

# Management's Discussion and Analysis – Continued

CharterMac & Subsidiaries

## *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*

In connection with our acquisition of Related, we have recorded goodwill in the amount of approximately \$210.3 million and identifiable intangible assets in the aggregate amount of \$183.3 million. The intangible assets were recorded at this fair value as verified by an independent third party valuation firm and are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The goodwill is the excess of the purchase price we paid over the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired including deferred tax liabilities, and is not being amortized. We have adopted FAS No. 141 and 142 which required us to test the goodwill for impairment at least annually and more often if circumstances indicate there may be reason to believe goodwill has been impaired. Any such impairment would be charged to expense in the period in which it is determined. Additionally, the useful lives of the identifiable intangible assets may need to be reassessed and amortization accelerated, or such intangible assets could be deemed impaired. Any such amounts could have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

## *Commitments and Contingencies*

### *Mortgage Banking Activities*

Through PWF, we originate and service multi-family mortgage loans for Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and FHA. PWF's mortgage lending business is subject to various governmental and quasi-governmental regulations. PWF is licensed or approved to service and/or originate and sell loans under Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, Ginnie Mae and FHA programs. FHA and Ginnie Mae are agencies of the Federal government and Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac are federally-chartered investor-owned corporations. These agencies require PWF and its subsidiaries to meet minimum net worth and capital requirements and to comply with other requirements. Mortgage loans made under these programs are also required to meet the requirements of these programs. In addition, under Fannie Mae's DUS program, PWF has the authority to originate loans without a prior review by Fannie Mae and is required to share in the losses on loans originated under this program.

The DUS program is Fannie Mae's principal loan program. Under the Fannie Mae DUS Product Line, PWF originates, underwrites and services mortgage loans on multi-family residential properties and sells the project loans directly to Fannie Mae. PWF assumes responsibility for a portion of any loss that may result from borrower defaults, based on the Fannie Mae loss sharing formulas, Levels I, II or III. At December 31, 2003, all of PWF's loans consisted of Level I loans. For such loans, PWF is responsible for the first 5% of the unpaid principal balance and a portion of any additional losses to a maximum of 20% of the original principal balance. Level II and Level III loans carry a higher loss sharing percentage. Fannie Mae bears any remaining loss.

Under the terms of the Master Loss Sharing Agreement between Fannie Mae and PWF, PWF is responsible for funding 100% of mortgagor delinquency (principal and interest) and servicing (taxes, insurance and foreclosure costs) advances until the amounts advanced exceed 5% of the unpaid principal balance at the date of default. Thereafter, for Level I loans, we may request interim loss sharing adjustments which allow us to fund 25% of such advances until final settlement under the Master Loss Sharing Agreement. No interim loss sharing adjustments are available for Level II and Level III loans.

We maintain an accrued liability for probable losses under FAS 5 for loans originated under the Fannie Mae DUS product line at a level that, in management's judgment, is adequate to provide for estimated losses. At December 31, 2003, that liability was approximately \$6.7 million, which we believe represents its probable liability at this time. Unlike loans originated for Fannie Mae, PWF does not share the risk of loss for loans PWF originates for Freddie Mac or FHA.

In connection with the PWF warehouse line, both our Company and CM Corp. have entered into guarantees for the benefit of Fleet National Bank ("Fleet"), guaranteeing the total advances drawn under the line, up to the maximum of \$100 million, together with interest, fees, costs, and charges related to the PWF warehouse line.

PWF maintains, as of December 31, 2003, treasury notes of approximately \$4.7 million and a money market account of approximately \$1.3 million, which is included in cash and cash equivalents-restricted in the consolidated balance sheet, to satisfy the Fannie Mae collateral requirements of \$6.0 million.

Due to the nature of PWF's mortgage banking activities, PWF is subject to supervision by certain regulatory agencies. Among other things, these agencies require PWF to meet certain minimum net worth requirements, as defined. PWF met these requirements for all agencies, as applicable, as of December 31, 2003.

At December 31, 2003, PWF had commitments of approximately \$49.8 million to five borrowers.

## *Off Balance Sheet Arrangements*

### *Credit Enhancement Transaction*

In December 2001, CM Corp. completed a credit enhancement transaction with Merrill Lynch Capital Services, Inc. ("MLCS"). Pursuant to the terms of the transaction, CM Corp. assumed MLCS's \$46.9 million first loss position on a \$351.9 million pool of tax-exempt weekly variable rate multi-family mortgage loans. TRCLP, has provided CM Corp. with an indemnity covering 50% of any losses that are incurred by CM Corp. as part of this transaction. As the loans mature or prepay, the first loss exposure and the fees paid to CM Corp. will both be reduced. The latest maturity date on any loan in the portfolio occurs in 2009. The remain-