

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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): August 4, 2022

MFA FINANCIAL, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	1-13991 (Commission File Number)	13-3974868 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
One Vanderbilt Avenue, 48th Floor New York, New York (Address of principal executive offices)		10017 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 207-6400

Not Applicable
 (Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class:	Trading Symbols:	Name of each exchange on which registered:
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	MFA	New York Stock Exchange
7.50% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	MFA/PB	New York Stock Exchange
6.50% Series C Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	MFA/PC	New York Stock Exchange

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

Emerging growth company

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

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition and

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

MFA Financial, Inc. (“MFA”) issued a press release, dated August 4, 2022, announcing its financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference. In addition, in conjunction with the announcement of its financial results, MFA issued additional information relating to its 2022 second quarter financial results. Such additional information is attached to this report as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information referenced in this Current Report on Form 8-K (including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2) is being “furnished” and, as such, shall not be deemed to be “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section. The information set forth in this Current Report on Form 8-K (including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2) is and will not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed by MFA pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), except as may be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

As discussed therein, the press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and, as such, may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions. These forward-looking statements relate to MFA’s current expectations and are subject to the limitations and qualifications set forth in the press release as well as in MFA’s other documents filed with the SEC, including, without limitation, that actual events and/or results may differ materially from those projected in such forward-looking statements.

Exhibit

[99.1 Press Release, dated August 4, 2022, announcing MFA’s financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.](#)

[99.2 Additional information relating to the financial results of MFA for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.](#)

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL).

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

MFA FINANCIAL, INC.
(REGISTRANT)

By: /s/ Harold E. Schwartz
Name: Harold E. Schwartz
Title: Senior Vice President and General Counsel

Date: August 4, 2022

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Press Release, dated August 4, 2022 announcing MFA Financial Inc.'s financial results for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.
99.2	Additional information relating to the financial results of MFA Financial, Inc. for the quarter ended June 30, 2022.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL).



MFA FINANCIAL, INC.

One Vanderbilt Ave
New York, New York 10017

PRESS RELEASE

August 4, 2022

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEW YORK METRO

NYSE: MFA

MFA Financial, Inc. Announces Second Quarter 2022 Financial Results

NEW YORK - MFA Financial, Inc. (NYSE:MFA) today provided its financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2022.

Second Quarter 2022 financial results update:

- MFA generated a GAAP loss for the second quarter of (\$108.6) million, or (\$1.06) per common share¹. Distributable Earnings, a non-GAAP financial measure, was \$47.2 million, or \$0.46 per common share.
 - GAAP book value at June 30, 2022 was \$16.42 per common share, while Economic book value, a non-GAAP financial measure of MFA's financial position, was \$17.25 per common share at quarter-end.
 - Continued increases in interest rates and wider spreads resulted in losses on our residential whole loans that are measured at fair value through earnings of \$216.4 million. This was partially offset by unrealized gains on securitized debt measured at fair value through earnings as well as gains on derivatives used for risk management purposes totaling \$132.4 million.
- ¹ For all periods presented all per share amounts and common shares outstanding have been adjusted to reflect the Company's 1-for-4 reverse stock split which was effected following the close of business on April 4, 2022.

- Net interest income for the second quarter was \$52.6 million. Interest income from residential whole loans increased 3% over the immediately prior quarter to \$102.4 million. Interest expense was \$13.4 million higher than the immediately prior quarter, consistent with the rising rate environment, which impacted both repurchase agreement funding and securitization execution. For the second quarter, the overall net interest spread generated by all of our interest-bearing assets, including the carrying cost associated with swaps used for economic hedging purposes, was 1.37%.
- During the quarter, we completed two securitizations of Business Purpose loans, totaling \$509.5 million, including our first securitization of approximately \$250.0 million of Rehabilitation loans. We also completed another securitization of Non-QM loans totaling \$540.7 million, providing longer term, non-recourse, non-mark-to-market financing. In connection with these transactions, we generated additional liquidity of \$58.2 million. Subsequent to quarter end we completed two additional securitizations totaling \$550.2 million, further reducing our use of recourse, mark-to-market financing.
- Loan acquisition activity of \$728.6 million included \$508.5 million of funded originations (including draws on Rehabilitation loans) of Business Purpose loans (approximately \$600 million maximum loan amount inclusive of undrawn amounts) and \$220.1 million of Non-QM loan acquisitions.
- On July 29, 2022, MFA paid a regular cash dividend for the second quarter of \$0.44 per share of common stock.

Commenting on the second quarter, Craig Knutson, MFA's CEO and President said, "The second quarter of 2022 was an extremely challenging period across all financial markets. The S&P 500 Index was down over 16% in the second quarter and posted its worst first half of the year in more than 50 years. Bond markets continued to sell off after a difficult first quarter and bond indices are generally down over 10% year-to-date. Mortgage spreads widened materially as did credit spreads, with high yield corporates wider by almost 300 basis points year-to-date. Through this difficult period, our team at MFA has protected book value and preserved capital as we wait for more favorable market conditions. Mortgage REIT book values are down substantially since the beginning of 2022, and while MFA has certainly not been immune to these forces, our book value performance has been better than most in the peer group. We proactively addressed these market challenges beginning late last year in an effort to hedge our exposure to interest rate risk and marshal liquidity. Our interest rate swap position, which was \$900 million at the beginning of 2022, is now \$3.2 billion as we actively managed our hedge position through the rate cycle, and the floating receive leg of these swaps now exceeds the fixed pay leg by over 50 basis points. Despite difficult market conditions, we have continued to execute securitizations, which fix and term out our financing for our loan portfolio while generating more liquidity. Lima One has been able to take advantage of market disruptions that have made it difficult for competitors who rely on loan sales to third-parties. The current origination pipeline has a weighted average coupon of approximately 8%. We slowed our new investment activity in Non-QM loans further in the second quarter, given the uncertainty around rates and credit spreads.

Mr. Knutson added, "During the quarter we maintained a substantial cash position and closed the quarter with nearly \$400 million in unrestricted cash. Despite ongoing declines in residential loan valuations, our strategy of maintaining an under borrowing cushion on our mark-to-market financings resulted in minimal margin call requests. Overall leverage increased slightly, mainly due to declines in asset values, but remains relatively low at 3.3 times debt to equity. Excluding securitized debt, our recourse leverage is 1.8 times debt to equity. We reported a GAAP loss of (\$1.06) per common share in the second quarter, as earnings were negatively impacted by market value decreases in our loan portfolio held at fair value. Our GAAP book value decreased \$1.42, or 8.0%, to \$16.42 per share, and our Economic book value declined \$1.56 or 8.3% to \$17.25 per share. Distributable Earnings, a non-GAAP metric intended to provide a measure of earnings that primarily eliminates non-cash, unrealized gains and losses that impact our GAAP earnings, were \$47.2 million or \$0.46 per common share."

Q2 2022 Portfolio Activity

MFA's residential mortgage investment portfolio decreased by \$85.0 million during the second quarter. Loan acquisitions of \$728.6 million, including \$508.5 million of funded originations (including draws on Rehabilitation loans) of Business Purpose loans and \$220.1 million of Non-QM loan acquisitions, were largely offset by portfolio run-off and asset valuation declines.

At June 30, 2022, our investments in residential whole loans totaled \$8.2 billion. Of this amount, \$6.8 billion are Purchased Performing Loans, \$474.9 million are Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans and \$922.1 million are Purchased Non-performing Loans. During the quarter, we recognized approximately \$102.4 million of Interest Income on residential whole loans in our consolidated statements of operations, representing a yield of 4.85%. Purchased Performing Loans generated a yield of 4.20%, Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans generated a yield of 6.85% and Purchased Non-performing Loans generated a yield of 9.40%. Interest income from our residential whole loan portfolio increased on a sequential quarter basis by almost 3% and overall delinquency rates across all loan products in our Purchased Performing Loan portfolio were lower than the prior quarter. In addition, the amount of Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans that were 90 or more days delinquent, measured as a percentage of the unpaid principal balance, decreased from 18.3% at March 31, 2022 to 17.7% at June 30, 2022. The percentage amount of Purchased Non-performing Loans that were 90 or more days delinquent decreased to 41.8% at June 30, 2022 from 43.0% at March 31, 2022.

Lima One had another strong quarter, funding more than \$425.2 million of business purpose loans with a maximum loan amount of approximately \$600 million, and generating approximately \$10.7 million of origination, servicing, and other fee income.

For the second quarter, a provision for credit losses of \$1.8 million was recorded on residential whole loans held at carrying value, primarily reflecting adjustments to lower future estimates of prepayment speeds given recent and expected future increases in market interest rates, partially offset by the run-off of loans held at carrying value. The total allowance for credit losses recorded on residential whole loans held at carrying value at June 30, 2022 was \$36.9 million. In addition, we recorded an impairment charge in earnings of \$28.6 million against the carrying value of our investment in one loan origination partner, bringing the net carrying value of our investment to zero at June 30, 2022.

During the second quarter we increased our position in interest rate swaps to a notional amount of \$3.2 billion. At June 30, 2022, these swaps had a weighted average fixed pay interest rate of 1.69% and a weighted average variable receive interest rate of 1.50%. After including the impact of these swaps and other derivatives that have been entered into for economic hedging purposes, as well as the effect of securitized and other fixed rate debt, we estimate that the net effective duration of our investment portfolio at June 30, 2022 was 0.93.

Our Purchased Non-performing Loans and certain of our Purchased Performing Loans are measured at fair value as a result of the election of the fair value option at acquisition, with changes in the fair value and other non-interest related income from these loans recorded in Other income, net each period. For the second quarter, net losses of \$216.4 million were recorded, primarily reflecting unrealized fair value changes in the underlying loans. These losses were partially offset by \$47.8 million of gains on derivatives used for risk management purposes, as well as \$84.6 million of mark-to-market gains on securitized debt held at fair value through earnings.

We also continued to take advantage of a strong housing market to reduce our REO portfolio, selling 124 properties in the second quarter for aggregate proceeds of \$39.6 million and generating \$7.3 million of gains. Our REO portfolio was \$135.8 million at June 30, 2022, a 34% decrease since June 30, 2021.

At the end of the second quarter, MFA held \$245.6 million of Securities, at fair value, including \$152.9 million of MSR-related assets and \$92.7 million of CRT securities.

General and Administrative and other expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, MFA's costs for compensation and benefits and other general and administrative expenses were \$29.6 million. Expenses this quarter include \$13.0 million of compensation and other general and administrative expenses recorded at Lima One.

Segment reporting

Included in this press release for the first time is information on our reportable segments, including GAAP Net Income and Distributable Earnings for each segment for the three month periods ended March 31 and June 30, 2022 and segment assets of December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022.

The following table presents MFA's asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, and the second quarter 2022 yield on average interest-earning assets, average cost of funds and net interest rate spread for the various asset types.

Table 1 - Asset Allocation

At June 30, 2022	Purchased Performing Loans (1)	Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans (2)	Purchased Non- Performing Loans	Securities, at fair value	Real Estate Owned	Other, net (3)	Total
<i>(Dollars in Millions)</i>							
Fair Value/Carrying Value	\$ 6,794	\$ 475	\$ 922	\$ 246	\$ 136	\$ 705	\$ 9,278
Financing Agreements with Non-mark-to-market Collateral Provisions	(589)	(115)	(192)	—	(9)	—	(905)
Financing Agreements with Mark-to-market Collateral Provisions	(2,223)	(99)	(129)	(158)	(16)	—	(2,625)
Less Securitized Debt	(2,904)	(177)	(275)	—	(19)	—	(3,375)
Less Convertible Senior Notes	—	—	—	—	—	(227)	(227)
Net Equity Allocated	<u>\$ 1,078</u>	<u>\$ 84</u>	<u>\$ 326</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>	<u>\$ 92</u>	<u>\$ 478</u>	<u>\$ 2,146</u>
Debt/Net Equity Ratio (4)	<u>5.3x</u>	<u>4.7x</u>	<u>1.8x</u>	<u>1.8x</u>	<u>0.5x</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>3.3x</u>

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2022

Yield on Average Interest Earning							
Assets (5)	4.20%	6.85%	9.40%	10.09%	N/A	—	4.75%
Less Average Cost of Funds (6)	(3.28)	(3.17)	(3.34)	(2.54)	(3.41)	—	(3.38)
Net Interest Rate Spread	<u>0.92%</u>	<u>3.68%</u>	<u>6.06%</u>	<u>7.55%</u>	<u>(3.41)%</u>	—	<u>1.37%</u>

(1) Includes \$3.5 billion of Non-QM loans, \$1.0 billion of Rehabilitation loans, \$1.3 billion of Single-family rental loans, \$92.9 million of Seasoned performing loans, and \$912.2 million of Agency eligible investor loans. At June 30, 2022, the total fair value of these loans is estimated to be approximately \$6.7 billion.

(2) At June 30, 2022, the total fair value of these loans is estimated to be approximately \$528.4 million.

(3) Includes \$385.6 million of cash and cash equivalents, \$159.7 million of restricted cash, and \$32.0 million of capital contributions made to loan origination partners, as well as other assets and other liabilities.

(4) Total Debt/Net Equity ratio represents the sum of borrowings under our financing agreements noted above as a multiple of net equity allocated.

(5) Yields reported on our interest earning assets are calculated based on the interest income recorded and the average amortized cost for the quarter of the respective asset. At June 30, 2022, the amortized cost of our securities, at fair value, was \$211.3 million. In addition, the yield for residential whole loans was 4.83%, net of two basis points of servicing fee expense incurred during the quarter. For GAAP reporting purposes, such expenses are included in Loan servicing and other related operating expenses in our statement of operations.

(6) Average cost of funds includes interest on financing agreements, Convertible Senior Notes and securitized debt. Cost of funding also includes the impact of the net carrying cost (the amount by which swap interest expense paid exceeds swap interest income received) on our Swaps. While we have not elected hedge accounting treatment for Swaps and accordingly the net carrying cost is not presented in interest expense in our consolidated statement of operations, we believe it is appropriate to allocate the net carrying cost to the cost of funding to reflect the economic impact of our interest rate swap agreements (or Swaps) on the funding costs shown in the table above. For the quarter ended June 30, 2022, this increased the overall funding cost by 25 basis points for our Residential whole loans, 23 basis points for our Purchased Performing Loans, 43 basis points for our Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans, and 29 basis points for our Purchased Non-Performing Loans.

The following table presents the activity for our residential mortgage asset portfolio for the three months ended June 30, 2022:

Table 2 - Investment Portfolio Activity Q2 2022

(In Millions)	March 31, 2022	Runoff (1)	Acquisitions (2)	Other (3)	June 30, 2022	Change
Residential whole loans and REO	\$ 8,407	\$ (585)	\$ 729	\$ (225)	\$ 8,326	\$ (81)
Securities, at fair value	250	(1)	—	(3)	246	(4)
Totals	\$ 8,657	\$ (586)	\$ 729	\$ (228)	\$ 8,572	\$ (85)

(1) Primarily includes principal repayments and sales of REO.

(2) Includes draws on previously originated Rehabilitation loans.

(3) Primarily includes changes in fair value and changes in the allowance for credit losses.

The following tables present information on our investments in residential whole loans.

Table 3 - Portfolio composition

(Dollars in Thousands)	Held at Carrying Value		Held at Fair Value		Total	
	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Purchased Performing Loans:						
Non-QM loans	\$ 1,113,696	\$ 1,448,162	\$ 2,381,214	\$ 2,013,369	\$ 3,494,910	\$ 3,461,531
Rehabilitation loans	111,164	217,315	932,667	517,530	1,043,831	734,845
Single-family rental loans	247,129	331,808	1,016,109	619,415	1,263,238	951,223
Seasoned performing loans	92,909	102,041	—	—	92,909	102,041
Agency eligible investor loans	—	—	912,245	1,082,765	912,245	1,082,765
Total Purchased Performing Loans	\$ 1,564,898	\$ 2,099,326	\$ 5,242,235	\$ 4,233,079	\$ 6,807,133	\$ 6,332,405
Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans	\$ 498,317	\$ 547,772	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 498,317	\$ 547,772
Allowance for Credit Losses	\$ (36,927)	\$ (39,447)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (36,927)	\$ (39,447)
Purchased Non-Performing Loans	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 922,058	\$ 1,072,270	\$ 922,058	\$ 1,072,270
Total Residential Whole Loans	\$ 2,026,288	\$ 2,607,651	\$ 6,164,293	\$ 5,305,349	\$ 8,190,581	\$ 7,913,000
Number of loans	7,813	9,361	17,762	14,734	25,575	24,095

Table 4 - Yields and average balances

(Dollars in Thousands)	For the Three-Month Period Ended								
	June 30, 2022			March 31, 2022			June 30, 2021		
	Interest	Average Balance	Average Yield	Interest	Average Balance	Average Yield	Interest	Average Balance	Average Yield
Purchased Performing Loans:									
Non-QM loans	\$ 34,512	\$ 3,766,691	3.66%	\$ 32,952	\$ 3,658,912	3.60%	\$ 21,968	\$ 2,327,256	3.78%
Rehabilitation loans	15,188	953,320	6.37%	14,861	814,055	7.30%	7,328	454,939	6.44%
Single-family rental loans	16,413	1,263,966	5.19%	13,325	1,024,731	5.20%	6,906	479,233	5.76%
Seasoned performing loans	1,155	95,650	4.83%	1,010	100,032	4.04%	1,540	125,056	4.93%
Agency eligible investor loans	7,604	1,051,737	2.89%	7,583	1,075,013	2.82%	263	32,114	3.28%
Total Purchased Performing Loans	74,872	7,131,364	4.20%	69,731	6,672,743	4.18%	38,005	3,418,598	4.45%
Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans									
	8,672	506,653	6.85%	9,009	530,828	6.79%	11,303	630,217	7.17%
Purchased Non-Performing Loans									
	18,810	800,102	9.40%	20,726	844,206	9.82%	19,709	987,860	7.98%
Total Residential whole loans	\$ 102,354	\$ 8,438,119	4.85%	\$ 99,466	\$ 8,047,777	4.94%	\$ 69,017	\$ 5,036,675	5.48%

Table 5 - Net Interest Spread

	For the Three-Month Period Ended		
	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	June 30, 2021
Purchased Performing Loans			
Net Yield (1)		4.20%	4.18%
Cost of Funding (2)		3.28%	2.74%
Net Interest Spread		0.92%	1.44%
Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans			
Net Yield (1)		6.85%	6.79%
Cost of Funding (2)		3.17%	2.88%
Net Interest Spread		3.68%	3.91%
Purchased Non-Performing Loans			
Net Yield (1)		9.40%	9.82%
Cost of Funding (2)		3.34%	3.09%
Net Interest Spread		6.06%	6.73%
Total Residential Whole Loans			
Net Yield (1)		4.85%	4.94%
Cost of Funding (2)		3.28%	2.79%
Net Interest Spread		1.57%	2.15%

(1) Reflects annualized interest income on Residential whole loans divided by average amortized cost of Residential whole loans. Excludes servicing costs.

(2) Reflects annualized interest expense divided by average balance of agreements with mark-to-market collateral provisions (repurchase agreements), agreements with non-mark-to-market collateral provisions, and securitized debt. Cost of funding shown in the table above for the quarterly periods ended June 30, 2022 and March 31, 2022 includes the impact of the net carrying cost (the amount by which swap interest expense paid exceeds swap interest income received) on our Swaps. While we have not elected hedge accounting treatment for Swaps and, accordingly, the net carrying cost is not presented in interest expense in our consolidated statement of operations, we believe it is appropriate to allocate the net carrying cost to the cost of funding to reflect the economic impact of our Swaps on the funding costs shown in the table above. For the quarter ended June 30, 2022, this increased the overall funding cost by 25 basis points for our Residential whole loans, 23 basis points for our Purchased Performing Loans, 43 basis points for our Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans, and 29 basis points for our Purchased Non-Performing Loans. For the quarter ended March 31, 2022, this increased the overall funding cost by 35 basis points for our Residential whole loans, 33 basis points for our Purchased Performing Loans, 56 basis points for our Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans, and 39 basis points for our Purchased Non-Performing Loans. We did not have any Swaps during the quarter ended June 30, 2021.

Table 6 - Allowance for Credit Losses

The following table presents a roll-forward of the allowance for credit losses on the Company's Residential Whole Loans, at Carrying Value:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022					
(Dollars In Thousands)	Non-QM Loans	Rehabilitation Loans (1)(2)	Single-family Rental Loans	Seasoned Performing Loans	Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans (3)	Totals
Allowance for credit losses at December 31, 2021	\$ 8,289	\$ 6,881	\$ 1,451	\$ 46	\$ 22,780	\$ 39,447
Current provision	(909)	(1,460)	(122)	(1)	(975)	(3,467)
Write-offs	(51)	(219)	(27)	—	(226)	(523)
Allowance for credit losses at March 31, 2022	<u>\$ 7,329</u>	<u>\$ 5,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,302</u>	<u>\$ 45</u>	<u>\$ 21,579</u>	<u>\$ 35,457</u>
Current provision/(reversal)	(199)	(23)	174	1	1,877	1,830
Write-offs	—	(118)	(184)	—	(58)	(360)
Allowance for credit losses at June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 7,130</u>	<u>\$ 5,061</u>	<u>\$ 1,292</u>	<u>\$ 46</u>	<u>\$ 23,398</u>	<u>\$ 36,927</u>

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2021					
(Dollars In Thousands)	Non-QM Loans	Rehabilitation Loans (1)(2)	Single-family Rental Loans	Seasoned Performing Loans	Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans (3)	Totals
Allowance for credit losses at December 31, 2020	\$ 21,068	\$ 18,371	\$ 3,918	\$ 107	\$ 43,369	\$ 86,833
Current provision	(6,523)	(3,700)	(1,172)	(41)	(10,936)	(22,372)
Write-offs	—	(1,003)	—	—	(214)	(1,217)
Allowance for credit losses at March 31, 2021	<u>\$ 14,545</u>	<u>\$ 13,668</u>	<u>\$ 2,746</u>	<u>\$ 66</u>	<u>\$ 32,219</u>	<u>\$ 63,244</u>
Current provision/(reversal)	(2,416)	(1,809)	(386)	(9)	(3,963)	(8,583)
Write-offs	(37)	(255)	—	—	(108)	(400)
Valuation adjustment on loans held for sale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allowance for credit losses at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 12,092</u>	<u>\$ 11,604</u>	<u>\$ 2,360</u>	<u>\$ 57</u>	<u>\$ 28,148</u>	<u>\$ 54,261</u>

(1) In connection with purchased Rehabilitation loans at carrying value, the Company had unfunded commitments of \$10.1 million and \$40.3 million as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, with an allowance for credit losses of \$110,000 and \$512,000 at June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Such allowance is included in "Other liabilities" in the Company's consolidated balance sheets (see Note 7).

(2) Includes \$71.9 million and \$120.4 million of loans that were assessed for credit losses based on a collateral dependent methodology as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

(3) Includes \$63.8 million and \$83.1 million of loans that were assessed for credit losses based on a collateral dependent methodology as of June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Table 7 - Credit related metrics/Residential Whole Loans

June 30, 2022

(Dollars In Thousands)	Fair Value / Carrying Value	Unpaid Principal Balance ("UPB")	Weighted Average Coupon (1)	Weighted Average Term to Maturity (Months)	Weighted Average LTV Ratio (2)	Weighted Average Original FICO (3)	Aging by UPB			
							Current	Past Due Days		
								30-59	60-89	90+
Purchased										
Performing Loans:										
Non-QM loans	\$ 3,487,780	\$ 3,636,992	4.96%	356	65%	734	\$ 3,465,427	\$ 76,261	\$ 17,781	\$ 77,523
Rehabilitation loans	1,038,770	1,044,722	7.18	13	67	743	952,587	3,230	6,913	81,992
Single-family rental loans	1,261,946	1,319,956	5.40	326	70	737	1,283,285	5,169	2,009	29,493
Seasoned performing loans	92,863	101,811	2.82	156	31	722	93,000	807	577	7,427
Agency eligible investor loans	912,245	1,015,832	3.40	348	61	767	1,011,769	2,653	596	814
Total Purchased Performing Loans	\$ 6,793,604	\$ 7,119,313	5.11%	296						
Purchased Credit										
Deteriorated Loans	\$ 474,919	\$ 587,058	4.57%	280	65%	N/A	\$ 425,803	\$ 40,047	\$ 17,416	\$ 103,792
Purchased Non- Performing Loans	\$ 922,058	\$ 969,007	4.92%	280	70%	N/A	\$ 460,929	\$ 83,631	\$ 34,546	\$ 389,901
Residential whole loans, total or weighted average	\$ 8,190,581	\$ 8,675,378	5.06%	293						

December 31, 2021

(Dollars In Thousands)	Fair Value / Carrying Value	Unpaid Principal Balance ("UPB")	Weighted Average Coupon (1)	Weighted Average Term to Maturity (Months)	Weighted Average LTV Ratio (2)	Weighted Average Original FICO (3)	Aging by UPB			
							Current	Past Due Days		
								30-59	60-89	90+
Purchased										
Performing Loans:										
Non-QM loans	\$ 3,453,242	\$ 3,361,164	5.07%	355	66%	731	\$ 3,165,964	\$ 77,581	\$ 22,864	\$ 94,755
Rehabilitation loans	727,964	731,154	7.18	11	67	735	616,733	5,834	5,553	103,034
Single-family rental loans	949,772	924,498	5.46	329	70	732	898,166	2,150	695	23,487
Seasoned performing loans	101,995	111,710	2.76	162	37	722	102,047	938	481	8,244
Agency eligible investor loans	1,082,765	1,060,486	3.40	354	62	767	1,039,257	21,229	—	—
Total Purchased Performing Loans	\$ 6,315,738	\$ 6,189,012	5.05%	307						
Purchased Credit										
Deteriorated Loans	\$ 524,992	\$ 643,187	4.55%	283	69%	N/A	\$ 456,924	\$ 50,048	\$ 18,736	\$ 117,479
Purchased Non- Performing Loans	\$ 1,072,270	\$ 1,073,544	4.87%	283	73%	N/A	\$ 492,481	\$ 87,041	\$ 40,876	\$ 453,146
Residential whole loans, total or weighted average	\$ 7,913,000	\$ 7,905,743	4.99%	301						

(1) Weighted average is calculated based on the interest bearing principal balance of each loan within the related category. For loans acquired with servicing rights released by the seller, interest rates included in the calculation do not reflect loan servicing fees. For loans acquired with servicing rights retained by the seller, interest rates included in the calculation are net of servicing fees.

(2) LTV represents the ratio of the total unpaid principal balance of the loan to the estimated value of the collateral securing the related loan as of the most recent date available, which may be the origination date. For Rehabilitation loans, the LTV presented is the ratio of the maximum unpaid principal balance of the loan, including unfunded commitments, to the estimated "after repaired" value of the collateral securing the related loan, where available. For certain Rehabilitation loans, totaling \$172.3 million and \$137.3 million at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, an after repaired valuation was not obtained and the loan was underwritten based on an "as is" valuation. The weighted average LTV of these loans based on the current unpaid principal balance and the valuation obtained during underwriting, is 72% and 71% at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Excluded from the calculation of weighted average LTV are certain low value loans secured by vacant lots, for which the LTV ratio is not meaningful.

(3) Excludes loans for which no Fair Isaac Corporation ("FICO") score is available.

Table 8 - LTV 90+ Days Delinquencies

The following table presents certain information regarding the Company's Residential whole loans that are 90 days or more delinquent:

(Dollars In Thousands)	June 30, 2022		
	Carrying Value / Fair Value	UPB	LTV (1)
Purchased Performing Loans			
Non-QM loans	\$ 78,037	\$ 77,523	66.6%
Rehabilitation loans	\$ 81,432	\$ 81,992	70.8%
Single-family rental loans	\$ 29,577	\$ 29,493	75.2%
Seasoned performing loans	\$ 6,854	\$ 7,427	45.4%
Agency eligible investor loans	\$ 718	\$ 814	59.2%
Total Purchased Performing Loans	\$ 196,618	\$ 197,249	
Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans	\$ 83,606	\$ 103,792	77.1%
Purchased Non-Performing Loans	\$ 385,233	\$ 389,901	79.7%
Total Residential whole loans	\$ 665,457	\$ 690,942	
(Dollars In Thousands)	December 31, 2021		
	Carrying Value / Fair Value	UPB	LTV (1)
Purchased Performing Loans			
Non-QM loans	\$ 96,473	\$ 94,755	64.6%
Rehabilitation loans	\$ 103,166	\$ 103,034	67.6%
Single-family rental loans	\$ 23,524	\$ 23,487	73.4%
Seasoned performing loans	\$ 7,740	\$ 8,244	45.6%
Agency eligible investor loans	\$ —	\$ —	—%
Total Purchased Performing Loans	\$ 230,903	\$ 229,520	
Purchased Credit Deteriorated Loans	\$ 95,899	\$ 117,479	79.1%
Purchased Non-Performing Loans	\$ 454,443	\$ 453,146	80.2%
Total Residential whole loans	\$ 781,245	\$ 800,145	

(1) LTV represents the ratio of the total unpaid principal balance of the loan to the estimated value of the collateral securing the related loan as of the most recent date available, which may be the origination date. For Rehabilitation loans, the LTV presented is the ratio of the maximum unpaid principal balance of the loan, including unfunded commitments, to the estimated "after repaired" value of the collateral securing the related loan, where available. For certain Rehabilitation loans, an after repaired valuation was not obtained and the loan was underwritten based on an "as is" valuation. Excluded from the calculation of weighted average LTV are certain low value loans secured by vacant lots, for which the LTV ratio is not meaningful.

Table 9 - Shock Table

The information presented in the following “Shock Table” projects the potential impact of sudden parallel changes in interest rates on the value of our portfolio, including the impact of Swaps and securitized debt, over the next 12 months based on the assets in our investment portfolio at June 30, 2022. Changes in portfolio value are measured as the percentage change when comparing the projected portfolio value to the base interest rate scenario at June 30, 2022.

Change in Interest Rates	Percentage Change in Portfolio Value	Percentage Change in Equity
+100 Basis Point Increase	(1.27)%	(5.36)%
+ 50 Basis Point Increase	(0.55)%	(2.34)%
Actual at June 30, 2022	—%	—%
- 50 Basis Point Decrease	0.39%	1.66%
-100 Basis Point Decrease	0.63%	2.64%

Webcast

MFA Financial, Inc. plans to host a live audio webcast of its investor conference call on Thursday, August 4, 2022, at 11:00 a.m. (Eastern Time) to discuss its second quarter 2022 financial results. The live audio webcast will be accessible to the general public over the internet at <http://www.mfafinancial.com> through the “Webcasts & Presentations” link on MFA’s home page. To listen to the conference call over the internet, please go to the MFA website at least 15 minutes before the call to register and to download and install any needed audio software. Earnings presentation materials will be posted on the MFA website prior to the conference call and an audio replay will be available on the website following the call.

Cautionary Language Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

When used in this press release or other written or oral communications, statements which are not historical in nature, including those containing words such as “will,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “plan,” “continue,” “intend,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “may,” the negative of these words or similar expressions, are intended to identify “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, as such, may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions. These forward-looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results with respect to our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, plans and objectives. Among the important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements we make are: changes in inflation and interest rates and the market (i.e., fair) value of MFA’s residential whole loans, MBS, securitized debt and other assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value through earnings, the effectiveness of hedging transactions; changes in the prepayment rates on residential mortgage assets, an increase of which could result in a reduction of the yield on certain investments in MFA’s portfolio and could require MFA to reinvest the proceeds received by it as a result of such prepayments in investments with lower coupons, while a decrease in which could result in an increase in the interest rate duration of certain investments in MFA’s portfolio making their valuation more sensitive to changes in interest rates and could result in lower forecasted cash flows; credit risks underlying MFA’s assets, including changes in the default rates and management’s assumptions regarding default rates on the mortgage loans in MFA’s residential whole loan portfolio; MFA’s ability to borrow to finance its assets and the terms, including the cost, maturity and other terms, of any such borrowings; implementation of or changes in government regulations or programs affecting MFA’s business; MFA’s estimates regarding taxable income, the actual amount of which is dependent on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, changes in the amount of interest income and financing costs, the method elected by MFA to accrete the market discount on residential whole loans and the extent of prepayments, realized losses and changes in the composition of MFA’s residential whole loan portfolios that may occur during the applicable tax period, including gain or loss on any MBS disposals and whole loan modifications, foreclosures and liquidations; the timing and amount of distributions to stockholders, which are declared and paid at the discretion of MFA’s Board and will depend on, among other things, MFA’s taxable income, its financial results and overall financial condition and liquidity, maintenance of its REIT qualification and such other factors as MFA’s Board deems relevant; MFA’s ability to maintain its qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes; MFA’s ability to maintain its exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (or the “Investment Company Act”), including statements regarding the concept release issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) relating to interpretive issues under the Investment Company Act with respect to the status under the Investment Company Act of certain companies that are engaged in the business of acquiring mortgages and mortgage-related interests; MFA’s ability to continue growing its residential whole loan portfolio, which is dependent on, among other things, the supply of loans offered for sale in the market; expected returns on MFA’s investments in nonperforming residential whole loans (“NPLs”), which are affected by, among other things, the length of time required to foreclose upon, sell, liquidate or otherwise reach a resolution of the property underlying the NPL, home price values, amounts advanced to carry the asset (e.g., taxes, insurance, maintenance expenses, etc. on the underlying property) and the amount ultimately realized upon resolution of the asset; targeted or expected returns on MFA’s investments in recently-originated loans, the performance of which is, similar to MFA’s other mortgage loan investments, subject to, among other things, differences in prepayment risk, credit risk and financing cost associated with such investments; risks associated with MFA’s investments in MSR-related assets, including servicing, regulatory and economic risks, risks associated with our investments in loan originators, risks associated with investing in real estate assets, including changes in business conditions and the general economy and risks associated with the integration and ongoing operation of Lima One Holdings, LLC (including, without limitation, unanticipated expenditures relating to or liabilities arising from the transaction and/or the inability to obtain, or delays in obtaining, expected benefits (including expected growth in loan origination volumes) from the transaction); and other risks, uncertainties and factors described in the annual, quarterly and current reports that MFA files with the SEC. All forward-looking statements are based on beliefs, assumptions and expectations of MFA’s future performance, taking into account all information currently available. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. New risks and uncertainties arise over time and it is not possible to predict those events or how they may affect MFA. Except as required by law, MFA is not obligated to, and does not intend to, update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

MFA FINANCIAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	(unaudited)	
Assets:		
Residential whole loans, net (\$6,164,293 and \$5,305,349 held at fair value, respectively) (1)	\$ 8,190,581	\$ 7,913,000
Securities, at fair value	245,613	256,685
Cash and cash equivalents	385,598	304,696
Restricted cash	159,745	99,751
Other assets	498,089	565,556
Total Assets	<u>\$ 9,479,626</u>	<u>\$ 9,139,688</u>
Liabilities:		
Financing agreements (\$4,199,458 and \$3,266,773 held at fair value, respectively)	\$ 7,132,366	\$ 6,378,782
Other liabilities	200,872	218,058
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,333,238</u>	<u>\$ 6,596,840</u>
Stockholders' Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 7.5% Series B cumulative redeemable; 8,050 shares authorized; 8,000 shares issued and outstanding (\$200,000 aggregate liquidation preference)	\$ 80	\$ 80
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 6.5% Series C fixed-to-floating rate cumulative redeemable; 12,650 shares authorized; 11,000 shares issued and outstanding (\$275,000 aggregate liquidation preference)	110	110
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 874,300 and 874,300 shares authorized; 101,793 and 108,138 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	1,018	1,082
Additional paid-in capital, in excess of par	3,679,078	3,775,482
Accumulated deficit	(1,570,817)	(1,279,484)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	36,919	45,578
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 2,146,388</u>	<u>\$ 2,542,848</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 9,479,626</u>	<u>\$ 9,139,688</u>

(1) Includes approximately \$3.9 billion and \$3.0 billion of Residential whole loans transferred to consolidated variable interest entities ("VIEs") at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively. Such assets can be used only to settle the obligations of each respective VIE.

MFA FINANCIAL, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)			
Interest Income:				
Residential whole loans	\$ 102,354	\$ 69,016	\$ 201,820	\$ 133,554
Securities, at fair value	5,294	15,345	10,569	31,804
Other interest-earning assets	1,349	108	2,855	108
Cash and cash equivalent investments	324	59	426	113
Interest Income	\$ 109,321	\$ 84,528	\$ 215,670	\$ 165,579
Interest Expense:				
Asset-backed and other collateralized financing arrangements	\$ 52,805	\$ 21,640	\$ 92,170	\$ 47,691
Other interest expense	3,937	3,915	7,868	7,934
Interest Expense	\$ 56,742	\$ 25,555	\$ 100,038	\$ 55,625
Net Interest Income	\$ 52,579	\$ 58,973	\$ 115,632	\$ 109,954
(Provision)/Reversal of Provision for Credit Losses on Residential Whole Loans	\$ (1,817)	\$ 8,867	\$ 1,694	\$ 31,617
Provision for Credit Losses on Other Assets	\$ (28,579)	\$ —	\$ (28,579)	\$ —
Net Interest Income after (Provision)/Reversal of Provision for Credit Losses	\$ 22,183	\$ 67,840	\$ 88,747	\$ 141,571
Other Income, net:				
Net mark-to-market and other net (loss)/gain on residential whole loans measured at fair value	\$ (216,414)	\$ 6,021	\$ (504,789)	\$ 37,510
Net gains/(losses) on derivatives used for risk management purposes	47,804	(1,057)	141,905	(1,057)
Net mark-to-market on Securitized debt measured at fair value	84,573	(232)	148,690	(1,243)
Net gain on real estate owned	7,185	4,456	15,917	6,896
Lima One - origination, servicing and other fee income	10,673	—	25,167	—
Other, net	(10,269)	12,459	(10,854)	13,860
Other (Loss)/Income, net	\$ (76,448)	\$ 21,647	\$ (183,964)	\$ 55,966
Operating and Other Expense:				
Compensation and benefits	\$ 19,060	\$ 8,886	\$ 38,616	\$ 17,323
Other general and administrative expense	10,507	7,887	19,204	14,679
Loan servicing, financing and other related costs	13,235	6,000	23,636	13,299
Amortization of intangible assets	3,300	—	6,600	—
Operating and Other Expense	\$ 46,102	\$ 22,773	\$ 88,056	\$ 45,301
Net (Loss)/Income	\$ (100,367)	\$ 66,714	\$ (183,273)	\$ 152,236
Less Preferred Stock Dividend Requirement	\$ 8,219	\$ 8,219	\$ 16,438	\$ 16,438
Net (Loss)/Income Available to Common Stock and Participating Securities	\$ (108,586)	\$ 58,495	\$ (199,711)	\$ 135,798
Basic (Loss)/Earnings per Common Share	\$ (1.06)	\$ 0.53	\$ (1.91)	\$ 1.21
Diluted (Loss)/Earnings per Common Share	\$ (1.06)	\$ 0.53	\$ (1.91)	\$ 1.20

Segment Reporting

At June 30, 2022, the Company's reportable segments include (i) mortgage-related assets, (ii) Lima One, and (iii) Corporate. The Corporate segment primarily consists of corporate cash and related interest income, investments in loan originators and related economics, general and administrative expenses not directly attributable to Lima One, interest expense on unsecured convertible senior notes, securitization issuance costs, intangible assets and preferred stock dividends.

The following tables summarize segment financial information, which in total reconciles to the same data for the Company as a whole. MFA is not presenting comparable segment statements of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2021 because MFA did not consolidate Lima One during those periods.

(Dollars in Thousands)	Mortgage- Related Assets	Lima One	Corporate	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2022				
Interest Income	\$ 84,732	\$ 24,353	\$ 236	\$ 109,321
Interest Expense	39,889	12,916	3,937	56,742
Net Interest Income	\$ 44,843	\$ 11,437	\$ (3,701)	\$ 52,579
Provision for Credit Losses on Residential Whole Loans	\$ (1,785)	\$ (32)	\$ —	\$ (1,817)
Provision for Credit Losses on Other Assets	—	—	(28,579)	(28,579)
Net Interest Income after Provision for Credit Losses	\$ 43,058	\$ 11,405	\$ (32,280)	\$ 22,183
Net mark-to-market and other net loss on residential whole loans measured at fair value	\$ (175,281)	\$ (41,133)	\$ —	\$ (216,414)
Net gain on derivatives used for risk management purposes	44,161	3,643	—	47,804
Net mark-to-market on securitized debt at fair value	64,966	19,607	—	84,573
Net gain on real estate owned	7,150	35	—	7,185
Lima One - origination, servicing and other fee income	—	10,673	—	10,673
Other (loss)/income, net	(787)	129	(9,611)	(10,269)
Total Other Loss, net	\$ (59,791)	\$ (7,046)	\$ (9,611)	\$ (76,448)
General and administrative expenses (including compensation)	\$ —	\$ 13,013	\$ 16,554	\$ 29,567
Loan servicing, financing, and other related costs	6,513	323	6,399	13,235
Amortization of intangible assets	—	—	3,300	3,300
Net Loss	\$ (23,246)	\$ (8,977)	\$ (68,144)	\$ (100,367)
Less Preferred Stock Dividend Requirement	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,219	\$ 8,219
Net Loss Available to Common Stock and Participating Securities	\$ (23,246)	\$ (8,977)	\$ (76,363)	\$ (108,586)

(Dollars in Thousands)	Mortgage- Related Assets	Lima One	Corporate	Total
Three Months Ended March 31, 2022				
Interest Income	\$ 88,822	\$ 17,500	\$ 27	\$ 106,349
Interest Expense	33,009	6,356	3,931	43,296
Net Interest Income	\$ 55,813	\$ 11,144	\$ (3,904)	\$ 63,053
Provision for Credit Losses on Residential Whole Loans	\$ 3,516	\$ (5)	\$ —	\$ 3,511
Provision for Credit Losses on Other Assets	—	—	—	—
Net Interest Income after Provision for Credit Losses	\$ 59,329	\$ 11,139	\$ (3,904)	\$ 66,564
Net mark-to-market and other net loss on residential whole loans measured at fair value				
	\$ (253,410)	\$ (34,965)	\$ —	\$ (288,375)
Net gain on derivatives used for risk management purposes	86,235	7,866	—	94,101
Net mark-to-market on securitized debt at fair value	57,579	6,538	—	64,117
Net gain on real estate owned	8,735	(3)	—	8,732
Lima One - origination, servicing and other fee income	—	14,494	—	14,494
Other (loss)/income, net	(1,319)	211	523	(585)
Total Other Loss, net	\$ (102,180)	\$ (5,859)	\$ 523	\$ (107,516)
General and administrative expenses (including compensation)				
	\$ —	\$ 12,219	\$ 16,034	\$ 28,253
Loan servicing, financing, and other related costs	6,932	236	3,233	10,401
Amortization of intangible assets	—	—	3,300	3,300
Net Loss	\$ (49,783)	\$ (7,175)	\$ (25,948)	\$ (82,906)
Less Preferred Stock Dividend Requirement				
	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8,219	\$ 8,219
Net Loss Available to Common Stock and Participating Securities	\$ (49,783)	\$ (7,175)	\$ (34,167)	\$ (91,125)

(Dollars in Thousands)	Mortgage- Related Assets	Lima One	Corporate	Total
June 30, 2022				
Total Assets	\$ 6,976,030	\$ 1,950,538	\$ 553,058	\$ 9,479,626
December 31, 2021				
Total Assets	\$ 7,482,171	\$ 1,203,174	\$ 454,343	\$ 9,139,688

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to non-GAAP Distributable Earnings

“Distributable earnings” is a non-GAAP financial measure of our operating performance, within the meaning of Regulation G and Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K, as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Distributable earnings is determined by adjusting GAAP net income/(loss) by removing certain unrealized gains and losses, primarily on residential mortgage investments, associated debt, and hedges that are, in each case, accounted for at fair value through earnings, certain realized gains and losses, as well as certain non-cash expenses and securitization-related transaction costs. Management believes that the adjustments made to GAAP earnings result in the removal of (i) income or expenses that are not reflective of the longer term performance of our investment portfolio, (ii) certain non-cash expenses, and (iii) expense items required to be recognized solely due to the election of the fair value option on certain related residential mortgage assets and associated liabilities. Distributable earnings is one of the factors that our Board of Directors considers when evaluating distributions to our shareholders. Accordingly, we believe that the adjustments to compute Distributable earnings specified below provide investors and analysts with additional information to evaluate our financial results.

Distributable earnings should be used in conjunction with results presented in accordance with GAAP. Distributable earnings does not represent and should not be considered as a substitute for net income or cash flows from operating activities, each as determined in accordance with GAAP, and our calculation of this measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The following table provides a reconciliation of our GAAP net (loss)/income used in the calculation of basic EPS to our non-GAAP Distributable earnings for the quarters ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Amounts)	Quarter Ended				
	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
GAAP Net (loss)/income used in the calculation of Basic EPS	\$ (108,760)	\$ (91,266)	\$ 35,734	\$ 123,858	\$ 58,290
Adjustments:					
Unrealized gains and losses on:					
Residential whole loans held at fair value	218,181	287,935	42,564	(20,494)	(6,226)
Securities held at fair value	1,459	2,934	364	(494)	(1,374)
Interest rate swaps	(31,767)	(80,753)	(71)	—	—
Securitized debt held at fair value	(84,348)	(62,855)	(6,137)	(857)	232
Investments in loan origination partners	39,162	780	(23,956)	(48,933)	—
Expense items:					
Amortization of intangible assets	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	—
Equity based compensation	3,540	2,645	2,306	2,306	2,744
Securitization-related transaction costs	6,399	3,233	5,178	—	—
Total adjustments	155,926	157,219	23,548	(65,172)	(4,624)
Distributable earnings	\$ 47,166	\$ 65,953	\$ 59,282	\$ 58,686	\$ 53,666
GAAP (loss)/earnings per basic common share	\$ (1.06)	\$ (0.86)	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.53
Distributable earnings per basic common share	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.49
Weighted average common shares for basic earnings per share	102,515	106,568	109,468	110,222	110,383

The following table presents our non-GAAP Distributable earnings by segment for the quarterly periods below:

(Dollars in Thousands)	Mortgage- Related Assets	Lima One	Corporate	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2022				
GAAP Net loss used in the calculation of basic EPS	\$ (23,246)	\$ (8,977)	\$ (76,537)	\$ (108,760)
Adjustments:				
Unrealized gains and losses on:				
Residential whole loans held at fair value	177,203	40,978	—	218,181
Securities held at fair value	1,459	—	—	1,459
Interest rate swaps	(27,558)	(4,209)	—	(31,767)
Securitized debt held at fair value	(64,517)	(19,831)	—	(84,348)
Investments in loan origination partners	—	—	39,162	39,162
Expense items:				
Amortization of intangible assets	—	—	3,300	3,300
Equity based compensation	—	(58)	3,598	3,540
Deferred taxes	—	—	—	—
Securitization-related transaction costs	—	—	6,399	6,399
Total adjustments	\$ 86,587	\$ 16,880	\$ 52,459	\$ 155,926
Distributable earnings	\$ 63,341	\$ 7,903	\$ (24,078)	\$ 47,162

(Dollars in Thousands)	Mortgage- Related Assets	Lima One	Corporate	Total
Three months ended March 31, 2022				
GAAP Net loss used in the calculation of basic EPS	\$ (49,783)	\$ (7,175)	\$ (34,308)	\$ (91,266)
Adjustments:				
Unrealized gains and losses on:				
Residential whole loans held at fair value	253,127	34,808	—	287,935
Securities held at fair value	2,934	—	—	2,934
Interest rate swaps	(72,308)	(8,445)	—	(80,753)
Securitized debt held at fair value	(56,317)	(6,538)	—	(62,855)
Investments in loan origination partners	—	—	780	780
Expense items:				
Amortization of intangible assets	—	—	3,300	3,300
Equity based compensation	—	107	2,538	2,645
Securitization-related transaction costs	—	—	3,233	3,233
Total adjustments	\$ 127,436	\$ 19,932	\$ 9,851	\$ 157,219
Distributable earnings	\$ 77,653	\$ 12,757	\$ (24,457)	\$ 65,953

Reconciliation of GAAP Book Value per Common Share to non-GAAP Economic Book Value per Common Share

“Economic book value” is a non-GAAP financial measure of our financial position. To calculate our Economic book value, our portfolios of Residential whole loans and securitized debt held at carrying value are adjusted to their fair value, rather than the carrying value that is required to be reported under the GAAP accounting model applied to these financial instruments. These adjustments are also reflected in the table below in our end of period stockholders’ equity. Management considers that Economic book value provides investors with a useful supplemental measure to evaluate our financial position as it reflects the impact of fair value changes for all of our residential mortgage investments and certain associated financing arrangements, irrespective of the accounting model applied for GAAP reporting purposes. Economic book value does not represent and should not be considered as a substitute for Stockholders’ Equity, as determined in accordance with GAAP, and our calculation of this measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The following table provides a reconciliation of our GAAP book value per common share to our non-GAAP Economic book value per common share as of the quarterly periods below:

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	Quarter Ended:				
	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
GAAP Total Stockholders’ Equity	\$ 2,146.4	\$ 2,349.0	\$ 2,542.8	\$ 2,601.1	\$ 2,526.5
Preferred Stock, liquidation preference	(475.0)	(475.0)	(475.0)	(475.0)	(475.0)
GAAP Stockholders’ Equity for book value per common share	1,671.4	1,874.0	2,067.8	2,126.1	2,051.5
Adjustments:					
Fair value adjustment to Residential whole loans, at carrying value	9.5	54.0	153.5	198.8	206.2
Fair value adjustment to Securitized debt, at carrying value (1)	75.4	47.7	4.3	(8.0)	(8.9)
Stockholders’ Equity including fair value adjustments to Residential whole loans and Securitized debt held at carrying value (Economic book value) (1)	\$ 1,756.3	\$ 1,975.7	\$ 2,225.6	\$ 2,316.9	\$ 2,248.8
GAAP book value per common share	\$ 16.42	\$ 17.84	\$ 19.12	\$ 19.29	\$ 18.62
Economic book value per common share (1)	\$ 17.25	\$ 18.81	\$ 20.58	\$ 21.02	\$ 20.41
Number of shares of common stock outstanding	101.8	105.0	108.1	110.2	110.2

(1) Economic book value per common share for periods prior to December 31, 2021 have been restated to include the impact of fair value changes in securitized debt held at carrying value.

MIFA
FINANCIAL, INC.

Second Quarter 2022

Earnings Presentation

Forward looking statements

When used in this presentation or other written or oral communications, statements which are not historical in nature, including those containing words such as “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate,” “plan,” “continue,” “intend,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “may,” the negative of these words or similar expressions, are intended to identify “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and, as such, may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions. These forward-looking statements include information about possible or assumed future results with respect to our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, plans and objectives. Among the important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements we make are: changes in inflation and interest rates and the market (i.e., fair) value of MFA’s residential whole loans, MBS, securitized debt and other assets and liabilities accounted for at fair value through earnings, the effectiveness of hedging transactions; changes in the prepayment rates on residential mortgage assets, an increase of which could result in a reduction of the yield on certain investments in MFA’s portfolio and could require MFA to reinvest the proceeds received by it as a result of such prepayments in investments with lower coupon rates while a decrease in which could result in an increase in the interest rate duration of certain investments in MFA’s portfolio making their valuation more sensitive to changes in interest rates and could result in lower forecasted cash flows; credit risks underlying MFA’s assets, including changes in the default rates and management assumptions regarding default rates on the mortgage loans in MFA’s residential whole loan portfolio; MFA’s ability to borrow to finance its assets and the terms, including the cost, maturity and other terms, of any such borrowings; implementation of or changes in government regulations or programs affecting MFA’s business; MFA’s estimates regarding taxable income, the actual amount of which is dependent on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, changes in the amount of interest income and financing costs, the method elected by MFA to accrete the market discount on residential whole loans and the extent of prepayments, realized losses and changes in the composition of MFA’s residential whole loan portfolios that may occur during the applicable tax period, including gain or loss on any MBS disposals and whole loan modifications, foreclosures and liquidations; the timing and amount of distributions to stockholders, which are declared and paid at the discretion of MFA’s Board and will depend on, among other things, MFA’s taxable income, its financial results and overall financial condition and liquidity, maintenance of its REIT qualification and such other factors as MFA’s Board deems relevant; MFA’s ability to maintain its qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes; MFA’s ability to maintain its exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (or the “Investment Company Act”), including statements regarding the concept release issued by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) relating to interpretive issues under the Investment Company Act with respect to the status of MFA under the Investment Company Act of certain companies that are engaged in the business of acquiring mortgages and mortgage-related interests; MFA’s ability to continue growing its residential whole loan portfolio, which is dependent on, among other things, the supply of loans offered for sale in the market; expected returns on MFA’s investments in nonperforming residential whole loans (“NPLs”), which are affected by, among other things, the length of time required to foreclose upon, sell, liquidate or otherwise reach a resolution of the property underlying the NPL, home price values, amounts advanced to carry the asset (e.g., taxes, insurance and maintenance expenses, etc. on the underlying property) and the amount ultimately realized upon resolution of the asset; targeted or expected returns on MFA’s investments in recently-originated loans, the performance of which is, similar to MFA’s other mortgage loan investments, subject to, among other things, differences in prepayment risk, credit risk and financing cost associated with such investments; risks associated with MFA’s investments in MSR-related assets, including servicing, regulatory and economic risks, risks associated with our investments in loan originators, risks associated with investing in real estate assets, including changes in business conditions and the general economy and risks associated with the integration and ongoing operation of Lima One Holdings, LLC (including, without limitation, unanticipated expenditures relating to or liabilities arising from the transaction and/or the inability to obtain, or delays in obtaining, expected benefits (including expected growth in loan origination volumes) from the transaction); and other risks, uncertainties and factors described in the annual, quarterly and current reports that MFA files with the SEC. All forward-looking statements are based on beliefs, assumptions and expectations of MFA’s future performance, taking into account all information currently available. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date on which they are made. New risks and uncertainties arise over time and it is not possible to predict those events or how they may affect MFA. Except as required by law, MFA is not obligated and does not intend to, update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Q2 2022 market conditions and financial results

- Markets continued to be volatile in Q2 2022
 - Stocks turned in their worst performance for first half of the year in over 50 years
 - Bond indices also generally down 10+ %
 - Mortgage spreads and credit spreads widened materially

Security/Index ¹	6/30/22	3/31/22	Change
US Treasury 2 Year	2.95%	2.33%	0.62%
US Treasury 3 Year	3.01%	2.51%	0.50%
US Treasury 5 Year	3.04%	2.46%	0.58%
US Treasury 10 Year	3.01%	2.34%	0.67%
High Yield 5 Year Index	579	376	203

- MFA protected book value through hedging and securitization activities
 - GAAP book value decreased \$1.42, or 8.0%, to \$16.42 per common share, while Economic book value (EBV)² decreased \$1.56, or 8.3%, to \$17.25 per common share
 - GAAP loss of (\$108.6) million or (\$1.06) per basic common share
 - Distributable Earnings² of \$47.2 million, or \$0.46 basic per common share
 - Paid \$0.44 dividend to common shareholders on July 29, 2022
 - Leverage ratio of 3.3x as of June 30, 2022. Recourse leverage of 1.8x

1. Source: Bloomberg

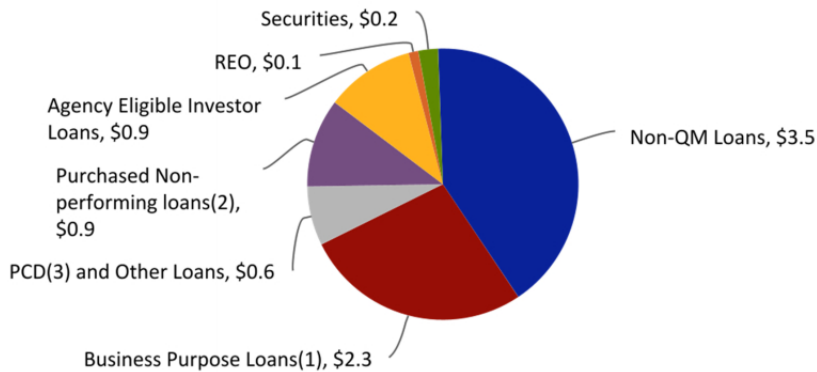
2. Economic book value and Distributable Earnings are Non-GAAP financial measures. Refer to slides 16 and 17 for further information regarding the calculation of these measures.

Q2 2022 Portfolio activity

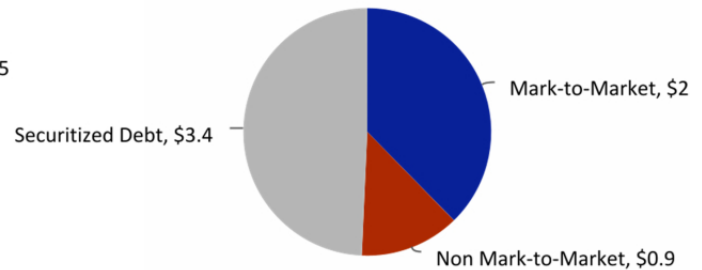
- Acquired \$729 million of loans in the quarter
 - Tapered asset acquisitions of purchased loans, particularly Non-QM loans
 - Q2 loan acquisitions include \$509 million of funded originations and draws of Business Purpose loans at Lira One and \$220 million of Non-QM loans
 - Asset acquisitions were offset by portfolio run-off and asset valuation declines
 - Decreased interest rate risk and recourse leverage during the quarter
 - Added \$760 million of swaps, bringing notional amount of hedges to \$3.2 billion at 6/30/22. Closed out \$3 million TBA short position
 - Completed three securitizations with UPB of bonds sold of \$861 million. Balance of securitized debt increased during the quarter by \$516 million. In July, we completed two additional securitizations, with UPB of bonds sold of \$476 million
 - Maintained a substantial cash position with nearly \$400 million in unrestricted cash
 - Continued to take advantage of strong housing market to liquidate REO properties
 - Sold \$40 million of REO properties for a net gain of \$7 million
 - REO portfolio of \$136 million at 6/30/22
-

Investment portfolio and asset based financing composition

\$8.5 billion Investment Portfolio at 6/30/22



Asset Based Financing at 6/30/22



Amounts in the pie charts are in billions as of 6/30/22

- Portfolio modestly declined as \$729 million loan purchases and originations were largely offset by portfolio runoff and asset value declines:
 - Business Purpose loan portfolio increased to \$2.3 billion from \$2.0 billion; and
 - Non-QM loan portfolio decreased to \$3.5 billion from \$3.7 billion
- At 6/30/22, 62% of our asset based financing arrangement: on non mark-to-market terms
- Approximately 95% of our asset based financing is fixed rate economically hedged with swaps
- Total weighted average financing cost of 3.3% (including impact of swap hedges) at 6/30/22 versus 3.0% at 3/31/22

1. Business Purpose loans comprise \$1.0 billion of Rehabilitation Loans and \$1.3 billion of Single Family Rental Loans at 6/30/22.

2. The Fair Value option was elected on these loans at acquisition as they were more than 60 days delinquent. At 6/30/22, approximately 56% of this portfolio was less than 60 days delinquent.

3. PCD or Purchased Credit Deteriorated loans were generally purchased at a discount (typically as re-performing loans) that reflected, at least in part, the prior credit performance of underlying borrower.

GAAP Earnings reflect ongoing volatile market conditions, while Distributable Earnings exceeded common dividends distributed

Summary Income Statement	Q2 2022 \$ in mm	Q1 2022 \$ in mm
Net Interest Income:		
Loans	\$ 50.6	\$ 60.8
Securities	4.3	4.6
Other interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities	(2.3)	(2.3)
Net Interest Income	\$ 52.6	\$ 63.1
Net (provision)/reversal of provision for credit losses on loans	(1.8)	3.5
Provision for credit losses on other assets	(28.6)	—
Net (provision)/reversal of provision for credit losses	\$ (30.4)	\$ 3.5
Other Loss, net:		
Net MTM and other net loss on loans measured at fair value	(216.4)	(288.4)
Net gains on derivatives used for risk management purposes	47.8	94.1
Net MTM on securitized debt measured at fair value	84.6	64.1
Lima One - origination, servicing and other fee income	10.7	14.5
REO related net gains	7.2	8.7
Other miscellaneous net investment income	(10.4)	(0.5)
Other Loss, net:	\$ (76.5)	\$ (107.5)
Operating and other expenses	(42.8)	(38.7)
Amortization of intangible assets	(3.3)	(3.3)
Preferred dividends	(8.2)	(8.2)
Net Loss Available to Common Shareholders	\$ (108.6)	\$ (91.1)
Earnings Per Basic Common Share (GAAP)	\$ (1.06)	\$ (0.86)
Distributable Earnings (Non-GAAP)	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.62

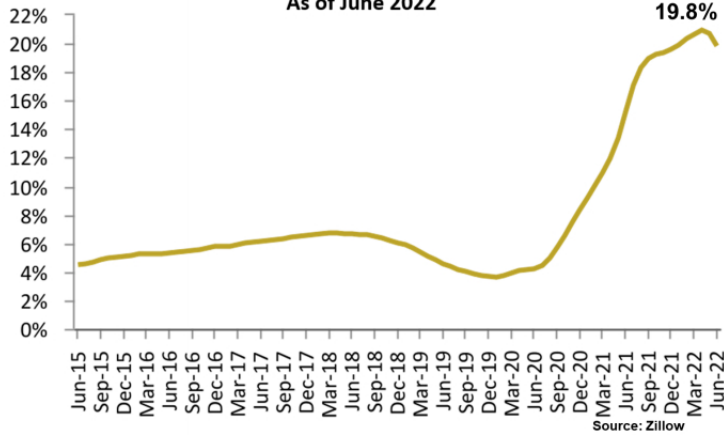
Key items impacting results:

- Net interest income decreased to \$52.6 million:
 - Higher loan interest income was offset by higher financing costs consistent with the rate environment
- CECL provision includes \$28.6 million reserve on preferred capital investments in a mortgage originator
- Other income includes:
 - \$216.4 million of losses on residential whole loans at fair value partially offset by \$132.4 million of gains on hedging derivatives and securitized debt accounted for at fair value through earnings
 - \$10.7 million of Origination, servicing and other fee income at Lima One reflecting another strong quarter for originations
 - \$10.6 million mark-to-market adjustment on a minority equity investment in a mortgage originator that is accounted for at fair value through earnings
 - Continued successful REO liquidations
- Distributable Earnings of \$0.46 exceeded second quarter dividend of \$0.44 per common share

Economic fundamentals have supported mortgage credit

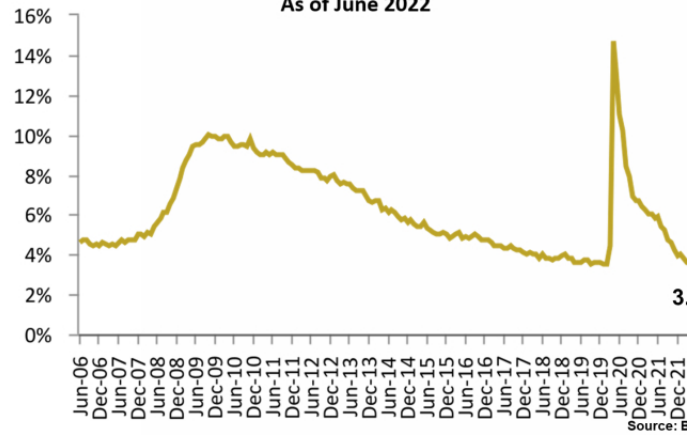
National HPA-YoY

As of June 2022



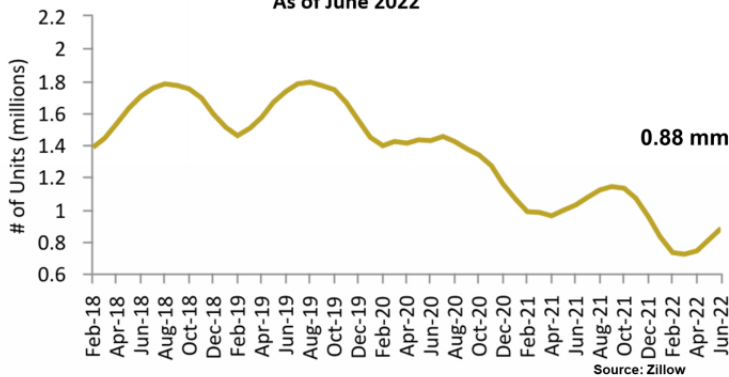
U-3 Unemployment Rate

As of June 2022



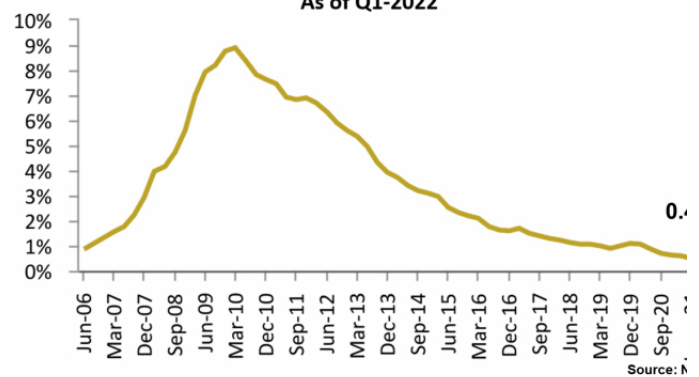
National for Sale Inventory

As of June 2022



90+ Day Delinquencies on Mortgages

As of Q1-2022



Non-QM investments

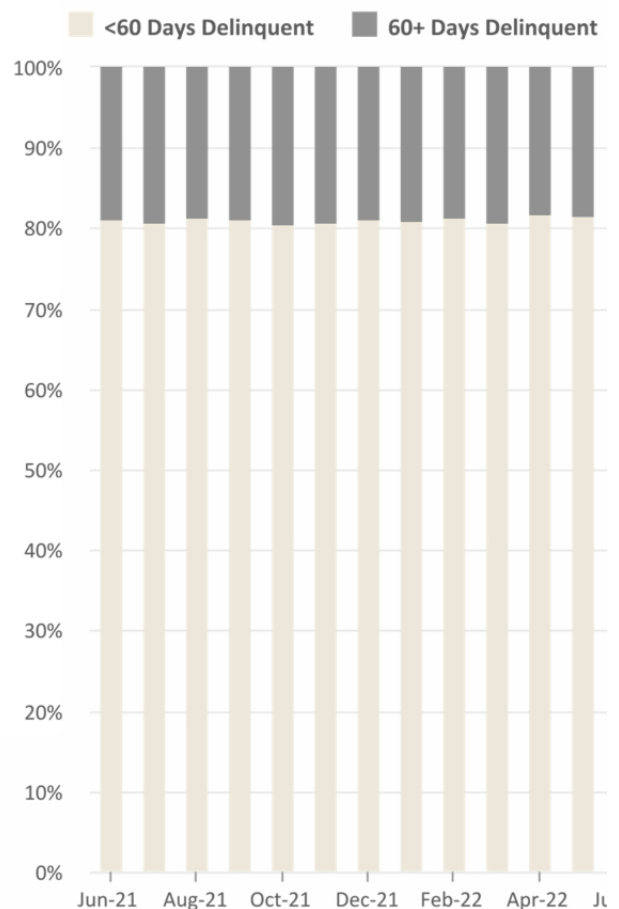
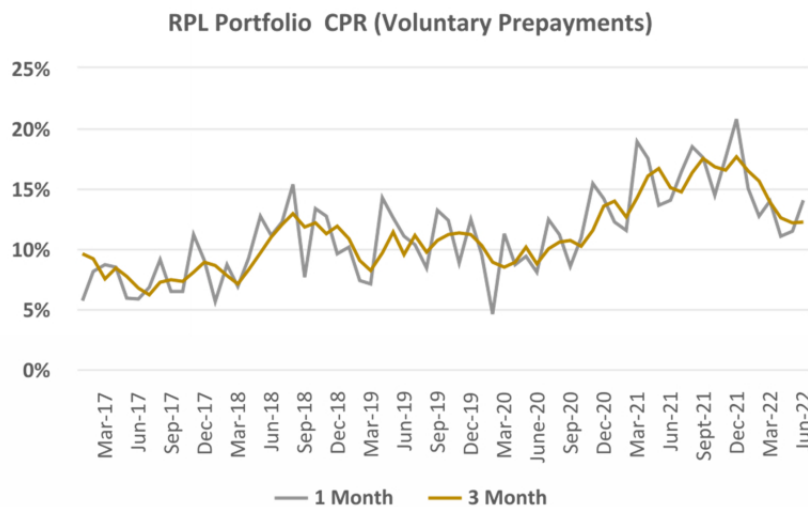
- Purchased \$220 million of Non-QM loans during the quarter
- Credit spreads widened further during the quarter
- Completed an additional securitization with approximately \$400 million UPB of bonds sold. Expect to continue to use securitization to finance asset purchases
- Portfolio credit performance continues to improve with 60+ days delinquencies down to 2.6%

	Dec-20	Mar-21	June-21	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22
Loan Count	5,405	5,442	5,390	5,846	6,706	7,240	7,137
Total UPB (\$ millions)	2,294	2,290	2,363	2,738	3,361	3,671	3,637
% Current	89.0 %	88.0 %	89.5 %	92.3 %	94.2 %	93.5 %	95.3 %
% 30 Days	3.1 %	4.1 %	2.7 %	2.4 %	2.3 %	3.3 %	2.1 %
% 60+ Days	7.9 %	7.9 %	7.8 %	5.3 %	3.5 %	3.3 %	2.6 %
LTV	64 %	63 %	64 %	64 %	66 %	65 %	65 %

Portfolio Statistics (6/30/22)	
Total UPB (millions)	\$3,637
Avg Balance	\$509,597
WA LTV	65%
WA FICO	734
WA Coupon	5.10%
Hybrid ARM's	28%
Fixed Rate	72%
Purchase	51%
Cash-Out Refinance	38%
3-Month CPR	20%
Top 2 States	
CA	59%
FL	14%

RPL portfolio¹ delinquency characteristics

- Remaining UPB of \$835.4 million
- 81% of our RPL portfolio is less than 60 days delinquent as of 6/30/2022
- On average, 35% of the 60+ days delinquent loans are making payments
- Portfolio LTV has fallen to 59% due to significant home price appreciation and principal repayments
- Seasoned stable portfolio with an average loan age of 16 years



1. Includes Purchased Credit Deteriorated (PCD) and certain other loans that were purchased as re-performing loans, but were not classified as PCD loans for accounting purposes.

Performance of Non-Performing¹ loans

	Acquisition Year						Total
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
UPB Purchased (\$ millions)	161.3	619.6	280.2	704.7	497.3	227.3	2,490.4
Status 6/30/2022							
Performing²/PIF	39 %	29 %	31 %	42 %	52 %	39 %	39 %
Liquidation/REO	55 %	62 %	63 %	46 %	37 %	40 %	50 %
Non-Performing	6 %	9 %	6 %	12 %	11 %	21 %	11 %
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %
Remaining UPB (\$ millions)	59.0	142.0	51.1	238.0	206.9	125.4	822.5

- Through diligent asset management we continue to improve outcomes for our NPL portfolio by returning loans to performing or paid-in-full status, and through other forms of resolution
- 50% of our NPL portfolio has liquidated or reverted to REO. We continue to aggressively liquidate REO properties as market conditions remain favorable. Over the last 12 months we sold \$180 million of properties for a net gain of \$33 million
- Measured by UPB at purchase, 39% (or approximately 4,300) of loans that were non-performing at purchase are either performing or have paid in full as of June 2022
- 75% of MFA modified loans are either performing today or have paid in full

1. Non-Performing at purchase defined as greater than or equal to 60 days delinquent

2. Performing as of 6/30/2022 defined as less than 60 days delinquent or made a full P&I payment in June 2022

Business purpose loans – Lima One

- July 1, 2022 marked the one year anniversary of our acquisition of Lima One
 - Annual origination volume has more than doubled primarily due to strategic initiatives, improved cost of capital and exceptional execution by the Lima One management team
 - June 30, 2021 trailing twelve month origination volume: \$0.9 billion¹
 - June 30, 2022 trailing twelve month origination volume: \$2.2 billion¹
 - MFA has established securitization programs for all of Lima One’s business purpose loans
 - Securitized approximately \$1.0 billion of Lima One originated loans (through four transactions) in the last nine months
- Lima One continues to originate high yielding, high quality business purpose loans for MFA’s balance sheet
 - Originated approximately \$600 million¹ in the second quarter
 - Current origination pipeline has a weighted average coupon of approximately 8%
 - Expect Lima One originations of \$2.0 billion to \$2.5 billion in 2022¹
- Challenging market conditions have allowed Lima One to take market share from thinly capitalized BPL originators that are dependent on whole loan sales to third parties in order to manage their liquidity and balance sheet
- Completed our fourth securitization of single family rental loans in July. Underlying loans were 100% originated and serviced by Lima One

1. Origination amounts are based on the maximum loan amount, which includes amounts initially funded plus any committed, but undrawn amounts.

Business purpose loans – Rehabilitation Loans

- The Fix and Flip portfolio grew by over \$150 million to \$1.0 billion UPB at June 30, 2022
 - 18% increase over first quarter 2022
 - 142% increase over the second quarter 2021 UPB of \$432 million
- Second quarter yield of 6.37%
- Loan acquisition activity remains elevated
 - MFA acquired \$231 million UPB (\$403 million max loan amount) in the second quarter, all originated by Lima One
- We issued our first Fix and Flip securitization in April 2022
 - \$265 million of assets were securitized. 100% of loans originated by Lima One
 - 5Yr maturity with a 2Yr reinvestment period, which allows for funding of new loans into securitization for 2yrs
- 60+ day delinquency rate decreased from 10% to 8% at the end of the quarter
 - Substantially all delinquent loans were originated prior to April 2020 and 80% by originators other than Lima One
 - 60+ day delinquency rate for Lima One originated loans is 2%
 - Meaningful number of loans continue to pay off in full or cure. Active asset management, low initial LTV's and annual national HPA of over 15% have led to good outcomes
 - Collected approximately \$8.5 million in default interest and extension fees since inception across our fix and flip loans

Portfolio Statistics (6/30/22)	
UPB (millions)	\$1,0
Undrawn commitments (millions)	\$4
Maximum Loan Amount (millions)	\$1,4
WA Passthrough Rate	7.1
WA ARV-LTV ¹	6
WA As-Is/Purch. LTV ²	7
WA FICO	7
WA Loan Age (months)	
Second Quarter Yield	6.3
3mth Repayment rate (CPR)	4
60+ Days DQ	

1. WA ARV-LTV: Weighted average after repair loan to value at origination

2. WA As-Is/Purch. LTV: Weighted average As-Is value or purchase value (when available) at origination

Business purpose loans – Single Family Rental (SFR) Loans

SFR Portfolio Statistics (6/30/22)

UPB (millions)	\$1,000
WA LTV	75.0%
WA FICO	720
WA DSCR ¹	1.25
WA Coupon	5.19%
WA Loan Age (months)	48
Hybrid ARMs	10%
Second Quarter Yield	5.19%
3mth Prepayment Rate (CPR)	15%
60+ Days DQ	2.4%

- The SFR portfolio continues to exhibit strong performance, delivering attractive yields and good credit performance
 - Second quarter yield of 5.19%
 - 60+ day delinquency rate remains low at 2.4%
 - Three month prepayment rate of 15%
- SFR portfolio grew by 13% in the second quarter
 - MFA acquired \$194 million in the second quarter, all originated by Lima One
 - The acquisition of Lima One increased the pace of portfolio growth, 156% increase over second quarter 2021 holdings
- We remain active in securitizing our SFR loans
 - Third securitization completed in April 2022, approximately \$260 million securitized
 - Fourth securitization completed in July 2022, approximately \$215 million securitized
- The amount of SFR financing that is non-mark-to-market increased following completion of the July securitization
 - Post July securitization, approximately 73% of SFR financing is non-mark-to-market
 - We expect to continue to execute securitizations to efficiently finance our SFR loans

1.WA DSCR: Weighted average debt service coverage ratio

Summary

- Second quarter GAAP results reflect ongoing volatility in interest rates
- Protected book value through active portfolio management
- Distributable Earnings of \$0.46 exceeded the \$0.44 dividend
- Maintained a substantial cash position with nearly \$400 million in unrestricted cash at quarter-end and continued to maintain relatively low leverage
- Further securitizations of loans across asset classes, reducing recourse market market financing and generating substantial liquidity
- Another strong quarter for loan originations at Lima One
- Continued strong housing market despite affordability issues due to higher rat

Additional Information

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income to Non-GAAP Distributable Earnings

“Distributable earnings” is a non-GAAP financial measure of our operating performance, within the meaning of Regulation G and Item 10(e) of Regulation S-K, as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Distributable earnings is determined by adjusting GAAP net income/(loss) by removing certain unrealized gains and losses, primarily on residential mortgage investments, associated debt, and hedges that are, in each case, accounted for at fair value through earnings, certain realized gains and losses, as well as certain non-cash expenses and securitization-related transaction costs. Management believes that the adjustments made to GAAP earnings result in the removal of (i) income or expenses that are driven by changes in market valuations and are not reflective of the longer term performance of our investment portfolio, (ii) certain non-cash expenses, and (iii) expense items required to be recognized solely due to the election of the fair value option on certain related residential mortgage assets and associated liabilities. Distributable earnings is one of the factors that our Board of Directors considers when evaluating distributions to our shareholders. Accordingly, we believe that the adjustments to compute Distributable earnings specified below provide investors and analysts with additional information to evaluate our financial results.

The following table provides a reconciliation of GAAP net (loss)/income used in the calculation of basic EPS to our non-GAAP Distributable earnings for the quarterly periods presented.

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	Q2 2022 \$ in mm	Q1 2022 \$ in mm	Q4 2021 \$ in mm	Q3 2021 \$ in mm	Q2 2021 \$ in mm
GAAP Net (loss)/income used in the calculation of basic EPS	\$ (108.8)	\$ (91.3)	\$ 35.7	\$ 123.9	\$ 58.3
Adjustments:					
Unrealized gains and losses on:					
Residential whole loans held at fair value	218.2	287.9	42.6	(20.5)	(6.2)
Securities held at fair value	1.5	2.9	0.4	(0.5)	(1.4)
Interest rate swaps	(31.8)	(80.8)	(0.1)	—	—
Securitized debt held at fair value	(84.3)	(62.9)	(6.1)	(0.9)	0.2
Investments in loan origination partners	39.2	0.8	(24.0)	(48.9)	—
Expense items:					
Amortization of intangible assets	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	—
Equity based compensation	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.7
Securitization-related transaction costs	6.4	3.2	5.2	—	—
Total adjustments	\$ 155.9	\$ 157.2	\$ 23.5	\$ (65.2)	\$ (4.6)
Distributable earnings	\$ 47.2	\$ 66.0	\$ 59.3	\$ 58.7	\$ 53.7
GAAP (loss)/earnings per basic common share	\$ (1.06)	\$ (0.86)	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.12	\$ 0.53
Distributable earnings per basic common share	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.49
Weighted average common shares for basic earnings per share	102.5	106.6	109.5	110.2	110.4

Reconciliation of GAAP book value to Economic book value

“Economic book value” is a non-GAAP financial measure of our financial position. To calculate our Economic book value, our portfolios of Residential whole loans and securitized debt⁽¹⁾ held at carrying value are adjusted to their fair value, rather than the carrying value that is required to be reported under the GAAP accounting model applied to these financial instruments. These adjustments are also reflected in the table below in our end of period stockholders’ equity. Management considers that Economic book value provides investors with a useful supplemental measure to evaluate our financial position as it reflects the impact of fair value changes for all of our residential mortgage investments and certain associated financing arrangements, irrespective of the accounting model applied for GAAP reporting purposes. Economic book value does not represent and should not be considered as a substitute for Stockholders’ Equity, as determined in accordance with GAAP, and our calculation of this measure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

The following table provides a reconciliation of GAAP book value per common share to our non-GAAP Economic book value per common share as of the end of each quarter since Q2 2021.

(In Millions, Except Per Share Amounts)	6/30/22	3/31/22	12/31/21	9/30/21	6/30/21
GAAP Total Stockholders’ Equity	\$ 2,146.4	\$ 2,349.0	\$ 2,542.8	\$ 2,601.1	\$ 2,526.0
Preferred Stock, liquidation preference	(475.0)	(475.0)	(475.0)	(475.0)	(475.0)
GAAP Stockholders’ Equity for book value per common share	\$ 1,671.4	\$ 1,874.0	\$ 2,067.8	\$ 2,126.1	\$ 2,051.0
Adjustments:					
Fair value adjustment to Residential whole loans, at carrying value	9.5	54.0	153.5	198.8	206.0
Fair value adjustment to Securitized debt, at carrying value (1)	75.4	47.7	4.3	(8.0)	(8.0)
Stockholders’ Equity including fair value adjustments to Residential whole loans and Securitized debt held at carrying value (Economic book value) (1)	\$ 1,756.3	\$ 1,975.7	\$ 2,225.6	\$ 2,316.9	\$ 2,248.0
GAAP book value per common share	\$ 16.42	\$ 17.84	\$ 19.12	\$ 19.29	\$ 18.60
Economic book value per common share (1)	\$ 17.25	\$ 18.81	\$ 20.58	\$ 21.02	\$ 20.40
Number of shares of common stock outstanding	101.8	105.0	108.1	110.2	110.0

1. Economic book value per common share for periods prior to December 31, 2021 have been restated to include the impact of fair value changes of securitized debt held at carrying value.

Book Value and Economic Book Value Rollforward

	GAAP	Economic
Book value per common share as of 3/31/22	\$17.84	\$18.81
Net income available to common shareholders	(1.06)	(1.06)
Common stock dividends declared	(0.44)	(0.44)
Impact of share repurchases	0.07	0.09
Fair value changes attributable to residential mortgage securities and MSR term notes, and other	0.01	0.01
Change in fair value of residential whole loans reported at carrying value under GAAP	—	(0.43)
Change in fair value of securitized debt at carrying value under GAAP	—	0.27
Book value per common share as of 06/30/22	\$16.42	\$17.25

GAAP Segment Reporting

(Dollars in Millions)	Mortgage-Related Assets	Lima One	Corporate	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2022				
Interest Income	\$ 84.7	\$ 24.4	\$ 0.2	\$ 109.3
Interest Expense	39.9	12.9	3.9	56.7
Net Interest Income	\$ 44.8	\$ 11.4	\$ (3.7)	\$ 52.6
Provision for Credit Losses on Residential Whole Loans	\$ (1.8)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1.8)
Provision for Credit Losses on Other Assets	—	—	(28.6)	(28.6)
Net Interest Income after Provision for Credit Losses	\$ 43.1	\$ 11.4	\$ (32.3)	\$ 22.2
Net mark-to-market and other net loss on residential whole loans measured at fair value	\$ (175.3)	\$ (41.1)	\$ —	\$ (216.4)
Net gain on derivatives used for risk management purposes	44.2	3.6	—	47.8
Net mark-to-market on securitized debt at fair value	65.0	19.6	—	84.6
Net gain on real estate owned	7.2	—	—	7.2
Lima One - origination, servicing and other fee income	—	10.7	—	10.7
Other (loss)/income, net	(0.8)	0.1	(9.6)	(10.3)
Total Other Loss, net	\$ (59.8)	\$ (7.0)	\$ (9.6)	\$ (76.4)
General and administrative expenses (including compensation)	\$ —	\$ 13.0	\$ 16.6	\$ 29.6
Loan servicing, financing, and other related costs	6.5	0.3	6.4	13.2
Amortization of intangible assets	—	—	3.3	3.3
Net Loss	\$ (23.2)	\$ (9.0)	\$ (68.1)	\$ (100.4)
Less Preferred Stock Dividend Requirement	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 8.2	\$ 8.2
Net Loss Available to Common Stock and Participating Securities	\$ (23.2)	\$ (9.0)	\$ (76.4)	\$ (108.6)

Distributable Earnings by Operating Segment

(Dollars in Millions)	Mortgage-Related Assets	Lima One	Corporate	Total
Three months ended June 30, 2022				
GAAP Net loss used in the calculation of basic EPS	\$ (23.2)	\$ (9.0)	\$ (76.5)	\$ (108.8)
Adjustments:				
Unrealized gains and losses on:				
Residential whole loans held at fair value	177.2	41.0	—	218.2
Securities held at fair value	1.5	—	—	1.5
Interest rate swaps	(27.6)	(4.2)	—	(31.8)
Securitized debt held at fair value	(64.5)	(19.8)	—	(84.3)
Investments in loan origination partners	—	—	39.2	39.2
Expense items:				
Amortization of intangible assets	—	—	3.3	3.3
Equity based compensation	—	(0.1)	3.6	3.5
Securitization-related transaction costs	—	—	6.4	6.4
Total adjustments	\$ 86.6	\$ 16.9	\$ 52.5	\$ 155.9
Distributable earnings	\$ 63.3	\$ 7.9	\$ (24.1)	\$ 47.2