AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP

Form 10-Q November 09, 2005

(Mark One)

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] (QUA	RTERLY	REPORT	PURSUANT	ТО	SECTION	13	OR	15(d)	OF	THE	SECURITIES	EXCHANGE
ACT (OF	1934											

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005.

OR	
[_] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE ACT OF 1934	SECURITIES EXCHANGE
For the transition period from to	
Commission File Number: 001-31916	
AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP.	
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Ch	narter)
Maryland	20-0103914
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
538 Broadhollow Road, Melville, New York	11747
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)
(516) 949-3900	
(Registrant's telephone number, including area	code)
(Former name, former address and former fiscal if changed since last report)	year,

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [X] No $[\]$

As of November 4, 2005, there were 49,590,821 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

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Assets:
 Cash and cash equivalents
Accounts receivable and servicing advances
Mortgage-backed securities (including securities pledged of $8,338,884 as of
     September 30, 2005 and $5,968,969 as of December 31, 2004)
Mortgage loans held for sale, net
Mortgage loans held for investment, net
Derivative assets
Mortgage servicing rights, net
Premises and equipment, net
 Goodwill
Other assets
   Total assets
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:
Liabilities:
 Warehouse lines of credit
Drafts payable
Commercial paper
 Reverse repurchase agreements
 Payable for securities purchased
 Collateralized debt obligations
 Derivative liabilities
 Trust preferred securities
 Accrued expenses and other liabilities
Notes payable
 Income taxes payable
 Total liabilities
Commitments and contingencies
Stockholders' Equity:
 Preferred Stock, par value $0.01 per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized:
    9.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable, 2,150,000 shares issued and outstanding
    as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively
    9.25% Series B Cumulative Redeemable, 3,450,000 shares issued and outstanding
    as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively
 Common stock, par value $0.01 per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized,
    49,590,821 and 40,288,077 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2005
    and December 31, 2004, respectively
 Additional paid-in capital
 Retained earnings
 Accumulated other comprehensive loss
   Total stockholders' equity
    Total liabilities and stockholders' equity
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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Septem	nber 3
	2005	
Net interest income:		
Interest income	\$ 180,038	\$
Interest expense	(133,169)	(
Total net interest income	46,869	
		-
Non-interest income:	100 (50	ŀ
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	123,658	ŀ
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans	19,960	!
Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives	6,116 (10,965)	
Loan servicing fees	21,099	
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	(15,055)	į
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights Impairment recovery (provision) of mortgage servicing rights	11,577	ĺ
impairment recovery (provision) of moregage servicing rights	11,5//	
Net loan servicing fees (loss)	17 , 621	
Other non-interest income	1,585	
Total non-interest income	157 , 975	
Non-interest expenses:		
Salaries, commissions and benefits, net	101,378	
Occupancy and equipment	15,328	
Data processing and communications	6 , 479	
Office supplies and expenses	5 , 024	
Marketing and promotion	5,104	
Travel and entertainment	4,670	
Professional fees	3,744	
Other	7,360	
Total non-interest expenses	149,087 	
Net income before income tax expense (benefit)	55 , 757	
Income tax expense (benefit)	2 , 549	
Net income	\$ 53,208	\$

Three Months E

Dividends on preferred stock		3,304	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ ===	49,904	 \$ ===
Per share data: Basic Diluted	\$	1.10 1.09	\$ \$
Weighted average number of shares - basic Weighted average number of shares - diluted		45,174 45,669	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited) NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 AND 2004 (In thousands)

			P		Retained Earnings	Accu O Compr L
Balance at January 1, 2004	\$ 	\$ 252	\$	281,432	\$ 121,029	\$
Comprehensive income:	 	 				
Net income Net change in unrealized gain on					97,648	
mortgage-backed securities available for sale						
Net change in unrealized loss on cash flow hedges, net of amortization						
Comprehensive income Issuance of Series A preferred						
stock - offering	50 , 857					
Issuance of common stock - offering		144		339,647		
Issuance of common stock - earnouts Issuance of common stock,		2		4,843		
1999 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan		4		2,286		
Tax benefit from stock options exercised Dividends declared on Series A				1,599		
preferred stock					(1,648)	
Dividends declared on common stock	 	 			(65,732)	
Balance at September 30, 2004	50,857	402		629,807	\$ 151,297 ======	\$ =====

========

Balance at January 1, 2005	\$ 134,040	\$ 403	\$ 631,530	\$ 99 , 628	\$
Comprehensive income:					
Net income				244,088	
Net change in unrealized loss on mortgage-backed securities					
available for sale					
Net change in unrealized gain on					
cash flow hedges, net of amortization					
Comprehensive income					
Issuance of common stock - offering		90	304,033		
Issuance of common stock - earnouts		2	5,990		
Issuance of common stock, 1999 Omnibus					
Stock Incentive Plan		1	1,914		
Tax benefit from stock options exercised			2,638		
Dividends declared on Series A					
preferred stock				(3,930)	
Dividends declared on Series B					
preferred stock				(5,983)	
Dividends declared on common stock				(98,247)	
Balance at September 30, 2005	\$ 134,040	\$ 496	\$ 946,105	\$ 235,556	\$
		======			=====

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2005			2004
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	\$	53,208	\$	42,943
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		3 , 098		2,151
Amortization and impairment of mortgage servicing rights		3,478		12,562
Accretion and amortization of mortgage-backed securities, net		(2,571)		9,455
Amortization of deferred cash flow hedge gain (loss)		1,689		(7,019)
Loss on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives		2,819		6 , 998
Unrealized loss (gain) on mortgage-backed securities		74,595		(33,525)
Unrealized (gain) loss on free standing derivatives		(31, 137)		14,856
Decrease in forward delivery contracts		(12,820)		(9,004)
Capitalized mortgage servicing rights on securitized loans		(27,536)		(27,203)
Capitalized mortgage servicing rights on sold loans		(14,762)		(3,976)
Decrease in interest rate lock commitments		14,501		7,358
(Increase) decrease in mortgage loan basis adjustments		(12,649)		(1,817)
Other		1,469		2,611
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:				

Accounts receivable Servicing advances	(218,519) (382)	
Income taxes receivable		
Other assets	(10,512)	(2 , 857)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	53,657	
Income taxes payable	8 , 557	(10,995)
Origination of mortgage loans held for sale	(12 39/ 139)	(5,292,191)
Principal received from sales of mortgage loans held for sale	9,448,293	
Proceeds from securitizations of mortgage loans held for sale	2,993,315	
Additions to mortgage-backed securities	(1,191,209)	(1, 435, 334)
Principal proceeds from sales of self-originated	(1,1)1,20)	(1,455,554)
mortgage-backed securities		1,023,037
Cash received from residual assets in securitizations	35,431	
Principal repayments of mortgage-backed securities	274,035	
riincipal lepayments of mortgage-backed seculities	274,033	93,120
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(948,091)	2,308
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of premises and equipment	(5,831)	(5,565)
Origination of mortgage loans held for investment	(1,301,364)	
Proceeds from repayments of mortgage loans held for investment	5,108	
Purchases of mortgage-backed securities		(535,056)
Principal proceeds from sales of purchased mortgage-backed		
securities	518,517	633,036
Principal repayments of purchased mortgage-backed securities		296,974
Other		
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(2,786,468)	389,389
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Increase (decrease) in warehouse lines of credit, net	1,499,457	
Increase in reverse repurchase agreements, net	1,703,949	
Decrease in collateralized debt obligations		
Increase (decrease) in payable for securities purchased		(423,909)
Increase (decrease) in commercial paper, net	42,612	
(Decrease) increase in drafts payable, net	(7 , 775)	(40,774)
Increase in trust preferred securities	48,550	
Increase in notes payable, net	49,706	21,211
Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock		52,057
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	304,522	426
Dividends paid	(34,130)	(24,468)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	4,161,608	(639,135)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	427,049	(247,438)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	197 , 375	433,918
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 624,424	\$ 186,480 ======
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		=
Interest paid	\$ 111 , 172	\$ 28,887
Income taxes paid	118	996
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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization - American Home Mortgage Investment Corp. ("AHM Investment") is a mortgage REIT focused on earning net interest income from mortgage loans and securities and through its taxable subsidiaries, on earning income from originating and selling mortgage loans and servicing mortgage loans for institutional investors. Mortgages are originated through a network of loan origination offices and mortgage brokers or are purchased from correspondents, and are serviced at the Company's Irving, Texas servicing center. As used herein, references to the "Company," "American Home," "we," "our" and "us" refer to AHM Investment collectively with its subsidiaries.

Basis of Presentation - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company's estimates and assumptions primarily arise from risks and uncertainties associated with interest rate volatility, prepayment volatility, credit exposure and regulatory changes. Although management is not currently aware of any factors that would significantly change its estimates and assumptions in the near term, future changes in market trends and conditions may occur which could cause actual results to differ materially. When necessary, certain reclassifications of prior year financial statement amounts have been made to conform to the current year presentation.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. Management believes all adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Due to the Company's exercising significant influence on the operations of its joint ventures, their balances and operations have been fully consolidated in the accompanying consolidated financial statements and all intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of 90 days or less. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

Mortgage-backed Securities - Mortgage-backed securities are classified as either trading or available for sale. Trading securities are reported at fair value, and changes in fair value are reported in unrealized gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives in the consolidated statements of income. Available for sale securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported in accumulated other comprehensive income

(loss). Realized gains and losses on sales of available for sale securities are determined on an average cost basis and included in gain on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives.

When the fair value of an available for sale security is less than amortized cost, management evaluates whether there is an other-than-temporary impairment in the value of the security (e.g., whether the security is likely to be sold prior to the recovery of fair value) based on estimated credit losses, prepayment speeds and the length of time in an unrealized loss position. If, in management's assessment, an other-than-temporary impairment exists, the cost basis of the security is written down to the then-current fair value, and the unrealized loss is transferred from accumulated other comprehensive income as an immediate reduction of current earnings (i.e., as if the loss had been realized in the period of impairment). Premiums and discounts on the Company's mortgage-backed securities held in available for sale are amortized to interest income using the level yield method over the estimated life of the security.

Mortgage Loans Held for Sale - Mortgage loans held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or aggregate market value. The cost basis includes the capitalized value of the prior interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs") related to the mortgage loans and any net deferred origination costs. For mortgage loans held for sale that are hedged with forward sale commitments, if the Company meets hedge accounting requirements, the carrying value is adjusted for the change in market during the time the hedge was deemed to be highly effective. The market value is determined by outstanding commitments from investors or current investor yield requirements calculated on the aggregate basis.

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Mortgage Loans Held for Investment - Mortgage loans held for investment are carried at the aggregate of their remaining unpaid principal balances, less any related charge-offs, net deferred origination costs and allowance for loan losses. Loan fees and direct origination costs are deferred and amortized into interest income over the contractual life of the loan using the level-yield method.

Mortgage Servicing Rights - Mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs") are carried at the lower of cost or fair value, based on defined interest rate risk strata, and are amortized in proportion to and over the period of estimated net servicing income. When the Company sells certain loans and retains the servicing rights, it allocates the cost basis of the loans between the assets sold and the MSRs based on their relative fair values on the date of sale.

The Company estimates the fair value of its MSRs by obtaining market information from one of the primary MSR brokers. When the book value of capitalized MSRs exceeds its fair value, impairment is recognized through a valuation allowance. In determining impairment, our mortgage servicing portfolio is stratified by the predominant risk characteristic of the underlying mortgage loans. The Company has determined that the predominant risk characteristic is the interest rate on the underlying loans. The Company measures impairment for each stratum by comparing the estimated fair value to the recorded book value. Temporary impairment is recorded through a valuation allowance and amortization expense in the period of occurrence. In addition, the Company periodically evaluates its MSRs for other-than-temporary impairment to determine if the carrying value before the application of the valuation allowance is recoverable. The Company receives a sensitivity analysis of the estimated fair value of its MSRs assuming a 200-basis-point instantaneous increase in interest rates from an independent MSR broker. The fair value estimate includes changes in market assumptions that would be expected given the increase in mortgage rates (e.g., prepayment speeds would be lower). The Company believes this 200-basis-point increase in mortgage

rates to be an appropriate threshold for determining the recoverability of the temporary impairment because that size rate increase is foreseeable and consistent with historical mortgage rate fluctuations. When using this instantaneous change in rates, if the fair value of the strata of MSRs is estimated to increase to a point where all of the impairment would be recovered, the impairment is considered to be temporary. When the Company determines that a portion of the MSRs is not recoverable, the related MSRs and the previously established valuation allowance are correspondingly reduced to reflect other than temporary impairment.

Premises and Equipment - Premises and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated service lives of the premises and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the life of the lease or service lives of the improvements using the straight-line method. Depreciation and amortization are recorded within occupancy and equipment expense in the consolidated statements of income.

Goodwill - Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired from business acquisitions. The Company tests for impairment at least annually and will test for impairment more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. The Company tests for impairment by comparing the fair value of goodwill, as determined by using a discounted cash flow method, with its carrying value. Any excess of carrying value over the fair value of the goodwill would be recognized as an impairment loss in continuing operations. The discounted cash flow calculation related to the Company's loan origination segment includes a forecast of the expected future loan originations and the related revenues and expenses. The discounted cash flow calculation related to the Company's mortgage-backed securities holdings segment includes a forecast of the expected future net interest income, gain on mortgage-backed securities and the related revenues and expenses. These cash flows are discounted using a rate that is estimated to be a weighted-average cost of capital for similar companies. We further test to ensure that the fair value of all of our business units does not exceed our total market capitalization.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements - The Company has entered into reverse repurchase agreements to finance certain of its investments. These agreements are secured by a portion of the Company's investments and bear interest rates that have historically moved in close relationship to the London Inter-Bank Offer Rate ("LIBOR"). Reverse repurchase agreements are accounted for as borrowings and recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet.

Collateralized Debt Obligations - The Company has issued adjustable-rate collateralized debt obligations to finance certain portions of its mortgage loans held for sale. The collateralized debt obligations are collateralized by adjustable-rate mortgage ("ARM") loans held for sale that have been placed in a trust and bear interest rates that have historically moved in close relationship to the LIBOR. Collateralized debt obligations are accounted for as borrowings and recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet.

Commercial Paper - The Company formed a wholly owned special purpose entity for the purpose of issuing commercial paper in the form of short-term Secured Liquidity Notes ("SLNs") to finance certain portions of the Company's mortgage loans held for sale. The commercial paper is secured by the Company's loans held for sale, mortgage-backed securities and cash and bears interest at prevailing money market rates approximating LIBOR. Commercial paper is accounted for as a borrowing and recorded as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet.

Drafts Payable - Drafts payable represent outstanding mortgage loan disbursements that the Company has provided to its customers for the purchase of a home. The amounts outstanding do not bear interest and are transferred into

one of the Company's warehouse facilities when they are presented to a bank.

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Derivative Financial Instruments - The Company has developed risk management programs and processes designed to manage market risk associated with normal business activities.

Interest Rate Lock Commitments ("IRLCs"). The Company's mortgage committed pipeline includes IRLCs that have been extended to borrowers who have applied for loan funding and meet certain defined credit and underwriting criteria. The Company classifies and accounts for the IRLCs associated with loans expected to be sold or securitized as free-standing derivatives. Accordingly, IRLCs are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded to current earnings. The fair value of the IRLCs initiated on or before March 31, 2004 is determined by an estimate of the ultimate gain on sale of the loans, including the value of MSRs, net of estimated net costs to originate the loan. In March 2004, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 105 ("SAB No. 105"), which provided industry guidance that changed the timing of recognition of the value of MSRs for IRLCs initiated after March 31, 2004. In SAB No. 105, the SEC stated that the value of expected future cash flows related to MSRs should be excluded when determining the fair value of derivative IRLCs. Under the policy in effect as of April 1, 2004, the value of the expected future cash flows related to MSRs is not recognized until the underlying loans are sold.

Forward Delivery Commitments Used to Hedge IRLCs. The Company uses mortgage forward delivery contracts to economically hedge the IRLCs, which are also classified and accounted for as free-standing derivatives and thus are recorded at fair value with the changes in fair value recorded to current earnings.

Forward Delivery Commitments Used to Hedge Mortgage Loans Held for Sale. The Company's risk management objective for its mortgage loans held for sale is to protect earnings from an unexpected charge due to a decline in value. The Company's strategy is to engage in a risk management program involving the use of mortgage forward delivery contracts designated as fair value hedging instruments to hedge 100% of its agency-eligible conforming loans and most of its non-conforming loans held for sale. At the inception of the hedge, to qualify for hedge accounting, the Company formally documents the relationship between the forward delivery contracts and the mortgage inventory as well as its objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge transaction. For conventional conforming fixed-rate loans, the notional amount of the forward delivery contracts, along with the underlying rate and terms of the contracts, are equivalent to the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage inventory being hedged; hence, the forward delivery contracts effectively fix the forward sales price and thereby substantially eliminate interest rate and price risk to the Company. The Company classifies and accounts for these forward delivery contracts as fair value hedges. The derivatives are carried at fair value with the changes in fair value recorded to current earnings. When the hedges are deemed highly effective, the book value of the hedged loans held for sale is adjusted for its change in fair value during the hedge period.

Interest Rate Swap Agreements. The Company enters into interest rate swap agreements which require it to pay a fixed interest rate and receive a variable interest rate based on LIBOR. The fair value of interest rate swap agreements is based on the net present value of estimated future interest payments over the remaining life of the interest rate swap agreement. All changes in the unrealized gains and losses on swap agreements designated as cash flow hedges have been recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and are

reclassified to earnings as interest expense is recognized on the Company's hedged borrowings. For interest rate swap agreements accounted for as cash flow hedges, the net amount accrued for the variable interest receivable and fixed interest payable affects the amount recorded as interest expense. If it becomes probable that the forecasted transaction, which in this case refers to interest payments to be made under the Company's short-term borrowing agreements, will not occur by the end of the originally specified time period, as documented at the inception of the hedging relationship, or within an additional two-month time period thereafter, then the related gain or loss in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) would be reclassified to income. Certain swap agreements are designated as cash flow hedges against the benchmark interest rate risk associated with the Company's borrowings. Although the terms and characteristics of the Company's swap agreements and hedged borrowings are nearly identical, due to the explicit requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," the Company does not account for these hedges under a method defined in SFAS No. 133 as the "shortcut" method, but rather the Company calculates the effectiveness of these hedges on an ongoing basis, and, to date, has calculated effectiveness of approximately 100%. The Company classifies and accounts for interest rate swap agreements that are not designated as cash flow hedges as free-standing derivatives. Accordingly, these swap agreements are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded to current earnings as a component of unrealized gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives as they are used to offset the price change exposure of mortgage-backed securities classified as trading. For interest rate swap agreements accounted for as free-standing derivatives, the net amount accrued for the variable interest receivable and fixed interest payable is recorded in current earnings as unrealized gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives.

Termination of Hedging Relationships. The Company employs a number of risk management monitoring procedures to ensure that the designated hedging relationships are demonstrating, and are expected to continue to demonstrate, a high level of effectiveness. Hedge accounting is discontinued on a prospective basis if it is determined that the hedging relationship is no longer highly effective or expected to be highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value of the hedged item. Additionally, the Company may elect to de-designate a hedge relationship during an interim period and re-designate upon the rebalancing of a hedge profile and the corresponding hedge relationship. When hedge accounting is discontinued, the Company continues to carry the derivative instruments at fair value with changes in their value recorded in earnings.

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Gain on Sale of Loans - The Company recognizes gain on sale of loans for the difference between the sales price and the adjusted book value of the loans at the time of sale. The adjusted book value of the loans includes the original principal amount plus SFAS No. 133 basis adjustments plus deferrals of fees and points received and direct loan origination costs.

Loan Origination Fees and Direct Origination Costs - The Company records loan fees, discount points and certain direct origination costs as an adjustment of the cost of the loan or security and such amounts are included in revenues when the loan or security is sold. When loans are securitized and held as securities available for sale, net deferred origination costs are amortized over the life of the security using the level-yield method and such amounts are included in interest income. When loans are securitized and held as trading securities, net deferred origination costs are an adjustment to the cost of the security and such amounts affect the amount recorded as unrealized gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives. Gain on sales of mortgage loans and salaries,

commissions and benefits have been reduced by \$113.5 million and \$71.8 million due to direct loan origination costs, including commission costs, incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

Interest Recognition - The Company accrues interest income as it is earned. Loans are placed on a nonaccrual status when any portion of the principal or interest is 90 days past due or earlier when concern exists as to the ultimate collectibility of principal or interest. Loans return to accrual status when principal and interest become current and are anticipated to be fully collectible. Interest expense is recorded on outstanding lines of credit at a rate based on a spread to the LIBOR.

The Company enters into interest rate swap agreements which require it to pay a fixed interest rate and receive a variable interest rate based on the LIBOR. For interest rate swap agreements accounted for as cash flow hedges, the net amount accrued for the variable interest receivable and fixed interest payable affects the amount recorded as interest expense. For interest rate swap agreements accounted for as free-standing derivatives, the net amount accrued for the variable interest receivable and fixed interest payable is recorded in current earnings as unrealized gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives.

Servicing Fees - The Company recognizes servicing fees when the fees are collected.

Marketing and Promotion - The Company charges the costs of marketing, promotion and advertising to expense in the period incurred.

Income Taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes in conformity with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires an asset and liability approach for accounting and reporting of income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences ("temporary differences") attributable to the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets where realization is not considered "more likely than not." The Company recognizes the effect of changes in tax laws or rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities in the period that includes the enactment date.

Stock Option Plans - In 1999, the Company established the 1999 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Plan"). The Company has elected to account for the Plan using Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and to provide pro forma net income and pro forma earnings per share disclosures for employee stock option grants as if the fair-value based method, as required by SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure - an amendment of FASB Statement No. 123," had been applied.

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The following table presents pro forma net income available to common shareholders, basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share had compensation cost been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under the Plan:

(In thousands, except per share data)		2005	
Net income available to common shareholders - as reported	\$	49,904	\$
Less: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects		(268)	
Net income available to common shareholders - pro forma	\$ ==	49,636 =====	\$ ===
Earnings per share: Basic - as reported Basic - pro forma	\$	1.10	\$ \$
Diluted - as reported Diluted - pro forma	\$	1.09	\$ \$

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued SFAS 123 (Revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"). SFAS 123R requires compensation cost related to share-based payments to employees to be recognized in the financial statements based on their fair value. In April 2005, the SEC issued a rule which delays the required effective date to the beginning of an entity's fiscal year which begins after June 15, 2005. Accordingly, we will adopt SFAS 123R effective January 1, 2006, using the modified prospective method of transition. This method requires the provisions of SFAS 123R be applied to new awards and awards modified, repurchased or cancelled after the effective date. The Company will adopt this statement when effective and is currently evaluating the impact. The impact, had the Company adopted the fair-value based method under existing quidance, is shown in the table above.

Earnings Per Share - Basic earnings per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings of the Company.

Cash Flows - Cash and cash equivalents are demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of 90 days or less.

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NOTE 2 - MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

The following table presents the Company's mortgage-backed securities available for sale as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

September 30, 2005

	Adjusted Cost	Gross nrealized Gains	Un	realized	Fa	ir Value
(In thousands)						
Agency securities	\$ 171,023	\$ 3	\$	(6,055)	\$	164,971
Privately issued: Rated Unrated	4,507,912 8,261					8,261
Securities available for sale		\$ 270	\$	(43,141)	\$4	
		 December				
	Adjusted Cost	nrealized	Gross Unrealized Losses		Fa	ir Value
(In thousands)		 				
Agency securities	\$ 620,196	\$ 17	\$	(7,700)	\$	612,513
Privately issued: Rated Unrated	3,584,211 15,952			(12 , 527) 		,582,475 15,952
Securities available for sale	\$4,220,359	\$ 10,808		(20,227)	\$4	,210,940 ======

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The following table presents the Company's securities available for sale in an unrealized loss position as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	September 30, 2005						
	Less Tha	n 12 Months	12 Months or More				
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Gross Unrealized Fair Value Losses				
(In thousands) Agency securities	\$ 1,343	\$ (4)	\$ 162,661 \$ (6,051)				
Privately issued: Rated	3,603,232	(21,387)	655,437 (15,699)				
Securities available for sale	\$3,604,575	\$ (21,391)	\$ 818,098 \$ (21,750)				

December 31, 2004

	Less Than 12 Months		12 Months			
	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	Fair Value	Gross Unrealized Losses	 	
(In thousands) Agency securities	\$ 608 , 730	\$ (7,700)	\$	\$	Ç	
Privately issued: Rated	1,861,777	(12,527)				
Securities available for sale	\$2,470,507	\$ (20,227)	\$ ============	\$	 \$ ==	

The following table presents the Company's mortgage-backed trading securities as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	Fair Value	Fair Value
(In thousands)		
Privately issued: Rated Unrated	\$4,311,283 252,564	\$1,751,335 54,591
Trading securities	\$4,563,847 ==========	\$1,805,926

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded \$37.6 million in unrealized losses on trading securities that related to trading securities held at September 30, 2005.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recorded \$7.2 million in unrealized gains on trading securities that related to trading securities held at September 30, 2005.

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company sold \$521 million of mortgage-backed securities, excluding securities sold contemporaneously with the execution of securitization transactions, and realized \$5.8 million in gains, net of hedges. The \$521 million of

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mortgage-backed securities sold were primarily market-purchased. During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company securitized and held in its portfolio \$1.2\$ billion of mortgage-backed securities.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company sold \$2.8 billion of mortgage-backed securities, excluding securities sold contemporaneously with the execution of securitization transactions, and realized \$6.7 million in gains, net of hedges. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company securitized and held in its portfolio \$4.4 billion of mortgage-backed

securities.

The Company's mortgage-backed securities held at September 30, 2005 are primarily either agency obligations or are rated AAA or AA by Standard & Poor's.

The Company has credit exposure on \$16.5 billion and \$3.9 billion of loans it has securitized privately as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. The following table summarizes the loan delinquency information as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

September 30,	2005
---------------	------

(Dollars	in	thousands)
(DOTTALS	T 1 1	ciiousaiius)

Delinquency Status	Loan	Loan	Percentage of	Percentage of
	Count	Balance	Total Portfolio	Total Assets
60 to 89 days	61	\$ 12,703	0.08%	0.09%
90 and greater days	81	14,758	0.09%	0.10%
Foreclosure	240	62,091	0.38%	0.44%
	382	\$ 89,552	0.55%	0.63%
	===	======	====	====

December 31, 2004

(Dollars in thousands)

Delinquency Status	Loan Count	Loan Balance 	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Percentage of Total Assets
60 to 89 days	6	\$ 2,018	0.05%	0.02%
90 and greater days	2	418	0.01%	%
Foreclosure	48	13,666	0.35%	0.12%
	56	\$ 16,102	0.41%	0.14%
	===	=======	====	====

As of September 30, 2005, the fair value of residual assets from securitizations reported in mortgage-backed securities was \$318.0 million.

The significant assumptions used in estimating the fair value of residual cash flows as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were as follows:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Weighted-average prepayment speed (CPR)	28.46%	27.27%
Weighted-average discount rate	17.14%	17.83%
Weighted-average default rate	0.54%	0.49%

The following table presents the Company's mortgage loans held for sale, net, as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

(In thousands)	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004		
Mortgage loans held for sale SFAS No. 133 basis adjustments Deferred origination costs, net	\$ 1,886,785 (1,306) 15,814	\$ 4,815,749 40 37,605		
Mortgage loans held for sale, net	\$ 1,901,293	\$ 4,853,394 ========		

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company sold non-securitized mortgage loans to third parties totaling \$9.9\$ billion and realized \$123.7 million in gains.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company sold non-securitized mortgage loans to third parties totaling \$17.5\$ billion and realized \$236.3 million in gains.

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company securitized mortgage loans totaling \$2.5\$ billion, of which \$1.3\$ billion were sold, and realized \$20.0\$ million in gains.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company securitized mortgage loans totaling \$16.7 billion, of which \$12.3 billion were sold, and realized \$194.3 million in gains.

The following table presents the Company's mortgage loans held for investment, net, as of September 30, 2005:

(In thousands)	Se	2005
Mortgage loans held for investment Deferred origination costs, net	\$	1,430,013 15,416
Mortgage loans held for investment, net	\$	1,445,429

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NOTE 4 - DERIVATIVE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table presents the Company's derivative assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

(In thousands)	Sept	2005	ember 31, 2004
Derivative Assets Interest rate swaps - free standing derivatives Interest rate swaps - cash flow hedges	\$	38,536 17,285	\$ 2,127 9,192

Interest rate lock commitments		3 , 578		12 , 025
Forward delivery contracts - loan commitments		3,392		
Forward delivery contracts - loans held for sale		3,233		
Mortgage put options		727		
Interest rate caps - free standing derivatives		434		1 , 459
Derivative assets	\$	67,185	\$	24 , 803
	====	======	===:	
Derivative Liabilities				
Forward delivery contracts - loan commitments	\$		\$	896
Forward delivery contracts - loans held for sale				964
Derivative liabilities	\$		\$	1,860
	====	=======	====	

As of September 30, 2005, the notional amount of forward delivery contracts and interest rate swap agreements was approximately \$1.6 billion and \$6.9 billion, respectively.

As of December 31, 2004, the notional amount of forward delivery contracts and interest rate swap agreements was approximately \$954 million and \$3.4 billion, respectively.

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company realized \$0.3 million in gains on sales of interest rate swap agreements associated with its securitizations of mortgage loans.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company realized \$6.1 million in gains on sales of interest rate swap agreements associated with its securitizations of mortgage loans. These gains are recorded in gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives in the consolidated statements of income.

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recognized in earnings \$26.6 million in unrealized gains on free standing derivatives.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company recognized in earnings \$29.1 million in unrealized gains on free standing derivatives. These gains are recorded in unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives in the consolidated statements of income.

The forward delivery contracts have a high correlation to the price movement of the loans being hedged. The ineffectiveness in hedging loans held for sale recorded on the consolidated balance sheets was insignificant as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

As of September 30, 2005, the unrealized loss on interest rate swap agreements relating to cash flow hedges recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss was a loss of \$8.2 million.

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The following table presents the Company's estimate of amounts that will be reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss to interest expense:

(In thousands)

Twelve months ended September 30, 2006

\$2,382

Twelve	months	ended	September	30,	2007	609
Twelve	months	ended	September	30,	2008	3,095
Twelve	months	ended	September	30,	2009	1,972
Twelve	months	ended	September	30,	2010	163

NOTE 5 - MORTGAGE SERVICING RIGHTS, NET

The following table presents the activity in the Company's mortgage servicing rights, net, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Septem	nber 30,
(In thousands)		2004		
Mortgage Servicing Rights: Balance at beginning of period Additions Amortization	\$ 290,756 42,298 (15,055)	\$ 151,018 31,179 (7,755)	191,013	75,655 (22,865)
Balance at end of period	\$ 317,999 	\$ 174 , 442	\$ 317 , 999	\$ 174,442
Impairment Allowance: Balance at beginning of period Impairment recovery (provision)	\$ (28,917) 11,577	\$ (9,200) (4,807)	\$ (11,938) (5,402)	\$ (3,868) (10,139)
Balance at end of period	\$ (17,340) 	\$ (14,007) 	\$ (17,340) 	\$ (14,007)
Mortgage servicing rights, net	\$ 300,659 ======	\$ 160,435 ======	•	•
Aggregate Amortization Expense				
Nine months ended September 30,	2005	\$ 36,38	8	
Estimated Amortization Expense				
Twelve months ended September 30 Thereafter	, 2007 , 2008 , 2009	\$ 61,43 53,87 42,40 32,83 24,77 102,68	2 1 1 7	

On a quarterly basis, the Company evaluates MSRs for impairment based on risk strata. The MSRs are stratified based on the predominant risk characteristics of the underlying loans. The Company's predominant risk characteristic is interest rate. A valuation allowance is recognized for MSRs that have an amortized balance in excess of the estimated fair value for the individual risk stratification.

The estimated fair value of MSRs is determined by obtaining a market valuation from an independent MSR broker. To determine the market value of MSRs, the MSR broker uses a valuation model which incorporates assumptions relating to the

estimate of the cost of servicing the loan, a discount rate, a float value, an inflation rate, ancillary income per loan, prepayment speeds and default rates that market participants use for similar MSRs. Market assumptions are held constant over the life of the portfolio.

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The significant assumptions used in estimating the fair value of MSRs at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were as follows:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
Weighted-average prepayment speed (PSA)	341	316
Weighted-average discount rate	11.83%	10.37%
Weighted-average default rate	3.55%	2.76%

The following table presents certain information regarding the Company's servicing portfolio of loans serviced for others at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	September 3	30, 2005	December 31, 2
		(Dollars in	thousands)
Loan servicing portfolio - loans sold or securitized	\$ 24,	,247,837	\$ 11,955,6
ARM loans as a percentage of total loans		74%	
Average loan size	\$	189	\$ 1
Weighted-average servicing fee		0.331%	0.3
Weighted-average note rate		5.73%	5.
Weighted-average remaining term (in months)		337	3
Weighted-average age (in months)		13	

NOTE 6 - GOODWILL

The following table presents the activity in the Company's goodwill for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

(In thousands)	Loan Origination Segment	Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings Segment
Balance at January 1, 2004	\$58 , 605	\$24,840
Earnouts from previous acquisitions	5,751	
Delegan at Contamban 20, 2004		
Balance at September 30, 2004	\$64,356 =====	\$24,840 =====
Balance at January 1, 2005	\$66,037	\$24,840

As of December 31, 2004, the Company completed a goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of goodwill with its carrying value and did not recognize impairment.

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NOTE 7 - WAREHOUSE LINES OF CREDIT, REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND COMMERCIAL PAPER

Warehouse Lines of Credit

To originate a mortgage loan, the Company draws against a \$3.3 billion Secured Liquidity Note Program, a \$1.5 billion pre-purchase facility with UBS Real Estate Securities Inc. ("UBS"), a facility of \$1.5 billion with Bear Stearns, a \$1.0 billion bank syndicated facility led by Bank of America (which includes a \$350 million term loan facility which the Company uses to finance its MSRs), a facility of \$750 million with Goldman Sachs, a facility of \$750 million with Morgan Stanley Bank ("Morgan Stanley"), a \$450 million facility with IXIS Real Estate Capital Inc. (formerly CDC Mortgage Capital Inc.) ("IXIS"), a facility of \$500 million with Lehman Brothers, an early purchase program facility with Countrywide Home Loans, Inc. ("Countrywide") and a facility of \$250 million with Calyon New York Branch ("Calyon"). The Bank of America, IXIS, Morgan Stanley and Calyon facilities are committed facilities. In addition, the Company has a gestation facility with Greenwich Capital Financial Products, Inc. ("Greenwich"). The interest rate on outstanding balances fluctuates daily based on a spread to the LIBOR and interest is paid monthly.

The facilities are secured by mortgage loans and other assets of the Company. The facilities contain various covenants pertaining to maintenance of net worth, working capital and maximum leverage. At September 30, 2005, the Company was in compliance with respect to the loan covenants.

Included within the Bank of America line of credit, the Company has a working capital sub-limit that allows for borrowings up to \$50 million at a rate based on a spread to the LIBOR that may be adjusted for earnings on compensating balances on deposit at creditors' banks. As of September 30, 2005, borrowings under the working capital line of credit were \$20.3 million.

As of September 30, 2005, the Company had \$2.2 billion of warehouse lines of credit outstanding with a weighted-average borrowing rate of 4.29%. As of December 31, 2004, the Company had \$735.8 million of warehouse lines of credit outstanding with a weighted-average borrowing rate of 3.13%.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements

The Company has arrangements to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, a form of collateralized short-term borrowing, with fourteen different financial institutions and on September 30, 2005 had borrowed funds from eight of these firms. Because the Company borrows money under these agreements based on the fair value of its mortgage-backed securities, and because changes in interest rates can negatively impact the valuation of mortgage-backed securities, the

Company's borrowing ability under these agreements could be limited and lenders could initiate margin calls in the event interest rates change or the value of the Company's mortgage-backed securities declines for other reasons.

As of September 30, 2005, the Company had \$8.0 billion of reverse repurchase agreements outstanding with a weighted-average borrowing rate of 3.84% and a weighted-average remaining maturity of six months. As of December 31, 2004, the Company had \$7.1 billion of reverse repurchase agreements outstanding with a weighted-average borrowing rate of 2.13% and a weighted-average remaining maturity of three months.

As of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the Company's reverse repurchase agreements had the following remaining maturities:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	(In the	ousands)
Within 30 days 31 to 89 days 90 to 365 days	\$ 2,605,619 1,206,468 4,229,492	\$ 3,617,325 2,050,529 1,403,314
Reverse repurchase agreements	\$ 8,041,579	\$ 7,071,168

The Company's average reverse repurchase agreements outstanding were \$6.5 billion and \$6.8 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

The Company's average reverse repurchase agreements outstanding were \$6.6 billion and \$4.4 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

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Commercial Paper

In May 2004, the Company formed a wholly owned special purpose entity for the purpose of issuing commercial paper in the form of short-term Secured Liquidity Notes ("SLNs") to finance certain portions of the Company's mortgage loans held for sale. The special purpose entity allows for issuance of short-term notes with maturities of up to 180 days, extendable up to 300 days. The SLNs bear interest at prevailing money market rates approximating the LIBOR. The SLN program capacity, based on aggregate commitments of underlying credit enhancers, was \$3.3 billion at September 30, 2005.

As of September 30, 2005, the Company had \$1.3 billion of SLNs outstanding, with an average interest cost of 3.71%. The SLNs were collateralized by loans held for sale and cash with a balance of \$1.4 billion as of September 30, 2005. As of December 31, 2004, the Company had \$529.8 million of SLNs outstanding, with an average interest cost of 2.51%. The SLNs were collateralized by loans held for sale and cash with a balance of \$550.0 million as of December 31, 2004.

The Company's commercial paper had the following remaining maturities as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

September 30, December 31, 2005

	(In tho	usands)
Within 30 days 31 to 89 days	\$ 1,309,383 24,913	\$ 529 , 790
Commercial paper	\$ 1,334,296	\$ 529 , 790
	=========	=========

NOTE 8 - COLLATERALIZED DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In December 2004, the Company transferred \$3.5 billion of its mortgage loans held for sale to American Home Mortgage Investment Trust 2004-4 (the "Trust") in a securitization transaction. This securitization transaction was accounted for as a financing of the mortgage loans held for sale. The Company financed the transaction by issuing \$2.0 billion of collateralized debt obligations, which were collateralized by loans held for sale transferred to the Trust. This securitization transaction qualified for sale treatment under SFAS No. 140 in the first quarter of 2005, and consequently the Company had no collateralized debt obligations as of March 31, 2005. As of September 30, 2005, the Company had no collateralized debt obligations. As of December 31, 2004, the collateralized debt obligations had a balance of \$2.0 billion and an effective interest cost of 3.16%. As of December 31, 2004, the collateralized debt obligations were collateralized by mortgage loans held for sale of \$2.0 billion.

NOTE 9 - COMMON STOCK AND PREFERRED STOCK

In August 2005, the Company issued 9,000,000 shares of its common stock ("Common Stock") at a price of \$35.50 per share. The total proceeds to the Company were \$319.5 million, before underwriting discounts, commissions and other offering expenses.

Under our charter, our Board of Directors is authorized to issue 110,000,000 shares of stock, of which up to 100,000,000 shares may be common stock and up to 10,000,000 shares may be preferred stock. As of September 30, 2005, there were 49,590,821 shares of common stock issued and outstanding, 2,150,000 shares of our 9.75% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series A Preferred") issued and outstanding and 3,450,000 shares of our 9.25% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock ("Series B Preferred") issued and outstanding.

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company declared dividends totaling \$38.8 million, or \$0.86 per common share, which were paid on October 27, 2005. During the three months ended September 30, 2004, the Company declared a dividend totaling \$24.5 million, or \$0.61 per common share, which was paid on October 21, 2004.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company declared dividends totaling \$98.2 million, or \$2.33 per common share.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2004, the Company declared dividends totaling \$65.7 million, or \$1.77 per common share.

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During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company declared a dividend of \$1.3\$ million, or \$0.609375 per Series A Preferred share, which was paid on October 31, 2005.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company declared dividends of 3.9 million, or 1.828125 per Series A Preferred share.

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, the Company declared a dividend of \$2.0 million, or \$0.578125 per Series B Preferred share, which was paid on October 31, 2005.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, the Company declared dividends of \$6.0 million, or \$1.734375 per Series B Preferred share.

NOTE 10 - INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of the statutory income tax provision to the effective income tax expense (benefit) is as follows:

	Three	Nin			
(Dollars in thousands)	200)5 	200) 4 	2 2
Tax provision at statutory rate	\$ 19 , 516	35.0%	\$ 11,534	35.0%	\$ 84 , 975
Non-taxable REIT income	(17,487)	(31.4)	(20,313)	(61.6)	(87 , 339)
State and local taxes, net of					
federal income tax benefit	253	0.5	(1,369)	(4.2)	(47)
Other	267	0.5	150	0.5	1,109
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 2 , 549	4.6%	\$ (9,998)	(30.3%)	\$ (1,302)
		===	=======	=====	=======

The major sources of temporary differences and their deferred tax effect at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 are as follows:

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
	(In t	housands)
Deferred tax liabilities: Capitalized cost of mortgage servicing rights Loan origination costs Depreciation Deferred state income taxes	\$ 134,302 16,846 3,083 48	\$ 82,399 11,236 2,341
Deferred tax liabilities	154 , 279	95 , 976
Deferred tax assets: Tax loss carryforwards Allowance for bad debts and foreclosure reserve	77,979 2,842	36,384 2,711
Mark-to-market adjustments Deferred state income taxes Broker fees AMT credit Other	17,007 958 1,745 377	811 353 528 847

Deferred tax assets		100,908		41,634
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$	53,371	\$	54,342
	====	======	====	

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In June 2002, American Home Mortgage Holdings Inc., ("AHM Holdings"), currently a wholly owned subsidiary of AHM Investment, acquired all of the outstanding stock of American Home Mortgage Servicing, Inc. ("AHM Servicing") (formerly known as Columbia National, Incorporated). The acquisition was accounted for under the purchase method of accounting for financial statement purposes. For federal income tax purposes, the historical basis of the assets and liabilities were carried over to AHM Holdings. AHM Servicing has approximately \$40 million of separate company net operating loss carryforwards which begin to expire in 2008. In addition, AHM Holdings has approximately \$130 million of federal and approximately \$229 million of state net operating loss carryforwards which begin to expire in 2024 and 2009, respectively.

At September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, no valuation allowance has been established against deferred tax assets since it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized.

The Company has been audited by various state tax jurisdictions which have settled with a "no change" decision. In addition, the Company is currently under examination by other tax jurisdictions which the Company expects to result in no material assessments. The Company regularly assesses the likelihood of additional assessments in each of the tax jurisdictions in the calculation of its provision and maintains an appropriate reserve as needed.

NOTE 11 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation of the denominators used in the computations of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

	Three Months End	ed September 30,
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	share amounts) 2005	
Numerator for basic earnings per share - Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 49,904 ======	\$ 41,295
Denominator: Denominator for basic earnings per share Weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period	45,173,834	40,144,601
Net effect of dilutive stock options	494 , 784	460,453

	=====		====	
Diluted	\$	1.09	\$	1.02
Net income per share available to common shareholders: Basic	\$ =====	1.10	\$	1.03
Denominator for diluted earnings per share	45 , =====	668,618	40	,605,054 ======

NOTE 12 - STOCK OPTION PLANS

In 1999, the Company established the 1999 Omnibus Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (the "Plan"). Pursuant to the Plan, eligible employees, officers and directors may be offered the opportunity to acquire the Company's common stock through the grant of options and the award of restricted stock under the Plan. The total number of shares that may be optioned or awarded under the Plan is 4,000,000 shares of common stock. The Plan provides for the granting of options at the fair market value on the date of grant. The options issued primarily vest 50% on the two-year anniversary of the grant date and 50% on the three-year anniversary of the grant date, and expire ten years from the grant date.

As of September 30, 2005, the Company has awarded 213,343 shares of restricted stock under the Plan. During the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company recognized compensation expense of \$212 thousand and \$79 thousand, respectively, relating to shares of restricted stock granted under the Plan. During the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, the Company recognized

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compensation expense of \$527 thousand and \$603 thousand, respectively, relating to shares of restricted stock granted under the Plan. At September 30, 2005, 175,509 shares are vested. In general, unvested restricted stock is forfeited upon the recipient's termination of employment.

For options granted under the Plan, there was no intrinsic value of the options when granted, as the exercise price was equal to the quoted market price at the grant date. No compensation cost has been recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

There were 25,000 and 382,419 options granted under the Plan in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005, with weighted-average exercise prices of \$34.18 and \$32.63, in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005, respectively. The weighted-average fair value per share of options granted during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$4.81 and \$3.82, respectively.

There were 110,000 and 422,413 options granted under the Plan in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004, with weighted-average exercise prices of \$27.13 and \$24.62, in the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004, respectively. The weighted-average fair value per share of options granted during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2004 was \$4.58 and \$5.00, respectively.

The fair value of the options granted is estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for the grants:

	Three Months End	ed September 30,	Nine Months End	ded September 30,
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Dividend yield	10.2 %	9.0 %	9.1 %	8.3 %
Expected volatility	36.1 %	38.3 %	29.1 %	44.5 %
Risk-free interest rate	5.0 %	5.0 %	5.0 %	5.0 %
Expected life	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years

NOTE 13 - ACQUISITION

Valley Bancorp, Inc.

In August 2001, AHM Holdings entered into an agreement to acquire Valley Bancorp, Inc. ("Valley Bancorp") and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Valley Bank of Maryland, a federal savings bank located in suburban Baltimore, Maryland. In 2004, subsequent to the merger with Apex and internal reorganization, AHM Investment, as successor in interest to AHM Holdings, entered into an amended and restated agreement and plan of reorganization with Valley Bancorp. Under the terms of the definitive agreement, the Company will pay \$46 for each share of Valley Bancorp common stock outstanding, and will pay in cash to the holders of Valley Bancorp stock options the difference between \$46 and the exercise price of such options, or an aggregate of approximately \$6.3 million. The acquisition agreement between AHM Investment and Valley Bancorp has been extended through November 30, 2005. This transaction is subject to regulatory approval and no assurance can be given that such approval will be obtained or that the acquisition agreement with Valley Bancorp will be further extended if necessary.

NOTE 14 - SEGMENTS AND RELATED INFORMATION

The Company has three segments, the Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings segment, the Loan Origination segment and the Loan Servicing segment. The Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings segment uses the Company's equity capital and borrowed funds to invest in mortgage-backed securities, thereby producing net interest income. The Loan Origination segment originates mortgage loans through the Company's retail and internet branches and loans sourced through mortgage brokers (wholesale channel). The Loan Servicing segment includes investments in MSRs as well as servicing operations primarily for other financial institutions.

The Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings segment includes realized gains or losses on sales of mortgage-backed securities and unrealized mark-to-market gains or losses subsequent to the securitization date on mortgage-backed securities classified as trading securities.

The Loan Origination segment includes unrealized gains or losses that exist on the date of securitization of self-originated loans that are classified as trading securities.

				Months End
				(In t
	Se H	ortgage-Backed Securities Holdings Segment		rigination
Net interest income:				
Interest income	\$	84,560	\$	95 , 478
Interest expense		(62,945)		(68 , 937
Total net interest income		21,615		
Non-interest income:				
Gain on sales of mortgage loans				123 , 658
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans				19 , 960
Gain on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives		5,816		300
Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivative				
Loan servicing fees				
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights				
Impairment recovery of mortgage servicing rights				
Net loan servicing fees				
Other non-interest income				1,114
Total non-interest income		(37,765)		177 , 648
Non-interest expenses:				
Salaries, commissions and benefits, net		1,488		96 , 738
Occupancy and equipment		2		14,985
Data processing and communications		22		6 , 373
Office supplies and expenses		4		4,616
Marketing and promotion				5 , 088
Travel and entertainment				4,588
Professional fees		807		2,753
Other		1 , 726		3 , 123
other				
Total non-interest expenses		4,049		138 , 264
Net income before income tax (benefit) expense				65 , 925
Income tax (benefit) expense				(1,221
Net income		(20,199)		
Dividends on preferred stock		3,304		
Net income available to common shareholders	 \$	(23,503)		
	===	-=======		

		Septem
Segment assets	\$ 9,432,484 \$ 4	,197,165
	=======================================	:======

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		Thr	ee Mo	nths Ende
				(in t
· -	Se F	rtgage-Backed Securities Holdings Segment		_
Net interest income:				
Interest income Interest expense	\$	66,856 (42,124)		
Total net interest income		24,732		9,190
Non-interest income: Gain on sales of mortgage loans Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans Loss on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives	S	 (4,610) (1,784)		28,373 30,461 (3,510 28,853
Loan servicing fees Amortization of mortgage servicing rights Impairment provision of mortgage servicing rights		 		
Net loan servicing loss				
Other non-interest income				3 , 349
Total non-interest income		(6,394)		
Non-interest expenses: Salaries, commissions and benefits, net Occupancy and equipment		55 5		45,151 9,858
Data processing and communications Office supplies and expenses Marketing and promotion		5 		3,637 2,831 2,608
Travel and entertainment Professional fees Other		44 2,036		3,609 2,389 3,591
Total non-interest expenses		2,145		73 , 674

	16,193		23,042
			(7,510
 \$ ===	16 , 193	 \$ ====	30 , 552
	1,648		
 \$ ===	14,545	 \$ ====	30 , 552
			Dece
\$	6,136,642	\$	5,194,387
	 \$ 	\$ 16,193 	\$ 16,193 \$ ===================================

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		N	ine 1	Months End	
				(in t	
_	S			Loan Origination Segment	
Net interest income:					
Interest income Interest expense		219,906 (154,168)			
Total net interest income		65 , 738		89 , 545	
Non-interest income: Gain on sales of mortgage loans				236,288	
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans				194,256	
Gain on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives		6 , 725		194 , 230	
Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivative	S	(41, 496)		77,738	
Loan servicing fees					
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights Impairment provision of mortgage servicing rights					
Net loan servicing fees					
Other non-interest income				3 , 722	
Total non-interest income		(34,771)		518,147	

	==		
Segment assets	\$	9,432,484	\$ 4,197,165
			 Septe
Net income available to common shareholders	•	5 , 756	•
Dividends on preferred stock		9,913	
Net income		15,669 =====	•
Income tax expense (benefit)			 3,777
Net income before income tax expense (benefit)		15,669	 239 , 591
Total non-interest expenses		15 , 298	368,101
Other		•	9,439
Travel and entertainment Professional fees		5 2 , 829	13,589 7,060
Marketing and promotion		2	14,281
Data processing and communications Office supplies and expenses		64 5	17,953 13,955
Occupancy and equipment		5	41,645
Non-interest expenses: Salaries, commissions and benefits, net		6 , 057	250,179
Non-interest expenses:			

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		Nine	Months End (in t
	Segment	S	
Net interest income: Interest income Interest expense Total net interest income	(82,0	94 \$ 26) 68	
Non-interest income: Gain on sales of mortgage loans			98 , 095

Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives Unrealized gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives		1,578 14,385		40,120 (4,388 67,656
Loan servicing fees Amortization of mortgage servicing rights Impairment provision of mortgage servicing rights		 		
Net loan servicing loss				
Other non-interest income				5 , 553
Total non-interest income		15,963		207,036
Non-interest expenses:				
Salaries, commissions and benefits, net		159		125,053
Occupancy and equipment		5		25 , 691
Data processing and communications		11		10,068
Office supplies and expenses				8,525
Marketing and promotion				7,013
Travel and entertainment		2		8,947
Professional fees		251		6,060
Other		5 , 109		8,044
Total non-interest expenses		5 , 537		199,401
Net income before income tax benefit		51 , 594		35 , 052
Income tax benefit				(20,267
Net income	 \$	51 , 594		•
Dividends on preferred stock		1,648		
Net income available to common shareholders		49,946	\$	55 , 319
				Decem
Segment assets		6,136,642		
begmene abbeeb	Y	0,100,012	Y	0,101,001

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ITEM 2.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This report, including, but not limited to, "Management's Discussion and

Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Some of the forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking words. When used in this report, statements which are not historical in nature, including the words "anticipate," "may," "estimate," "should," "seek," "expect," "plan," "believe," "intend," and similar words, or the negatives of those words, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Statements which also contain a projection of revenues, earnings (loss), capital expenditures, dividends, capital structure or other financial terms are intended to be forward-looking statements. Certain statements regarding the following particularly are forward-looking in nature:

- o our business strategy;
- o future performance, developments, market forecasts or projected dividends;
- o projected acquisitions or joint ventures; and
- o projected capital expenditures.

It is important to note that the description of our business in general, and our mortgage-backed securities holdings in particular, is a statement about our operations as of a specific point in time. It is not meant to be construed as an investment policy, and the types of assets we hold, the amount of leverage we use, the liabilities we incur and other characteristics of our assets and liabilities are subject to reevaluation and change without notice.

The forward-looking statements in this report are based on our management's beliefs, assumptions, and expectations of our future economic performance, taking into account the information currently available to it. These statements are not statements of historical fact. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of factors, risks and uncertainties, some of which are not currently known to us, that may cause our actual results, performance or financial condition to be materially different from our expectations of future results, performance or financial position. These factors include, without limitation:

- o our limited operating history with respect to our portfolio strategy;
- o our portfolio strategy may be changed or modified by our management without advance notice to stockholders, and that we may suffer losses as a result of such modifications or changes;
- o our need for a significant amount of cash to operate our business;
- o risks associated with the use of leverage;
- o disruptions in the market for repurchase facilities;
- o failure to match the interest rates on our borrowings with the interest rates on the mortgage-backed securities we hold;
- o failure to maintain our status as a real estate investment trust;
- o changes in federal and state tax laws affecting real estate investment trusts;
- o general economic, political, market, financial or legal conditions; and
- o those risks and uncertainties discussed in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, any forward-looking events discussed in this report might not occur, and we qualify any and all of our forward-looking statements entirely by these cautionary factors. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are inherently uncertain, and actual results may differ from expectations. We are not

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under any obligation, and we expressly disclaim any obligation, to update or alter any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements. We have identified the following accounting policies that are critical to the presentation of our financial statements and that require critical accounting estimates by management.

Mortgage-Backed Securities - We record our mortgage-backed securities at fair value. The fair values of our mortgage-backed securities are generally based on market prices provided by certain dealers who make markets on these financial instruments.

Mortgage Loans Held for Sale - Mortgage loans held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or aggregate market value. For mortgage loans held for sale that are hedged with forward sale commitments, the carrying value is adjusted for the change in market during the time the hedge was deemed to be highly effective. The market value is determined by outstanding commitments from investors or current yield requirements calculated on an aggregate basis.

Mortgage Servicing Rights ("MSRs") - When we acquire servicing assets through either purchase or origination of loans and sell or securitize those loans with servicing assets retained, the total cost of the loans is allocated to the servicing assets and the loans (without the servicing assets) based on their relative fair values. The amount attributable to the servicing assets is capitalized as MSRs on the consolidated balance sheets. The MSRs are amortized to expense in proportion to and over the period of estimated net servicing income.

The MSRs are assessed for impairment based on the fair value of those assets. We estimate the fair value of the servicing assets by obtaining market information from a primary MSR broker. When the book value of capitalized servicing assets exceeds their fair value, impairment is recognized through a valuation allowance. In determining impairment, the mortgage servicing portfolio is stratified by the predominant risk characteristic of the underlying mortgage loans. We have determined that the predominant risk characteristic is the interest rate on the underlying loan. We measure impairment for each stratum by comparing the estimated fair value to the recorded book value. Temporary impairment is recorded through a valuation allowance and amortization expense in the period of occurrence. In addition, we periodically evaluate our MSRs for other-than-temporary impairment to determine if the carrying value before the application of the valuation allowance is recoverable. We receive a sensitivity analysis of the estimated fair value of our MSRs assuming a 200-basis-point instantaneous increase in interest rates from an independent MSR broker. The fair value estimate includes changes in market assumptions that would be expected given the increase in mortgage rates (e.g., prepayment speeds would be

lower). We believe this 200-basis-point increase in mortgage rates to be an appropriate threshold for determining the recoverability of the temporary impairment because that size rate increase is foreseeable and consistent with historical mortgage rate fluctuations. When using this instantaneous change in rates, if the fair value of the strata of MSRs is estimated to increase to a point where all of the impairment would be recovered, the impairment is considered to be temporary. When we determine that a portion of the MSRs is not recoverable, the related MSRs and the previously established valuation allowance are correspondingly reduced to reflect other-than-temporary impairment.

Derivative Assets and Derivative Liabilities - Our mortgage-committed pipeline includes interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs") that have been extended to borrowers who have applied for loan funding and meet certain defined credit and underwriting criteria. IRLCs associated with loans expected to be sold are recorded at fair value with changes in fair value recorded to current earnings. The fair value of the IRLCs initiated on or before March 31, 2004 is determined by an estimate of the ultimate gain on sale of the loans, including the value of MSRs, net of estimated net costs remaining to originate the loan and any net deferred origination costs. In March 2004, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 105 ("SAB No. 105"), which provides industry guidance which changed the timing of recognition of MSRs for IRLCs initiated after March 31, 2004. In SAB No. 105, the SEC stated that the value of expected future cash flows related to servicing rights should be excluded when determining the fair value of derivative IRLCs. Under the new policy, the value of the expected future cash flows related to servicing rights is not recognized until the underlying loans are sold.

We use other derivative instruments, including mortgage forward delivery contracts and treasury futures options, to economically hedge the IRLCs, which are also classified and accounted for as free-standing derivatives and thus are recorded at fair value with the changes in fair value recorded to current earnings.

We use mortgage forward delivery contracts designated as fair value hedging instruments to hedge 100% of our agency-eligible conforming fixed-rate loans and most of our non-conforming fixed-rate loans held for sale. At the inception of the hedge, we formally document the relationship between the forward delivery contracts and the mortgage inventory, as well as our objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge transactions. In the case of our conventional conforming fixed-rate loan products, the notional amount of the forward delivery contracts, along with the underlying rate and terms of the contracts, are equivalent to the unpaid principal amount of the mortgage inventory being hedged; hence, the forward delivery contracts effectively fix the forward sales price and thereby substantially eliminate interest rate and price risk to us. We classify and account for these forward delivery contracts as fair value hedges. The derivatives are carried at fair

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value with the changes in fair value recorded to current earnings. When the hedges are deemed to be highly effective, the book value of the hedged loans held for sale is adjusted for its change in fair value during the hedge period.

We enter into interest rate swap agreements to manage our interest rate exposure when financing our adjustable-rate mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities. Certain swap agreements accounted for as cash flow hedges and certain swap agreements not designated as cash flow hedges are both carried on the balance sheet at fair value. The fair values of our swap agreements are generally based on market prices provided by certain dealers who make markets in

these financial instruments or third-party pricing services.

Goodwill - Goodwill represents the excess purchase price over the fair value of net assets stemming from business acquisitions, including identifiable intangibles. We test for impairment, at least annually, by comparing the fair value of goodwill, as determined by using a discounted cash flow method, with its carrying value. Any excess of carrying value over the fair value of the goodwill would be recognized as an impairment loss in continuing operations. The discounted cash flow calculation related to our loan origination segment includes a forecast of the expected future loan originations and the related revenues and expenses. The discounted cash flow calculation related to our Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings segment includes a forecast of the expected future net interest income, gain on mortgage-backed securities and the related revenues and expenses. These cash flows are discounted using a rate that is estimated to be a weighted-average cost of capital for similar companies. We further test to ensure that the fair value of all our business units does not exceed our total market capitalization.

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Adjusted Financial Measures

The Company securitizes a substantial portion of its mortgage loans held for sale each quarter and has intended for each of these transactions to qualify as a sale under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 140, "Accounting for Transfers and Servicing of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities" ("SFAS 140"). Our December 2004 securitization ("Q4-04 Securitization") did not qualify as a sale at December 31, 2004 and was accounted for as a financing in accordance with SFAS 140 because we retained a small amount of securities which were benefited by derivative contracts embedded in the securitization trust. These securities were sold during the first quarter of 2005, qualifying the Q4-04 Securitization as a sale at March 31, 2005 in accordance with SFAS 140. The Q4-04 Securitization was originally accounted for as a sale. The subsequent discovery of the retained derivative benefit resulted in our restating our financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2004, which restated financial statements were included in an amended Annual Report on Form 10-K/A filed with the SEC on April 22, 2005. Throughout the "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" section of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, the term "as adjusted" identifies financial measures that are not prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). These adjusted financial measures reflect the effect of treating the Q4-04 Securitization as a sale in the fourth quarter of 2004 rather than in the first quarter of 2005 when the transaction subsequently qualified as a sale. Since the filing of our amended Annual Report on Form 10-K/A, we have enforced our policies, procedures and controls to ensure all securitizations are accounted for in accordance with SFAS 140. The Company has been, and expects to continue to be, managed on the basis of the adjusted financial measures. The adjusted financial measures should be read in conjunction with the Company's GAAP consolidated balance sheets and consolidated statements of income. The following financial tables include GAAP, adjusted and reconciling information for the reasons and purposes described herein:

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands)

	September 30, 2005	December 31, 2004
		GAAP
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 624,424	\$ 192,821
Accounts receivable and servicing advances	335,736	
Mortgage-backed securities	9,208,172	6,016,866
Mortgage loans held for sale, net	1,901,293	4,853,394
Mortgage loans held for investment, net	1,445,429	
Derivative assets	67,185	24,803
Mortgage servicing rights, net	300,659	
Premises and equipment, net	64,174	51 , 576
Goodwill	99,268	90,877
Other assets	31,697	•
Total assets	\$ 14,078,037	\$ 11,555,797 ========
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity:		
Liabilities:		
Warehouse lines of credit		\$ 735,783
Drafts payable	18,763	26,200
Commercial paper	1,334,296	
Reverse repurchase agreements	8,041,579	
Payable for securities purchased	554,717	
Collateralized debt obligations		-,,
Derivative liabilities		1,860
Trust preferred securities	96,964	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	239,382	•
Notes payable	305,766	
Income taxes payable	56 , 310	54,342
Total liabilities	12,812,931	10,729,535
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred Stock	134,040	134,040
Common stock	496	403
Additional paid-in capital	946,105	
Retained earnings	235,556	99,628
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(51,091)	(39, 339)
Total stockholders' equity	1,265,106	826 , 262
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 14,078,037	\$ 11,555,797
	=========	========

Note:

(1) - Adjustments reflect the net effect on the period presented to reconcile the Company's operating statistics, results of operations and financial condition prepared in accordance with GAAP to the amounts adjusted as if the Company's fourth quarter 2004 securitization had qualified for SFAS 140 sale accounting treatment in the fourth quarter of 2004.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In thousands, except per share amounts)

		Th
	Sept. 30, 2005	
Net interest income:	¢ 100 020	¢ 125 210
Interest income		\$ 135,318
Interest expense	(133,169)	(90 , 336)
Net interest income	46,869	44,982
Non-interest income:		
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	123,658	77,377
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans	•	104,377
Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives	6,116	620
Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives	(10,965)	(10,292)
Loan servicing fees	21,099	16,970
Amortization		(12,832)
Impairment reserve recovery (provision)	11 , 577	(20,398)
Net loan servicing fees (loss)	17,621 	(16,260)
Other non-interest income	•	2,543
Non-interest income	157 , 975	158,365
Non-interest expenses:		
Salaries, commissions and benefits, net		94,859
Occupancy and equipment Data processing and communications	15,328 6,479	14,397 5,957
Office supplies and expenses		5,657
Marketing and promotion		5,837 5,126
Travel and entertainment	4,670	
Professional fees	3,744	•
Other	•	6,843
	,	.,

Non-interest expenses		149,087	 141,698
Net income before income tax expense (benefit)		55,757	61,649
Income tax expense (benefit)		2,549	(3,851)
Net income		53 , 208	\$ 65 , 500
Dividends on preferred stock		3,304	3,304
Net income available to common shareholders	\$	49,904	\$
Per share data: Basic Diluted	\$ \$	1.10 1.09	1.54 1.52
Weighted average number of shares - basic Weighted average number of shares - diluted		45,174 45,669	

Note:

(1) - Adjusted as if the Company's fourth quarter 2004 securitization had qualified for SFAS 140 sale accounting treatment in the fourth quarter of 2004.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (In thousands, except per share amounts)

			Three Mont	hs End
		 March 31, 2005		
	GAAP	(1) Adjustments	As Adjusted	GAA
Net interest income:				
Interest income	\$ 146,894	\$ (26,925)	\$ 119 , 969	\$ 11
Interest expense	(88,091)	16,766	(71,325)	(6
Net interest income	58,803	(10,159)	48,644	 4
Non-interest income:				
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	35,253		35,253	3
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans	60 010	(25, 258)	11 661	
Gain on sales of mortgage-backed securities	09,919	(23,230)	44,001	
and derivatives Unrealized gain (loss) on mortgage-backed	6,132	(1,400)	4,732	
securities and derivatives	57 , 499	(37,263)	20,236	(

Loan servicing fees Amortization	11,312 (8,501)	2,851 (2,170)	14,163 (10,671)
Impairment reserve recovery (provision)	3,419	2,048 	5 , 467
Net loan servicing fees (loss)	6 , 230	2,729 	8 , 959
Other non-interest income	1,466		1,466
Non-interest income	176,499	(61,192)	
Non-interest expenses:			
Salaries, commissions and benefits, net	68 , 475		68,475
Occupancy and equipment	12,671		12,671
Data processing and communications	5 , 950		5 , 950
Office supplies and expenses	4,429		4,429
Marketing and promotion	4,130		4,130
Travel and entertainment	3 , 928		3 , 928
Professional fees	3,470		3,470
Other	6 , 869		6,869
Non-interest expenses	109,922		109,922
Net income before income tax expense	125,380	(71,351)	
Income tax expense			
Net income	\$ 125,380		•
Dividends on preferred stock	3,305		3,305
Net income available to common shareholders	 \$ 122,075	 \$ (71,351)	
The first and a series of common shareholders	=======	=======	=======================================
Per share data:			
Basic	\$ 3.03	\$ (1.77)	\$ 1.26 \$
Diluted	\$ 2.99		\$ 1.24 \$
Weighted average number of shares - basic	40,308	40,308	40,308
		40,811	40,811

Note:

^{(1) -} Adjustments reflect the net effect on the period presented to reconcile the Company's operating statistics, results of operations and financial condition prepared in accordance with GAAP to the amounts adjusted as if the Company's fourth quarter 2004 securitization had qualified for SFAS 140 sale accounting treatment in the fourth quarter of 2004.

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Nine !		e Months
- -	2005		2005
-	GAAP	A 	(1) djustmen
Net interest income:	460.050		406.00
Interest expense	462,250 (311,596)		
Net interest income	150,654		(10,15
Non-interest income: Gain on sales of mortgage loans	236,288		
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans	194,256		(25,25
Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives			(1,40
Unrealized gain (loss) on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives			(37,26
Loan servicing fees	49,381		2,85
Amortization	(36, 388)		(2,17
Impairment reserve provision	(5,402)		2,04
Net loan servicing fees (loss)	7 , 591		2 , 72
Other non-interest income	5 , 594		-
Non-interest income	492,839		(61 , 19
Non-interest expenses:			
Salaries, commissions and benefits, net	264,712		-
Occupancy and equipment	42,396		_
Data processing and communications	18,386		_
Office supplies and expenses Marketing and promotion	15,110 14,360		
Travel and entertainment	14,025		_
Professional fees	10,646		_
Other	21,072		_
Non-interest expenses	400,707		
Net income before income tax benefit	242,786		(71,35
Income tax benefit	(1,302)		
	244,088	\$	(71 , 35
Dividends on preferred stock	9,913		-

Net income available to common shareholders	\$	234,175	\$	(71,35
	===	======	===	
Per share data:				
Basic	\$	5.58	\$	(1.7
Diluted	\$	5.51	\$	(1.6
Weighted average number of shares - basic		41,973		41 , 97
Weighted average number of shares - diluted		42,471		42,47

Note:

(1) - Adjustments reflect the net effect on the period presented to reconcile the Company's operating statistics, results of operations and financial condition prepared in accordance with GAAP to the amounts adjusted as if the Company's fourth quarter 2004 securitization had qualified for SFAS 140 sale accounting treatment in the fourth quarter of 2004.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES HOLDINGS SEGMENT (In thousands)

			Nin	e Months
		2005		2005
		GAAP	A 	(1) djustmen
Net interest income:				
Interest income Interest expense	\$	219,906 (154,168)		19 , 96 -
Net interest income		65 , 738		19,96
Non-interest income:				
Gain on sales of mortgage loans				-
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans				-
		6 , 725		(1,40
Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives	S	(41,496)		(19,08
Loan servicing fees				_
Amortization				-
Impairment reserve recovery (provision)				-
Net loan servicing fees				
Other non-interest income				-

(34,771)			(20,48
	6 , 057		-
	5		-
	64		-
	5		-
	2		-
	5		-
	2,829		-
	6,331		-
	15 , 298		
	15,669		(51
			-
\$	15 , 669	\$	(51
	 \$ ===:	6,057 5 64 5 2 5 2,829 6,331 15,298 15,669	6,057 5 64 5 2 5 2,829 6,331 15,298 15,669

Note:

(1) - Adjustments reflect the net effect on the period presented to reconcile the Company's operating statistics, results of operations and financial condition prepared in accordance with GAAP to the amounts adjusted as if the Company's fourth quarter 2004 securitization had qualified for SFAS 140 sale accounting treatment in the fourth quarter of 2004.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME LOAN ORIGINATION SEGMENT (In thousands)

		Nin	e Months
	 2005		2005
	 GAAP	A 	(1) djustmen
Net interest income: Interest income Interest expense	\$ 242,344 (152,799)	\$	(46,89 16,76
Net interest income	 89 , 545		(30,12
Non-interest income: Gain on sales of mortgage loans	236,288		7

Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives Unrealized gain on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives	194,256 6,143 77,738	(25,25 - (18,18
onrealized gain on moregage backed securities and derivatives	77,730	(10,10
Loan servicing fees		_
Amortization		-
Impairment reserve recovery (provision)		
Net loan servicing fees		_
Other non-interest income	3,722	 _
Non-interest income	518,147	 (43,43
Non-interest expenses:		
Salaries, commissions and benefits, net	250 , 179	-
Occupancy and equipment	41,645	-
Data processing and communications	17 , 953	-
Office supplies and expenses	13 , 955	-
Marketing and promotion	14,281	_
Travel and entertainment	13,589	_
Professional fees	7,060	-
Other	9,439	
Non-interest expenses	368,101	
Net income before income tax expense (benefit)	239,591	(73 , 56
Income tax expense (benefit)	3 , 777	-
Net income	\$ 235,814	\$ (73 , 56

Note:

(1) - Adjustments reflect the net effect on the period presented to reconcile the Company's operating statistics, results of operations and financial condition prepared in accordance with GAAP to the amounts adjusted as if the Company's fourth quarter 2004 securitization had qualified for SFAS 140 sale accounting treatment in the fourth quarter of 2004.

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AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
LOAN SERVICING SEGMENT
(In thousands)

	Nine	Months
2005		2005

Net interest income: Interest income	\$			
	\$			
	~		\$	
Interest expense		(4,629)	Ψ	-
Net interest income		(4,629)		
Non-interest income:				
Gain on sales of mortgage loans				_
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans				_
Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives				_
Unrealized gain (loss) on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives	5			-
Loan servicing fees		49,381		2 , 85
Amortization		(36,388)		(2,17
Impairment reserve provision		(5,402)		2,04
Net loan servicing fees (loss)		7 , 591		2,72
Other non-interest income		1,872		_
Non-interest income		9,463		2,72
Non-interest expenses:				
Salaries, commissions and benefits, net		8,476		-
Occupancy and equipment		746		4
Data processing and communications		369		4
Office supplies and expenses		1,150		4
Marketing and promotion		77		4
Travel and entertainment		431		+
Professional fees		757		-
Other		5 , 302		
Non-interest expenses		17,308		_
Net income before income tax benefit		(12,474)		2,72
Income tax benefit		(5,079)		
Net income	\$	(7,395)	\$	2,72

Note:

^{(1) -} Adjustments reflect the net effect on the period presented to reconcile the Company's operating statistics, results of operations and financial condition prepared in accordance with GAAP to the amounts adjusted as if the Company's fourth quarter 2004 securitization had qualified for SFAS 140 sale accounting treatment in the fourth quarter of 2004.

Financial Condition

Total assets at September 30, 2005 were \$14.1 billion, a \$2.5 billion increase from \$11.6 billion at December 31, 2004, and an increase of \$4.5 billion compared to the \$9.6 billion of total assets as adjusted at December 31, 2004. The increase in total assets primarily reflects an increase in mortgage-backed securities of \$3.2 billion and an increase in mortgage loans held for investment of \$1.4 billion, partly offset by a decrease in mortgage loans held for sale of \$3.0 billion. Total assets at December 31, 2004 includes the full \$3.5 billion amount of the loans held for sale in the Q4-04 Securitization and excludes \$1.5 billion of mortgage-backed securities that the Company retained in connection with the transaction. At September 30, 2005, 65.4% of our total assets were mortgage-backed securities, 13.5% were mortgage loans held for sale and 10.3% were mortgage loans held for investment, compared to 52.1%, 42.0% and 0.0%, respectively, at December 31, 2004 and 79.0%, 13.7% and 0.0%, respectively, at December 31, 2004 as adjusted.

The following table summarizes our mortgage-backed securities owned at September 30, 2005, December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2004 as adjusted, classified by type of issuer and by ratings categories:

			September	r 30, 2005
	Tradi	ng Securities	Securities Av	vailable for Sale
	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix
			(Dollars in	thousands)
Agency securities	\$	%	\$ 164,971	3.6%
Privately issued:				
AAA	3,909,617	85.7	4,446,652	95.7
AA	47,235	1.0	11,252	0.2
A	169,337	3.7	8 , 978	0.2
BBB	185,094	4.1	4,211	0.1
Unrated	252,564	5.5	8,261	0.2
Total	\$4,563,847	100.0%	\$4,644,325	100.0%
	========	=====	========	===== =

			December	31, 2004
	Tradi	ng Securities	Securities Av	vailable for Sale
	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix
			(Dollars in	thousands)
Agency securities	\$	%	\$ 612,513	14.5%
Privately issued:				
AAA	1,634,702	90.6	3,542,772	84.1
AA			16,043	0.4
A	58,480	3.2	15,750	0.4
BBB	58,153	3.2	7,910	0.2

	========	=====	========	=====	=
Total	\$1,805,926	100.0%	\$4,210,940	100.0%	ξ
					-
Unrated	54,591	3.0	15,952	0.4	

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	Trading	Securities	S	ecurities	Available	for Sale	_
Carry Val	_	Portfolio Mix	С	arrying Value	Port	folio Mix	
			_	(Dollars	in thousan	ds)	
\$		%	\$	612,513		14.5%	\$

	========	=====		=====
Total	\$3,390,853	100.0%	\$4,210,940	100.0%
Unrated	129,471	3.8	15,952	0.4
BBB	105,567	3.1	7,910	0.2
A	129,840	3.8	15,750	0.4
AA			16,043	0.4
AAA	3,025,975	89.3	3,542,772	84.1

The following table classifies our mortgage-backed securities portfolio by type of interest rate index at September 30, 2005, December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2004 as adjusted:

Agency securities

Privately issued:

September	30,	2005
Depender	\circ	2000

December 31, 2004 (as adjusted)

	Tradi	ng Securities	Securities A	vailable for Sale
	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix
			(Dollars in	thousands)
Index:				
One-month LIBOR	\$ 516,148	11.3%	\$ 74,711	1.6% \$
Six-month LIBOR	3,603,106	79.0	2,209,179	47.6
One-year LIBOR	383,812	8.4	2,080,197	44.8
One-year constant maturity				
treasury	510	0.0	280,238	6.0
One-year monthly treasury				
average	60,271	1.3		
Total	\$4,563,847	100.0%	\$4,644,325	100.0% \$

=======	=====	=======	=====

			December	31, 2004
	Tradi	ng Securities	Securities A	vailable for Sale
	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix
			(Dollars in	thousands)
Index:				
One-month LIBOR	\$ 86 , 199	4.8%	\$ 114 , 149	2.7%
Six-month LIBOR	829 , 413	45.9	2,385,582	56.7
One-year LIBOR	890,314	49.3	1,231,392	29.2
One-year constant maturity				
treasury			479,817	11.4
Total	\$1,805,926	100.0%	\$4,210,940	100.0% \$
	=======	=====	=======	===== =

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			December 31, 20	004 (as adjusted)
	Tradin	g Securities	Securities Av	vailable for Sale
	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix
			(Dollars in	thousands)
Index:				
One-month LIBOR	\$ 198,201	5.8%	\$ 114 , 149	2.7% \$
Six-month LIBOR	2,266,802	66.9	2,385,582	56.7
One-year LIBOR	925,850	27.3	1,231,392	29.2
One-year constant maturity				
treasury			479,817	11.4
Total	\$3,390,853	100.0%	\$4,210,940	100.0% \$
	========	=====	========	===== =

The following table classifies our mortgage-backed securities portfolio by product type at September 30, 2005, December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2004 as adjusted:

			Septembe	er 30, 2005
	Trading	Securities	Securities	Available for Sale
Carryir Value	_	Portfolio Mix	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix

			(Dollars in	thousands)
Product:				
ARMs less than 3 years	\$ 857 , 415	18.8%	\$ 597 , 387	12.9% \$
3/1 Hybrid ARM	217,452	4.8	302 , 752	6.5
5/1 Hybrid ARM	3,488,980	76.4	3,744,186	80.6
Total	\$4,563,847	100.0%	\$4,644,325	100.0% \$
		=====	=======	===== =
			December	31, 2004

		December 31, 2004					
	Tradi	Trading Securities		vailable for Sale			
	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix			
			(Dollars in	thousands)			
Product:							
ARMs less than 3 years	\$ 149 , 040	8.3%	\$ 954 , 794	22.7%			
3/1 Hybrid ARM	381 , 831	21.1	488,696	11.6			
5/1 Hybrid ARM	1,275,055	70.6	2,767,450	65.7			
Total	\$1,805,926	100.0%	\$4,210,940	100.0%			
	========	=====	=======	===== =			

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			December 31, 20)04 (as adjusted)
	Tradir	ng Securities	Securities Av	vailable for Sale
	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix	Carrying Value	Portfolio Mix
			(Dollars in	thousands)
Product:				
ARMs less than 3 years	\$ 342,694	10.1%	\$ 954 , 794	22.7%
3/1 Hybrid ARM	381,831	11.3	488,696	11.6
5/1 Hybrid ARM	2,666,328	78.6	2,767,450	65.7
mark all	^2 200 0F2	100.00		100 00
Total	\$3,390,853	100.0%	\$4,210,940	100.0%
	========	=====	========	=====

During the three months ended September 30, 2005, we purchased \$2.4 billion of mortgage-backed securities and added \$1.2 billion of self-originated mortgage-backed securities to our portfolio.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we purchased \$3.4 billion of mortgage-backed securities and added \$4.5 billion of self-originated mortgage-backed securities to our portfolio, including \$1.5 billion from the

Q4-04 Securitization.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005, we sold \$521.3 million and \$2.8 billion of mortgage-backed securities, respectively.

Results of Operations - Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

Overview

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$53.2 million compared to \$42.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$10.3 million, or 23.9%. The increase in net income was the result of a \$79.6 million increase in non-interest income and a \$14.0 million increase in net interest income, partly offset by a \$70.7 million increase in non-interest expenses and a \$12.6 million increase in income tax expense. The \$79.6 million increase in non-interest income consists of a \$95.3 million increase in gain on sales of mortgage loans and a \$20.4 million increase in net loan servicing fees, offset by a \$23.8 million decrease in realized and unrealized gains on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives, a \$10.5 million decrease in gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans and a \$1.8 million decrease in other non-interest income.

Net Interest Income

The following tables present the average balances for our interest-earning assets, interest-bearing liabilities, corresponding annualized effective rates of interest and the related interest income or expense for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2004:

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(Dollars in thousands)		T	hree Months En	ded Septemb
		2005		
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Yield/Cost	Average Balance
<pre>Interest earning assets:</pre>				
Mortgage-backed securities, net (1)	\$ 7,101,548	\$ 84,560	4.76%	\$ 7,179,816
Mortgage loans	5,665,768	95,478	6.74%	2,422,596
	12,767,316	180,038	5.64%	9,602,412
Interest bearing liabilities:				
Warehouse lines of credit (2)	2,689,507	40,099	5.83%	1,110,441
Commercial paper	2,787,060	26,088	3.66%	1,300,726
Reverse repurchase agreements (3)	6,529,138	62,945	3.84%	6,776,787
Trust preferred securities	85 , 870	1,584	7.22%	
Notes payable	207 , 357	2,453	4.63%	119 , 536

	12,298,932	133,169	4.24% 9,307,490
Net interest income		\$ 46,869	
		========	
Interest rate spread			1.40%
			====
Net interest margin			1.56%
			====

- (1) The average yield does not give effect to changes in the fair value that are reflected as a component of stockholders' equity.
- (2) Includes \$4.3 million of net interest expense on interest rate swap agreements for the 2004 period.
- (3) Includes \$3.4 million and \$13.2 million of net interest expense on interest rate swap agreements for the 2005 and 2004 periods, respectively.

The following table presents the effects of changes in interest rates and changes in volume of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities on our interest income and interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2004:

(In thousands)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2004					
	Average					
Mortgage-backed securities, net Mortgage loans	\$22,649 18,167	\$ (4,945) 49,869	\$17,704 68,036			
Interest income		44,924				
Warehouse lines of credit Commercial paper Reverse repurchase agreements Trust preferred securities Notes payable	4,506 10,621 30,949 188	10,067 (10,128) 1,584 1,043	20,688 20,821 1,584			
Interest expense	46,264	25,500	71,764			
Net interest income	\$ (5,448) ======	\$19,424 ======	\$13 , 976			

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Interest Income: Interest income on mortgage-backed securities for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$84.6 million, compared to \$66.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, a \$17.7 million, or 26.5%, increase. This increase primarily reflects higher interest rates in 2005 versus 2004.

Interest income on our mortgage loans for the three months ended September 30,

2005 was \$95.5 million, compared to \$27.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$68.0 million, or 247.9%. The increase in interest income on mortgage loans was primarily the result of an increase in average volume in 2005 versus 2004 due to higher mortgage origination volume.

Interest Expense: We fund our loan inventory primarily through borrowing facilities with several mortgage warehouse lenders and through a \$3.3 billion commercial paper, or secured liquidity note ("SLN"), program. Interest expense on warehouse lines of credit for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$40.1 million, compared to interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2004 of \$12.7 million, a \$27.4 million increase. The increase in warehouse lines of credit interest expense was primarily the result of an increase in average volume due to higher mortgage origination volume and an increase in average rate due to generally higher short-term interest rates in 2005 versus 2004. In May 2004, we formed a wholly-owned special purpose entity for the purpose of issuing commercial paper in the form of SLNs to finance certain portions of our mortgage loans held for sale. Interest expense on commercial paper for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$26.1 million, versus \$5.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, a \$20.7 million increase. By funding a portion of our loan inventory through the commercial paper program, we were able to reduce our average funding cost versus borrowing exclusively through warehouse lenders.

We have entered into reverse repurchase agreements, a form of collateralized short-term borrowing, with fourteen different financial institutions and, as of September 30, 2005, have borrowed funds from eight of these counterparties. We borrow funds under these arrangements based on the fair value of our mortgage-backed securities. Total interest expense on reverse repurchase agreements for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was \$62.9 million, compared to interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2004 of \$42.1 million, a \$20.8 million increase. The increase in reverse repurchase agreements interest expense was primarily the result of higher short-term interest rates in 2005 versus 2004.

Gain on Mortgage Loans, Mortgage-Backed Securities and Derivatives

Gain on Sales and Securitizations of Mortgage Loans: Gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans in our Loan Origination segment during the three months ended September 30, 2005 totaled \$176.5 million, or 1.42% of mortgage loans sold or securitized, compared to \$84.2 million, or 1.50%, of mortgage loans sold or securitized during the three months ended September 30, 2004. The increase primarily reflects a \$6.8 billion increase in mortgage loans sold or securitized to \$12.4 billion in the third quarter of 2005 from \$5.6 billion in the third quarter of 2004.

The following table presents the components of gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans in our Loan Origination segment during the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

Gains on Sales and Securitizations of Mortgage Loans

Three Months End

(Dollars in thousands)
Gain on sales of mortgage loans

\$ 123,658

Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans Gain (loss) on sales of free standing derivatives	19 , 960 300
Unrealized gain on self-originated mortgage-backed securities retained in period Unrealized gain on free standing derivatives	22,604 10,012
Total gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans	\$ 176,534 =======
Total mortgage loans sold or securitized	\$ 12,397,436 =======
Total gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans as a % of total mortgage loans sold or securitized	1.42%

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Portfolio Gains and Losses: During the three months ended September 30, 2005, portfolio losses in our Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings segment were \$37.8 million compared to a portfolio loss of \$6.4 million during the three months ended September 30, 2004. The increase in portfolio losses in the third quarter of 2005 compared to the third quarter of 2004 was primarily the result of a \$41.8 million net increase in unrealized losses on mortgage-backed securities and free standing derivatives, partly offset by a \$10.4 million increase in gain on sales of mortgage-backed securities.

The following table presents the components of portfolio gains and losses in our Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings segment during the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

Portfolio Gains and Losses

	Three Months En	ded September 30,
	2005	2004
(In thousands) Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities	\$ 5.816	\$ (4,610)
Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities Unrealized gain (loss) on free standing derivatives	(60,211) 16,630	18,344
Net unrealized loss on mortgage-backed securities and free standing derivatives	 ng	(1,784)
Total portfolio loss	 \$ (37,765) =======	\$ (6,394)

The following table presents the components of gains and losses on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives shown in the Company's consolidated statements of income:

Components of Gains and Losses on Sales of Mortgage-backed Securities and

Derivatives

Thr	ree	Months	Ended	September	30,
		2005		2004	
(In thousands) Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities Gain (loss) on sales of free standing interest rate swap derivatives		5,816 300		(4,610) (3,510)	
Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives	5 \$	6,116	5 \$	(8,120)	

=======

The following table presents the components of unrealized gains and losses on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives shown in the Company's consolidated statements of income:

Components of Unrealized Gains and Losses on Mortgage-backed Securities and Derivatives

	Three Months En	ded September 30
	2005	2004
(In thousands)		
Unrealized gain on self-originated mortgage-backed securities		
retained in period	\$ 22,604	\$ 28,853
Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities	(60,211)	18,344
Unrealized gain (loss) on free standing derivatives	26,642	(20,128)
Unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and		
derivatives	\$(10,965)	\$ 27 , 069
	=======	======

Net Loan Servicing Fees

Net loan servicing fees were a gain of \$17.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to a loss of \$2.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004.

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Loan Servicing Fees: Loan servicing fees increased to \$21.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 from \$9.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$11.3 million, or 114.8%. Included in loan servicing fees are gains on Ginnie Mae early buy-out sales of \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$0.7 million for the

three months ended September 30, 2004, a decrease of \$0.3 million, or 38.9%. This decrease partly offset the increase in loan servicing fees in the third quarter of 2005 versus the third quarter of 2004 as a result of an increase in loans serviced for others.

Amortization of MSRs: Amortization of MSRs increased to \$15.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 from \$7.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$7.3 million, or 94.1%. The increase in amortization was due to a higher average servicing portfolio in the third quarter of 2005 versus the third quarter of 2004.

Impairment Recovery (Provision) of MSRs: We recognized a temporary impairment recovery of \$11.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 versus a temporary impairment provision of \$4.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, resulting in an increase in net loan servicing fees of \$16.4 million. The decrease in impairment provision in the three months ended September 30, 2005 was due to higher interest rates, which was attributable to a subsequent decrease in estimated future prepayment speeds versus the initial estimated future prepayment speeds used to value the MSR upon securitization.

The following table presents net loan servicing fees and losses shown in the Company's consolidated statements of income:

	Three	Months	Ended	September	30,
		2005		2004	
(In thousands)					
Loan servicing fees		\$ 21,099	9 \$	9,822	
Amortization		(15,055	5)	(7,755)	
Impairment reserve recovery (provision	on)	11,57	7	(4,807)	
Net loan servicing fees (loss)		\$ 17,623	1 \$	(2,740)	
			= =:		

Other Non-Interest Income

Other non-interest income totaled \$1.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$3.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. For the three months ended September 30, 2005, other non-interest income primarily includes reinsurance premiums earned totaling approximately \$0.8 million, rental income of \$0.4 million and revenue from title services of \$0.3 million. For the three months ended September 30, 2004, other non-interest income primarily includes revenue from a legal settlement of \$1.5 million, reinsurance premiums earned totaling approximately \$0.6 million, rental income of \$0.5 million, and revenue from title services of \$0.2 million.

Non-Interest Expenses

Our non-interest expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2005 were \$149.1 million compared to \$78.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$70.8 million, or 90.3%. The increase primarily reflects a \$64.6 million rise in our Loan Origination segment non-interest expenses to \$138.3 million, or 1.01% of total loan originations in the third quarter of 2005, from \$73.7 million, or 1.39% of total loan originations in the third quarter of 2004.

Our operating expenses represent costs that are not eligible to be added to the book value of the loans because they are not considered to be certain direct origination costs under the rules of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 91, "Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Costs of Leases." Direct origination

costs are added to the book value of loans and either reduce the gain on sale of loans if the loans are sold or are amortized over the life of the loan.

Salaries, Commissions and Benefits, net: Salaries, commissions and benefits, net, for the three months ended September 30, 2005 were \$101.4 million, compared to \$46.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$54.9 million, or 118.1%. The increase in expenses reflects higher origination volume and a resulting higher commission expense and higher salaries due to an increase in employees to 6,467 at September 30, 2005 from 4,145 at September 30, 2004

Other Operating Expenses: Operating expenses, excluding salaries, commissions and benefits, were \$47.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2005, compared to \$31.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$15.9 million, or 49.8%. The increase in operating expenses in the third quarter of 2005 versus the third quarter of 2004 includes a \$5.3 million increase in

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occupancy and equipment expense, due to higher lease obligations and certain fixed asset expenses relating to the increased number of branches in the 2005 period.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

We recognized \$2.5 million of income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2005, compared to a benefit of \$10.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2004. The increase in income tax expense in the third quarter of 2005 versus the third quarter of 2004 reflects an increase in income before income taxes relating to our taxable REIT subsidiary ("TRS").

Loan Originations

We originate and sell or securitize one-to-four family residential mortgage loans. Total loan originations for the three months ended September 30, 2005 were \$13.7 billion compared to \$5.3 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2004, a 158.8% increase. Our retail originations, which are conducted through our community loan production offices and Internet call center, were 46% of our loan originations in the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to 51% of our originations in the three months ended September 30, 2004.

Mortgage brokers accounted for 54% of our loan originations in the three months ended September 30, 2005 compared to 49% of our originations in the three months ended September 30, 2004.

Results of Operations - Comparison of the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005 and 2004

Overview

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$244.1 million compared to \$97.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$146.4 million, or 150.0%. Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 includes approximately \$71.4 million of revenues related to the delay in recognizing the Q4-04 Securitization as a sale into the first quarter of 2005. The increase in net income was the result of a \$273.9 million increase in non-interest income and an \$84.9 million increase in net interest income, partly offset by a \$187.4 million increase in non-interest expenses and

a \$25.0 million decrease in income tax benefit. The \$273.9 million increase in non-interest income consists of a \$154.1 million increase in gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans, a \$138.2 million increase in gain on sales of mortgage loans and an \$11.7 million increase in net loan servicing fees, partly offset by a \$30.1 million decrease in realized and unrealized gains on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 versus the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Net income as adjusted for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$172.7 million, an increase of \$75.1 million, or 76.9%, over net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increase in net income as adjusted was the result of a \$212.8 million increase in non-interest income as adjusted and a \$74.7 million increase in net interest income as adjusted, partly offset by a \$187.4 million increase in non-interest expenses and a \$25.0 million decrease in income tax benefit. The \$212.8 million increase in non-interest income as adjusted consists of a \$138.2 million increase in gain on sales of mortgage loans, a \$128.9 million increase in gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans as adjusted and a \$14.5 million increase in net loan servicing fees as adjusted, partly offset by a \$68.8 million decrease in realized and unrealized gains on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives as adjusted in the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Net Interest Income

The following table presents the average balances for our interest-earning assets, interest-bearing liabilities, corresponding annualized effective rates of interest and the related interest income or expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2004:

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(Dollars in thousands)		N.	ine Months End	_
		2005		
	Average Balance		Average	Average
<pre>Interest earning assets:</pre>				
Mortgage-backed securities, net (1)	\$ 6,591,006	\$ 219 , 906	4.45%	\$ 4,659,398
Mortgage loans	·	242,344	6.15%	2,019,746
		462,250	5.20%	6,679,144
<pre>Interest bearing liabilities:</pre>				
Warehouse lines of credit (2)	2,002,754	77,642	5.11%	1,355,512
Commercial paper	1,947,314	46,906	3.18%	553,160
Reverse repurchase agreements (3)	6 , 573 , 306	161,906	3.29%	4,366,228
Collateralized debt obligations	655 , 083	16,766	3.37%	
Trust preferred securities	37 , 912	2,066	7.19%	
Notes payable	182,563		4.56%	119,261

\$	150,654		
==:	======	1.60%	
		1.73%	
	\$	\$ 150,654 ======	1.60%

- (1) The average yield does not give effect to changes in the fair value that are reflected as a component of stockholders' equity.
- (2) Includes \$2.8 million and \$9.7 million of net interest expense on interest rate swap agreements for the 2005 and 2004 periods, respectively.
- (3) Includes \$13.9 million and \$31.6 million of net interest expense on interest rate swap agreements for the 2005 and 2004 periods, respectively.

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(Dollars in thousands)		Ni	ine Months End	-
		2005(As Ac	djusted)	
	Average	Interest	Average	Average Balance
<pre>Interest earning assets: Mortgage-backed securities, net (1) Mortgage loans</pre>		\$ 239,874 195,451		
	11,219,317	435,325		6,679,144
Interest bearing liabilities: Warehouse lines of credit (2) Commercial paper Reverse repurchase agreements (3) Trust preferred securities Notes payable	1,947,314 6,573,306 37,912 182,563		3.18% 3.29% 7.19% 4.56%	553,160 4,366,228 119,261
Net interest income		\$ 140,495 =======		
Interest rate spread			1.55%	
Net interest margin			==== 1.71% ====	

⁽¹⁾ The average yield does not give effect to changes in the fair value that are reflected as a component of stockholders' equity.

⁽²⁾ Includes \$2.8 million and \$9.7 million of net interest expense on interest rate swap agreements for the 2005 and 2004 periods, respectively.

(3) Includes \$13.9 million and \$31.6 million of net interest expense on interest rate swap agreements for the 2005 and 2004 periods, respectively.

The following table presents the effects of changes in interest rates and changes in volume of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities on our interest income and interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2004 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 as adjusted compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2004:

	Nine Months	Ended September Compared to	30, 2005
(In thousands)		Ended September	
	Average Rate		Total
Mortgage-backed securities, net Mortgage loans	\$ 37,443 21,768	\$ 59,269 145,423	\$ 96,712 167,191
Interest income	59,211	204,692	263,903
Warehouse lines of credit	14,668	•	•
Commercial paper Reverse repurchase agreements	10,682 30,448	49,432	79 , 880
Collateralized debt obligations Trust preferred securities		16,766 2,066	2,066
Notes payable	787		
Interest expense	56,585		
Net interest income	\$ 2,626 ======	\$ 82 , 277 ======	\$ 84,903 ======

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005

	-	
Average Rate	Average Volume	Total
\$ 40,380 25,243	\$ 76,300 95,055	\$116,680 120,298
65 , 623	171 , 355	236 , 978
14,668 10,682 30,448 787	22,781 29,282 49,432 2,066 2,088	37,449 39,964 79,880 2,066 2,875
	Nine Months	Rate Volume \$ 40,380 \$ 76,300 25,243 95,055 65,623 171,355 14,668 22,781 10,682 29,282 30,448 49,432 2,066

Interest expense	56 , 585	105,649	162,234
Net interest income	\$ 9 , 038	\$ 65 , 706	\$ 74 , 744

Interest Income: Interest income on mortgage-backed securities for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$219.9 million, compared to \$123.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, a \$96.7 million, or 78.5% increase. This increase reflects primarily the growth of our mortgage-backed securities portfolio and higher interest rates in 2005 versus 2004.

Interest income on mortgage-backed securities as adjusted for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$239.9 million, compared to \$123.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, a \$116.7 million, or 94.7% increase. This increase reflects primarily the growth of our mortgage-backed securities portfolio and higher interest rates in 2005 versus 2004.

Interest income on our mortgage loans for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$242.3 million compared to \$75.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$167.2 million, or 222.5%. The increase in interest income on mortgage loans was primarily the result of an increase in average volume in 2005 versus 2004 due to accounting for the Q4-04 Securitization as a financing for most of the first quarter of 2005 and higher mortgage origination volume.

Interest income on our mortgage loans as adjusted for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$195.4 million compared to \$75.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$120.3 million, or 160.1%. The increase in loan interest income was primarily the result of an increase in average volume in 2005 versus 2004 due to higher mortgage origination volume.

Interest Expense: We fund our loan inventory primarily through borrowing facilities with several mortgage warehouse lenders and through a \$3.3 billion commercial paper, or secured liquidity note ("SLN"), program. Interest expense on warehouse lines of credit for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$77.6 million, compared to interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 of \$40.2 million, a \$37.4 million increase. The increase in warehouse lines of credit interest expense was primarily the result an increase in average volume due to higher mortgage origination volume and an increase in average rate due to generally higher short-term interest rates in 2005 versus 2004. In May 2004, we formed a wholly-owned special purpose entity for the purpose of issuing commercial paper in the form of SLNs to finance certain portions of our mortgage loans. Interest expense on commercial paper for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$46.9 million versus \$6.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, a \$40.0 million increase. By funding a portion of our loan inventory through the commercial paper program, we were able to reduce our average funding cost versus borrowing exclusively through warehouse lenders.

We have entered into reverse repurchase agreements, a form of collateralized short-term borrowing, with fourteen different financial institutions and, as of September 30, 2005, have borrowed funds from eight of these counterparties. We borrow funds under these arrangements based on the fair value of our mortgage-backed securities. Total interest expense on reverse repurchase agreements for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was \$161.9 million, compared to interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 of

\$82.0 million, a \$79.9 million increase. The increase in reverse repurchase agreements interest expense in 2005 versus 2004 was primarily the result of an increase in borrowings used to fund the growth of our mortgage-backed securities portfolio.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, we recognized \$16.8 million of interest expense on collateralized debt obligations related to accounting for the O4-04 Securitization as a financing for most of the first guarter of 2005.

Gain on Mortgage Loans, Mortgage-Backed Securities and Derivatives

Gain on Sales and Securitizations of Mortgage Loans: Gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans in our Loan Origination segment during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 totaled \$514.4 million including \$43.4 million recognized in connection with the Q4-04 Securitization. Gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans in our Loan Origination segment, as adjusted, during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 were \$471.0 million, or 1.59%, of mortgage loans sold or securitized, as adjusted, compared to \$201.5 million, or 1.22%, of mortgage loans sold or securitized during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The increase primarily reflects a \$13.1 billion increase in mortgage loans sold or securitized, as adjusted, to \$29.6 billion, as adjusted, in the first nine months of 2005 from \$16.5 billion in the first nine months of 2004. The change in fair value of IRLCs included in gain on sales of mortgage loans in the 2004 period was reduced as a result of our adoption of SAB No. 105.

The following table presents the components of gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans in our Loan Origination segment during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

Gains on Sales and Securitizations of Mortgage Loans

			N	ne Months	Ended
		2005		2005	
		GAAP	Ad:	justments	As
(Dollars in thousands)					
Gain on sales of mortgage loans	\$	236,288	\$		\$
Gain on sales of current period securitized mortgage loans Gain (loss) on sales of free standing derivatives Unrealized gain on self-originated mortgage-backed securities		194,256 6,143		(25 , 258) 	
retained in period Unrealized gain on free standing derivatives		72,806 4,932		(18 , 180)	
Total gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans	\$	514 , 425	\$	(43,438)	\$ =====
Total mortgage loans sold or securitized	\$33 ===	3,101,422 	\$ (3 	3,526,123)	\$2 =====
Total gain on sales and securitizations of mortgage loans as a % of total mortgage loans sold or securitized		1.55%			

Portfolio Gains and Losses: During the nine months ended September 30, 2005,

portfolio gains and losses in our Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings segment, as adjusted, were a portfolio loss of \$55.3 million compared to a portfolio gain of \$16.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The decrease in portfolio gains in the first nine months of 2005 compared to the first nine months of 2004 was the result of a \$75.0 million net decrease in unrealized gain on mortgage-backed securities and free standing derivatives, as adjusted, partly offset by a \$3.7 million increase in gain on sales of mortgage-backed securities, as adjusted.

The following table presents the components of portfolio gains and losses in our Mortgage-Backed Securities Holdings segment during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

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Portfolio Gains and Losses

			N	ine Months	Ended
		2005		2005	
		GAAP	Ad	justments	 As
(In thousands) Gain on sales of mortgage-backed securities	\$	6 , 725	\$	(1,400)	\$
Unrealized loss on mortgage-backed securities Unrealized gain on free standing derivatives		(65,640) 24,144		(19,083) 	
Net unrealized (loss) gain on mortgage-backed securities and free standing derivatives		(41,496)		(19,083)	
Total portfolio (loss) gain	 \$ ===	(34,771)	\$ ====	(20,483)	 \$ =====

The following table presents the components of gains and losses on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives shown in the Company's consolidated statements of income:

Components of Gain (Loss) on Sales of Mortgage-backed Securities and Derivatives

		Ni	ne Months	Ended
	 2005		2005	
	 GAAP	Adj	ustments	As
(In thousands)				
Gain on sales of mortgage-backed securities Gain (loss) on sales of free standing interest rate swap	\$ 6 , 725	\$	(1,400)	\$
derivatives	6,143			

Gain (loss) on sales of mortgage-backed securities and derivatives

The following table presents the components of unrealized gains and losses on mortgage-backed securities and derivatives shown in the Company's consolidated statements of income:

Components of Unrealized Gains and Losses on Mortgage-backed Securities and Derivatives

			Nine	Months Ended
		2005		2005
		GAAP	Adj	justments
(In thousands)				
Unrealized gain on self-originated mortgage-backed				
securities retained in period	\$	72,806	\$	(18,180)
Unrealized loss on mortgage-backed securities		(65,640)		(19,083)
Unrealized gain on free standing derivatives		29,076		
Unrealized gain (loss) on mortgage-backed securities and				
derivatives	\$	36,242	\$	(37,263)
	===			

Net Loan Servicing Fees

Net loan servicing fees were \$7.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to a loss of \$4.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Loan Servicing Fees: Loan servicing fees increased to \$49.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from \$28.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$20.5 million, or 71.0%. Included in loan servicing fees are gains on Ginnie Mae early buy-out sales of \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$3.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, a decrease of \$2.5 million, or 67.9%. This decrease partly offset the increase in loan servicing fees in the first nine months of 2005 versus the first nine months of 2004, as a result of an increase in loans serviced for others.

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Amortization of MSRs: Amortization of MSRs increased to \$36.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 from \$22.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$13.5 million, or 59.1%. The increase in amortization was due to a higher average servicing portfolio in the first nine months of 2005 versus the first nine months of 2004.

Impairment Provision of MSRs: We recognized a temporary impairment provision of \$5.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 versus a temporary impairment provision of \$10.1 million for the nine months ended September 30,

2004, resulting in an increase in net loan servicing fees of \$4.7 million. The decrease in impairment provision in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was due to higher interest rates, which was attributable to a subsequent decrease in estimated future prepayment speeds versus the initial estimated future prepayment speeds used to value the MSR upon securitization.

The following table presents GAAP, as adjusted and reconciling adjustments to net loan servicing fees (loss) for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004:

2005		2005	
 GAAP	 Adj	 ustments 	A:
\$ 49,381 (36,388) (5,402)	\$	2,851 (2,170) 2,048	\$
\$ 7 , 591	\$	2 , 729	\$

Nine Months Ended

Loan servicing fees Amortization Impairment reserve provision

Net loan servicing fees (loss)

Other Non-Interest Income

Other non-interest income totaled \$5.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. For the nine months ended September 30, 2005, other non-interest income primarily includes reinsurance premiums earned totaling approximately \$3.2 million, rental income of \$1.1 million and revenue from title services of \$0.9 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2004, other non-interest income primarily includes rental income of \$1.6 million, income from a legal settlement of \$1.5 million, reinsurance premiums earned totaling approximately \$1.1 million and revenue from title services of \$0.7 million.

Non-Interest Expenses

Our non-interest expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 were \$400.7 million compared to \$213.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$187.4 million, or 87.9%. The increase primarily reflects a \$168.7 million rise in our Loan Origination segment non-interest expenses to \$368.1 million, or 1.16%, of total loan originations in the first nine months of 2005 from \$199.4 million, or 1.22%, of total loan originations in the first nine months of 2004.

Our operating expenses represent costs that are not eligible to be added to the book value of the loans because they are not considered to be certain direct origination costs under the rules of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 91, "Accounting for Nonrefundable Fees and Costs Associated with Originating or Acquiring Loans and Initial Costs of Leases." Direct origination costs are added to the book value of loans and either reduce the gain on sale of loans if the loans are sold or are amortized over the life of the loan.

Salaries, Commissions and Benefits, net: Salaries, commissions and benefits, net, for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 were \$264.7 million, compared to \$128.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$135.9 million, or 105.5%. The increase in expenses reflects higher origination volume and a resulting higher commission expense and higher salaries due to an

increase in employees to 6,467 at September 30, 2005 from 4,145 at September 30, 2004.

Other Operating Expenses: Operating expenses, excluding salaries, commissions and benefits, were \$136.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 compared to \$84.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, an increase of \$51.5 million, or 61.0%. The increase in operating expenses in the first nine months of 2005 versus the first nine months of 2004 includes a \$16.3 million increase in occupancy and equipment expense, due to higher lease obligations and certain fixed asset expenses relating to the increased number of branches in the 2005 period.

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Income Tax Benefit

A \$1.3 million income tax benefit was recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2005, compared to a benefit of \$26.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2004. The decrease in income tax benefit in the first nine months of 2005 versus the first nine months of 2004 reflects a decrease in loss before income taxes relating to our TRS.

Loan Originations

We originate and sell or securitize one-to-four family residential mortgage loans. Total loan originations for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 were \$31.7 billion compared to \$16.3 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2004, a 94.4% increase. Our retail originations, which are conducted through our community loan production offices and Internet call center, were 48% of our loan originations in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2004. Mortgage brokers accounted for 52% of our loan originations in the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have arrangements to enter into reverse repurchase agreements, a form of collateralized short-term borrowing, with fourteen different financial institutions and on September 30, 2005 had borrowed funds from eight of these firms. Because we borrow money under these agreements based on the fair value of our mortgage-backed securities, and because changes in interest rates can negatively impact the valuation of mortgage-backed securities, our borrowing ability under these agreements could be limited and lenders could initiate margin calls in the event interest rates change or the value of our mortgage-backed securities declines for other reasons.

As of September 30, 2005, we had \$8.0 billion of reverse repurchase agreements outstanding with a weighted-average borrowing rate of 3.84% before the impact of interest rate swaps and a weighted-average remaining maturity of six months.

To originate a mortgage loan, we draw against a \$3.3 billion Secured Liquidity Note Program, a \$1.5 billion pre-purchase facility with UBS Real Estate Securities Inc. ("UBS"), a facility of \$1.5 billion with Bear Stearns, a \$1.0 billion bank syndicated facility led by Bank of America (which includes a \$350 million term loan facility which we use to finance our MSRs), a facility of \$750 million with Goldman Sachs, a facility of \$750 million with Morgan Stanley Bank ("Morgan Stanley"), a \$450 million facility with IXIS Real Estate Capital Inc. (formerly CDC Mortgage Capital Inc.) ("IXIS"), a facility of \$500 million with Lehman Brothers, an early purchase program facility with Countrywide Home Loans,

Inc. ("Countrywide"), and a facility of \$250 million with Calyon New York Branch ("Calyon"). The Bank of America, IXIS, Morgan Stanley and Calyon facilities are committed facilities. In addition, we have a gestation facility with Greenwich Capital Financial Products, Inc. ("Greenwich"). These facilities are secured by the mortgages owned by us and by certain of our other assets. Advances drawn under the facilities bear interest at rates that vary depending on the type of mortgages securing the advances. These loans are subject to sublimits, advance rates and terms that vary depending on the type of securing mortgages and the ratio of our liabilities to our tangible net worth. At November 4, 2005, the aggregate outstanding balance under the warehouse facilities was \$2.9 billion, the aggregate outstanding balance in drafts payable was \$25.6 million and the aggregate maximum amount available for additional borrowings was \$1.9 billion.

The documents governing our warehouse facilities contain a number of compensating balance requirements and restrictive financial and other covenants that, among other things, require us to adhere to a maximum ratio of total liabilities to tangible net worth and maintain a minimum level of tangible net worth and liquidity, as well as to comply with applicable regulatory and investor requirements. The facility agreements also contain covenants limiting the ability of our subsidiaries to transfer or sell assets other than in the ordinary course of business and to create liens on the collateral without obtaining the prior consent of the lenders, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld.

In addition, under our warehouse facilities, we cannot continue to finance a mortgage loan that we hold if:

- the loan is rejected as "unsatisfactory for purchase" by the ultimate investor and has exceeded its permissible 120-day warehouse period;
- o we fail to deliver the applicable mortgage note or other documents evidencing the loan within the requisite time period;
- o the underlying property that secures the loan has sustained a casualty loss in excess of 5% of its appraised value; or
- o the loan ceases to be an eligible loan (as determined pursuant to the applicable warehousing agreement).

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As of September 30, 2005, our aggregate warehouse facility borrowings were \$2.2 billion (including \$20.3 million of borrowings under a working capital sub-limit) and our outstanding drafts payable were \$18.8 million, compared to \$735.8 million (including \$25.5 million of borrowings under a working capital sub-limit) and our outstanding drafts payable were \$26.2 million as of December 31, 2004. At September 30, 2005, our loans held for sale were \$1.9 billion and our loans held for investment were \$1.4 billion compared to loans held for sale of \$4.9 billion at December 31, 2004.

In addition to warehouse facilities, we have purchase and sale agreements with UBS, Greenwich Capital and Countrywide. These agreements allow us to accelerate the sale of our mortgage loan inventory, resulting in a more effective use of the warehouse facility. Aggregate amounts sold and being held under these agreements at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were \$3.4 billion and \$443.8 million, respectively. Aggregate amounts so held under these agreements at November 4, 2005 were \$2.4 billion. These agreements are not committed

facilities and may be terminated at the discretion of the counterparties.

We make certain representations and warranties under the purchase and sale agreements regarding, among other things, the loans' compliance with laws and regulations, their conformity with the ultimate investors' underwriting standards and the accuracy of information. In the event of a breach of these representations or warranties or in the event of an early payment default, we may be required to repurchase the loans and indemnify the investor for damages caused by that breach. We have implemented strict procedures to ensure quality control and conformity to underwriting standards and minimize the risk of being required to repurchase loans. From time to time we have been required to repurchase loans that we sold; however, the liability for the fair value of those obligations has been immaterial.

We also have a \$350.0 million term loan facility with a bank syndicate led by Bank of America which we use to finance our MSRs. The term loan facility expires on August 11, 2006. Interest is based on a spread to the LIBOR and may be adjusted for earnings on escrow balances. At September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, borrowings under our term loan facility were \$192.4 million and \$108.6 million, respectively.

Cash and cash equivalents increased to \$624.4 million at September 30, 2005 from \$192.8 million at December 31, 2004.

Our primary sources of cash and cash equivalents during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, were as follows:

- o \$17.0 billion of proceeds from principal received from sales of mortgage loans held for sale;
- \$16.2 billion of proceeds from securitizations of mortgage loans held for sale;
- o \$2.8 billion of principal proceeds from sales of mortgage-backed securities; and
- o \$1.7 billion of principal repayments of mortgage-backed securities.

Our primary uses of cash and cash equivalents during the nine months ended September 30, 2005, were as follows:

- o \$31.7 billion of origination of mortgage loans;
- o \$4.5 billion of additions to mortgage-backed securities; and
- o \$3.4 billion of purchases of mortgage-backed securities.

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Commitments

The Company had the following commitments (excluding derivative financial instruments) at September 30, 2005:

Less than 1
Total Year 1 - 3 Years

(In thousands)			
Reverse repurchase agreements	\$8,041,579	\$8,041,579	\$
Commercial paper	1,334,296	1,334,296	
Warehouse liabilities	2,165,154	2,165,154	
Notes payable	305,766	194,135	1,517
Trust preferred securities	96,964		
Operating leases	169,412	54,129	93,966

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ITEM 3.

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Movements in interest rates can pose a major risk to the Company in either a rising or declining interest rate environment. The Company depends on substantial borrowings to conduct its business. These borrowings are all done at variable interest rate terms, which will increase as short-term interest rates rise. Additionally, when interest rates rise, loans held for sale and any applications in process with locked-in rates decrease in value. To preserve the value of such fixed-rate loans or applications in process with locked-in rates, agreements are executed for mandatory loan sales to be settled at future dates with fixed prices. These sales take the form of forward sales of mortgage-backed securities.

When interest rates decline, fallout may occur as a result of customers withdrawing their applications. In those instances, the Company may be required to purchase loans at current market prices to fulfill existing mandatory loan sale agreements, thereby incurring losses upon sale. The Company uses an interest rate hedging program to manage these risks. Through this program, mortgage-backed securities are purchased and sold forward and options are acquired on treasury futures contracts.

In the event that the Company does not deliver into the forward delivery commitments or exercise its option contracts, the instruments can be settled on a net basis. Net settlement entails paying or receiving cash based upon the change in market value of the existing instrument. All forward delivery commitments and option contracts to buy securities are to be contractually settled within nine months of the balance sheet date.

The Company's hedging program contains an element of risk because the counterparties to its mortgage and treasury securities transactions may be unable to meet their obligations. While the Company does not anticipate nonperformance by any counterparty, it is exposed to potential credit losses in the event the counterparty fails to perform. The Company's exposure to credit risk in the event of default by a counterparty is the difference between the contract and the current market price. The Company minimizes its credit risk exposure by limiting the counterparties to well-capitalized banks and securities dealers who meet established credit and capital guidelines.

Movements in interest rates also impact the value of MSRs. When interest rates decline, the loans underlying the MSRs are generally expected to prepay faster, which reduces the market value of the MSRs. The Company considers the expected increase in loan origination volumes and the resulting additional origination related income as a natural hedge against the expected change in the value of MSRs. Lower mortgage rates generally reduce the fair value of the MSRs, as increased prepayment speeds are highly correlated with lower levels of mortgage

interest rates.

The Company enters into interest rate swap agreements ("Swap Agreements") to manage its interest rate exposure when financing its adjustable-rate mortgage ("ARM") loans and its mortgage-backed securities. The Company generally borrows money based on short-term interest rates, by entering into borrowings with maturity terms of less than one year, and frequently nine to twelve months. The Company's ARM loans and mortgage-backed securities financing vehicles generally have an interest rate that reprices based on frequency terms of one to twelve months. The Company's mortgage-backed securities have an initial fixed interest rate period of three to five years. When the Company enters into a Swap Agreement, it generally agrees to pay a fixed rate of interest and to receive a variable interest rate, generally based on LIBOR. These Swap Agreements have the effect of converting the Company's variable-rate debt into fixed-rate debt over the life of the Swap Agreements. These instruments are used as a cost-effective way to lengthen the average repricing period of the Company's variable-rate and short-term borrowings such that the average repricing of the borrowings more closely matches the average repricing of the Company's mortgage-backed securities. The Company's duration gap was approximately one month on September 30, 2005.

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The following table summarizes the Company's interest rate sensitive instruments as of September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004:

	September 30, 2005		
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	
Assets: Mortgage-backed securities	\$9,208,172	\$9,208,172	
Derivative assets (1)	67,185	75,556	
Mortgage loans held for sale, net	1,901,293	1,909,533	
Mortgage loans held for investment, net	•	1,473,965	
Mortgage servicing rights, net	300,659	300,772	
Liabilities:			
Reverse repurchase agreements	\$8,041,579	\$8,041,313	
	December	r 31, 2004	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	
Assets:			
Mortgage-backed securities	\$6,016,866	\$6,016,866	
Derivative assets (1) Mortgage loans held for sale, net Mortgage servicing rights, net	24,803 4,853,394 151,436	30,838 4,931,366 152,467	
Mortgage loans held for sale, net Mortgage servicing rights, net Liabilities:	24,803 4,853,394 151,436	30,838 4,931,366 152,467	
Mortgage loans held for sale, net Mortgage servicing rights, net	24,803 4,853,394	30,838 4,931,366	

(1) Derivative assets includes interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs") to fund

mortgage loans. The carrying value excludes the value of the mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs") attached to the IRLCs in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 105. The fair value includes the value of MSRs.

The Company had total commitments to lend at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 of \$11.6 billion and \$6.2 billion, respectively.

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ITEM 4.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")), as of the end of the fiscal quarter covered by this quarterly report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the fiscal quarter covered by this quarterly report. The Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the Company's internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) to determine whether any changes occurred during the third quarter of 2005 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Based on that evaluation, there has been no such change during the third quarter of 2005.

Remediation Efforts Related to Previously Reported Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company previously disclosed in its report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2004 material weaknesses related to the operating efficiencies of certain controls over financial reporting. The Company is enforcing the appropriate policies, procedures and controls over these areas to ensure that they are operating effectively.

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PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the ordinary course of its business, the Company is from time to time subject to various legal proceedings. The Company does not believe that any of its current legal proceedings, individually or in the aggregate, will have a material adverse effect on its operations or financial condition.

Columbia National, Incorporated

As previously reported in our report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December

31, 2004, in June 2002, the Company acquired Columbia National, Incorporated, a Maryland corporation ("Columbia"), which is currently a subsidiary of the Company, and which changed its name in July 2004 to "American Home Mortgage Servicing, Inc." Prior to the Company's acquisition of Columbia, Columbia discovered fraudulent loan activity at its Bensalem, Pennsylvania, office and notified the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). HUD then instituted an investigation into the loan originations of the Bensalem office. Shortly thereafter, several years before Columbia was acquired by the Company, Columbia closed the Bensalem office and terminated the employees involved in the alleged fraudulent activity. In 2000, Columbia settled with HUD, paying a fine to HUD in the amount of \$24,000 and agreeing to indemnify HUD for certain losses. Columbia, as loan servicer for institutional investors, subsequently made FHA insurance claims with respect to approximately 60 loans that were originated by the Bensalem office between 1997 and 1999. The federal government is now seeking to recover insurance proceeds paid in connection with certain of those claims, along with potentially applicable fines and penalties. The Company is cooperating fully with respect to the federal government's review of these loans. The Company does not expect that the amount of any potential settlement will materially affect its financial condition or results of operations.

ITEM 2.

UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following is a description of the Company's securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), which were sold during the quarter ended September 30, 2005.

The Company acquired First Home Mortgage Corp. ("First Home") on June 30, 2000. In addition to the shares paid to former First Home shareholders as initial consideration, the Company is required to issue unregistered shares of common stock to the former shareholders as additional consideration under the earnout provisions of the merger agreement. Pursuant to these earnout provisions, on July 1, 2005, and August 15, 2005, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,498 and 2,463 unregistered shares of common stock, respectively, to such stockholders as additional consideration. These securities were exempt from registration under Section 4(2) of the Securities Act because they were issued pursuant to the terms of a private transaction rather than through a public offering.

ITEM 3.

DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4.

SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

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ITEM 5.

OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6.

EXHIBITS

The following exhibits are filed with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q:

Exhibit No.	Description
10.1	 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 12, 2005, by and among American Home Mortgage Investment Corp., American Home Mortgage Servicing, Inc., American Home Mortgage Corp., American Home Mortgage Acceptance, Inc., the Lenders from time to time party thereto, and Bank of America, N.A.
10.2.1	 Amendment No. 9, dated as of September 2, 2005, to the Amended and Restated Master Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of November 26, 2003, by and among American Home Mortgage Corp., American Home Mortgage Acceptance, Inc., American Home Mortgage Investment Corp., American Home Mortgage Holdings, Inc., and American Home Mortgage Servicing, Inc., the Lenders from time to time party thereto, and Morgan Stanley Bank.
10.2.2	 Promissory Note, dated September 2, 2005, made by American Home Mortgage Corp., American Home Mortgage Investment Corp., American Home Mortgage Holdings, Inc., American Home Mortgage Acceptance, Inc., and American Home Mortgage Servicing, Inc. in favor of Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Inc.
10.3	 Amendment No. 10, dated as of September 26, 2005, to the Amended and Restated Master Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of November 26, 2003, by and among American Home Mortgage Corp., American Home Mortgage Acceptance, Inc., American Home Mortgage Investment Corp., American Home Mortgage Holdings, Inc., and American Home Mortgage Servicing, Inc., the Lenders from time to time party thereto, and Morgan Stanley Bank.
10.4	 Extension Letter Agreement, dated as of October 5, 2005, by and among AHM SPV I, LLC, American Home Mortgage Corp., Calyon New York Branch, and Lloyds TSB Bank plc.
10.5.1	 Master Repurchase Agreement, dated as of August 31, 2005, among American Home Mortgage Acceptance, Inc., American Home Mortgage Corp., and Goldman Sachs Mortgage Company.
10.5.2	 Custodial Agreement, dated as of August 31, 2005, among Goldman Sachs Mortgage Company, American Home Mortgage Acceptance, Inc., American Home Mortgage Corp., and Deutsche Bank National Trust Company.
10.5.3	 Guaranty, dated as of August 31, 2005, by American Home Mortgage Investment Corp. in favor of Goldman Sachs Mortgage Company.
10.6.1	 Letter Agreement, dated as of September 13, 2005, by and among Lehman Brothers Inc., Lehman Commercial Paper Inc., and American Home Mortgage Acceptance Inc.

10.6.2	Second Amendment to Custodial Agreement, dated as of September
	13, 2005, to the Custodial Agreement, dated as of December 3,
	2004, by and among Lehman Brothers Inc., Lehman Commercial
	Paper Inc., American Home Mortgage Acceptance Inc., and
	Deutsche Bank National Trust Company.

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Exhibit No.	Descript	ion
10.6.3	- Guaranty, dated as of September 13 Mortgage Investment Corp. in favor Lehman Commercial Paper Inc.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
31.1	- Certification of Chief Executive O 13a-14(a) or 15(d)-14(a) of the Se 1934, as adopted pursuant to Sect Act of 2002.	curities Exchange Act of
31.2	- Certification of Chief Financial O 13a-14(a) or 15(d)-14(a) of the Se 1934, as adopted pursuant to Sect Act of 2002.	curities Exchange Act of
32.1	- Certification of Chief Executive O Section 1350, as adopted pursuant Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	-
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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

AMERICAN HOME MORTGAGE INVESTMENT CORP. (Registrant)

Date: November 9, 2005

By: /s/ Michael Strauss

Michael Strauss
Chairman, Chief Executive Officer
and President

Date: November 9, 2005

By: /s/ Stephen A. Hozie

Charles A. Hari's

Stephen A. Hozie

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

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32.1	 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.