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

# FORM 8-K/A

(Amendment No. 1)

#### **CURRENT REPORT** PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE **SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 3, 2022

# **ELLINGTON FINANCIAL INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

001-34569

26-0489289

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

(Commission File Number)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

53 Forest Avenue

Old Greenwich, CT 06870

(Address and zip code of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (203) 698-1200

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	EFC	The New York Stock Exchange
6.750% Series A Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock	EFC PR A	The New York Stock Exchange
6.250% Series B Fixed-Rate Reset Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock	EFC PR B	The New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company  $\Box$ 

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.  $\Box$ 

#### **Explanatory Note**

On October 6, 2022, Ellington Financial Inc. (the "Company") filed a Current Report on Form 8-K (the "Original 8-K") to report the completion of the previously disclosed purchase of Home Point Capital Inc.'s 49.6% ownership interest in Longbridge Financial, LLC ("Longbridge") for \$38.9 million in cash on October 3, 2022.

As permitted under Item 9.01 of Form 8-K, this Current Report on Form 8-K/A amends and supplements the Original 8-K solely to provide the historical financial statements, pro forma financial information, and preliminary purchase price allocation, required under Item 9.01 of Form 8-K within 71 calendar days after the date on which the Original 8-K was required to be filed.

#### Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(a) Financial Statements of Businesses Acquired.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements of Longbridge as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes, are filed as Exhibit 99.3 to this Current Report on Form 8-K/A. The audited financial statements of Longbridge as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and are filed as Exhibit 99.4 to this Current Report on Form 8-K/A.

#### (b) Pro Forma Financial Information.

Unaudited pro forma financial information, including the unaudited proforma condensed combined consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2022 and the unaudited proforma condensed combined consolidated statement of income for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022 and year ended December 31, 2021, and the related explanatory notes to the unaudited proforma condensed combined financial statements, are filed as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K/A.

A preliminary purchase price allocation of the total consideration paid to the underlying assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values is filed as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K/A.

Exhibit No.	Description
23.1	Consent of Richey May & Co., for audited financial statements of Longbridge Financial, LLC
99.1	Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation
99.2	Ellington Financial Inc. unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information as of and for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022 and for the year ended December 31, 2021
99.3	Unaudited financial statements of Longbridge Financial, LLC as of and for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022
99.4	Audited financial statements of Longbridge Financial, LLC as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 (incorporated by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021)
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

### SIGNATURE

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

Date: November 16, 2022

By:

/s/ JR Herlihy JR Herlihy Chief Financial Officer

#### CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the use of our reports dated February 25, 2022, with respect to the statements of condition of Longbridge Financial, LLC as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related statements of operations, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020, and 2019 and the related notes, which reports appear in the Form 8-K/A of Ellington Financial Inc, dated November 16, 2022.

/s/ Richey May & Co. Denver, Colorado November 16, 2022

#### ELLINGTON FINANCIAL INC. PRELIMINARY PURCHASE PRICE ALLOCATION

As of September 30, 2022, Ellington Financial Inc. (the "Company") held a 49.6% ownership interest (the "Existing Equity Interest") in Longbridge Financial, LLC ("Longbridge"). On October 3, 2022, the Company acquired an additional 49.6% ownership interest (the "Additional Equity Interest") in Longbridge (the "Subject Transaction"). In combination, the Existing Equity Interest and the Additional Equity Interest in Longbridge.

The total consideration for the Subject Transaction was \$77.8 million, which is equal to the cash paid to acquire the Additional Equity Interest and the estimated fair value of the Existing Equity Interest (the "Total Consideration").

The Company performed a preliminary allocation of the Total Consideration and recorded the underlying assets acquired (including certain identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values using the information available as of the acquisition date. This allocation is preliminary and subject to change. In conjunction with the preliminary purchase price allocation, the Company recognized a bargain purchase gain of \$8.6 million, which is calculated as the recognized amount of the identifiable net assets acquired less: (i) the fair value of the consideration transferred, (ii) the estimated fair value of the previously held 49.6% equity interest in Longbridge, (iii) the fair value of the non-controlling interest, and (iv) the deferred tax liability associated with the bargain purchase gain.

The following table summarizes the Company's preliminary purchase price allocation as of the acquisition date:

	October 3, 2022
Purchase Price:	(In thousands)
Cash	\$ 38,880
Investment in unconsolidated entity, at fair value	38,880
Total Consideration	77,772
Allocated to:	
Cash and cash equivalents	26,510
Restricted cash	9,785
Reverse mortgage loans, at fair value	7,698,420
Loan commitments, at fair value	3,090
Mortgage servicing rights, at fair value	8,174
Real estate owned	8,51
Financial derivatives—assets, at fair value	978
Other assets	51,74
Intangible assets, net	3,500
Total assets acquired	7,810,715
HMBS related obligations, at fair value	7,448,524
Other secured borrowings	218,261
Interest payable	1,273
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	51,592
Total liabilities assumed	7,719,650
Total identifiable net assets	91,065
Non-controlling interests <sup>(1)</sup>	1,662
Total net assets acquired	89,403
Deferred tax liability related to bargain purchase gain	3,08
Total net assets acquired less deferred tax liability	86,322
Bargain purchase gain	\$ 8,550

(1) Represents net assets of Longbridge not acquired by the Company.

#### ELLINGTON FINANCIAL INC. UNAUDITED PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2022, Ellington Financial Inc. (the "Company") held a 49.6% ownership interest (the "Existing Equity Interest") in Longbridge Financial, LLC ("Longbridge"). On October 3, 2022, Ellington Financial Inc. (the "Company") acquired a controlling interest in Longbridge Financial, LLC ("Longbridge") (the "Subject Transaction"). The following unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial statements (the "Pro Forma Financial Statements") combine the historical consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Company and of Longbridge. The Pro Forma Financial Statements are based upon the historical financial statements of the Company and of Longbridge, after giving effect to the Subject Transaction, including associated transaction costs and various other adjustments that are described in the footnotes following the Pro Forma Financial Statements, and are intended to reflect the impact of the consolidation of Longbridge by the Company.

The Pro Forma Financial Statements are presented for illustrative purposes only. The Pro Forma Financial Statements should not be assumed to be an indication of the actual results that would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed as of the dates indicated or that may be achieved in the future. The pro forma condensed combined financial information has been prepared by the Company in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation S-X and should be read in conjunction with the separate historical audited consolidated financial statements of the Company and of Longbridge.

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined balance sheet relating to the Subject Transaction reflects such transaction as if it had been consummated on September 30, 2022 and includes transaction accounting adjustments for valuations of certain tangible and intangible assets by the Company's management. The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations reflect the Subject Transaction as if it had been consummated on January 1, 2021 and combine the Company's historical results for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021 with Longbridge's historical results for the same periods. The Subject Transaction is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting, in accordance with the provisions of ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. In addition, as explained in more detail in the accompanying notes, the preliminary allocation of the pro forma purchase price reflected in the unaudited pro forma condensed combined financial information is subject to adjustment and may vary from the actual purchase price allocation that will be recorded during the measurement period as prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States.

# PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED BALANCE SHEET (UNAUDITED)

	September 30, 2022						
(In thousands)	Ellington Financial Inc.	Longbridge Financial, LLC	Transaction Accounting Adjustment	Pro Forma Combined			
Assets							
Securities, at fair value	\$ 1,522,772	\$	\$ —	\$ 1,522,772			
Loans, at fair value	3,822,895	—	—	3,822,895			
Reverse mortgage loans, at fair value	—	7,751,604	(53,178) <b>A</b>	7,698,426			
Other assets	997,042	110,154	(75,639) <b>B</b> , <b>C</b> , <b>D</b> , <b>E</b>	1,031,557			
Total Assets	6,342,709	7,861,758	(128,817)	14,075,650			
Liabilities							
Repurchase agreements	2,895,019	—	—	2,895,019			
Other secured borrowings, at fair value	1,635,829	_	—	1,635,829			
HMBS related obligations, at fair value	—	7,494,451	(45,927) <b>A</b>	7,448,524			
Other liabilities	631,232	271,126	—	902,358			
Total Liabilities	5,162,080	7,765,577	(45,927)	12,881,730			
Equity							
Total Stockholders' Equity	1,155,306	96,181	(84,552)	1,166,935			
Non-controlling interests	25,323		1,662 F	26,985			
Total Equity	1,180,629	96,181	(82,890)	1,193,920			
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 6,342,709	\$ 7,861,758	\$ (128,817)	\$ 14,075,650			

#### PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2022						
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Ellington Financial Inc.	Longbridge Financial, LLC <sup>(1)</sup>	Transaction Accounting Adjustment	Pro Forma Combined			
Net Interest Income			nujustment	Tro Forma Combined			
Interest income	\$ 192,388	\$ 6,864	s —	\$ 199,252			
Interest expense	(82,121)	(11,732)	_	(93,853)			
Total net interest income	110,267	(4,868)		105,399			
Other Income (Loss)							
Realized gains (losses) on securities and loans, net	(51,272)	10,535	_	(40,737)			
Realized gains (losses) on financial derivatives, net	89,108	2,111	_	91,219			
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities and loans, net	(477,253)	(2,896)	_	(480,149)			
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial derivatives, net	98,082	7,121	_	105,203			
Unrealized gains (losses) on other secured borrowings, at fair value, net	202,329	—	_	202,329			
Unrealized gains (losses) on senior notes, at fair value	16,485	—	—	16,485			
Net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value	_	(91,901)	—	(91,901)			
Net change related to HMBS obligations, at fair value	—	115,223	—	115,223			
Other, net	1,123	1,657		2,780			
Total other income (loss)	(121,398)	41,850		(79,548)			
Expenses							
Base management fee to affiliate, net	12,206	—	—	12,206			
Incentive fee to affiliate	_	—	—	_			
Investment related expenses	20,472	19,382	—	39,854			
Salaries, commissions and benefits	—	37,423	—	37,423			
Other expenses	14,454	10,439	581 H	25,474			
Total expenses	47,132	67,244	581	114,957			
Net Income (Loss) before Income Tax Expense (Benefit) and Earnings (Losses) from Investments in Unconsolidated Entities	(58,263)	(30,262)	(581)	(89,106)			
Income tax expense (benefit)	(14,867)		(3,081) I	(17,948)			
Earnings (losses) from investments in unconsolidated entities	(54,284)	_	37,102 <b>J</b>	(17,182)			
Net Income (Loss)	(97,680)	(30,262)	39,602	(88,340)			
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(1,075)	_	(242) K	(1,317)			
Dividends on preferred stock	11,468	-		11,468			
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	(108,073)	(30,262)	39,844	(98,491)			
Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) per Share of Common Stock <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (1.82)	\$ (0.50)	\$ 0.66	\$ (1.66)			

The Company has made reclassifications to certain line items on Longbridge's Statement of Operations to align to the Company's presentation.
 Based on 60,049,790 weighted average shares of the Company's common stock and outstanding convertible non-controlling interest units, which are participating non-controlling interests of the Company for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022. See Note L in the Notes to Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements for additional information.

#### PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	Year Ended December 31, 2021						
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Ellington Financial Inc.	Longbridge Financial, LLC <sup>(1)</sup>	Transaction Accounting Adjustment	Pro Forma Combined			
Net Interest Income	Emilgion Financial Inc.		Aujustment	110 For ma Combined			
Interest income	\$ 175,505	\$ 3,927	s —	\$ 179,432			
Interest expense	(44,030)	(8,955)		(52,985)			
Total net interest income	131,475	(5,028)		126,447			
Other Income (Loss)	151,475	(5,028)		120,447			
Realized gains (losses) on securities and loans, net	5,017	4,358	_	9,375			
Realized gains (losses) on securities and roads, net	11,502	(133)		11,369			
Unrealized gains (losses) on manufacture dorratives, net	(30,802)	1,577	_	(29,225)			
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial derivatives, net	10,355		_	10,355			
Unrealized gains (losses) on other secured borrowings, at fair value, net	15,844		_	15,844			
Net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value		19,483	_	19,483			
Net change related to HMBS obligations, at fair value	_	64,069	_	64,069			
Bargain purchase gain	_	_	8,550 G	8,550			
Other, net	7,646	6,289	_	13,935			
Total other income (loss)	19,562	95,643	8,550	123,755			
Expenses							
Base management fee to affiliate, net	13,422	_	_	13,422			
Incentive fee to affiliate	15,658	_	_	15,658			
Investment related expenses	18,544	17,897	_	36,441			
Salaries, commissions and benefits	_	33,205	_	33,205			
Other expenses	17,817	7,990	974 H	26,781			
Total expenses	65,441	59,092	974	125,507			
Net Income (Loss) before Income Tax Expense (Benefit) and Earnings (Losses) from Investments in Unconsolidated Entities	85,596	31,523	7,576	124,695			
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,144			3,144			
Earnings (losses) from investments in unconsolidated entities	58,104	_	(13,887) <b>J</b>	44,217			
Net Income (Loss)	140,556	31,523	(6,311)	165,768			
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	7,093		252 K	7,345			
Dividends on preferred stock	8,117	-	_	8,117			
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ 125,346	\$ 31,523	\$ (6,563)	\$ 150,306			
Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) per Share of Common Stock <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ 2.58	\$ 0.64	\$ (0.13)	\$ 3.09			

The Company has made reclassifications to certain line items on Longbridge's Statement of Operations to align to the Company's presentation.
 Based on 49,214,931 weighted average shares of the Company's common stock and outstanding convertible non-controlling interest units, which are participating non-controlling interests of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2021. See Note L in the Notes to Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Statements for additional information.

#### NOTES TO PRO FORMA CONDENSED COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- A. Adjustment to reflect the estimated fair value, at transaction date. Longbridge includes Reverse mortgage loans, at fair value on its standalone balance sheet in either Mortgage loans held for sale, at fair value and Reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value.
- B. Includes adjustment of \$(0.5) million to reflect the estimated fair value of loan commitments acquired.
- C. Includes the cash payment of \$38.9 million made by the Company related to the Subject Transaction as an adjustment to the Company's cash and cash equivalents.
- D. Includes the reversal of the fair value of the Company's existing investment in Longbridge of \$38.9 million, as of September 30, 2022.
- E. Includes adjustment for intangible assets acquired by the Company. The following table details the intangible assets acquired by the Company, including various intangible assets recognized on Longbridge's balance sheet at the date of acquisition.

	As of October 3, 2022			
	Total Fair Value of Assets Acqu		Useful Life	
Intangible Asset:	(In thousan	ds)	(In months)	
Internally developed software	\$	1,400		36
Trademarks/trade names		1,200		Indefinite
Customer relationships		700		240
Non-compete agreements		200		6
Total identified intangible assets	\$	3,500		

- F. Reflects adjustment for the fair value of non-controlling interests. As a result of the Subject Transaction, the Company owns 99.2% of Longbridge. The remaining 0.8% is owned by various executives of Longbridge who continue to hold their equity interests in Longbridge post acquisition.
- G. The Company recognized a bargain purchase gain of \$8.6 million; calculated as the recognized amount of the identifiable net assets acquired less: (i) the fair value of the consideration transferred, (ii) the fair value of the previously held 49.6% equity interest in Longbridge, (iii) the fair value of the non-controlling interest, and (iv) the deferred tax liability created as a result of the bargain purchase gain.
- H. Reflects adjustment for the amortization expense related to intangible assets acquired.
- I. Represents the release of a valuation allowance fully reserving against deferred tax liabilities related to the bargain purchase gain.
- J. Reflects the adjustment to reverse net unrealized gains (losses) recognized by the Company related to its existing non-controlling equity interest in Longbridge, for which the Company had elected the fair value option as provided for under ASC 825, Financial Instruments.
- K. Represents the adjustment for non-controlling interests' allocation of net income (loss) at Longbridge.
- L. The components used in the computation of basic and diluted net income (loss) per share of common stock consist of net income (loss) less dividends on preferred shares of the Company and any net income (loss) attributable to joint venture partners of the Company, which have non-participating non-controlling interests. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022 and the year ended December 31, 2021, net income (loss) attributable to joint venture partners excluded from the computation basic and diluted net income (loss) per share of common stock was \$0.3 million and \$5.3 million, respectively.

UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR LONGBRIDGE FINANCIAL, LLC AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND FOR THE THREE- AND NINE-MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

# LONGBRIDGE FINANCIAL, LLC TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Financial Statements (unaudited)	
Condensed Balance Sheets	3
Condensed Statements of Operations	4
Condensed Statements of Changes in Members' Equity	5
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows	<u>(</u>
Notes to Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements	

# LONGBRIDGE FINANCIAL, LLC CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)

	As of			
	September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands				
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,510	\$	19,435
Certificate of deposit		211		211
Escrow cash <sup>(1)</sup>		152		65
Restricted cash		9,785		2,352
Deposits		149		85
Reverse mortgage loans held for sale, at fair value		48,656		39,780
Loan commitments, at fair value		3,556		8,395
Reverse mortgage servicing rights, at fair value		8,174		3,320
Reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value <sup>(1)</sup>		7,702,948		6,633,448
Derivative assets, at fair value		978		÷
Servicing assets, at fair value (1)		965		
Accounts receivable and advances		40,379		13,908
Other assets <sup>(1)(2)</sup>		19,295		6,334
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,861,758	\$	6,727,333
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	48,272	\$	22,435
Customer deposits and loan escrows <sup>(1)</sup>		477		325
Derivative liabilities, at fair value				17
Warehouse lines of credit		152,959		238,293
Other financing facilities		65,302		48,528
Lease liability <sup>(2)</sup>		4,116		426
Servicing liabilities, at fair value <sup>(1)</sup>		_		15,742
HMBS related obligations, at fair value <sup>(1)</sup>		7,494,451		6,278,091
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,765,577		6,603,857
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 15)				
MEMBERS' EQUITY	4	96,181		123,476
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$	7,861,758	\$	6,727,333

Conformed to current period presentation.
 Implementation of Accounting Standard Update, or ASU No. 2016-02 (Topic 842), Leases, or ASC 842.

# LONGBRIDGE FINANCIAL, LLC CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended</b>			Nine-Month Period Ended				
	September 30, September 30, 2022 2021		September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021			
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands			_					
REVENUE								
Net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value <sup>(1)</sup>	s	47,425	\$	(67,983)	\$	(88,990)	\$	29,453
Interest income <sup>(1)</sup>		2,250		899		6,864		2,480
Loan origination fees <sup>(1)</sup>		1,229		(701)		1,173		(1,617)
Servicing and other fee income <sup>(1)</sup>		388		86		894		545
Total revenue		51,292		(67,699)		(80,059)		30,861
EXPENSES					-		-	
Net change related to HMBS obligations, at fair value <sup>(1)(3)</sup>		22,349		(73,720)		(115,223)		(32,889)
Interest expense <sup>(1)</sup>		4,421		2,385		11,732		6,060
Salaries, commissions and benefits		12,346		7,982		37,423		22,433
Loan servicing and origination expense <sup>(1)</sup>		4,008		2,796		11,456		7,294
Occupancy, equipment and communication <sup>(2)</sup>		1,498		561		3,094		1,363
General and administrative <sup>(1)</sup>		4,275		2,346		12,444		6,412
Depreciation and amortization		81		74		241		231
Total expenses		48,978		(57,576)		(38,833)		10,904
OTHER INCOME/(EXPENSE)	12							
Gain on reverse mortgage loans held for sale, at fair value, net of direct costs		669		1,932		9,878		3,648
Valuation adjustment and deletions of reverse mortgage servicing rights		1,453		(55)		1,086		(114
Total other income		2,122		1,877		10,964		3,534
NET (LOSS) / INCOME	\$	4,436	\$	(8,246)	\$	(30,262)	\$	23,491

(1) Conformed to current period presentation.
 (2) Implementation of Accounting Standard Update, or ASU No. 2016-02 (Topic 842), Leases, or ASC 842.
 (3) Change in fair value on servicing assets and liabilities are included in net change related to HMBS obligation, at fair value.

# LONGBRIDGE FINANCIAL, LLC CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands

Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	123,476
Net loss		(10,653)
Stock-based compensation		18
Balance, March 31, 2022		112,841
Net loss		(24,045)
Issuance of members interest		3,023
Balance, June 30, 2022	\$	91,819
Net loss		4,436
Stock-based compensation		4
Repurchase of members interest		(78)
Balance, September 30, 2022	<u></u> \$	96,181
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	91,856
Net income <sup>(1)</sup>		12,555
Balance, March 31, 2021		104,411
Net income <sup>(1)</sup>		19,182
Balance, June 30, 2021	\$	123,593
Net income <sup>(1)</sup>		(8,246)
Stock-based compensation		97
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$	115,444

(1) Implementation of Accounting Standard Update, or ASU No. 2016-02 (Topic 842), Leases, or ASC 842.

# LONGBRIDGE FINANCIAL, LLC CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

	ptember 30, 2022 Expressed in U.S. 1	Sept	ember 30,	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES         Net cash used in operating activities <sup>(1)</sup> SCASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Driginations and purchases of reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Principal payments on reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Principal payments on reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Purchases of property and equipment         Purchases of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup> Net cash used in investing activities         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	Expressed in U.S. 1	September 30, 2021		
Net cash used in operating activities <sup>(1)</sup> \$         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES       Driginations and purchases of reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Principal payments on reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Net proceeds from real estate owned and other sales and claims receivable <sup>(1)</sup> Purchases of property and equipment       Purchases of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup> Net cash used in investing activities       CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>		Dollars in	Thousands	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES         Driginations and purchases of reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Principal payments on reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Net proceeds from real estate owned and other sales and claims receivable <sup>(1)</sup> Purchases of property and equipment         Purchases of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup> Net cash used in investing activities         CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES         Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>				
Driginations and purchases of reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Principal payments on reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Net proceeds from real estate owned and other sales and claims receivable <sup>(1)</sup> Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup> Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(73,779)	\$	(81,315)	
Principal payments on reverse mortgage loans held for investment <sup>(1)</sup> Net proceeds from real estate owned and other sales and claims receivable <sup>(1)</sup> Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup> Net cash used in investing activities <b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b> Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>				
Net proceeds from real estate owned and other sales and claims receivable <sup>(1)</sup> Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup> Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(2,099,429)		(1,696,868)	
Purchases of property and equipment Purchases of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup> Vet cash used in investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	923,139		623,610	
Purchases of intangible assets <sup>(1)</sup> Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	13,966		5,396	
Net cash used in investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(933)		(209)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(593)		(10)	
Proceeds from warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(1,163,850)		(1,068,081)	
Payments to warehouse lines of credit <sup>(1)</sup> Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>				
Proceeds from other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup> Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	2,344,904		1,485,973	
Payments to other financing facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	(2,430,238)		(1,370,248)	
	211,777		143,040	
Proceeds from HMBS related obligations, at fair value	(195,003)		(140,109)	
	2,244,274		1,665,210	
Payments to HMBS related obligations, at fair value	(926,522)		(623,185)	
Repurchase of membership interests	(78)			
ssuance of membership interests	3,023		<u>1111</u>	
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,252,137		1,160,681	
NCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED	14,508		11,285	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	21,787		25,814	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH, END OF PERIOD §	36,295	\$	37,099	
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION				
Cash paid for interest <sup>(1)</sup> \$	11,719	\$	6,297	
NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
ncreased retained reverse mortgage servicing rights in connection with loan ales \$	3,768	\$	1,427	
Fransfers from reverse mortgage loans held for investment to real estate swned <sup>(1)</sup>	10,000	\$	3,670	
Transfers from reverse mortgage loans held for investment to other sales and staims receivable <sup>(1)</sup>	0.044	¢	1,565	
Operating lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets <sup>(2)</sup> \$	8,844 3,933	\$	621	

(1) Conformed to current period presentation.
 (2) Implementation of Accounting Standard Update, or ASU No. 2016-02 (Topic 842), Leases, or ASC 842.

# 1. ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# Organization

Longbridge Financial, LLC (the Company) was organized in the State of Delaware and is primarily engaged in the business of originating, purchasing, selling and servicing home equity conversion mortgage (HECM) loans through various channels. The Company also originates and services non-Federal Housing Administration (FHA) guaranteed reverse jumbo proprietary products, for borrowers in high property value areas that exceed FHA limits. The Company maintains its corporate office in Mahwah, New Jersey, with branch offices in multiple states. The Company is approved as a Title II, non-supervised direct endorsement mortgagee with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). In addition, the Company is an approved issuer of Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA) HECM mortgage backed securities (HMBS). HMBS are guaranteed by GNMA and collateralized by participation interests in HECMs, which are insured by the FHA.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as codified in the Financial Accounting Standards Board's (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

The unaudited interim condensed financial statements of the Company included herein have been prepared, without audit. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed from this report, as is permitted by such rules and regulations.

In the opinion of management, the information furnished reflects all adjustments, all of which are of a normal and recurring nature, necessary for a fair statement of the results for the reported interim periods. The Company considers events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date but before the financial statements are issued to provide additional evidence relative to certain estimates or to identify matters that require additional disclosure. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the full year or any other interim period.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The condensed financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with GAAP.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The Company considers cash and temporary investments with original maturities of three months or less, to be cash and cash equivalents. The Company has diversified its credit risk for cash by maintaining deposits in several financial institutions, which may at times exceed amounts covered by insurance from the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The Company evaluates the creditworthiness of these financial institutions in determining the risk associated with these balances. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents.

# **Restricted Cash**

The Company maintains cash balances that are restricted under a warehouse line of credit agreement and margin requirements.

#### Reverse Mortgage Loans Held for Sale, at Fair Value

Reverse mortgage loans held for sale (MLHFS) are non-FHA guaranteed reverse jumbo proprietary products, for borrowers in high property value areas that exceed FHA limits. MLHFS are carried at fair value under the fair value option provided for by ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments-Overall, with changes in fair value recorded in gain on reverse mortgage loans held for sale, at fair value, on the condensed statements of operations. The fair value of reverse mortgage loans held for sale committed to investors is calculated using observable market information such as the investor commitment, assignment of trade or other mandatory delivery commitment prices. The Company bases the fair value of loans committed to Agency investors based on the Agency's quoted mortgage backed security (MBS) prices. The fair value of reverse mortgage loans held for sale not committed to investors is based on quoted best

execution secondary market prices. If no such quoted price exists, the fair value is determined using quoted prices for a similar asset or assets, such as MBS prices, adjusted for the specific attributes of that loan, which would be used by other market participants.

The Company has concluded that reverse mortgage loans held for sale meet the definition of a financial asset. Reverse mortgage loans held for sale are considered sold when the Company surrenders control over the financial assets. Control is considered to have been surrendered when the transferred assets have been legally isolated from the Company, beyond the reach of the Company and their creditors; the purchaser obtains the right (free of conditions that constrain it from taking advantage of that right) to pledge or exchange the transferred assets; and the Company does not maintain effective control over the transferred assets through either an agreement that both entitles and obligates the Company to repurchase or redeem the transferred assets before their maturity or the ability to unilaterally cause the holder to return specific financial assets.

Gain on reverse mortgage loans held for sale includes the gains and losses associated with the changes in the fair value of reverse mortgage loans held for sale. Gains and losses from the sale of reverse mortgage loans held for sale are recognized based upon the difference between the fair value of the loan and both the proceeds received and the reverse mortgage servicing right (MSR) fair value at capitalization.

### Reverse Mortgage Loans Held for Investment, at Fair Value

HECM loans are either sold to investors or pooled and securitized into HMBS and sold into the secondary market with servicing rights retained. Reverse mortgage loans held for investment (LHFI), are carried at fair value on the condensed balance sheets and includes reverse mortgage loans that have been transferred to GNMA securitization pools as well as, reverse mortgage loans, servicing advances and subsequent tail draws that have not yet been transferred to GNMA securitization pools (HMBS). LHFI are carried at fair value under the fair value option provided for by ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments-Overall, with changes in fair value recorded in net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value on the condensed statements of operations.

### HMBS Related Obligations, at Fair Value

Based on the structure of an HMBS, an approved HMBS issuer is required to repurchase HECM loans out of the GNMA securitization pools if the outstanding principal balance of the related HECM is equal to or greater than 98% of the maximum claim amount (MCA), which is defined as the lesser of a home's appraised value at the point in time that the conditional commitment is issued or the maximum loan limit that can be insured by the FHA. The MCA repurchase requirement of the HECM loans from the HMBS does not allow the Company to qualify for sale accounting. As a result of not qualifying for sale accounting, the Company accounts for transfers of HECM loans into HMBS as secured borrowings.

HMBS related obligations are carried at fair value under the fair value option provided for by ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments-Overall. The secured borrowings are recorded in HMBS related obligations, at fair value on the condensed balance sheets, with no gain or loss on the transfer and are measured on a recurring basis. The changes in fair value and passthrough interest expense on the obligation are recorded in net change related to HMBS obligations, at fair value on the condensed statements of operations.

#### Servicing Assets and Liabilities, at Fair Value

The Company has entered into a Collaboration and Transfer Agreement (the Agreement) with an unrelated entity. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company purchases HECM loans and their associated MSR, securitizing the reconstituted loans under the GNMA program into HMBS pools. The Company is the legal owner and the servicer of the HMBS portfolio and provides all servicing functions. The Company, sold to the same entity, the right to receive a specified allocation of the cash flows generated from the HMBS portfolio. The Company retains a base participation fee, along with the right to premiums on subsequent HECM tail securitizations. Under the Agreement, the Company is provided a put option repurchase guarantee from the unrelated entity, whereby if the Company is required to repurchase and transfer a new loan or a replacement loan of similar economic characteristics into the unrelated entity's respective portfolio, then the Company can reassign the rights and obligations regarding that repurchase or transferred loan to the unrelated entity. The new or replacement loan will be governed by the same terms set forth in the Agreement. The Company will recognize the asset or liability associated with the Agreement in servicing assets or liabilities, at fair value on the condensed balance sheets. Both the servicing assets and liabilities are carried at fair value under the fair value option provided for by ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments-Overall, and the change in fair value is recorded in net change related to HMBS obligations, at fair value on the condensed statements of operations.

#### Variable Interest Entities

The Company issues GNMA HMBS securities by pooling eligible HECM loans through a custodian and assigning rights to the loans to GNMA. GNMA provides credit enhancements for the HECM loans through certain guarantee provisions. These securitizations involve variable interest entities (VIEs) as the trusts or similar vehicles, by design, that either (1) lack sufficient equity to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties, or (2) have equity investors that do not have the ability to make significant decisions relating to the entity's operations through voting rights, or do not have the obligation to absorb the expected losses, or do not have the right to receive the residual returns of the entities.

The Company typically retains the right to service HECM loans sold or securitized by GNMA and the transaction does not qualify for sale accounting, as stated in a previous section, and the Company accounts for the transfer of HECM loans into HMBS as secured borrowing.

Due to the significant influence of GNMA over the VIEs that hold the assets from HECM loan securitizations, principally through their rights and responsibilities as master servicer and the fact the transaction is treated as secured borrowing, the Company is not the primary beneficiary of the VIEs and therefore the VIEs are not consolidated.

The Company performs on-going reassessments of whether changes in the facts and circumstances regarding the Company's involvement with a VIE cause the Company's consolidation determination to change.

#### Revenue Recognition of Reverse Mortgage Loans Held for Investment, at Fair Value

The net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value on the condensed statements of operations includes activity from the following (1) the interest the Company expects to collect on the HECM loans while securitized; (2) gains or losses on hedging activities; (3) changes in the fair value loan commitments related to future LHFI; (4) changes in the fair value of HECM loans and subsequent tails.

#### Loan Origination Fees

Loan origination fees represent revenue earned from originating mortgage loans. Loan origination fees generally represent either a flat per-loan fee amount or can be based on a percentage of the original principal loan balance and are recognized as revenue at the time the mortgage loans are funded net of any credits applied to the loan.

#### Loan Servicing and Origination Expenses

Loan servicing and origination expenses represent cost to service and originate loans and are recognized as incurred.

#### **Interest Income**

Interest income on reverse mortgage loans held for sale is recognized from loan funding to the sale date. For reverse mortgage loans held for investment, interest income is recognized from the loan funding to securitization. From the date of securitization and onwards, interest income is recognized as well as interest expense, which offsets interest income. The interest expense which offsets interest income is recorded in expenses related to HMBS obligations on the condensed statement of operations. Interest income is calculated using the principal balance outstanding and stated interest rate. Accrual of interest income is discontinued when loans become 90 days delinquent, or when, in management's opinion, the recovery of principal and interest becomes doubtful and the reverse mortgage loans held for sale are put on non-accrual status.

#### Servicing and Other Fee Income

Servicing and other fee income represents certain fees pursuant to the various agreements and are recognized into revenue at the time the initial HMBS is securitized.

#### Servicing Advances

Servicing advances are made in accordance with the servicing agreements and are generally recoverable through the collection of proceeds from subsequent securitizations of HMBS tail pools. Upon eligibility for HMBS securitization, servicing advances are carried at fair value under the fair value option provided for by ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments-Overall, and included in reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value on the condensed balance sheets, with changes in fair value recorded in net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value on the condensed statements of operations.

#### Loan Commitments

The Company holds and issues loan commitments (LCs). LCs are subject to price risk primarily related to fluctuations in market interest rates. LCs are recognized as assets or liabilities on the condensed balance sheets at fair value under the fair value option provided for by ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments-Overall. Changes in the fair value of the LCs are either recognized in net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value or gain on reverse mortgage loans held for sale, at fair value, net of direct costs on the condensed statements of operations in the period in which they occur.

# Derivatives

The Company's principal market exposure is to interest rate risk due to their impact on mortgage-related assets. The Company uses derivatives, specifically future contracts, as part of its overall strategy to manage its exposure to market and price risks primarily associated with fluctuations in interest rates.

The Company enters into future contracts to offset changes in the value of its loan commitments and reverse mortgage loans. Futures contracts are also used to economically hedge the interest rate risk on reverse mortgage loans held for sale and mortgage loans held for investment that are not committed to investors and still subject to price risk. The Company has not designated the future contracts as hedges for accounting purpose. The future contracts are accounted for as derivatives and recorded at fair value as derivative assets or liabilities in the condensed balance sheets. Realized and unrealized changes in fair value of future contracts are recorded in either net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value or gain on reverse mortgage loans held for sale, at fair value, net of direct costs on the condensed statements of operations in the period in which they occur.

### **Reverse Mortgage Servicing Rights and Revenue Recognition**

The Company and an unrelated entity entered into a sale and servicing agreement related to the Company's proprietary products. Under the sale and servicing agreement, the Company sells certain reverse mortgage loans to the unrelated entity based on a commitment price. The Company retains the rights and obligations related to the MSRs. The MSRs related to the private proprietary reverse mortgages yield a servicing fee margin, which is agreed upon with the unrelated entity as stated in the sale and servicing agreement.

FASB ASC 860-50, Transfers and Servicing, requires that MSRs be initially recorded at fair value at the time the underlying loans are sold. To determine the fair value of the MSR created, the Company uses a valuation model that calculates the net present value of future cash flows. The valuation model incorporates assumptions that market participants would use in estimating future cash flows, including estimated discount rates, estimated prepayment speeds, estimated liquidation and foreclosure losses, estimated contractual participation fees, and estimated default rates. The credit quality and stated interest rates of the reverse loans underlying the MSRs affects the inputs used in the cash flow models. MSRs are not actively traded in open markets; accordingly, considerable judgment is required to estimate their fair value, and changes in these estimates could materially change the estimated fair value. The Company accretes a fixed contractual servicing fee monthly based on the outstanding principal balances of the sold loans.

The Company has elected to report its MSRs at fair value under the fair value option provided for by ASC 825-10, Financial Instruments-Overall. As such, the Company is exposed to fair value risk related to changes in the fair value of the Company's MSRs. Changes in fair value are recorded in valuation adjustment and deletions of reverse mortgage servicing rights on the condensed statements of operations in the period in which changes in fair value occur.

#### Leases

On January 1, 2021, the Company adopted Accounting Standard Update (ASU) No. 2016-02 (Topic 842), Leases, or ASC 842. Under the standard, the Company accounts for leases using a right-of-use (ROU) model, which recognizes that, at the date of commencement, a lessee has a financial obligation to make lease payments to the lessor for the right to use the underlying asset during the lease term. On the date of adoption, the Company recognized \$0.2 million of ROU assets and lease liabilities in the balance sheet.

At the inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease based on the unique facts and circumstances present in the arrangement. Leases with a term greater than one year are recognized on the balance sheet as ROU assets and lease liabilities, as applicable. The Company typically only includes an initial lease term deemed reasonable certain to occur. It also considers termination options and factors those into the determination of lease payments. Options to renew a lease are not included in the assessment unless there is reasonable certainty that the Company will renew.

Operating lease liabilities and their corresponding ROU assets are recorded based on the present value of lease payments over the expected remaining lease term. The interest rate implicit in lease contracts is typically not readily

determinable. As a result, the Company utilizes its incremental borrowing rate, which reflects the fixed rate at which it could borrow on a collateralized basis the amount of the lease payments in the same currency, for a similar term, in a similar economic environment. Lease expense for lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company is required to pay fees for operating expenses in addition to monthly base rent for certain operating leases (non-lease components). The Company will elect the practical expedient, which allows non-lease components to be combined with lease components on an asset-by-asset class basis. For real estate asset class, the Company has not elected the practical expedient. Variable non-lease components are not included within the lease ROU asset and lease liability on the consolidated balance sheet, and instead are reflected as expense in the period they are paid.

#### **Other Assets**

Other assets consist of real estate owned (REO), other sales and claims receivable, prepaid expenses, property and equipment, net, ROU assets and intangible assets.

In January 2020, the Company adopted ASU No. 2016-13 and 2019-04 (Topic 325), Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (CECL). The new standard required that the estimated credit loss be based upon an "expected credit loss" approach rather than the "incurred loss" approach previously required. The new approach required entities to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets over their expected lives based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts of collectability. As most of our financial assets are recognized at fair value under the fair value option, the ASU did not have a material impact on our financial statements.

#### **Escrow and Fiduciary Funds**

The Company maintains segregated bank accounts for escrow balances in trust for borrowers' draws. The balance of the accounts totaled \$3.0 million and \$3.5 million as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, which is excluded from the condensed balance sheets.

#### Advertising and Marketing

Advertising and marketing is expensed as incurred and amounted to \$2.4 million and \$1.2 million for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$6.6 million and \$3.2 million for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Such expenses, are included in general and administrative on the condensed statements of operations.

# **Income Taxes**

The Company has elected to be taxed as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code. Accordingly, no federal income tax provision and state income taxes, to the extent possible, have been recorded in the financial statements, as all items of income and expense generated by the Company are reported on the members' income tax returns. The Company has no federal or state tax examinations in process as of September 30, 2022.

### **Stock-Based Compensation**

Company management may grant executive common unit options to certain employees and non-employee directors under the executive common unit option plan.

Common unit option awards are generally granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's executive common units at the date of grant. Grant-date fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes pricing model adjusted for the unique characteristics of the specific awards.

FASB ASC 718-10, Compensation- Stock Compensation, requires compensation expense related to the award to be recognized for unit options issued to employees over the required requisite service period, generally defined as the vesting period, which is five years. For service period awards with graded vesting, compensation expense is recognized based on the graded vesting basis (based on each respective agreement) over the requisite service period for the entire award. Recognized compensation expense related to the service period option awards is recognized and included in salaries, commissions, and employee benefits on the condensed statements of operations. For performance-based awards, compensation expense is recognized over the requisite service period when the Company determines that it is probable the performance condition will be achieved. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, management determined it is not probable for the performance-based award. The Company periodically evaluates the probability of the performance condition being achieved and will recognize compensation expense when the performance condition is met.

# **Risks and Uncertainties**

In the normal course of business, companies in the mortgage banking industry encounter certain economic and regulatory risks. Economic risks include interest rate risk and credit risk. The Company is subject to interest rate risk to the extent that in a rising interest rate environment, the Company may experience a decrease in loan production, as well as decreases in the value of LHFI and commitments to originate and purchase loans, which may negatively impact the Company's operations. Credit risk is the risk of default that may result from the borrowers' inability or unwillingness to make contractually required payments during the period in which loans are being held for investment prior to securitization or subsequent to securitization while serviced by the Company. Risks associated with HECMs and servicing HMBS are subject to the Company's ability to accurately estimate interest curtailment liabilities, fund HECM repurchase obligations and principal additions, and the ability to securitize the HECM loans and tails. Additional risks are present when default, bankruptcy, or death by borrower; or subsequent discovery that underwriting standards were not met which may result in a loan repurchase. Additional, origination volume is negatively impacted by high inflation and home price appreciation due to limited housing supply, among other recent market conditions.

The Company's business requires substantial cash to support its operating activities. As a result, the Company is dependent on its warehouse lines of credit and other financing facilities in order to finance its continued operations. If the Company's principal lenders decided to terminate or not to renew any of these financing facilities with the Company, the loss of borrowing capacity could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial statements unless the Company found a suitable alternative source.

#### Reclassifications

Certain amounts from the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year financial presentation.

# 2. REVERSE MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR SALE, AT FAIR VALUE

The following table details reverse mortgage loans held for sale as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	As of				
	Septer	nber 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands			-		
Reverse mortgage loans held for sale, at the unpaid principal balance	\$	48,048	\$	37,497	
Fair value adjustment		608		2,283	
Total	\$	48,656	S	39,780	

### 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES AND OTHER ASSETS

The following table summarizes accounts receivable and advances as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	As o	f		
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands				
Accounts receivable, trade	419	134		
Prepaid draws	2,377	2,286		
Receivables due under the Agreement	34,993	9,612		
Other receivables	2,590	1,876		
Total	\$ 40,379	\$ 13,908		

The following table summarizes other assets as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	As of						
	Septem	ber 30, 2022	Decem	ber 31, 2021			
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands							
Real estate owned	S	8,511	\$	2,256			
Other sales and claims receivable		2,787		1,156			
Prepaid expenses		1,137		1,208			
Property and equipment, net		1,311		549			
ROU assets		4,006		418			
Intangible assets		1,543		747			
Total	\$	19,295	\$	6,334			

If the Company expects to collect less than one hundred percent of the recorded receivable balance, an allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded based on the CECL methodology which includes a combination of historical experience, aging analysis, information on specific balances and reasonable and supportable forecasts. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, as management has determined that all amounts are fully collectible.

# 4. LOAN COMMITMENTS, AT FAIR VALUE

The Company enters into LCs to originate and purchase MLHFS and LHFI, at stated interest rate margins and within a specified period of time (generally between 30 and 180 days). The following table summarizes LCs as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	As of						
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	Sep	tember 30, 2022	December 31, 2021				
Fair Value	S	3,556	\$	8,395			
Notional Amount	S	124,673 (1)	\$	260,387 (1)			

(1) Pullthrough rate adjusted.

The fair value of LC equals the carrying value as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

The following tables summarizes the activity of LCs for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three-Month Period End						
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	Septem	ber 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021			
Beginning Balance (June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	\$	4,769	\$	5,835			
Issuance		3,363		6,555			
Transfer to loans held for investment or sales		(3,240)		(4,830)			
Change in fair value		(1,336)	-	(856)			
Ending Balance (September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	\$	3,556	\$	6,704			

	Nine-Month Period End						
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands		nber 30, 2022	Septem	nber 30, 2021			
Beginning Balance (December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively)	\$	8,395	\$	4,778			
Issuance		16,205		17,792			
Transfer to loans held for investment or sales		(16,352)		(13,224)			
Change in fair value	2	(4,692)		(2,642)			
Ending Balance (September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	\$	3,556	\$	6,704			

### 5. DERIVATIVES, AT FAIR VALUE

The Company's principal market exposure is to interest rate risk due to their impact on mortgage-related assets. Future contracts are used to manage and reduce this risk. The Company did not have any derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments or subject to master netting and collateral agreements as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

					A	s of				
		Se	ptember 30, 2	022			Dee	ember 31, 202	21	
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	Fair	Value	Maturity Date	8	Notional Amount	Fai	r Value	Maturity Date		Notional Amount
Futures contracts	\$	978	Dec 2022	\$	125,233	\$	(17)	March 2022	\$	1,309

# NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) 6. REVERSE MORTGAGE SERVICING RIGHTS, AT FAIR VALUE

The following table summarizes the activity of MSRs for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	<b>Three-Month Period End</b>						
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands		nber 30, 2022	Septem	ber 30, 2021			
Beginning Balance (June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	\$	6,073	\$	1,881			
Additions due to loans sold, servicing retained		648		672			
Valuation adjustments and deletions		1,453		(55)			
Ending Balance (September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	\$	8,174	\$	2,498			
Unpaid principal balance	\$	761,318	\$	250,879			

	Nine-Month Period End					
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands		nber 30, 2022	September 30, 20			
Beginning Balance (December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively)	\$	3,320	\$	1,185		
Additions due to loans sold, servicing retained		3,768		1,427		
Valuation adjustments and deletions		1,086		(114)		
Ending Balance (September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively)	\$	8,174	\$	2,498		
Unpaid principal balance	\$	761,318	\$	250,879		

The reverse mortgage loans serviced are not insured against losses by the FHA.

# 7. REVERSE MORTGAGE LOANS HELD FOR INVESTMENT, AT FAIR VALUE

Reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value, HMBS related obligations, at fair value and Servicing liabilities / (servicing assets), at fair value for the three-month period ended as of September 30, 2022:

Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	-	LHFI	ł	HMBS Related Obligations	Servicing Liabi (Servicing As	
Beginning balance	\$	7,411,327	\$	7,135,676	\$	5,269
Originations/purchases		526,585				
Coupon income		73,913		66,566		-
Securitization of HECM loans accounting for as financing		_		603,897		_
Repayments (principal payments received)		(271,334)		(273,189)		
Transfers to REO and other sales and claims receivable		(5,437)		Ξ.		-
Change in fair value		(32,106)		(38,499)		(6,234)
Ending balance	\$	7,702,948	\$	7,494,451	\$	(965)
Securitized loans (pledged to HMBS related obligations)	\$	7,563,717	-		0.	
Unsecured loans		139,231				
Total	\$	7,702,948				

Reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value, HMBS related obligations, at fair value and servicing liabilities / (servicing assets), at fair value for the three-month period ended as of September 30, 2021:

NOTES TO CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITE	NOTES TO CONDENSE
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Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	 LHFI	 MBS Related Obligations	Servicing Liabilities / (Servicing Assets)
Beginning balance	\$ 5,961,414	\$ 5,689,689	\$ 18,589
Originations/purchases	604,031	0	
Coupon income	32,245	25,864	
Securitization of HECM loans accounting for as financing	_	584,286	_
Repayments (principal payments received)	(266,194)	(265,539)	
Transfers to REO and other sales and claims receivable	(2,432)	3 <u>—9</u>	_
Change in fair value	(100,549)	(100,919)	(835
Ending balance	\$ 6,228,515	\$ 5,933,381	\$ 17,754
Securitized loans (pledged to HMBS related obligations)	\$ 6,034,743		
Unsecured loans	193,772		
Total	\$ 6,228,515		

Reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value, HMBS related obligations, at fair value and servicing liabilities / (servicing assets), at fair value for the nine-month period ended as of September 30, 2022:

Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands		LHFI		HMBS Related Obligations		Servicing Liabilities / (Servicing Assets)	
Beginning balance	\$	6,633,448	\$	6,278,091	\$	15,742	
Originations/purchases		2,099,429		—		—	
Coupon income		168,238		146,165		—	
Securitization of HECM loans accounted for as financing		<del>7. 3</del> 4		2,244,274			
Principal repayments		(923,139)		(926,522)		_	
Transfers to REO and other sales and claims receivable		(18,844)					
Change in fair value		(256,184)		(247,557)		(16,707)	
Ending balance	\$	7,702,948	\$	7,494,451	\$	(965)	
Securitized loans (pledged to HMBS related obligations)	\$	7,563,717					
Unsecuritized loans		139,231					
Total	\$	7,702,948					

Reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value, HMBS related obligations, at fair value and servicing liabilities / (servicing assets), at fair value for the nine-month period ended as of September 30, 2021:

Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands		LHFI	HMBS Related Obligations	Servicing Liabilities / (Servicing Assets)		
Beginning balance	\$	5,131,125	\$ 4,928,317	\$	20,454	
Originations/purchases		1,696,868	37 <del></del>			
Coupon income		94,846	76,173		_	
Securitization of HECM loans accounting for as financing		_	1,665,210		_	
Principal repayments		(623,610)	(623,185)		_	
Transfers to REO and other sales and claims receivable		(5,235)			—	
Change in fair value		(65,479)	(113,134)		(2,700)	
Ending balance	\$	6,228,515	\$ 5,933,381	\$	17,754	
Securitized loans (pledged to HMBS related obligations)	\$	6,034,743				
Unsecuritized loans		193,772				
Total	\$	6,228,515				

The below are the amounts recognized in net change from reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value on the condensed statements of operations, net of direct costs<sup>(2)</sup> for the three- and nine-month periods ending September 30, 2022 and 2021:

	Three-Month Period Ended					Nine-Month Period Ended			
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021		September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021		
Coupon income of LHFI <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	72,663	\$	31,712	\$	164,283	\$	93,125	
Change in fair value of reverse LHFI		(32,106)		(100,549)		(256,184)		(65,479)	
Change in fair value of loan commitments		(586)		871		(4,730)		1,925	
Net hedge (loss) gain		7,454		(17)		7,641		(118)	
Net change on reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value	\$	47,425	\$	(67,983)	\$	(88,990)	\$	29,453	

(1) A portion of coupon interest included in the LHFI rollforward was grouped to interest income in the condensed statement of operations and not net change on reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value. For the three-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the coupon income of LHFI presented in interest income were \$1.3 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, and as such, not included in the table above. For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the coupon income of LHFI presented in interest income were \$4.0 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, and as such, not included in the table above.

### 8. HMBS RELATED OBLIGATIONS, AT FAIR VALUE

HMBS related obligations, at fair value, consist of the following as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	As of							
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	September 30, 2022			December 31, 2021				
GNMA loan pools - unpaid principal balance	\$	7,335,921	\$	5,981,825				
Fair value adjustment	<u></u>	158,530		296,266				
Total HMBS related obligations, at fair value	\$	7,494,451	\$	6,278,091				

The Company was servicing 797 and 655 GNMA loan pools at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

#### 9. SERVICING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, AT FAIR VALUE

Amounts under the Agreement are included in reverse mortgage loans held for investment, at fair value and servicing asset or liabilities, at fair value on the condensed balance sheets and referred to as reverse mortgage interests or debit obligations. Under the Agreement, the Company continues to be the named issuer and servicer of the reconstituted loans, and, for accounting purposes, ownership of the portfolio resides with the Company. The Company has determined these transactions classify as secured financings.

The reverse mortgage interests, net of related liability is as follows as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	As of						
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	Septem	ber 30, 2022	December 31, 2021				
Reverse mortgage interests, at fair value	S	398	\$	19,545			
Less: retained portions		(1,363)		(3,803)			
Servicing liabilities / (Servicing assets), at fair value	\$	(965)	\$	15,742			

During the three-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company did not recognize any upfront and success fees. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022 the Company did not recognize any upfront and success fees. During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized upfront and success fee of \$0.1 million, respectively. Proceeds from the future securitizations are remitted to the entity, net of servicing and other fee income. The unpaid principal balance securitized under the secured financing arrangement with the unrelated entity approximated \$1.5 billion and \$1.8 billion as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

Amounts due under the Agreement from the unrelated entity amounted to \$35.0 million and \$9.6 million as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, which is included in accounts receivable and advances on the condensed balance sheets. Future securitizations proceeds due to the unrelated entity amounted to \$2.7 million and \$2.6 million as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, and is included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities on the condensed balance sheets.

### **10. WAREHOUSE LINE OF CREDIT AGREEMENTS**

As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company had MLHFS and LHFI pledged as collateral under various warehouse line of credit agreements. Such warehouse line of credit agreements contain covenants which include certain financial requirements, including maintenance of minimum tangible net worth, minimum liquid assets, maximum funding capacity ratio and positive net income, as defined in the agreements.

The following table provides details on the Company's warehouse line of credit agreements as of September 30, 2022 (*expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands*):

Facility Type	Maturity	 imum Line Mount	Interest Rate	Restricted Cash		Outstanding Balance	
WHLOC	April 2023	\$ 275,000	LIBOR plus 2.60%, with a floor rate of 2.75%	\$	2,250	\$	66,336
WHLOC	April 2023	\$ 150,000	LIBOR plus 2.625% to 3.625% with a floor rate of 3.375%	\$	_	\$	71,153
WHLOC	June 2023	\$ 100,000	SOFR plus 2.5% with a floor of 2.75%	\$	_	\$	15,470
Total				\$	2,250	\$	152,959

The following table provides details on the Company's warehouse lines of credit as of December 31, 2021 (*expressed in* U.S. Dollars in Thousands):

Facility Type Maturity		Maximum Line Amount	Interest Rate	Restricted Cash		Outstanding Balance	
WHLOC	April 2022	\$ 225,000	LIBOR plus 2.50%, with a floor rate of 2.90%	\$	2,250	\$	139,736
WHLOC	April 2022	\$ 120,000	LIBOR plus 2.75% to 3.75%, with a floor rate of 3.50%	\$	_	S	98,557
Total				\$	2,250	\$	238,293

# 11. OTHER FINANCING FACILITIES

The Company has entered into agreements providing for various other financing facilities. Such agreements contain covenants which include certain financial requirements, including maintenance of minimum tangible net worth, minimum liquid assets, minimum current rations, and maximum debt to net worth ratio, and positive net income as defined in the agreement. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company is in compliance with all covenants.

The following table provides details on the Company's other financing facilities as of September 30, 2022 (*expressed in* U.S. Dollars in Thousands):

Facility Type			Line Amount	Interest Rate	Collateral	Outstanding Balance		
Tail Facility	April 2023		35,000	Prime rate plus 0.50%, with a floor rate of 5.00%	HECM Tails	\$	22,294	
MSR Line of Credit	January 2025	\$	45,000	LIBOR plus 7.00%, with a floor rate of 9.20%	HECM MSRs	\$	42,750	
Buyout Facility	May 2023	\$	10,000	Prime rate plus 0.50%, with a floor rate of 5.00%	HECM Assignable Buyout Loans	\$	258	
Total						\$	65,302	

The following table provides details on the Company's other financing facilities as of December 30, 2021 (*expressed in* U.S. Dollars in Thousands):

Facility Type	Line Maturity Amount Inte		Interest Rate	Collateral	Outstanding Balance	
Tail Facility	April 2022	\$	25,000	Prime rate plus 0.50%, with a floor rate of 5.00%	HECM Tails	\$ 20,549
MSR Line of Credit	January 2025	\$	45,000	LIBOR plus 5.00%, with a floor rate of 7.20%	HECM MSRs	\$ 27,500
Buyout Facility	May 2022	\$	10,000	Prime rate plus 0.50%, with a floor rate of 5.00%	HECM Assignable Buyout Loans	\$ 479
						\$ 48,528

### 12. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

A summary of the activity in the stock option plan is as follows for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2022:

	Shares	ed Average Grant te Fair Value	Weighted Average Remain Term (Years)	ing
Outstanding as of December 31, 2021	4,350	\$ 228	5	.84
Granted		2 <u>—22</u>		_
Forfeited or expired	(770)	184		<u></u>
Outstanding as of September 30, 2022	3,580	\$ 238	5	.19

The Company recognized total stock-based compensation expense related to stock options of \$852 thousand and \$993 thousand for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Total unrecognized stock-based compensation costs related to non-vested service stock options totaled \$266 thousand and \$243 thousand as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Total unrecognized stock-based compensation costs related to non-vested performance stock options totaled \$586 thousand and \$750 thousand as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. There are 1,443 and 1,736 vested options that are exercisable as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

# 13. MEMBERS' EQUITY

#### **Executive Common Units**

The Company has authorized 10,000 executive common units, of which 1,931 units were issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and 361 units were issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2021.

### **Sponsored Preferred Units**

The Company has authorized 50,000 sponsored preferred units, of which 45,000 units were issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

#### **14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLAN**

The Company has a 401(k) plan covering substantially all employees. Employees may contribute amounts subject to certain Internal Revenue Service and plan limitations. The Company may make discretionary matching and non-elective contributions. The Company made \$262 thousand and \$324 thousand in contributions to the plan for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The Company made \$820 thousand and in \$714 thousand contributions to the plan for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

### **15. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Commitments to Extend Credit

The Company enters into LCs with borrowers who have applied for residential mortgage loans and commitments to purchase loans with third party originators. These commitments expose the Company to market risk if interest rates change and the underlying loan is not economically hedged or committed to an investor. The Company is also exposed to credit loss if the loan is originated and not sold to an investor and the mortgagor does not perform. The collateral upon extension of credit typically consists of a first deed of trust in the mortgagor's residential property. Commitments to originate or purchase loans do not necessarily reflect future cash requirements as some commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon.

The Company is required to fund further borrower advances (where the borrower has not fully drawn down the HECM loan proceeds available to them), and fund payments of the borrower's monthly insurance premium to FHA. The outstanding unfunded commitments available to borrowers related to HECM loans was approximately \$1.7 billion and \$1.3 billion as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. This additional borrowing capacity is primarily in the form of undrawn lines of credit.

### HMBS Issuer Obligations

As an HMBS issuer, the Company assumes certain obligations related to each security issued. The most significant obligation is the requirement to purchase loans out of the HMBS securities if the outstanding principal balance of the related HECM is greater than or equal to 98% of the maximum claim amount (MCA repurchases). Active repurchased loans are assigned to HUD and payment is received from HUD, typically within 60 days of repurchase. HUD reimburses the Company for the outstanding principal balance on the loan up to the maximum claim amount. The Company bears the risk of exposure if the amount of the outstanding principal balance on a loan exceeds the maximum claim amount. Inactive repurchased loans (the borrower is deceased, no longer occupies the property or is delinquent on tax and insurance payments) are generally liquidated through foreclosure and subsequent sale of REO, with a claim filed with HUD for recoverable remaining principal and advance balances. The recovery timeline for inactive repurchased loans depends on various factors, including foreclosure status at the time of repurchase, state-level foreclosure timelines, and the post-foreclosure REO liquidation timeline. The timing and amount of the Company obligation with respect to MCA repurchases is uncertain as repurchase is dependent largely on circumstances outside of the Company's control including the amount and timing of future draws and the status of the loan. MCA repurchases are expected to continue to increase due to the increased flow of HECMs and REO that are reaching 98% of their maximum claim amount. In addition to having to fund these repurchases, the Company also typically earns a lower interest rate and incurs certain nonreimbursable costs during the process of liquidating nonperforming loans.

During the three-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company repurchased \$82.0 million and \$21.5 million, respectively, of GNMA HECM loans including loans subject to the MCA requirement from GNMA HMBS pools of which \$80.5 million and \$21.5 million, respectively, was subsequently transferred to a third party in accordance with a put option guaranty under the Agreement. During the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company repurchased \$161.8 million and \$52.1 million, respectively, of GNMA HECM loans including loans subject to the MCA requirement from GNMA HMBS pools of which \$159.2 million and \$51.3 million, respectively, was subsequently transferred to a third party in accordance with a put option guaranty under the Agreement.

#### **Regulatory Contingencies**

The Company is subject to periodic audits and examinations, both formal and informal in nature, from various federal and state agencies, including those made as part of regulatory oversight of mortgage origination, servicing and financing activities. Such audits and examinations could result in additional actions, penalties or fines by state or federal governmental bodies, regulators or the courts.

### Regulatory Net Worth Requirements

In accordance with the regulatory requirements of HUD, governing non-supervised, direct endorsement mortgagees, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net worth (as defined by HUD) of \$2.5 million. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company exceeded the regulatory net worth requirement by \$90.9 million and \$119.0 million, respectively.

In accordance with the regulatory requirements of GNMA, governing issuers of GNMA securities, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net worth (as defined by GNMA) of \$82.9 million and \$65.9 million as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. The Company exceeded the regulatory net worth requirement by \$10.5 million and \$55.6 million, respectively.

#### **Operating Leases**

The Company leases office space under various operating lease arrangements, which expire through December 2029. Total rent expense under all operating leases amounted to \$0.3 million and \$0.1 million for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and \$0.6 million and \$0.2 million for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Total rent expense are included in occupancy, equipment and communication on the condensed statements of operations.

The Company identified and assessed the following estimates in recognizing the operating lease ROU asset and corresponding lease liabilities.

Expected lease term: The expected lease term includes non-cancelable lease periods and, when applicable, periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, as well as periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

Incremental borrowing rate: As the discount rates in the Company's lease are not implicit, management estimated the incremental borrowing rate based on the rate of interest the Company would have to pay to borrow a similar amount on a collateralized basis over a similar term.

Lease and non-lease components: The Company is required to pay fees for operating expenses in addition to monthly base rent for certain operating leases ("non-lease components"). The Company has not elected the practical expedient which allows non-lease components to be combined with lease components for all asset classes. Variable non-lease components are not included within the lease ROU asset and lease liability on the condensed consolidated balance sheet, and instead are reflected as expense in the period they are paid.

The following table summarizes lease terms and discount rate:

	As of				
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021			
Weighted-average remaining lease terms (years)	6.0 years	1.9 years			
Weighted-average discount rate	7.20 %	7.20 %			

The following table summarizes the cash flow and other information:

	<b>Three-Month Period Ended</b>				Nine-Month Period Ended				
Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands	September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021		September 30, 2022		September 30, 2021		
Operating lease liabilities arising from obtaining right-of-use assets (non-cash)	\$		\$	_	\$	3,933	\$	621	
Operating cash flows used in Operating leases	\$	194	\$	82	\$	254	\$	215	

Future minimum rental payments under long-term operating leases are as follows as of September 30, 2022 (*Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands*):

Year Ending December 31,	Amount		
2022	\$	132	
2023		943	
2024		836	
2025		798	
2026		793	
Thereafter		1,648	
Total	\$	5,150	
Implied interest	14	(1,034)	
Lease Liability	\$	4,116	

# Legal

The Company operates in a highly regulated industry and may be involved in various legal and regulatory proceedings, lawsuits and other claims arising in the ordinary course of its business. The amount, if any, of ultimate liability with respect to such matters cannot be determined, but despite the inherent uncertainties of litigation, management currently believes that the ultimate disposition of any such proceedings and exposure will not have, individually or taken together, a material adverse effect on the financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company. However, actual outcomes may differ from those expected and could have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of its operations or cash flows in a future period. The Company accrues for losses when they are probable to occur, and such losses are reasonably estimable. Legal costs are expensed as incurred and are included in general and administrative on the condensed statements of operations.

#### **16. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, (ASC 820) defines fair value as the price that would be received upon sale of an asset or paid upon transfer of a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and in the principal or most advantageous market for that asset or liability. The fair value should be calculated based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, not assumptions specific to the entity.

ASC 820 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based upon whether the inputs to those valuation techniques reflect assumptions other market participants would use based upon the market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs). In accordance with ASC 820, the following summarizes the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 Inputs – Unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets and liabilities in an active market that the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2 Inputs – Inputs other than the quoted market prices in active markets that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Inputs – Inputs based on prices or valuation techniques that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurements.

ASC 820 requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurements. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

While the Company believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those used by other market participants, the use of different methods or assumptions to estimate the fair value of certain financial statement items could result in a different estimate of fair value at the reporting date. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement may result in significantly different fair value measurements if any of those inputs were to change in isolation. Generally, a change in the assumptions used in the fair value measurement would be accompanied by a directionally opposite change in other assumptions. Those estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market for such items existed, or had such items been liquidated, and those differences could be material to the financial statements.

The following is a description of the valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

*Reverse mortgage loans held for sale* – The fair value of reverse mortgage loans held for sale is based on, when possible, quoted HMBS prices and estimates of the fair value of the related MSRs. If no such quoted price exists, the fair value of a loan is determined using quoted prices for a similar asset or assets, adjusted for the specific attributes of that loan, which would be used by other market participants. Reverse mortgage loans held for sale are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

*Loan commitments* – The fair value of LCs is based on valuation models incorporating market pricing for instruments with similar characteristics, commonly referred to as best execution pricing. The valuation models used to value the LCs have unobservable inputs, such as an estimate of the fair value of the servicing rights expected to be recorded upon sale of the loans, estimated costs to originate the loans, and the pullthrough rate, and are therefore classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

*Future contracts* - The fair value of treasury futures contracts is based on the quoted sales price on the exchange where they are principally traded and are therefore classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. Treasury futures contracts are classified as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy.

*Reverse mortgage servicing rights* – The Company uses a discounted cash flow approach to estimate the fair value of MSRs. This approach consists of projecting net servicing cash flows discounted at a rate that management believes market participants would use in their determinations of fair value. The key unobservable inputs used in the estimation of the fair value of MSRs include prepayment speeds, discount rates, default rates, cost to service, and contractual servicing fees. MSRs are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

*Reverse mortgage loans held for investment* – The fair value of LHFI is based on the expected future cash flows discounted over the expected life of the loans at a rate commensurate with the risk of the estimated cash flows, including future draw commitments for HECM loans. Inputs of the discounted cash flows of these assets may include future draws and tail spread gains, voluntary prepayments, defaults, and discount rate. LHFI is classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

*HMBS related obligations* – The fair value of HMBS related obligations is based on a discounted cash flow approach, by discounting the projected recovery of principal and interest over the estimated life of the borrowing at a market rate commensurate with the risk of the estimated cash flows. The estimated fair value of the HMBS obligations also includes the consideration required by a market participant to transfer the HECM and HMBS servicing obligations including exposure resulting from shortfalls in FHA insurance proceeds.

The Company's valuation considers assumptions that it believes a market participant would consider in valuing the liability, including, but not limited to, assumptions for repayment, costs to transfer servicing obligations, shortfalls in FHA insurance proceeds, and discount rates. HMBS related obligations, at fair value are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

Servicing assets and liabilities - The fair value of the servicing assets and liabilities is based on a discounted cash flow approach, by discounting the projected recovery of principal and interest over the estimated life of the borrowing at market rate commensurate with risk of estimated cash flows. The servicing assets and liabilities are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company engages valuation experts to support the valuation and provide observations and assumptions related to market activities. The Company evaluates the reasonableness of the fair value estimate and assumptions using historical experience, or cash flow back-testing, adjusted for prevailing market conditions and benchmarks with valuations. Significant unobservable assumptions include voluntary prepayment speeds, defaults and discount rates.

#### Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value

The following are the major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2022 (*Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands*):

Description	_	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
MLHFS	\$	— :	\$ 48,656	\$ _	\$ 48,656
Loan commitments		8 <u></u>	1 <u>1-11</u>	3,556	\$ 3,556
Futures contract		7,121	—	_	\$ 7,121
LHFI				7,702,948	\$ 7,702,948
MSRs				8,174	\$ 8,174
Servicing assets / (Servicing liabilities)		_	_	965	\$ 965
HMBS related obligations		· · · · ·	_	(7,494,451)	\$ (7,494,451)

The following are the major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2021 (*Expressed in U.S. Dollars in Thousands*):

Description	L	Level 1	Level 2	 Level 3	 Total
MLHFS	\$	—	\$ 39,780	\$ —	\$ 39,780
Loan commitments		-		8,395	\$ 8,395
Futures contract		(5)	—	_	\$ (5)
LHFI		· · · · ·		6,633,448	\$ 6,633,448
MSRs				3,320	\$ 3,320
Servicing assets / (Servicing liabilities)		_	_	(15,742)	\$ (15,742)
HMBS related obligations		—		(6,278,091)	\$ (6,278,091)

The Company does not have any impaired assets or liabilities that are recorded at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of either September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

#### Level 3 Unobservable Inputs

Loan Commitments -

Average pullthrough rate — The pullthrough rate is based on estimated changes in market conditions, loan stage, and actual borrower behavior using a historical analysis of actual funding rates. The Company analyzes the pullthrough on a quarterly basis to ensure the pullthrough estimate is reasonable.

Average costs to originate — Estimated costs to originate include the acquisition price of the mortgage loans purchased through its correspondent channel, account executive and loan officer commissions and related employer payroll taxes, and lender credits.

	As of			
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Average pullthrough rate	81 %	81 %		
Average costs to originate	3.95 %	3.99 %		

#### LHFI -

Discount Rate—Derived based upon reference to yields required by market participants for recent transactions in the HECM loan bulk market adjusted based upon weighted average life of the loan portfolio. This rate reflects what the Company believes to be a market participant's required yield on HECM loans of similar weighted average lives. The yield spread is applied over interpolated benchmark curve or as a spread over collateral forward curve.

Lifetime prepayment speeds—The Company projects borrower prepayment rates which considers borrower age and gender and is based on historical termination rates. The outputs of borrower prepayment rates, which include both voluntary and involuntary prepayments, are utilized to anticipate future terminations.

	As of		
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	
Discount rates	2.72% - 5.98%	0.31%-3.51%	
Lifetime prepayment speeds	10.13 %	13.97 %	
Average age of borrower	74	75	
Weighted average life	4.72	4.77	

Significant increases or decreases in any of these assumptions in isolation could result in a materially lower or higher fair value. The effects of changes in the assumptions used to value the LHFI, excluding future draw commitments, are largely offset by the effects of changes in the assumptions used to value the HMBS related obligations, at fair value that are associated with these loans.

#### MSRs -

Discount Rate - Derived based upon reference to yields required by market participants for recent transactions in the MSR market. This rate reflects what the Company believes to be a market participant's required yield.

*Prepayment speeds*—The conditional repayment rate curve that considers borrower age and gender is based on historical termination rates. The outputs of borrower prepayment rates, which include both voluntary and involuntary prepayments, are utilized to anticipate future terminations.

	As of			
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Average discount rate	12.0 %	12.00 %		
Average prepayment speed	7.23% - 13.82%	5.04%-18.00%		

HMBS related obligations -

Lifetime prepayment speeds—The conditional repayment rate curve that considers borrower age and gender is based on historical termination rates.

Discount Rates—Derived based on an assessment of current market yields and spreads that a market participant would consider for entering into an obligation to pass FHA insured cash flows through to holders of the HMBS beneficial interests. Yield spread applied over interpolated benchmark curve or as a spread over collateral forward curve.

	As of			
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Weighted average life	4.72	4.77		
Weighted average interest rate	4.63 %	2.22 %		
Lifetime prepayment speeds	10.13 %	13.97 %		
Discount rates	2.62% - 5.92%	0.11%-3.37%		

Servicing assets and liabilities -

*Lifetime prepayment speeds*—The conditional repayment rate curve that considers borrower age and gender is based on historical termination rates.

Discount Rates—Derived based on an assessment of current market yields and spreads that a market participant would consider for entering into an obligation to pass FHA insured cash flows through to holders of the HMBS beneficial interests. Yield spread applied over interpolated benchmark curve or as a spread over collateral forward curve.

	As of			
	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021		
Weighted average life	1.13	1.79		
Weighted average interest rate	4.58 %	1.48 %		
Lifetime prepayment speeds	12.71 %	15.30 %		
Discount rates	2.62% - 5.72%	0.11% - 2.70%		

#### Level 3 Reconciliation

A reconciliation from the beginning balances to the ending balances of MSRs, LHFI, HMBS Related Obligations, LC servicing assets and liabilities that we measure at fair value on a recurring basis is disclosed in Note 4 - Loan commitments, at fair value, Note 6 - Reverse mortgage servicing rights, at fair value, and Note 7 - Reverse mortgage loans held for investments, at fair value, respectively.

At September 30, 2022 and 2021, the Company had no transfer from level 3 to Level 2 or Level 2 to Level 3 assets or liabilities.

### Fair Value of Other Financial Instruments

Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, escrow cash, restricted cash, certificate of deposit, short-term receivables, short-term payables, warehouse line of credit agreements and other financing facilities approximate their fair value as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Warehouse line of credit agreements rates are based on variable rates, and as such, the fair value approximate their fair value as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Warehouse line of credit agreements rates are based on variable rates, and as such, the fair value approximate their fair value as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively.

# 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 15, 2022, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued. On October 3, 2022, Ellington Financial Inc., acquired substantially all members' equity, substantially owning all the equity of the Company.