

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

In the matter of the application of

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), 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 Advisors, Inc. (intervenor), Thrivent Financial for Lutherans (intervenor), Landesbank Baden-Wuerttemberg (intervenor), LBBW Asset Management (Ireland) plc, Dublin (intervenor), ING Bank fsb (intervenor), ING Capital LLC (intervenor), ING 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,

for an order, pursuant to C.P.L.R. § 7701, seeking judicial instructions and approval of a proposed settlement.

**Index No. 651786-2011**

**Kapnick, J.**

**AFFIRMATION OF MATTHEW D. INGBER**

MATTHEW D. INGBER, an attorney admitted to practice in the courts of the State of New York, affirms under penalty of perjury as follows:

1. I am a member of the law firm of Mayer Brown LLP, attorneys for Petitioner The Bank of New York Mellon ("Trustee"). I submit this affirmation in support of the Trustee's Memorandum of Law In Opposition To Motion to Compel Discovery, filed on April 13, 2012.
2. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of an excerpt of the unofficial transcript of the teleconference before the Court in this matter held on March 19, 2012.

3. Attached hereto as **Exhibit B** is a true and correct copy of the Settlement Agreement, exclusive of exhibits, dated June 28, 2011.

4. Attached hereto as **Exhibit C** is a true and correct copy of an excerpt of the unofficial transcript of the oral argument held on February 15, 2012 before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in the matter of *Blackrock Financial Management, Inc. v. Walnut Place LLC*, Nos. 11-5309, 11-5314.

5. Attached hereto as **Exhibit D** is a true and correct copy of a Notice of Non-Performance, dated October 18, 2010.

6. Attached hereto as **Exhibit E** is a true and correct copy of an excerpt of the official transcript of the preliminary conference before the Court in this matter held on August 5, 2011.

Dated: April 13, 2012  
New York, New York

/s/ Matthew D. Ingber  
Matthew D. Ingber

# **EXHIBIT A**

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK: CIVIL TERM : PART 39

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In the matter of the application of

THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON (as Trustee  
under various Pooling and Servicing  
Agreements and Indenture Trustee under  
various Indentures),

Index No.  
651786/2011

Petitioner, **Telephone Conference**

-----X  
Transcript of Motion Proceedings

New York Supreme Court  
60 Centre Street  
New York, New York 10007  
March 19, 2012

B E F O R E:

HON. BARBARA R. KAPNICK, Justice of the Supreme Court

A P P E A R A N C E S:

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BY: OWEN L. CYRULNIK, ESQ.

STATE OF NEW YORK  
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BY: THOMAS TEIGE CARROLL, ESQ.

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A P P E A R A N C E S: (continued)

REILLY POZNER LLP  
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\* \* \* \* \*

LAURA L. LUDOVICO  
Senior Court Reporter  
60 Centre Street - Room 420  
New York, New York 10007

## Proceedings

1  
2       been arguing about it with Judge Pauley and with the Second  
3       Circuit for the last seven months. There is no reason why  
4       they cannot file whatever moving papers they want to file  
5       on that point by March 26th. We will certainly be able to  
6       respond by April 2nd or 3rd. We can certainly -- and we  
7       can file our submission on the scope of review on the same  
8       timeframe. All briefing could be concluded by April 6th,  
9       which will give the Court time to hear this.

10               THE COURT: Well, let me also be fair to you;  
11       April 6th begins Passover. I observe Passover. I don't  
12       even think I can work on April 6th because of preparations.  
13       I mean, I take very few days off, but that's a major Jewish  
14       holiday, and I believe it's also Easter. It's a major  
15       holiday weekend. I don't anticipate that I'll be at work  
16       on the 6th, and that is a bad weekend because the whole  
17       weekend is the holiday for me and for most people it's  
18       either one or the other.

19               The 9th I have an emergency hearing I must have.  
20       I can see you either the 10th or the 12th, but I'm not  
21       going to start getting papers in on a day I'm not here when  
22       I'm celebrating a holiday when, as I said, so many people,  
23       including all my staff, celebrates one holiday or the  
24       other.

25               You know, I guess, I mean, we can put it on -- if  
26       we did it on the 12th, which day I am also free the whole

## Proceedings

1  
2 day, that might give us an extra couple of days that would  
3 be there and you can get me papers by the 9th, but whoever  
4 wants to make an order to show cause I think should do it  
5 as quickly as possible. You can talk about how much time  
6 you think you need to respond to it, and if possible you  
7 will give a very, very brief reply and we will deal with it  
8 on those days. I can't promises you I'm going to decide  
9 everything on the record. We will look through absolutely  
10 as much as you can give us, as long as it's not ridiculous,  
11 but I think those are the two interrelated issues.

12 I know the Respondents and the objectors have  
13 wanted this to be a different kind of proceeding, and it's  
14 been talked about since the very beginning. So that can be  
15 done. I know that you are concerned about the scope of the  
16 discovery, and those seem to be two of the major issues  
17 because if they want the proceeding changed, then the scope  
18 of the discovery changes. If it stays as an Article 77,  
19 then we have to figure out what is the scope of discovery  
20 within that. And then I think everything else will flow  
21 from those things, but I think those are the two major  
22 things that have to be dealt with in the first instance.

23 MS. PATRICK: So, Your Honor, I completely agree  
24 with you. So if the conference is on the 12th, then I  
25 think certainly we can confer on the briefing schedule. I  
26 think as soon as possible is the right way to do it. Would

## Proceedings

1  
2 it on.

3 MR. REILLY: This is Dan Reilly. That would be  
4 great. We'll get back to you in the next 24 hours on which  
5 of those three days works best.

6 MS. PATRICK: Your Honor, this is Kathy Patrick.  
7 I just wanted to not leave unresponded to something  
8 Mr. Reilly said. I take very seriously the Court's  
9 comments about its resource limitations for detailed  
10 privilege review, but Mr. Reilly had somewhat got the cart  
11 before the horse. Depending on what the Court determines  
12 on the standard of review and what is discoverable, there  
13 may or may not be a need for a massive master driven  
14 privilege review.

15 THE COURT: I understand that, but, you know, to  
16 the extent you counsel will be meeting and conferring to  
17 the extent that you will be on various things, you might  
18 want to keep that in the back of your mind as something  
19 which I'm sure you've heard from other judges in this  
20 Court, to the extent some of you practice in this Court,  
21 about the realities of what we can accomplish. And I think  
22 all of my colleagues in the Commercial Division, we kind of  
23 agree at the moment we all have to do the same thing  
24 because there is just nobody here to do that kind of labor  
25 intensive stuff.

26 I understand, but it's just we are trying to deal



## Proceedings

1  
2 with -- see through to some of the issues so that we are  
3 not caught off guard and at least think about the things,  
4 raise some of the issues. I suggest that the way that  
5 you're going to bring these issues to me, whether it's  
6 April 20th or the 23rd or the 24th, is by order to show  
7 cause because then I have the papers here.

8           You have an obligation to E-File them as well as  
9 to bring hard copies here to the courtroom and I can  
10 control them and see the papers as they come in. So  
11 whatever applications -- I mean, it sounds like the  
12 Defendants -- or the Respondents may make something  
13 relating to transferring this case or transforming it into  
14 a different type of case and the Petitioners may bring  
15 something dealing with what is the scope of review, and  
16 those may be the two threshold issues we have to deal with  
17 and once we decide them, other things can flow.

18           So it may be that each side is bringing one order  
19 to show cause that I'll make returnable on the same day at  
20 the same time, and then you can kind of work out when you  
21 think opposition and when you think reply. And even though  
22 we are going a little later, I mean, I need more than one  
23 day for the reply. You know, it's not my only case. So we  
24 need a couple of days before the return date to have the  
25 papers filed so we have an opportunity to at least review  
26 them a little bit.

## Proceedings

1  
2           So you can work out the dates within that  
3 parameters, which gives everybody a little bit more  
4 breathing room. You can work out when you want the papers,  
5 you know, given the parameters that I've said and there  
6 will probably be two orders to show cause. And as  
7 Mr. Reilly said, hopefully you can coordinate so I don't  
8 have 75 briefs in opposition that say the same thing. And  
9 it sounds like you have been working that way as you have  
10 moved along in the Federal Court, so that would be good.

11           So why don't I just -- why don't you just get  
12 back to me by fax without a Post-It note on top of it in  
13 the next day or so so I know when it is and then we will  
14 make that as the date?

15           I just bring your attention to the fact that, at  
16 least as of now, we are still under a restriction that we  
17 do have to close our courts at 4:30 in the afternoon. So  
18 to the extent you think it might make sense to start  
19 something earlier in the day in case it has to go over into  
20 the afternoon, that might be an idea because if we do it in  
21 the afternoon, at 4:30 we like really have to close these  
22 courts down. I don't really have much -- it doesn't matter  
23 what kind of case it is, they don't let us stay open.  
24 There is just no money for that at the moment in the  
25 budget. So sorry about that, but for those of you not in  
26 New York, that's how it works here.

## Proceedings

1  
2           So why don't you see what you want to work out?  
3       I will hold those dates. And the only other thing somebody  
4       said, I think it was -- I guess it was Mr. Reilly, that  
5       there have been a bunch of objections filed and although  
6       you think that the case is going to come across the street,  
7       I'm not sure the papers ever really will, and so at some  
8       point during this period of time perhaps you can give me  
9       one copy of the objections, which probably have not been  
10      E-Filed in the State Court anyway because the case was not  
11      open then. So you might either need to E-file them here  
12      and then send a copy of it just so I have it with the box  
13      of materials I'm saving on this case so far.

14           MR. INGBER: Your Honor, this is Matthew Ingber.

15           THE COURT: Mr. Inger, is that you?

16           MR. INGBER: Yes. It was the response to the  
17      objections that had been filed and it was filed by Bank of  
18      New York and also by the Institutional Investors, and so  
19      it's two sets of papers that we will be sure to get that to  
20      you right away.

21           THE COURT: Okay, I'm not going to look at it  
22      today, but you can send those over because, as I said, I'm  
23      not sure if they really -- I mean, if I can expect the  
24      marshals to be knocking on my door with boxes or this would  
25      be a better guarantee that they get here.

26           MS. PATRICK: Your Honor?

## **EXHIBIT B**

**SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT**

This Settlement Agreement is entered into by and among (i) The Bank of New York Mellon (f/k/a The Bank of New York) in its capacity as trustee or indenture trustee of certain mortgage-securitization trusts identified herein (“BNY Mellon” or the “Trustee”), and (ii) Bank of America Corporation (“BAC”), and BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP (“BAC HLS”) (collectively, “Bank of America”) and Countrywide Financial Corporation (“CFC”) and Countrywide Home Loans, Inc. (“CHL”) (collectively, “Countrywide”).

WHEREAS, BNY Mellon is the trustee or indenture trustee for the trusts corresponding to the five hundred and thirty (530) residential mortgage-backed securitizations listed on Exhibit A hereto (the “Covered Trusts”);

WHEREAS, Countrywide sold Mortgage Loans, which served as collateral for the Covered Trusts;

WHEREAS, the Trustee, CHL, and/or BAC HLS are parties to the Pooling and Servicing Agreements and in some cases Sale and Servicing Agreements and Indentures governing the Covered Trusts (as amended, modified, and supplemented from time-to-time, the “Governing Agreements”), and CHL, Countrywide Home Loans Servicing, LP, and/or BAC HLS has acted as Master Servicer for the Covered Trusts (“Master Servicer”);

WHEREAS, certain significant holders of certificates or notes representing interests in certain of the Covered Trusts and investment managers of accounts holding such certificates or notes (the “Institutional Investors,” as defined in more detail in the Institutional Investor Agreement) have entered into a separate Institutional Investor Agreement with the Trustee, Bank of America and Countrywide, the due execution of which is a condition to the effectiveness of this Settlement Agreement;

WHEREAS, allegations have been made of breaches of representations and warranties contained in the Governing Agreements with respect to the Covered Trusts (including alleged failure to comply with underwriting guidelines (including limitations on underwriting exceptions), to comply with required loan-to-value and debt-to-income ratios, to ensure appropriate appraisals of mortgaged properties, and to verify appropriate owner-occupancy

status) and of the repurchase provisions contained in the Governing Agreements;

WHEREAS, the Institutional Investors have sought to provide notice pursuant to certain of the Governing Agreements claiming failure by Bank of America and Countrywide, and affiliates, divisions, and subsidiaries thereof, to perform thereunder, and have alleged Mortgage Loan-servicing breaches and documentation defects against Bank of America and Countrywide, and affiliates, divisions, and subsidiaries thereof, and Bank of America and Countrywide dispute such allegations and waive no rights, and preserve all of their defenses, with respect to such allegations and putative notices;

WHEREAS, the Institutional Investors have asserted that Bank of America is liable for the obligations of Countrywide with respect to the Covered Trusts, and Bank of America disputes that contention and waives no rights, and preserves all of its defenses, with respect to such contention;

WHEREAS, the Institutional Investors formed a steering committee (comprised of BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., Pacific Investment Management Company LLC, certain ING companies, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”));

WHEREAS, the Trustee, Bank of America, Countrywide, and the Institutional Investors have engaged in arm’s-length settlement negotiations that included the exchange of confidential materials;

WHEREAS, in the settlement negotiations, the Trustee received and evaluated information presented by Bank of America, Countrywide, and the Institutional Investors related to potential liabilities and defenses, and alleged damages, and has determined, in the exercise of its discretion as Trustee, that entry into this Settlement Agreement and the settlement contemplated thereby (the “Settlement”) is within the Trustee’s powers under the Governing Agreements and applicable law and in the best interests of and advantageous to the Covered Trusts; and

WHEREAS, as set forth below, the Settlement is subject to judicial approval, and, toward that end, the Trustee will commence in the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of

New York (the “Settlement Court”), in its capacity as trustee or indenture trustee under the Governing Agreements, a proceeding under Article 77 of the New York Civil Practice Law and Rules (the “Article 77 Proceeding”) and file a verified petition that seeks a final order and judgment that conforms in all material respects to the form attached as Exhibit B hereto (the “Final Order and Judgment”).

NOW, THEREFORE, THE PARTIES AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. **Definitions.** Any capitalized terms not defined herein shall have the definition given to them in the Governing Agreements. As used in this Settlement Agreement, in addition to the terms otherwise defined herein or in the Governing Agreements, the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below (the definitions to be applicable to both the singular and the plural forms of each term defined if both forms of such term are used in this Settlement Agreement):

(a) “Approval Date” shall mean the date upon which Final Court Approval, as defined in Paragraph 2, is obtained;

(b) “Bank of America Parties” shall mean BAC and any of its past, present, or future, direct or indirect affiliates, parents, divisions, or subsidiaries (including BAC HLS and Bank of America, N.A.), and each of their respective past, present, or future, direct or indirect affiliates, parents, divisions, subsidiaries, general partners, limited partners, shareholders, officers, directors, trustees, members, employees, agents, servants, attorneys, accountants, insurers, co-insurers, and re-insurers, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, and assigns of each of the foregoing;

(c) “BNY Mellon Parties” shall mean BNY Mellon and any of its past, present, or future, direct or indirect affiliates, parents, divisions, or subsidiaries, on behalf of themselves and each of their respective past, present, or future, direct or indirect affiliates, parents, divisions, subsidiaries, general partners, limited partners, officers, directors, trustees, co-trustees, members, employees, agents, servants, attorneys, accountants, insurers, co-insurers, and re-insurers, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, and assigns of the foregoing;

(d) “Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(e) “Countrywide Parties” shall mean CFC and any of its past, present, or future, direct or indirect affiliates, parents, divisions, or subsidiaries (including CHL, Countrywide Capital Markets, Countrywide Bank FSB, Countrywide Securities Corporation, Countrywide Home Loans Servicing, LP (now known as BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP), CWMBS, Inc., CWABS, Inc., CWALT, Inc., CWHEQ, Inc., Park Granada LLC, Park Monaco Inc., Countrywide LFT LLC, and Park Sienna LLC), and each of their respective past, present, or future, direct or indirect affiliates, parents, divisions, subsidiaries, general partners, limited partners, shareholders, officers, directors, trustees, members, employees, agents, servants, attorneys, accountants, insurers, co-insurers, and re-insurers, and the predecessors, successors, heirs, and assigns of the foregoing;

(f) “Governmental Authority” shall mean any United States or foreign government, any state or other political subdivision thereof, any entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory, or administrative functions of or pertaining to the foregoing, or any other authority, agency, department, board, commission, or instrumentality of the United States, any State of the United States or any political subdivision thereof or any foreign jurisdiction, and any court, tribunal, or arbitrator(s) of competent jurisdiction, and any United States or foreign governmental or non-governmental self-regulatory organization, agency, or authority (including the New York Stock Exchange, Nasdaq, and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority);

(g) “Investors” shall mean all certificateholders and noteholders in the Covered Trusts, and their successors in interest, assigns, and transferees;

(h) “Law” shall mean collectively (whether now or hereafter enacted, promulgated, entered into, or agreed to) all laws (including common law), statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, regulations, directives, decrees, and orders, whether by consent or otherwise, of Governmental Authorities, or publicly-disclosed agreements between any Party and any Governmental Authority;

(i) “Losses” shall mean any and all claims, suits, liabilities (including strict liabilities), actions, proceedings, obligations, debts, damages, losses, costs, expenses, fines, penalties, assessments, demands, charges, fees, judgments, awards, disbursements and amounts paid in settlement, punitive damages, foreseeable and unforeseeable damages, incidental or



consequential damages, of whatever kind or nature (including attorneys' fees and other costs of defense and disbursements);

(j) "Party" shall refer individually to each of the Trustee, Bank of America, and Countrywide, which shall collectively be the "Parties";

(k) "Person" shall mean any individual, corporation, company, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, association, trust, or other entity, including a Governmental Authority;

(l) "REMIC" shall mean a "real estate mortgage investment conduit" within the meaning of Section 860D of the Code;

(m) "REMIC Provisions" shall mean the provisions of United States federal income tax law relating to real estate mortgage investment conduits, which appear at Section 860A through Section 860G of the Code, and related provisions and regulations promulgated thereunder, as the foregoing may be in effect from time to time;

(n) "Settlement Agreement" shall mean this settlement agreement, together with all of its Exhibits; and

(o) "Signing Date" shall mean the date on which this Settlement Agreement is first executed by all of the Parties. The Signing Date may also be referred to herein as the date of this Settlement Agreement.

## **2. Final Court Approval.**

(a) Requirement of Final Court Approval. Where provided for herein, the terms of this Settlement Agreement are subject to and conditioned upon "Final Court Approval." Final Court Approval shall have occurred only after (i) the Article 77 Proceeding is commenced, (ii) notice of the Settlement and related matters is provided to the extent reasonably practicable to the Investors in a form and by a method approved by the Settlement Court, (iii) the Investors are given an opportunity to object and to make their views known to the Settlement Court in such manner as the Settlement Court may direct, (iv) the Trustee and any other supporter of the Settlement are given the opportunity to make their views known to the Settlement Court in such

manner as the Settlement Court may direct, (v) the Settlement Court enters in the Article 77 Proceeding (including in a subsequent proceeding following an appeal and remand) the Final Order and Judgment (provided that if the Settlement Court enters an order that does not conform in all material respects to the form of order attached as Exhibit B hereto, the Parties may, by the written agreement of all Parties, deem that order to be the Final Order and Judgment; and provided further that, if the Settlement Court modifies Subparagraphs 3(d)(i), (ii), or (iii) (in each case in a manner consistent with the Governing Agreements) that modification shall not be considered to be a material change to the form of order attached as Exhibit B hereto), and (vi) either the time for taking any appeal of the Final Order and Judgment has expired without such an appeal being filed or, if an appeal is taken, upon entry of an order affirming the Final Order and Judgment and when the applicable period for the appeal of such affirmance of the Final Order and Judgment has expired, or, if an appeal is taken from any decision affirming the Final Order and Judgment, upon entry of an order in such appeal finally affirming the Final Order and Judgment without right of further appeal or upon entry of any stipulation dismissing any such appeal with no right of further prosecution of the appeal (in all circumstances there being no possibility of such Final Order and Judgment being upset on appeal therefrom, or in any related appeal from an order of the Settlement Court in the Article 77 Proceeding, or in any other proceeding pending at the time when all other prerequisites for Final Court Approval are met that puts into issue the validity of the Settlement). All Parties will use their reasonable best efforts to obtain Final Court Approval.

(b) Effect of Failure to Obtain Final Court Approval. If at any time Final Court Approval of the Settlement shall become legally impossible (including by reason of the denial of Final Court Approval by a court with no possibility of further appeal or proceedings that could result in Final Court Approval), the Settlement Agreement shall be null and void and have no further effect as to the Parties except as set forth in this Subparagraph 2(b) and other provisions not specifically provided for herein as being subject to or conditioned upon Final Court Approval. In such event: (i) except as provided in Paragraph 7, the Parties hereto shall be deemed to have reverted to their respective status as to all claims, positions, defenses, and responses as of the date a day prior to the Signing Date, and (ii) the provisions of Paragraph 20 shall apply, along with such other provisions hereof not specifically provided for as being subject to or conditioned upon Final Court Approval. If Final Court Approval has not been obtained by

December 31, 2015, then Bank of America and Countrywide shall be permitted to withdraw from this Settlement Agreement and from the Settlement with like effect as if Final Court Approval had become legally impossible but only if the Trustee consents to such withdrawal in writing if in good faith it deems such withdrawal to be in the best interests of the Covered Trusts.

(c) Preliminary Order. As an initial step towards seeking Final Court Approval, as soon as is practicable after the Signing Date, the Trustee shall commence the Article 77 Proceeding and seek a preliminary order (the “Preliminary Order”) to be entered by the Settlement Court providing for and/or requiring: (i) a form and method of notice of the Settlement and related matters to Investors (in a form and by a method agreed to after consultation with the other Parties), (ii) a deadline for the filing of written objections to the Settlement and responses thereto, (iii) a hearing date at which the Settlement Court would consider whether to enter the Final Order and Judgment, (iv) a direction that all actions subsequently filed that contain claims that would be within the release and waiver provided for in Paragraph 9 should be assigned or transferred to the justice of the Settlement Court before whom the Article 77 Proceeding is pending, and (v) ordering that the Trustee may seek direction from the Settlement Court before taking any action in respect of a Covered Trust that relates to the subject matter of the Article 77 Proceeding. At the same time as the Trustee seeks the Preliminary Order, it shall also file with the Settlement Court a petition stating its support for the Settlement Agreement.

(d) Cost of Notice. All costs related to the giving of notice of this Settlement and related matters as part of the Article 77 Proceeding shall be borne by Bank of America and/or Countrywide.

(e) Federal Tax Ruling. Final Court Approval shall be deemed not to have been obtained unless and until there has been received private letter ruling(s) applicable to all of the Covered Trusts from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that: (i) the execution of, and the transactions contemplated by, this Settlement Agreement, including (A) allocation of the Settlement Payment to a Covered Trust and the methodology for determining such allocation, (B) the receipt of the Settlement Payment by a Covered Trust, (C) the distribution of the Settlement Payment by a Covered Trust to any of its Investors and the methodology for

determining such distributions, and (D) any monthly Master Servicing Fee Adjustment received by or otherwise credited to such Covered Trust will not cause any portion of a Covered Trust for which a REMIC election has been made in accordance with the applicable Governing Agreement to fail to qualify at any time as a REMIC, and (ii) the receipt of the Settlement Payment by the Covered Trusts and the receipt or other credit of any monthly Master Servicing Fee Adjustment by the Covered Trusts will not cause, or result in, the imposition of any taxes on the Covered Trusts or on any portion of a Covered Trust for which a REMIC election has been made in accordance with the terms of the applicable Governing Agreement. The Trustee shall cause a request for such letter ruling(s) to be submitted to the Internal Revenue Service within thirty (30) days of the Signing Date, or, if the Internal Revenue Service is not amenable to receipt of the Trustee's request for rulings within this thirty day period, as promptly as practicable thereafter, and shall use reasonable best efforts to pursue such request; such request may not be abandoned without the consent (which shall not unreasonably be withheld) of Bank of America, Countrywide, and the Institutional Investors. Bank of America and Countrywide shall use their reasonable best efforts to assist in the Trustee's preparation and pursuit of the request for the rulings. In the event that the provisions of Subparagraph 3(d)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Settlement Agreement are modified by the Settlement Court, the Trustee shall update its request to the Internal Revenue Service to take account of such modifications, and the requirements of this Subparagraph 2(e) necessary for there to be Final Court Approval shall be deemed not to have been satisfied until there has been received private letter ruling(s) applicable to the Covered Trusts that takes account of such modifications and otherwise meets the requirements of (i) and (ii) of this Subparagraph 2(e).

(f) State Tax Rulings or Opinions. Final Court Approval shall be deemed not to have been obtained unless and until there has been received at the Trustee's request an opinion of Trustee tax counsel with respect to the States of New York and California, in each case, to the same legal effect as the requested rulings described in Subparagraph 2(e)(i) and (ii). The Trustee shall use reasonable best efforts to pursue such requests for opinions; any such requests may not be abandoned without the consent (which shall not unreasonably be withheld) of Bank of America, Countrywide, and the Institutional Investors. Bank of America and Countrywide shall use their reasonable best efforts to assist in the Trustee's preparation and pursuit of the foregoing requests. In the event that the provisions of Subparagraphs 3(d)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Settlement

Agreement are modified by the Settlement Court, the Trustee shall update its requests for such opinions to take account of such modifications, and the requirements of this Subparagraph 2(f) necessary for there to be Final Court Approval shall be deemed not to have been satisfied until each of the opinions described in this Subparagraph 2(f) is received in a form that takes account of such modifications and otherwise meets the requirements of this Subparagraph 2(f).

(g) The Parties may collectively agree, each acting in its sole discretion, to deem the requirements of Subparagraphs 2(e) (“Federal Tax Ruling”) or 2(f) (“State Tax Rulings or Opinions”) to have been met by the receipt of tax rulings or opinions, as the case may be, that are substantially in accord with the requirements of such Subparagraphs 2(e) or 2(f).

### **3. Settlement Amount.**

(a) Settlement Payment. If and only if Final Court Approval is obtained, Bank of America and/or Countrywide shall pay or cause to be paid eight billion five hundred million dollars (\$8,500,000,000.00) (the “Settlement Payment”) within one-hundred and twenty (120) days of the Approval Date, in accordance with the following provisions.

(b) Method of Payment. Each Covered Trust’s Allocable Share of the Settlement Payment shall be wired to the Certificate Account or Collection Account for such Covered Trust by Bank of America as directed by the Trustee following determination of the Allocable Share of each Covered Trust pursuant to Subparagraph 3(c); provided, that if the Allocable Share of each Covered Trust has not been determined pursuant to Subparagraph 3(c) at the time at which the Settlement Payment is due pursuant to Subparagraph 3(a), the Settlement Payment shall be wired to a non-interest-bearing escrow account at BNY Mellon (the “Escrow Account”) set up for the sole purpose of holding the Settlement Payment until the relevant Allocable Shares have been determined, at which time each Allocable Share of the Settlement Payment shall be wired from the Escrow Account to the Certificate Account or Collection Account for each applicable Covered Trust. The Parties undertake to use reasonable best efforts to enter into a reasonably satisfactory escrow agreement in the event that an Escrow Account is required, which shall include instructions regarding the payment of the Allocable Shares from the Escrow Account to the Covered Trusts by the Trustee. All of the Trustee’s reasonable costs and expenses associated with performing its obligations under this Subparagraph 3(b) that exceed its ordinary costs and

expenses as Trustee shall be borne by Bank of America and/or Countrywide. If, after the Approval Date, all or any portion of the Settlement Payment is voided or rescinded for any reason, including as a preferential or fraudulent transfer (an “Avoided Payment”), that Avoided Payment shall be treated for purposes of this Paragraph 3 as though it were not made at all (provided that written notice has been given by the Trustee to Bank of America and Countrywide and Bank of America or Countrywide has not cured, made, or restored such payment within sixty (60) days). In the event of an Avoided Payment, the BNY Mellon Parties shall have no liability to any Person whatsoever for any Avoided Payment or any liability or losses relating thereto.

(c) Allocation Formula. The Settlement Payment shall be allocated by the Trustee amongst the Covered Trusts. The Trustee shall retain a qualified financial advisor (the “Expert”) to make any determinations and perform any calculations that are required in connection with the allocation of the Settlement Payment among the Covered Trusts. For avoidance of doubt, for purposes of this Subparagraph 3(c), the term “Covered Trust” shall include any Excluded Covered Trusts. To the extent that the collateral in any Covered Trust is divided by the Governing Agreements into groups of loans (“Loan Groups”) so that ordinarily only certain classes of Investors benefit from the proceeds of particular Loan Groups, those Loan Groups shall be deemed to be separate Covered Trusts for purposes of the allocation and distribution methodologies set forth below. The Trustee shall instruct the Expert to apply the following allocation formula:

(i) *First*, the Expert shall calculate the amount of net losses for each Covered Trust that have been or are estimated to be borne by that trust from its inception date to its expected date of termination as a percentage of the sum of the net losses that are estimated to be borne by all Covered Trusts from their inception dates to their expected dates of termination (such amount, the “Net Loss Percentage”);

(ii) *Second*, the Expert shall calculate the “Allocable Share” of the Settlement Payment for each Covered Trust by multiplying (A) the amount of the Settlement Payment by (B) the Net Loss Percentage for such Covered Trust, expressed as a decimal; provided that the Expert shall be entitled to make adjustments to the Allocable Share of each Covered Trust to

ensure that the effects of rounding do not cause the sum of the Allocable Shares for all Covered Trusts to exceed the applicable Settlement Payment;

(iii) *Third*, if applicable, the Expert shall calculate the portion of the Allocable Share that relates to principal-only certificates or notes and the portion of the Allocable Share that relates to all other certificates or notes; and

(iv) The Expert shall calculate the Allocable Share within ninety (90) days of the Approval Date.

(d) Distribution of the Allocable Shares; Increase of Balances.

(i) After the Allocable Share for each Covered Trust has been deposited into the Certificate Account or Collection Account for each Covered Trust, the Trustee shall distribute it to Investors in accordance with the distribution provisions of the Governing Agreements (taking into account the Expert's determination under Subparagraph 3(c)(iii)) as though it was a Subsequent Recovery available for distribution on that distribution date (provided that if the Governing Agreement for a particular Covered Trust does not include the term "Subsequent Recovery," the Allocable Share of such Covered Trust shall be distributed as though it was unscheduled principal available for distribution on that distribution date); provided, however, that the Master Servicer shall not be entitled to receive any portion of the Allocable Share distributed to any Covered Trust, it being understood that the Master Servicer's other entitlements to payments, and to reimbursement or recovery, including of Advances and Servicing Advances, under the terms of the Governing Agreements shall not be affected by this Settlement Agreement except as expressly provided in this Subparagraph 3(d)(i) and in Subparagraph 5(c)(iv). To the extent that as a result of the distribution of the Allocable Share in a particular Covered Trust a principal payment would become payable to a class of REMIC residual interests, whether on the distribution of the Allocable Share or on any subsequent distribution date that is not the final distribution date under the Governing Agreement for such Covered Trust, such payment shall be maintained in the distribution account and the Trustee shall distribute it on the next distribution date according to the provisions of this Subparagraph 3(d)(i).

(ii) In addition, after the distribution of the Allocable Share to Investors pursuant to Subparagraph 3(d)(i), the Trustee will allocate the amount of the Allocable Share for that Covered Trust in the reverse order of previously allocated Realized Losses, to increase the Class Certificate Balance, Component Balance, Component Principal Balance, or Note Principal Balance, as applicable, of each class of Certificates or Notes (or Components thereof) (other than any class of REMIC residual interests) to which Realized Losses have been previously allocated, but in each case by not more than the amount of Realized Losses previously allocated to that class of Certificates or Notes (or Components thereof) pursuant to the Governing Agreements. For the avoidance of doubt, for Covered Trusts for which the Senior Credit Support Depletion Date shall have occurred prior to the allocation of the amount of the Allocable Share in accordance with the immediately preceding sentence, in no event shall the foregoing allocation be deemed to reverse the occurrence of the Senior Credit Support Depletion Date in such Covered Trusts. Holders of such Certificates or Notes (or Components thereof) will not be entitled to any payment in respect of interest on the amount of such increases for any interest accrual period relating to the distribution date on which such increase occurs or any prior distribution date. Any such increase shall be applied pro rata to the Certificate Balance, Component Balance, Component Principal Balance, or Note Principal Balance of each Certificate or Note of each class. For the avoidance of doubt, this Subparagraph 3(d)(ii) is intended only to increase Class Certificate Balances, Component Balances, Component Principal Balances, and Note Principal Balances, as provided for herein, and shall not affect the distribution of the Settlement Payment provided for in Subparagraph 3(d)(i).

(iii) In no event shall the deposit or distribution of any amount hereunder into any Covered Trust be deemed to reduce the collateral losses experienced by such Covered Trust.

(iv) For any of the Covered Trusts in which there is a third-party guaranty or other financial guaranty provided for one or more tranches by an entity that has not previously released the right to seek repurchase of Mortgage Loans, notwithstanding anything else in this Settlement Agreement, Bank of America and Countrywide shall, up to the Approval Date, have the option to exclude such Covered Trust from the Settlement, unless and until an agreement is reached by Bank of America, Countrywide, and the third-party guarantor or financial-guaranty provider, pursuant to which the third-party guarantor or financial guaranty provider agrees not to make any



repurchase demands with relation to that Covered Trust. In the event that a Covered Trust is excluded under this Subparagraph 3(d)(iv), it shall be treated in accordance with Subparagraph 4(a).

(v) Nothing in Subparagraphs 3(d)(i), (ii), or (iii) is intended to or shall be construed to amend any Governing Agreements; a modification of Subparagraphs 3(d)(i), (ii), or (iii) (in each case in a manner consistent with the Governing Agreements) by the Settlement Court shall not constitute a material change to the terms of this Settlement Agreement.

(vi) The Trustee shall administer the distribution of the Allocable Shares pursuant to this Settlement Agreement and the Governing Agreements. Under no circumstances shall Bank of America or Countrywide have any liability to the Trustee, the Investors, the Covered Trusts, or any other Person in connection with such determination, administration, or distribution (including distribution within each Covered Trust) of the Allocable Shares, including under any indemnification obligation provided for in any Governing Agreement (including as clarified by the side-letter attached as Exhibit C to this Settlement Agreement).

(e) Determinations by the Expert. In the absence of bad faith or manifest error, the Expert's determinations and calculations in connection with the Allocable Share of each Covered Trust shall be treated as final and accepted by all Parties for purposes of Paragraph 3.

#### **4. Effect of Exclusion of Trusts.**

(a) Excluded Covered Trusts. In the event that any Covered Trust is excluded from the Settlement (an "Excluded Covered Trust"), the Allocable Share that would otherwise become payable to that Excluded Covered Trust shall be paid to Bank of America (as a matter of convenience for allocation as between Bank of America and Countrywide as appropriate), and there shall be no obligation by any of the Bank of America Parties or the Countrywide Parties to make any payments or provide any of the benefits of the Settlement to such Excluded Covered Trust or to Investors therein, or to comply with any of the provisions of Paragraphs 5 or 6 (except as specifically provided therein) with respect to such Excluded Covered Trust. The Trustee shall not be limited in the actions that it may take with respect to any Excluded Covered Trust (subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 17 and 20).

(b) Withdrawal From Settlement. In the event that one or more Covered Trusts, holding, in the aggregate, Mortgage Loans with unpaid principal balances as of the first Trustee report after the Signing Date aggregating in excess of a confidential percentage of the total unpaid principal balance of the Covered Trusts as of that date, such percentage having been provided to the Trustee by Bank of America and Countrywide prior to the execution of this Settlement Agreement, shall become Excluded Covered Trusts, Bank of America and Countrywide shall have the option, in their sole discretion, to withdraw from the Settlement with like effect as if Final Court Approval had become legally impossible. For purposes of calculating the unpaid principal balance of Excluded Covered Trusts in connection with this Subparagraph 4(b), the unpaid principal balance of Covered Trusts that become Excluded Covered Trusts at the election of Bank of America or Countrywide pursuant to Subparagraph 3(d)(iv) shall not be included.

**5. Servicing.** The Master Servicer shall implement the following servicing improvements (the “Servicing Improvements”). Material compliance with the provisions of this Paragraph 5 shall satisfy the Master Servicer’s obligation to service the Mortgage Loans prudently in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Governing Agreements:

(a) Subservicer Selection and Assignment. In conformity with the subservicing provisions of the Governing Agreements:

(i) Within thirty (30) days of the Signing Date, the Institutional Investors and the Master Servicer shall agree on a list (the “Agreed List”) of no fewer than eight and no more than ten subservicers (each a “Subservicer” and together the “Subservicers”) to service High Risk Loans (as defined in Subparagraph 5(b)) and submit the Agreed List to the Trustee for review. If agreed by the Institutional Investors and the Master Servicer, the Master Servicer or an affiliate of the Master Servicer may serve as a Subservicer (in addition to the eight to ten to be otherwise agreed) and be included on the Agreed List. Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the Agreed List, the Trustee, after consulting with an expert of its choice (whose advice shall be deemed full and complete authorization and protection in respect of the Trustee’s decision), may object to any of the Subservicers on the Agreed List or reduce the maximum number of Mortgage Loans from the Covered Trusts that any such Subservicer may service at any one time to less than

30,000; provided that the Trustee may object to a Subservicer, or reduce the maximum number of Mortgage Loans from the Covered Trusts that any such Subservicer may service at any one time, only on the grounds listed in Exhibit D hereto and none other. The Trustee shall act in good faith in its approval decisions and shall include in any decision to object to a particular Subservicer the grounds for such objection. In the absence of an objection by the Trustee, all of the Subservicers on the Agreed List shall be deemed to be approved. If the Trustee objects to one or more Subservicers, all of the Subservicers on the Agreed List as to which there has been no objection shall be deemed approved. The Subservicers approved, or deemed approved, by the Trustee shall make up the "Approved List."

(ii) If the Trustee objects to a Subservicer on the Agreed List, or if a Subservicer on the Approved List at any time fails to meet, or ceases to meet, any of the qualifications described in Subparagraph 5(a)(iii), the Master Servicer shall remove such Subservicer from the Agreed List and/or the Approved List, as applicable, and may: (A) propose to replace any such Subservicer with a new subservicer by written notice to the Trustee, subject to such new subservicer meeting the qualifications described in Subparagraph 5(a)(iii) or (B) if applicable, re-submit such Subservicer to the Trustee for approval, provided that the Master Servicer has a commercially reasonable basis for believing that the grounds for the Trustee's objection to the subservicer are no longer applicable. Within fourteen (14) days of receipt of such notice or re-submission, the Trustee, after consulting with an expert of its choice (whose advice shall be deemed full and complete authorization and protection in respect of the Trustee's decision), may object to the proposed subservicer or reduce the maximum number of Mortgage Loans from the Covered Trusts that such proposed subservicer may service at any one time to less than 30,000; provided that the Trustee may object to a proposed subservicer or reduce the maximum number of Mortgage Loans from the Covered Trusts only on the grounds listed in Exhibit D hereto and none other. In the absence of an objection, the proposed subservicer shall be deemed approved and included on the Approved List. If the Trustee objects to a proposed subservicer, the Master Servicer may propose another subservicer pursuant to the process set out above, which process may be repeated multiple times. If the Trustee, pursuant to this Subparagraph 5(a)(ii), reduces the maximum number of Mortgage Loans that a Subservicer may service at any one time to less than 30,000, the Master Servicer may request from time to time that the Trustee lift or revise any such reduction of the maximum number of Mortgage Loans that that Subservicer may service

(subject to the maximum of 30,000 outstanding Mortgage Loans at any one time established by this Paragraph 5), and the Trustee, after consulting with an expert of its choice (whose advice shall be deemed full and complete authorization and protection in respect of the Trustee's decision), may agree or disagree, provided that the Trustee shall make such decision only on the grounds listed in Exhibit D hereto and none other. Nothing herein shall be construed as requiring the Master Servicer to obtain the Trustee's approval prior to terminating a Subservicer for cause.

(iii) To qualify for the transfer of loans for subservicing, a Subservicer must: (1) possess and maintain all material state and local licenses and registrations and be qualified to do business in the relevant jurisdictions, (2) agree to comply, and comply, with any laws, regulations, orders, mandates, or rulings of any Governmental Authority and/or any agreement or settlement between the Master Servicer or any of the other Bank of America Parties with any Governmental Authority applicable to subservicing, (3) maintain sufficient capable staff and facilities located in the United States, agree to meet, and meet, specified service level and performance requirements, and meet reasonable financial criteria, (4) agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Master Servicer for any servicing failures or breaches committed by it, (5) be eligible to service in accordance with the Home Affordable Modification Program ("HAMP") either pursuant to a Servicer Participation Agreement or an Assignment and Assumption Agreement with the U.S. Department of Treasury, (6) meet, and otherwise be subject to, all relevant third-party provider requirements of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, (7) meet, and otherwise be subject to, the Master Servicer's vendor management policies, provided that such policies are of general application and do not address the specific requirements for performance under this Settlement Agreement, any agreement for the transfer of loans to subservicing, or any agreement for the sale of servicing rights, and (8) otherwise meet the requirements of the subservicing provisions of the Governing Agreements. In determining whether a Subservicer meets the qualifications described in this Subparagraph 5(a)(iii), the Master Servicer shall act in good faith and shall use commercially reasonable standards. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Settlement Agreement, the Master Servicer shall have no obligation to, and shall not, enter into a subservicing contract with, or transfer any Mortgage Loan for subservicing to, any Subservicer that does not meet the qualifications described in this Subparagraph 5(a)(iii) at the relevant time. Any Subservicer on the Approved

List that, at any time, does not meet the qualifications described in this Subparagraph 5(a)(iii) and that subsequently has a commercially reasonable basis for believing that it can meet the qualifications described in this Subparagraph 5(a)(iii), can request that the Master Servicer re-evaluate whether it meets the qualifications described in this Subparagraph 5(a)(iii), and if the Master Servicer determines that the Subservicer meets the qualifications described in this Subparagraph 5(a)(iii), such Subservicer shall be considered eligible for the transfer of High Risk Loans (subject to, if applicable, negotiation of a subservicing contract pursuant to Subparagraph 5(a)(iv)).

(iv) Beginning on the date of the Trustee's approval (or deemed approval, as applicable) of at least four Subservicers, the Master Servicer shall negotiate a servicing contract that includes commercially reasonable terms (including without limitation the right to terminate the Subservicer for cause) and map the computer-transfer of Mortgage Loans with not less than one Subservicer per quarter until all of the Subservicers on the Approved List are operational. The terms on which the Subservicers are compensated shall be commercially reasonable pool-performance incentives and/or activity-based incentives substantially similar to, and not materially less favorable than, those set forth on Exhibit E hereto. The servicing contract with each Subservicer shall prohibit the Subservicer from subcontracting the servicing, subservicing, selling the servicing rights, or otherwise transferring the servicing rights of any of the High Risk Loans to another party, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to limit the right of the Subservicers to engage third-party vendors or subcontractors to perform tasks that prudent mortgage banking institutions commonly engage third party vendors or subcontractors to perform with respect to mortgage loans and related property, including, but not limited to, tax monitoring, insurance monitoring, property inspection, reconveyance, services provided by licensed field agents, and brokering REO property ("Routinely Outsourced Tasks").

(v) The Master Servicer will complete the contract negotiation and computer-transfer mapping for each Subservicer in a three-month time period running from the commencement of computer-transfer mapping with that Subservicer, provided, however, that the Master Servicer shall have no obligation to contract with any Subservicer that does not meet the qualifications described in Subparagraph 5(a)(iii) or on terms that are not commercially reasonable, and shall incur no liability whatsoever nor be subject to any other form of remedy if it cannot comply with

any provision of this Paragraph 5 because it is unable to contract with such a Subservicer on commercially reasonable terms (provided, however, that the other provisions of this Paragraph 5 shall remain in force).

(vi) If the Master Servicer exceeds the three month time frame to complete the required computer mapping specified in Subparagraph 5(a)(v), the Master Servicer shall retain a competent third party, at its own expense, to complete the computer mapping as soon as reasonably practical (and shall have no other liability for exceeding the time frame provided that it retains such third party and proceeds diligently to complete the computer mapping).

(vii) After at least one Subservicer is operational, the Master Servicer shall initiate the transfer of Mortgage Loans to at least one Subservicer per quarter; provided, however, that each Subservicer shall have no more than 30,000 outstanding Mortgage Loans from the Covered Trusts at any one time. If each operational Subservicer has 30,000 outstanding Mortgage Loans from the Covered Trusts (or such lesser maximum number as the Trustee directs pursuant to Subparagraphs 5(a)(i) and (ii), as applicable), the Master Servicer shall have no obligation to transfer any Mortgage Loans until such time as an operational Subservicer has enough less than 30,000 outstanding Mortgage Loans from the Covered Trusts (or such lesser maximum number as the Trustee directs pursuant to Subparagraphs 5(a)(i) and (ii), as applicable) so as to make a transfer of Mortgage Loans commercially reasonable.

(viii) Only one Subservicer shall be assigned to each Covered Trust.

(ix) Any Mortgage Loan in subservicing for which twelve (12) consecutive timely payments have been made by or on behalf of the borrower shall be transferred back to the Master Servicer. The Master Servicer shall include a provision to this effect in the subservicing contract with each Subservicer. This provision shall not apply to any Mortgage Loan for which the Master Servicer has sold the servicing rights.

(x) All costs associated with implementation of these subservicing provisions shall be borne by the Master Servicer and/or the Subservicers, as applicable; provided, however, that the costs of the Subservicer compensation described in Subparagraph 5(a)(iv) and on Exhibit E hereto shall be borne by the Master Servicer. For the avoidance of doubt, if a Mortgage Loan is

transferred to subservicing, the Master Servicer shall retain all rights to receive payment for accrued but unpaid Master Servicing Fees and to be reimbursed for outstanding Advances at the same time and in the same manner as if the Master Servicer had retained the servicing function.

(xi) Beginning on the date of the Trustee's approval or deemed approval of at least four Subservicers, the Master Servicer may, at its option, sell the servicing rights on High Risk Loans to any Subservicer on the Approved List, provided that: (1) such sale complies with the applicable provisions of the applicable Governing Agreements; (2) the Subservicer possesses all material state and local licenses and registrations and is qualified to do business in the relevant jurisdictions; (3) the Subservicer maintains sufficient capable staff and facilities located in the United States, meets specified service level and performance requirements, and meets reasonable financial criteria; (4) the Subservicer complies with applicable laws, regulations, orders, mandates, or rulings of any Governmental Authority; (5) the Master Servicer ensures that the terms of the contract of sale include terms not materially less favorable than, similar to, and designed to substantially maintain the effect of, the commercially reasonable pool performance incentives and/or activity-based incentives set forth on Exhibit E hereto; (6) the total number of outstanding Mortgage Loans from the Covered Trusts serviced by any Subservicer, whether as a result of a sale of servicing rights or of a transfer to subservicing, shall not exceed 30,000 at any one time; (7) the Master Servicer covenants to provide Advance financing on commercially reasonable terms or otherwise guarantee such payment, if necessary to ensure the creditworthiness of the Subservicer in connection with Advances; (8) the Master Servicer ensures that the terms of the contract of sale prohibit the Subservicer from subcontracting the servicing, subservicing, selling the servicing rights, or otherwise transferring the servicing rights of any of the High Risk Loans to another party, provided that the Master Servicer is not required to restrict the Subservicer's ability to engage third-party vendors or subcontractors to perform Routinely Outsourced Tasks; (9) the Master Servicer shall enforce its rights under any contract of sale in good faith; (10) the Master Servicer ensures that the terms of the contract of sale include provisions similar to, and that are designed to substantially maintain the effect of, Subparagraphs 5(d) and 5(e); and (11) the Master Servicer obtains whatever powers of attorney may be necessary from the Trustee (which power of attorney shall not be unreasonably withheld) and the Subservicer so that the Master Servicer may cure document exceptions and comply with its obligations pursuant to Paragraph 6. For the avoidance of doubt, (1) nothing in this

Settlement Agreement shall limit in any way the Master Servicer's rights, if any, under the Governing Agreements, to sell servicing rights on current Mortgage Loans; (2) the Master Servicer's sale of servicing rights in conformity with this Subparagraph 5(a)(xi) shall be the equivalent of transferring High Risk Loans to subservicing for the purposes of satisfying the obligation of the Master Servicer under this Paragraph 5 to transfer High Risk Loans; and (3) in any quarter in which the Master Servicer is obligated to transfer High Risk Loans to subservicing, the Master Servicer shall remain obligated to do so unless it sells servicing rights on High Risk Loans pursuant to this Subparagraph 5(a)(xi).

(xii) Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall limit in any way the Master Servicer's right to sell, transfer, or assign the servicing rights for the loans in the Covered Trusts, including High Risk Loans, to a bank affiliate of the Master Servicer reasonably expected to be capable of performing the obligations of the Master Servicer under this Settlement Agreement and the Governing Agreements, and the provisions of Subparagraph 5(a)(xi) shall not apply to such a sale, transfer, or assignment. Upon the sale, transfer, or assignment of servicing rights for any loans in the Covered Trusts to such a bank affiliate of the Master Servicer, it shall be deemed to be a Master Servicer for purposes of this Settlement Agreement and all provisions of this Settlement Agreement applicable to the Master Servicer shall be fully applicable to it.

(b) Subservicing Implementation for High Risk Loans. Mortgage Loans in groups (i) through (v) below shall be termed "High Risk Loans" for the purposes of this Settlement Agreement. High Risk Loans shall be transferred to subservicing in the following priority, provided that Mortgage Loans from groups (i), (ii), and (iii) below may be grouped together for transfer and treated as a single group for priority purposes:

(i) Mortgage Loans that are 45+ days past due without right party contact (*i.e.*, the Master Servicer has not succeeded in speaking with the borrower about resolution of a delinquency);

(ii) Mortgage Loans that are 60+ days past due and that have been delinquent more than once in any rolling twelve (12) month period;



(iii) Mortgage Loans that are 90+ days past due and have not been in the foreclosure process for more than 90 days and that are not actively performing on trial modification or in the underwriting process of modification;

(iv) Mortgage Loans in the foreclosure process that do not yet have a scheduled sale date; and

(v) Mortgage Loans where the borrower has declared bankruptcy regardless of days past due.

(c) Servicing Improvements for Mortgage Loans **Not** in Subservicing. Beginning five (5) months after the Signing Date or on the Approval Date, whichever is later, the servicing improvements set forth below shall apply to all Mortgage Loans that are (i) **not** in subservicing pursuant to Subparagraphs 5(a) and 5(b) or (ii) for which the servicing rights have not been sold to a Subservicer; except that for Mortgage Loans secured by collateral in the state of Florida, the Industry Standard benchmark set forth in Subparagraph 5(c)(i)(B) and any associated Master Servicing Fee Adjustment shall not apply until the Approval Date or until twenty-four (24) months after the Signing Date, whichever is later; provided, however, that the Master Servicer shall have no liability under this Subparagraph 5(c) until such time as eight Subservicers have been approved or been deemed approved by the Trustee.

(i) The Master Servicer shall, on a monthly basis, benchmark its performance against the following industry standards (the “Industry Standards”). For the avoidance of doubt, only one Industry Standard shall apply to each Mortgage Loan:

(A) First-lien Mortgage Loans Only: Delinquency status of borrower at time of referral to the Master Servicer’s foreclosure process: 150 days. This benchmark will exclude for each Mortgage Loan all time periods during which the borrower is in bankruptcy.

(B) First-lien Mortgage Loans Only: Time period between referral to the Master Servicer’s foreclosure process and foreclosure sale or other liquidation event: The relevant state timeline in the most current (as of the time of each calculation) FHFA referral to foreclosure timelines. This benchmark will exclude for each Mortgage Loan all time periods during which

(a) the borrower is in bankruptcy or (b) the borrower is performing pursuant to HAMP or other loss mitigation efforts mandated by Law.

(C) Second-lien Mortgage Loans Only: Delinquency status of borrower at the time of reporting of charge-off to Trustee: Standards in relevant Governing Agreement.

(ii) The Master Servicer shall, once a month on the last business day of the month, send to the Trustee statistics for each Covered Trust comparing its performance for the prior month with respect to the Mortgage Loans in each Covered Trust to the Industry Standards (the “Monthly Statement”). The Trustee shall use reasonable commercial efforts to make such statement available on its Global Corporate Trust Investor Reporting website (<https://www.gctinvestorreporting.bnymellon.com> or any successor thereto) within five (5) business days of its receipt of such Monthly Statement.

(iii) Once a month, in connection with the preparation of the Monthly Statement, the Master Servicer shall calculate for the prior month: (a) a Compensatory Fee (as defined below) for each Mortgage Loan in each Covered Trust; (b) a Loan Level Amount (as defined below) for each Mortgage Loan in each Covered Trust; (c) whether there is a Master Servicing Fee Adjustment (as defined below) owed for each Covered Trust; and shall report to the Trustee as a line item on the Monthly Statement the Master Servicing Fee Adjustment, if any, for the relevant Covered Trust. The “Compensatory Fee” for a Mortgage Loan shall be calculated by multiplying the coupon applicable to that Mortgage Loan times the unpaid principal balance for that Mortgage Loan, and dividing the product of those two numbers by twelve (12). The “Loan Level Amount” for each Mortgage Loan shall be the amount equal to the applicable percentage in the applicable table below of the Compensatory Fee for such Mortgage Loan. The “Master Servicing Fee Adjustment” for each Covered Trust shall be the greater of zero and the sum of all the Loan Level Amounts for all the Mortgage Loans in such Covered Trust for that month.

Days Delinquent at Time of Referral to the Master Servicer's Foreclosure Process (First-lien Mortgage Loans only)	
<i>Day Variance to Industry Standard (150 days)</i>	<i>%</i>
Earlier than -60	-50%
-60 to -30	-20%
-30 to 0	0%
0 to 15	0%
15 to 30	0%
30 to 60	40%
60 to 90	60%
90 to 120	80%
Over 120	100%

Days Between Referral to Foreclosure Process and Foreclosure Sale or Other Liquidation Event (First-lien Mortgage Loans only)	
<i>Day Variance to Relevant State's Timeline as set Forth in the FHFA Referral to Foreclosure Timelines</i>	<i>%</i>
Earlier than -120	-50%
-120 to -90	-40%
-90 to -60	-30%
-60 to -30	-20%
-30 to 0	0%
0 to 15	0%
15 to 30	0%
30 to 60	20%
60 to 90	30%
90 to 120	40%
120 to 150	50%
150 to 180	60%
180 to 210	80%
Over 210	100%

Days Delinquent at Time of Reporting of Charge Off (Second-lien Mortgage Loans only)	
<i>Day Variance to Standard in the Governing Agreement</i>	<i>%</i>
0 to 30	0%
30 to 60	40%
60 to 90	60%
90 to 120	80%
Over 120	100%

(iv) For each Covered Trust other than CWHEQ 2006-A and CWHEQ 2007-G, the Master Servicer shall, on a monthly basis, deduct the Master Servicing Fee Adjustment from unreimbursed Advances due to it. For each of CWHEQ 2006-A and CWHEQ 2007-G, the Master Servicer shall, on a monthly basis, wire the Master Servicing Fee Adjustment to the Collection Account for the applicable Covered Trust and the Trustee shall distribute the Master Servicing Fee Adjustment in the same manner as is specified for an Allocable Share pursuant to Subparagraph 3(d)(i), provided, however, that the provisions of Subparagraph 3(d)(ii) shall not apply to Master Servicing Fee Adjustments.

(d) Loss Mitigation Requirements Applicable to All Loans. Beginning on the Signing Date, for each borrower with a Mortgage Loan in the Covered Trusts that is considered for modification programs, the Master Servicer and/or each of the Subservicers, as applicable, shall simultaneously evaluate the borrower's eligibility for all applicable modification programs in accordance with the factors set forth in Subparagraph 5(e) (including, as applicable, HAMP and proprietary modification programs, which programs may, pursuant to the Governing Agreements, include principal reductions), and shall render a decision within sixty (60) days of receiving all requested documents from the borrower; provided that nothing herein shall be deemed to create an obligation on the part of Master Servicer to offer any modification or loss mitigation strategy to any borrower.

(e) Loss Mitigation Considerations. In considering modifications and/or other loss mitigation strategies, including, without limitation, short sales and deeds in lieu of foreclosure, the Master Servicer and all Subservicers shall consider the following factors: (a) the net present value of the Mortgage Loan at the time the modification and/or other loss mitigation strategy is

considered and whether the contemplated modification and/or other loss mitigation strategy would have a positive effect on the net present value of the Mortgage Loan as compared to foreclosure; (b) where loan performance is the goal, whether the modification and/or other loss mitigation strategy is reasonably likely to return the Mortgage Loan to permanently performing status; (c) whether the borrower has the ability to pay, but has defaulted strategically or is otherwise acting strategically; (d) reasonably available avenues of recovery of the full principal balance of the Mortgage Loan other than foreclosure or liquidation of the loan; (e) the requirements of the applicable Governing Agreement; (f) such other factors as would be deemed prudent in its judgment; and (g) all requirements imposed by applicable Law. When the Master Servicer and/or Subservicer, in implementing a modification and/or other loss mitigation strategy (which may, pursuant to the Governing Agreements, include principal reductions), considers the factors set forth above, and/or acts in accordance with the policies or practices that the Master Servicer is then applying to its or any of its affiliates' "held for investment" portfolios, the Master Servicer shall be deemed to be in compliance with its obligation to service the Mortgage Loans prudently in keeping with the relevant servicing provisions of the relevant Governing Agreement and the requirements of this Subparagraph 5(e), the modification and/or other loss mitigation strategy so implemented shall be deemed to be permissible under the terms of the applicable Governing Agreement, and the judgments in applying such factors to a particular loan shall not be subject to challenge under the applicable Governing Agreement, this Settlement Agreement, or otherwise. Notwithstanding anything else in this Subparagraph 5(e), no principal modification by the Master Servicer or any Subservicer shall reduce the principal amount due on any Mortgage Loan below the current market value of the property, as determined by a third-party broker price opinion, using a fair market value method, applying normal marketing time criteria and excluding REO or short sale comparative sales in the valuation calculation.

(f) Reporting and Attestation of Compliance with Servicing Improvements. Beginning on the Approval Date, the Master Servicer shall: (i) report monthly to the Trustee, for each Covered Trust, concerning its compliance with the Servicing Improvements required by this Settlement Agreement (the "Monthly Report"); and (ii) pay for an annual attestation report for the Covered Trusts as a group (the "Attestation Report") to be completed no later than February 15 of each year that any Covered Trust holds Mortgage Loans (or owns real estate related to liquidated Mortgage Loans). The Trustee shall use reasonable commercial efforts to make such

report available on its Global Corporate Trust Investor Reporting website (<https://www.gctinvestorreporting.bnymellon.com> or any successor thereto) within five (5) business days of its receipt of such report.

(i) The Attestation Report shall be prepared by an audit firm selected in accordance with the following selection process: (A) the Master Servicer shall propose in writing to the Trustee an audit firm meeting the qualifications described in Subparagraph 5(f)(ii); (B) within seven (7) business days of receipt of such written notice, the Trustee may object to the Master Servicer's selection if it reasonably determines that the proposed audit firm does not meet the qualifications described in Subparagraph 5(f)(ii); (C) if the Trustee objects to a proposed audit firm in accordance with Subparagraph 5(f)(i)(B) above, a different audit firm shall be selected by repeating the process set out in Subparagraphs 5(f)(i)(A) and 5(f)(i)(B) above; and (D) in the absence of an objection by the Trustee within the time frame set out in Subparagraph 5(f)(i)(B) above, the proposed audit firm shall be deemed approved.

(ii) To qualify to prepare the Attestation Report, a firm must (A) possess sufficient relevant expertise in the mortgage loan servicing industry; (B) be duly licensed to conduct its business in all relevant jurisdictions; (C) not be indicted in any state; and (D) not be engaged by Bank of America, Countrywide, or any of their respective subsidiaries and affiliates for any major engagement.

(iii) The Attestation Report shall be distributed to all Investors as part of the Trustee's Monthly Statement for April of each year, provided that the Trustee shall not be required to execute, sign, or deliver to the audit firm any consent, acknowledgement, or other documentation whatsoever in connection with its receipt of the Attestation Report or the making of the Attestation Report available to the Investors.

(g) No Amendment. Nothing in this Paragraph 5 is, or shall be construed to be, an amendment of any Governing Agreement.

(h) Governmental Authority. The Master Servicer shall: (i) have no liability (and shall be subject to no other remedy) to the Covered Trusts, the Trustee, or the Investors under any part of this Settlement Agreement or under the provisions of the Governing Agreements that

relate to the matters and aspects of servicing addressed in whole or in part by the provisions of this Paragraph 5, including no liability for any Master Servicing Fee Adjustment, if it becomes commercially impracticable for the Master Servicer to perform its obligations under this Paragraph 5 in a manner reasonably similar to the intent thereof because any provision of this Paragraph 5 is rendered inoperative or invalid by Law and (ii) not be liable for any portion of a Master Servicing Fee Adjustment that is the result of actions mandated or required by Law.

(i) Cost of Compliance with Law. All expenses associated with compliance with Law related to the servicing of the Mortgage Loans in the Covered Trusts shall be borne by the Master Servicer and/or the Subservicers, as applicable, provided that (i) any modification or other loss mitigation strategy that may be required or permitted by Law, and/or (ii) any Advance that is required or permitted by Law, that is permissible under the terms of this Settlement Agreement and/or the Governing Agreements shall not be deemed to be an expense associated with compliance with Law related to the servicing of the Mortgage Loans in the Covered Trusts, and any Realized Loss associated with the implementation of such modification or loss mitigation strategy shall be borne by the relevant Covered Trust.

(j) Effect of Failure to Meet Timelines. The Master Servicer's failure to complete any task or obligation set forth in this Paragraph 5 in the time period required by this Paragraph 5 shall not be deemed a material breach of this Settlement Agreement, provided that the Master Servicer has used and is using reasonable best efforts to comply with the time periods set forth in this Paragraph 5 and that the Master Servicer completes the task or obligation in no more than 133% of the time period required by this Paragraph 5. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Subparagraph 5(j) shall affect the amount of any Master Servicing Fee Adjustment otherwise due under Subparagraph 5(c).

(k) Effect of Legal Impossibility of Final Court Approval; Excluded Covered Trusts. If Final Court Approval becomes legally impossible, then at such time, neither the Master Servicer nor the Trustee shall have any further obligations under Subparagraph 5(a) or under Subparagraph 5(b) and Subparagraphs 5(c) and 5(f) shall be null and void. Subparagraphs 5(d) and 5(e) shall remain binding upon the Master Servicer and the Trustee. As to any trust that shall become an Excluded Covered Trust, neither the Master Servicer nor the Trustee shall have

any further obligations with respect to such Excluded Covered Trust under Subparagraph 5(a) or under Subparagraph 5(b) and Subparagraphs 5(c) and 5(f) shall be null and void with respect to such Excluded Covered Trust; Subparagraphs 5(d) and 5(e) shall remain binding upon the Master Servicer and the Trustee as to such Excluded Covered Trust.

**6. Cure of Certain Document Exceptions.**

(a) Initial Exceptions Report Schedule. Not later than six (6) weeks after the Signing Date, the Master Servicer shall submit to the Trustee an “Initial Exceptions Report Schedule” as provided for below. Subject to Paragraph 12, the Trustee shall use reasonable best efforts to make the Initial Exceptions Report Schedule available on the Trustee’s Global Corporate Trust Investor Reporting website (<https://www.gctinvestorreporting.bnymellon.com>, or any successor thereto) within five (5) business days of its receipt of such report.

(i) The Initial Exceptions Report Schedule shall be prepared in good faith, after reasonable diligence, and shall include each Mortgage Loan in the Covered Trusts (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Mortgage Loans for which the servicing rights are sold following the Signing Date) that, on the Trustee’s Loan-Level Exception Reports (as defined below), is subject to both (A) a document exception relating to mortgages coded “photocopy” (CO), “copy with recording information” (CR), “document missing” (DM), “county recorded copy with comments” (IN), “certified copy not recorded” (NR), “original with comments” (OO), “unrecorded original” (OX), “pool review pending” (PR), “contract” (CONT), and “certified copy-issuer” (CI) on the Trustee’s Loan-Level Exception Reports, (“Mortgage Exceptions”) and (B) a document exception relating to title policies or their legal equivalent coded “document missing” (DM), “title commitment” (CM), or “preliminary title report” (PL) on the Trustee’s Loan-Level Exception Reports, (“Title Policy Exceptions”), provided that it shall exclude any such Mortgage Loan registered on the Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems (“MERS”). Mortgage Loans paid in full or liquidated as of the Signing Date shall not be included in the Initial Exceptions Report Schedule.

(ii) The Master Servicer may elect, in its sole discretion, to resolve any Mortgage Exception or Title Policy Exception listed on the Initial Exceptions Report Schedule, in which



case the Trustee shall cooperate in good faith with the Master Servicer to resolve any such Mortgage Exception or Title Policy Exception.

(iii) If any Mortgage Loan is Cured (as defined below), the Master Servicer shall promptly provide evidence of such cure to the Trustee.

(iv) “Trustee’s Loan-Level Exception Reports” shall mean the loan level exception reports for the Covered Trusts provided by the Trustee to the Master Servicer on April 14, 2011, April 27, 2011, and April 28, 2011.

(b) Monthly Exceptions Report. Beginning the first month following the month in which the Master Servicer submits the Initial Exceptions Report Schedule, the Master Servicer shall provide to the Trustee on the last business day of each month a Monthly Exceptions Report listing all Mortgage Loans on the Initial Exceptions Report Schedule exclusive of any Mortgage Loan that has been Cured and shall separately list all Mortgage Loans that have been Cured.

(i) A Mortgage Loan listed on the Initial Exceptions Report Schedule shall be considered “Cured” for all purposes if (A) either the Mortgage Exception or Title Policy Exception associated with that Mortgage Loan has been resolved, (B) the Mortgage Loan has been paid in full or otherwise satisfied as a first lien, (C) the Mortgage Loan has been liquidated as a first lien on the Mortgaged Property, or (D) pursuant to Subparagraph (6)(c), the Master Servicer has reimbursed the Covered Trust for 100% of any related Realized Loss associated with that Mortgage Loan’s liquidation.

(ii) Within fifteen (15) business days of receipt of each Monthly Exceptions Report, the Trustee shall determine whether reasonable evidence has been provided in respect of each Mortgage Loan listed as Cured in such report. In the event that the Trustee determines that a decision by the Master Servicer to list a loan as Cured is not supported by reasonable evidence, after consultation with the Master Servicer regarding the reasonableness of such evidence, the Trustee shall direct the Master Servicer to issue a revised Monthly Exceptions Report. All of the Trustee’s reasonable costs and expenses associated with performing its obligations under this Subparagraph 6(b)(ii) that exceed the Trustee’s ordinary costs and expenses in connection with its record-keeping duties under the Governing Agreements shall be borne by the Master Servicer.

(iii) The Master Servicer shall continue providing Monthly Exceptions Reports until such time as all Mortgage Loans listed in the Initial Exceptions Report Schedule have been Cured.

(iv) Subject to Paragraph 12, the Trustee shall use reasonable best efforts to make each Monthly Exceptions Report available on its Global Corporate Trust Investor Reporting website (<https://www.gctinvestorreporting.bnymellon.com> or any successor thereto) within five (5) business days of its receipt of such report.

(c) Remedy for Uncured Exceptions. If, at the time of liquidation, a Mortgage Loan (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Mortgage Loans for which the servicing rights are sold following the Signing Date) is listed on the then-current Monthly Exceptions Report as having an outstanding Mortgage Exception and an outstanding Title Policy Exception, the Master Servicer shall promptly provide notice to the Trustee and shall reimburse the trust that owns the Mortgage Loan for 100% of any Realized Loss (as defined in the applicable Governing Agreements) (i) if the Master Servicer is prevented from foreclosing as a first-lien holder by reason of an outstanding Mortgage Exception and the trust is not made whole by a title policy or equivalent by reason of an outstanding Title Policy Exception within the earlier of (A) twelve (12) months after the denial of such foreclosure or (B) thirty (30) days after the Master Servicer determines that no insurance will be payable or (ii) if a court of competent jurisdiction denies foreclosure as a first-lien holder by reason of an outstanding Mortgage Exception and the trust is not made whole by a title policy or equivalent by reason of an outstanding Title Policy Exception within the earlier of (A) twelve (12) months after the denial of such foreclosure or (B) thirty (30) days after the Master Servicer determines that no insurance will be payable. In the event that the Master Servicer makes the trust whole with respect to any Mortgage Loan pursuant to this Subparagraph 6(c), the Master Servicer shall be entitled to reimbursement for such make-whole payment from any proceeds that it or the trust subsequently receives from any title policy or equivalent with respect to such Mortgage Loan.

(d) If Final Court Approval becomes legally impossible, then at such time, neither the Master Servicer nor the Trustee shall have any further obligations or rights under this Paragraph 6 and the remedy provisions of Subparagraph 6(c) shall be null and void. Likewise, if the trust in

which the Mortgage Loan is held is designated an Excluded Covered Trust pursuant to Subparagraph 4(a), then at such time, neither the Master Servicer nor the Trustee shall have any further obligations or rights under this Paragraph 6 and the remedy provisions of Subparagraph 6(c) shall be null and void with respect to such Mortgage Loan. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Master Servicer may elect in its sole discretion to resolve any Mortgage Exception or Title Policy Exception that is outstanding, in which case the Trustee shall cooperate in good faith with the Master Servicer to resolve any such Mortgage Exception or Title Policy Exception.

**7. Extension of Forbearance; Tolling.** The Parties agree (and the Institutional Investors have so agreed in the Institutional Investor Agreement) that the Agreement of Forbearance entered into by certain of the Parties on December 9, 2010 and extended on January 28, 2011, February 28, 2011, March 31, 2011, April 19, 2011, May 2, 2011, May 9, 2011, May 25, 2011, and June 13, 2011 (the “Forbearance Agreement”) is hereby extended and shall remain in effect in all respects until the first to occur of: (a) the Approval Date, (b) a date ninety (90) days after Final Court Approval shall become legally impossible, (c) a date ninety (90) days after the Settlement Agreement has been terminated in accordance with its terms, or (d) a date ninety (90) days after the cure period has expired for any uncured material breach of the Settlement Agreement by Bank of America and Countrywide for which notice has been provided (the cure period being the ninety (90) days following such notice of such breach provided by a party to this Settlement Agreement or the Institutional Investor Agreement). For Covered Trusts not subject to the Forbearance Agreement, all statutes of limitation, repose, or laches related to the Trust Released Claims shall be tolled, for the benefit of the Precluded Persons, to the same extent that they are tolled under the Forbearance Agreement; provided that, except as set forth in this Settlement Agreement, all Parties expressly reserve all rights, arguments, and defenses, including all rights, arguments, and defenses with respect to Investor voting rights and interest requirements under the Governing Agreements. If the Forbearance Agreement is extended pursuant to Subparagraphs 7(b) or 7(c) herein, the Parties agree (and the Institutional Investors have so agreed in the Institutional Investor Agreement) during the first eighty (80) days of such time periods to use their reasonable best efforts to negotiate an alternate settlement of the Trust Released Claims on terms that are economically substantially equivalent to the Settlement and not inconsistent with any final ruling of the Settlement Court or on any appeal therefrom, and

(during the same time periods) not to pursue any non-consensual actions or remedies with respect to the Covered Trusts except as the Trustee may be directed by the Settlement Court.

**8. Retraction of Notice.** The Trustee agrees (and the Institutional Investors have so agreed in the Institutional Investor Agreement) that, as of the Approval Date, any notice that may have been contained in the letters sent by and on behalf of certain of the Institutional Investors on June 17, 2010, October 18, 2010, and November 12, 2010 and addressed to the Trustee and/or the Master Servicer, as well as any notice that may have been contained in a letter deemed to have been provided under the Forbearance Agreement and its extensions (the “Letters”), is and shall be rendered null and void. The Letters themselves shall thereafter be rendered inoperative, as if never sent, and shall be deemed for all purposes to be withdrawn with prejudice (the Institutional Investors have so agreed by the Institutional Investor Agreement).

**9. Release.**

(a) Effective as of the Approval Date, except as set forth in Paragraph 10, the Trustee on behalf of itself and all Investors, the Covered Trusts, and/or any Persons claiming by, through, or on behalf of any of the Trustee, the Investors, or the Covered Trusts or under the Governing Agreements (collectively, the Trustee, Investors, Covered Trusts, and such Persons being defined together as the “Precluded Persons”), irrevocably and unconditionally grants a full, final, and complete release, waiver, and discharge of all alleged or actual claims, counterclaims, defenses, rights of setoff, rights of rescission, liens, disputes, liabilities, Losses, debts, costs, expenses, obligations, demands, claims for accountings or audits, alleged Events of Default, damages, rights, and causes of action of any kind or nature whatsoever, whether asserted or unasserted, known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected, fixed or contingent, in contract, tort, or otherwise, secured or unsecured, accrued or unaccrued, whether direct, derivative, or brought in any other capacity that the Precluded Persons may now or may hereafter have against any or all of the Bank of America Parties and/or Countrywide Parties arising out of or relating to (i) the origination, sale, or delivery of Mortgage Loans to the Covered Trusts, including the representations and warranties in connection with the origination, sale, or delivery of Mortgage Loans to the Covered Trusts or any alleged obligation of any Bank of America Party and/or Countrywide Party to repurchase or otherwise compensate the Covered Trusts for any Mortgage

Loan on the basis of any representations or warranties or otherwise or failure to cure any alleged breaches of representations and warranties, including all claims arising in any way from or under Section 2.03 (“Representations, Warranties and Covenants of the Sellers and Master Servicer”)<sup>1</sup> of the Governing Agreements, (ii) the documentation of the Mortgage Loans held by the Covered Trusts (including the documents and instruments covered in Sections 2.01 (“Conveyance of Mortgage Loans”) and 2.02 (“Acceptance by the Trustee of the Mortgage Loans”) of the Governing Agreements and the Mortgage Files) including with respect to alleged defective, incomplete, or non-existent documentation, as well as issues arising out of or relating to recordation, title, assignment, or any other matter relating to legal enforceability of a Mortgage or Mortgage Note, and (iii) the servicing of the Mortgage Loans held by the Covered Trusts (including any claim relating to the timing of collection efforts or foreclosure efforts, loss mitigation, transfers to subservicers, Advances, Servicing Advances, or that servicing includes an obligation to take any action or provide any notice towards, or with respect to, the possible repurchase of Mortgage Loans by the Master Servicer, Seller, or any other Person), in all cases prior to or after the Approval Date (collectively, all such claims being defined as the “Trust Released Claims”).

(b) The Trust Released Claims shall also be deemed to have been released as of the Approval Date to the full and same extent by the Master Servicer of the Covered Trusts (including the current Master Servicer, BAC HLS, and any subsequent servicer who may in the future be substituted for the current Master Servicer with respect to one or more of the Covered Trusts or any loans therein) and the Master Servicer shall be deemed to be a Precluded Person.

(c) The release and waiver in Subparagraphs 9(a) and 9(b) is intended to include, and upon its effectiveness shall include, any claims or contentions that Bank of America or any non-Countrywide affiliate, division, or subsidiary of Bank of America, and any of the predecessors or assigns thereof, is liable on any theory of successor liability, vicarious liability, veil piercing, de facto merger, fraudulent conveyance, or other similar claim or theory for the obligations,

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<sup>1</sup> Which provision is numbered 2.04 in the Sale and Servicing Agreements relating to CWHEQ 2006-A and CWHEQ 2007-G.

exposure, or liability of Countrywide or any of its affiliates, divisions, or subsidiaries, and any of the predecessors or assigns thereof concerning any of the Covered Trusts, with respect to the Trust Released Claims.

**10. Claims Not Released.**

(a) Administration of the Mortgage Loans. The release and waiver in Paragraph 9 does not include claims based solely on the action, inaction, or practices of the Master Servicer in its aggregation and remittance of Mortgage Loan payments, accounting for principal and interest, and preparation of tax-related information in connection with the Mortgage Loans and the ministerial operation and administration of the Covered Trusts and of the Mortgage Loans held by the Covered Trusts for which the Master Servicer receives servicing fees unless, as of the Signing Date, the Trustee has or should have knowledge of the actions, inactions, or practices of the Master Servicer in connection with such matters.

(b) Servicing of the Mortgage Loans. Except as provided in Subparagraph 10(a), the release and waiver in Paragraph 9 includes: (i) all claims based in whole or in part on any actions, inactions, or practices of the Master Servicer prior to the Approval Date as to the servicing of the Mortgage Loans held by the Covered Trusts; and (ii) as to all actions, inactions, or practices by the Master Servicer after the Approval Date, only (A) actions, inactions, and practices that relate to the aspects of servicing addressed in whole or in part by the provisions of Paragraph 5 (material compliance with which shall satisfy the Master Servicer's obligation to service the Mortgage Loans prudently in accordance with all relevant sections of the Governing Agreements) and (B) actions, inactions, or practices that relate to the aspects of servicing not addressed by the provisions of Paragraph 5 that are consistent with (or improvements over) the Master Servicer's course of conduct prior to the Signing Date. It is further understood and agreed that Investors may pursue such remedies as are available under Section 10.08 ("Limitation on Rights of Certificateholders") of the Governing Agreements with respect to an Event of Default as to any servicing claims not released by this Settlement.

(c) Certain Individual Investor Claims. The release and waiver in Paragraph 9 does not include any direct claims held by Investors or their clients that do not seek to enforce any rights under the terms of the Governing Agreements but rather are based on disclosures made (or

failed to be made) in connection with their decision to purchase, sell, or hold securities issued by any Covered Trust, including claims under the securities or anti-fraud laws of the United States or of any state; provided, however, that the question of the extent to which any payment made or benefit conferred pursuant to this Settlement Agreement may constitute an offset or credit against, or a reduction in the gross amount of, any such claim shall be determined in the action in which such claim is raised, and the Parties reserve all rights with respect to the position they may take on that question in those actions and acknowledge that all other Persons similarly reserve such rights.

(d) Financial-Guaranty Provider Rights and Obligations. To the extent that any third-party guarantor or financial-guaranty provider with respect to any Covered Trust has rights or obligations independent of the rights or obligations of the Investors, the Trustee, or the Covered Trusts, the release and waiver in Paragraph 9 is not intended to and shall not release such rights, or impair or diminish in any respect such obligations or any insurance or indemnity obligations owed by or to such Person.

(e) Indemnification Rights. The Parties do not release any rights to indemnification under the Governing Agreements including the Trustee's right to indemnification by the Master Servicer of the Covered Trusts.

(f) Settlement Agreement Rights. The Parties do not release any rights or claims against each other to enforce the terms of this Settlement Agreement.

(g) Excluded Covered Trusts. The release and waiver in Paragraph 9 does not include claims with respect to any Excluded Covered Trust.

**11. Release of Unknown Claims.** Each of the Parties acknowledges that it has been advised by its attorneys concerning, and is familiar with, California Civil Code Section 1542 and expressly waives any and all provisions, rights, and benefits conferred by any law of any state or territory of the United States, or principle of common law, which is similar, comparable, or equivalent to the provisions of the California Civil Code Section 1542, including that provision itself, which reads as follows:

“A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH, IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR.”

The Parties acknowledge that inclusion of the provisions of this Paragraph 11 to this Settlement Agreement was a material and separately bargained for element of this Settlement Agreement.

**12. Concerning the Trustee.** All of the Trustee’s privileges, indemnity rights, limitations on liability and other contractual protections under the Governing Agreements shall equally apply to all of the Trustee’s duties and obligations under this Settlement Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing:

(a) The duties and obligations of the Trustee under this Settlement Agreement shall be determined solely by the express provisions of this Settlement Agreement. The Trustee shall not be liable except for the performance of such duties and obligations as are specifically set forth in this Settlement Agreement, and no implied fiduciary duties shall be read into this Settlement Agreement against the Trustee. Nor, except as expressly set forth herein, shall anything in this Settlement Agreement imply that the Trustee owes any greater duties under the Governing Agreements, fiduciary or otherwise, than it otherwise would owe under those agreements.

(b) In this Settlement Agreement, whenever the Trustee is required to make any report, schedule, or other information available to the Investors:

(i) The Trustee’s responsibility for making such information available to the Investors is limited to the availability, timeliness, and accuracy of the information provided to the Trustee; and

(ii) The Trustee’s obligation to post such information on the Trustee’s Global Corporate Trust Investor Reporting website is subject to the timely provision of such information to the Trustee in form and format satisfactory to the Trustee and (if applicable) to the Trustee’s ability to timely break-out such information by the Covered Trust.



**13. Representations and Warranties by Each Party.** Each Party to this Settlement Agreement represents, warrants, and agrees as to itself as follows:

(a) It is duly organized, validly existing, and (to the extent applicable) in good standing under the Law of the jurisdiction in which it is organized. It has the corporate, trust or other power and authority (including contractual and/or regulatory authority to the extent applicable) necessary to execute, deliver, and perform its obligations under this Settlement Agreement, and to complete the transactions contemplated hereby, including with respect to any other entities, account-holders, or accounts for which or on behalf of which it is signing this Settlement Agreement, and the execution, delivery, and performance of this Settlement Agreement and the completion of the transactions contemplated hereby have been duly and validly authorized by all necessary corporate, trust, or other action. Assuming the due authorization, execution, and delivery of this Settlement Agreement by the other Parties, this Settlement Agreement constitutes the legal, valid, and binding obligations of it, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms.

(b) It has not relied upon any statement, representation, or promise of any other Party (or of any representative or attorney of or for any other Party), in executing this Settlement Agreement, or in connection with the Settlement, (i) except for the representations, warranties, covenants, and other obligations set forth in this Settlement Agreement, and (ii) except that Bank of America and Countrywide represent to the Trustee that neither Bank of America nor Countrywide had, as of the date it was provided, or has, as of the date of this Settlement Agreement, actual knowledge that any factual information provided to the Trustee, its counsel and its experts in connection with the negotiation of the Settlement concerning: (A) historical factual information concerning prior repurchase experience, (B) factual information concerning historical losses and historical delinquencies experienced by the Covered Trusts, (C) the financial statements of CFC and/or CHL, and (D) documents reflecting, or information concerning, corporate transactions involving the exchange of assets between CFC and its subsidiaries and BAC and its non-Countrywide subsidiaries that were taken subsequent to the merger of CFC and a BAC subsidiary, was materially false or materially inaccurate at the time the information or documents were provided (unless subsequently corrected), and acknowledge that the Trustee's experts are relying on such information and documents. In addition, Bank of

America and Countrywide represent to the Trustee that the information contained on the CD-ROM provided to the Trustee's counsel and experts on June 3, 2011 contains business records of BAC HLS as kept on its computer systems in the ordinary course of its business. It is further acknowledged and understood that the Trustee has made its own independent judgment concerning the reasonableness and advantageousness of the Settlement and its terms.

(c) It is not entering into this Settlement Agreement with the intent of hindering, delaying, or defrauding any of its respective current or future creditors.

(d) It has made such investigation of the facts pertaining to this Settlement and this Settlement Agreement and of all the matters pertaining thereto as it deems necessary.

(e) It has read this Settlement Agreement and understands the contents hereof, has consulted with counsel of its choice with respect to this Settlement Agreement, and has executed this Settlement Agreement voluntarily and without duress or undue influence on the part of or on behalf of any other Party.

(f) It has not heretofore assigned, transferred, or granted, or purported to assign, transfer, or grant, any of the claims, demands, or causes of action released or waived by this Settlement Agreement.

**14. Nonsurvival of Representations and Warranties.** None of the representations or warranties set forth in this Settlement Agreement shall survive after the Approval Date or if Final Court Approval becomes legally impossible.

**15. Additional Agreements.**

(a) Trustee's Agreement Regarding Post-Signing Date Actions. Absent direction from the Settlement Court in accordance with the next sentence below, between the Signing Date and the Approval Date (or such time as Final Court Approval becomes legally impossible), the Trustee covenants that it will not take any action with respect to any Covered Trust that is intended or reasonably could be expected to be adverse to or inconsistent with the intent, terms, and conditions of the Settlement and this Settlement Agreement, and will not commence or assist in the commencement of any litigation based upon any of the claims subject to the release and

waiver in Paragraph 9. The Trustee intends to seek an order from the Settlement Court providing that the Trustee may seek direction from the Settlement Court before taking any action in respect of a Covered Trust that is the subject matter of the Article 77 Proceeding, and the Trustee reserves all rights to seek such order or direction.

(b) Post-Signing Date Repurchases. If after the Signing Date and before the Settlement Payment is made, any Bank of America Party or Countrywide Party either (i) repurchases any Mortgage Loan(s) from any Covered Trust(s) or (ii) makes any make-whole payment with respect to any such Mortgage Loan(s) to any Covered Trust(s) except as provided in Paragraph 6, the Settlement Payment provided for in this Settlement Agreement shall be reduced dollar-for-dollar by the economic benefit to the Covered Trust(s) of such repurchase or make-whole payment(s) and the Allocable Share(s) for the Covered Trust(s) from which the Mortgage Loan(s) was (or were) repurchased or to which the make-whole payment(s) was (or were) made shall be reduced by that same amount, provided that no amount used to retire Advances or Servicing Advances owed to the Master Servicer shall be considered an economic benefit for purposes of this Subparagraph 15(b). The Parties agree that if the amount of economic benefit received by a Covered Trust as a result of such repurchases or make-whole payments exceeds the amount of that Covered Trust's Allocable Share, then the reduction in the Settlement Payment shall be equal to, but shall not exceed, that Covered Trust's Allocable Share. Under no circumstances shall a repurchase of a Mortgage Loan or payment of a make-whole amount cause any portion of the Settlement Payment to be required to be returned.

(c) Institutional Investor Agreement. The Parties acknowledge and agree (and the Institutional Investors have so acknowledged and agreed in the Institutional Investor Agreement) that the Institutional Investors' entry into, and performance of their obligations under, the Institutional Investor Agreement is a material part of the consideration for entry by Bank of America and Countrywide into this Settlement Agreement.

**16. Indemnification.** BAC HLS acknowledges that it has certain obligations under the Governing Agreements to indemnify the Trustee. As of the execution of this Settlement Agreement, BAC HLS has delivered to the Trustee the side-letter attached hereto as Exhibit C and BAC has delivered to the Trustee the guaranty attached thereto with respect to BAC HLS's

obligations to indemnify the Trustee to the extent specified in the side-letter and in the Governing Agreements.

**17. Confidentiality.** All matters relating to the negotiation of this Settlement Agreement, including confidential information exchanged between any Parties hereto in connection with such negotiation, other than the Settlement Agreement and the Institutional Investor Agreement, shall be and remain confidential (the “Confidential Information”) and shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the Parties hereto and their counsel, except that such information may be disclosed: (a) in an action by any Party to enforce this Settlement Agreement or the Institutional Investor Agreement, to the extent reasonably required for the purposes of enforcement, (b) in response to a court order, subpoena, or other demand made in accordance with applicable law, rule, or regulation, (c) (i) as required by law, rule, accounting rule, or regulation, including Federal securities law, including any change in law, rule, accounting rule, or regulation, or (ii) in response to a request to a Party made by a Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over such Party, or (iii) as any Bank of America Party may elect in its sole discretion as part of its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission on Forms 8-K, 10-Q, or 10-K and related disclosures, including disclosures and communications to any Bank of America Party’s current or potential shareholders, investors, or other Governmental Authorities, and (d) to such Party’s subsidiaries, affiliates, their respective directors, officers, external or internal agents, representatives, professional advisers, attorneys, accountants, auditors, insurers and reinsurers, successors, assigns, and employees, who have a need to know and are under a duty to implement appropriate measures to maintain the confidentiality, security, and integrity of such information. Should any Party receive a request for disclosure with respect to any Confidential Information except as part of the Article 77 Proceeding or pursuant to subsection (c) or (d) of this Paragraph 17, the Party receiving such a request shall promptly, and in no case more than five (5) business days following receipt of such a request (so long as it is legally permitted to provide such notification), notify the other Parties to afford them the opportunity to object or seek a protective order prior to the disclosure of any such information.

**18. Release and Covenants Valid Even if Additional or Different Facts; Effect of Breach.** The Parties acknowledge that they may discover facts that are additional to, inconsistent with, or different from those which they now know or believe to be true regarding

the Covered Trusts. Nonetheless, except as expressly set forth in this Settlement Agreement, it is intended that this Settlement Agreement shall fully and finally compromise all claims that exist or may exist arising from or relating to the Covered Trusts to the extent set forth herein. Following Final Court Approval, in the event of a material breach of this Settlement Agreement by any Party, the non-breaching Party's sole remedy shall be to seek to enforce the Settlement Agreement; provided, however, that if the Settlement Payment is not made by Bank of America or Countrywide in accordance with Subparagraphs 3(a) and (b) in all material respects or if at any time after the Approval Date the Settlement Payment is voided or rescinded for any reason, including as a preferential or fraudulent transfer (in all such cases, written notice having been given by the Trustee to Bank of America and Countrywide and Bank of America or Countrywide not having cured, made, or restored such payment within sixty (60) days), then the release and waiver contained in Paragraph 9 shall have no further force or effect; provided, however, that the Trustee may instead elect to seek to enforce this Settlement Agreement in which event the release and waiver contained in Paragraph 9 shall remain in full force and effect. Under no other circumstances shall any breach of the Settlement Agreement by any Party impair or effect in any respect the release and waiver provided in Paragraph 9, or the other injunctive or other provisions to be contained in the Final Order and Judgment.

**19. Attorneys' Fees.** Within thirty (30) days of the Approval Date, Bank of America shall pay the attorneys' fees of the Institutional Investors and their attorneys' costs according to the schedule and terms set forth on Exhibit F (except that those fees and costs described in such Exhibit as being payable on a current basis shall be so paid following the Signing Date, unless and until Final Court Approval shall have become legally impossible, at which time any such payment obligations shall cease).

**20. No Admission.** In no event shall this Settlement, or this Settlement Agreement, the activities performed in contemplation of, in connection with, or in furtherance of this Settlement Agreement or the Article 77 Proceeding (including but not limited to statements in court filings, testimony, arguments, and expert opinions), public statements made by any Party or any of their representatives, concerning or relating to the Settlement, or any communications or negotiations with respect thereto be construed, deemed, used, asserted, or admitted as evidence of an admission or a concession on the part of any Party on any subject whatsoever; provided

that nothing in this Paragraph 20 shall preclude the use of the Settlement Agreement and the circumstances surrounding its execution to enforce the Settlement Agreement. The Bank of America Parties and the Countrywide Parties have denied and continue to deny any and all wrongdoing of any kind whatsoever, and retain, and do not waive, any and all positions, defenses, and responses that they may have with respect to such matters. The BNY Mellon Parties retain, and do not waive, any positions and responses they may have with respect to such matters other than as set forth explicitly in this Settlement Agreement.

**21. No Amendment of Governing Agreements.** Nothing in this Settlement Agreement is intended to, or does, amend any of the Governing Agreements.

**22. Binding Agreement on Successors and Assigns.** This Settlement Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties' successors and assigns. This Settlement Agreement may not be assigned by any of the Parties without the prior written consent of each of the other Parties hereto and any attempted assignment in violation of this provision shall be null and void.

**23. Governing Law; Waiver of Jury Trial.** This Settlement Agreement and any claim, controversy, or dispute arising under or related to this Settlement Agreement or the Settlement shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York and the laws of the United States applicable to contracts entered into and completely performed in New York. EACH PARTY HEREBY KNOWINGLY, VOLUNTARILY, AND INTENTIONALLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY OF ANY DISPUTE ARISING UNDER OR RELATING TO THIS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT AND AGREES THAT ANY SUCH DISPUTE SHALL BE TRIED BEFORE A JUDGE SITTING WITHOUT A JURY.

**24. Consent to Jurisdiction.** Each Party consents and irrevocably submits to the continuing exclusive jurisdiction of the Settlement Court and any appellate courts thereof, or, if Final Court Approval becomes legally impossible, to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the State of New York in the County of New York or the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and any appellate courts thereof, in any action, suit, or proceeding arising from or related to this Settlement Agreement. The Parties agree that a final

unappealable judgment in any such action, suit, or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law. Each Party waives and agrees not to assert by way of motion, as a defense or otherwise in any such suit, action, or proceeding, any claim that it is not personally subject to the jurisdiction of such courts, that the suit, action, or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum, that the venue of the suit, action, or proceeding is improper or that the related documents or the subject matter thereof may not be litigated in or by such courts. This consent to jurisdiction shall not be construed, deemed, used, asserted, or admitted as evidence of an admission or a concession of jurisdiction on the part of any Party in any action unrelated to this Settlement Agreement.

**25. Construction.** The terms, provisions, and conditions of this Settlement Agreement represent the results of negotiations among the Parties. The terms, provisions, and conditions of this Settlement Agreement shall be interpreted and construed in accordance with their usual and customary meanings. Each of the Parties expressly, knowingly, and voluntarily waives the application, in connection with the interpretation and construction of this Settlement Agreement, of any rule of law or procedure to the effect that ambiguous or conflicting terms, conditions, or provisions shall be interpreted or construed against the Party whose legal counsel prepared the executed version or any prior drafts of this Settlement Agreement. The headings contained in this Settlement Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Settlement Agreement. Whenever the words “include,” “includes,” or “including” are used in this Settlement Agreement, they shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation.” References to specific numbered sections of the Governing Agreements are intended to refer to those sections and other similar sections of like effect in other Governing Agreements if the numbering differs.

**26. Severability.** If any provision of this Settlement Agreement other than the Settlement Payment contained in Paragraph 3 or the release and waiver contained in Paragraph 9 shall, for any reason or to any extent, be invalidated or ruled to be unenforceable, the remainder of this Settlement Agreement shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

**27. No Third-Party Rights or Obligations.** No Person not a Party to this Settlement Agreement shall have any third-party beneficiary or other rights under this Settlement

Agreement. Under no circumstances shall any Person not a Party hereto have any right to sue under or otherwise directly enforce this Settlement Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Settlement Agreement confers any right or ability to sue to any present or former Mortgage Loan borrower, nor does this Settlement Agreement create any obligation on the part of any Person to any such borrower.

**28. Multiple Counterparts.** This Settlement Agreement may be executed in a number of identical counterparts, each of which for all purposes is deemed an original, and all of which constitute collectively one agreement. The Parties intend that faxed signatures and electronically-imaged signatures such as PDF files shall constitute original signatures and are binding on all Parties. An executed counterpart signature page delivered by facsimile or by electronic mail shall have the same binding effect as an original signature page. This Settlement Agreement shall not be binding until all Parties have signed and delivered a counterpart of this Settlement Agreement whether by mail, facsimile, or electronic mail.

**29. Modification and Waiver.** This Settlement Agreement may not be amended, altered or modified, and no provision hereof may be waived, except by written instrument executed by the Parties. No waiver shall constitute a waiver of, or estoppel with respect to, any subsequent or other inaccuracy, breach or failure to comply strictly with the provisions of this Settlement Agreement.

**30. Further Assurances.** The Parties agree (a) to use their reasonable best efforts and cooperate in good faith to fully effectuate the intent, terms, and conditions of this Settlement Agreement and the Settlement, including by executing and delivering all additional documents and instruments, doing all acts not specifically referred to herein that are reasonably necessary to fully effectuate the intent, terms, and conditions of this Settlement Agreement, and refraining from taking any action (or assisting others to take any action) contrary to or inconsistent with the intent, terms, and conditions of this Settlement Agreement; provided, however, that, as to the Trustee, seeking to obtain direction from the Settlement Court before taking any action in respect of a Covered Trust that is the subject matter of the Article 77 Proceeding, pursuant to Subparagraph 2(c) of this Settlement Agreement, shall not be deemed to be contrary to or inconsistent with the intent, terms, and conditions of this Settlement Agreement; (b) that any



actions taken by the Master Servicer and/or any Subservicer prior to the Approval Date pursuant to or that are consistent with the provisions of Paragraph 5 herein shall be deemed to satisfy the Master Servicer's obligation to service the Mortgage Loans prudently in accordance with all relevant sections of the Governing Agreements; and (c) in the absence of an intentional violation of a representation or warranty contained herein, to perform these obligations even if they discover facts that are additional to, inconsistent with, or different from those which they now know or believe to be true regarding the Covered Trusts.

**31. Entire Agreement.** The Settlement Agreement and the Institutional Investor Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the Parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, except as expressly provided herein, and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings, discussions, negotiations and communications, written and oral, among the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, the Confidentiality Undertaking dated January 27, 2011, and agreed to by the Trustee, BAC HLS, and Gibbs & Bruns LLP on behalf of its clients, shall remain in full force and effect, and the Forbearance Agreement shall remain in full force and effect according to its terms and conditions and Paragraph 7 herein.

**32. Notices.** Any notice or other communication required or permitted under this Settlement Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when (a) mailed by United States registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, (b) mailed by overnight express mail or other nationally recognized overnight or same-day delivery service, or (c) delivered in person, to the parties at the following addresses:

If the Trustee, to:

The Bank of New York Mellon  
101 Barclay Street, 8 West  
New York, New York 10286

Attention: Loretta A. Lundberg  
Managing Director  
Corporate Trust Default Services

with a copy to:

The Bank of New York Mellon  
One Wall Street  
New York, New York 10286

Attention: Jane Sherburne  
General Counsel

If Bank of America, to:

Bank of America Corporation  
100 N. Tryon Street  
Charlotte, NC 28255-0001

Attention: Edward P. O'Keefe  
General Counsel  
NC1-007-57-25

with a copy to:

Bank of America Corporation  
Consumer Real Estate Services Division, Legacy Asset Servicing Unit  
Hearst Tower  
214 N. Tryon St.  
Charlotte, NC 28255

Attention: Jana J. Litsey  
Deputy General Counsel  
NC1-027-20-05

If Countrywide, to:

Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.  
4500 Park Granada  
Calabassas, CA 91302

Attention: Michael Schloessman  
President

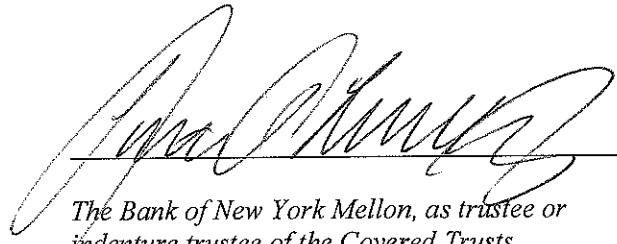
with a copy to

Bank of America Corporation  
Consumer Real Estate Services Division, Legacy Asset Servicing Unit  
Hearst Tower  
214 N. Tryon St.  
Charlotte, NC 28255

Attention: Jana J. Litsey  
Deputy General Counsel  
NC1-027-20-05

A Party may change the names or addresses where notice is to be given to it by providing notice to the other Parties of such change in accordance with this Paragraph 32.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Settlement Agreement on the day and year so indicated.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Loretta A. Lundberg", is written over a horizontal line.

*The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee or  
indenture trustee of the Covered Trusts*

Name: Loretta A. Lundberg

Title: Managing Director

Dated: June 28, 2011

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a long diagonal stroke extending upwards and to the right.

---

*Countrywide Financial Corporation*

Name: Michael Schloessmann

Title: President and CEO

Dated: June 28, 2011

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'M' followed by a long, sweeping diagonal line extending upwards and to the right.

---

*Countrywide Home Loans, Inc.*

Name: Michael Schloessmann

Title: President and CEO

Dated: June 28, 2011



---

*Bank of America Corporation*

Name: Terrence P. Laughlin

Title: Legacy Asset Servicing Division President,

Dated: June 28, 2011

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Terrence P. Laughlin", is written over a horizontal line.

*BAC Home Loans Servicing, LP*

Name: Terrence P. Laughlin

Title: Legacy Asset Servicing Division President,  
Bank of America, N.A.

By: BAC GP, LLC, its general partner

By: Bank of America, N.A., its manager

Dated: June 28, 2011



# **EXHIBIT C**

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

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BLACKROCK FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT INC.,  
ET AL.

Petitioners-appellantDocket No.:

V.

WALNUT PLACE LLC, ET AL.,  
Respondents-Appellees.

Docket No.: 11-5309 (L)      11-5314 (Con)

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AUDIO TRANSCRIPTION OF

Oral Argument

February 15, 2012

TRANSCRIPTION BY

Jane Rose Reporting on February 24, 2012

FINAL COPY (UNOFFICIAL)

JANE ROSE REPORTING 1-800-825-3341

<p style="text-align: right;">Page 22</p> <p>1 New York Supreme Court would have to consider in  2 determining whether the trustee has complied with its  3 fiduciary duties?  4 MR. CYRULNIK: I think that the way the Article  5 77 petition is cast is not as here are several things that  6 the Court must consider to determine the ultimate  7 question, which is was the trustee reasonable. I think  8 that the parties --  9 THE COURT: But that begs my question -- that  10 begs my question.  11 Answer my question, which is whether they cast it  12 that way or not, aren't those things that the New York  13 Supreme Court should be considering in determining whether  14 the trustee is comporting with its fiduciary duties?  15 MR. CYRULNIK: I think the answer to that  16 question is no, and the reason is it's entirely possible  17 for the Court, I believe below, the District Court or the  18 New York State Supreme Court to reach a conclusion that  19 the trustee acted reasonably and complied with its duties,  20 but to disagree with the trustee's judgment that this is a  21 fair settlement.  22 For example, the Court could find the trustee  23 engaged in a process that was reasonable and that  24 fulfilled its duties, but the trustee reached the wrong  25 conclusion, and that when the trustee is asking the Court</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 24</p> <p>1 has to reach.  2 THE COURT: But it's still reasonableness?  3 MR. CYRULNIK: Part of the judgment that the  4 trustee is asking the Court to reach is a reasonableness  5 conclusion. Part of it is, is this a good settlement.  6 THE COURT: I heard you say in response to Judge  7 Hall's question that you can be a good trustee reaching a  8 bad settlement.  9 MR. CYRULNIK: I think that you can be a  10 nonliable trustee reaching a bad settlement. You can be a  11 trustee that --  12 THE COURT: All a trustee wants to be is  13 nonliable.  14 MR. CYRULNIK: Correct, but good may be a value  15 judgment I don't want to make, but you can be a -- you can  16 be a reason -- you can be a reasonable trustee that  17 reaches a conclusion based on a fair process, but that  18 reaches a bad deal. I think that it's not -- it may be  19 unlikely, but it certainly is logically consistent.  20 THE COURT: What does the -- what does the  21 settlement agreement require as a condition precedent to  22 fulfillment of the settlement? What does the state court  23 have to do or find or the Southern District, for that  24 matter, if it stays here?  25 MR. CYRULNIK: The -- I don't have the precise</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Page 23</p> <p>1 not only to approve its process, but also to approve the  2 result of that process, I think it's plausible for the  3 Court to reach a conclusion that the process was okay, but  4 the result was not okay.  5 THE COURT: Yeah, but you're --  6 THE COURT: Can you reach a bad settlement and be  7 a good trustee?  8 MR. CYRULNIK: I think you can. You can reach a  9 settlement. You could -- for example, the trustee could  10 have incorrectly evaluated the weight of the potential  11 bankruptcy of Countrywide and reached the number in a  12 settlement that was, in the Court's view, completely  13 unwarranted, and yet the Court may say it was a legitimate  14 difference of opinion, and therefore the trustee acted  15 reasonably. The premise of that, by the way, is that this  16 trustee is an indenture trustee, not a fiduciary trustee,  17 and the deference that a Court would pay to an indenture  18 trustee, in our view at least, is substantially different  19 than the deference that a Court would pay perhaps to an  20 ordinary trustee, where the sole question would be did the  21 trustee act reasonably, and that's the end of the story.  22 We think here the conflicts that we've  23 highlighted in our papers and the fact that it's an  24 indenture trustee, with limited duties and limited  25 judgment makes it a much different consideration the Court</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Page 25</p> <p>1 language of the settlement agreement on that point in  2 front of me, but it does require that the -- well,  3 actually I do. Excuse me for one moment, your Honor.  4 THE COURT: Because if certain -- if certain  5 conditions are met, then if it's an agreement, an  6 enforceable agreement, then the \$8.5 billion is just going  7 to have to be paid, and it wouldn't matter what the New  8 York state court said about it, they like it, they don't  9 like it, wouldn't matter.  10 MR. CYRULNIK: Well, the settlement agreement,  11 and this is at Page 5 of the agreement, Paragraph 2A. I  12 don't have the citation to the joint appendix for it. It  13 requires final --  14 THE COURT: 77.  15 THE COURT: Okay.  16 THE COURT: 177.  17 MR. CYRULNIK: Thank you, your Honor.  18 It requires final court approval, and final court  19 approval requires that the Court enter -- I believe it  20 requires that the Court enter the final order and judgment  21 that was provided to the Court by Bank of New York.  22 I don't think the Court could reach a conclusion  23 that the settlement was unfair or the settlement was  24 improper and still comply with the condition precedent in  25 Section 2A of the settlement agreement.</p>

## **EXHIBIT D**



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

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- 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:

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 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: EVP Chief Credit Officer

Kore Advisors, LP

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: 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: \_\_\_\_\_

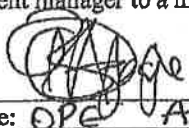
Maiden Lane, LLC; Maiden Lane II, LLC; and,  
Maiden Lane III, LLC by  
Federal Reserve Bank of New York,  
Managing Member

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
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: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Western Asset Management Company,  
for its clients and managed accounts

By: C. A. R.  
Printed Name: C. A. Ruy- de Perce  
Title: General Counsel

# **EXHIBIT E**

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK: TRIAL TERM PART 39  
- - - - - X  
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  
(Intevenor) 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 Baden Wuerttemberg (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 -

PROCEEDINGS

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,  
WALNUT PLACE XI LLC, POLICEMEN'S ANNUITY & BENEFIT  
FUND OF CHICAGO AND THE WESTMORELAND COUNTY EMPLOYEE  
RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS GENERAL  
RETIREMENT SYSTEM, CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS POLICE AND  
FIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM, TM1 INVESTORS, LLC, FEDERAL  
HOME LOAN BANK OF BOSTON, FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK OF  
CHICAGO, FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK OF INDIANAPOLIS,  
FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK OF PITTSBURGH, FEDERAL HOME  
LOAN BANK OF SAN FRANCISCO, FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK  
OF SEATTLE, and V RE-REMIC, LLC,

PROPOSED INTERVENOR-RESPONDENTS,

For an Order pursuant to CPLR 7701 seeking judicial  
instructions and approval of a proposed settlement.

- - - - - X  
INDEX NO: 651786/11                      60 Centre Street  
New York, New York  
August 5, 2011

BEFORE:        BARBARA R. KAPNICK, Justice

APPEARANCES:

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NINA J. KOSS, C.S.R., C.M.  
Official Court Reporter



## PROCEEDINGS

1  
2 MR. GRAIS: Your Honor, they are still proposing  
3 that if people don't object by the end of August, they will  
4 be foreclosed from objecting.

5 Our proposal, having now heard Ms. Patrick's  
6 suggestion, is that if people don't notify the Court by the  
7 end of August that they want to participate in the discovery  
8 process, that by all means they should be precluded from the  
9 discovery process.

10 THE COURT: Instead of saying they should object,  
11 you are saying if they notify the Court of their intention  
12 to participate in the discovery by August 30th, you can live  
13 with that?

14 MR. GRAIS: Indeed, I think the Court should too,  
15 your Honor, because all the dangers of discovery in the  
16 discovery process are resolved and the Trustee's concern for  
17 order and having to trouble the Court with unnecessary  
18 duplication of discovery, all that is solved. Yet, it does  
19 not interfere with the more important goal of providing  
20 investors with complete, and at least reasonably balanced  
21 information about the settlement.

22 Let me just give you a couple of examples, your  
23 Honor. On the website are the five expert reports. One of  
24 them says that 8.5 billion dollars is a reasonable  
25 settlement. We took that report to the same statistician  
26 who Justice Bransten has recognized as a well qualified

## PROCEEDINGS

1  
2 expert statistician in mortgages, and we asked him to look  
3 at the numbers that expert used, and compare them to numbers  
4 that are valid in his own experience. His estimate is 112  
5 billion dollars. So, perhaps his report should go on there  
6 as well.

7 But, why should an investor be required to decide  
8 whether he objects or not, when there is not only a  
9 smattering, but a one sided smattering of information on  
10 that website?

11 Moreover, your Honor, I think, although I think  
12 Miss Patrick's comments about indemnity and the like are  
13 somewhat beyond the issues of the Court, I think the Court  
14 should appreciate, as no one has pointed out to you yet,  
15 just how far the Trustee has gone to sacrifice the interests  
16 of the investors.

17 When the Trustee came to your Honor ex parte, there  
18 were a lot of things that the Trustee did not tell the  
19 Court. They did not tell the Court that there was actually  
20 an adverse party to this proceeding. It was the Walnut  
21 Place entities that had already filed an action pending  
22 before your Honor, the express purpose of which was to stop  
23 the settlement which was to extinguish their claims.

24 In candor, they should have pointed out to the  
25 Court there was an adverse party, and had our clients been  
26 notified, I could have said to the Court then what I am only

## PROCEEDINGS

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able to say now.

Another thing the Trustee did not point out to the your Honor that the Court should be keeping in mind, the Trustee does not actual consider itself to be a Trustee in the sense of which your Honor understands it.

May I hand something up to your Honor's Clerk?

THE COURT: First you have to show -- what are you handing up to me?

MR. GRAIS: Of course. It's an article in Bloomberg.

THE COURT: Do you have any problems taking a look at that?

MR. INGBER: No, your Honor.

(Handed)

MR. GRAIS: Your Honor, reading the Trustee papers that had been submitted to your Honor, one would get the impression this Trustee thinks it's a Trustee, like all of us understand a Trustee to be. If, for example, it refers to investors, trust beneficiaries and it says that it is exercising independent, good faith, judgement, and it says and I quote, the Court should defer to the Trustee's judgement." But, at the same time that it's telling that to the Court, the Bank of America Mellon is telling quite something else to the public.

For example, the first thing that I handed up is