MMA CAPITAL I Form 10-Q November 09, 201 UNITED STATES			
SECURITIES AN	D EXCHANGE COMMISSION		
Washington, D.C.	20549		
FORM 10-Q			
QUARTERLY F 1934	REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION	ON 13 OI	R 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
For the quarterly p	period ended September 30, 2016		
OR			
1934	EPORT PURSUANT TO SECTIO		15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF
Commission File 1	Number 001-11981		
	MANAGEMENT, LLC gistrant as specified in its charter)		
Delaware (State or other ju 3600 O'Donnell		ization)	52-1449733 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
Baltimore, Mary (Address of princ	land cipal executive offices)		(443) 263-2900 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
21224 (Zip Code)			
Securities registere	ed pursuant to Section 12(b) of the	Act:	
			each exchange on which registered Capital Market

Common Stock Purchase Rights Nasdaq CapitalMarket

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files) Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

There were 5,961,721 shares of common shares outstanding at November 2, 2016.

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Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ending September 30, 2016 (this "Report") contains forward-looking statements intended to qualify for the safe harbor contained in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Forward-looking statements often include words such as "may," "will," "should," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "project," "intend," "plan," "seek," "would," "could," and similar words or expressions and are made in connection with discussions of future operating or financial performance.

Forward-looking statements reflect our management's expectations at the date of this Report regarding future conditions, events or results. They are not guarantees of future performance. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties. Our actual results and financial condition may differ materially from what is anticipated in the forward-looking statements. There are many factors that could cause actual conditions, events or results to differ from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements contained in this Report. They include the factors discussed in Part 1, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 ("2015 Form 10-K").

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements in this Report or that we make from time to time, and to consider carefully the factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of the 2015 Form 10-K in evaluating these forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statements contained herein, except as required by law.

Item 2: Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

MMA Capital Management, LLC

Consolidated Financial Highlights

Summary Financial Data

(unaudited) As of and for the time period ended,					
(in thousands, except per common share data) Selected income statement data	3Q16	2Q16	1Q16	4Q15 (1)	3Q15 (1)
Net interest income	\$ 3,840	\$ 3,039	\$ 3,142	\$ 2,720	\$ 3,071
Non-interest revenue	4,655	3,941	3,358	3,212	4,115
Total revenues, net of interest expense	8,495	6,980	6,500	5,932	7,186
Operating and other expenses	17,556	16,403	15,673	19,437	20,126
Net (losses) gains from bonds and other continuing					
operations	(1,105)	2,248	13,310	8,365	2,807
Net (losses) gains from continuing operations before					
income taxes	(10,166)	(7,175)	4,137	(5,140)	(10,133)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(43)	(34)	(72)	15	(146)
Net income from discontinued operations, net of tax	1,285	83	83	83	83
Loss allocable to noncontrolling interests	13,099	12,256	12,457	12,731	13,780
Net income allocable to common shareholders	\$ 4,175	\$ 5,130	\$ 16,605	\$ 7,689	\$ 3,584
Earnings per share data					
Net income allocable to common shareholders: Basic	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.81	\$ 2.55	\$ 1.16	\$ 0.53
Diluted	0.64	0.81	2.52	1.16	0.51
Average shares: Basic	6,174	6,289	6,523	6,617	6,746
Diluted	6,549	6,289	6,882	6,617	7,091
Market and per common share data					
Market capitalization	\$ 110,300	\$ 111,051	\$ 104,209	\$ 94,160	\$ 86,354
Common shares at period-end	6,133	6,196	6,480	6,589	6,678
Share price during period:					
High	18.22	18.45	16.44	14.50	13.11
Low	18.01	18.00	16.24	14.24	12.98
Closing price at period-end	18.22	18.15	16.27	14.45	13.07
Book value per common share: Basic	21.53	19.71	18.75	17.63	15.71
Diluted	21.34	19.62	18.62	17.43	15.55
Selected balance sheet data (period end)					
Cash and cash equivalents	21,741	18,283	36,941	21,843	56,894
Bonds available for sale	179,435	182,831	192,928	218,439	218,058
All other assets (without consolidated funds and ventures ("CFVs")	183,507	155,697	140,882	139,177	129,467
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Assets of CFVs	204,221	211,235	208,284	219,612	220,117
Total assets	\$ 588,904	\$ 568,046	\$ 579,035	\$ 599,071	\$ 624,536
Debt (without CFVs)	\$ 233,306	\$ 216,430	\$ 218,273	\$ 232,212	\$ 268,810
All other liabilities (without CFVs)	27,129	25,580	24,631	24,319	19,976
Liabilities of CFVs	52,899	48,116	47,034	46,319	42,542
Noncontrolling equity	143,511	155,806	167,594	180,051	188,328
Total liabilities and noncontrolling equity	456,845	445,932	457,532	482,901	519,656
Common shareholders' equity	\$ 132,059	\$ 122,114	\$ 121,503	\$ 116,170	\$ 104,880
Rollforward of common shareholders' equity					
Common shareholders' equity - at beginning of period	\$ 122,114	\$ 121,503	\$ 116,170	\$ 104,880	\$ 95,279
Net income allocable to common shareholders	4,175	5,130	16,605	7,689	3,584
Other comprehensive income (loss) allocable to					
shareholders	6,930	265	(9,685)	2,099	7,718
Common share repurchases	(1,190)	(4,776)	(1,768)	(1,196)	(1,879)
Other changes in common shareholders' equity	30	(8)	181	2,698	178
Common shareholders' equity - at end of period	\$ 132,059	\$ 122,114	\$ 121,503	\$ 116,170	\$ 104,880

⁽¹⁾ Certain amounts have been revised. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for more information.

INTRODUCTION

MMA Capital Management, LLC, the registrant, was organized in 1996 as a Delaware limited liability company. Unless the context otherwise requires, and when used in this Report, the "Company," "MMA," "we," "our" or "us" refers to MMA Capital Management, LLC and its subsidiaries.

The Company partners with institutional capital to create and manage investments in affordable housing and renewable energy. We invest for our own account and co-invest with our institutional capital partners. We derive revenue from returns on our investments as well as asset management, performance and other fees from the investments, funds and ventures we manage.

The Company operates through three reportable segments – United States ("U.S.") Operations, International Operations and Corporate Operations.

U.S. Operations

Our U.S. Operations segment consists of three business lines: Leveraged Bonds, Low Income Housing Tax Credit ("LIHTC") and Energy Capital and Other Investments (previously referred to as "Other Investments and Obligations" in the Company's 2015 Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q).

Leveraged Bonds

In our Leveraged Bonds business line, we primarily own and manage bonds for our own account that finance affordable housing and infrastructure in the U.S.

The bonds held by the Company are primarily fixed rate and unrated. Our bonds are also generally tax-exempt and collateralized by affordable multifamily rental properties. Substantially all of the rental units in these multifamily properties, which may be subsidized by the government, have tenant income and rent restrictions.

The Company also has a smaller portfolio of other real estate bonds. This portfolio includes municipal bonds that finance the development of infrastructure for a mixed-use commercial development and is secured by incremental tax revenues generated from the development. Our other real estate bonds also include senior investments in a trust collateralized by a pool of tax-exempt municipal bonds that finance a variety of non-profit projects such as healthcare and educational facilities, as well as a subordinated investment in a collateralized mortgage backed security that finances multifamily housing.

The Company has financed its ownership of a majority of its investments in bonds through total return swap ("TRS") agreements. These financing arrangements, which enable the Company to retain the economic risks and rewards of underlying fixed rate bond positions, generally require the Company to pay a variable rate of interest that resets on a weekly basis. The Company has also executed TRS agreements to synthetically acquire the total return of multifamily bonds that it did not own. However, as further discussed in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 5, "Debt" and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 6, "Derivative Instruments," the Company has hedged some of its interest rate risk.

Table 1 provides key metrics related to all bonds in which we have an economic interest, including bonds that are not recognized for financial statement purposes but for which the Company maintains economic risks and rewards through TRS agreements that the Company accounts for as derivatives as of September 30, 2016 (such bonds and TRS agreements are collectively referred to as the "Bond Portfolio"). See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 5, "Debt" and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 6, "Derivative Instruments" for more information about

how TRS agreements are reported in the Company's financial statements.

Table 1: Bond Portfolio - Summary

			Wtd.	Wtd.	Wtd. Avg. Debt	Number	Number of
		Fair	Avg.	Avg. Pay	Service Coverage	of	Multifamily
(dollars in thousands)	UPB	Value	Coupon	Rate (4)	(5)	Bonds (9)	Properties (9)
Multifamily tax-exempt			-				_
bonds							
Performing	\$ 173,144	\$ 185,164	6.55 %	6.55 %	1.13 x	22	19
Non-performing (1), (2)	26,299	28,667	6.68 %	3.10 %	0.85 x	4	3
Subordinated cash flow (3)	9,620	8,087	6.78 %	1.25 %	N/A	3	
Total multifamily							
tax-exempt							
bonds	\$ 209,063	\$ 221,918	6.57 % (6)	6.10 % (6)	1.09 x	29	22
Infrastructure bonds	\$ 27,655	\$ 26,591	6.75 %	6.75 %	N/A	2	N/A
Other bonds	\$ 20,133	\$ 20,919	4.89 %	4.89 %	N/A	4	N/A
Total bond portfolio (7), (8)	\$ 256,851	\$ 269,428	6.45 % (6)	6.07 % (6)	1.09 x	35	22

- (1) Non-performing is defined as bonds that are 30 days or more past due in either principal or interest.
- (2) This amount includes subordinated bonds with must-pay coupons with an unpaid principal balance ("UPB") of \$7.6 million and a fair value of \$12.5 million.
- (3) Subordinated cash flow bonds do not have must-pay coupons and are payable out of available cash flow only. A portion of the debt service has been collected on these bonds over the preceding 12 months. However, debt service is not calculated on these bonds as non-payment of debt service is not a default.
- (4) The weighted average pay rate represents the cash interest payments collected on the bonds as a percentage of the bonds' average UPB for the preceding 12 months for the population of bonds at September 30, 2016.
- (5) Debt service coverage is calculated on a rolling 12-month basis using property level information as of the prior quarter-end for those bonds with must pay coupons that are collateralized by multi-family properties.
- (6) The weighted average coupon and pay rate of the multifamily tax-exempt bonds and total bond portfolio excludes the population of subordinated cash flow bonds where non-payment of debt service is not a default.
- (7) Includes 10 bonds financed by TRS agreements and accounted for as derivatives. These 10 bonds had a UPB of \$86.1 million and a fair value of \$90.0 million and were subject to TRS agreements with a notional amount of \$87.5 million. This amount also includes an additional nine bonds financed by TRS agreements accounted for as a secured borrowing. These bonds had a UPB of \$96.3 million and a fair value of \$103.2 million and were subject to TRS agreements with a notional amount of \$87.4 million.
- (8) Amounts included within this table exclude an investment in a performing multifamily tax-exempt bond that has a UPB of \$12.3 million as of September 30, 2016. This bond has been excluded from this table because the real estate partnership has been consolidated by the Company for financial reporting purposes.
- (9) As of June 30, 2016, the Bond Portfolio contained 35 bonds of which 29 multifamily tax-exempt bonds were collateralized by 22 affordable multifamily rental properties.

The fair value of the Bond Portfolio as a percentage of its UPB improved from 102.4% as of June 30, 2016 to 104.9% as of September 30, 2016. The weighted average debt service coverage ratio improved from 1.07x as of June 30, 2016 to 1.09x as of September 30, 2016.

Exposure of the Bond Portfolio to Increases in Market Yields and Capitalization Rates

The Bond Portfolio is exposed to market risk, which is the potential for adverse changes in value resulting from changes in market variables such as interest rates or credit spreads. The fair value of the bonds is influenced both by the performance of the underlying real estate assets (i.e., as a proxy for creditworthiness) and long-term tax-exempt interest rates and credit spreads (i.e., generally as long-term rates and/or credit spreads rise, bonds become less valuable).

In Table 2, we measure the Bond Portfolio's sensitivity to increases in market yields and terminal capitalization rates by measuring how its fair value would hypothetically change as a result of an instantaneous 100 basis point increase in the market yield and terminal capitalization rate assumptions that were originally used to measure the fair value of our Bond Portfolio as reported in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015. In estimating such impacts, we also assumed that expected future cash flows and the credit quality associated with the Bond Portfolio remained constant relative to projections that were assumed in fair value measurements used to report carrying values in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

The fair value sensitivity of the Bond Portfolio is calculated using internal models that require standard assumptions regarding market yields and other inputs that are used to measure the fair value of such instruments for financial reporting purposes. Valuation assumptions are derived based on the characteristics of the underlying structure of instruments in the Bond Portfolio and other factors. Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 7, "Fair Value" for more information about our methods that are used to measure fair value.

Table 2 displays the change in fair value of the Bond Portfolio as measured on the last day of each period presented using the assumptions described above.

Table 2: Exposure of the Bond Portfolio to Increases in Market Yields and Capitalization Rates

	At	
(in thousands)	September 30, 2016	December 31, 2015
Fair value of the Bond Portfolio	\$ 269,428	\$ 309,445
Hypothetical change in the fair value of the Bond Portfolio		
(assuming		
market yields and capitalization rates increased 100 basis points)	(20,139)	(25,772)
Adjusted hypothetical fair value of the Bond Portfolio	\$ 249,289	\$ 283,673

LIHTC

In our LIHTC business line, we primarily own and manage limited partner ("LP") and general partner ("GP") investments in affordable housing communities in the U.S. In this regard, we provide asset management and administrative services to a limited liability company formed in 2015 by the Company and a commercial bank ("TC Fund I") that acquired limited partnership interests either directly or through fund investments in approximately 650 affordable properties. We also acquired several direct real estate investments in connection with the formation of TC Fund I. Through this business line, we also have loan receivables from, and an option to purchase, a tax credit asset manager. We have made other guarantees through this business line to some of our institutional clients related to the receipt of tax credits and the performance of the underlying assets.

TC Fund I

As consideration for providing asset management and administrative services to TC Fund I, the Company is entitled to an asset management fee of 2% per annum on the initial capital contribution of \$211 million by an investor with whom the Company partnered to form TC Fund I. This amount accrues quarterly in advance, bears interest at 6% per annum compounded annually and is to be paid solely from cash flows received by TC Fund I from its portfolio of limited partnership investments. Asset management fees are generally payable to the Company by TC Fund I after payments are made by TC Fund I to: 1) repay any tax credit losses funded by the investor; 2) redeem any investor member voluntary loans; 3) to repay any mandatory loans made by the Company to fund investor tax credit losses; 4) to pay any expense loans; 5) to establish any required reserves; and 6) to pay any accrued guarantee fees. By their nature, investments of TC Fund I are expected to break-even from an operating cash flow perspective. In this regard, excess cash flows to limited partners are generated primarily from residual events that come at the end of the tax

compliance period and are generally outside of the control of the Company in terms of if, and when, they occur.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company was contractually due \$3.2 million for asset management and administrative services rendered to TC Fund I through such date. However, such amount has not yet been recognized in the Company's financial statements because it was assessed to not be reasonably assured of collection. The Company's assessment in this case considers various factors that include, but are not limited to, the length of time until the Company expects to receive payment and the priority of payment of such fees relative to other interests in TC Fund I. The Company assesses each reporting period whether asset management fees that are legally due are reasonably assured of collection.

In connection with the formation of TC Fund I, the Company has also provided a limited guarantee of tax credits that are expected to be generated by TC Fund I's portfolio of investments. In consideration for providing this guarantee, the Company is contractually entitled to receive \$4.2 million in guarantee fees from TC Fund I. The Company recognized a guarantee fee receivable for such amount in its financial statements on December 31, 2015. This receivable bears interest at 6% per annum, compounds annually, and will be paid solely from cash flows received by TC Fund I from its portfolio of limited partnership investments.

To cover certain costs associated with the organization of TC Fund I, the Company lent \$5.3 million to TC Fund I upon its formation. This loan legally accrues interest at 9.5% per annum, compounds annually and will be repaid solely from cash flows that are received by TC Fund I from its portfolio of limited partnership interests. As of September 30, 2016, this loan, which had a carrying value of \$0.2 million, was on non-accrual status given, among other factors, the timing and amount of cash flow projections for this loan and its payment priority in TC Fund I's waterfall. The non-accrual status of this loan is re-assessed by the Company each reporting period.

Direct Real Estate Investments

As of September 30, 2016, the Company owned three real estate investments that it acquired on December 31, 2015 in connection with the formation of TC Fund I. These investments, which consisted of three 99% limited partnership interests, had a carrying value of \$8.3 million at September 30, 2016.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company also owned a 1.0% general partnership interest in an entity that owns an affordable multifamily property that served as collateral for one of our bond investments. The acquisition of such general partner interest resulted in the consolidation of this partnership and, as a result, the Company recognized the affordable multifamily property, which had a carrying value of \$14.5 million at September 30, 2016.

Interests in a Tax Credit Asset Manager

In 2014, prior to the formation of TC Fund I, the Company sold substantially all of its LIHTC business to a tax credit asset manager. As part of this transaction, the Company provided a subordinated loan and received an option to purchase the tax credit asset manager in the future.

The UPB of the subordinated loan to the tax credit asset manager was \$13.0 million as of September 30, 2016. This loan is non-amortizing and has a maturity date of June 30, 2025. This loan bears interest at a base rate of 11% that is paid quarterly and contingent interest up to an additional 13%. Since origination, the Company has received principal and interest payments of \$6.3 million. The receipt of such amounts are reported by us as a deferred gain in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets (or classified in "Other Liabilities") since the conveyance could not be treated as a sale for financial reporting purposes.

The option price to acquire the tax credit asset manager is \$12.0 million, subject to various purchase price adjustments. The tax credit asset manager originates and manages debt and equity investments on behalf of third party investors and for its own account. Our purchase option of the tax credit manager may be exercised between September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2024, though it may be accelerated for certain events.

Other Guarantees

Prior to the sale of substantially all of our tax credit equity business in 2014, we "syndicated" tax credits by forming LIHTC Funds that purchased directly or indirectly the limited partnership interests in multiple Lower Tier Property Partnerships ("LTPPs"). We raised capital from institutional investors, which comprised virtually all of the equity of the LIHTC Funds, and the LIHTC Funds used this capital, and sometimes interim debt financing, to purchase the limited partner interests in the LTPPs. We were the general partner of, and managed, the LIHTC Funds, and usually retained an interest of between 0.01% and 1.0% in each of them. The remaining 99.0% to 99.99% interest in each LIHTC Fund was typically held by one or more large financial institutions.

We provided two general types of guarantees in connection with these transactions: (1) LIHTC Fund level guarantees where the Company, directly and indirectly, guaranteed the investors' return on investment ("Guaranteed Funds"); and (2) individual indemnifications to specific investors in non-guaranteed LIHTC Funds related to the performance of specific LTPPs. Because the LTPPs and the LIHTC Funds (as well as any intermediate entities) are pass-through entities for federal income tax purposes, the equity owners of the LIHTC Funds receive the tax benefit of the credits generated by the Lower Tier Property Partnerships. In order for the investors in the Guaranteed Funds to benefit from low-income housing tax credits, the LTPPs in which these entities invest must operate affordable housing properties in compliance with a number of requirements in the Code and the regulations under it. Failure to comply continuously with these requirements throughout a 15-year recapture period could result in loss of the right to those low-income housing tax credits, including recapture of credits that were already taken, potentially creating a liability under our guarantees. The execution of these guarantees caused the Company to consolidate the Guaranteed Funds for financial reporting purposes.

As consideration for providing these guarantees, the Company received upfront guarantees fees of \$28.9 million that were initially deferred for financial reporting purposes and that are amortized into earnings over the contractual life of such obligations. However, because the Guaranteed Funds have been consolidated by the Company for reporting purposes, certain fees and other payments received from such consolidated entities are not classified as revenues in our Consolidated Statements of Operations but rather are reflected as income that is allocated to us from consolidated funds and ventures.

When the Company sold its tax credit equity business in 2014 to a tax credit asset manager, it agreed to indemnify the tax credit asset manager from investor claims related to those guarantees and, therefore, we continue to be obligated on our guarantees to investors in these funds.

Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 7, "Fair Value" for more information about the fair value measurement of certain of our contractual rights and obligations that we maintain through our LIHTC business line.

Energy Capital and Other Investments

In our Energy Capital and Other Investments business line, our wholly owned subsidiary, MMA Energy Capital, ("MEC") provides debt capital to develop, build and operate renewable energy systems. We originate solar loans directly and through a joint venture that we have with an alternative asset manager (our "Solar Joint Venture"). MEC provides loan origination and servicing, asset management and other management services to the Solar Joint Venture and, in this regard, is entitled to reimbursement for most costs incurred by the Company in executing its responsibilities as administrative member of the Solar Joint Venture. In this business line, we also manage legacy equity investments in real estate, solar assets and an investment in land.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had contributed \$50.0 million in capital to the Solar Joint Venture. This investment, which represents a 50% ownership interest, had a carrying value of \$51.5 million as of September 30, 2016 and we received \$4.1 million in related cash distributions during the first nine months of 2016.

As of September 30, 2016, the UPB of loans reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets of the Company was \$44.1 million, while the UPB of loans reflected on the balance sheet of the Solar Joint Venture was \$64.0 million. In connection with one of these loans, the Company received a five-year term contingently exercisable warrant to acquire convertible preferred shares in a residential solar power provider in the U.S.

As of September 30, 2016, all of the outstanding loans originated by MEC, whose average tenor ranged from one to fifty-nine months and whose weighted average coupon was 10.8%, were performing pursuant to their contractual terms.

At September 30, 2016, we owned, or were an equity partner in, four direct investments in real estate consisting of two land parcels, a town center development and one affordable multifamily property partnership. We also owned four legacy solar installations. The carrying value of these investments was \$27.6 million as of such reporting date.

Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 7, "Fair Value" for more information about the fair value measurement of certain of our contractual rights and obligations that we maintain through our Energy Capital and Other Investments business line.

New Solar Joint Venture

On November 7, 2016, the Company entered into a venture with an affiliate of a leading global private investment firm. Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 3, "Investments in Partnerships" for more information.

International Operations

We manage our International Operations segment through our wholly owned subsidiary, International Housing Solutions S.à r.l. ("IHS"). IHS's strategy is to raise, invest in and manage private real estate funds that invest in residential real estate. In addition to earning asset management fees, IHS invests as a limited partner and is entitled to special distributions based on returns generated by the funds it sponsors.

IHS currently manages three funds.

South Africa Workforce Housing Fund ("SAWHF") is a multi-investor fund that began operations in April 2008. SAWHF is fully invested, having raised \$154 million of LP capital from five different investors with an additional participating debt commitment of \$80 million from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation ("OPIC"). Since its inception, SAWHF made 35 investments and had financed approximately 27,500 units of affordable for-sale and rental housing in South Africa. SAWHF is currently in process of exiting its investments as it will mature in March 2018.

- · International Housing Solutions Residential Partners Partnership ("IHS Residential Partners") is a single-investor fund targeted at the emerging middle class in South Africa, began operations in November 2013 and is a venture with a large North American institutional investor. As of September 30, 2016, the partners had contributed approximately \$52 million to the venture, financing investments in eight different projects totaling just under 2,100 rental units and one undeveloped land project. We do not expect to make any additional investments in this fund.
- · IHS Fund II ("IHS Fund II") is a multi-investor fund targeting investments in affordable housing, including green housing projects, within South Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa. IHS Fund II began operations in July 2014 and, as of September 30, 2016, has raised \$102 million of LP capital from eight investors. IHS Fund II also has an additional participating debt commitment from OPIC for \$80 million. As of September 30, 2016, IHS Fund II had closed nine investments that represent a total of 2,320 affordable for-sale and rental housing units in South Africa and Botswana.

In managing these funds, we are paid asset management fees, earn a return on our co-investment and have the opportunity to earn performance fees after various investment hurdles are met.

MMA also owns a 60% interest in IHS Property Management Proprietary Limited ("IHS PM"), which provides property management services to the properties of IHS-managed funds.

Corporate Operations

Our Corporate Operations segment is responsible for supporting accounting, reporting, compliance and financial planning and analysis.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Net Worth

Common shareholders' equity increased from \$122.1 million at June 30, 2016 to \$132.1 million at September 30, 2016. This change was driven by \$11.1 million in comprehensive income that is allocable to common shareholders and \$1.2 million in other reductions in common shareholders' equity.

Diluted common shareholders' equity ("Book Value") per share increased to \$21.34 at September 30, 2016, which represents an increase of 8.8%, or \$1.72 per share of Book Value, compared to what we reported at June 30, 2016. Most of this growth, or \$1.69 per share, was attributable to comprehensive income from core operations and bond valuations while the balance, or \$0.03 per share, was driven by purchases of common shares made by the Company at prices below its Book Value per share.

Refer to "Consolidated Balance Sheet Analysis" for more information about changes in common shareholders' equity and other components of our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Comprehensive Income

We recognized comprehensive income that is allocable to common shareholders of \$11.1 million in the third quarter of 2016, consisting of \$4.2 million of net income that is allocable to common shareholders and \$6.9 million of other comprehensive income that is allocable to common shareholders. In comparison, we recognized \$11.3 million of comprehensive income allocable to common shareholders in the third quarter of 2015, which consisted of \$3.6 million of net income that is allocable to common shareholders and \$7.7 million of other comprehensive income that is allocable to common shareholders.

Refer to "Consolidated Results of Operations" for more information about changes in common shareholders' equity that is attributable to changes in net income that is allocable to common shareholders.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

This section provides an overview of changes in our assets, liabilities and equity and should be read together with our consolidated financial statements, including the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Table 3 provides a balance sheet summary for the periods presented. For presentational purposes, assets, liabilities and equity that are attributable to noncontrolling interest holders of CFVs are presented in Table 3 as separate line items because the Company generally has a minimal ownership interest in these consolidated entities. For the periods presented, CFVs were comprised of consolidated property partnerships and certain LIHTC funds in which we guaranteed minimum yields on investment to investors and for which we agree to indemnify the purchaser of our GP interest in such funds from investor claims related to those guarantees. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 13, "Consolidated Funds and Ventures," for more information about CFVs.

Table 3: Balance Sheet Summary

(in thousands, except per share data)	At September 30, 2016	At June 30, 2016	At March 31, 2016	At December 31, 2015 (5)	Change for 3Q 2016
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash (without CFVs) Bonds available for sale (1) Investments in partnerships (without CFVs) Other assets (without CFVs) Assets of CFVs (2) Total assets	\$ 21,741	\$ 18,283	\$ 36,941	\$ 21,843	\$ 3,458
	35,770	18,840	21,153	17,041	16,930
	179,435	182,831	192,928	218,439	(3,396)
	82,509	81,956	83,533	82,655	553
	65,228	54,901	36,196	39,481	10,327
	204,221	211,235	208,284	219,612	(7,014)
	\$ 588,904	\$ 568,046	\$ 579,035	\$ 599,071	\$ 20,858
Liabilities and Noncontrolling Equity Debt (without CFVs) Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other liabilities (without CFVs) (2) Liabilities of CFVs (1) Noncontrolling equity related to CFVs (3) Noncontrolling equity related to IHS PM (4) Total liabilities and noncontrolling equity	\$ 233,306	\$ 216,430	\$ 218,273	\$ 232,212	\$ 16,876
	5,333	3,907	3,516	5,001	1,426
	21,796	21,673	21,115	19,318	123
	52,899	48,116	47,034	46,319	4,783
	143,430	155,666	167,519	180,020	(12,236)
	81	140	75	31	(59)
	\$ 456,845	\$ 445,932	\$ 457,532	\$ 482,901	\$ 10,913
Common Shareholders' Equity	\$ 132,059	\$ 122,114	\$ 121,503	\$ 116,170	\$ 9,945
Common shares outstanding	6,133	6,196	6,480	6,589	(63)
Common shareholders' equity per common share	\$ 21.53	\$ 19.71	\$ 18.75	\$ 17.63	\$ 1.82
Diluted common shareholders' equity Diluted common shares outstanding Diluted common shareholders' equity per common share	\$ 138,901	\$ 128,925	\$ 127,286	\$ 121,117	\$ 9,976
	6,508	6,571	6,835	6,948	(63)
	e\$ 21.34	\$ 19.62	\$ 18.62	\$ 17.43	\$ 1.72

The Company consolidated a partnership in the second quarter of 2016 that was the obligor of one of the Company's investments in bonds. As a result, the Company's investment in bonds and the related debt obligation of the partnership, both of which has a carrying value of \$12.9 million and \$13.0 million as of September 30, 2016 and June 30, 2016 were eliminated in consolidation.

- (2) Assets of CFVs exclude \$8.5 million, \$8.8 million, \$10.1 million and \$10.4 million as of September 30, 2016, June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, of net assets; and other liabilities of MMA exclude \$8.5 million, \$8.8 million, \$10.1 million and \$10.4 million as of September 30, 2016, June 30, 2016, March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, of net liabilities. These assets and liabilities were eliminated in consolidation and primarily represent prepaid guarantee fees (CFVs) and deferred guarantee fees (MMA).
- (3) Represents the amount of equity attributable to noncontrolling interest holders in the CFVs and reported through Noncontrolling interests in CFVs on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.
- (4) Represents the amount of equity balance attributable to the noncontrolling interest holder in IHS PM and reported through Noncontrolling interests in CFVs and IHS PM on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(5) Certain amounts have been revised. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for more information.

Common Shareholders' Equity

Table 4 summarizes the changes in common shareholders' equity for the periods presented.

Table 4: Changes in Common Shareholders' Equity

	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nine months ended September 30,		
(in thousands)	2016	2015 (1)	Change	2016	2015 (1)	Change
Net income allocable to common shareholders	\$ 4,175	\$ 3,584	\$ 591	\$ 25,910	\$ 11,037	\$ 14,873
Other comprehensive income (loss) allocable to						
common shareholders	6,930	7,718	(788)	(2,490)	8,981	(11,471)
Other changes in common shareholders' equity	(1,160)	(1,701)	541	(7,531)	(6,622)	(909)
Net change in common shareholders' equity	\$ 9,945	\$ 9,601	\$ 344	\$ 15,889	\$ 13,396	\$ 2,493

⁽¹⁾ Certain amounts have been revised. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for more information.

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Allocable to Common Shareholders

Table 5 summarizes other comprehensive income (loss) that is allocable to common shareholders for the periods presented.

Table 5: Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) Allocable to Common Shareholders

	months ended			For the nine ended September		
(in thousands)	2016	2015 (1)	Change	2016	2015 (1)	Change
Bond related activity:						
Bond fair value adjustments	\$ 5,534	\$ 7,026	\$ (1,492)	\$ 11,302	\$ 9,399	\$ 1,903
Increase in accumulated other comprehensive						
("AOCI") due to equity in losses from LTPPs	1,337	1,139	198	3,820	3,806	14
Reclassification of net unrealized (losses) gains						
on						
sold or redeemed bonds into net income		386	(386)	(2,055)	(3,480)	1,425
Reclassification of unrealized losses to operations						
due to impairment					179	(179)
Reclassification of unrealized bonds gains into net						
income due to consolidation or real estate						
foreclosure				(15,647)		(15,647)
Other comprehensive income (loss) related to	6,871	8,551	(1,680)	(2,580)	9,904	(12,484)
bond						

activity

Foreign currency translation adjustment 59 (833) 892 90 (923) 1,013

Other comprehensive income (loss) allocable to common shareholders \$ 6,930 \$ 7,718 \$ (788) \$ (2,490) \$ 8,981 \$ (11,471)

Other comprehensive income (loss) that is allocable to common shareholders for the three months ended September 30, 2016, declined compared to amounts reported for the three months ended September 30, 2015 primarily as a result of sales or redemptions in the Bond Portfolio during the twelve months ended September 30, 2016.

Other comprehensive income (loss) that is allocable to common shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 declined compared to amounts reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily as a result of (i) the financial statement consolidation of a partnership in the second quarter of 2016 that resulted in the derecognition of an investment in bonds and for which \$4.2 million of unrealized holding gains were reclassified out of AOCI and into our Consolidated Statements of Operations and (ii) the foreclosure and sale in the first quarter of 2016 of a multifamily property that secured a nonperforming bond investment that resulted in a \$11.4 million reclassification of unrealized bond holding gains out of AOCI and into our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

⁽¹⁾ Certain amounts have been revised. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for more information.

Other Changes in Common Shareholders' Equity

Table 6 summarizes other changes in common shareholders' equity for the periods presented.

Table 6: Other Changes in Common Shareholders' Equity

	ended			For the ninended September		
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change
Common share repurchases	\$ (1,190)	\$ (1,879)	\$ 689	\$ (7,734)	\$ (6,547)	\$ (1,187)
Purchases of shares in a subsidiary (including						
price adjustments on prior purchases)	(15)		(15)	(60)	(547)	487
Director and employee share awards	45	178	(133)	263	472	(209)
Other changes in common shareholders' equity	\$ (1,160)	\$ (1,701)	\$ 541	\$ (7,531)	\$ (6,622)	\$ (909)
Other changes in common shareholders' equity re	eported for t	the three mo	onths ende	d Septembe	er 30, 2016	decreased
compared to that reported for the three months en number of common shares that the Company repo	•		•	•		

Other changes in common shareholders' equity reported for both the nine months ended September 30, 2016 increased compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily as a result of an increase in the average price at which the Company repurchased its common shares during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

CONSOLIDATED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This section provides a comparative discussion of our Consolidated Results of Operations for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 and should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, including the accompanying notes. See "Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" for more information concerning the most significant accounting policies and estimates applied in determining our results of operations.

Net Income Allocable to Common Shareholders

Table 7 summarizes net income allocable to common shareholders for the periods presented.

Table 7: Net Income Allocable to Common Shareholders

	ended			For the nine ended September		
(in thousands)	2016	2015 (1)	Change	2016	2015 (1)	Change
Net interest income	\$ 3,840	\$ 3,071	\$ 769	\$ 10,021	\$ 10,937	\$ (916)
Fee and other income	3,492	3,906	(414)	9,246	11,043	(1,797)
Operating and other expenses:	,	,	· /	,	,	() /
Other interest expense	(1,121)	(1,300)	179	(3,238)	(6,204)	2,966
Operating expenses	(6,370)	(7,936)	1,566	(18,947)	(20,609)	1,662
Net gains on bonds, loans, derivatives, real	(, , ,	() ,	,	, , ,	, , ,	,
estate						
and other assets	2,410	6,445	(4,035)	6,955	18,355	(11,400)
Net gains transferred into net income from			, , ,			
AOCI						
due to consolidation or real estate foreclosure				15,647		15,647
Equity in income from unconsolidated funds						
and						
ventures	1,478	281	1,197	8,065	374	7,691
Net loss allocated to common shareholders						
related						
to CFVs	(794)	(808)	14	(3,030)	(2,813)	(217)
Net income allocated to IHS PM minority						
interest						
holder	(2)	(12)	10	(111)	(12)	(99)
Net income to common shareholders from						
continuing operations before income taxes	2,933	3,647	(714)	24,608	11,071	13,537
Income tax expense	(43)	(146)	103	(149)	(278)	129
Net income to common shareholders from						
discontinued operations, net of tax	1,285	83	1,202	1,451	244	1,207
Net income allocable to common shareholders	\$ 4,175	\$ 3,584	\$ 591	\$ 25,910	\$ 11,037	\$ 14,873

⁽¹⁾ Certain amounts have been revised. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for more information.

Net Interest Income

Net interest income represents interest income earned on our investment in bonds, loans and other interest-earning assets less our cost of funding associated with short-term borrowings and long-term debt that we use to finance such assets.

Table 8 summarizes net interest income for the periods presented.

Table 8: Net Interest Income

	For the three months ended September 30,			For the nir ended September		
(in thousands)	2016	2015 (1)	Change	2016	2015 (1)	Change
Interest income:						
Interest on bonds	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,298	\$ (68)	\$ 9,189	\$ 10,605	\$ (1,416)
Interest on loans and short-term						
investments	1,195	396	799	2,518	1,940	578
Total interest income	4,425	3,694	731	11,707	12,545	(838)
Asset related interest expense:						
Bond related debt	(404)	(318)	(86)	(1,034)	(1,023)	(11)
Notes payable and other debt,						
non-bond related	(181)	(305)	124	(652)	(585)	(67)
Total interest expense	(585)	(623)	38	(1,686)	(1,608)	(78)
Net interest income	\$ 3,840	\$ 3,071	\$ 769	\$ 10,021	\$ 10,937	\$ (916)

⁽¹⁾ Certain amounts have been revised. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" for more information.

Net interest income reported for the three months ended September 30, 2016 increased compared to that reported for the three months ended September 30, 2015 primarily due to an increase in the UPB of solar loans that were directly invested in by the Company in 2016.

Net interest income reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 declined compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily as a result of (i) the sale or redemption of certain bond holdings and (ii) the full redemption of a bridge loan in the second quarter of 2015. This decline was partially offset by an increase in interest income that was driven by an increase in the UPB of solar loans that were directly invested in by the Company in 2016.

Fee and Other Income

Fee and Other Income includes income on our preferred stock investment, asset management fees and reimbursements as well as other miscellaneous income.

Table 9 summarizes fee and other income for the periods presented.

Table 9: Fee and Other Income

	For the three months ended September 30,				er 30,			
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change		
Asset management fees and								
reimbursements	\$ 2,383	\$ 1,924	\$ 459	\$ 6,536	\$ 4,920	\$ 1,616		
Other income	1,109	656	453	2,710	2,189	521		

Income on preferred stock investment		1,326	(1,326)		3,934	(3,934)
Fee and other income	\$ 3,492	\$ 3,906	\$ (414)	\$ 9,246	\$ 11,043	\$ (1,797)

Fee and other income reported for the three months ended September 30, 2016 declined compared to that reported for the three months ended September 30, 2015 primarily as a result of the redemption of the Company's investment in preferred stock in the fourth quarter of 2015. This decline was partially offset by an increase in asset management fees and reimbursements that was primarily attributable to \$0.3 million of property management fees earned by IHS PM and \$0.3 million in reimbursements that were recognized in the third quarter of 2016 from our Solar Joint Venture.

Fee and other income reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 declined compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily as a result of the redemption of the Company's investment in preferred stock in the fourth quarter of 2015. This decline was partially offset by an increase in asset management fees and reimbursements that was driven primarily by \$1.2 million of property management fees earned by IHS PM and \$0.8 million in reimbursements recognized from our Solar Joint Venture during the nine months ended 2016.

Other Interest Expense

Other interest expense represents our cost of funding associated with senior and subordinated debt that does not finance our interest earning assets.

Table 10 summarizes other interest expense for the periods presented.

Table 10: Other Interest Expense

	For the three months ended			For the ninended			
	September	r 30,		September 30,			
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change	
Subordinated debt	\$ (1,069)	\$ (997)	\$ (72)	\$ (3,172)	\$ (5,047)	\$ 1,875	
Notes payable and other debt	(52)	(303)	251	(66)	(1,157)	1,091	
Other interest expense	\$ (1,121)	\$ (1,300)	\$ 179	\$ (3,238)	\$ (6,204)	\$ 2,966	

Other interest expense reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 declined compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily as a result of a decrease in our cost of funding associated with MMA Financial Holdings, Inc. ("MFH") subordinated debt, which was restructured during the second quarter of 2015. The reported decline in other interest expense was also partially attributable to the paydown of certain debt outstanding that was used to fund the Company's investment in preferred stock, which was redeemed in full in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses include salaries and benefits, general and administrative expense, professional fees and other miscellaneous expenses.

Table 11 summarizes operating expenses for the periods presented.

Table 11: Operating Expenses

	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended				
	September 30,			September 30,				
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change		
Salaries and benefits	\$ (4,288)	\$ (4,232)	\$ (56)	\$ (12,287)	(11,415)	\$ (872)		
General and administrative	(633)	(719)	86	(1,988)	(2,355)	367		
Professional fees	(1,452)	(718)	(734)	(3,892)	(2,743)	(1,149)		
Other expenses	3	(2,267)	2,270	(780)	(4,096)	3,316		
Operating expenses	\$ (6,370)	\$ (7,936)	\$ 1,566	\$ (18,947)	\$ (20,609)	\$ 1,662		

Operating expenses reported for the three months ended September 30, 2016 decreased compared to that reported for the three months ended September 30, 2015 primarily due to (i) a \$1.6 million impairment loss that we recognized on our co-investment in SAWHF during the third quarter of 2015 and (ii) foreign currency gains due to the strengthening of the South African Rand against the U.S. Dollar during the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Operating expenses reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 declined compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily due to (i) a \$1.6 million impairment loss that we recognized on our co-investment in SAWHF during the third quarter of 2015, (ii) the strengthening of the South African Rand against the U.S. Dollar during the twelve months ended September 30, 2016 and (iii) \$1.0 million of nonrecurring expenses that we incurred in the second quarter of 2015 relating to the restructuring of MFH subordinate debt.

Net Gains on Bonds, Loans, Derivatives, Real Estate, Other Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities

Net gains on bonds, loans, derivatives, real estate, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities includes unrealized gains or losses on loans, realized gains or losses associated with the sale of bonds and loans and the early redemption of bonds and loans. Such amounts also include unrealized holding gains or losses associated with our derivative instruments that result from fair value adjustments.

Table 12 summarizes net gains on bonds, loans, derivatives, real estate, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities for the periods presented.

Table 12: Net Gains on Bonds, Loans, Derivatives, Real Estate, Other Assets and Extinguishment of Liabilities

	For the tl months e			For the n ended			
	Septemb	er 30,		September 30,			
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change	
Net gains on bonds	\$ (69)	\$ 626	\$ (695)	\$ 2,254	\$ 5,001	\$ (2,747)	
Net gains on loans	174	150	24	180	150	30	
Net gains on derivatives	945	1,373	(428)	3,030	3,286	(256)	
Net gains on real estate	1,585	4,296	(2,711)	1,701	9,918	(8,217)	
Net losses on other assets	(208)		(208)	(193)		(193)	
Net losses on extinguishment of liabilities	(17)		(17)	(17)		(17)	
Total net gains	\$ 2,410	\$ 6,445	\$ (4,035)	\$ 6,955	\$ 18,355	\$ (11,400)	

Net gains on bonds, loans, derivatives, real estate, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities that were reported for the three months ended September 30, 2016 declined compared to that reported for the three months ended September 30, 2015 primarily due to (i) \$4.3 million of net gains on real estate associated with the sale of undeveloped land during the third quarter of 2015.

Net gains on bonds, loans, derivatives, real estate, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities that were reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 declined compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily due to (i) \$5.1 million of net gains on real estate associated with the sale of an affordable multifamily property during the second quarter of 2015, (ii) \$4.3 million of net gains on real estate associated with the sale of undeveloped land during the third quarter of 2015 and (iii) \$3.8 million net gains on bonds due to the redemption of a bond investment during the second quarter of 2015.

Equity in Income from Unconsolidated Funds and Ventures

Equity in income from unconsolidated funds and ventures includes our portion of the income (loss) associated with certain funds and ventures in which we have an equity interest.

Table 13 summarizes equity in income from unconsolidated funds and ventures for the periods presented.

Table 13: Equity in Income from Unconsolidated Funds and Ventures

	For the three months ended September 30,			For the months e		
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change
U.S. real estate partnerships	\$ (94)	\$ (53)	\$ (41)	\$ 3,405	\$ (104)	\$ 3,509
Solar Joint Venture	1,743	422	1,321	5,051	422	4,629
IHS-managed funds	(171)	(88)	(83)	(391)	56	(447)
Equity in income from unconsolidated						
funds and ventures	\$ 1,478	\$ 281	\$ 1,197	\$ 8,065	\$ 374	\$ 7,691

Equity in income from unconsolidated funds and ventures that were reported for the three months ended September 30, 2016 increased compared to that reported for the three months ended September 30, 2015 primarily due to the

Company's equity in income from the Solar Joint Venture established in the third quarter of 2015.

Equity in income from unconsolidated funds and ventures that were reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 increased compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily due to (i) \$4.6 million of equity in income from the Solar Joint Venture established in the third quarter of 2015, (ii) \$2.7 million of equity in income from the sale of real estate in the first quarter of 2016 that was owned by a partnership in which the Company held a 50% limited partner interest and (iii) \$0.6 million of equity in income from the sale of real estate in the second quarter of 2016 that was owned by a partnership in which the Company held a 98.99% limited partner interest.

Net Loss from CFVs Allocable to Common Shareholders

Table 14 allocates the net loss from CFVs to noncontrolling interests in CFVs and common shareholders for the periods presented.

Table 14: Net Loss from CFVs Allocable to Common Shareholders

	For the three months ended			For the nine months ended			
	September	30,		September			
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change	
Revenue from CFVs	\$ 1,163	\$ 209	\$ 954	\$ 2,708	\$ 409	\$ 2,299	
Expense from CFVs	(10,065)	(10,890)	825	(27,447)	(29,220)	1,773	
Net losses related to CFVs				(598)		(598)	
Equity in losses from LTPPs of CFVs	(4,993)	(3,919)	(1,074)	(15,616)	(16,266)	650	
Net loss from CFVs	(13,895)	(14,600)	705	(40,953)	(45,077)	4,124	
Net loss from CFVs allocable to							
noncontrolling							
interest in CFVs (1)	13,101	13,792	(691)	37,923	42,264	(4,341)	
Net loss from CFVs allocable to common							
shareholders	\$ (794)	\$ (808)	\$ 14	\$ (3,030)	\$ (2,813)	\$ (217)	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes \$2 and \$111 of net gain allocable to the minority interest holder in IHS PM for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2016. Excludes \$13 and \$12 of net gain allocable to the minority interest holder in IHS PM for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015. These amounts are excluded from this presentation because IHS PM related activity is not included within CFV income statement activity above.
Table 15 further attributes the reported net loss from CFVs that is allocable to common shareholders for the periods presented.

Table 15: Net Loss from CFVs Allocable to Common Shareholders

	For the three months ended September 30,				For the nine months ended September 30,						
(in thousands)	20	016	2	015	C	hange	2	016	2015	C	hange
Guarantee fees	\$	288	\$	331	\$	(43)	\$	950	\$ 993	\$	(43)
Interest income		192				192		257			257
Equity in losses from LTPPs		(1,337)		(1,139)		(198)		(3,820)	(3,806)		(14)
Equity in income from consolidated property											
partnerships		63				63		181			181
Other expenses								(598)			(598)
Net loss from CFVs allocable to common shareholders	\$	(794)	\$	(808)	\$	14	\$	(3,030)	\$ (2,813)	\$	(217)

The net loss from CFVs allocable to common shareholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 increased compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 primarily due to a \$0.6 million lower of cost or market adjustment that was recognized in the second quarter of 2016 related to a property held for sale.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

Our principal sources of liquidity include: (1) cash and cash equivalents; (2) cash flows from operating activities; and (3) cash flows from investing activities.

Summary of Cash Flows

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$21.7 million and \$21.8 million, respectively, and we believe that cash generated from operating and investing activities, along with available cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund our normal operating needs and meet our obligations as they become due.

During periods presented in this Report, we consolidated certain funds and ventures for financial reporting purposes and, therefore, cash flow activities for such funds and ventures were reflected in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. In this regard, cash balances of CFVs are classified as "Restricted cash" in our Consolidated Balance Sheets because the Company does not have legal title to such balances.

Table 16 provides a consolidated view of the change in cash and cash equivalents of the Company for the periods presented, though changes in such balances that are attributable to CFVs are separately identified in such disclosure.

Changes in net cash flows that are reported in Tables 17, 18 and 19 are exclusive of changes in restricted cash balances of CFVs.

Table 16: Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2016			
(in thousands)	MMA	CFVs	Total	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ 21,843	\$	\$ 21,843	
Net cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities	7,529	265	7,794	
Investing activities	(7,924)	238	(7,686)	
Financing activities	293	(503)	(210)	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(102)		(102)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 21,741	\$	\$ 21,741	

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015

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(in thousands)	MMA	CFVs	Total
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ 29,619	\$	\$ 29,619
Net cash (used in) provided by:			
Operating activities	(4,716)	(7,075)	(11,791)
Investing activities	43,328	6,607	49,935
Financing activities	(11,337)	468	(10,869)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	27,275		27,275
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 56,894	\$	\$ 56,894

Operating Activities

Table 17 provides information about net cash flows provided by, or used in, operating activities for the periods presented. Cash flows from operating activities include, but are not limited to, interest income on our investments and asset management fees.

Table 17: Net Cash Flows Associated With Operating Activities

	For the nine months ended September 30,		
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change
Interest income	\$ 13,537	\$ 14,575	\$ (1,038)
Distributions received from investments in partnerships	7,392		7,392
Preferred stock dividends received		3,935	(3,935)
Asset management fees received	5,231	3,040	2,191
Other income	2,118	1,686	432
Salaries and benefits	(11,154)	(9,706)	(1,448)
Advances on and originations of loans held for sale		(6,752)	6,752
Interest paid	(4,517)	(5,823)	1,306
General and administrative	(2,091)	(2,512)	421
Professional fees	(3,712)	(2,976)	(736)
Other expenses	(889)	(1,927)	1,038
Other	1,614	1,744	(130)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 7,529	\$ (4,716)	\$ 12,245

Net cash flows provided by operating activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 increased by \$12.2 million compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. This increase was primarily attributable to distributions from investments in partnerships, a decline in originations of loans held for sale and an increase in asset management fees received.

During the first nine months of 2016, we received \$7.4 million of distributions from investments in partnerships while we received no distributions from such investments in the nine months ended September 30, 2015. These distributions included \$2.6 million that we received from the sale of real estate that was owned by a partnership in which the Company held a 50% limited partner interest and \$4.1 million that we received in connection with our equity investment in the Solar Joint Venture.

Through the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company has not funded any loans held for sale. As a result, net cash flows used in such operating activities have declined.

The Company experienced an increase in asset management fees and reimbursements received of \$2.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to amounts received during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. This increase was driven primarily by additional fees of \$1.2 million relating to IHS PM and an additional \$1.0 million in reimbursements from our Solar Joint Venture that were received during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

Increases in cash flows provided by operating activities were partially offset by a \$3.9 million decrease in preferred stock dividends. This decline is attributable to the redemption of the Company's investment in preferred stock in the

fourth quarter of 2015.

The Company also experienced a \$1.4 million increase in cash used in operating activities attributable to salaries and benefits. This increase was primarily a result of higher employee incentive compensation paid by the Company in the first quarter of 2016, as well as the hiring of new employees associated with our Energy Capital and Other Investments business line.

Investing Activities

Table 18 provides information about net cash flows used in, or provided by, investing activities for the periods presented. Cash flows from investing activities include, but are not limited to, principal payments and sales proceeds received on bonds and proceeds from the sale of real estate and other investments.

Table 18: Net Cash Flows Associated With Investing Activities

	For the nine months		
	ended		
	September 30,		
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change
Principal payments and sales proceeds received on bonds and loans	\$ 32,049	\$ 29,255	\$ 2,794
Proceeds from the sale of real estate and other investments	27,003	37,533	(10,530)
Capital distributions received from investments in partnerships	2,108	129	1,979
Investments in property partnerships and real estate	(2,008)	(25,633)	23,625
Advances on and originations of loans held for investment	(41,100)	(449)	(40,651)
Changes in restricted cash	(18,759)	17,616	(36,375)
Purchase of bonds	(7,217)	(15,123)	7,906
Net cash flows (used in) provided by investing activities	\$ (7,924)	\$ 43,328	\$ (51,252)

Net cash flows provided by investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by \$51.3 million compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. This decrease was primarily attributable to originations of loans held for investment, changes in restricted cash and proceeds from the sale of real estate, which were partially offset by a decline in cash used for investments in property partnerships and real estate.

Through the first nine months of 2016, the Company used \$41.1 million of cash for originations of loans held for investment while the Company only used \$0.4 million for such assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2015.

The Company received proceeds from the sale of real estate and other investments of \$27.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decline in proceeds received is due to less sales activity in the first nine months of 2016 compared to the first nine months of 2015.

Through the first nine months of 2016, the Company's balance of restricted cash increased \$18.8 million. This increase was primarily attributable to cash collateral that was pledged during the third quarter of 2016 in connection with execution of a total return swap.

Decreases in cash flows provided by investing activities were partially offset by a \$23.6 million decrease in cash flows used in investments in property partnerships and real estate for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 compared to amounts used during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. This decrease was primarily attributable to a \$25.0 million investment in our Solar Joint Venture during the third quarter of 2015.

Financing Activities

Table 19 provides information about net cash flows provided by, or used in, financing activities for the periods presented.

Table 19: Net Cash Flows Associated With Financing Activities

	For the nine months		
	ended		
	September 30,		
(in thousands)	2016	2015	Change
Proceeds from borrowing activity	\$ 23,793	\$ 32,743	\$ (8,950)
Repayment of borrowings	(14,757)	(37,232)	22,475
Purchase of treasury stock	(7,734)	(6,547)	(1,187)
Distribution to holders of noncontrolling interest	(1,009)	(173)	(836)
Payment of debt issuance costs		(128)	128
Net cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities	\$ 293	\$ (11,337)	\$ 11,630

Net cash flows used in financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 decreased by \$11.7 million compared to that reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. This decrease was primarily due to \$37.2 million of cash used for repayment of borrowings during the first nine months of 2015 compared to only \$14.8 million that was used for the same purpose during the first nine months of 2016.

Decreases in cash flows used in financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were partially offset by a \$9.0 million decrease in proceeds received from borrowing activity. This decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in proceeds generated from total return swap financing arrangements entered into by the Company during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 as compared to the amount of cash generated by the Company from such purposes during the nine months ended September 30, 2015. Additionally, cash used by the Company for the purchase of treasury stock increased by \$1.2 million for the first nine months of 2016 compared to that reported for the first nine months of 2015.

Capital Resources

Our debt obligations primarily include liabilities that we recognized in connection with the execution of TRS agreements that we use to finance a portion of our investments in bonds, as well as subordinated debentures and notes payable that were not incurred for purposes other than to finance our interest-bearing assets. Each of the major types of our debt obligations is further discussed below.

Table 20 summarizes the carrying values and weighted average effective interest rates of the Company's debt obligations that were outstanding at September 30, 2016. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 5, "Debt," for more information about these contractual commitments.

Table 20: Asset Related Debt and Other Debt

	At	
	September	30, 2016 Weighted Average Effective
	Carrying	Interest
(dollars in thousands)	Value	Rate
Asset Related Debt (1)		
Notes payable and other debt – bond related	\$ 87,251	2.1 %
Notes payable and other debt – non-bond related debt	2,278	13.3
Total asset related debt	89,529	2.4
Other Debt (2)		
Subordinated debt	130,015	3.3
Notes payable and other debt	13,762	2.7
Total other debt	143,777	3.3
Total asset related debt and other debt	233,306	2.9
Debt related to CFVs (3)	13,522	5.1
Total debt	\$ 246,828	3.0

⁽¹⁾ Asset related debt is debt that finances interest-bearing assets. The interest expense from this debt is included in "Net interest income" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

- (2) Other debt is debt that does not finance interest-bearing assets. The interest expense from this debt is included in "Interest expense" under" Operating and other expenses" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.
- (3) See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements Note 13, "Consolidated Funds and Ventures," for more information.

Notes Payable and Other Debt - Bond Related

These debt obligations pertain to bonds that are classified as available-for-sale and that were financed by the Company through TRS agreements. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 5, "Debt," for more information.

Notes Payable and Other Debt - Non-Bond Related

At September 30, 2016, this debt obligation relates primarily to amounts recognized by the Company in connection with a conveyance of solar loans to the Solar Joint Venture. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 5, "Debt," for more information.

Subordinated debt

At September 30, 2016, the Company had subordinated debt with a UPB of \$121.2 million and carrying value of \$130.0 million. The weighted average yield of this debt was 3.3%. The carrying value of this debt includes \$11.5 million of net premiums that will amortize into net interest income as a reduction to debt expense over the life of the debt. These impacts will be offset by \$2.7 million of unamortized debt issuance costs that will amortize as an increase to interest expense over the remaining life of the debt.

Notes payable and other debt

At September 30, 2016, the Company had notes payable and other debt with a UPB of \$13.8 million. See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 5, "Debt," for more information.

Debt Related to CFVs

At September 30, 2016, debt related to CFVs included \$6.7 million debt obligations associated with one of the Guaranteed Funds that we consolidate for reporting purposes. At September 30, 2016, the carrying value of this debt, which is due on demand, equaled its UPB and its weighted average effective interest rate is 5.5%.

The remaining \$6.8 million of debt related to CFVs relates to three consolidated property partnerships and had a UPB of \$5.9 million as of September 30, 2016. This debt had a weighted average effective interest rate at September 30, 2016 of 4.6% and has various maturity dates that run through May 1, 2039.

Covenant Compliance and Debt Maturities

At September 30, 2016, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under its debt arrangements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has guaranteed minimum yields on investment to investors in 11 Guaranteed Funds that are consolidated for reporting purposes, along with two additional Guaranteed Funds that are not consolidated for reporting purposes. The Company has also agreed to make annual mandatory loans to TC Fund I for distribution in connection with interests in TC Fund I that are protected by a tax credit guarantee provided by the Company. Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 8, "Guarantees and Collateral" for more information about our guarantees and certain other contingent arrangements.

Other Contractual Commitments

The Company is committed to make additional capital contributions to one of the real estate partnerships in which it has an interest and to one of the funds that it manages through its International Operations. Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Note 3, "Investments in Partnerships," for information about these commitments.

The Company had no unfunded loan commitment as of September 30, 2016. Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Note 4, "Other Assets."

The Company uses derivative instruments for various purposes and that contingently obligate the Company in most cases to make payments to its counterparties. Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement - Note 6, "Derivative Instruments," for more information about these instruments.

The Company has two non-cancelable operating leases that expire in 2020 and 2024. Refer to Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement - Note 9, "Commitments and Contingencies," for more information about these commitments.

Other Capital Resources

Common Shares

On December 14, 2015, the Board authorized a 2016 share repurchase program ("2016 Plan") for up to 600,000 shares and on December 31, 2015, the Company adopted a Rule 10b5-1 Plan implementing the Board's authorization. During the third quarter of 2016, the Company repurchased 64,762 shares at an average price of \$18.38. Between October 1, 2016 and November 2, 2016, we repurchased 92,052 shares at an average price of \$18.17. As of November 2, 2016, the Company had repurchased 564,022 million shares at an average of \$16.68 since the inception of the 2016 Plan. Effective at the filing of this Report and until modified by further action by the Board, the maximum price at which management is authorized to purchase shares is \$21.34 per share.

Dividend Policy

The Board makes determinations regarding dividends based on management's recommendation, which is based on an evaluation of a number of factors, including our common shareholders' equity, business prospects and available cash. We do not expect to pay a dividend for the foreseeable future.

Tax Benefits Rights Agreement

Effective May 5, 2015, the Company adopted a Tax Benefits Rights Agreement ("Rights Plan") designed to help preserve the Company's net operating losses ("NOLs"). In connection with adopting the Rights Plan, the Company declared a distribution of one right per common share to shareholders of record as of May 15, 2015. The rights do not trade apart from the current common shares until the distribution date, as defined in the Rights Plan. Under the Rights Plan, the acquisition by an investor (or group of related investors) of greater than a 4.9% stake in the Company, could result in all existing shareholders other than the new 4.9% holder having the right to acquire new shares for a nominal cost, thereby significantly diluting the ownership interest of the acquiring person. The Rights Plan runs for a period of five years, or until the Board determines the plan is no longer required, whichever comes first.

As of September 30, 2016, there was one shareholder whose ownership interest in the Company exceeded 4.9% (5.5%). This shareholder's ownership stake grew to exceed the 4.9% threshold as a result of the Company's repurchase of its own shares and, as a result, did not trigger a distribution of rights under the Rights Plan.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements is based on the application of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), which requires us to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and classification of the amounts in our consolidated financial statements. These estimates and assumptions require us to make difficult, complex and subjective judgments involving matters that are inherently uncertain. We base our accounting estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on judgments that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances known to us at the time. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates. We applied our critical accounting policies and estimation methods consistently in all material respects and for all periods presented, and have discussed those policies with our Audit Committee.

We evaluate our critical accounting estimates and judgments required by our policies on an ongoing basis and update them as necessary based on changing conditions. Management has discussed any significant changes in judgments and assumptions in applying our critical accounting policies with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. See "Risk Factors" in our 2015 Form 10-K for a discussion of the risks associated with the need for management to make judgments and estimates in applying our accounting policies and methods. We have identified three of our accounting policies as critical because they involve significant judgments and assumptions about highly complex and inherently uncertain matters, and the use of reasonably different estimates and assumptions could have a material impact on our reported results of operations or financial condition. These policies govern:

- · Fair value measurement of our investments in bonds
- · Consolidation of funds and ventures; and
- · Income taxes.

See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates" in our 2015 Form 10-K for a discussion of these critical accounting policies and estimates.

ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING DEVELOPMENTS

We identify and discuss the expected impact on our consolidated financial statements of recently issued accounting guidance in Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements – Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies."

Item 1. Financial Statements

MMA Capital Management, LLC

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share data)

	At	
	September	A 4
	30,	At
	2016	December
	2016	31,
4.6.677776	(Unaudited)	2015
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,741	\$ 21,843
Restricted cash (includes \$23,499 and \$22,992 related to consolidated funds		
and ventures ("CFVs"))	59,269	40,033
Bonds available-for-sale (includes \$144,894 and \$174,961 pledged as collateral)	179,435	218,439
Investments in partnerships (includes \$144,408 and \$177,786 related to CFVs)	226,917	260,441
Other assets (includes \$2,278 and \$6,417 pledged as collateral and \$36,314 and \$18,834		
related to CFVs)	101,542	58,315
Total assets	\$ 588,904	\$ 599,071
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Debt (includes \$13,522 and \$9,883 related to CFVs)	\$ 246,828	\$ 242,095
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	5,333	5,001
Unfunded equity commitments to lower tier property partnerships related to CFVs	8,103	8,203
Other liabilities (includes \$31,274 and \$28,233 related to CFVs)	53,070	47,551
Total liabilities	\$ 313,334	\$ 302,850
	,,	, ,
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 9)		
Equity		
Noncontrolling interests in CFVs and IHS Property Management ("IHS PM")	\$ 143,511	\$ 180,051

Common shareholders' equity:

Common shares, no par value (6,053,773 and 6,516,275 shares issued and outstanding and 79,432 and 72,476 non-employee directors' and employee deferred shares issued at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively) 54,961 73,340 Accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI") 61,209 58,719 Total common shareholders' equity 132,059 116,170 Total equity 275,570 296,221 Total liabilities and equity \$ 588,904 \$ 599,071

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	For the three months ended September 30, 2016 2015		For the nine months ended September 30, 2016 2015	
Interest income				
Interest on bonds	\$ 3,230	\$ 3,298	\$ 9,189	\$ 10,605
Interest on loans and short-term investments	1,195	396	2,518	1,940
Total interest income	4,425	3,694	11,707	12,545
Interest expense				
Bond related debt	404	318	1,034	1,023
Non-bond related debt	181	305	652	585
Total interest expense	585	623	1,686	1,608
Net interest income	3,840	3,071	10,021	10,937
Non-interest revenue				
Income on preferred stock investment		1,326		3,934
Asset management fees and reimbursements	2,383	1,924	6,536	4,920
Other income	1,109	656	2,710	2,189
Revenue from CFVs	1,163	209	2,708	409
Total non-interest revenue	4,655	4,115	11,954	11,452
Total revenues, net of interest expense	8,495	7,186	21,975	22,389
Operating and other expenses				
Interest expense	1,121	1,300	3,238	6,204
Salaries and benefits	4,288	4,232	12,287	11,415
General and administrative	633	719	1,988	2,355
Professional fees	1,452	718	3,892	2,743
Other expenses	(3)	2,267	780	4,096
Expenses from CFVs	10,065	10,890	27,447	29,220
Total operating and other expenses	17,556	20,126	49,632	56,033
Net (loss) gains on bonds	(69)	626	2,254	5,001
Net gains on real estate and other investments	1,585	4,296	1,701	9,918
Net gains on derivatives, loans, other assets and extinguishment of				
liabilities	894	1,523	3,000	3,436
Net gains transferred into net income from AOCI due to				
consolidation or			15 647	
real estate foreclosure			15,647	

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Equity in income from unconsolidated funds and ventures Net losses related to CFVs	1,478	281	8,065 (598)	374
Equity in losses from lower tier property partnerships of CFVs	(4,993)	(3,919)	(15,616)	(16,266)
Net loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(10,166)	(10,133)	(13,204)	(31,181)
Income tax expense	(43)	(146)	(149)	(278)
Net income from discontinued operations, net of tax	1,285	83	1,451	244
Net loss	(8,924)	(10,196)	(11,902)	(31,215)
Loss allocable to noncontrolling interests:				
Net losses allocable to noncontrolling interests in CFVs and IHS PM:	:			
Related to continuing operations	13,099	13,780	37,812	42,252
Net income allocable to common shareholders	\$ 4,175	\$ 3,584	\$ 25,910	\$ 11,037

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

$CONSOLIDATED\ STATEMENTS\ OF\ OPERATIONS-(continued)$

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except per share data)

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended	
			Septemb	er 30,
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Basic income per common share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.47	\$ 0.52	\$ 3.86	\$ 1.54
Income from discontinued operations	0.21	0.01	0.23	0.04
Income per common share	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.53	\$ 4.09	\$ 1.58
Diluted income per common share:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.50	\$ 3.86	\$ 1.54
Income from discontinued operations	0.20	0.01	0.23	0.04
Income per common share	\$ 0.64	\$ 0.51	\$ 4.09	\$ 1.58
Weighted average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	6,174	6,746	6,328	6,970
Diluted	6,549	7,091	6,331	6,970

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

Net income allocable to common shareholders Net loss allocable to noncontrolling interests Net loss	For the three ended September 2016 \$ 4,175 (13,099) \$ (8,924)	30, 2015 \$ 3,584 (13,780)	For the nine ended September 2016 \$ 25,910 (37,812) \$ (11,902)	30, 2015 \$ 11,037 (42,252)
Other comprehensive income (loss) allocable to common shareholders				
Bond related changes:				
Unrealized net gains	\$ 6,871	\$ 8,165	\$ 15,122	\$ 13,205
Reversal of net unrealized losses (gains) on sold or redeemed bonds		386	(2,055)	(3,480)
Reclassification of unrealized losses to operations due to impairment				179
Reversal of unrealized gains from AOCI to Net Income due to consolidation or real estate foreclosure			(15,647)	
Net change in other comprehensive income due to bonds	6,871	8,551	(2,580)	9,904
Foreign currency translation adjustment	59	(833)	90	(923)
Other comprehensive income (loss) allocable to				
common shareholders	\$ 6,930	\$ 7,718	\$ (2,490)	\$ 8,981
Other comprehensive income (loss) allocable to noncontrolling interests:				
Foreign currency translation adjustment	\$	\$	\$	\$ 24
Comprehensive income to common shareholders	\$ 11,105	\$ 11,302	\$ 23,420	\$ 20,018
Comprehensive loss to noncontrolling interests	(13,099)	(13,780)	(37,812)	(42,228)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (1,994)	\$ (2,478)	\$ (14,392)	\$ (22,210)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

				Total	Noncontrolling	,
				Common	Interest in	
	Commo	n Equity		Shareholders'	CFVs and IHS	Total
	Before A	AOCI	AOCI	Equity	PM	Equity
	Shares	Amount				
Balance, January 1, 2016	6,588	\$ 54,961	\$ 61,209	\$ 116,170	\$ 180,051	\$ 296,221
Net income (loss)		25,910		25,910	(37,812)	(11,902)
Other comprehensive loss			(2,490)	(2,490)		(2,490)
Distributions					(1,476)	(1,476)
Purchases of shares in a subsidiary						
(including price adjustments on						
prior purchases)		(60)		(60)		(60)
Common shares (restricted and						
deferred) issued under employee						
and non-employee director share plans	17	263		263		263
Net change due to consolidation					2,748	2,748
Common share repurchases	(472)	(7,734)		(7,734)		(7,734)
Balance, September 30, 2016	6,133	\$ 73,340	\$ 58,719	\$ 132,059	\$ 143,511	\$ 275,570

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	For the nine ended September 3	
	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss	\$ (11,902)	\$ (31,215)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Provisions for credit losses and impairment (1)	20,112	25,237
Net equity in losses from equity investments in partnerships (1)	7,551	15,892
Net gains on bonds	(2,254)	(5,001)
Net losses related to CFVs	598	
Net gains on real estate and other investments	(2,903)	(10,075)
Net gains on derivatives and loans	(165)	(657)
Net gains transferred into net income from AOCI due to real estate consolidation		
and foreclosure	(15,647)	
Advances on and originations of loans held for sale		(6,752)
Distributions received from investments in partnerships	7,392	
Subordinated debt effective yield amortization and interest accruals	223	2,122
Depreciation and other amortization (1)	553	975
Foreign currency (income) loss	(713)	365
Stock-based compensation expense	1,697	1,702
Change in asset management fees payable related to CFVs	2,555	(4,448)
Other	697	64
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	7,794	(11,791)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Principal payments and sales proceeds received on bonds and loans held for investment	32,049	29,255
Advances on and originations of loans held for investment	(41,245)	(1,045)
Advances on and purchases of bonds	(7,217)	(15,123)
Investments in property partnerships and real estate	(2,319)	(27,002)
Proceeds from the sale of real estate and other investments	27,003	37,533
(Increase) decrease in restricted cash and cash of CFVs	(19,724)	19,907
Capital distributions received from investments in property partnerships	3,767	6,410
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(7,686)	49,935
		,

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Proceeds from borrowing activity	23,793	32,743
Repayment of borrowings	(14,793)	(37,232)
Purchase of treasury stock	(7,734)	(6,547)
Distributions paid to holders of noncontrolling interests	(1,476)	
Other		167
Net cash used in financing activities	(210)	(10,869)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(102)	27,275
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	21,843	29,619
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 21,741	\$ 56,894
(1) These amounts primarily relate to CFVs.		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

MMA Capital Management, LLC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS- (continued)

(Unaudited)

(in thousands)

	For the nine months ended	
	September 30,	
	2016	2015
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Interest paid	\$ 4,644	\$ 6,091
Income taxes paid	174	224
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Unrealized (losses) gains included in other comprehensive income	(2,490)	9,877
Debt and liabilities extinguished through sales and collections on bonds and loans	3,528	17,140
Increase (decrease) in debt through net loan fundings (paydowns)	(4,138)	4,886
Increase in real estate assets and decrease in bond assets due to foreclosure or initial		
consolidation of funds and ventures	30,299	
Decrease in loans held for investment and increases in other assets due to investment		
in derivative assets	2,600	
Decrease in common equity and increase in noncontrolling equity due to purchase of		
noncontrolling interest		397

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

MMA Capital Management, LLC

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited)

Note 1— Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

MMA Capital Management, LLC, the registrant, was organized in 1996 as a Delaware limited liability company. Unless the context otherwise requires, and when used in this Report, the "Company," "MMA," "we," "our" or "us" refers to MMA Capital Management, LLC and its subsidiaries.

The Company partners with institutional capital to create and manage investments in affordable housing and renewable energy. We invest for our own account and co-invest with our institutional capital partners. We derive revenue from returns on our investments as well as asset management, performance and other fees from the investments, funds and ventures we manage.

The Company operates through three reportable segments.

United States ("U.S.") Operations consists of three business lines: Leveraged Bonds, Low Income Housing Tax Credit ("LIHTC") and Energy Capital and Other Investments (previously referred to as "Other Investments and Obligations" in the Company's 2015 Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q). In our Leveraged Bonds business line, we primarily own and manage bonds for our own account that finance affordable housing and infrastructure in the U.S. In our LIHTC business line, we primarily own and manage limited partner ("LP") and general partner ("GP") investments in affordable housing communities in the U.S. In our Energy Capital and Other Investments business line, our wholly owned subsidiary MMA Energy Capital ("MEC") provides debt capital to develop, build and operate renewable energy systems. We originate solar loans directly and through a joint venture that we have with an alternative asset manager (our "Solar Joint Venture"). In this business line, we also manage legacy equity investments in real estate, solar assets and an investment in land.

International Operations is managed through our wholly owned subsidiary, International Housing Solutions S.à r.l. ("IHS"). IHS's strategy is to raise, invest in and manage private real estate funds that invest in residential real estate. IHS currently manages three funds: the South Africa Workforce Housing Fund ("SAWHF"), which is a multi-investor fund and is fully invested; International Housing Solutions Residential Partners Partnership ("IHS Residential Partners"), which is a single-investor fund targeted at the emerging middle class in South Africa; and IHS Fund II ("IHS Fund II"), which is a multi-investor funds targeting investments in affordable housing, including green housing projects, within South Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa. MMA also owns a 60% interest in IHS Property Management Proprietary Limited ("IHS PM"), which provides property management services to the properties of IHS-managed funds.

Corporate Operations is responsible for supporting accounting, reporting, compliance and financial planning and analysis services.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in the U.S. To conform to our current period presentation, we have reclassified certain amounts reported in our prior periods' consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and of entities that are considered to be variable interest entities ("VIEs") in which the Company is the primary beneficiary, as well as those entities in which the Company has a controlling financial interest, including wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. Equity investments in unconsolidated entities where the Company has the ability to exercise significant influence over the operations of the entity, but is not considered the primary beneficiary, are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements as of, and for the three months and nine months ended September 30 2016, should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 ("2015 Form 10-K").

The operating results presented for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the entire year.

The Company evaluates subsequent events through the date of filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, commitments and contingencies, and revenues and expenses. Management has made significant estimates in certain areas, including the determination of fair values for bonds, derivative instruments, guarantee obligations, and certain assets and liabilities of CFVs. Management has also made significant estimates in the determination of impairment on bonds and real estate investments. Actual results could differ materially from these estimates.

Prior Period Correction of an Immaterial Error

In the first quarter of 2016, the Company determined that, in connection with two bond investments that were acquired in 2006 and 2007, it had understated the recognition of interest income and had overstated the recognition of unrealized holding gains on such investments in other comprehensive income by an equal and offsetting amount. This financial statement error, which had no impact on total common shareholders' equity or diluted common shareholders' equity per share, was attributable to the method used by the Company to reduce the reported balance of investment-related cost basis adjustments into interest income. The method that was used in this case was determined not to be compliant with GAAP.

We assessed the materiality of the identified error on our financial statements for prior periods in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin ("SAB") No. 99, "Materiality," which is codified in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 250, "Presentation of Financial Statements," and concluded it was not material to any prior annual or interim periods. However, the aggregate amount of the prior period corrections of \$7.2 million if corrected in the current period would be material to our projected annual results of consolidated operations. Consequently, in accordance with ASC 250 (specifically SAB No. 108, "Considering the Effects of Prior Year Misstatements when Quantifying Misstatements in Current Year Financial Statements"), we have corrected these errors for all prior years and interim periods presented by revising the consolidated financial statements and other financial information included herein. Periods not presented herein will be revised, as applicable, in future filings.

The effects of the revisions on our Consolidated Balance Sheet were as follows:

As Previously

As
Reported Revised
December December
31, 31,
2015 Adjustment 2015

(in thousands)

Common shareholders' equity:

Common shares, no par value (6,053,773 and 6,516,275 shares issued and outstanding and 79,432 and 72,476 non-employee directors' and employee deferred shares issued at September 30, 2016 and

December 31, 2015, respectively \$ 47,755 \$ 7,206 \$ 54,961

Accumulated other comprehensive income 68,415 (7,206) 61,209

Total common shareholders' equity \$ 116,170 \$ \$ 116,170

The effects of the revisions on our Consolidated Statements of Equity were as follows:

	Common Equity Before	
(in thousands)	AOCI	AOCI
As previously reported nine months ended September 30, 2015	\$ 38,575	\$ 66,305
Cumulative adjustment at December 31, 2014	6,323	(6,323)
Adjustment	872	(872)
As revised nine months ended September 30, 2015	\$ 45,770	\$ 59,110

The effects of the revisions on our Consolidated Statements of Operations were as follows:

			Net income from	Basic income	Diluted income
	Income tax Interest		discontinued per		per
(in thousands, except per share data) As previously reported three months ended September 30,	on Bonds	benefit (expense)	operations net of tax	common share	common share
2015 Adjustment	\$ 3,131 167	\$ (146)	\$ 83	\$ 0.51 0.02	\$ 0.49 0.02
As revised three months ended September 30, 2015	\$ 3,298	\$ (146)	\$ 83	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.51
As previously reported nine months ended September 30,	A 0 700	4. (2.5 0)	.	.	
2015 Adjustment	\$ 9,733 872	\$ (278)	\$ 244	\$ 1.46 0.12	\$ 1.46 0.12
As revised nine months ended September 30, 2015	\$ 10,605	\$ (278)	\$ 244	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.58

New Accounting Guidance

Accounting for Consolidation

Effective January 1, 2016, we prospectively adopted guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") regarding consolidation of legal entities such as limited partnerships, limited liability companies and securitization structures. The guidance removed the specialized consolidation model surrounding limited partnerships and similar entities and amended the requirements that such entities must meet to qualify as voting interest entities. In addition, the guidance eliminated certain of the conditions for evaluating whether fees paid to a decision maker or service provider represented a variable interest. The adoption of this guidance resulted in the Company expanding disclosures for interests we have in various entities that are considered to be variable interest entities; however, it did not impact the number of entities consolidated by the Company.

Accounting for Financial Instruments

In January 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-01, "Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities." This guidance amends the guidance in U.S. GAAP on the classification and measurement of financial instruments. Although the ASU retains many current requirements, it significantly revises an entity's accounting related to (i) the classification and measurement of investments in equity securities and (ii) the presentation of certain fair value changes for financial liabilities measured at fair value. This new guidance, which is effective for us on January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted, also amends certain disclosure requirements associated with the fair value of financial instruments. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments Improvements." This guidance is intended to reduce the complexity of U.S. GAAP by decreasing the number of credit impairment models that entities use to account for debt instruments. This guidance adds to U.S. GAAP an impairment model that is based on expected losses rather than incurred losses. This new guidance is effective for us on January 1, 2020, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for Leases

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, "Leases (Topic 842)." This guidance introduces a lessee model that brings most leases on the balance sheet, as well as aligns many of the underlying principles of the new lessor model with those in ASC 606, the FASB's new revenue recognition standard. This new guidance, which is effective for us on January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted, also requires lessors to increase the transparency of their exposure to changes in value of their residual assets and how they manage that exposure. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net)." The core principal of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expected to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. This guidance clarifies the implementation of principal versus agent considerations. This new guidance is effective for us on January 1, 2018. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-12, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients." This guidance addresses certain implementation issues and clarifies the new revenue standard's core revenue recognition principle. This new guidance is effective for us on January 1, 2018. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for Stock Compensation

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, "Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting." This guidance simplifies several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions for both public and nonpublic entities, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures, and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows. This new guidance is effective for us on January 1, 2017, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

Accounting for Cash Flow Classification

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." This guidance amends and clarifies the guidance on eight cash flow issues. This new guidance is effective for us on January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of the new guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 2—Bonds Available-For-Sale

The Company's investments in bonds that are reported in the Consolidated Balance Sheets (as a component of Bonds available-for-sale) are comprised primarily of multifamily tax-exempt bonds, but also include other real estate related

bond investments.

Multifamily tax-exempt bonds are issued by state and local governments or their agencies or authorities to finance multifamily rental housing. Generally, the only source of security on these bonds is either a first mortgage or a subordinate mortgage on the underlying properties.

The Company's investments in other real estate related bonds include municipal bonds that were issued to finance the development of community infrastructure that supports a mixed-use commercial development and are secured by incremental tax revenues generated from the development. Investments in other real estate related bonds also include senior investments in a trust collateralized by a pool of tax-exempt municipal bonds that finance a variety of non-profit projects such as healthcare and educational facilities, as well as a subordinated investment in a collateralized mortgage backed security that finances multifamily housing.

The weighted average pay rate on the Company's bond portfolio was 5.8% and 5.4% at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Weighted average pay rate represents the cash interest payments collected on the bonds as a percentage of the bonds' average unpaid principal balance ("UPB") for the preceding 12 months for the population of bonds at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

The following tables provide information about the UPB, amortized cost, gross unrealized gains and fair value ("FV") associated with the Company's investments in bonds that are classified as available-for-sale:

At September 30, 2016

			Gross		
		Amortized	Unrealized		FV as a %
(in thousands)	UPB	Cost (1)	Gains	FV	of UPB
Multifamily tax-exempt bonds	\$ 122,931	\$ 75,770	\$ 56,155	\$ 131,925	107%
Other real estate related bond					
investments	47,788	41,923	5,587	47,510	99%
Total	\$ 170,719	\$ 117,693	\$ 61,742	\$ 179,435	105%

At December 31, 2015

	December.	51, 2015			
			Gross		
		Amortized	Unrealized		FV as a %
(in thousands)	UPB	Cost (1)	Gains	FV	of UPB
Multifamily tax-exempt bonds	\$ 160,974	\$ 98,694	\$ 57,915	\$ 156,609	97%
Other real estate related bond					
investments	62,385	55,423	6,407	61,830	99%
Total	\$ 223,359	\$ 154,117	\$ 64,322	\$ 218,439	98%

⁽¹⁾ Consists of the UPB, unamortized premiums, discounts and other cost basis adjustments, as well as other-than-temporary impairments ("OTTI") recognized in earnings.

See Note 7, "Fair Value," which describes factors that contributed to the \$39.0 million decrease in the reported fair value of the Company's bond portfolio for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

Maturity

Principal payments on the Company's investments in bonds are based on contractual terms that are set forth in the contractual documents governing such investments. If principal payments are not required to be made prior to the contractual maturity of a bond, its UPB is required to be paid in a lump sum payment at contractual maturity or at such earlier time as may be provided under the governing documents. At September 30, 2016, the majority of the Company's bonds amortize on a scheduled basis and have stated maturity dates between September 2017 and June

2056. The Company also had five non-amortizing bonds with principal due in full between November 2044 and August 2048 (the total cost basis and fair value of these bonds were \$14.2 million and \$25.4 million, respectively, at September 30, 2016).

Bonds with Prepayment Features

The contractual terms of substantially all of the Company's investments in bonds include provisions that permit such instruments to be prepaid at par after a specified date that is prior to their stated maturity date. The following table provides information about the UPB, amortized cost and fair value of the Company's investments in bonds that were prepayable at par at September 30, 2016, as well as stratifies such information for the remainder of the Company's investments based upon the periods in which such instruments become prepayable at par:

		Amortized	
(in thousands)	UPB	Cost	Fair Value
September 30, 2016	\$ 42,877	\$ 31,922	\$ 46,704
October 1 through December 31, 2016			
2017			
2018	1,955	509	2,260
2019			
2020	16,507	6,072	17,230
Thereafter	109,253	79,063	113,112
Bonds that may not be prepaid	127	127	129
Total	\$ 170,719	\$ 117,693	\$ 179,435

The weighted average expected maturity of the Company's investments in bonds that are not currently prepayable at par at September 30, 2016 was 5.2 years.

Non-Accrual Bonds

The fair value of the Company's investments in bonds that were on non-accrual status was \$28.7 million and \$43.3 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. During the period in which such bonds were on non-accrual status, the Company recognized interest income on a cash basis of \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$0.6 million and \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Interest income not recognized during the period in which these investments in bonds were on non-accrual status was \$0.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, and \$1.3 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, bonds that were on non-accrual status that had a fair value of \$22.9 million at December 31, 2015 were sold or redeemed. No bonds on non-accrual were sold or redeemed during the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Bond Aging Analysis

The following table provides information about the fair value of the Company's investments in bonds that are classified as available-for-sale and that were current with respect to principal and interest payments, as well as information about the fair value of bonds that were past due with respect to principal or interest payments:

	At	At
	September	December
	30,	31,
(in thousands)	2016	2015
Total current	\$ 150,768	\$ 175,106
30-59 days past due		
60-89 days past due		

90 days or greater 28,667 43,333 Total \$ 179,435 \$ 218,439

Bond Sales and Redemptions

The Company recognized cash proceeds in connection with sales and redemptions of its investments in bonds of \$13.2 million and \$10.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The following table provides information about net realized gains that were recognized in connection with the Company's investments in bonds (in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as a component of "Other expenses" and "Net gains on bonds"):

	months	sended	For the months e	ended
(in thousands)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net impairment recognized on bonds sold or redeemed during				
each period	\$	\$	\$	\$ (179)
(Losses) gains recognized at time of sale or redemption (1)	(69)	626	2,254	5,001
Total net (losses) gains on bonds	\$ (69)	\$ 626	\$ 2,254	\$ 4.822

⁽¹⁾ The amount for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, reflects additional cash received for a bond that was previously redeemed in 2015.

In addition to gains described above, the Company also recognized in the first nine months of 2016 an \$11.4 million gain in connection with a nonperforming bond with respect to which the Company had foreclosed upon the multifamily property that secured such investment.

Note 3—Investments in Partnerships

The following table provides information about the carrying value of the Company's investments in partnerships.

	At	At
	September	December
	30,	31,
(in thousands)	2016	2015
Investments in U.S. real estate partnerships (includes \$11,248 and \$13,374 related to VIEs)		
(1)	\$ 27,702	\$ 29,633
Investments in IHS-managed funds (includes \$1,990 and \$1,388 related to VIEs) (1)	3,330	2,501
Investment in the Solar Joint Venture	51,477	50,521
Investments in Lower Tier Property Partnerships ("LTPPs") related to CFVs (2)	144,408	177,786
Total investments in partnerships	\$ 226,917	\$ 260,441
(1) *** 1	TITE	

⁽¹⁾ We do not consolidate any of the investees that were assessed to meet the definition of a VIE.

Investments in U.S. Real Estate Partnerships

At September 30, 2016, \$16.5 million of the reported carrying value pertains to an equity investment made by the Company in a real estate venture that was formed during the fourth quarter of 2014. The Company made an initial contribution of \$8.8 million, which represented 80% of the real estate venture's initial capital. The Company has rights to a preferred return on its capital contribution, as well as rights to share in excess cash flows of the real estate venture. As this entity was determined not to be a VIE, the Company accounts for this investment using the equity method of accounting.

At September 30, 2016, \$6.1 million of the reported carrying value pertains to an equity investment that represents a 33% ownership interest in a partnership that was formed to take a deed-in-lieu of foreclosure on land that was

⁽²⁾ See Note 13, "Consolidated Funds and Ventures," for more information.

collateral for a loan held by the Company. Through the governing operating agreement, the Company is obligated to make additional capital contributions representing its proportionate amount of the partnership's obligations as they become due. This contractual commitment does not have a defined contribution limit. While this entity was determined to be a VIE, the Company was deemed not to be its primary beneficiary. Therefore, the Company did not consolidate this entity and accounts for this investment using the equity method of accounting.

At September 30, 2016, \$5.0 million of the reported carrying value pertains to equity investments acquired by a wholly owned subsidiary of the registrant, MuniMae TEI Holdings, LLC ("TEI"), during the fourth quarter of 2015. While these entities are determined to be VIEs, the Company was not deemed to be its primary beneficiary. Therefore, the Company did not consolidate these entities and accounts for its investments in them using the equity method of accounting.

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, four and five of the U.S. real estate partnerships in which we have investments were determined to be VIEs, respectively. The carrying value of the equity investments in these partnerships was \$11.2 million and \$13.4 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Other than as noted above, we are not contractually obligated to commit further capital to these investments. Our maximum exposure to loss due to our involvement with these VIEs was \$11.2 million and \$20.3 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Because we are unable to quantify the maximum amount of additional capital contributions that we may be required to fund in the future associated with our proportionate share of one of the VIEs, we measure our maximum exposure to loss based upon the carrying value of the aforementioned investments and loan receivable.

The following table provides information about the total assets and liabilities of the U.S. real estate partnerships in which the Company held an equity investment:

At At September December 30, 31, 2016 2015

(in thousands)

Total assets \$ 100,112 \$ 114,697 Total liabilities 49,148 61,007

The following table provides information about the net income (loss) of U.S. real estate partnerships in which the Company had an equity investment:

For the three months months ended ended September 30, September 30, housands)

For the nine months ended ended September 30, September 30, 2016 2015

(in thousands) 2016 2015 2016 2015 Net (loss) income \$ (688) \$ (655) \$ 4,936 \$ (1,503)

Investments in IHS-Managed Funds

At September 30, 2016, the Company held equity co-investments in three IHS-managed funds (SAWHF, IHS Residential Partners and IHS Fund II) that range from a 1.8% to a 4.25% ownership interest in such funds. IHS provides asset management services to each of these investment vehicles in return for asset management fees. For each investment vehicle, IHS also has rights to investment returns on its equity co-investment as well as rights to an allocation of profits from such funds (often referred to as "carried interest"), which are contingent upon the investment returns generated by each investment vehicle.

At September 30, 2016, the carrying value of the Company's equity investment in SAWHF, IHS Residential Partners and IHS Fund II was \$1.2 million, \$2.0 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

As the SAWHF and IHS Fund II entities were determined not to be VIEs, the Company accounts for these investments using the equity method of accounting.

While IHS Residential Partners was determined to be a VIE, this entity was not consolidated for reporting purposes as the Company was deemed not to be its primary beneficiary. As a result, the Company accounts for this investment using the equity method of accounting. The Company does not expect to make additional capital contributions to Residential Partners I and, as a result, the Company believes that its risk of loss is limited to its investment balance of

\$2.0 million. However, through the governing shareholder agreement, IHS could be required to commit up to 180 million rand as capital contributions to such fund. In this regard, our maximum exposure to loss as a result of our involvement in this VIE is approximately \$13.1 million and \$11.7 million as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, based upon foreign currency exchange rates as of such reporting dates.

The following table provides information about the carrying value of total assets and liabilities of the IHS-managed funds in which the Company held an equity investment:

	At September 30,	31,
(in thousands)	2016	2015
Total assets	\$ 254,194	\$ 235,858
Total liabilities	102,338	103,149

The table that follows provides information about the net income (loss) of the IHS-managed funds in which the Company had an equity investment.

	For the thr	ee months	For the nine months	
	ended		ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
(in thousands)	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net (loss) income	\$ (7,207)	\$ (1,291)	\$ (15,919)	\$ 2,042

Investment in Solar Venture

On July 15, 2015, the Company entered into a joint venture with a third party to provide project capital for the development and construction of solar power and other types of renewable energy projects throughout the U.S. (hereinafter, the "Solar Joint Venture"). The Company is responsible for the day-to-day management and operation of the Solar Joint Venture and day-to-day oversight of its investments. In return for providing this service, the Company receives an administrative member cost reimbursement fee that is recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as a component of "Asset management fees and reimbursements." The Company's initial capital commitment was \$25.0 million, which represented a 50% ownership interest in the Solar Joint Venture. On October 28, 2015, the Operating Agreement of the Solar Joint Venture was amended to increase the capital commitment for each member to \$50.0 million.

As of September 30, 2016, the Company had contributed \$50.0 million in capital to the Solar Joint Venture. As this entity was determined to not be a VIE, the Company accounts for this investment using the equity method of accounting.

The following table provides information about the carrying amount of total assets and liabilities of the Solar Joint Venture in which the Company held an equity investment:

At	At
September	December
30,	31,
2016	2015

(in thousands)

Total assets \$ 105,734 \$ 104,137 Total liabilities 3,309 3,585

The following table displays the net income (loss) of the Solar Joint Venture in which the Company held an equity investment:

	For the three		For the nine		
	months ended		months ended		
	September 30,		Septemb	er 30,	
(in thousands)	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Net income	\$ 2,958	\$ 516	\$ 8,515	\$ 516	

New Solar Joint Venture

On November 7, 2016, the Company entered into a venture with an affiliate of a leading global private investment firm. The venture will operate under the name Renewable Energy Lending, LLC ("REL"), a Delaware limited liability company, and will provide financing for the construction and ongoing operations of solar power projects located throughout North America. MEC will provide loan origination and administrative services to REL. This venture is further described on a Form 8-K that the Company filed with the United States Securities & Exchange Commission on November 9, 2016.

Note 4—Other Assets

The following table provides information related to the carrying value of the Company's other assets:

(in thousands)	At September 30, 2016	At December 31, 2015
Other assets:		
Loans held for investment	\$ 42,639	\$ 7,928
Loans held for sale		6,417
Real estate owned	3,237	8,669
Derivative assets	6,150	3,673
Solar facilities (includes other assets such as cash and other receivables)	1,897	2,073
Accrued interest receivable	1,547	2,115
Asset management fees and reimbursements receivable	1,555	1,121
Other assets	8,203	7,485
Other assets held by CFVs (1)	36,314	18,834
Total other assets	\$ 101,542	\$ 58,315

⁽¹⁾ See Note 13, "Consolidated Funds and Ventures," for more information.

Loans Held For Investment ("HFI")

The Company's loans that are HFI primarily include solar loans. We report the carrying value of HFI loans at their UPB, net of unamortized premiums, discounts and other cost basis adjustments and related allowance for loan losses. However, such loans are reported at fair value to the extent the Company has elected the fair value option for such instruments and, as a result, such assets are subsequently measured on a fair value basis in our Consolidated Statement of Operations as a component of "Net gains on derivatives, loans, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities."

The following table provides information about the amortized cost and allowance for loan losses that were recognized in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets related to loans that it classified as HFI:

	At	At
	September	December
	30,	31,
(in thousands)	2016	2015
Amortized cost	\$ 43,294	\$ 8,678
Net gains included in earnings	174	
Allowance for loan losses	(829)	(750)

Loans held for investment, net \$ 42,639 \$ 7,928

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, HFI loans had an UPB of \$50.9 million and \$13.2 million, respectively, as well as deferred fees and other basis adjustments of \$7.6 million and \$4.5 million, respectively.

At September 30, 2016, the Company had six solar loans with a UPB of \$44.1 million that are classified as held for investment but for which the fair value option ("FVO") was elected to minimize certain operational challenges associated with accounting for these loans.

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, of the remaining HFI loans, impaired loans had a UPB of \$6.4 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, and were not accruing interest. We report impairment on HFI loans as "Other expenses" in our Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The carrying value for HFI loans on non-accrual status was \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The loan that the Company made to TC Fund I on December 31, 2015 is included among this population of loans.

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, no HFI loans that were 90 days or more past due in scheduled principal or interest payments were still accruing interest.

Loans Held For Sale ("HFS")

We report the carrying value of HFS loans at the lower of cost or fair value with the excess of the loan's cost over its fair value recognized as a valuation allowance within "Net gains on derivatives, loans, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities" in our Consolidated Statement of Operations.

The cost basis for HFS loans was \$6.0 million and \$12.4 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, with a carrying value of zero and \$6.4 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

During the third quarter of 2016, the Company redesignated three solar loans with a carrying value of \$2.3 million from HFS to HFI. However, because the Company elected the fair value option for these loans upon their origination, such assets are subsequently measured on a fair value basis through earnings. At December 31, 2015, there were no solar loans that were 90 days or more past due and none of these have since been placed on non-accrual.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not recognize any lower of cost or market adjustments.

Unfunded Loan Commitments

At December 31, 2015, the Company had unfunded loan commitments totaling \$0.5 million. There were no unfunded loan commitments at September 30, 2016.

Real Estate Owned ("REO")

The following table provides information about the carrying value of the Company's REO held for use, net:

	At	At
	September	December
	30,	31,
(in thousands)	2016	2015
Cash	\$	\$ 149
Building, furniture, fixtures and land improvement	618	4,014
Land	2,619	4,496
Other assets		10
Total	\$ 3,237	\$ 8,669

Depreciation expense was \$0.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. There was no depreciation expense for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, or for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Buildings are depreciated over a period of 40 years. Furniture and fixtures are depreciated over a period of six to

seven years and land improvements are depreciated over a period of 15 years. The Company did not recognize any impairment losses for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Derivative Assets

At September 30 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had \$6.2 million and \$3.7 million, respectively, of recognized derivative assets. See Note 6, "Derivative Instruments," for more information.

Solar Facilities

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company owned four and five solar facilities, respectively, that were classified as HFS and had a carrying value of \$1.5 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. Accumulated depreciation prior to these facilities being classified as HFS was \$1.6 million and \$3.1 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. These facilities generate energy that is sold under long-term power purchase agreements to the owner or lessee of the properties on which the projects are built.

During the first quarter of 2016, the Company sold one of its solar assets and recognized a gain of \$0.1 million in its Consolidated Statements of Operations as a component of "Net gains on real estate."

During the third quarter of 2016, the Company recognized a \$0.2 million lower of cost or market adjustment within its Consolidated Statement of Operations as a component of "Net gains on derivatives, loans, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities."

Asset Management Fees and Reimbursement Receivable

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had \$1.6 million and \$1.1 million of asset management fees and reimbursement receivables, respectively, recognized in its Consolidated Balance Sheets, of which \$1.0 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, were due from IHS-managed funds and ventures. As of September 30, 2016, the Company did not recognize asset management fee income from TC Fund I given uncertainties associated with when such revenue would be realized.

Note 5—Debt

The table below provides information about the carrying values and weighted average effective interest rates of the Company's debt obligations that were outstanding:

	At September	30, 2016 Weighted Average Effective	At December 3	31, 2015 Weighted Average Effective
	Carrying	Interest	Carrying	Interest
(dollars in thousands)	Value	Rate	Value	Rate
Asset Related Debt (1) Notes payable and other debt – bond related (2)				
Due within one year	\$ 1,186	2.2 %	\$ 1,137	1.5 %
Due after one year	86,065	2.1	88,131	1.4
Notes payable and other debt – non-bond related				
Due within one year	2,278	13.3	7,564	13.0
Due after one year			3,126	10.4
Total asset related debt	\$ 89,529	2.4	\$ 99,958	2.6
Other Debt (1)				
Subordinated debt (3)				
Due within one year	\$ 3,293	3.7	\$ 3,069	3.0
Due after one year	126,722	3.3	129,185	3.0
Notes payable and other debt Due within one year	1,385	4.0		
Due after one year	1,363	2.6		
But arter one year	12,577	2.0		
Total other debt	\$ 143,777	3.3	\$ 132,254	3.0
Total asset related debt and other debt	\$ 233,306	2.9	\$ 232,212	2.8
Debt related to CFVs				
Due within one year	\$ 6,905	5.5	\$ 6,802	5.5
Due after one year	6,617	4.6	3,081	4.3
Total debt related to CFVs	\$ 13,522	5.1	\$ 9,883	5.1
Total debt	\$ 246,828	3.0	\$ 242,095	2.9

⁽¹⁾ Asset related debt is debt that finances interest-bearing assets and the interest expense from this debt is included in "Net interest income" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Other debt is debt that does not finance interest-bearing assets and the interest expense from this debt is included in "Interest expense" under "Operating and other expenses" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Included in notes payable and other debt – bond related were unamortized debt issuance costs of \$0.1 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

(3) The subordinated debt balances include net cost basis adjustments of \$8.8 million and \$9.2 million at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, that pertain to premiums and debt issuance costs.

Covenant Compliance and Debt Maturities

The following table provides information about scheduled principal payments associated with the Company's debt agreements that were outstanding at September 30, 2016:

	Asset		
	Related		
	Debt	CFVs	
	and Other	Related	
(in thousands)	Debt	Debt	Total Debt
2016	\$ 3,155	\$ 6,739	\$ 9,894
2017	7,704	112	7,816
2018	60,665	119	60,784
2019	14,075	127	14,202
2020	30,037	135	30,172
Thereafter	108,966	5,362	114,328
Net premium and debt issue costs	8,704	928	9,632
Total	\$ 233,306	\$ 13,522	\$ 246,828

At September 30, 2016, the Company was in compliance with all covenants under its debt obligations.

Asset Related Debt

Notes Payable and Other Debt – Bond Related

These debt obligations pertain to bonds that are classified as available-for-sale and that were financed by the Company through total return swap ("TRS") agreements. In such transactions, the Company conveys its interest in bonds to a counterparty in exchange for cash consideration while simultaneously executing TRS agreements with the same counterparty for purposes of retaining the economic risks and returns of such investments. The conveyance of the Company's interest in bonds was treated for reporting purposes as a secured borrowing while TRS agreements that were executed simultaneously with such conveyance did not receive financial statement recognition since such derivative instruments caused the conveyance of the Company's interest in these bonds not to qualify for sale accounting treatment.

At September 30, 2016, under the terms of these TRS agreements, the counterparty is required to pay the Company an amount equal to the interest payments received on the underlying bonds (UPB of \$83.2 million with a

weighted average pay rate of 6.4% at September 30, 2016). The Company is required to pay the counterparty a rate of Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA") 7-day municipal swap index plus a spread on the TRS agreements (notional amount of \$87.4 million with a weighted average pay rate of 2.2% at September 30, 2016). The Company uses this pay rate on executed TRS agreements to accrue interest on its secured borrowing obligations to its counterparty.

Interest expense on notes payable and other debt – bond related totaled \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$1.0 million and for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Notes Payable and Other Debt - Non-Bond Related

At September 30, 2016, notes payable and other debt – non-bond related consisted primarily of the debt obligation that the Company recognized in connection with a conveyance of solar loans to the Solar Joint Venture during the third quarter of 2015 that did not qualify for sale accounting treatment.

Interest expense on notes payable and other debt – non-bond related totaled \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$0.7 million and \$0.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Other Debt

Subordinated Debt

The table below provides information about the key terms of the subordinated debt that was issued by the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries MMA Financial, Inc. ("MFI") and MMA Financial Holdings, Inc. ("MFH") and that was outstanding at September 30, 2016:

s in	Net				
nds)	Premium		Interim		
	and Debt		Principal		
	Issuance	Carrying	_		
Principal	Costs	Value	Payments	Maturity Date	Coupon
\$ 27,236	\$ (152)	\$ 27,084	Amortizing	December 2027 and December 2033	8.00%
					3-month LIBOR plus
27,750	2,730	30,480	Amortizing	March 30, 2035	2.0%
			_		3-month LIBOR plus
25,233	2,493	27,726	Amortizing	April 30, 2035	2.0%
					3-month LIBOR plus
14,545	1,325	15,870	Amortizing	July 30, 2035	2.0%
					3-month LIBOR plus
26,446	2,409	28,855	Amortizing	July 30, 2035	2.0%
\$ 121,210	\$ 8,805	\$ 130,015			
	Principal \$ 27,236 27,750 25,233 14,545 26,446	Premium and Debt Issuance Costs \$ 27,236 \$ (152) 27,750 2,730 25,233 2,493 14,545 1,325 26,446 2,409	Premium and Debt Issuance Carrying Costs Value \$ 27,236 \$ (152) \$ 27,084 \$ 27,750 2,730 30,480 25,233 2,493 27,726 14,545 1,325 15,870 26,446 2,409 28,855	Premium and Debt Issuance Carrying Principal Costs Value Payments \$ 27,236 \$ (152) \$ 27,084 Amortizing 27,750 2,730 30,480 Amortizing 25,233 2,493 27,726 Amortizing 14,545 1,325 15,870 Amortizing 26,446 2,409 28,855 Amortizing	Premium and Debt Issuance Carrying Principal Service Carrying Principal Service Servic

Interest expense on the subordinated debt totaled \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and \$3.2 million and \$5.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes Payable and Other Debt

This debt was primarily recognized in connection with the conveyance of a bond to a buyer with whom the Company concurrently executed a TRS. In this case, the transfer of the bond did not qualify as a sale and, as a result, the proceeds received from the buyer were recognized as a debt obligation. The bond was issued by a partnership that owns an affordable multifamily property and that was consolidated by the Company in the second quarter of 2016. See Note 13, "Consolidated Funds and Ventures," for more information.

Letters of Credit

The Company had no letters of credit outstanding at September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Note 6—Derivative Instruments

The Company uses derivative instruments for various purposes. Pay-fixed interest rate swaps, interest rate basis swaps and interest rate caps are used to manage interest rate risk. TRS agreements are used by the Company to obtain, or retain, the economic risks and rewards associated with tax exempt municipal bonds. Additionally, the Company holds one warrant that it received as partial consideration in connection with a renewable energy financing transaction.

Derivative instruments that are recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheets are measured on a fair value basis. Because the Company does not designate any of its derivative instruments as fair value or cash flow hedges, changes in fair value of such instruments are recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as a component of "Net gains on derivatives, loans and other assets." Derivative assets are presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as a component of "Other assets" and derivative liabilities are presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheets as a component of "Other liabilities."

The following table provides information about the carrying value of the Company's derivative instruments:

	Fair Valu	ie		
	At		At	
	Septemb	er 30, 2016	Decembe	er 31, 2015
(in thousands)	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Total return swaps	\$ 3,347	\$ 840	\$ 3,658	\$ 1,023
Basis swaps	201			
Interest rate cap	2		15	
Interest rate swap		765		690
Warrant	2,600			
Total derivative instruments	\$ 6,150	\$ 1,605	\$ 3,673	\$ 1,713

The following table provides information about the notional amounts of the Company's derivative instruments:

	Notional Amounts	
	At	At
	September	December
	30,	31,
(in thousands)	2016	2015
Total return swaps	\$ 106,439	\$ 111,845
Basis swaps	135,500	
Interest rate cap	45,000	45,000
Interest rate swap	7,616	7,675
Total dollar-based derivative instruments	\$ 294,555	\$ 164,520
Woment (shows) (1)	45 972	
Warrant (shares) (1)	45,872	
Total share-based derivative instruments	45,872	

⁽¹⁾ Notional amount represents the quotient derived by dividing the warrant coverage by the share calculation price.

The following table provides information about the net gains (losses) that were recognized by the Company in connection with its derivative instruments:

	Gains (Losses)	Gains (Losses)				
	For the	three	For the nine				
	months	ended	months e	nded			
	Septem	ber 30,	Septemb	er 30,			
(in thousands)	2016	2015	2016	2015			
Total return swaps (1)	\$ 799	\$ 1,585	\$ 3,119	\$ 3,789			
Basis swaps	207		207				
Interest rate cap	2	(48)	(12)	(168)			
Interest rate swap (2)	(63)	(164)	(285)	(335)			
Total	\$ 945	\$ 1,373	\$ 3,029	\$ 3,286			

- (1) The cash paid and received on TRS agreements that were reported as derivative instruments is settled on a net basis and recorded through "Net gains on derivatives, loans and other assets" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Net cash received was \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. Net cash received was \$3.2 million and \$3.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.
- (2) The cash paid and received on the interest rate swap is settled on a net basis and recorded through "Net gains on derivatives, loans and other assets" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Net cash paid was \$0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. Net cash paid was \$0.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

On October 14, 2016, we terminated two, and downsized one, pay London Interbank Offer Rate ("LIBOR")-receive SIFMA basis swaps that had a combined notional balance of \$70.0 million. Additionally, the Company executed two pay-fixed interest swaps that had a combined notional amount of \$105.0 million for purposes of synthetically fixing our cost of funding associated with a portion of outstanding TRS that is indexed to SIFMA. We also executed a pay SIFMA-receive LIBOR basis swap, a pay fixed-receive SIFMA

interest rate swap and a LIBOR interest rate cap to collectively hedge \$70.0 million (in notional terms) of LIBOR-based exposure associated with subordinated debt of the Company.

Note 7—Fair Value

We use fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value on a recurring basis are presented in the first table below in this Note. From time to time, we may be required to measure at fair value other assets on a nonrecurring basis such as certain loans held for investment or investments in partnerships. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve application of lower-of-cost-or-market accounting or write-downs of individual assets.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company measures the fair value of its assets and liabilities based upon their contractual terms and using relevant market information. A description of the methods used by the Company to measure fair value is provided below. Fair value measurements are subjective in nature, involve uncertainties and often require the Company to make significant judgments. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the Company's measurement of fair value.

GAAP establishes a three-level hierarchy that prioritizes inputs into the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Fair value measurements associated with assets and liabilities are categorized into one of the following levels of the hierarchy based upon how observable the valuation inputs are that are used in such measurements.

- · Level 1: Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical instruments.
- · Level 2: Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which significant inputs or significant value drivers are observable in active markets.
- · Level 3: Valuation is generated from techniques that use significant assumptions that are not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

Recurring Changes in Fair Value

The following tables present the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis by instrument type and based upon the level of the fair value hierarchy within which fair value measurements of such assets and liabilities are categorized.

	At September 30,	Fair	Value M	leasurements
	,	Lev	el Level	
(in thousands)	2016	1	2	Level 3
Assets:				
Investments in bonds	\$ 179,435	\$	\$	\$ 179,435
Loans held for investment	41,663			41,663
Derivative instruments	6,150		203	5,947
Liabilities:				
Derivative instruments	\$ 1,605	\$	\$	\$ 1,605

	At December 31,	Fair Value Measurements				
		Lev	el Level			
(in thousands) Assets:	2015	1	2	Level 3		
Investments in bonds Loans held for sale Derivative instruments	\$ 218,439 6,417 3,673	\$	\$ 15	\$ 218,439 6,417 3,658		
Liabilities: Derivative instruments	\$ 1,713	\$	\$	\$ 1,713		

Changes in Fair Value Levels

We monitor the availability of observable market data to assess the appropriate classification of financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy and transfer between Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 accordingly. Observable market data includes, but is not limited to, quoted prices and market transactions. Changes in economic conditions or market liquidity generally will drive changes in availability of observable market data. Changes in availability of observable market data, which also may result in changing the valuation technique used, are generally the cause of transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3.

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, there were no individually significant transfers between Levels 1 and 2, or between Levels 2 and 3.

Changes in fair value of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and that are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy are attributed in the following table to identified activities that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2016:

			Loa	ns Held	Loans				
	Во	onds	for		Held for	D	erivative	De	rivative
(in thousands)	Av	vailable-for-sale	Inve	estment	Sale	A	ssets	Lia	bilities
Balance, July 1, 2016	\$	182,831	\$ 2	23,700	\$ 2,742	\$	3,980	\$	(2,038)
Net (losses) gains included in earnings		(1,337)	1	.73			(633)		433
Net change in other comprehensive income (1)		6,871							
Impact from purchases		7,217							
Impact from loan originations			1	5,512	216		2,600		
Impact from sales/redemptions		(7,217)			(680)				
Impact from settlements		(8,930)							
Transfer from loans HFS to loans HFI			2	2,278	(2,278)				
Balance, September 30, 2016	\$	179,435	\$ 4	1,663	\$	\$	5,947	\$	(1.605)

⁽¹⁾ This amount includes \$6.9 million of unrealized net holding gains arising during the period.

The following table provides information about the amount included in earnings related to the activity presented in the table above, as well as additional (losses) gains that were recognized by the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2016:

	Net	Net			
	losses	gains	Equity in	Ne	et gains
	on	on	Losses	on	
	bonds	loans	from	de	rivatives
(in thousands)	(1)	(2)	LTPPs	(2))
Change in unrealized gains (losses) related to assets and					
liabilities still held at September 30, 2016	\$	\$ 173	\$ (1,337)	\$	(200)
Additional realized losses recognized	(69)				936
Total (losses) gains reported in earnings	\$ (69)	\$ 173	\$ (1,337)	\$	736

⁽¹⁾ Amounts are reflected through "Net (loss) gains on bonds" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Changes in fair value of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and that are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy are attributed in the following table to identified activities that occurred during the three months ended September 30, 2015:

		Loans		
	Bonds	Held for	Derivative	Derivative
(in thousands)	Available-for-sale	Sale	Assets	Liabilities
Balance, July 1, 2015	\$ 207,662	\$ 4,932	\$ 3,333	\$ (1,360)

⁽²⁾ Amounts are reflected through "Net gains on derivatives, loans, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Net (losses) gains included in earnings	(1,138)		507	(19)
Net change in other comprehensive income (1)	8,551			
Impact from purchases	15,123			
Impact from loan originations		7,398		
Impact from sales/redemptions	(10,240)			
Impact from settlements	(1,900)	(290)	(299)	
Balance, September 30, 2015	\$ 218.058	\$ 12.040	\$ 3.541	\$ (1.379)

Balance, September 30, 2015 \$ 218,058 \$ 12,040 \$ 3,541 \$ (1,379)

(1) This amount includes \$8.2 million of unrealized net holding gains arising during the period, as well as the reversal of \$0.4 million of unrealized losses related to bonds that were sold or redeemed.

The following table provides information about the amount included in earnings related to the activity presented in the table above, as well as additional gains (losses) that were recognized by the Company for the three months ended September 30, 2015:

(in thousands)		Equity in Losses from LTPPs	Net gains on derivatives (2)
Change in unrealized (losses) gains related to assets			
and liabilities still held at September 30, 2015	\$	\$ (1,138)	\$ 488
Additional realized gains recognized	626		933
Total gains (losses) reported in earnings	\$ 626	\$ (1,138)	\$ 1,421

⁽¹⁾ Amounts are reflected through "Net (loss) gains on bonds" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Changes in fair value of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and that are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy are attributed in the following table to identified activities that occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

			Loans Held	Loans		
	Bo	onds	for	Held for	Derivative	Derivative
(in thousands)	A١	vailable-for-sale	Investment	Sale	Assets	Liabilities
Balance, January 1, 2016	\$	218,439	\$	\$ 6,417	\$ 3,658	\$ (1,713)
Net (losses) gains included in earnings		(3,820)	173		(311)	108
Net change in other comprehensive income (1)		13,067				
Impact from purchases		7,217				
Impact from loan originations			39,212	4,531	2,600	
Impact from sales/redemptions		(10,986)		(8,670)		
Impact from bonds extinguished due to						
consolidation or real estate foreclosure		(30,300)				
Impact from settlements		(14,182)				
Transfer from loans HFS to loans HFI			2,278	(2,278)		
Balance, September 30, 2016	\$	179,435	\$ 41,663	\$	\$ 5,947	\$ (1,605)

⁽¹⁾ This amount includes \$15.1 million of unrealized net holding gains arising during the period, partially offset by the reversal of \$2.1 million of unrealized gains related to bonds that were sold/redeemed.

The following table provides information about the amount included in earnings related to the activity presented in the table above, as well as additional gains that were recognized by the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2016:

⁽²⁾ Amounts are reflected through "Net gains on derivatives, loans, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

		Net		
	Net	gains	Equity in	Net gains
	gains on	on	Losses	on
	bonds	loans	from	derivatives
(in thousands)	(1)	(2)	LTPPs	(2)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) related to assets and				
liabilities still held at September 30, 2016	\$	\$ 173	\$ (3,770)	(203)
Change in unrealized losses related to assets and liabilities				
held at January 1, 2016, but settled during 2016			(50)	
Additional realized gains recognized	2,254			3,038
Total gains reported in earnings	\$ 2,254	\$ 173	\$ (3,820)	\$ 2,835

Total gains reported in earnings \$ 2,254 \$ 173 \$ (3,820) \$ 2,835 (1) Amounts are reflected through "Net (loss) gains on bonds" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

⁽²⁾ Amounts are reflected through "Net gains on derivatives, loans, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Changes in fair value of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and that are categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy are attributed in the following table to identified activities that occurred during the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

			Loans			
	Во	onds	Held for	D	erivative	Derivative
(in thousands)	Av	vailable-for-sale	Sale	A	ssets	Liabilities
Balance, January 1, 2015	\$	222,899	\$	\$	2,539	\$ (753)
Net (losses) gains included in earnings		(3,984)			1,301	(626)
Net change in other comprehensive income (1)		9,904				
Impact from loan originations			12,466			
Impact from purchases		15,123				
Impact from sales/redemptions		(20,114)				
Impact from settlements		(5,770)	(426)		(299)	
Balance, September 30, 2015	\$	218,058	\$ 12,040	\$	3,541	\$ (1,379)

⁽¹⁾ This amount represents \$13.2 million of unrealized net holding gains arising during the period plus \$0.2 million of unrealized bond losses reclassified into operations, partially offset by the reversal of \$3.5 million of unrealized bond gains related to bonds that were sold/redeemed.

The following table provides the amount included in earnings related to the activity presented in the table above, as well as additional gains (losses) that were recognized by the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

	Net gains on bonds	Equity in Losses from	Net gains on derivatives
(in thousands)	(1)	LTPPs	(2)
Change in unrealized (losses) gains related to assets			
and liabilities still held at September 30, 2015	\$	\$ (3,805)	\$ 675
Change in unrealized losses related to assets and liabilities			
held at January 1, 2015, but settled during 2015	(179)		
Additional realized gains recognized	5,001		2,779
Total gains (losses) reported in earnings	\$ 4,822	\$ (3,805)	\$ 3,454

¹⁰tal gallis (losses) reported in earlings φ 4,022 φ (3,003) φ 3,434 (1) Amounts are reflected through "Net (loss) gains on bonds" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Fair Value Measurements of Instruments That Are Classified as Level 3

⁽²⁾ Amounts are reflected through "Net gains on derivatives, loans, other assets and extinguishment of liabilities" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The tables that follow provide quantitative information about the valuation techniques and the range and weighted average of significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of substantially all of our Level 3 assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis for which we use an internal model to measure fair value. The significant unobservable inputs for Level 3 assets and liabilities that are valued using dealer pricing are not included in the table, as the specific inputs applied are not provided by the dealer.

		e Measurement as of Significant Valuation	September 30, 2016 Significant Unobservable		Weighted	
(in thousands)	Fair Value	Techniques	Inputs (1)	Range (1)	Average (2)	
Recurring Fair Value Measurements: Available-for-sale securities Multifamily tax-exempt bonds	s:					
DOILUS		Discounted cash				
Performing	\$ 95,171	flow	Market yield	4.0 - 5.5 %	4.6	%
Terrorining	Ψ 75,171	Discounted cash	warket yield	4.0 - 3.5 76	4.0	70
Non-performing	28,667	flow	Market yield	7.1 - 7.8	7.4	
Tion performing	20,007	110 11	Capitalization rate	6.1 - 7.0	6.5	
			Net operating income ("NOI") annual growth	0.1 7.0	0.0	
			rate	(1.2) - 0.4	(0.04)	
		Discounted cash	1410	(1.2)	(0.01)	
Subordinated cash flow	8,087	flow	Market yield	7.0 - 7.6	7.2	
	0,007	110 11	Capitalization rate	6.2 - 6.7	6.4	
			NOI annual growth			
			rate	(0.7) - 0.6	0.3	
		Discounted cash				
Infrastructure bonds	26,591	flow	Market yield	6.8 - 8.0	7.2	
		Discounted cash				
Other bonds	20,919	flow	Market yield	3.4 - 5.6	4.5	
		Discounted cash				
Loans held for investment Derivative instruments:	43,008	flow	Market yield	7.4 - 15.0	13.0	
		Discounted cash				
Total return swaps	3,029	flow	Market yield	3.8 - 7.8	5.4	
		Discounted cash				
	(522)	flow	Market yield	6.1 - 7.4	7.0	
			Capitalization rate NOI annual growth	7.0 - 8.3	7.9	
			rate	0.6 - 2.7	2.1	
		Discounted cash				
Interest rate derivatives	(765)	flow	Market yield	20.9	20.9	
Warrant	2,600	Hybrid PWERM	1 2	347,900	347,900	
			Equity volatility	69.5 %	69.5	%

⁽¹⁾ Unobservable inputs reflect information that is not based upon independent sources that are readily available. These inputs are based upon assumptions and internally generated data made by the Company, which may include significant judgment that has been developed based upon available information from third party sources or dealers about what a market participant would use in valuing the asset.

⁽²⁾ Weighted averages are calculated using outstanding UPB for cash instruments, such as loans and securities, and notional amounts for derivative instruments.

	Fair Value Measurement as of December 31, 2015				
		Significant Valuation	Significant Unobservable		Weighted
	Fair				C
(in thousands) Recurring Fair Value Measurements: Available-for-sale securities Multifamily tax-exempt bonds	Value s:	Techniques	Inputs (1)	Range (1)	Average (2)
bolids		Discounted cash			
Performing	\$ 84,203	flow Discounted cash	Market yield	4.6 - 7.1 %	5.6 %
	20,226	flow	Market yield	8.2 - 8.7	8.4
			Capitalization rate NOI annual growth	7.0 - 7.5	7.2
			rate	0.4 - 1.4	1.0
		Discounted cash			
Non-performing	43,333	flow	Market yield	7.5 - 7.9	7.7
			Capitalization rate NOI annual growth	6.2 - 6.5	6.3
			rate	0.5 - 1.2	0.9
		Discounted cash			
Subordinated cash flow	8,847	flow	Market yield	7.8 - 7.9	7.9
			Capitalization rate NOI annual growth	6.4 - 6.6	6.5
			rate	(0.7) - 0.8	0.4
		Discounted cash			
Infrastructure bonds	9,381	flow	Market yield	8.5	8.5
	17,475	Dealer pricing			
Other bonds	34,974	Dealer pricing			
	6 415	Discounted cash	36.1	100 150	10.5
Loans held for sale Derivative instruments:	6,417	flow	Market yield	10.0 - 15.0	13.5
		Discounted cash			
Total return swaps	(983)	flow	Market yield	8.7	8.7
			Capitalization rate NOI annual growth	7.5	7.5
			rate	2.9	2.9
	3,618	Dealer pricing Discounted cash			
Interest rate derivatives	(690)	flow	Market yield	26.2	26.2

 ⁽¹⁾ Unobservable inputs reflect information that is not based upon independent sources that are readily available.
 These inputs are based upon assumptions and internally generated data made by the Company, which may include significant judgment that has been developed based upon available information from third party sources or dealers about what a market participant would use in valuing the asset.

 (2)

Weighted averages are calculated using outstanding UPB for cash instruments, such as loans and securities, and notional amounts for derivative instruments.

We use valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation techniques used for our Level 3 assets and liabilities are described as follows:

· Discounted cash flow – This type of valuation technique involves developing a projection of expected future cash flows of an instrument and then discounting such cash flows using discount factors that consider the relative risk of the cash flows and the time value of money.

For instruments that are valued by the Company using a discounted cash flow valuation technique, the rate of return, or discount rate, that is utilized for such purposes reflects specific characteristics of an instrument including, but not limited to the expected term of the instrument, its debt service coverage ratio or credit quality, geographic location, investment size and other attributes.

- o For performing multifamily, infrastructure bonds and certain TRS derivatives, the Company's projection of expected future cash flows reflects cash flows that are contractually due over the life of an instrument. The Company generally utilizes the AAA Municipal Market Data tax-exempt rate ("MMD") for each instrument's specific term and applies a market rate risk premium spread that reflects that instrument's specific credit characteristics, such as size, debt service coverage, state or bond type.
- o For non-performing bonds, subordinate cash flow bonds and certain TRS derivatives, the Company's projection of expected future cash flows reflects internally-generated projections over a 10-year investment period of future net operating income from the underlying properties that serve as collateral for our instruments, less estimated costs of

sale. A terminal value is then added to the projected discounted projection to reflect the remaining value that is expected to be generated at the end of the projection period. The Company utilizes geographic and sector specific discount rates that are published by an independent real estate research organization.

- o For our interest rate swaps, the Company's projection of expected future cash flows reflects scheduled settlement payments that are expected to be exchanged over the life of such contracts.
- Dealer pricing This valuation technique utilizes one dealer price to estimate fair value. We generally validate these
 observations of fair value through the use of a discounted cash flow technique whose unobservable inputs are
 disclosed in the table above.
- · Hybrid PWERM This valuation technique is a hybrid between the probability weighted expected return methodology ("PWERM") and an options pricing methodology ("OPM") and estimates a probability weighted value across multiple scenarios but using the OPM to estimate the allocation of value within one or more of those scenarios.
- o The Hybrid Method estimates per share value of each class of stock covered by a warrant by considering a probability weighted analysis of enterprise values associated with a set of likely future scenarios for the issuer of stock. For each future scenario, the enterprise value is allocated to the different equity classes based on their respective economic rights. The future per-share values for each scenario are then discounted to the present and weighted by the probabilities associated with each scenario.
- o The OPM is used to allocate an issuer's equity value to its different equity share classes. The OPM treats common stock and preferred stock as call options on the enterprise's equity value, with exercise prices based on the liquidation preferences of the preferred stock. Under this method, the common stock has value only if the funds available for distribution to shareholders exceed the value of the liquidation preferences at the time of a liquidity event (for example, a merger or sale), assuming the enterprise has funds available to make a liquidation preference meaningful and collectible by the shareholders. The common stock is modeled as a call option that gives its owner the right, but not the obligation, to buy the underlying equity value at a predetermined or exercise price. In the model, the exercise price is based on a comparison with the equity value rather than, as in the case of a "regular" call option, a comparison with a per-share stock price. Thus, common stock is considered to be a call option with a claim on the equity at an exercise price equal to the remaining value immediately after the preferred stock is liquidated.

Significant unobservable inputs presented in the preceding tables are those we consider significant to the fair value of the Level 3 asset or liability. We consider unobservable inputs to be significant if, by their exclusion, the fair value of the Level 3 asset or liability would be impacted by a predetermined percentage change, or based on qualitative factors, such as nature of the instrument, type of valuation technique used and the significance of the unobservable inputs relative to other inputs used within the valuation. Following is a description of the significant unobservable inputs provided in the table.

- · Market yield is a market rate of return used to present value the future expected cash flow to arrive at the fair value of an instrument. The market yield typically consists of a benchmark rate component and a risk premium component. The benchmark rate component, for example, MMD or SIFMA, is generally observable within the market and is necessary to appropriately reflect the time value of money. The risk premium component reflects the amount of compensation market participants require due to the uncertainty inherent in the instrument's cash flows resulting from risks such as credit and liquidity. A significant decrease in this input in isolation would result in a significantly higher fair value measurement.
- · Capitalization rate is calculated as the ratio between the NOI produced by a commercial real estate property and the price for such asset. A significant decrease in this input in isolation would result in a significantly higher fair value measurement.
- · NOI annual growth rate is the amount of future growth in NOI that the Company projects each property to generate on an annual basis. These annual growth estimates take into account the Company's expectation about the future increases, or decreases, in rental rates, vacancy rates, bad debt expense, concessions and operating expenses for each property. Generally, an increase in NOI will result in an increase to the fair value of the property.
- Total equity value represents the value of the enterprise less the fair value of the debt resulting in the basis for allocating the equity value among the enterprise's classes of preferred and common stock. A significant increase in this input in isolation would result in a significantly higher fair value measurement.
- Equity volatility is the degree of variability of a trading price series over time as measured by the standard deviation of

returns. Generally, an increase in this input in isolation would result in a higher fair value measurement for financial instruments with option type characteristics.

Non-Recurring Changes in Fair Value

At September 30, 2016, the Company measured one of its loans classified as held for investment at fair value on a non-recurring basis for the purpose of recognizing an impairment loss. The fair value measurement of this loan, which was categorized as Level 3, was determined using a discounted cash flow methodology. Additionally, the Company recognized a \$0.2 million lower of cost or market adjustment in the third quarter of 2016 related to one of its solar assets. The fair value measurement of the solar asset, which was categorized as Level 3, was determined using a discounted cash flow methodology.

At the end of the third quarter of 2015, the Company measured its co-investment in SAWHF on a non-recurring basis for the purpose of recognizing an impairment loss. The fair value measurement of this investment, which was categorized as Level 3, was determined using a discounted cash flow methodology.

Additional Disclosures Related To The Fair Value of Financial Instruments That Are Not Carried On The Consolidated Balance Sheets at Fair Value

The tables that follow provide information about the carrying amounts and fair values of those financial instruments of the Company for which fair value is not measured on a recurring basis and organizes such information based upon the level of the fair value hierarchy within which fair value measurements are categorized. We have not included in such tables assets and liabilities that are not financial instruments (e.g., premises and equipment).

	At			
	September 30, 2016			
	Carrying	Fair Value		
	, ,	Level		el
(in thousands)	Amount	Level 1	2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,741	\$ 21,741	\$	\$
Restricted cash	35,770	35,770		
Restricted cash related to CFVs	23,499	23,499		
Asset management fee receivable from TC Fund I				1,794
Guarantee fee receivable from TC Fund I	4,227			4,227
Loans held for investment	743			701
Loans held for investment related to CFVs	65			315
Liabilities:				
Notes payable and other debt, bond related	87,251			87,351
Notes payable and other debt, non-bond related	16,040			16,040
Notes payable and other debt related to CFVs	13,522			6,998
Subordinated debt issued by MFH	102,931			34,809
Subordinated debt issued by MFI	27,084			19,368

Guarantee obligations (1)

4,191

13,092

(1) Certain of the Company's guarantee obligations, which had a carrying value of \$8.9 million as of September 30, 2016, are eliminated for financial reporting purposes. Refer below to "Valuation Techniques" for more information about differences between the carrying value and disclosed fair value of the Company's guarantee obligations.

	At					
	December 31, 2015					
	Carrying	Fair Value				
			Level	Level		
(in thousands)	Amount	Level 1	2	Level 3		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,843	\$ 21,843	\$	\$		
Restricted cash	17,041	17,041				
Restricted cash related to CFVs	22,992	22,992				
Guarantee fee receivable from TC Fund I	4,227			4,227		
Loans held for investment	7,928			7,687		
Loans held for investment related to CFVs	65			213		
Liabilities:						
Notes payable and other debt, bond related	89,268			89,405		
Notes payable and other debt, non-bond related	10,690			10,717		
Notes payable and other debt related to CFVs	9,883			3,171		
Subordinated debt issued by MFH	104,736			29,518		
Subordinated debt issued by MFI	27,518			15,579		
Guarantee obligations (1)	4,758			15,557		

⁽¹⁾ Certain of the Company's guarantee obligations, which had a carrying value of \$10.8 million as of December 31, 2015, are eliminated for financial reporting purposes. Refer below to "Valuation Techniques" for more information about differences between the carrying value and disclosed fair value of the Company's guarantee obligations.

Valuation Techniques

Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash – The carrying value of these assets approximate fair value due to the short-term nature and negligible credit risk inherent in them.

Accrued interest and accounts receivable – The carrying value of these assets approximate fair value due to the short-term nature and negligible credit risk inherent in them.

Asset management fee receivable from TC Fund I – Fair value is measured using a discounted cash flow methodology pursuant to which contractual payments are discounted based upon a market yield.

Guarantee fee receivable – The carrying value of this receivable approximates fair value due to the short-term nature and negligible credit risk inherent in such receivables.

Loans held for investment – Fair value is measured using a discounted cash flow methodology pursuant to which contractual payments are discounted based upon market yields for similar loans.

Notes payable and other debt – Fair value is measured by discounting contractual cash flows using a market rate of interest or by estimating the fair value of the collateral supporting the debt arrangement, taking into account credit risk.

Subordinated debt – The Company measures the fair value of the subordinated debt by discounting contractual cash flows based upon its estimated market yield, which was 15.5% and 20% as of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. As outlined in the table above, at September 30, 2016, the aggregate fair value was measured at \$54.1 million. At September 30, 2016, the measured fair value of this debt would have been \$62.7 million and \$47.6 million using a market yield of 13% and 18%, respectively. The measured fair value of this debt is inherently judgmental and based on management's assumption of market yields. There can be no assurance that the Company could repurchase the remaining subordinated debt at the measured fair values reflected in the table above or that the debt would trade at that price.

Guarantee obligations – The fair value of these obligations represents an estimate of what we would pay to transfer such obligations to a third party in an orderly transaction at the measurement date. The carrying value of these obligations, which reflects the unamortized balance of deferred guarantee fees received by the Company (a systematic and rational method of amortization is used to subsequently measure such liabilities for reporting purposes), approximates their fair value. However, as further discussed in Note 8, "Guarantees and Collateral," the Company has guaranteed minimum yields on investment to investors in 11 LIHTC funds that are consolidated for financial reporting purposes. As a result, the unamortized balance of deferred guarantee fees associated with such funds is eliminated for reporting purposes. Therefore, such amounts are not included in the carrying value of the Company's guarantee obligations as

reported in the preceding tables. Nonetheless, the Company believes that, in measuring the fair value of these guarantees, market participants would assume that the unamortized balance of deferred guarantee fees is a reasonable proxy for what the Company would be expected to pay to assign its guarantee obligations to a third party. Accordingly, the unamortized balance of deferred guarantee fees associated with such guarantees, while not included in the reported carrying value of the Company's guarantee obligations, is included in the disclosed fair value of the Company's guarantee obligations.

Note 8—Guarantees and Collateral

Guarantees

The Company has guaranteed minimum yields on investment to investors in 11 consolidated LIHTC funds, along with two additional guaranteed LIHTC funds that are not consolidated for reporting purposes (all 13 LIHTC funds are collectively referred to hereinafter as the "Guaranteed Funds") and has agreed to indemnify the purchaser of the GP interests in those Guaranteed Funds from investor claims related to those guarantees. The Company may have to perform under such guarantees for losses resulting from recapture of tax credits due to foreclosure or difficulties in maintaining occupancy with respect to the LTPPs in which the Guaranteed Funds are invested. Guarantees and indemnifications that relate to the 11 Guaranteed Funds that the Company consolidated for reporting purposes will expire in full by the end of 2027 while the balance of the Company's indemnifications associated with Guaranteed Funds will expire by December 31, 2017.

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the 11 Guaranteed Funds for which the Company has provided an indemnification to the purchaser of corresponding GP interests held an aggregate of \$14.5 million and \$13.0 million in reserves, respectively. While these reserves are not cross collateralized, they could be utilized by each Guaranteed Fund to bring projected investor yield to its guaranteed minimum. This could mitigate, or reduce, the amount that the Company could otherwise be required to pay under its contractual obligations. Additionally, because the Company holds a first mortgage revenue bond from certain LTPPs in certain Guaranteed Funds, we have control over the exercise of default remedies (such as foreclosure) for certain LTPPs, thereby controlling potential exposure that we have under our guarantee and indemnification agreements. As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had \$15.5 million and \$16.4 million, respectively, of collateral pledged towards this guarantee exposure. If we are required to perform under our guarantees, we could, subject to third party consent, access or be reimbursed with this collateral.

As bondholder of a defaulted LTPP in which one of the 11 Guaranteed Funds is an LP investor, the Company foreclosed on, and subsequently sold, the property of the defaulted LTPP in the first quarter of 2016. This sale caused the redemption of our bond investment, as well as a loss of future tax credits and the recapture of tax credits previously taken. As a result, the Company made a guarantee payment of \$0.9 million during the second quarter of 2016. The Company made no other guaranteed payments for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2016 and 2015.

The Company does not have any recourse provisions that would enable it to recover from third parties any of the amounts that would be required to be paid under either of the aforementioned types of indemnifications. As of September 30, 2016, the Company concluded there were no expected tax credit deficiencies that were both probable and estimable that would require it to make a payment related to these indemnification agreements.

At September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had \$8.9 million and \$10.8 million, respectively, of unamortized fees related to indemnifications associated with the 11 Guaranteed Funds. These unamortized fees are included in the Company's measurement of its common shareholders' equity. However, for presentation purposes, these unamortized fees are eliminated in consolidation against the 11 Guaranteed Funds' prepaid guarantee fees.

The Company has agreed to indemnify specific investors in non-Guaranteed Funds related to the performance on certain LTPPs. If a third party fails to perform on its financial obligation relating to the property's performance, the Company will be required to indemnify impacted investors. Such indemnities will expire by December 31, 2017.

On December 29, 2015, as part of TC Fund I's acquisition of a portfolio of limited partnership investments, TEI agreed to annually make mandatory loans to TC Fund I for distribution to the investor involved in this transaction in the amount of 95% of the excess, if any, of the projected tax credits for years 2016 to 2020 over the tax credits actually allocated to the investor. In addition, until December 31, 2025, TEI agreed to make mandatory loans to TC Fund I for distribution to the investor in the amount of tax credits previously claimed from 2016 to 2020 that are subsequently recaptured or otherwise reduced or lost, together with associated costs. Mandatory loans are limited in amount to 70% of projected tax credits in any year (\$109.6 million of total maximum exposure) and may be subject to certain other limitations. In addition to these limitations, the bank will absorb 5% of any loss of tax credits. On this basis, the Company recognized a \$4.2 million liability in connection with TEI's mandatory loan performance obligation. At September 30, 2016, the Company had \$3.9 million of unamortized fees related to the mandatory loan performance obligation. However, if the Company were ever required to make a mandatory loan to TC Fund I, the Company would have the right to recover such payment to the extent there were available cash flows from TC Fund I to provide for such reimbursement.

As of September 30, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the Company had \$10.0 million of collateral pledged towards TC Fund I.

The following table provides information about the maximum exposure associated with the Company's guarantee and indemnification agreements that we executed in connection with the Guaranteed Funds, TC Fund I and certain LTPPs:

At At

September December 30, 2016 31, 2015

Maximum