

Consolidated Financial Statements with Independent Auditors' Report



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of Clearinghouse Community Development Financial Institution Companies:

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Clearinghouse Community Development Financial Institution Companies, a California corporation, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Clearinghouse Community Development Financial Institution Companies, a California corporation, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as a whole. The consolidating information in the Supplementary Information is presented for purposes of additional analysis of the consolidated financial statements rather than to present the financial position and results of the individual companies, and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures applied in the audits of the consolidated financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the consolidated financial statements or to the consolidated financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the consolidating information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the consolidated financial statements as a whole.

Novogodac & Company LLP

Long Beach, California March 21, 2019

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

December 31, 2018 and 2017

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 45,073,000 | \$ 51,090,000 |
| Restricted cash | 12,656,000 | 9,403,000 |
| Loans receivable, net | 430,092,000 | 339,124,000 |
| Accrued interest receivable | 2,430,000 | 1,653,000 |
| Other receivables and prepaid expenses | 1,155,000 | 1,196,000 |
| Due from related parties | 21,000 | 249,000 |
| Fixed assets, net | 1,833,000 | 1,719,000 |
| Operating investment (CREC) | 5,181,000 | 5,268,000 |
| Investment in other companies | 2,232,000 | 1,531,000 |
| Other real estate owned | 2,697,000 | 2,909,000 |
| Deferred taxes | 8,431,000 | 5,843,000 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 511,801,000 | \$ 419,985,000 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 6,110,000 | \$ 3,822,000 |
| Unamortized award funds | 3,200,000 | - |
| Accrued interest payable | 1,354,000 | 1,034,000 |
| Due to related parties | 2,000 | 1,000 |
| Lines of credit | 35,333,000 | 36,500,000 |
| Interest-bearing deposits | 250,000 | 250,000 |
| Non interest-bearing deposits | 5,450,000 | 5,450,000 |
| Notes payable, Class A stockholders | 33,995,000 | 35,994,000 |
| Notes payable, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco | 62,000,000 | 48,000,000 |
| Notes payable, Bond Guarantee Program - net of unamortized debt issuance costs | 196,165,000 | 142,236,000 |
| Other notes payable - net of unamortized debt issuance costs | 94,785,000 | 82,413,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 438,644,000 | 355,700,000 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Common stock, no par value | | |
| Class A | 36,021,000 | 32,501,000 |
| Class C | 3,580,000 | 3,580,000 |
| Retained earnings | 33,556,000 | 28,204,000 |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | 73,157,000 | 64,285,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ 511,801,000 | \$ 419,985,000 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| INTEREST INCOME | | |
| Interest on loans receivable | \$ 27,669,000 | \$ 24,061,000 |
| Interest-bearing deposits | 240,000 | 145,000 |
| Total interest income | 27,909,000 | 24,206,000 |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | (12,507,000) | (9,505,000) |
| Net interest income | 15,402,000 | 14,701,000 |
| PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES | (2,783,000) | (373,000) |
| Net interest income after provision for loan losses | 12,619,000 | 14,328,000 |
| NON INTEREST INCOME | | |
| NMTC Management fees | 1,160,000 | 1,282,000 |
| Loan fees | 1,353,000 | 561,000 |
| Grant income | 1,007,000 | - |
| Investment income | 425,000 | 394,000 |
| Flow-through income from investment in other companies | 159,000 | 246,000 |
| Net income from operating investment (CREC) | 196,000 | 750,000 |
| NMTC Sponsor fees | 795,000 | 1,155,000 |
| Rental revenue | 30,000 | 2,000 |
| Total non interest income | 5,125,000 | 4,390,000 |
| NON INTEREST EXPENSES | | |
| Compensation and related benefits | 6,486,000 | 5,960,000 |
| General and administrative | 1,058,000 | 946,000 |
| Insurance | 438,000 | 410,000 |
| Professional fees | 611,000 | 408,000 |
| Marketing | 233,000 | 262,000 |
| Rent | 245,000 | 249,000 |
| Charitable contributions | 172,000 | 170,000 |
| Depreciation | 149,000 | 81,000 |
| Impairment of OREO | 212,000 | - |
| Total non interest expenses | 9,604,000 | 8,486,000 |
| Income before provision for income taxes | 8,140,000 | 10,232,000 |
| Provision for income taxes | (2,484,000) | (5,904,000) |
| Net income | \$ 5,656,000 | \$ 4,328,000 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

| | Commo | on Stock | Retained | Total Stockholders' |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | Class A | Class C | Earnings | Equity |
| BALANCE, JANUARY 1, 2017 | \$ 26,107,000 | \$ 3,580,000 | \$ 24,157,000 | \$ 53,844,000 |
| Issuance of Class A common stock | 6,300,000 | - | - | 6,300,000 |
| Net income | - | - | 4,328,000 | 4,328,000 |
| Cash dividend | - | - | (187,000) | (187,000) |
| Stock dividend | 94,000 | | (94,000) | |
| BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2017 | 32,501,000 | 3,580,000 | 28,204,000 | 64,285,000 |
| Issuance of Class A common stock | 3,400,000 | - | - | 3,400,000 |
| Net income | - | - | 5,656,000 | 5,656,000 |
| Cash dividend | - | - | (184,000) | (184,000) |
| Stock dividend | 120,000 | | (120,000) | |
| BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2018 | \$ 36,021,000 | \$ 3,580,000 | \$ 33,556,000 | \$ 73,157,000 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

| | | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|----|--------------|------------------|
| CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Net income | \$ | 5,656,000 | \$ 4,328,000 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | |
| Provision for loan losses | | 2,783,000 | 373,000 |
| Impairment of OREO | | 212,000 | - |
| Flow-through income from investments in other companies | | (159,000) | (246,000) |
| Depreciation | | 149,000 | 81,000 |
| Depreciation - operating investment (CREC) | | 99,000 | 133,000 |
| Interest expense - debt issuance costs | | 40,000 | 49,000 |
| Gain on sale of operating investment (CREC) | | - | (646,000) |
| Gain on debt repurchase | | (200,000) | (193,000) |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | | (25.000) |
| Increase in accrued interest receivable | | (776,000) | (27,000) |
| Decrease in other receivables and prepaid expenses | | 41,000 | 471,000 |
| (Increase) decrease in other receivables and prepaid expenses - operating investment (CREC) | | (12,000) | 22,000 |
| Decrease in due from related parties | | 228,000 | 8,000 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred taxes | | (2,588,000) | 2,114,000 |
| Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses | | 2,288,000 | 672,000 |
| Increase in unamortized award funds | | 3,200,000 | - |
| Increase in accrued interest payable | | 320,000 | 77,000 |
| Increase (decrease) in due to related parties | | 1,000 | (1,000) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | 11,282,000 | 7,215,000 |
| CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Deposits to restricted cash, net | | (3,253,000) | (3,354,000) |
| Originations of loans receivable | - | 60,244,000) | (81,808,000) |
| Payoffs and amortization of loans receivable | | 66,493,000 | 45,368,000 |
| Purchases of fixed assets | | (263,000) | (370,000) |
| Proceeds from sale of operating investment (CREC) | | - | 4,155,000 |
| (Purchases of) proceeds from investments in other companies, net | | (543,000) | 176,000 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (| (97,810,000) | (35,833,000) |
| CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Payments of debt issuance costs | | (276,000) | - |
| Proceeds from lines of credit | | 44,500,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Payments of lines of credit | (| (45,667,000) | (5,000,000) |
| Proceeds from non-interest-bearing deposits | | - | 1,250,000 |
| Proceeds from other notes payable | | 20,124,000 | 21,676,000 |
| Payments of other notes payable | | (7,740,000) | (10,402,000) |
| Payments of notes payable, Class A stockholders | | (1,799,000) | (1,740,000) |
| Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco advances | | 24,400,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco repayments | | (10,400,000) | (6,000,000) |
| Bond Guarantee Program advances | | 60,000,000 | 29,000,000 |
| Bond Guarantee Program repayments | | (5,847,000) | (3,863,000) |
| Issuance of Class A common stock | | 3,400,000 | 6,300,000 |
| Class A cash dividend | | (184,000) | (187,000) |
| Net cash provided by financing activities | | 80,511,000 | 52,034,000 |
| NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | | (6,017,000) | 23,416,000 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 51,090,000 | 27,674,000 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR | \$ | 45,073,000 | \$ 51,090,000 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017

(continued)

| | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|---|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------------------|
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION Cash paid for interest Cash paid for income taxes | \$ \$ | 12,276,000 2,797,000 | \$ \$ | 9,511,000 3,694,000 |
| SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Class A stock dividend | \$ | 120,000 | \$ | 94,000 |
| Real estate foreclosed Debt to equity conversion | \$ \$ | - | \$ \$ | 2,909,000 500,000 |

1. Organization and purpose

Clearinghouse Community Development Financial Institution ("CDFI") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, as listed below (collectively, the "Company"), are headquartered in Lake Forest, California. CDFI is a direct lender for affordable housing, community development and other nontraditional credit needs in California, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Native American communities in the Western United States. CDFI's mission is to provide economic opportunities and improve the quality of life for lower-income individuals and communities through innovative and affordable financing that is unavailable in the conventional market. The majority of CDFI's loans are to nonprofit organizations and other entities that provide affordable housing to low-income individuals, create jobs in economically disadvantaged areas or otherwise are engaged in community development activities. The U.S. Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") has certified CDFI as a Community Development Financial Institution.

CDFI's bylaws provide for fifteen directors. Affordable Housing Clearinghouse ("AHC"), the holder of CDFI's Class B stock (see Note 11), nominates and elects eight directors, four of whom are community representatives and four of whom are lender representatives. CDFI's Class A stockholders elect seven directors. This structure is intended to provide accountability to the low and moderate income populations which CDFI serves.

CDFI's wholly-owned subsidiaries are as follows:

CDFI Service Corporation Clearinghouse NMTC, LLC ("CDFI NMTC LLC") Clearinghouse CREC (Sub 1), LLC ("CREC Sub 1") Clearinghouse CREC (Sub 4), LLC ("CREC Sub 4")

CDFI has several primary lines of business including core lending and new markets tax credits ("NMTC") deployment. Core lending is primarily real estate-based lending that benefits lower-income individuals and communities unable to obtain credit from banks or other traditional lenders.

CDFI Service Corporation's primary purpose is to liquidate assets acquired by CDFI. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, CDFI Service Corporation had an OREO balance of \$2,697,000 and \$2,909,000, respectively. This amount is included in other real estate owned on the consolidated balance sheets. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, there were impairment losses recognized of \$212,000 and \$0, respectively.

CDFI NMTC LLC's sole purpose is to make equity investments in and manage NMTC community development entities ("NMTC CDEs"). CDFI has incorporated the NMTC CDEs for the purpose of facilitating transactions resulting from federal and state of Nevada NMTC allocations awarded to CDFI. CDFI has been awarded \$538,000,000 and \$8,000,000 of federal and state of Nevada allocations, and deployed \$538,000,000 and \$8,000,000, respectively, to qualified active low-income community businesses since its inception.

CREC Subs 1 and 4 (collectively, the "CREC Subs") were created for the primary purpose of purchasing and investing in income producing real estate properties. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the CREC Subs had primarily purchased and invested in multi-family housing and commercial properties, as further discussed in Note 5.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations</u>

Basis of accounting

The Company prepares its consolidated financial statements on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CDFI and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, CDFI Service Corporation, CDFI NMTC LLC, and the CREC Subs. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Unconsolidated investments are accounted for by the equity and cost methods of accounting.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances on deposit with financial institutions and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less. The majority of cash is deposited with shareholder banks. The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates its fair value.

Restricted cash is not considered cash and cash equivalents, and includes cash pledged to BGP, as defined in Note 10C, or otherwise contractually restricted.

Concentrations of risk, including economic, geographic and credit risk

The Company maintains cash in bank deposit accounts that, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts. The Company monitors the financial statements and regulatory filings of those institutions for which the amount on deposit exceeds the federal insured limit. The Company believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on these bank deposits.

Generally, the Company originates loans secured by various types of real estate, including single family residential, multi family residential, commercial, and construction real estate. The Company periodically reviews its concentration among individual loan segments and individual loans. Although the Company establishes an allowance for loan losses believed to be appropriate for risk concentrations, future operations could be affected by adverse changes in credit risk from loans receivable (Note 3).

The Company lends in the California, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico and Native American markets. Future operations could be affected by changes in economic or other conditions in those markets.

The Company's concentration in its largest borrowers has increased as a result of a greater average loan size. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the largest ten borrowers, on average, have outstanding balances of \$12,709,000 and \$9,516,000, respectively. In total, these comprise 29.6% and 26.3%, respectively, of the Company's loan portfolio.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations (continued)</u>

Fixed assets and depreciation

The Company records all fixed assets at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation for leasehold improvements is computed on a straight-line basis over the lives of the underlying leases, which range from 3 to 5 years. Depreciation for property and equipment is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment, which range from 3 to 5 years. Depreciation for sitework is computed on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 15 years. Depreciation for buildings and building improvements is computed on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the buildings and building improvements, which range from 39 to 40 years. Depreciation expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$149,000 and \$81,000, respectively.

Income taxes

The Company files a consolidated income tax return for the federal government and various states, including California, Arizona, and New Mexico. The consolidated financial statements provide for the tax effects of transactions reported, and consist both of taxes currently due and deferred taxes.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between financial statement asset and liability amounts and their respective tax bases. Temporary differences are differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the consolidated financial statements that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in future years. Deferred taxes represent the future tax return consequences of those differences, which will either be deductible or taxable when the assets and liabilities are recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized during such period as an adjustment to provision for income taxes. Deferred taxes are estimated using enacted laws and rates. The Company's temporary differences result from provision for loan loss deductions, accrued bonuses and payroll, impairment losses, and other miscellaneous income and expenses, which result in a net deferred income tax asset.

A valuation allowance is established if, based on the weight of the available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The valuation allowance reduces deferred tax assets to the amount the Company expects to realize. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, there was no valuation allowance.

Due to the inherent complexities arising from the nature of the Company's business, the amount recognized is subject to significant management judgments and estimates with respect to the likely outcome of uncertain tax positions. The Company evaluates its uncertain tax positions. The Company recognizes the consolidated financial statement effect of a tax position when it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that the position will be sustained upon examination. A loss contingency is recognized when it is probable that a liability has been incurred as of the date of the consolidated financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The amount recognized is an estimate subject to management judgment with respect to the likely outcome of the uncertain tax position. The amount that is ultimately sustained for an individual uncertain tax position or for all uncertain tax positions in the aggregate could differ from the amount recognized.

Federal and state tax authorities generally have the right to examine and audit the previous three years of tax returns filed. Any interest or penalties assessed to the Company are recorded in operating expenses. No interest or penalties from federal or state tax authorities are reflected in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

2 <u>Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations (continued)</u>

Revenue recognition

The Company recognizes interest income on loans receivable and cash deposits as it is earned. Interest income on loans generally accrues on the net principal balance, based on the interest convention specified in terms of the loan agreements. The accrual of interest is discontinued when a loan becomes 90 days delinquent or, in management's opinion, the borrower may be unable to make payments as they become due. When the accrual of interest is discontinued, all unpaid accrued interest is reversed. Interest income is subsequently recognized only to the extent cash payments are received and the principal balance is believed to be collectible.

Unearned income, loan origination fees and unamortized premiums or discounts on purchased loans are deferred and the net amount amortized as an adjustment of the respective loan's yield. The Company amortizes these amounts over the contractual life of the respective loan using the effective interest method.

Loan fees include loan recoveries, late fees, servicing fees, prepayment fees, and the unamortized portion of loan origination fees, commitment fees, and discounts upon prepayment. The Company recognizes loan fees in the period they are earned, in accordance with the terms of the loan agreements.

The Company earns management fees for the management of related entities. Management fees are recognized in the period they are earned, in accordance with the terms of the respective management agreements.

Investment income is based on the performance of the companies in which the Company has made investments. Investment income is recognized in accordance with the method of accounting used for each investment, as discussed below.

Revenue from certain grants or awards with performance obligations is recognized as the underlying performance obligations are satisfied. These performance obligations are identified in the underlying agreements, can be varied in nature, and are generally satisfied ratably through performance until completion. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, unrecognized revenue from these sources totaled \$3,200,000 and \$0, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized \$1,007,000 and \$0, respectively, from the performance of obligations related to these grants or awards.

Investments in other companies and historic tax credits

The Company owns interests in other companies, as further discussed in Note 7. The Company has determined that the other companies are variable interest entities and the Company is not the primary beneficiary. As a result, the Company is not required to consolidate its investment in the other companies. This conclusion was based on the determination that the Company does not have the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the other companies' economic performance. The Company's maximum exposure to loss as a result of its involvement with the investment is limited to the current investment balance.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations (continued)

Investments in other companies and historic tax credits (continued)

The Company accounts for its investment in Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco using the cost method of accounting. The fair value of the cost method investment is not estimated if there are no identified changes in circumstances that may have a significant adverse effect on the fair value of the investment. The Company accounts for all other investments in other companies using the equity method of accounting, which requires that the investments are recorded at cost and adjusted for the Company's allocable share of income or loss, additional investments, and cash distributions from the other companies. Because the Company has no obligation to fund liabilities of the other companies beyond its investment, including loans and advances, investments in the other companies may not be reduced below zero. To the extent that equity losses are incurred when the Company's carrying value of its investment has reached a zero balance, any losses will be suspended to be used against future income.

The Company invests in the rehabilitation of historic buildings, for which it qualifies for historic tax credits ("HTCs") under Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 47. The HTCs are earned ratably over a five-year period or entirely on the placed in service date ("PIS") of the rehabilitated building, if qualified under the transition rule, and result in a dollar for dollar reduction of federal income taxes payable. The HTCs are subject to recapture if the Company disinvests within five years of the PIS. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company earned no HTCs.

The Company has implemented policies and practices for assessing impairment for its investments. Periodically, the carrying values are evaluated to determine if any impairment in value exists. If impairment exists, the carrying value is reduced to its estimated fair value, based on the net present value of estimated future cash flows and tax benefits expected to be received. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, there were no impairment losses recognized.

Loans receivable and allowance for loan losses

Loans receivable are reported at the principal amount outstanding, net of unearned income, deferred loan origination fees, holdbacks, unamortized premiums or discounts on purchased loans, and an allowance for loan losses.

The allowance for loan losses is increased by a provision for loan losses, which is charged to expense, and reduced by charge-offs, net of recoveries. Management's periodic evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on the risks inherent in the portfolio, specific impaired loans, and adverse situations. Although management uses information currently available to estimate losses on loans, because of uncertainties associated with local economic conditions, collateral values, and future cash flows on impaired loans, it is reasonably possible that new or updated information could result in a material change in the allowance for loan loss.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations (continued)</u>

Loans receivable and allowance for loan losses (continued)

The Company considers a loan impaired when, based on current information or factors, it is probable that the Company will not collect all principal and interest due according to the loan agreement. Management considers many factors in determining whether a loan is impaired, such as payment history, borrower financial condition, and value of collateral. Loans that are contractually delinquent less than 90 days are generally not considered impaired, unless the borrower has filed bankruptcy or the Company is aware of specific information indicating loan impairment. The Company reviews delinquent loans to determine impaired accounts. When a loan is determined to be specifically impaired, the Company measures impairment by either using the fair value of collateral if the loan is collateral dependent, or the present value of expected cash flows discounted at the loan's effective interest rate, or, if available, at the loan's observable market price. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the allowance for specifically impaired loans was \$3,426,000 and \$2,307,000, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the amounts determined to be uncollectible and written off were \$0 and \$29,000, respectively.

Other receivables and prepaid expenses

Other receivables are stated at the net realizable value. Management closely monitors outstanding balances and provides for probable uncollectible amounts through a charge to earnings and a credit to a valuation allowance based on its assessment of the current status of individual accounts. Balances that remain outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are generally written off through a charge to the valuation allowance and a credit to the receivable. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts.

Fair value measurement

The Company reports balances that are required or permitted to be measured at fair market value in accordance with existing accounting pronouncements. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. Therefore, a fair value measurement should be determined based upon the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, a fair value hierarchy is used that distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market date obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within Levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy).

Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three levels of the fair value hierarchy: (1) the fair value is based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date; (2) the fair value is based on significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data; and (3) the fair value is based on significant unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

2. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies and nature of operations (continued)</u>

Fair value measurement (continued)

Management has determined that fair value classification and disclosure is appropriate only for specifically impaired loans and OREO assets. All other assets, such as loans receivable, operating investments, and investment in other companies, are recorded at historical cost or, for some investments, under the equity method of accounting. The fair value of the specifically impaired loans and OREO assets are based on significant unobservable inputs. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the carrying value of specifically impaired loans, net of impairment, were \$6,329,000 and \$3,371,000, respectively.

Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change in the near term are the allowance for loan losses and estimates of future tax rates.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior year financial statements to conform to the current year presentation.

Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 21, 2019, which is the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued, and there are no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

3. Loans receivable

The Company's loan portfolio is composed of loans that are primarily secured by commercial real estate. This collateral is concentrated primarily in Southern California, Northern California, and Nevada, and includes collateral located in various counties throughout the aforementioned states. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, real estate-secured loans accounted for substantially all loans. Most of these loans are secured by first trust deeds with an initial loan-to-value ratio generally not greater than 80% and debt service ratio generally not less than 1.10.

The Company's loan portfolio consisted of the following at December 31, 2018 and 2017:

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Loans receivable | \$ 486,990,000 | \$ 407,997,000 |
| Less: Unearned loan fees | (4,934,000) | (4,018,000) |
| Discounts on purchased loans | - | (1,393,000) |
| Holdbacks | (33,903,000) | (48,184,000) |
| Allowance for loan losses | (18,061,000) | (15,278,000) |
| Total loans receivable, net | \$ 430,092,000 | \$ 339,124,000 |

3. Loans receivable (continued)

Unearned loan fees are fees that were charged to borrowers at origination, which the Company is amortizing over the life the respective loans.

Discounts and premiums on purchased loans are the difference between the note amount and the purchase amount at the time of purchase, adjusted for refinancing after purchase, if any. The Company amortizes purchase discounts and premiums over the life of the respective loans.

Holdbacks are amounts that are contractually available to borrowers, but that have not been disbursed. These amounts have been committed to borrowers, who generally have the right to draw upon them under the terms of the loan agreement. Holdbacks also include amounts reserved to pay interest on the outstanding portion of loans, which are included in the net loans receivable balance under the terms of the respective loan agreements.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company's loan portfolio had a weighted-average coupon of 6.68% and 6.66%, respectively.

4. Allowance for loan losses

The Company's allowance for loan losses was as follows for the years ended December 31:

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Balance, beginning | \$ 15,278,000 | \$ 14,934,000 |
| Provision for loan losses | 2,783,000 | 373,000 |
| Loans charged off | - | (29,000) |
| Balance, ending | \$ 18,061,000 | \$ 15,278,000 |

During 2018 and 2017, the Company had average outstanding balances of loans past due over 90 days of approximately \$4,637,000 and \$6,850,000, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized interest income from these loans of approximately \$0 and \$402,000, respectively.

5. Operating investment (CREC)

On May 19, 2015, the Board of Directors approved a plan to create the Clearinghouse Real Estate Company ("CREC"), consisting of various individual CREC Subs, to purchase real estate with the intent to stabilize, revitalize and improve communities. The Company expects to hold these properties for the production of income, with future evaluation for sale at a later date. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company operated two properties.

A combined summary of the financial position of the CREC Subs and the results of their operations as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 included in these consolidated financial statements was as follows:

5. Operating investment (CREC) (continued)

| | | 2018 | 2017 | | |
|---|----|-----------|------|-----------|--|
| Fixed assets, net | \$ | 5,104,000 | \$ | 5,203,000 | |
| Other assets | | 77,000 | | 65,000 | |
| Operating investment (CREC) | | 5,181,000 | | 5,268,000 | |
| Cash and restricted cash | | 465,000 | | 592,000 | |
| Total assets | \$ | 5,646,000 | \$ | 5,860,000 | |
| Other liabilities | \$ | 262,000 | \$ | 216,000 | |
| Other notes payable | | | | | |
| - net of unamortized debt issuance costs | | 3,004,000 | | 3,062,000 | |
| Total liabilities | | 3,266,000 | | 3,278,000 | |
| Members' capital | | 2,380,000 | | 2,582,000 | |
| Total liabilities and members' capital | \$ | 5,646,000 | \$ | 5,860,000 | |
| Revenue | \$ | 631,000 | \$ | 731,000 | |
| Gain on sale of fixed assets | | - | | 646,000 | |
| Expenses | | (435,000) | | (627,000) | |
| Net income from operating investment (CREC) | \$ | 196,000 | \$ | 750,000 | |

6. Fixed assets

Fixed assets consisted of the following as of December 31, 2018 and 2017:

| | 2018 | | | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------|----|-----------|
| Land | \$ | 950,000 | \$ | 950,000 |
| Buildings | Ψ | 455,000 | Ψ | 455,000 |
| Leasehold improvements | | 708,000 | | 708,000 |
| Property and equipment | | 855,000 | | 592,000 |
| Total fixed assets | | 2,968,000 | | 2,705,000 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | | (1,135,000) | | (986,000) |
| Fixed assets, net | \$ | 1,833,000 | \$ | 1,719,000 |

7. Investment in other companies

The Company has investments in other companies. These investments are accounted for as discussed in Note 2. The other companies are:

7. Investment in other companies (continued)

Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco

As a condition of membership, the Company is required to purchase stock in Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco ("FHLB-SF"). The amount of stock required is generally increased as the amount of borrowings or advances increases and decreased by any redemptions by the FHLB-SF. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had stock investments of \$1,674,000 and \$1,315,000, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company earned dividends of \$126,000 and \$96,000, respectively.

NMTC CDEs

CDFI NMTC LLC is the managing member of the NMTC CDEs with an ownership interest of generally 0.01%. The NMTC CDEs have been organized to encourage and assist qualified individuals, corporations and financial institutions to invest in qualified active low income community businesses located primarily in California, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and Native American lands in the western United States, which investments constitute qualified low-income community investments under the NMTC provisions of IRC Section 45D. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, CDFI's aggregate investment balance, net of distributions, was \$(16,000) and \$(11,000), respectively. This amount is included in investment in other companies on the consolidated balance sheets.

A combined summary of the financial position of the NMTC CDEs and the results of their operations as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 is as follows:

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total assets | \$ 149,918,000 | \$ 189,740,000 |
| Liabilities | \$ 4,875,000 | \$ 4,899,000 |
| Members' equity | 145,043,000 | 184,841,000 |
| Total liabilities and members' equity | \$ 149,918,000 | \$ 189,740,000 |
| | | |
| Revenues | \$ 2,080,000 | \$ 2,565,000 |
| Expenses | (868,000) | (989,000) |
| Net income | \$ 1,212,000 | \$ 1,576,000 |
| Company's share of income, included in flow through income | | |
| from investment in other companies | \$ - | \$ 135,000 |

Investments in HTC Companies and Other Companies

The Company from time to time makes additional investments in order to support its strategic goals. These investments include contributions to entities eligible to receive Historic Tax Credits, which provide a reduction in the Company's income tax liability, and contributions to loan funds which sponsor community development services. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the total investment balance was \$574,000 and \$227,000, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, income from investments in HTC and other companies was \$79,000 and \$111,000, respectively.

7. Investment in other companies (continued)

CRA Investment Fund

In 2007, the Company established Clearinghouse CRA Investment Fund, LLC ("CRA IF"). The purpose of CRA IF was to enable qualified investments in community development projects throughout California. During 2018, CRA IF was discontinued. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, income from CRA IF was \$80,000 and \$0, respectively. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had no investment balance in CRA IF.

A summary of the Company's investment in other companies for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

| | 2018 | | 2017 | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|--|
| FHLB-SF | \$ | 1,674,000 | \$ | 1,315,000 | |
| NMTC CDEs | | (16,000) | | (11,000) | |
| HTC Companies and Other Companies | | 574,000 | | 227,000 | |
| Total Investment in Other Companies | \$ | 2,232,000 | \$ | 1,531,000 | |

8. Lines of credit

First Foundation Bank

On July 19, 2016, CDFI entered into a business loan agreement with First Foundation Bank for a line of credit in the maximum amount of \$10,000,000. Interest accrues at the greater of the WSJ Prime Rate plus 0.50%, or 4.00%. The line of credit matures on August 1, 2019. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$8,000,000 and \$0, respectively.

State Bank of India (California)

On January 5, 2018, the Company entered into a loan and security agreement with State Bank of India for a line of credit in the maximum amount of \$7,500,000. Interest accrues at the WSJ Prime Rate plus 0.50%. The loan matures on January 5, 2019, which was subsequently amended to mature on January 5, 2020. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$3,000,000 and \$0, respectively.

Charles Schwab Bank

On December 31, 2014, CDFI entered into a loan and security agreement, as amended from time to time, with Charles Schwab Bank for a revolving credit facility in the maximum amount of \$35,000,000. The proceeds are to be used to fund construction loans in certain western states. Interest accrues at the greater of the 3-month LIBOR plus 1.75% or 3.00%. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the interest rate was 4.1481% and 3.08389%, respectively. The revolving credit facility matures on December 31, 2019, and potentially amortizes through December 31, 2022 subject to the Company's election and the satisfaction of certain conditions. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the outstanding balance on the line of credit was \$24,333,000 and \$21,500,000, respectively.

On September 27, 2012, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement, as amended from time to time, with Charles Schwab Bank. The proceeds are to be used to fund loans for community development projects in economically distressed areas in Nevada and Northern California. Interest accrues at the greater of the 3-month LIBOR plus 1.75% or 3.00%. On December 19, 2018, the facility was consolidated with the construction facility under those terms. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the outstanding balance as a line of credit was \$0 and \$15,000,000, respectively.

8. Lines of credit (continued)

Minimum future principal payments are as follows:

1 . . .

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| Years ending December 31, | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| 2019 | \$ 11,000,000 |
| 2020 | 8,111,000 |
| 2021 | 8,111,000 |
| 2022 | 8,111,000 |
| Total | \$ 35,333,000 |

9. Interest-bearing and non interest-bearing deposits

Interest-bearing deposits

The purpose of these deposits is to provide credit and other financial services to help revitalize lowincome communities by financing affordable housing developments, small businesses, community facilities and similar projects. The weighted average interest rate as of December 31, 2018 and 2017 was 2.5% for both years and the interest-bearing deposits totaled \$250,000 for both years. The remaining interest-bearing deposit matures during 2020.

Non interest-bearing deposits

CDFI accepted non interest-bearing deposits from several of its stockholders and other investors. These deposits mature in three to five years from the date of the deposit. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, non interest-bearing deposits totaled \$5,450,000 for both years. The deposits mature as follows:

| Years ending December 31, | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 2019 | \$ 750,000 |
| 2020 | 950,000 |
| 2021 | 2,500,000 |
| 2022 | 1,250,000 |
| Total | \$ 5,450,000 |

The State of California Department of Insurance has a program entitled California Organized Investment Network ("COIN"). CDFI's non-interest bearing deposits are certified under the COIN program. This certification allows the owners of the non interest-bearing deposits to apply for a 20% state income tax credit on the balance of the non interest-bearing deposit. The COIN tax credit is subject to program renewal and availability as determined by the State of California Department of Insurance.

10. Notes payable

A. Notes payable, Class A stockholders

Notes payable, Class A stockholders reflect payable commitments resulting from the remaining balances of two private placement memoranda, ("Second PPM" and "Third PPM" respectively, or collectively, "PPMs"), and from their respective Credit Agreements, the terms of which are described below.

The Second PPM, approved in 1999, offered units consisting of equity and long-term lending commitments (equal to 10 times the Class A common stock investment amount), for sale to certain accredited investors. In accordance with the Second PPM's credit agreement ("Second Credit Agreement") between CDFI and the investors, the draws against the commitment can only be used to make loans or investments in the normal course of business. The Third PPM was approved in 2003 and enabled investors to select the ratio of lending commitment to new equity based upon certain criteria specified in that PPM.

Under the Second Credit Agreement, the borrowings bear interest at a fixed rate determined by the one-year U.S. Treasury rate (as reported in the Wall Street Journal) plus 1% at the date of each borrowing. Interest on the borrowings is payable quarterly. The Second Credit Agreement has been partially prepaid, and the Board of Directors established a plan for repayment of all principal no later than December 2019. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Second Credit Agreement had a fixed weighted average interest rate of 3.02%.

Under the Third PPM, there was a credit agreement ("Third Credit Agreement") which provides for variable interest rates. The rate adjusts annually based upon the weekly 10 year CMT plus 10 basis points, generally, with a maximum periodic cap of 100 basis points, a lifetime cap of 500 basis points and no floor. The Third Credit Agreement was partially prepaid in 2008 and 2009 and the Board of Directors established a plan for repayment of all principal no later than December 2024. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Third Credit Agreement had a weighted average interest rate of 3.08% and 2.43% respectively.

As of December 31, 2018, balances outstanding under these notes payable totaled:

| | Second Credit | | Third Credit | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----|--------------|----|-------------|
| | Agreement | / | Agreement | | Total |
| Original Borrowing | \$ 26,900,000 | \$ | 28,000,000 | \$ | 54,900,000 |
| Prepayment 2008 | - | | (5,000,000) | | (5,000,000) |
| Prepayment 2009 | - | | (3,000,000) | | (3,000,000) |
| Prepayment 2011 | (8,973,000) | | - | | (8,973,000) |
| Prepayment 2017 | (1,933,000) | | - | | (1,933,000) |
| Prepayment 2018 | (1,999,000) | | - | | (1,999,000) |
| Outstanding balance | \$ 13,995,000 | \$ | 20,000,000 | \$ | 33,995,000 |

In connection with these agreements, CDFI has agreed to, among other things, maintain certain financial ratios, limit expenses and restrict the use of proceeds from the borrowings.

10. <u>Notes payable (continued)</u>

B. Other notes payable

| Loan | Year-end interest rate | Payment terms | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|------------------------|---|--------------------|-----------|
| Opportunity Finance Network Under the terms of all agreements, CDFI is required to use the proceeds of the loans for community development projects in economically distressed areas. | | | | |
| In May 2006, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Opportunity Finance Corporation ("OFN"). The principal is due and payable on December 31, 2023. | 4.60% | Interest only, quarterly in arrears | \$ 4,000,000 \$ | 4,000,000 |
| On March 26, 2010, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with OFN. In May 2017, this agreement was amended to lower the rate to 4.00% and extend the maturity. The principal is due and payable on June 30, 2022. | 4.00% | Interest only, quarterly in arrears | \$ 1,450,000 \$ | 1,450,000 |
| On March 26, 2010, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with OFN. The principal is due and payable on March 31, 2019. | 5.00% | Interest only, quarterly in arrears | \$ 1,050,000 \$ | 1,050,000 |
| On August 20, 2012, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with OFN. The principal is due and payable on August 31, 2019. | 4.55% | Interest only, quarterly in arrears | \$ 1,000,000 \$ | 1,000,000 |
| On October 11, 2012, the CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with OFN. The principal is due and payable in four equal annual installments with the first payment due October 31, 2019 and the last payment due October 31, 2022. | 3.00% | Interest only, quarterly in arrears | \$ 1,818,000 \$ | 1,818,000 |
| Opportunity Finance Network subtotal | | | \$ 9,318,000 \$ | 9,318,000 |

10. Notes payable (continued)

B. Other notes payable (continued)

| Loan | Year-end interest rate | Payment terms | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| Poppy Bank On August 25, 2017, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Poppy Bank, which was formerly known as Blue Gate Bank. The proceeds are to be used to fund loans for community development projects in economically distressed areas. The loan matures on September 1, 2019. | 4.25% | Interest only, monthly | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ 4,000,000 |
| Bank of America, N.A. On March 30, 2012, CDFI entered into a loan and security agreement with Bank of America, N.A. for a revolving credit facility. The proceeds are to be used to fund loans for community development projects in economically distressed areas. The facility was amended on December 29, 2016 to include total borrowing capacity of up to \$30,000,000, and accrues interest at the Bank of America Cost of Funds Rate plus 1.5% per annum, which is then fixed at the time of an advance. Borrowings under the facility amortize to the earlier of the facility maturity date of June 29, 2028, or the maturity of the underlying security. All unpaid principal and interest is due at maturity. | 3.75% | Interest, monthly in arrears Principal, quarterly per amortization schedule | \$ 24,510,000 | \$ 12,282,000 |
| <u>Manufacturers Bank</u> On August 23, 2016, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Manufacturers Bank. The proceeds are to be used to fund loans for community development projects in economically distressed areas. The loan matures on September 1, 2019. | 3.42% | Interest only, quarterly in arrears | \$ 2,000,000 | \$ 2,000,000 |
| State Bank of Arizona On August 15, 2018, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with State Bank of Arizona. The note matures on August 15, 2023. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 4.50% | Interest only, semi-annually in arrears | \$ 2,000,000 | \$ - |

10. <u>Notes payable (continued)</u>

B. Other notes payable (continued)

| Loan | Year-end interest rate | Payment terms | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------|
| Community Development Financial Institution Fund In May 2003, CDFI received an award from the U.S. Department of Treasury, Community Development Financial Institution Fund ("CDFI Fund"). As a part of this award, CDFI executed a note payable to the CDFI Fund. The note matures in May 2023. | 2.045% | Interest only, quarterly | \$ 800,000 \$ | 800,000 |
| <u>Partners Bank of California</u> On November 26, 2018, the Company entered into a loan agreement with Partners Bank of California. The note matures on May 26, 2020. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 4.75% | Interest only, monthly | \$ 2,800,000 \$ | - |
| State Bank of India (California) On February 6, 2013, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with State Bank of India (California) ("SB India"). The proceeds are to be used to help fund CRA eligible loans. On January 5, 2018, the loan was converted to a revolving line of credit in the maximum amount of \$7,500,000. | 6.00% | Interest only, quarterly | \$ - \$ | 4,240,000 |
| On August 12, 2013, CDFI entered in a second loan agreement with SB India. The proceeds are to be used to help fund CRA eligible loans. The loan bears interest at the WSJ Prime plus 0.75%, with a floor of 4% and a cap of 7%. The note matures on September 5, 2023. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 6.25% | Interest, monthly Principal, \$60,000 quarterly | \$ 5,740,000 \$ | 5,920,000 |
| On August 23, 2016, CDFI entered into a business loan agreement with SB India. The proceeds are to the used to help fund CRA eligible loans. The loan bears interest at WSJ Prime plus 0.75%. The note matures on August 23, 2021. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 6.25% | Interest, monthly Principal, \$40,000 quarterly | \$ 4,600,000 \$ | 4,760,000 |

10. Notes payable (continued)

B. Other notes payable (continued)

| Loan | Year-end interest rate | Payment terms | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Calvert Impact Capital, Inc. On November 2, 2010, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Communities at Work, L.P., now known as Calvert Impact Capital, Inc. The proceeds are to be used to fund loans for community development projects in economically distressed areas. The loan matured on February 9, 2019, which was extended to May 31, 2019. | 4.30% | Interest only, monthly | \$ 8,000,000 \$ | 8,000,000 |
| <u>U.S. Bank National Association</u> On July 23, 2013, CDFI entered into a loan agreement with U.S. Bank National Association. The note matured on July 22, 2018. As of December 31, 2018, the outstanding balance was paid in full. | 3.00% | Interest only, quarterly | \$ - \$ | 3,000,000 |
| Pacific Mercantile Bank On October 5, 2015, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Pacific Mercantile Bank, as later amended. The proceeds are to be used to provide loans to entities that provide affordable housing to low-income individuals, create jobs in economically disadvantaged areas, or otherwise engage in community development activities. The note bears interest at WSJ Prime minus 0.25%, and matures on December 5, 2023. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 5.25% | Interest only, quarterly | \$ 4,500,000 \$ | 1,500,000 |
| Pacific Western Bank On December 15, 2015, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Pacific Western Bank. The proceeds are to be used to fund CRA eligible loans. The note matures on December 15, 2022. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 4.50% | Interest only, monthly | \$ 7,300,000 \$ | 7,300,000 |

10. Notes payable (continued)

B. Other notes payable (continued)

| Loan | Year-end interest rate | Payment terms | | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|------------------------|--|----|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pacific Western Bank (continued) On May 11, 2016, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Pacific Western Bank. The proceeds are to be used to fund CRA eligible loans. The note matures on May 11, 2023. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 4.50% | Interest only, monthly | \$ | 4,800,000 \$ | 4,800,000 |
| Impact Community Capital, LLC On January 5, 2017, CDFI entered into an unsecured loan agreement with Impact Community Capital, LLC. The note matures on January 5, 2022. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 0.875% | Interest only; quarterly in arrears | \$ | 10,000,000 \$ | 10,000,000 |
| <u>Toyota Financial Savings Bank</u> On June 19, 2015, CDFI entered into a loan agreement with Toyota Financial Savings Bank. The note matures on June 30, 2020. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. | 3.00% | Interest only, quarterly | \$ | 1,500,000 \$ | 1,500,000 |
| <u>Umpqua Bank</u> On June 15, 2015, CREC Sub 1 entered into a loan agreement with Umpqua Bank. The note matures on June 15, 2025. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. The note is secured by a deed of trust. | 4.00% | Principal and interest, monthly per amortization schedule | \$ | 1,517,000 \$ | 1,550,000 |
| On July 8, 2015, CREC Sub 1 entered into a loan agreement with Umpqua Bank. The note matures on July 10, 2025. All unpaid principal and interest are due when the loan matures. The note is secured by a deed of trust. | 4.00% | Principal and interest, monthly per amortization schedule | \$ | 1,519,000 \$ | 1,550,000 |
| Other notes payable total | | | \$ | 94,904,000 \$ | 82,520,000 |
| Less: unamortized debt issuance costs, net Other notes payable, net of unamortized debt issuance costs | | | | (119,000) 94,785,000 \$ | (107,000) 82,413,000 |

Debt issuance costs are being amortized to interest expense over the terms of the loans. During 2018 and 2017, amortization expense for debt issuance costs was \$78,000 and \$52,000, respectively.

10. Notes payable (continued)

C. CDFI Fund Bond Guarantee Program

During 2014, the Company became eligible to participate in the CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program ("BGP"). The BGP allows the Company to draw separate borrowings ("Advances") up to a specified amount as the Company originates qualifying Secondary Loans, as defined under the terms of respective BGP agreements ("BGP Facilities"). The Advances are in turn secured by the assignment of those Secondary Loans plus a cash reserve of 3% of the Advance amount. For each BGP Facility, 50% of the Advances must be drawn or committed to such collateralized loans by the first anniversary of the BGP Facility, and 100% by the second anniversary. If either minimum is not achieved, the shortfall is deducted from the total Advances available to the Company.

Each Advance is priced at the time of the Advance based on the then current Federal Financing Bank rate, plus additional risk premia and servicing fees. Each Advance has a term, as selected by the Company, of between ten and thirty years from the date of the respective BGP Facility, is generally interest only for the first two years, and thereafter commences amortization based on its respective maturity date. Payments under the BGP facilities are semi-annual in arrears. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had undrawn BGP Facilities of \$143,000,000 and \$53,000,000, respectively.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, Advances under the BGP Facilities totaled \$197,290,000. These Advances had a weighted average yield of 3.39%, and a weighted average maturity date of May 2043. For the year ended December 31, 2017, Advances under the BGP Facilities totaled \$143,137,000. These Advances had a weighted average yield of 3.18%, and a weighted average maturity date of July 2042.

Advances consist of the following as of December 31,

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Principal balance | \$ 197,290,000 | \$ 143,137,000 |
| Less: unamortized debt issuance costs | (1,125,000) | (901,000) |
| Note payable, net of unamortized debt issuance costs | <u>\$ 196,165,000</u> | <u>\$142,236,000</u> |

2010

2017

Debt issuance costs are being amortized to interest expense over the terms of the Advances. During 2018 and 2017, amortization expense for debt issuance costs was \$35,000 and \$30,000, respectively.

D. Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco

In February 2011, the Company was admitted as a member of the FHLB-SF. This membership allowed the Company a borrowing capacity at December 31, 2018 and 2017 of \$66,000,000 and \$55,000,000, respectively. The Company was required to make a stock investment and to pledge certain specific loans as collateral sufficient to support the borrowing capacity. The Company may borrow against this available line, at its discretion, in maturities ranging from overnight to ten years. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had made stock investments in FHLB-SF as described in Note 7.

During 2018, the Company entered into a fixed rate advance with FHLB-SF with a maturity date of October 25, 2028. The advance bears interest at 3.46%, with interest payable quarterly. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company has an outstanding fixed rate advance of \$9,096,000 and \$0, respectively.

10. Notes payable (continued)

D. Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco (continued)

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company had entered into overnight advances from the FHLB-SF, with interest rates of 2.56% and 1.41%, respectively. The rate is reset daily and interest is payable on the last calendar day of each month. These advances renew automatically each day. The Company may repay these advances or extend their maturity at management's discretion with twenty four hours advance notice. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company has outstanding overnight advances of \$52,904,000 and \$48,000,000, respectively.

E. Future minimum principal payments

Future minimum principal payment requirements for all notes payable over the next five years are as follows:

Year ending December 31,

| | Note 10A | Note 10B | Note 10C | Note 10D | |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Notes payable, | Other notes | | | |
| | stockholders | payable | BGP | FHLB-SF* | Total |
| 2019 | \$ 13,995,000 | \$ 14,050,000 | \$ 5,895,000 | \$ 52,904,000 | \$ 86,844,000 |
| 2020 | - | 4,300,000 | 6,123,000 | - | 10,423,000 |
| 2021 | - | 6,600,000 | 6,376,000 | - | 12,976,000 |
| 2022 | - | 20,568,000 | 6,560,000 | - | 27,128,000 |
| 2023 | - | 21,840,000 | 6,750,000 | - | 28,590,000 |
| Thereafter | 20,000,000 | 27,546,000 | 165,586,000 | 9,096,000 | 222,228,000 |
| Total | <u>\$ 33,995,000</u> | <u>\$ 94,904,000</u> | <u>\$ 197,290,000</u> | <u>\$ 62,000,000</u> | <u>\$ 388,189,000</u> |

*\$52,904,000 of the FHLB-SF advances are overnight deposits which renew automatically each day, as further discussed above in Note 10D.

11. Common stock

CDFI is authorized to issue three classes of common stock, Classes A, B and C, which have the following authorized, issued and outstanding shares at December 31:

| | Class A | Class B | Class C |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Authorized, 2018 and 2017 | 10,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Issued and outstanding, 2018 | 316,486 | 1,000 | 35,800 |
| Issued and outstanding, 2017 | 281,283 | 1,000 | 35,800 |

There are no ownership restrictions on the Class A stock. Only AHC may own Class B shares. There are no ownership restrictions on the Class C stock.

11. Common stock (continued)

Shares of Class A and Class B common stock have equal rights except for the right to vote for the election of certain directors. Class A stockholders are entitled to elect seven Class A directors and the Class B stockholder is entitled to appoint eight Class B directors. Class C stockholders have rights equal to Class A and Class B except for the right to vote for directors or upon any other matters.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, CDFI issued 34,000 and 63,000 Class A shares at \$100 per share for proceeds of \$3,400,000 and \$6,300,000, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, CDFI declared dividends of \$1 per share on 304,283 and 280,339 shares, respectively. Dividends are payable in cash or Class A common stock at the option of the stockholder. Stock dividends are issued for each \$100 of dividends, rounded down. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, stock and cash dividends were made as follows:

| <u>-</u> | 2018 | | | 2017 | | | |
|--|--------|----|---------|--------|----|---------|--|
| | Shares | | Amount | Shares | | Amount | |
| Stock dividends (conversion of paid dividends at \$1 per share into stock issued at \$100 per share) | 1.203 | \$ | 120,000 | 944 | \$ | 94,000 | |
| Cash dividends (\$1 per share) | 1,205 | Ψ | 184,000 | 744 | Ψ | 187,000 | |
| Total | | \$ | 304,000 | | \$ | 281,000 | |

The Company's Class A stock is certified under the COIN program. This certification allows for the purchasers of Class A stock to apply for a 20% state income tax credit. The COIN tax credit is subject to program renewal and availability as determined by the State of California Department of Insurance.

12. Income taxes

The provision for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

| | 2018 | 2017 | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------|----------------------------|--|
| Current income tax expense Deferred income tax (expense) benefit | \$ (5,072,000) 2,588,000 | \$ | (3,790,000) (2,114,000) | |
| Total provision for income taxes | \$ (2,484,000) | \$ | (5,904,000) | |

12. Income taxes (continued)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred taxes at December 31, 2018 and 2017, are as follows:

| | 2018 | 2017 | | |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| Deferred tax assets (liabilities) | | | | |
| Accrued interest receivable | \$ 483,000 | \$ | 245,000 | |
| Loan purchase discounts | - | | (212,000) | |
| Allowance for loan losses | 5,339,000 | | 4,517,000 | |
| Investment in other companies | 860,000 | | 876,000 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (115,000) | | (59,000) | |
| Accrued bonuses and payroll | 739,000 | | 289,000 | |
| Unamortized grant income | 946,000 | | - | |
| Deferred state taxes | 201,000 | | 42,000 | |
| Other deferred tax assets (liabilities) | (22,000) | | 145,000 | |
| Net deferred tax asset | \$ 8,431,000 | \$ | 5,843,000 | |

During 2017, Congress passed the Tax Cut and Jobs Act to reduce the corporate income tax rate from 34% to 21%. The newly enacted tax rate became effective during 2018. Upon passage of the new law, management reviewed the assumptions underlying the estimate of the deferred tax assets. Based on the expected timing of future income tax deductions, management determined that future tax benefits can be reasonably estimated to be realized at the newly enacted tax rates. This resulted in a significant reduction of the net deferred tax asset, which was recognized during 2017 as an adjustment to the provision for income taxes. The total provision for income taxes differs from the amount of income tax determined by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate to pretax income for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, as follows:

| Permanent differences | | 2018 | 2017 | | |
|---|----|-------------|------|-------------|--|
| Provision for federal income taxes | \$ | (1,711,000) | \$ | (3,090,000) | |
| Change in valuation of deferred tax asset | | - | | (2,220,000) | |
| Permanent differences | | (206,000) | | - | |
| Estimated state taxes, net of federal benef | ĩt | (567,000) | | (594,000) | |
| Total provision for income taxes | \$ | (2,484,000) | \$ | (5,904,000) | |

Management believes that the Company has adequately addressed all relevant tax positions and that there are no unrecorded tax liabilities.

13. Related-party transactions

The Company has transactions with many of its stockholders in the normal course of business because most of the Company's stockholders are banks with offices in or around the Company's principal market area. The Company had the following balances and transactions with certain of its stockholders:

| | | 2018 | 2017 | | |
|---|----|------------|------|------------|--|
| Balance at December 31 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents on deposit | \$ | 37,755,000 | \$ | 48,883,000 | |
| Lines of credit | | 35,333,000 | | 36,500,000 | |
| Notes payable | | 63,235,000 | | 68,014,000 | |
| Non interest-bearing deposits | | | | | |
| (COIN deposits) | | 2,500,000 | | 2,500,000 | |
| Restricted cash on deposit | | 5,412,000 | | 4,220,000 | |
| Transactions for the years ended December 3 | 1 | | | | |
| Interest earned on cash balances and | | | | | |
| certificates of deposit | \$ | 214,000 | \$ | 124,000 | |
| Interest paid on notes payable | | 3,690,000 | | 3,494,000 | |
| Rent paid | | 217,000 | | 193,000 | |
| Reimbursed expenses from related parties | | 24,000 | | 21,000 | |

CDFI and subsidiaries share costs with AHC (sole holder of CDFI's Class B common stock), a nonprofit entity that sponsored the formation of CDFI and has three common Board members with CDFI. The shared costs include phone, rent, utilities, and supplies.

Due from NMTC CDEs

Pursuant to the operating agreements, the Company earns management fees and may make advances to the NMTC CDEs. The advances do not bear interest and are payable upon the availability of sufficient cash flows from the NMTC CDEs. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the outstanding balance of such advances was \$21,000 and \$121,000, respectively.

Due from CRA Investment Funds

Pursuant to the operating agreements, the Company earns management fees and may make advances to the CRA Investment Funds. The advances do not bear interest and are payable upon the availability of sufficient cash flows from the CRA Investment Funds. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the outstanding balance of such advances was \$0 and \$128,000, respectively.

Due to NMTC CDEs

Pursuant to the operating agreement, NMTC CDEs may make advances to the Company. The advances do not bear interest and are payable upon the availability of sufficient cash flows from the Company. As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the NMTC CDEs were owed \$2,000 and \$1,000, respectively.

13. Related-party transactions (continued)

Management fees

Pursuant to the operating agreements, the Company is entitled to annual management fees for services performed in connection with managing the NMTC CDEs and CRA Investment Funds. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, the management fees earned were \$1,160,000 and \$1,282,000, respectively. Management fees owed to the Company by the NMTC CDEs and CRA Investments Funds are included in the Due from NMTC CDEs and Due from CRA Investment Funds sections above.

14. Commitments

Leases

The Company leases its office space in several cities in which it is operating, under various lease agreements. Minimum future rental payments are as follows:

| Years ending December 31, | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 2019 | \$ 235,000 |
| 2020 | 242,000 |
| 2021 | 249,000 |
| 2022 | 128,000 |
| Total | \$ 854,000 |

The Company subleases part of the facilities to its affiliate, AHC, and receives sublease rental income of \$11,000 per year. This amount is included as an offset in rent expense in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, lease costs relating to these leases were \$245,000 and \$249,000, respectively, which are included in rent expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

15. Grant income

CDFI Financial Assistance award

During 2018, the Company received and recognized grant income of \$1,007,000 from the CDFI Fund to assist the Company in providing loans to businesses operating in underserved communities.

CDFI Capital Magnet Fund award

During 2018, the Company received a grant of \$3,200,000 from the CDFI Fund. Grant income from the Capital Magnet Fund is recognized as performance obligations are satisfied, as further discussed in Note 2. For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, no grant income from the Capital Magnet Fund has been recognized.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CLEARINGHOUSE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION COMPANIES SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Consolidating Balance Sheets December 31, 2018

| ASSETS | | Clearinghouse CDFI | CDFI Service Corporation | Clearinghouse NMTC, LLC | CREC Combined | Intercompany Elimination | Consolidated Before CREC Reclassification | CREC Reclassification | Consolidated |
|--|-------|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Loans receivable, net Accrued interest receivable Other receivables and prepaid expenses Due from related partics Fixed assets, net Operating investment (CREC) Investment in other companies Other real estate owned Deferred taxes TOTAL ASSETS | s | 44,627,000 12,609,000 430,092,000 2,430,000 980,000 4,289,000 1,833,000 - 4,568,000 - 8,431,000 | - 175,000 3,000 - (1,000) 2,697,000 | 78,000 | 47,000 50,000 27,000 5,104,000 | (4,349,000) (2,500,000) | 12,656,000 430,142,000 2,430,000 1,182,000 6,937,000 2,232,000 2,697,000 8,431,000 | (50,000) (27,000) (5,104,000) 5,181,000 | 45,073,000 12,656,000 430,092,000 2,430,000 1,155,000 21,000 1,833,000 5,181,000 2,232,000 2,697,000 8,431,000 511,801,000 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unamortized award funds Accrued interest payable Due to related parties Lines of credit Interest-bearing deposits Non interest-bearing deposits Notes payable, Class A stockholders Notes payable, Class A stockholders Notes payable, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco Notes payable, Bond Guarantee Program - net of unamortized debt issuance costs Other notes payable - net of unamortized debt issuance costs | \$ | 6,058,000 3,200,000 1,349,000 (82,000) 35,333,000 250,000 5,450,000 33,995,000 62,000,000 196,165,000 91,781,000 | \$ 5,000 | \$ - 510,000 - - - - - - | \$ 53,000 5,000 204,000 - - - 3,004,000 | \$ (6,000) \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | \$ 6,110,000 3,200,000 1,354,000 2,000 35,333,000 250,000 5,450,000 33,995,000 62,000,000 196,165,000 94,785,000 | \$ - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | 6,110,000 3,200,000 1,354,000 2,000 35,333,000 250,000 5,450,000 33,995,000 62,000,000 196,165,000 94,785,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 435,499,000 | 3,773,000 | 510,000 | 3,266,000 | (4,404,000) | 438,644,000 | - | 438,644,000 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock, no par value Class A Class C Capital within consolidated group Retained earnings | | 36,021,000 3,580,000 34,759,000 | 20,000 (892,000) | - 1,000 (267,000) | - 1,364,000 1,016,000 | (1,385,000) (1,060,000) | 36,021,000 3,580,000 - 33,556,000 | | 36,021,000 3,580,000 33,556,000 |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | ¢ | 74,360,000 | (872,000) | (266,000) | 2,380,000 | (2,445,000) | 73,157,000 | - • | 73,157,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 509,859,000 | \$ 2,901,000 | \$ 244,000 | \$ 5,646,000 \$ | \$ (6,849,000) | \$ 511,801,000 | \$ - \$ | 511,801,000 |

CLEARINGHOUSE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION COMPANIES SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Consolidating Balance Sheets December 31, 2017

| ASSETS | Clearinghouse CDFI | | Clearinghouse NMTC, LLC | CREC ombined | Intercompany Elimination | Consolidated Before CREC Reclassification | CREC Reclassification | Consolidated |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 50,353,000 | \$ 191,000 \$ | 1,000 | \$ 545,000 \$ | - | \$ 51,090,000 | s - | |
| Restricted cash | 9,356,000 | - | - | 47,000 | - | 9,403,000 | - | 9,403,000 |
| Loans receivable, net Accrued interest receivable | 339,124,000 1,653,000 | - | - | 50,000 | - | 339,174,000 1,653,000 | (50,000) | 339,124,000 1,653,000 |
| Other receivables and prepaid expenses | 1,196,000 | - | - | 15.000 | - | 1.211.000 | (15,000) | 1,196,000 |
| Due from related parties | 4,246,000 | - | 78,000 | - | (4,075,000) | 249,000 | (15,000) | 249,000 |
| Fixed assets, net | 1,719,000 | - | - | 5,203,000 | - | 6,922,000 | (5,203,000) | 1,719,000 |
| Operating investment (CREC) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,268,000 | 5,268,000 |
| Investment in other companies | 4,047,000 | - | 165,000 | - | (2,681,000) | 1,531,000 | - | 1,531,000 |
| Other real estate owned Deferred taxes | - | 2,909,000 | - | - | - | 2,909,000 | - | 2,909,000 |
| Deterred taxes | 5,843,000 | - | - | - | - | 5,843,000 | - | 5,843,000 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ 417,537,000 | \$ 3,100,000 \$ | 244,000 | \$ 5,860,000 \$ | (6,756,000) | \$ 419,985,000 | \$ - | \$ 419,985,000 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 3,762,000 | \$ 10,000 \$ | | \$ 56,000 \$ | (6,000) | | \$ - | \$ 3,822,000 |
| Accrued interest payable | 1,029,000 | - | - | 5,000 | - | 1,034,000 | - | 1,034,000 |
| Due to related parties | (85,000) | 3,545,000 | 510,000 | 155,000 | (4,124,000) | 1,000 | - | 1,000 |
| Lines of credit Interest-bearing deposits | 36,500,000 250,000 | - | - | | | 36,500,000 250,000 | - | 36,500,000 250,000 |
| Non interest-bearing deposits | 5,450,000 | - | - | - | - | 5,450,000 | - | 5,450,000 |
| Notes payable, Class A stockholders | 35,994,000 | - | - | - | - | 35,994,000 | _ | 35,994,000 |
| Notes payable, Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco | 48,000,000 | - | - | - | - | 48,000,000 | - | 48,000,000 |
| Notes payable, Bond Guarantee Program - net of unamortized debt issuance costs | 142,236,000 | - | - | - | - | 142,236,000 | - | 142,236,000 |
| Other notes payable - net of unamortized debt issuance costs | 79,351,000 | - | - | 3,062,000 | - | 82,413,000 | - | 82,413,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 352,487,000 | 3,555,000 | 510,000 | 3,278,000 | (4,130,000) | 355,700,000 | - | 355,700,000 |
| STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | | | | |
| Common stock, no par value | | | | | | | | |
| Class A | 32,501,000 | - | - | - | - | 32,501,000 | - | 32,501,000 |
| Class C | 3,580,000 | - | - | - | - | 3,580,000 | - | 3,580,000 |
| Capital within consolidated group Retained earnings | - 28.969.000 | 20,000 (475,000) | 1,000 (267,000) | 1,764,000 818,000 | (1,785,000) (841,000) | - 28,204,000 | - | - 28,204,000 |
| · | - , , | | | , | × ′ ′ | , , , | - | · · · · |
| TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | 65,050,000 | (455,000) | (266,000) | 2,582,000 | (2,626,000) | 64,285,000 | - | 64,285,000 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ 417,537,000 | \$ 3,100,000 \$ | 5 244,000 | \$ 5,860,000 \$ | (6,756,000) | \$ 419,985,000 | \$- | \$ 419,985,000 |

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Consolidating Statements of Income

For the year ended December 31, 2018

| | Clearinghouse CDFI | CDFI Service Corporation | Clearinghouse NMTC, LLC | | CREC Combined | Intercompany Elimination | Consolidated Before CREC Reclassification | CREC Reclassification | Consolidated |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------|
| INTEREST INCOME | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on loans receivable | \$ 27,669,000 | \$ - | \$ - | • \$ | 5,000 | \$ - | \$ 27,674,000 | \$ (5,000) | |
| Interest-bearing deposits | 240,000 | - | - | | - | - | 240,000 | - | 240,000 |
| Total interest income | 27,909,000 | - | | • | 5,000 | - | 27,914,000 | (5,000) | 27,909,000 |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | (12,507,000) | - | - | | (129,000) | | (12,636,000) |) 129,000 | (12,507,000) |
| Net interest income (expense) | 15,402,000 | - | | | (124,000) | - | 15,278,000 | 124,000 | 15,402,000 |
| PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES | (2,783,000) | - | - | | - | - | (2,783,000 |) - | (2,783,000) |
| Net interest income (expense) after provision for loan losses | 12,619,000 | - | | | (124,000) | - | 12,495,000 | 124,000 | 12,619,000 |
| NON INTEREST INCOME | | | | | | | | | |
| NMTC Management fees | 1,160,000 | - | - | | - | - | 1,160,000 | - | 1,160,000 |
| Loan fees | 1,353,000 | - | - | | - | - | 1,353,000 | - | 1,353,000 |
| Grant income | 1,007,000 | - | - | | - | - | 1,007,000 | - | 1,007,000 |
| Investment income | 425,000 | - | | | - | - | 425,000 | - | 425,000 |
| Flow-through income from investment in other companies | 159,000 | - | | | - | - | 159,000 | - | 159,000 |
| Net income from operating investment (CREC) | - | - | | | - | - | - | 196,000 | 196,000 |
| NMTC Sponsor fees | 795,000 | - | - | | - | - | 795,000 | - | 795,000 |
| Rental revenue | 241,000 | 8,000 | - | | 622,000 | (219,000 |) 652,000 | (622,000) | 30,000 |
| Other revenue | - | - | - | | 4,000 | - | 4,000 | (4,000) | - |
| Total non interest income | 5,140,000 | 8,000 | | • | 626,000 | (219,000 |) 5,555,000 | (430,000) | 5,125,000 |
| NON INTEREST EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation and related benefits | 6,486,000 | - | - | | - | - | 6,486,000 | - | 6,486,000 |
| General and administrative | 1,057,000 | 1,000 | - | • | 37,000 | - | 1,095,000 | (37,000) | 1,058,000 |
| Insurance | 438,000 | - | - | | 30,000 | - | 468,000 | (30,000) | 438,000 |
| Professional fees | 400,000 | 211,000 | - | | 2,000 | - | 613,000 | () | 611,000 |
| Marketing | 233,000 | - | - | | - | - | 233,000 | - | 233,000 |
| Rent | 245,000 | - | - | | - | - | 245,000 | - | 245,000 |
| Charitable contributions | 172,000 | - | | | - | - | 172,000 | - | 172,000 |
| Depreciation | 149,000 | - | | | 99,000 | - | 248,000 | (99,000) | 149,000 |
| Impairment of OREO | - | 212,000 | | | - | - | 212,000 | | 212,000 |
| Rental real estate operating expenses | | - | - | | 128,000 | - | 128,000 | (128,000) | - |
| Total non interest expenses | 9,180,000 | 424,000 | • | • | 296,000 | - | 9,900,000 | (296,000) | 9,604,000 |
| Income (loss) before provision for income taxes | 8,579,000 | (416,000) | | | 206,000 | (219,000 |) 8,150,000 | (10,000) | 8,140,000 |
| Provision for income taxes | (2,484,000) | - | | | (10,000) | - | (2,494,000) |) 10,000 | (2,484,000) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 6,095,000 | \$ (416,000) | \$ - | · \$ | 196,000 | \$ (219,000 |) \$ 5,656,000 | \$ - | \$ 5,656,000 |

CLEARINGHOUSE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTION COMPANIES SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Consolidating Statements of Income For the year ended December 31, 2017

| NITEDECT NICOME | Clearinghouse CDFI | CDFI Service Corporation | Clearinghouse NMTC, LLC | | CREC Combined | Intercompany Elimination | Consolidated Before CREC Reclassification | CREC Reclassification | Consolidated |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------|------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------|
| INTEREST INCOME Interest on loans receivable | \$ 24,061,000 | ¢ | \$ | - \$ | 5,000 | \$ - | \$ 24,066,000 | \$ (5,000) | \$ 24,061,000 |
| Interest-bearing deposits | \$ 24,001,000 145,000 | ۍ د - | \$ | - > | 5,000 | | \$ 24,000,000 145,000 | \$ (3,000) | 145,000 |
| Total interest income | 24,206,000 | - | | | 5.000 | | 24,211,000 | (5,000) | 24,206,000 |
| | 2.,200,000 | | | | 2,000 | | 2.,211,000 | (5,000) | 2,200,000 |
| INTEREST EXPENSE | (9,505,000) | - | | - | (132,000) | - | (9,637,000) | 132,000 | (9,505,000) |
| Net interest income (expense) | 14,701,000 | - | | - | (127,000) | - | 14,574,000 | 127,000 | 14,701,000 |
| PROVISION FOR LOAN LOSSES | (373,000) | - | | - | - | - | (373,000) | - | (373,000) |
| Net interest income (expense) after provision for loan losses | 14,328,000 | - | | - | (127,000) | - | 14,201,000 | 127,000 | 14,328,000 |
| NON INTEREST INCOME | | | | | | | | | |
| NMTC Management fees | 1,282,000 | - | | - | - | - | 1,282,000 | - | 1,282,000 |
| Loan fees | 561,000 | - | | - | - | - | 561,000 | - | 561,000 |
| Investment income | 394,000 | - | | - | - | - | 394,000 | - | 394,000 |
| Flow-through income from investment in other companies | 246,000 | - | | - | - | - | 246,000 | - | 246,000 |
| Net income from operating investment (CREC) | - | - | | - | - | - | - | 750,000 | 750,000 |
| NMTC Sponsor fees | 1,155,000 | | | - | - | - | 1,155,000 | - | 1,155,000 |
| Rental revenue | 753,000 | 2,000 | | - | 726,000 | (753,000) | 728,000 | (726,000) | 2,000 |
| Gain on sale of operating investment (CREC) Total non interest income | 1,000 | 2.000 | | - | 645,000 | (752.000) | 646,000 | (646,000) | - 1 200 000 |
| 1 otal non interest income | 4,392,000 | 2,000 | | - | 1,371,000 | (753,000) | 5,012,000 | (622,000) | 4,390,000 |
| NON INTEREST EXPENSES | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation and related benefits | 5,960,000 | - | | - | - | - | 5,960,000 | - | 5,960,000 |
| General and administrative | 945,000 | 1,000 | | - | 187,000 | - | 1,133,000 | (187,000) | 946,000 |
| Insurance | 410,000 | - | | - | 31,000 | - | 441,000 | (31,000) | 410,000 |
| Professional fees | 335,000 | 73,000 | | - | 3,000 | - | 411,000 | (3,000) | 408,000 |
| Marketing | 262,000 | - | | - | - | - | 262,000 | - | 262,000 |
| Rent | 249,000 | - | | - | - | - | 249,000 | - | 249,000 |
| Charitable contributions | 170,000 | - | | - | - | - | 170,000 | - | 170,000 |
| Depreciation | 81,000 | - | | - | 133,000 | - | 214,000 | (133,000) | 81,000 |
| Real estate operating expenses | - | - | | - | 137,000 | - | 137,000 | (137,000) | - |
| Total non interest expenses | 8,412,000 | 74,000 | | - | 491,000 | - | 8,977,000 | (491,000) | 8,486,000 |
| Income (loss) before provision for income taxes | 10,308,000 | (72,000) | | - | 753,000 | (753,000) | 10,236,000 | (4,000) | 10,232,000 |
| Provision for income taxes | (5,904,000) | - | | - | (4,000) | - | (5,908,000) | 4,000 | (5,904,000) |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 4,404,000 | \$ (72,000) | \$ | - \$ | 749,000 | \$ (753,000) | \$ 4,328,000 | \$ - | \$ 4,328,000 |