ARBOR REALTY TRUST INC Form 10-Q November 02, 2012 Table of Contents

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# Form 10-Q

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012

Or

o TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

to

Commission file number: 001-32136

**Arbor Realty Trust, Inc.** 

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Edgar Filing: ARBOR REALT	Y TRUST INC - Form 10-Q
<b>Maryland</b> (State or other jurisdiction of	<b>20-0057959</b> (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation)	Identification No.)
333 Earle Ovington Boulevard, Suite 900	
Uniondale, NY	11553
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)
(516) 50	6-4200
(Registrant s telephone nu	mber, including area code)
(Former name, former address and former	fiscal year, if changed since last report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports requor 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulating for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post	on S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated fi	an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting iler and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer x
Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

#### APPLICABLE ONLY TO CORPORATE ISSUERS:

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date. Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share: 31,249,225 outstanding (excluding 2,650,767 shares held in the treasury) as of November 2, 2012.

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## ARBOR REALTY TRUST, INC.

## FORM 10-Q

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#### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

The information contained in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q is not a complete description of our business or the risks associated with an investment in Arbor Realty Trust, Inc. We urge you to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by us in this report.

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, the operating performance of our investments and financing needs. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by use of forward-looking terminology such as may, will, should, potential, intend, anticipate. estimate, overestimate, underestimate, believe, could, project, predict, continue or other similar words or expressions Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions, discuss future expectations, describe future plans and strategies, contain projections of results of operations or of financial condition or state other forward-looking information. Our ability to predict results or the actual effect of future plans or strategies is inherently uncertain. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, our actual results and performance could differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results in future periods to differ materially from forecasted results. Factors that could have a material adverse effect on our operations and future prospects include, but are not limited to, changes in economic conditions generally and the real estate market specifically; adverse changes in the financing markets we access affecting our ability to finance our loan and investment portfolio; changes in interest rates; the quality and size of the investment pipeline and the rate at which we can invest our cash; impairments in the value of the collateral underlying our loans and investments; changes in the markets; legislative/regulatory changes; completion of pending investments; the availability and cost of capital for future investments; competition within the finance and real estate industries; and other risks detailed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any of these forward-looking statements, which reflect our management s views as of the date of this report. The factors noted above could cause our actual results to differ significantly from those contained in any forward-looking statement. For a discussion of our critical accounting policies, see Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of Arbor Realty Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries Significant Accounting Estimates and Critical Accounting Policies in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. We are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this report to conform these statements to actual results.

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## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## **Item 1. Financial Statements**

## ARBOR REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

		September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)		December 31, 2011
Assets:	Φ.	40.040.607	ф	55.006.450
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	40,848,637	\$	55,236,479
Restricted cash (includes \$45,657,164 and \$65,357,993 from consolidated VIEs,		4===< 000		ć= 00 ć <b>7</b> 00
respectively)		47,756,889		67,326,530
Loans and investments, net (includes \$1,131,180,388 and \$1,093,893,014 from				4 202 440 550
consolidated VIEs, respectively)		1,261,444,465		1,302,440,660
Available-for-sale securities, at fair value (includes \$1,100,000 and \$2,000,000 from				
consolidated VIEs, respectively)		3,552,736		4,276,368
Securities held-to-maturity, net (includes \$730,480 and \$742,602 from consolidated				
VIEs, respectively)		51,359,925		29,942,108
Investment in equity affiliates		59,881,490		60,450,064
Real estate owned, net (includes \$83,099,540 and \$83,099,540 from consolidated				
VIEs, respectively)		126,460,580		128,397,612
Real estate held-for-sale, net (includes \$0 and \$2,550,000 from consolidated VIEs,				
respectively)				62,084,412
Due from related party (includes \$267,158 and \$1,217 from consolidated VIEs,				
respectively)		3,916,544		656,290
Prepaid management fee related party		19,047,949		19,047,949
Other assets (includes \$12,643,180 and \$11,696,071 from consolidated VIEs,				
respectively)		52,708,967		46,855,858
Total assets	\$	1,666,978,182	\$	1,776,714,330
Liabilities and Equity:				
Repurchase agreements and credit facilities	\$	80,915,500	\$	76,105,000
Collateralized debt obligations (includes \$841,460,154 and \$1,002,615,393 from				
consolidated VIEs, respectively)		841,460,154		1,002,615,393
Collateralized loan obligation (includes \$87,500,000 and \$0 from consolidated VIEs,				
respectively)		87,500,000		
Junior subordinated notes to subsidiary trust issuing preferred securities		158,637,793		158,261,468
Notes payable		51,457,708		85,457,708
Mortgage note payable real estate owned		53,751,004		53,751,004
Mortgage notes payable held-for-sale				62,190,000
Due to related party		2,473,624		2,728,819
Due to borrowers (includes \$700,642 and \$740,809 from consolidated VIEs,		, ,		
respectively)		23,608,708		2,825,636
Deferred revenue		77,123,133		77,123,133
		,==3,100		,===,100

Other liabilities (includes \$24,314,438 and \$27,839,757 from consolidated VIEs, respectively) 77,726,425 82,595,636 Total liabilities 1,454,654,049 1,603,653,797 Commitments and contingencies Equity: Arbor Realty Trust, Inc. stockholders equity: Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value: 100,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding Common stock, \$0.01 par value: 500,000,000 shares authorized; 30,399,992 shares issued, 27,749,225 shares outstanding at September 30, 2012 and 26,778,737 shares issued, 24,298,140 shares outstanding at December 31, 2011 304,000 267,787 Additional paid-in capital 474,091,222 455,994,695 Treasury stock, at cost 2,650,767 shares at September 30, 2012 and 2,480,597 shares at December 31, 2011 (17,100,916)(16,416,152)Accumulated deficit (203,849,948) (221,015,880) Accumulated other comprehensive loss (43,052,006) (47,704,045) Total Arbor Realty Trust, Inc. stockholders equity 210,392,352 171,126,405 Noncontrolling interest in consolidated entity 1,931,781 1,934,128 Total equity 212,324,133 173,060,533

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

\$

1,666,978,182 \$

1,776,714,330

Total liabilities and equity

## ARBOR REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

## (Unaudited)

	Three Months End 2012	ded Sep	tember 30, 2011	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 2011			
Interest income	\$ 20,030,595	\$	18,524,388	\$ 59,139,715	\$	55,104,727	
Interest expense	9,510,083		11,407,229	31,042,290		40,240,929	
Net interest income	10,520,512		7,117,159	28,097,425		14,863,798	
Other revenue:							
Property operating income	7,884,029		7,202,260	25,219,984		19,410,215	
Other income	334,415		27,003	736,054		90,435	
Total other revenue	8,218,444		7,229,263	25,956,038		19,500,650	
Other expenses:							
Employee compensation and benefits	2,301,442		2,323,734	7,168,037		6,697,221	
Selling and administrative	1,870,759		2,292,628	5,722,761		5,074,246	
Property operating expenses	7,172,803		6,681,562	22,072,532		15,829,574	
Depreciation and amortization	1,574,512		1,607,361	4,291,484		3,552,176	
Provision for loan losses (net of recoveries)	4,849,330		10,223,403	20,584,191		18,318,801	
Loss on sale and restructuring of loans						1,000,000	
Management fee - related party	2,500,000		2,050,000	7,500,000		6,050,000	
Total other expenses	20,268,846		25,178,688	67,339,005		56,522,018	
Loss from continuing operations before gain							
on extinguishment of debt, (loss) income from							
equity affiliates and (provision) benefit for							
income taxes	(1,529,890)		(10,832,266)	(13,285,542)		(22,157,570)	
Gain on extinguishment of debt	4,144,688		5,100,462	30,459,023		7,919,662	
(Loss) income from equity affiliates	(225,493)		3,717,323	(700,203)		3,766,134	
Income (loss) before (provision) benefit for							
income taxes	2,389,305		(2,014,481)	16,473,278		(10,471,774)	
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	(275,000)			526,558			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	2,114,305		(2,014,481)	16,999,836		(10,471,774)	
Loss on impairment of real estate held-for-sale						(750,000)	
Gain on sale of real estate held-for-sale				3,487,145		(730,000)	
Income (loss) from operations of real estate				3,467,143			
held-for-sale			(373,703)	1,442,744		(1,146,422)	
Income (loss) from discontinued operations			(373,703)	4,929,889		(1,896,422)	
Net income (loss)	2,114,305		(2,388,184)	21,929,725		(12,368,196)	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling							
interest	53,976		54,045	161,598		161,619	
	\$ 2,060,329	\$	(2,442,229)	\$ 21,768,127	\$	(12,529,815)	

Net income (loss) attributable to Arbor Realty Trust, Inc.

Basic earnings (loss) per common share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net				
of noncontrolling interest	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.09) \$	0.66	\$ (0.42)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		(0.01)	0.19	(0.08)
Net income (loss) attributable to Arbor Realty				
Trust, Inc.	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.10) \$	0.85	\$ (0.50)
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations, net				
of noncontrolling interest	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.09) \$	0.65	\$ (0.42)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations		(0.01)	0.19	(0.08)
Net income (loss) attributable to Arbor Realty				
Trust, Inc.	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.10) \$	0.84	\$ (0.50)
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.10	\$ \$	0.175	\$
Weighted average number of shares of				
common stock outstanding:				
Basic	27,749,225	25,239,590	25,643,470	25,214,832
Diluted	28,038,044	25,239,590	25,891,083	25,214,832

## ARBOR REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

(Unaudited)

	Three Months End 2012	led Se	ptember 30, 2011		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 2011			
Net income (loss)	\$ 2,114,305	\$	(2,388,184) \$		\$	(12,368,196)		
Unrealized (loss) gain on securities				,				
available-for-sale, net	(311,815)		29,395	(723,632)		1,000,000		
Unrealized loss on derivative financial								
instruments, net	(2,771,981)		(11,155,904)	(7,506,850)		(19,559,103)		
Reclassification of net realized loss on								
derivatives designated as cash flow hedges into								
earnings	3,735,873		6,499,799	12,882,521		20,917,481		
Comprehensive income (loss)	2,766,382		(7,014,894)	26,581,764		(10,009,818)		
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to								
noncontrolling interest	53,976		54,045	161,598		161,619		
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to								
Arbor Realty Trust, Inc.	\$ 2,712,406	\$	(7,068,939) \$	26,420,166	\$	(10,171,437)		

## ARBOR REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock Shares	Treasury Stock	Accumulated ( Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Inc.	Non- controlling Interest	Total
Balance			_							
January 1, 2012	26,778,737	\$ 267,787	\$ 455,994,695	(2,480,597)\$	(16,416,152)	\$ (221,015,880)	\$ (47,704,045)	\$ 171,126,405	\$ 1,934,128	\$ 173,060,533
Issuance of										
common stock	3,500,000	35,000	17,455,500					17,490,500		17,490,500
Purchase of				(150 150)	(604.764)			(604.764)		(604.764)
treasury stock				(170,170)	(684,764)			(684,764)		(684,764)
Stock-based	121,255	1,213	641,027					642,240		642 240
compensation Distributions	121,233	1,213	041,027					042,240		642,240
common stock						(4,593,614)		(4,593,614)		(4,593,614)
Distributions						(4,393,014)		(4,393,014)		(4,393,014)
preferred stock of										
private REIT						(8,581)	)	(8,581)		(8,581)
Net income						21,768,127		21,768,127	161,598	21,929,725
Distribution to									,	
non-controlling										
interest									(163,945)	(163,945)
Unrealized loss on										
securities										
available-for-sale,										
net							(723,632)	(723,632)		(723,632)
Unrealized loss on										
derivative										
financial							(7.506.050)	(7.506.050)		(7.506.050)
instruments, net Reclassification of							(7,506,850)	(7,506,850)		(7,506,850)
net realized loss										
on derivatives										
designated as cash										
flow hedges into										
earnings							12,882,521	12,882,521		12,882,521
Balance							12,002,021	12,002,021		12,002,021
September 30,										
2012	30,399,992	\$ 304,000	\$ 474,091,222	(2,650,767)\$	5 (17,100,916)	\$ (203,849,948)	\$ (43,052,006)	\$ 210,392,352	\$ 1,931,781	\$ 212,324,133

## ARBOR REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

## (Unaudited)

	Nine Months End 2012	mber 30, 2011		
Operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	\$ 21,929,725	\$	(12,368,196)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	4,291,484		4,130,960	
Stock-based compensation	578,190		486,150	
Gain on sale of real estate held-for-sale	(3,487,145)			
Reversal of liabilities related to discontinued operations	(1,175,120)			
Impairment loss on real estate held-for-sale			750,000	
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(30,459,023)		(7,919,662)	
Provision for loan losses (net of recoveries)	20,584,191		18,318,801	
Amortization and accretion of interest, fees and intangible assets, net	1,863,590		8,358,378	
Change in fair value of non-qualifying swaps	1,159,501		172,055	
Loss (income) from equity affiliates	700,203		(3,766,134)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Other assets	(3,988,036)		(1,272,360)	
Distributions of operations from equity affiliates	73,358		73,339	
Other liabilities	(331,712)		7,114	
Change in restricted cash	(131,188)		489,660	
Due to/from related party	(155,496)		(12,153,585)	
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	\$ 11,452,522	\$	(4,693,480)	
Investing activities:				
Loans and investments funded, originated and purchased, net	(168,388,566)		(99,819,165)	
Payoffs and paydowns of loans and investments	155,142,484		80,236,090	
Proceeds from sale of loan	17,945,000		6,160,000	
Due to borrowers and reserves	(505,092)		(1,303,036)	
Change in restricted cash			(1,050,000)	
Deferred fees	2,406,637		1,929,467	
Purchase of securities held-to-maturity, net	(65,542,970)		(4,618,943)	
Principal collection on securities held-to-maturity, net	44,046,864		1,039,119	
Investment in real estate, net	(2,883,866)		(898,694)	
Proceeds from sale of real estate, net	24,131,557		1,600,000	
Proceeds from investments in real estate, net			931,524	
Contributions to equity affiliates	(257,505)			
Distributions from equity affiliates	52,518		4,560,979	
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	\$ 6,147,061	\$	(11,232,659)	
Financing activities:	0.4.7.0.47		16.500 : 22	
	94,762,470		46,598,105	

Proceeds from repurchase agreements, loan participations, credit facilities and notes		
payable		
Paydowns and payoffs of repurchase agreements, notes payable and credit facilities	(89,951,970)	(1,880,783)
Payoff and paydown of mortgage notes payable	(20,750,000)	(1,600,000)
Proceeds from collateralized debt obligations		7,800,000
Proceeds from collateralized loan obligation	87,500,000	
Payoffs and paydowns of collateralized debt obligations	(130,136,917)	(57,409,630)
Change in restricted cash	19,700,829	(12,793,387)
Payments on financial instruments underlying linked transactions	(54,827,399)	
Receipts on financial instruments underlying linked transactions	50,895,732	
Payments on swaps to hedge counterparties	(3,370,000)	(15,930,000)
Receipts on swaps from hedge counterparties	4,530,000	13,190,000
Purchases of treasury stock	(684,764)	(2,958,115)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interest	(163,945)	(227,346)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	18,900,000	
Expenses paid on issuance of common stock	(1,175,746)	
Distributions paid on common stock	(4,593,614)	
Distributions paid on preferred stock of private REIT	(8,581)	(10,845)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(2,613,520)	(624,149)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (31,987,425)	\$ (25,846,150)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (14,387,842)	\$ (41,772,289)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	55,236,479	101,124,564
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 40,848,637	\$ 59,352,275

## ARBOR REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

(Unaudited)

	Nine Months End 2012	led Septen	nber 30, 2011
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Cash used to pay interest	\$ 29,166,456	\$	32,148,025
Cash used for taxes	\$ 701,121	\$	290,133
Supplemental schedule of non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Transfer of real estate held-for-sale to first lien holder	\$ 41,440,000	\$	
Release of mortgage note payable held-for-sale	\$ 41,440,000	\$	
Satisfaction of participation loan	\$ 32,000,000	\$	
Retirement of participation liability	\$ 32,000,000	\$	
Loans transferred to real estate owned, net	\$	\$	83,099,540
Assumption of mortgage notes payable real estate owned	\$	\$	55,351,004
Issuance of common stock for management incentive fee	\$	\$	3,974,882
Investment transferred to real estate held-for-sale, net	\$	\$	1,945,946
Borrower advances made by related party	\$	\$	500,000

#### ARBOR REALTY TRUST, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**September 30, 2012** 

(Unaudited)

#### Note 1 Description of Business / Form of Ownership

Arbor Realty Trust, Inc. (the Company ) is a Maryland corporation that was formed in June 2003 to invest in a diversified portfolio of multi-family and commercial real estate related assets, primarily consisting of bridge loans, mezzanine loans, junior participating interests in first mortgage loans, and preferred and direct equity. The Company may also directly acquire real property and invest in real estate-related notes and certain mortgage-related securities. The Company conducts substantially all of its operations through its operating partnership, Arbor Realty Limited Partnership ( ARLP ), and ARLP s wholly-owned subsidiaries. The Company is externally managed and advised by Arbor Commercial Mortgage, LLC ( ACM ).

The Company is organized and conducts its operations to qualify as a real estate investment trust (REIT) for federal income tax purposes. A REIT is generally not subject to federal income tax on its REIT taxable income that it distributes to its stockholders, provided that it distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income and meets certain other requirements. Certain assets of the Company that produce non-qualifying income are owned by its taxable REIT subsidiaries, the income of which is subject to federal and state income taxes.

The Company s charter provides for the issuance of up to 500 million shares of common stock, with a par value of \$0.01 per share, and 100 million shares of preferred stock, with a par value of \$0.01 per share. The Company was incorporated in June 2003 and was initially capitalized through the sale of 67 shares of common stock for \$1,005.

On July 1, 2003, ACM contributed \$213.1 million of structured finance assets and \$169.2 million of borrowings supported by \$43.9 million of equity in exchange for a commensurate equity ownership in ARLP. In addition, certain employees of ACM were transferred to ARLP. At that time, these assets, liabilities and employees represented a substantial portion of ACM s structured finance business. The Company is externally managed and advised by ACM and pays ACM a management fee in accordance with a management agreement. ACM also sources originations, provides underwriting services, and services all structured finance assets on behalf of ARLP and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

On July 1, 2003, the Company completed a private equity offering of 1,610,000 units (including an overallotment option), each consisting of five shares of common stock and one warrant to purchase one share of common stock at \$75.00 per unit. The Company sold 8,050,000 shares of common stock in the offering. Gross proceeds from the private equity offering totaled \$120.2 million. Gross proceeds from the private equity offering combined with the concurrent equity contribution by ACM totaled approximately \$164.1 million in equity capital. The Company paid and accrued offering expenses of \$10.1 million resulting in Arbor Realty Trust, Inc. stockholders equity and noncontrolling interest of \$154.0 million as a result of the private placement.

In April 2004, the Company sold 6,750,000 shares of its common stock in a public offering at a price of \$20.00 per share, for net proceeds of approximately \$124.4 million after deducting the underwriting discount and other offering expenses. The Company used the proceeds to pay down its indebtedness. In May 2004, the underwriters exercised a portion of their over-allotment option, which resulted in the issuance of 524,200 additional shares. The Company received net proceeds of approximately \$9.8 million after deducting the underwriting discount. In October 2004, ARLP received proceeds of approximately \$9.4 million from the exercise of warrants for 629,345 operating partnership units. Additionally, in 2004 and 2005, the Company issued 973,354 and 282,776 shares of common stock, respectively, from the exercise of warrants under its Warrant Agreement dated July 1, 2003 and received net proceeds of \$12.9 million and \$4.2 million, respectively.

In June 2007, the Company completed a public offering in which it sold 2,700,000 shares of its common stock registered for \$27.65 per share, and received net proceeds of approximately \$73.6 million after deducting the underwriting discount and other offering expenses. The Company used the proceeds to pay down debt and finance its loan and investment portfolio.

In June 2008, the Company s external manager exercised its right to redeem its approximate 3.8 million operating partnership units in the Company s operating partnership for shares of the Company s common stock on a

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one-for-one basis. In addition, the special voting preferred shares paired with each operating partnership unit, pursuant to a pairing agreement, were redeemed simultaneously and cancelled by the Company.

In June 2010, the Company filed a shelf registration statement on Form S-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the 1933 Act) with respect to an aggregate of \$500.0 million of debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares and warrants that may be sold by the Company from time to time pursuant to Rule 415 of the 1933 Act. On June 23, 2010, the SEC declared this shelf registration statement effective.

In June 2012, the Company completed a public offering in which it sold 3,500,000 shares of its common stock for \$5.40 per share, and received net proceeds of approximately \$17.5 million after deducting the underwriting discount and other offering expenses. The Company used the net proceeds from the offering to make investments, to repurchase or pay liabilities and for general corporate purposes.

In October 2012, the Company completed another public offering in which it sold 3,500,000 shares of its common stock for \$5.80 per share, and received net proceeds of approximately \$19.2 million after deducting the underwriting discount and other offering expenses. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the offering to make investments, to repurchase or pay liabilities and for general corporate purposes. The underwriter was granted an over-allotment option for 525,000 additional shares which expires in November 2012. The Company currently has 31,249,225 shares of common stock outstanding and \$460.8 million currently remains available under the shelf registration.

The Company had 27,749,225 shares of common stock outstanding at September 30, 2012 and 24,298,140 shares of common stock outstanding at December 31, 2011.

#### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification, the authoritative reference for accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP), for interim financial statements and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly,

they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements, although management believes that the disclosures presented herein are adequate to prevent the accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements presented from being misleading.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries, partnerships or other joint ventures in which the Company owns a voting interest of greater than 50 percent, and Variable Interest Entities (VIEs) of which the Company is the primary beneficiary. VIEs are defined as entities in which equity investors do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. A VIE is required to be consolidated by its primary beneficiary, which is the party that (i) has the power to control the activities that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance and (ii) has the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. Current accounting guidance requires the Company to present a) assets of a consolidated VIE that can be used only to settle obligations of the consolidated VIE, and b) liabilities of a consolidated VIE for which creditors (or beneficial interest holders) do not have recourse to the general credit of the primary beneficiary. As a result of this guidance, the Company has separately disclosed parenthetically the assets and liabilities of its three collateralized debt obligation (CDO) and collateralized loan obligation (CLO) subsidiaries on its Consolidated Balance Sheets. Entities in which the Company owns a voting interest of 20 percent to 50 percent are accounted for primarily under the equity method.

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In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current period presentation. During the third and fourth quarters of 2011, the Company reclassified two real estate investments from real estate owned to real estate held-for-sale, resulting in a reclassification of the operating activity from property operating income and expenses as well as impairment loss to discontinued operations for all prior periods presented. Also, comprehensive income has been presented in a separate Statement of Comprehensive Income and is no longer presented on the Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity.

The preparation of consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions in determining the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated interim financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Further, in connection with the preparation of the consolidated interim financial statements, the Company evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date of September 30, 2012 through the issuance of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of results that may be expected for the entire year ending December 31, 2012. The accompanying unaudited consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited consolidated annual financial statements included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

All highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents in high quality financial institutions. The consolidated account balances at each institution periodically exceed Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance coverage and the Company believes that this risk is not significant.

#### Restricted Cash

At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Company had restricted cash of \$47.8 million and \$67.3 million, respectively. Restricted cash primarily represents proceeds from loan repayments on deposit with the trustees for the Company s CDOs which will be used for principal repayments, unfunded loan commitments and interest payments received from loans. As of January 2012, all three of the CDOs have reached their replenishment dates and principal repayments are remitted quarterly to the bond holders and the Company in the month following the

quarter. See Note 7 Debt Obligations. The Company s real estate owned assets also had restricted cash balances totaling \$2.1 million and \$2.0 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, due to escrow requirements. See Note 6 Real Estate Owned and Held-For-Sale.

#### Loans, Investments and Securities

At the time of purchase, the Company designates a security as available-for-sale, held-to-maturity, or trading depending on the Company s ability and intent to hold it to maturity. The Company does not have any securities designated as trading as of September 30, 2012. Securities available-for-sale are reported at fair value with the net unrealized gains or losses reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, while securities held-to-maturity are reported at amortized cost. Unrealized losses that are determined to be other-than-temporary are recognized in earnings up to their credit component. The determination of other-than-temporary impairment is a subjective process requiring judgments and assumptions. The process may include, but is not limited to, assessment of recent market events and prospects for near-term recovery, assessment of cash flows, internal review of the underlying assets securing the investments, credit of the issuer and the rating of the security, as well as the Company s ability and intent to hold the investment to maturity. Management closely monitors market conditions on which it bases such decisions.

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The Company also assesses certain of its securities, other than those of high credit quality, to determine whether significant changes in estimated cash flows or unrealized losses on these securities, if any, reflect a decline in value which is other-than-temporary and, accordingly, should be written down to their fair value against earnings. On a quarterly basis, the Company reviews these changes in estimated cash flows, which could occur due to actual prepayment and credit loss experience, to determine if an other-than-temporary impairment is deemed to have occurred. The determination of other-than-temporary impairment is a subjective process requiring judgments and assumptions and is not necessarily intended to indicate a permanent decline in value. The Company calculates a revised yield based on the current amortized cost of the investment, including any other-than-temporary impairments recognized to date, and the revised yield is then applied prospectively to recognize interest income.

Loans held for investment are intended to be held to maturity and, accordingly, are carried at cost, net of unamortized loan origination costs and fees, loan purchase discounts, and net of the allowance for loan losses when such loan or investment is deemed to be impaired. The Company invests in preferred equity interests that, in some cases, allow the Company to participate in a percentage of the underlying property s cash flows from operations and proceeds from a sale or refinancing. At the inception of each such investment, management must determine whether such investment should be accounted for as a loan, joint venture or as real estate. To date, management has determined that all such investments are properly accounted for and reported as loans.

From time to time the Company may enter into an agreement to sell a loan. These loans are considered held-for-sale and are valued at the lower of the loan s carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. For the sale of loans, recognition occurs when ownership passes to the buyer.

#### Impaired Loans, Allowance for Loan Losses, Loss on Sale and Restructuring of Loans and Charge-offs

The Company considers a loan impaired when, based upon current information and events, it is probable that it will be unable to collect all amounts due for both principal and interest according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. The Company evaluates each loan in its portfolio on a quarterly basis. The Company s loans are individually specific and unique as it relates to product type, geographic location, and collateral type, as well as to the rights and remedies and the position in the capital structure the Company s loans and investments have in relation to the underlying collateral. The Company evaluates all of this information as well as general market trends related to specific classes of assets, collateral type and geographic locations, when determining the appropriate assumptions such as capitalization and market discount rates, as well as the borrower s operating income and cash flows, in estimating the value of the underlying collateral when determining if a loan is impaired. The Company utilizes internally developed valuation models and techniques primarily consisting of discounted cash flow and direct capitalization models in determining the fair value of the underlying collateral on an individual loan. The Company may also obtain a third party appraisal, which may value the collateral through an as-is or stabilized value methodology. Such appraisals may be used as an additional source of valuation information only and no adjustments are made to appraisals. Included in the evaluation of the capitalization and market discount rates, the Company considers not only assumptions specific to the collateral but also considers geographical and industry trends that could impact the collateral s value.

If upon completion of the valuation, the fair value of the underlying collateral securing the impaired loan is less than the net carrying value of the loan, an allowance is created with a corresponding charge to the provision for loan losses. The allowance for each loan is maintained at a level that is believed to be adequate by management to absorb probable losses. The Company had an allowance for loan losses of \$189.3 million relating to 19 loans with an aggregate carrying value, before loan loss reserves, of approximately \$266.8 million at September 30, 2012 and \$185.4 million in allowance for loan losses relating to 24 loans with an aggregate carrying value, before loan loss reserves, of approximately \$282.9 million at December 31, 2011.

Loan terms may be modified if the Company determines that based on the individual circumstances of a loan and the underlying collateral, a modification would more likely increase the total recovery of the combined principal and interest from the loan. Any loan modification is predicated upon a goal of maximizing the collection of the loan. Typical triggers for a modification would include situations where the projected cash flow is insufficient to cover required debt service, when asset performance is lagging the initial projections, where there is a

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requirement for rebalancing, where there is an impending maturity of the loan, and where there is an actual loan default. Loan terms that have been modified have included, but are not limited to interest rate, maturity date and in certain cases, principal amount. Length and amounts of each modification have varied based on individual circumstances and are determined on a case by case basis. If the loan modification constitutes a concession whereas the Company does not receive ample consideration in return for the modification, and the borrower is experiencing financial difficulties and cannot repay the loan under the current terms, then the modification is considered by the Company to be a troubled debt restructuring. If the Company receives a benefit, either monetary or strategic, and the above criteria are not met, the modification is not considered to be a troubled debt restructuring. The Company records interest on modified loans on an accrual basis to the extent that the modified loan is contractually current.

Loss on restructured loans is recorded when the Company has granted a concession to a borrower in the form of principal forgiveness related to a payoff or the substitution or addition of a new debtor for the original borrower or when the Company incurs costs on behalf of the borrower related to the modification, payoff or the substitution or addition of a new debtor for the original borrower. When a loan is restructured, the Company records its investment at net realizable value, taking into account the cost of all concessions at the date of restructuring. The reduction in the recorded investment is recorded as a charge to the Consolidated Statement of Operations in the period in which the loan is restructured. In addition, a gain or loss may be recorded upon the sale of a loan to a third party as a charge to the Consolidated Statement of Operations in the period in which the loan was sold. No loss on sale and restructuring of loans was recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The Company recorded loss on sale and restructuring of loans of \$1.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011 as a result of the execution of a forbearance agreement in the first quarter of 2011 on a loan modified in the second quarter of 2011.

Charge-offs to the allowance for loan losses occur when losses are confirmed through the receipt of cash or other consideration from the completion of a sale; when a modification or restructuring takes place in which the Company grants a concession to a borrower or agrees to a discount in full or partial satisfaction of the loan; when the Company takes ownership and control of the underlying collateral in full satisfaction of the loan; when loans are reclassified as other investments; or when significant collection efforts have ceased and it is highly likely that a loss has been realized. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company recorded charge-offs to the allowance for loan losses of \$16.6 million and \$53.5 million, respectively.

#### Real Estate Owned and Held-For-Sale

Real estate owned, shown net of accumulated depreciation and impairment charges, is comprised of real property acquired by foreclosure or through partial or full settlement of mortgage debt. The real estate acquired is recorded at the estimated fair value at the time of acquisition.

Costs incurred in connection with the foreclosure of the properties collateralizing the real estate loans are expensed as incurred and costs subsequently incurred to extend the life or improve the assets subsequent to foreclosure are capitalized.

The Company allocates the purchase price of operating properties to land, building, tenant improvements, deferred lease costs for the origination costs of the in-place leases, intangibles for the value of the above or below market leases at fair value and to any other identified intangible assets or liabilities. The Company finalizes its purchase price allocation on these assets within one year of the acquisition date. The Company amortizes the value allocated to the in-place leases over the remaining lease term. The value allocated to the above or below market leases are amortized over the remaining lease term as an adjustment to rental income.

Real estate assets, including assets acquired by foreclosure or through partial or full settlement of mortgage debt, that are operated for the production of income are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Ordinary repairs and maintenance which are not reimbursed by the tenants are expensed as incurred. Major replacements and betterments which improve or extend the life of the asset are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful life.

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The Company s properties are individually reviewed for impairment each quarter, if events or circumstances change indicating that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable. The Company recognizes impairment if the undiscounted estimated cash flows to be generated by the assets are less than the carrying amount of those assets. Measurement of impairment is based upon the estimated fair value of the asset. Upon evaluating a property for impairment, many factors are considered, including estimated current and expected operating cash flows from the property during the projected holding period, costs necessary to extend the life or improve the asset, expected capitalization rates, projected stabilized net operating income, selling costs, and the ability to hold and dispose of such real estate owned in the ordinary course of business. Valuation adjustments may be necessary in the event that effective interest rates, rent-up periods, future economic conditions, and other relevant factors vary significantly from those assumed in valuing the property. If future evaluations result in a diminution in the value of the property, the reduction will be recognized as an impairment charge at that time.

Real estate is classified as held-for-sale when management commits to a plan of sale, the asset is available for immediate sale, there is an active program to locate a buyer, and it is probable the sale will be completed within one year. Properties classified as held-for-sale are not depreciated and the results of their operations are shown in discontinued operations. Real estate assets that are expected to be disposed of are valued, on an individual asset basis, at the lower of their carrying amount or their fair value less costs to sell.

The Company recognizes sales of real estate properties upon closing. Payments received from purchasers prior to closing are recorded as deposits. Profit on real estate sold is recognized upon closing using the full accrual method when the collectability of the sale price is reasonably assured and the Company is not obligated to perform significant activities after the sale. Profit may be deferred in whole or in part until collectability of the sales price is reasonably assured and the earnings process is complete.

#### Revenue Recognition

Interest income Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis as it is earned from loans, investments, and securities. In certain instances, the borrower pays an additional amount of interest at the time the loan is closed, an origination fee, a prepayment fee and/or deferred interest upon maturity. In some cases, interest income may also include the amortization or accretion of premiums and discounts arising from the purchase or origination of the loan or security. This additional income, net of any direct loan origination costs incurred, is deferred and accreted into interest income on an effective yield or interest method adjusted for actual prepayment activity over the life of the related loan or security as a yield adjustment. Income recognition is suspended for loans when, in the opinion of management, a full recovery of all contractual principal is not probable. Income recognition is resumed when the loan becomes contractually current and performance is resumed. The Company records interest income on certain impaired loans to the extent cash is received, in which a loan loss reserve has been recorded, as the borrower continues to make interest payments. The Company recorded loan loss reserves related to these loans as it was deemed that full recovery of principal and interest was not probable.

Several of the Company s loans provide for accrual of interest at specified rates, which differ from current payment terms. Interest is recognized on such loans at the accrual rate subject to management s determination that accrued interest and outstanding principal are ultimately collectible, based on the underlying collateral and operations of the borrower. If management cannot make this determination, interest income above the current pay rate is recognized only upon actual receipt.

Given the transitional nature of some of the Company s real estate loans, the Company may require funds to be placed into an interest reserve, based on contractual requirements, to cover debt service costs. The Company will analyze these interest reserves on a periodic basis and determine if any additional interest reserves are needed. Recognition of income on loans with funded interest reserves are accounted for in the same manner as loans without funded interest reserves. The Company will not recognize any interest income on loans in which the borrower has failed to make the contractual interest payment due or has not replenished the interest reserve account. As of September 30, 2012, the Company had total interest reserves of \$6.1 million on 38 loans with an aggregate unpaid principal balance of \$458.8 million and had three non-performing loans with an aggregate unpaid principal balance of \$38.4 million with a funded interest reserve of \$0.1 million. Income from non-performing loans is generally

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recognized on a cash basis only to the extent it is received. Full income recognition will resume when the loan becomes contractually current and performance has recommenced.

Additionally, interest income is recorded when earned from equity participation interests, referred to as equity kickers. These equity kickers have the potential to generate additional revenues to the Company as a result of excess cash flow distributions and/or as appreciated properties are sold or refinanced. The Company did not record interest income from such investments for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

Property operating income Property operating income represents income associated with the operations of commercial real estate properties classified as real estate owned. The Company recognizes revenue for these activities when the fees are fixed or determinable, or are evidenced by an arrangement, collection is reasonably assured and the services under the arrangement have been provided. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, the Company recorded approximately \$7.9 million and \$25.2 million, respectively, of property operating income relating to its real estate owned properties, as compared to approximately \$7.2 million and \$19.4 million, respectively, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011. As of September 30, 2012 and 2011, the Company had two real estate owned properties, a portfolio of multifamily assets that was purchased by the Company out of bankruptcy and a portfolio of hotel assets that was transferred to the Company by the owner, a creditor trust. Both of these portfolios were acquired in the first quarter of 2011. Additionally, real estate investments were reclassified from real estate owned to real estate held-for-sale in 2011, resulting in the reclassification of all of the operating activity from these properties from property operating income and expenses into discontinued operations for all prior periods. See Note 6 Real Estate Owned and Held-For-Sale for further details.

Other income Other income represents net interest income and gains and losses recorded on the Company s linked transactions, as well as loan structuring, defeasance, and miscellaneous asset management fees associated with the Company s loans and investments portfolio. The Company recognizes these forms of income when the fees are fixed or determinable, are evidenced by an arrangement, collection is reasonably assured and the services under the arrangement have been provided.

#### Investment in Equity Affiliates

The Company invests in joint ventures that are formed to acquire, develop, and/or sell real estate assets. These joint ventures are not majority owned or controlled by the Company, or are VIEs for which the Company is not the primary beneficiary, and are not consolidated in its financial statements. These investments are recorded under either the equity or cost method of accounting as deemed appropriate. The Company records its share of the net income and losses from the underlying properties of its equity method investments and any other-than-temporary impairment on these investments on a single line item in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as income or losses from equity affiliates.

## Stock-Based Compensation

The Company has granted certain of its employees, directors, and employees of ACM, stock awards consisting of shares of the Company s common stock that vest immediately or annually over a multi-year period, subject to the recipient s continued service to the Company. The Company records stock-based compensation expense at the grant date fair value of the related stock-based award with subsequent remeasurement for any unvested shares granted to non-employees of the Company with such amounts expensed against earnings, at the grant date (for the portion that vests immediately) or ratably over the respective vesting periods. Dividends are paid on restricted stock as dividends are paid on shares of the Company s common stock whether or not they are vested. Stock-based compensation is disclosed in the Company s Consolidated Statements of Operations under employee compensation and benefits for employees and under selling and administrative expense for non-employees.

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#### Income Taxes

The Company is organized and conducts its operations to qualify as a REIT and to comply with the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code with respect thereto. A REIT is generally not subject to federal income tax on taxable income which is distributed to its stockholders, provided that the Company distributes at least 90% of its taxable income and meets certain other requirements. Certain REIT income may be subject to state and local income taxes. The Company s assets or operations that would not otherwise comply with the REIT requirements, are owned or conducted by the Company s taxable REIT subsidiaries, the income of which is subject to federal and state income tax. Under current federal tax law, the income and the tax on such income attributable to certain debt extinguishment transactions realized in 2009 and 2010 have been deferred to future periods at the Company s election.

Current accounting guidance clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in an enterprise s financial statements. This guidance prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. This guidance also provides clarity on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods and disclosure.

#### Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)

The Company divides comprehensive income or loss into net income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss), which includes unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities. In addition, to the extent the Company's derivative instruments qualify as hedges, net unrealized gains or losses are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). See Derivatives and Hedging Activities below. At September 30, 2012, accumulated other comprehensive loss was \$43.1 million and consisted of \$43.5 million of net unrealized losses on derivatives designated as qualifying hedging instruments and a \$0.4 million unrealized gain related to available-for-sale securities. At December 31, 2011, accumulated other comprehensive loss was \$47.7 million and consisted of \$48.8 million of net unrealized losses on derivatives designated as cash flow hedges and a \$1.1 million unrealized gain related to available-for-sale securities.

Hedging Activities and Derivatives

Hedging Activities

The Company recognizes all derivatives as either assets or liabilities at fair value and these amounts are recorded in other assets or other liabilities in the Consolidated Balance Sheets. Additionally, the fair value adjustments will affect either accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) until the hedged item is recognized in earnings, or net income (loss) depending on whether the derivative instrument qualifies as a hedge for accounting purposes and, if so, the nature of the hedging activity. The Company uses derivatives for hedging purposes rather than speculation. The Company utilizes quotations from a third party to assist in the determination of these fair values.

Derivatives

The Company records all derivatives in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether the Company has elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to changes in the fair value of an asset, liability, or firm commitment attributable to a particular risk, such as interest rate risk, are considered fair value hedges. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk in a fair value hedge or the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge. The Company may enter into derivative contracts that are intended to

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economically hedge certain of its risks, even though hedge accounting does not apply or the Company elects not to apply hedge accounting.

In the normal course of business, the Company may use a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage, or hedge, interest rate risk. These derivative financial instruments must be effective in reducing its interest rate risk exposure in order to qualify for hedge accounting. When the terms of an underlying transaction are modified, or when the underlying hedged item ceases to exist, all changes in the fair value of the instrument are marked-to-market with changes in value included in net income (loss) for each period until the derivative instrument matures or is settled. Any derivative instrument used for risk management that does not meet the hedging criteria is marked-to-market with the changes in value included in net income (loss). In cases where a derivative financial instrument is terminated early, any gain or loss is generally amortized over the remaining life of the hedged item.

In certain circumstances, the Company may finance the purchase of Residential Mortgage Backed Securities (RMBS) investments through a repurchase agreement with the same counterparty which may qualify as a linked transaction. If both transactions are entered into contemporaneously or in contemplation of each other, the transactions are presumed to be linked transactions unless certain criteria are met, and the Company accounts for the purchase of such securities and the repurchase agreement on a combined basis as a forward contract derivative at fair value which is reported in other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheet with changes in the fair value of the assets and liabilities underlying linked transactions and associated interest income and expense reported in other income on the Consolidated Statement of Operations. The analysis of transactions under these rules requires management s judgment and experience. See Note 8 Derivative Financial Instruments for further details.

#### Variable Interest Entities

The Company has evaluated its loans and investments, mortgage related securities, investments in equity affiliates, junior subordinated notes, CDOs and its CLO, in order to determine if they qualify as VIEs or as variable interests in VIEs. This evaluation resulted in the Company determining that its bridge loans, junior participation loans, mezzanine loans, preferred equity investments, investments in equity affiliates, junior subordinated notes, CDOs, CLO, and investments in debt securities were potential VIEs or variable interests in VIEs. A VIE is defined as an entity in which equity investors (i) do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest, and/or (ii) do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional financial support from other parties. A VIE is required to be consolidated by its primary beneficiary, which is defined as the party that (i) has the power to control the activities that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance and (ii) has the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE for further details.

#### Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2011, the FASB issued updated guidance on disclosure about offsetting assets and liabilities which amends U.S. GAAP to conform more to the disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). This guidance is effective as of the first quarter of 2013 and the Company is currently evaluating the impact it may have on its financial disclosure.

In June 2011, the FASB issued updated guidance on comprehensive income which amends U.S. GAAP to conform to IFRS disclosure requirements. The amendment eliminates the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity and requires a separate Statement of Comprehensive Income or two consecutive statements in the Statement of Operations and in a separate Statement of Comprehensive Income. The guidance also requires the presentation of reclassification adjustments for each component of other comprehensive income on the face of the financial statements rather than in the notes to the financial statements. This guidance was effective as of the first quarter of 2012, except for the disclosure of reclassification adjustments which was postponed for re-deliberation by the FASB, and early adoption was permitted. The Company early adopted the guidance in the fourth quarter of 2011, with the exception of the disclosure of reclassification adjustments postponed for re-deliberation by the FASB. As the guidance only amends

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(Unaudited)

existing disclosure requirements, its adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued updated guidance on fair value measurement which amends U.S. GAAP to conform to IFRS measurement and disclosure requirements. The guidance amends certain fair value measurement principles and enhances disclosure requirements by requiring a description of the process for valuing items categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, quantitative disclosure of unobservable inputs used to make these measurements and, in certain cases, the sensitivity of the measurements to changes in these inputs. This guidance was effective as of the first quarter of 2012, applied prospectively, and its adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements.

In April 2011, the FASB issued updated guidance on the transfer of financial assets which primarily removes certain criteria from the consideration of effective control over assets subject to repurchase agreements when determining the recognition of a sale. The removal of these criteria will generally result in the assets transferred pursuant to the repurchase agreement being accounted for as a secured borrowing, with both the transferred asset and repurchase liability recorded on the transferor s balance sheet. This guidance was effective as of the first quarter of 2012, applied prospectively to transactions which occur subsequent to the effective date, and its adoption did not have a material effect on the Company s Consolidated Financial Statements.

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(Unaudited)

#### Note 3 Loans and Investments

The following table sets forth the composition of the Company s loan and investment portfolio at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

	September 30, 2012	Percent of Total	Loan Count	Wtd. Avg. Pay Rate (1)	Wtd. Avg. Remaining Months to Maturity	First Dollar LTV Ratio (2)	Last Dollar LTV Ratio (3)
Bridge loans	\$ 952,794,615	65%	76	4.93%	27.5	0%	76%
Mezzanine loans	136,806,456	9%	25	3.42%	46.7	72%	91%
Junior participation loans	280,750,057	19%	9	3.72%	30.4	59%	79%
Preferred equity investments	94,553,672	7%	12	5.77%	79.0	82%	97%
	1,464,904,800	100%	122	4.61%	33.2	23%	