STARWOOD PROPERTY TRUST, INC. Form 10-Q November 05, 2014 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, 2014

OR

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

Commission file number 001-34436

Starwood Property Trust, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

27-0247747

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

591 West Putnam Avenue Greenwich, Connecticut (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

06830 (Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code:

(203) 422-8100

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

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

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

Large accelerated filer x

Accelerated filer o

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

The number of shares of the issuer s common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding as of October 31, 2014 was 222,402,882.

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Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements, including without limitation, statements concerning our operations, economic performance and financial condition. These forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are developed by combining currently available information with our beliefs and assumptions and are generally identified by the words believe, expect, anticipate and other similar expressions. Forward-looking statements do not guarantee future performance, which may be materially different from that expressed in, or implied by, any such statements. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of their respective dates.

These forward-looking statements are based largely on our current beliefs, assumptions and expectations of our future performance taking into account all information currently available to us. These beliefs, assumptions and expectations can change as a result of many possible events or factors, not all of which are known to us or within our control, and which could materially affect actual results, performance or achievements. Factors that may cause actual results to vary from our forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- factors described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, 2014 and June 30, 2014, including those set forth under the captions Risk Factors and Business;
- defaults by borrowers in paying debt service on outstanding indebtedness;
- impairment in the value of real estate property securing our loans;
- availability of mortgage origination and acquisition opportunities acceptable to us;
- our ability to fully integrate LNR Property LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (LNR), which was acquired on April 19, 2013, into our business and achieve the benefits that we anticipate from this acquisition;
- potential mismatches in the timing of asset repayments and the maturity of the associated financing agreements;
- national and local economic and business conditions;

•	general and local commercial and residential real estate property conditions;
•	changes in federal government policies;
•	changes in federal, state and local governmental laws and regulations;
•	increased competition from entities engaged in mortgage lending and securities investing activities;
•	changes in interest rates; and
•	the availability of and costs associated with sources of liquidity.
Quarterly and expres	these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurances that the results referred to in the forward-looking statements contained in this Report on Form 10-Q will in fact occur. Except to the extent required by applicable law or regulation, we undertake no obligation to, ssly disclaim any such obligation to, update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence ated or unanticipated events, changes to future results over time or otherwise.
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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

Starwood Property Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except share data)

	As of			As of
	Sept	tember 30, 2014	1	December 31, 2013
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	327,322	\$	317,627
Restricted cash		45,725		69,052
Loans held-for-investment, net		5,198,927		4,363,718
Loans held-for-sale, at fair value		248,165		206,672
Loans transferred as secured borrowings		142,516		180,414
Investment securities (\$522,835 and \$566,789 held at fair value)		894,302		935,107
Intangible assets servicing rights (\$130,420 and \$150,149 held at fair value)		145,790		177,173
Residential real estate, net				749,214
Non-performing residential loans				215,371
Investment in unconsolidated entities		110,569		122,954
Goodwill		140,437		140,437
Derivative assets		13,354		7,769
Accrued interest receivable		35,065		37,630
Other assets		123,472		95,813
Variable interest entity (VIE) assets, at fair value		109,468,293		103,151,624
Total Assets	\$	116,893,937	\$	110,770,575
Liabilities and Equity				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	154,058	\$	225,374
Related-party payable		24,866		17,793
Dividends payable		108,056		90,171
Derivative liabilities		5,462		24,192
Secured financing agreements, net		2,708,108		2,257,560
Convertible senior notes, net		1,006,927		997,851
Secured borrowings on transferred loans		142,575		181,238
VIE liabilities, at fair value		108,879,922		102,649,263
Total Liabilities		113,029,974		106,443,442
Commitments and contingencies (Note 20)				
Equity:				
Starwood Property Trust, Inc. Stockholders Equity:				
Preferred stock, \$0.01 per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued				
and outstanding				
		2,236		1,961

Common stock, \$0.01 per share, 500,000,000 shares authorized, 223,602,551 issued and 222,388,801 outstanding as of September 30, 2014 and 196,139,045 issued and		
195,513,195 outstanding as of December 31, 2013		
Additional paid-in capital	3,793,428	4,300,479
Treasury stock (1,213,750 shares and 625,850 shares)	(23,635)	(10,642)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	69,681	75,449
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	7,302	(84,719)
Total Starwood Property Trust, Inc. Stockholders Equity	3,849,012	4,282,528
Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	14,951	44,605
Total Equity	3,863,963	4,327,133
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 116,893,937	\$ 110,770,575

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Starwood Property Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,			For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2014	oci 50,	2013	2014	DCI 50,	2013
Revenues:						
Interest income from loans	\$ 110,669	\$	94,045	\$ 321,034	\$	236,671
Interest income from investment securities	28,640		17,804	85,714		52,621
Servicing fees	34,641		36,509	101,533		75,644
Other revenues	7,418		2,034	15,816		3,908
Total revenues	181,368		150,392	524,097		368,844
Costs and expenses:						
Management fees	24,943		20,925	77,849		52,140
Interest expense	39,739		34,017	115,265		74,091
General and administrative	47,640		47,474	136,835		95,847
Business combination costs			342			17,958
Acquisition and investment pursuit costs	759		1,393	1,924		2,390
Depreciation and amortization	3,017		3,435	12,807		5,663
Loan loss allowance, net	1,575		1,160	1,933		1,915
Other expense	2,701		513	10,416		742
Total costs and expenses	120,374		109,259	357,029		250,746
Income before other income, income taxes and						
non-controlling interests	60,994		41,133	167,068		118,098
Other income:						
Income of consolidated VIEs, net	87,778		47,963	190,810		79,912
Change in fair value of servicing rights	(7,897)		(1,867)	(18,671)		1,031
Change in fair value of investment securities, net	1,860		(2,278)	15,180		(3,265)
Change in fair value of mortgage loans held-for-sale, net	15,517		25,857	48,018		26,315
Earnings from unconsolidated entities	3,805		2,222	13,432		6,733
Gain on sale of investments, net	1,332		6,184	12,965		19,690
Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments, net	29,275		(22,451)	11,619		(65)
Foreign currency (loss) gain, net	(21,466)		9,580	(16,212)		3,495
Total other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI)	(264)		(86)	(2,256)		(1,460)
Noncredit portion of OTTI recognized in other						
comprehensive income	264		34	1,246		1,007
Net impairment losses recognized in earnings			(52)	(1,010)		(453)
Other income, net	28		374	738		413
Total other income	110,232		65,532	256,869		133,806
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	171,226		106,665	423,937		251,904
Income tax provision	(3,836)		(13,721)	(13,733)		(25,679)
Income from continuing operations	167,390		92,944	410,204		226,225
Loss from discontinued operations, net of tax (Note 3)			(3,698)	(1,551)		(12,044)
Net income	167,390		89,246	408,653		214,181
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(2,346)		(1,886)	(5,140)		(4,124)
Net income attributable to Starwood Property						
Trust, Inc.	\$ 165,044	\$	87,360	\$ 403,513	\$	210,057

Earnings per share data attributable to Starwood Property

Trust, Inc.:

Basic:

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Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.53 \$	1.89	\$ 1.41
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.08)
Net income	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.51 \$	1.88	\$ 1.33
Diluted:				
Income from continuing operations	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.53 \$	1.88	\$ 1.41
Loss from discontinued operations		(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.08)
Net income	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.51 \$	1.87	\$ 1.33
Dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.46 \$	1.44	\$ 1.36

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Starwood Property Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,		
		2014		2013	2014		2013
Net income	\$	167,390	\$	89,246	\$ 408,653	\$	214,181
Other comprehensive income (loss) (net change by							
component):							
Cash flow hedges		530		(197)	559		1,583
Available-for-sale securities		3,954		(1,768)	(2,166)		(15,895)
Foreign currency remeasurement		(9,765)		10,967	(4,161)		3,924
Other comprehensive (loss) income		(5,281)		9,002	(5,768)		(10,388)
Comprehensive income		162,109		98,248	402,885		203,793
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to							
non-controlling interests		(2,346)		(1,886)	(5,140)		(4,124)
Comprehensive income attributable to Starwood							
Property Trust, Inc.	\$	159,763	\$	96,362	\$ 397,745	\$	199,669

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Starwood Property Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except share data)

	Communication	-4 1 -	Additional			Retained	Other	Total d Starwood Property	Non-	
	Common s Shares	Par Value	Paid-In Capital	Treasur Shares	ry Stock (A Amount	Larnings of Accumulated Deficit)	•	veTrust, Inc. Stockholders(Equity		Total Equity
Balance, January 1, 2014	196,139,045	\$ 1,961	\$ 4,300,479	625,850	\$ (10,642)	\$ (84,719)	75,449	\$ 4,282,528	\$ 44,605	\$ 4,327,133
Proceeds from public										
offering of common stock	25,300,000	253	564,442					564,695		564,695
Proceeds from ATM										
Agreement	759,000	8	18,338					18,346		18,346
Proceeds from DRIP Plan	2,430		58					58		58
Equity offering costs			(1,623)					(1,623)		(1,623)
Common stock										
repurchased				587,900	(12,993)			(12,993)		(12,993)
Stock-based compensation	1,025,144	10	21,491					21,501		21,501
Manager incentive fee										
paid in stock	376,932	4	8,986					8,990		8,990
Net income						403,513		403,513	5,140	408,653
Dividends declared, \$1.44										
per share						(311,492)		(311,492)		(311,492)
Spin-off of SWAY			(1,118,743)					(1,118,743)	(1,594)	(1,120,337)
Other comprehensive										
income, net							(5,768)	(5,768)		(5,768)
VIE non-controlling										
interests									382	382
Distribution to										
non-controlling interests									(33,582)	(33,582)
Balance, September 30,										
2014	223,602,551	\$ 2,236	\$ 3,793,428	1,213,750	\$ (23,635)	\$ 7,302 9	69,681	\$ 3,849,012	\$ 14,951	\$ 3,863,963
Balance, January 1, 2013	136,125,356	\$ 1,361	\$ 2,721,353	625,850	\$ (10,642)	\$ (72,401)	79,675	\$ 2,719,346	\$ 77,859	\$ 2,797,205
Proceeds from public										
offering of common stock	59,225,000	593	1,512,926					1,513,519		1,513,519
Equity offering costs			(955)					(955)		(955)
Convertible senior notes			48,502					48,502		48,502
Stock-based compensation	523,731	5	12,865					12,870		12,870
Manager incentive fee										
paid in stock	13,188		367					367		367
Net income						210,057		210,057	4,124	214,181
Dividends declared, \$1.36										
per share						(227,177)		(227,177)		(227,177)
Other comprehensive loss,										
net							(10,388)	(10,388)		(10,388)
VIE non-controlling										
interests									(1,067)	(1,067)
									8,705	8,705

Non-controlling interest				
assumed through LNR				
acquisition				
Contributions from				
non-controlling interests			1,399	1,399
Distribution to				
non-controlling interests			(47,914)	(47,914)
Balance, September 30,				
2013	195.887.275 \$ 1.959 \$ 4.295.058	625,850 \$ (10,642)\$ (89,521)\$ 69,287 \$ 4,266,141	\$ 43,106 \$	4,309,247

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Starwood Property Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)

	For the Nine Months Ended			Ended
		Septem	ber 30,	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		2014		2013
Net income	\$	408,653	\$	214,181
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	φ	400,033	Ф	214,101
Amortization of deferred financing costs		8,501		7,044
Amortization of convertible debt discount and deferred fees		9,376		5,693
Accretion of net discount on investment securities		(17,174)		(23,484)
Accretion of net deferred loan fees and discounts		(16,756)		(26,917)
Amortization of premium from secured borrowings on transferred loans		(862)		(20,917) $(1,211)$
Share-based compensation		21,501		12,870
Share-based component of incentive fees		8,990		367
Change in fair value of fair value option investment securities		(15,180)		3,265
Change in fair value of consolidated VIEs		(71,105)		(22,428)
Change in fair value of consolidated VIES Change in fair value of servicing rights		18,671		(1,031)
		/		
Change in fair value of loans held-for-sale		(48,018)		(26,315)
Change in fair value of derivatives		(14,595)		(2,196) (3,481)
Foreign currency loss (gain), net		15,767		
Gain on non-performing loans and sale of investments		(13,907)		(23,728)
Other-than-temporary impairment		1,010		989
Loan loss allowance, net		1,933		1,915
Depreciation and amortization		13,178		8,022
Earnings from unconsolidated entities		(13,432)		(3,245)
Distributions of earnings from unconsolidated entities		9,354		2,315
Capitalized costs written off				1,517
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		5 0 5 2		05.455
Related-party payable, net		7,073		25,475
Accrued interest receivable, less purchased interest		(29,770)		(8,603)
Other assets		(6,192)		(6,874)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		(46,997)		36,087
Originations of loans held-for-sale, net of principal collections		(1,159,058)		(847,844)
Proceeds from sale of loans held-for-sale		1,165,583		851,609
Net cash provided by operating activities		236,544		173,992
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Spin-off of Starwood Waypoint Residential Trust		(111,960)		
Purchase of LNR, net of cash acquired				(586,383)
Purchase of investment securities		(67,230)		(82,754)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities		100,166		442,877
Proceeds from principal collections on investment securities		40,999		56,793
Origination and purchase of loans held-for-investment		(2,123,947)		(1,658,240)
Proceeds from principal collections on loans		966,350		394,616
Proceeds from loans sold		341,472		369,621
Acquisition and improvement of single family homes		(61,901)		(458,733)
Proceeds from sale of single family homes		1,784		6,696

Purchase of other assets	(18,731)	(1,631)
Purchase of non-performing loans		(153,141)
Proceeds from sale of non-performing loans	1,153	27,198
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(21,973)	(8,558)
Distribution of capital from unconsolidated entities	38,946	3,210
Payments for purchase or termination of derivatives	(16,081)	(648)
Proceeds from termination of derivatives	5,611	9,940
Return of investment basis in purchased derivative asset	1,222	1,533
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash, net	8,890	(54,860)
Net cash used in investing activities	(915,230)	(1.692.464)

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Starwood Property Trust, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 2013 **Cash Flows from Financing Activities:** Borrowings under financing agreements \$ 2,917,281 \$ 2,691,382 Proceeds from issuance of convertible senior notes 1,037,926 Principal repayments on borrowings (2,459,837)(3,123,571)Payment of deferred financing costs (11,536)(13,281)Proceeds from secured borrowings 95,000 Proceeds from common stock issuances 583,099 1,513,519 Payment of equity offering costs (1,623)(955)Payment of dividends (293,607)(210,843)Contributions from non-controlling interests 1,399 Distributions to non-controlling interests (33,582)(47,914)Issuance of debt of consolidated VIEs 88,412 8,760 Repayment of debt of consolidated VIEs (129,724)(93,293)Distributions of cash from consolidated VIEs 18,598 32,601 1,876,727 Net cash provided by financing activities 691,484 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 12,798 358,255 Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period 177,671 317,627 Effect of exchange rate changes on cash (3,103)908 Cash and cash equivalents, end of period \$ 327,322 \$ 536,834 Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for interest \$ 110,208 54.548 Income taxes paid 19,040 24,794 Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities: Net assets distributed in spin-off of Starwood Waypoint Residential Trust \$ 1,008,377 \$ Dividends declared, but not yet paid 108,056 90,130 Consolidation of VIEs (VIE asset/liability additions) 27,094,681 15.033.274 Deconsolidation of VIEs (VIE asset/liability reductions) 8,502,882 584,804 Unsettled common stock repurchased 12,993 Fair value of assets acquired 1,152,360 Fair value of liabilities assumed 562,279 Unsettled trades and loans receivable 14,338 Interest only security received in connection with securitization 1,889

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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Starwood	Property	Trust.	Inc. and	l Subs	idiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

As of September 30, 2014

(Unaudited)

1. Business and Organizat	tion	1
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Starwood Property Trust, Inc. (STWD together with its subsidiaries, we or the Company) is a Maryland corporation that commenced operations
in August 2009, upon the completion of our initial public offering (IPO). We are focused primarily on originating, acquiring, financing and
managing commercial mortgage loans and other commercial real estate debt investments, commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), and
other commercial real estate-related debt investments in both the U.S. and Europe. We refer to the following as our target assets:

- commercial real estate mortgage loans, including preferred equity interests;
- CMBS; and
- other commercial real estate-related debt investments.

Our target assets may also include residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS), certain residential mortgage loans, distressed or non-performing commercial loans, commercial properties subject to net leases and equity interests in commercial real estate. As market conditions change over time, we may adjust our strategy to take advantage of changes in interest rates and credit spreads as well as economic and credit conditions.

We have two reportable business segments as of September 30, 2014:

- Real estate investment lending (the Lending Segment) includes all business activities of the Company, excluding the LNR business, which generally represents investments in real estate-related loans and securities that are held-for-investment.
- LNR includes all business activities of the acquired LNR Property LLC (LNR) business excluding the consolidation of securitization VIEs.

On April 19, 2013, we acquired the equity of LNR and certain of its subsidiaries for an initial agreed upon purchase price of approximately \$859 million, which was reduced for transaction expenses and distributions occurring after September 30, 2012, resulting in cash consideration of approximately \$730 million. Immediately prior to the acquisition, an affiliate of the Company acquired the remaining equity comprising LNR s commercial property division for a purchase price of \$194 million. The portion of the LNR business acquired by us includes the following: (i) servicing businesses in both the U.S. and Europe that manage and work out problem assets, (ii) an investment business that is focused on selectively acquiring and managing real estate finance investments, including unrated, investment grade and non-investment grade rated CMBS, including subordinated interests of securitization and resecuritization transactions, and high yielding real estate loans; and (iii) a mortgage loan business which originates conduit loans for the primary purpose of selling these loans into securitization transactions.

On January 31, 2014, we completed the spin-off of our former single family residential (SFR) segment to our stockholders. The newly-formed real estate investment trust, Starwood Waypoint Residential Trust (SWAY), is listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and trades under the ticker symbol SWAY. Our stockholders received one common share of SWAY for every five shares of our common stock held at the close of business on January 24, 2014. As part of the spin-off, we contributed \$100 million to the unlevered balance sheet of SWAY to fund its growth and operations. As of January 31, 2014, SWAY held net assets of \$1.1 billion. The net assets of SWAY consisted of approximately 7,200 units of single-family homes and residential non-performing mortgage loans as of January 31, 2014. In connection with the spin-off, 40.1 million shares of SWAY were issued. Refer to Note 3 herein for additional information regarding SFR segment financial information, which has been presented within discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of operations included herein.

We are organized and conduct our operations to qualify as a real estate investment trust (REIT) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). As such, we will generally not be subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax on that portion of our net income that is distributed to stockholders if we distribute at least 90% of our taxable income to our stockholders by prescribed dates and comply with various other requirements.

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We are organized as a holding company and conduct our business primarily through our various wholly-owned subsidiaries. We are externally managed and advised by SPT Management, LLC (our Manager) pursuant to the terms of a management agreement. Our Manager is controlled by Barry Sternlicht, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. Our Manager is an affiliate of Starwood Capital Group, a privately-held private equity firm founded and controlled by Mr. Sternlicht.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Balance Sheet Presentation of LNR Variable Interest Entities

The acquisition of LNR substantially changed the presentation of our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). As noted above, LNR operates an investment business that acquires unrated, investment grade and non-investment grade rated CMBS. These securities represent interests in securitization structures (commonly referred to as special purpose entities, or SPEs). These SPEs are structured as pass through entities that receive principal and interest on the underlying collateral and distribute those payments to the certificate holders. Under GAAP, SPEs typically qualify as variable interest entities (VIEs). These are entities that, by design, either (1) lack sufficient equity to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties, or (2) have equity investors that do not have the ability to make significant decisions relating to the entity is operations through voting rights, or do not have the obligation to absorb the expected losses, or do not have the right to receive the residual returns of the entity.

Because LNR often serves as the special servicer of the trusts in which it invests, consolidation of these structures is required pursuant to GAAP as outlined in detail below. This results in a consolidated balance sheet which presents the gross assets and liabilities of the SPEs. The assets and other instruments held by these SPEs are restricted and can only be used to fulfill the obligations of the entity. Additionally, the obligations of the SPEs do not have any recourse to the general credit of any other consolidated entities, nor to us as the consolidator of these SPEs.

The SPE liabilities initially represent investment securities on our balance sheet (pre-consolidation). Upon consolidation of these VIEs, our associated investment securities are eliminated, as is the interest income related to those securities. Similarly, the fees we earn in our roles as special servicer of the bonds issued by the consolidated VIEs or as collateral administrator of the consolidated VIEs are also eliminated. Finally, an allocable portion of the identified servicing intangible associated with the eliminated fee streams is eliminated in consolidation.

Please refer to the segment data in Note 21 herein for a presentation of the LNR business without consolidation of these VIEs.

Basis of Accounting and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include our accounts and those of our consolidated subsidiaries and VIEs. Intercompany amounts have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) necessary to present fairly the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows have been included.

These unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 (the Form 10-K), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for the full year.

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Refer to our Form 10-K for a description of our recurring accounting policies. We have included disclosure in this Note 2 regarding principles of consolidation and other accounting policies that (i) are required to be disclosed quarterly, (ii) we view as critical, or (iii) became significant since December 31, 2013 due to a corporate action or increase in the significance of the underlying business activity.

Variable Interest Entities

We evaluate all of our interests in VIEs for consolidation. When our interests are determined to be variable interests, we assess whether we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE. The primary beneficiary of a VIE is required to consolidate the VIE. ASC 810, *Consolidation*, defines the primary beneficiary as the party that has both (i) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance, and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses and the right to receive benefits from the VIE which could be potentially significant. We consider our variable interests as well as any variable interests of our related parties in making this determination. Where both of these factors are present, we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary and we consolidate the VIE. Where either one of these factors is not present, we are not the primary beneficiary and do not consolidate the VIE.

To assess whether we have the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance, we consider all facts and circumstances, including our role in establishing the VIE and our ongoing rights and responsibilities. This assessment includes first, identifying the activities that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance; and second, identifying which party, if any, has power over those activities. In general, the parties that make the most significant decisions affecting the VIE or have the right to unilaterally remove those decision makers are deemed to have the power to direct the activities of a VIE.

To assess whether we have the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE, we consider all of our economic interests, including debt and equity investments, servicing fees, and other arrangements deemed to be variable interests in the VIE. This assessment requires that we apply judgment in determining whether these interests, in the aggregate, are considered potentially significant to the VIE. Factors considered in assessing significance include: the design of the VIE, including its capitalization structure; subordination of interests; payment priority; relative share of interests held across various classes within the VIE s capital structure; and the reasons why the interests are held by us.

Our purchased investment securities include CMBS, which are unrated and non-investment grade rated securities issued by CMBS trusts. In certain cases, we may contract to provide special servicing activities for these CMBS trusts, or, as holder of the controlling class, we may have the right to name and remove the special servicer for these trusts. In our role as special servicer, we provide services on defaulted loans within the trusts, such as foreclosure or work-out procedures, as permitted by the underlying contractual agreements. In exchange for these services, we receive a fee. These rights give us the ability to direct activities that could significantly impact the trust—s economic performance. However, in those instances where an unrelated third party has the right to unilaterally remove us as special servicer, we do not have the power to direct activities that most significantly impact the trust—s economic performance. We evaluated all of our positions in such investments for consolidation.

For VIEs in which we are determined to be the primary beneficiary, all of the underlying assets, liabilities and equity of the structures are recorded on our books, and the initial investment, along with any associated unrealized holding gains and losses, are eliminated in consolidation. Similarly, the interest income earned from these structures, as well as the fees paid by these trusts to us in our capacity as special servicer, are eliminated in consolidation. Further, an allocable portion of the identified servicing intangible asset associated with the servicing fee streams, and the corresponding allocable amortization or change in fair value of the servicing intangible asset, are also eliminated in consolidation.

We perform ongoing reassessments of: (1) whether any entities previously evaluated under the majority voting interest framework have become VIEs, based on certain events, and therefore subject to the VIE consolidation framework, and (2) whether changes in the facts and circumstances regarding our involvement with a VIE causes our consolidation conclusion regarding the VIE to change.

We have elected the fair value option in measuring the assets and liabilities of any VIEs we consolidate. Fluctuations in the fair values of the VIE assets and liabilities, along with trust interest income and trust interest and administrative expenses, are presented net in income of consolidated VIEs in our consolidated statements of operations.

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Discontinued Operations

On January 31, 2014, we completed the spin-off of our former SFR segment to our stockholders as discussed in Note 1. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 205, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, the results of the SFR segment are presented within discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013.

Fair Value Option

The guidance in ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, provides a fair value option election that allows entities to make an irrevocable election of fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for certain eligible financial assets and liabilities. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings. The decision to elect the fair value option is determined on an instrument by instrument basis and must be applied to an entire instrument and is irrevocable once elected. Assets and liabilities measured at fair value pursuant to this guidance are required to be reported separately in our consolidated balance sheets from those instruments using another accounting method.

We have elected the fair value option for eligible financial assets and liabilities of our consolidated VIEs, loans held-for-sale originated by LNR s conduit platform, purchased CMBS issued by VIEs we could consolidate in the future and certain investments in marketable equity securities. The fair value elections for VIE and securitization related items were made in order to mitigate accounting mismatches between the carrying value of the instruments and the related assets and liabilities that we consolidate at fair value. The fair value elections for mortgage loans held-for-sale originated by LNR s conduit platform were made due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value elections for investments in marketable equity securities were made because the shares are listed on an exchange, which allows us to determine the fair value using a quoted price from an active market.

Loans Receivable and Provision for Loan Losses

In our Lending Segment we purchase and originate commercial real estate debt and related instruments generally to be held as long-term investments at amortized cost. We are required to periodically evaluate each of these loans for possible impairment. Impairment is indicated when it is deemed probable that we will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan. If a loan is determined to be impaired, we write down the loan through a charge to the provision for loan losses. Actual losses, if any, could ultimately differ from these estimates.

We perform a quarterly review of our portfolio of loans. In connection with this review, we assess the performance of each loan and assign a risk rating based on several factors including risk of loss, loan-to-value ratio (LTV), collateral performance, structure, exit plan, and sponsorship. Loans are rated 1 through 5, from less risk to greater risk, in connection with this review.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The most significant and subjective estimate that we make is the projection of cash flows we expect to receive on our loans, investment securities and intangible assets, which has a significant impact on the amounts of interest income, credit losses (if any), and fair values that we record and/or disclose. In addition, the fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are estimated using a discounted cash flows method is significantly impacted by the rates at which we estimate market participants would discount the expected cash flows.

Reclassifications and Measurement Period Adjustments

As a result of the spin-off, the results from our SFR segment have been reclassified as discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013. In addition, certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation, which had no effect on our previously reported net income. In that regard, we reclassified \$449.1 million of proceeds from sales of loans held-for-sale by LNR to cash flows from operating activities in the condensed consolidated statement of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 in order to conform to the current period presentation, which is also consistent with the presentation in our Form 10-K. These proceeds were previously reported as a non-cash financing activity and reflected net against principal repayments on borrowings for the related repurchase agreements that were settled net with those proceeds.

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The prior period financial statements included herein reflect the retrospective measurement period adjustment related to the LNR acquisition as described in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K. Such adjustment reduced earnings from unconsolidated entities and net income by \$2.4 million and \$4.2 million in the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively.

Recent Accounting Developments

On April 10, 2014 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-08, Reporting Discontinued Operations and Disclosures of Disposals of Components of an Entity, which requires only those disposals which represent a strategic shift that has or will have a major impact on an entity s operations or financial results be presented as discontinued operations. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014, and interim periods within those annual periods, and requires prospective application. Early adoption is permitted for disposals not already reported in previously issued financial statements. We do not expect the application of this ASU to materially impact the Company.

On May 28, 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which establishes key principles by which an entity determines the amount and timing of revenue recognized from customer contracts. The ASU is effective for the first interim or annual period beginning after December 15, 2016. Early application is not permitted. We do not expect the application of this ASU to materially impact the Company.

On June 12, 2014 the FASB issued ASU 2014-11, *Transfers and Servicing (Topic 860): Repurchase-to-Maturity Transactions, Repurchase Financings, and Disclosures*, which requires entities to account for repurchase-to-maturity transactions as secured borrowings rather than as sales and expands disclosure requirements related to certain transfers of financial assets. The ASU is effective for the first interim or annual period beginning after December 15, 2014. Early application is not permitted. We do not expect the application of this ASU to materially impact the Company.

On August 5, 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-13, Consolidation (Topic 810) - Measuring the Financial Assets and the Financial Liabilities of a Consolidated Collateralized Financing Entity (CFE), which establishes a measurement alternative allowing qualifying entities to measure both the CFE s financial assets and financial liabilities based on the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, whichever is more observable. The measurement alternative is available upon initial consolidation of the CFE or adoption of this ASU and can be applied on a CFE-by-CFE basis. The ASU is effective for annual periods, and interim periods therein, beginning after December 15, 2015. Early application is permitted. We have elected to apply this measurement alternative to all of our existing consolidated CFEs. Application of this ASU has no impact on the Company as it is consistent with our existing accounting practices.

3. Acquisitions and Divestitures

SFR Spin-off

As described in Note 1, on January 31, 2014, we completed the spin-off of our former SFR segment to our stockholders. The results of operations for the SFR segment are presented within discontinued operations in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for all periods presented. We have no continuing involvement with the SFR segment following the spin-off. Subsequent to the spin-off, SWAY entered into a management agreement with an affiliate of our Manager. The following table presents the summarized consolidated results of discontinued operations for the SFR segment prior to the spin-off (in thousands):

	For the	Three Months Ende	d	For the Nine M	Ionths Ended		
		September 30,		September 30,			
	2014	201	3	2014	2013		
Total revenues	\$	\$	5,155 \$	3,876	\$ 8,913		
Total costs and expenses			14,048(1)	6,369	27,543(1)		
Loss before other income and							
income taxes			(8,893)	(2,493)	(18,630)		
Total other income			5,195	942	6,598		
Loss before income taxes			(3,698)	(1,551)	(12,032)		
Income tax benefit (provision)					(12)		
Net loss	\$	\$	(3,698) \$	(1,551)	\$ (12,044)		

⁽¹⁾ Costs and expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013 include allocated interest expense of \$2.3 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. Refer to Note 21 for discussion of our cost allocation method.

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The following table presents the summarized consolidated balance sheet of the SFR segment as of January 31, 2014, the date of the spin-off (in thousands):

	Jai	nuary 31, 2014
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,960
Restricted cash		189
Residential real estate, net		812,017
Non-performing residential loans		211,019
Other assets		9,498
Total Assets	\$	1,144,683
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	24,346
Equity:		
Additional paid-in capital		1,130,405
Accumulated deficit		(11,662)
Total Stockholders Equity		1,118,743
Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries		1,594
Total Equity		1,120,337
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$	1,144,683

LNR Acquisition

As described in Note 1, on April 19, 2013, we acquired the equity of LNR for an initial agreed upon purchase price of \$859 million, which was reduced for transaction expenses and distributions occurring after September 30, 2012, resulting in cash consideration of approximately \$730 million. We applied the provisions of ASC 805 in accounting for our acquisition of LNR. Refer to Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for further discussion of the LNR acquisition including the final purchase price allocation and retrospective measurement period adjustments.

4. Loans

Our loans held-for-investment are accounted for at amortized cost and our loans held-for-sale are accounted for at the lower of cost or fair value, unless we have elected the fair value option. The following tables summarize our investments in mortgages and loans by subordination class as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands):

	Carrying Face Value Amount		Face Amount	Weighted Average Coupon	Weighted Average Life (WAL) (years)(2)
<u>September 30, 2014</u>				-	
First mortgages	\$ 3,384,985	\$	3,445,226	5.6%	3.7

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Subordinated mortgages(1)	386,865	418,221	8.5%	4.0
Mezzanine loans	1,432,994	1,429,777	10.6%	3.1
Total loans held-for-investment	5,204,844	5,293,224		
Loans held-for-sale, fair value option elected	248,165	248,620	4.7%	9.8
Loans transferred as secured borrowings	142,516	142,681	5.3%	2.5
Total gross loans	5,595,525	5,684,525		
Loan loss allowance (loans held-for-investment)	(5,917)			
Total net loans	\$ 5,589,608 \$	5,684,525		
December 31, 2013				
First mortgages	\$ 2,714,512 \$	2,766,217	5.5%	4.3
Subordinated mortgages(1)	407,462	442,475	9.7%	4.2
Mezzanine loans	1,245,728	1,246,841	11.7%	3.5
Total loans held-for-investment	4,367,702	4,455,533		
Loans held-for-sale, fair value option elected	206,672	209,099	5.3%	9.6
Loans transferred as secured borrowings	180,414	180,483	5.4%	2.9
Total gross loans	4,754,788	4,845,115		
Loan loss allowance (loans held-for-investment)	(3,984)			
Total net loans	\$ 4,750,804 \$	4,845,115		

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(1) Subordinated mortgages include B-notes and junior participations in first mortgages where we do not own the senior A-note or senior participation. If we own both the A-note and B-note, we categorize the loan as a first mortgage loan.

(2) Represents the WAL of each respective group of loans as of the respective balance sheet date. The WAL of each individual loan is calculated using amounts and timing of future principal payments, as projected at origination.

As of September 30, 2014, approximately \$4.2 billion, or 74.5%, of all of our loans were variable rate and paid interest principally at LIBOR plus a weighted-average spread of 6.18%. The following table summarizes our investments in floating rate loans (amounts in thousands):

	Septemb	September 30, 2014			December 31, 2013			
			Carrying		Carrying			
Index	Base Rate		Value	Base Rate		Value		
1 Month LIBOR USD	0.1565%	\$	129,608	0.1677%	\$	150,076		
3 Month LIBOR GBP	0.5653%		385,448	0.5253%		392,950		
3 Month LIBOR EUR	0.0571%		28,658					
LIBOR floor	0.15% - 3.00% (1)		3,618,041	0.19% - 3.00% (1)		2,688,308		
Total		\$	4,161,755		\$	3,231,334		

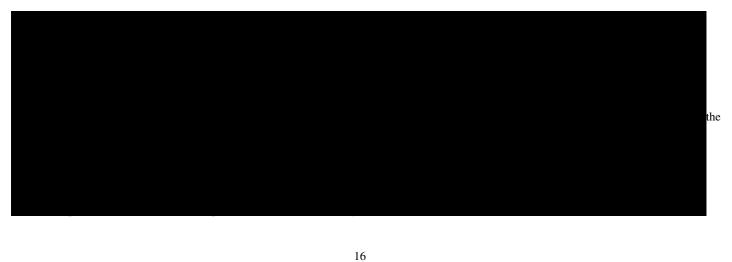
(1) The weighted-average LIBOR floor was 0.36% and 0.49% as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Our loans are typically collateralized by real estate. As a result, we regularly evaluate the extent and impact of any credit deterioration associated with the performance and/or value of the underlying collateral property, as well as the financial and operating capability of the borrower. Specifically, a property s operating results and any cash reserves are analyzed and used to assess (i) whether cash flow from operations is sufficient to cover the debt service requirements currently and into the future, (ii) the ability of the borrower to refinance the loan at maturity, and/or (iii) the property s liquidation value. We also evaluate the financial wherewithal of any loan guarantors as well as the borrower s competency in managing and operating the properties. In addition, we consider the overall economic environment, real estate sector, and geographic sub-market in which the borrower operates. Such impairment analyses are completed and reviewed by asset management and finance personnel who utilize various data sources, including (i) periodic financial data such as property operating statements, occupancy, tenant profile, rental rates, operating expenses, the borrower s exit plan, and capitalization and discount rates, (ii) site inspections, and (iii) current credit spreads and discussions with market participants.

Our evaluation process as described above produces an internal risk rating between 1 and 5, which is a weighted-average of the numerical ratings in the following categories: (i) sponsor capability and financial condition, (ii) loan and collateral performance relative to underwriting, (iii) quality and stability of collateral cash flows, and (iv) loan structure. We utilize the overall risk ratings as a concise means to monitor any credit migration on a loan as well as on the whole portfolio. While the overall risk rating is generally not the sole factor we use in determining whether a loan is impaired, a loan with a higher overall risk rating would tend to have more adverse indicators of impairment, and therefore would be more likely to experience a credit loss.

The rating categories generally include the characteristics described below, but these are utilized as guidelines and therefore not every loan will have all of the characteristics described in each category:

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As of September 30, 2014, the risk ratings for loans subject to our rating system, which excludes loans on the cost recovery method and loans for which the fair value option has been elected, by class of loan were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Balance Sheet Classification Loans Held-For-Investment Loans								
Risk Rating Category	First Mortgages	Subordinated Mortgages	Mezzanine Loans	Cost Recovery Loans	Loans Held- For-Sale	Transferred As Secured Borrowings	Total	% of Total Loans
1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		%
2	102,161	113,510	214,834			12,936	443,441	7.9%
3	3,138,864	241,107	1,102,588			129,580	4,612,139	82.5%
4	93,446	32,248	115,572				241,266	4.3%
5	45,965						45,965	0.8%
N/A	446			4,103	248,165		252,714	4.5%
	\$ 3,380,882	\$ 386,865	\$ 1,432,994	\$ 4,103	\$ 248,165	\$ 142,516 \$	5,595,525	100.0%

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As of December 31, 2013, the risk ratings for loans subject to our rating system by class of loan were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Balance Sheet Classification								
		Loans Held-For	-Investment			Loans		
Risk				Cost		Transferred		% of
Rating	First	Subordinated	Mezzanine	Recovery	Loans Held-	As Secured		Total
Category	Mortgages	Mortgages	Loans	Loans	For-Sale	Borrowings	Total	Loans
1	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
2	94,981	103,369	153,119			13,022	364,491	7.7%
3	2,452,763	272,375	1,012,674			167,392	3,905,204	82.1%
4	153,987	31,718	79,935				265,640	5.6%
5								%
N/A				12,781	206,672		219,453	4.6%
	\$ 2,701,731	\$ 407,462	\$ 1,245,728	\$ 12,781	\$ 206,672	\$ 180,414	\$ 4,754,788	100.0%

After completing our impairment evaluation process, we concluded that no impairment charges were required on any individual loans held-for-investment as of September 30, 2014 or December 31, 2013. As of September 30, 2014, approximately \$4.1 million of our loans held-for-investment were in default, all of which are within the LNR Segment and were acquired as non-performing loans prior to the April 19, 2013 acquisition.

In accordance with our policies, we record an allowance for loan losses equal to (i) 1.5% of the aggregate carrying amount of loans rated as a 4, plus (ii) 5% of the aggregate carrying amount of loans rated as a 5. The following table presents the activity in our allowance for loan losses (amounts in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended				
	September 30,				
		2014		2013	
Allowance for loan losses at January 1	\$	3,984	\$	2,061	
Provision for loan losses		1,933		1,915	
Charge-offs					
Recoveries					
Allowance for loan losses at September 30	\$	5,917	\$	3,976	
Recorded investment in loans related to the allowance for loan loss	\$	287,231	\$	265,068	

The activity in our loan portfolio was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended			
	September 30,			
	2014	2013		
Balance at January 1	\$ 4,750,804	3,000,335		
Acquisitions/originations/additional funding	3,283,546	2,770,895		
Capitalized interest(1)	31,994	12,481		
Basis of loans sold(2)	(1,505,764)	(1,221,396)		
Loan maturities/principal repayments	(1,009,222)	(394,908)		
Discount accretion/premium amortization	16,756	26,917		

Changes in fair value	48,018	26,315
Unrealized foreign currency remeasurement gain (loss)	(21,088)	3,784
Capitalized costs written off		(1,517)
Change in loan loss allowance, net	(1,933)	(1,915)
Transfer to other assets	(3,503)	
Balance at September 30	\$ 5,589,608	\$ 4,220,991

⁽¹⁾ Represents accrued interest income on loans whose terms do not require current payment of interest.

⁽²⁾ See Note 10 for additional disclosure on these transactions.

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5. Investment Securities

Investment securities were comprised of the following as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands):

	Carrying Value as of							
		September 30, 2014		December 31, 2013				
RMBS, available-for-sale	\$	216,319	\$	296,236				
Single-borrower CMBS, available-for-sale		106,086		114,346				
CMBS, fair value option (1)		697,733		550,282				
Held-to-maturity (HTM) securities		371,467		368,318				
Equity security, fair value option		15,471		15,247				
Subtotal - Investment securities		1,407,076		1,344,429				
VIE eliminations (1)		(512,774)		(409,322)				
Total investment securities	\$	894,302	\$	935,107				

⁽¹⁾ Certain fair value option CMBS are eliminated in consolidation against VIE liabilities pursuant to ASC 810.

Purchases, sales and principal collections for all investment securities were as follows (amounts in thousands):

Three Months ended	Ava	ilable-for-sale	CM	IBS, fair	HTM	Equity	
September 30, 2014	RMBS	CMBS	val	ue option	Securities	Security	Total
Purchases	\$	\$	\$	13,777	\$	\$	\$ 13,777
Sales	5,5	88					5,588
Principal collections	21,8	70		1		14	21,885

Purchases	\$	\$	1,889	\$ 21,982	\$ \$	\$ 23,871
Sales			206,972			206,972
Principal collections	1	4,124	2,546			16,670

Purchases	\$	\$	\$	67,230 \$	\$	\$ 67,230
Sales	68	3,134		32,032		100,166
Principal collections	40),155	805	1	38	40,999
•						

September 30, 2013						
Purchases	\$ 20,090 \$	1,889 \$	23,601 \$	37,174 \$	\$	82,754
Sales	12,713	413,323	10,072		6,769	442,877
Principal collections	46,762	10,031				56,793

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RMBS and Single-borrower CMBS, Available-for-Sale

With the exception of one CMBS classified as HTM, the Company classified all of its RMBS and CMBS investments where the fair value option has not been elected as available-for-sale as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013. These RMBS and CMBS are reported at fair value in the balance sheet with changes in fair value recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI).

The tables below summarize various attributes of our investments in available-for-sale RMBS and single-borrower CMBS where the fair value option has not been elected as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands):

	Unrealized Gains or (Losses) Recognized in AOCI														
		urchase mortized Cost		Credit OTTI		Recorded mortized Cost		on-Credit OTTI	Uı	Gross nrealized Gains	Uı	Gross realized Losses	 Net ir Value justment	F	air Value
<u>September 30, 2014</u>															
RMBS	\$	170,026	\$	(10,152)	\$	159,874	\$	(264)	\$	56,709	\$		\$ 56,445	\$	216,319
Single-borrower															
CMBS		97,817				97,817				8,269			8,269		106,086
Total	\$	267,843	\$	(10,152)	\$	257,691	\$	(264)	\$	64,978	\$		\$ 64,714	\$	322,405
December 31, 2013															
RMBS	\$	253,912	\$	(11,134)	\$	242,778	\$	(55)	\$	55,154	\$	(1,641)	\$ 53,458	\$	296,236
Single-borrower															
CMBS		100,687				100,687				13,659			13,659		114,346
Total	\$	354,599	\$	(11,134)	\$	343,465	\$	(55)	\$	68,813	\$	(1,641)	\$ 67,117	\$	410,582

		Weighted Average	
	Weighted Average	Rating	
	Coupon(1)	(Standard & Poor s)	WAL (Years)(3)
<u>September 30, 2014</u>			
RMBS	1.0%	В	7.0
Single-borrower CMBS	11.6%	BB+(2)	3.4
<u>December 31, 2013</u>			
RMBS	1.0%	В	6.8
Single-borrower CMBS	11.5%	BB+(2)	5.9

⁽¹⁾ Calculated using the September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 one-month LIBOR rate of 0.157% and 0.168%, respectively, for floating rate securities.

⁽²⁾ As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, approximately 99.4% and 98.8%, respectively, of the CMBS securities were rated BB+.

(3) Represents the WAL of each respective group of securities as of the respective balance sheet date. The WAL of each individual security is calculated using projected amounts and projected timing of future principal payments.

As of September 30, 2014, \$0.5 million, or 0.5%, of the single-borrower CMBS were variable rate. As of December 31, 2013, \$1.3 million, or 1.2%, of the single-borrower CMBS were variable rate. As of September 30, 2014, approximately \$143.3 million, or 66.3%, of RMBS were variable rate and paid interest at LIBOR plus a weighted average spread of 0.44%. As of December 31, 2013, approximately \$256.1 million, or 86.5%, of RMBS were variable rate and paid interest at LIBOR plus a weighted average spread of 0.37%. We purchased all of the RMBS at a discount that will be accreted into income over the expected remaining life of the security. The majority of the income from this strategy is earned from the accretion of these discounts.

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The following table contains a reconciliation of aggregate principal balance to amortized cost for our RMBS and single-borrower CMBS as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, excluding CMBS where we have elected the fair value option (amounts in thousands):

	September	30, 20	14	December 31, 2013					
	RMBS		CMBS		RMBS		CMBS		
Principal balance	\$ 283,891	\$	97,817	\$	414,020	\$	100,687		
Accretable yield	(93,849)				(101,046)				
Non-accretable									
difference	(30,168)				(70,196)				
Total discount	(124,017)				(171,242)				
Amortized cost	\$ 159,874	\$	97,817	\$	242,778	\$	100,687		

The principal balance of credit deteriorated RMBS was \$228.5 million and \$320.4 million as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. Accretable yield related to these securities totaled \$71.2 million and \$78.3 million as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

The following table discloses the changes to accretable yield and non-accretable difference for our RMBS and single-borrower CMBS during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, excluding CMBS where we have elected the fair value option (amounts in thousands):

Accretabl	e Yield		Non-Accretable Difference			
		\mathbf{S}	RMBS		MBS	
\$ 90,876	\$	\$	38,642	\$		
(4,015)						
			(633)			
(853)						
7,841			(7,841)			
\$ 93,849	\$	\$	30,168	\$		
\$ 101,046	\$	\$	70,196	\$		
(13,902)						
			(1,508)			
(13,091)			(18,937)			
213						
19,583			(19,583)			
\$ 93,849	\$	\$	30,168	\$		
\$ \$ \$	\$ 90,876 (4,015) (853) 7,841 \$ 93,849 \$ 101,046 (13,902) (13,091) 213 19,583	\$ 90,876 \$ (4,015) (853) 7,841 \$ 93,849 \$ \$ 101,046 \$ (13,902) (13,091) 213 19,583	\$ 90,876 \$ \$ (4,015) \$ (853) \$ 7,841 \$ 93,849 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ (13,902) \$ (13,091) \$ 213 \$ 19,583	Accretable Yield RMBS \$ 90,876 \$ \$ 38,642 (4,015) (633) (853) 7,841 (7,841) (7,841) \$ 93,849 \$ \$ 30,168 \$ 101,046 \$ \$ 70,196 (13,902) (1,508) (13,091) (18,937) 213 19,583 (19,583)	Accretable Yield RMBS CMBS RMBS C \$ 90,876 \$ \$ 38,642 \$ (4,015)	

Subject to certain limitations on durations, we have allocated an amount to invest in RMBS that cannot exceed 10% of our total assets excluding LNR VIEs. We have engaged a third party manager who specializes in RMBS to execute the trading of RMBS, the cost of which was \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$1.5 million and \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, which has been recorded as management fees in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of operations.

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The following table presents the gross unrealized losses and estimated fair value of the available-for-sale securities (i) where we have not elected the fair value option, (ii) that were in an unrealized loss position as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, and (iii) for which OTTIs (full or partial) have not been recognized in earnings (amounts in thousands):

		Estimated Fai		Unrealized Losses				
	Securities with a loss less than 12 months		Securities with a loss greater than 12 months		S	ecurities with a loss less than 12 months	Securities with a loss greater than 12 months	
As of September 30, 2014								
RMBS	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Single-borrower CMBS								
Total	\$		\$		\$		\$	
As of December 31, 2013								
RMBS	\$	26,344	\$	1,809	\$	(1,444)	\$	(252)
Single-borrower CMBS								
Total	\$	26,344	\$	1,809	\$	(1,444)	\$	(252)

CMBS, Fair Value Option

As discussed in the Fair Value Option section of Note 2 herein, we elect the fair value option for LNR s CMBS in an effort to eliminate accounting mismatches resulting from the current or potential consolidation of securitization VIEs. As of September 30, 2014, the fair value and unpaid principal balance of CMBS where we have elected the fair value option, before consolidation of securitization VIEs, was \$697.7 million and \$3.9 billion, respectively. These balances represent our economic interests in these assets. However, as a result of our consolidation of securitization VIEs, the vast majority of this fair value (\$512.8 million at September 30, 2014) is eliminated against VIE liabilities before arriving at our GAAP balance for fair value option CMBS. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we purchased \$43.4 million and \$195.2 million of CMBS, respectively, for which we elected the fair value option. Due to our consolidation of securitization VIEs, \$29.7 million and \$128.0 million, respectively, of these amounts are reflected as repayment of debt of consolidated VIEs in our condensed consolidated statement of cash flows.

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, none of our CMBS where we have elected the fair value option were variable rate. The table below summarizes various attributes of our investment in fair value option CMBS as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands):

	Weighted Average Coupon	Weighted Average Rating	WAL (Years)(1)
<u>September 30, 2014</u>	•		
CMBS, fair value option	4.8%	CCC(2)	5.7
December 31, 2013			
CMBS, fair value option	5.4%	CC(2)	4.4

⁽¹⁾ The WAL of each security is calculated based on the period of time over which we expect to receive principal cash flows. Expected principal cash flows are based on contractual payments net of expected losses.

(2) As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, excludes \$39.2 million and \$55.5 million, respectively, in fair value option CMBS that are not rated.

HTM Securities

The table below summarizes various attributes of our investments in HTM securities as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands):

	Net Carrying Amount (Amortized Cost)		Gross Unrealized Holding Gains		Gross Unrealized Holding Losses		Fair Value		
September 30, 2014									
Preferred interests	\$ 287,327	\$	273	\$		\$	287,600		
CMBS	84,140				(40)	84,100		
Total	\$ 371,467	\$	273	\$	(40) \$	371,700		
December 31, 2013									
Preferred interests	\$ 284,087	\$	135	\$		\$	284,222		
CMBS	84,231						84,231		
Total	\$ 368,318	\$	135	\$		\$	368,453		

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During 2013, we originated two preferred equity interests of \$246.1 million and \$37.2 million, respectively, in limited liability companies that own commercial real estate. These preferred equity interests mature in December 2018 and April 2015, respectively. During 2013, we also purchased a CMBS security with a face value and purchase price of \$84.1 million, which we expect to hold to maturity. The stated maturity of this security is November 2016.

Equity Security, Fair Value Option

During 2012, we acquired 9,140,000 ordinary shares from a related-party (approximately a 4% interest) in Starwood European Real Estate Finance Limited (SEREF), a debt fund that is externally managed by an affiliate of our Manager and is listed on the London Stock Exchange. We have elected to report the investment using the fair value option because the shares are listed on an exchange, which allows us to determine the fair value using a quoted price from an active market, and also due to potential lags in reporting resulting from differences in the respective regulatory requirements. The fair value of the investment remeasured in U.S. dollars (USD) was \$15.5 million and \$15.2 million as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

6. Investment in Unconsolidated Entities

The below table summarizes our investments in unconsolidated entities as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Participation /	Carrying val	Carrying value as of							
	Ownership %(1)	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013		equity in net assets as of September 30, 2014(2)					
Equity method:	•									
Investor entity which owns equity in two real estate										
services providers	50%	\$ 20,423	\$	19,371	\$					
Small balance bridge loan										
financing venture	50%	26,931		26,121						
European investment fund	50%	4,569		23,779		(2,883)				
Mezzanine loan venture	49%	23,335		23,676						
Bridge loan venture	various	10,282		14,163						
Various	25% - 50%	5,185		4,371						
		90,725		111,481	\$	(2,883)				
Cost method:										
Investment funds which own equity in a loan servicer and										
other real estate assets	4% - 6%	9,225		8,014						
Various	2% - 10%	10,619		3,459						
		19,844		11,473						
		\$ 110,569	\$	122,954						

⁽¹⁾ None of these investments are publicly traded and therefore quoted market prices are not available.

(2) Differences between the carrying value of our investment and the underlying equity in net assets of the investee are accounted for as if the investee were a consolidated entity in accordance with ASC 323, <i>Investments Equity Method and Joint Ventures</i> .
In October 2014, we committed \$150 million for a 33% equity interest in SCG Core-Plus Retail Fund, L.P., a newly formed partnership established by an affiliate of our Manager for the purpose of acquiring and operating four regional shopping malls. Refer to Note 22 for furthediscussion.
7. Goodwill and Intangible Assets
Goodwill
Goodwill at September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 represents the excess of consideration transferred over the fair value of net assets of LNR acquired on April 19, 2013. The goodwill recognized is attributable to value embedded in LNR s existing platform, which includes an international network of commercial real estate asset managers, work-out specialists, underwriters and administrative support professionals as well as proprietary historical performance data on commercial real estate assets.
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Servicing Rights Intangibles

In connection with the LNR acquisition, we identified domestic and European servicing rights that existed at the purchase date, based upon the expected future cash flows of the associated servicing contracts. All of our servicing fees are specified by these Pooling and Servicing Agreements. At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the balance of the domestic servicing intangible was net of \$57.7 million and \$80.6 million, respectively, that was eliminated in consolidation pursuant to ASC 810 against VIE assets in connection with our consolidation of securitization VIEs. Before VIE consolidation, as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the domestic servicing intangible had a balance of \$188.1 million and \$230.7 million, respectively, which represents our economic interest in this asset.

The table below presents information about our GAAP servicing intangibles for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

		2013	
Domestic servicing rights, at fair value			
Fair value at January 1	\$	150,149 \$	
Acquisition of LNR			156,993
Changes in fair value due to changes in inputs and assumptions		(18,671)	1,030
Other		(1,058)	
Fair value at September 30		130,420	158,023
European servicing rights			
Net carrying amount at January 1 (fair value of \$29.3 million)		27,024	
Acquisition of LNR			32,649
Foreign exchange (loss) gain		(190)	1,825
Amortization and OTTI		(11,464)	(4,765)
Net carrying value at September 30 (fair value of \$15.9 million and \$31.4 million)		15,370	29,709
Total servicing rights at September 30	\$	145,790 \$	187,732

8. Secured Financing Agreements

The following table is a summary of our secured financing agreements in place as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (dollars in thousands):

	Current	Extended		Pledged Asset Carrying	Maximum Facility	Sei	Carrying V	t cember 31,
	Maturity	Maturity(a)	Pricing	Value	Size		2014	2013
Lender 1 Repo	(b)	(b)	LIBOR + 1.85% to					
1			5.25%	\$ 1,140,557	\$ 1,000,000(c)	\$	686,995	\$ 449,323
Lender 1 Repo	(d)	N/A	LIBOR + 1.90%					
2				214,803	145,000		130,367	127,943
Lender 1 Repo	Dec 2014	Dec 2016	LIBOR + 2.75%					
3				161,693	120,021		120,021	154,133
Lender 2 Repo 1	Oct 2015	Oct 2018	LIBOR + 1.75% to 2.75%	328,615	325,000		222,802	100,886

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Lender 3 Repo	May 2017	May 2019	LIBOR + 2.85%				
1				180,570	126,733	126,733	50,871
Conduit Repo 1	Sep 2015	Sep 2016	LIBOR + 1.90%	219,928	250,000	165,098	129,843
Conduit Repo 2	Nov 2014(e)	Nov 2014(e)	LIBOR + 2.10%	5,444	150,000	4,125	
Lender 4 Repo	Oct 2015	Oct 2017	LIBOR + 2.60%				
1				433,216	340,473	340,473	347,697
Lender 5 Repo	Dec 2014(f)	Dec 2014(f)	LIBOR + 2.00%				
1				84,140	58,467	58,467	58,467
Lender 6 Repo	Aug 2017	Aug 2018	LIBOR + 2.75%				
1				79,493	250,000	64,000	
Borrowing Base	Sep 2015	Sep 2017	LIBOR + 3.25%				
			(g)	809,747	285,000(h)	124,504	169,104
Term Loan	Apr 2020	Apr 2020	LIBOR + 2.75%				
			(g)	2,985,124	666,731	664,523(i)	669,293(i)
				\$ 6,643,330	\$ 3,717,425 \$	2,708,108	\$ 2,257,560

⁽a) Subject to certain conditions as defined in the respective facility agreement.

⁽b) Maturity date for borrowings collateralized by loans of January 2017 before extension options and January 2019 assuming initial extension options. Maturity date for borrowings collateralized by CMBS of January 2015 before extension options and January 2016 assuming initial extension options

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term expirations.

In October 2014, we amended the Lender 1 Repo 1 facility to upsize available borrowings from \$1.0 billion to \$1.25 billion. (c) (d) The date that is 180 days after the buyer delivers notice to seller, subject to a maximum date of March 13, 2015. In October 2014, we amended the Conduit Repo 2 facility to extend the maturity date to November 2016 assuming the exercise of a (e) one-year extension. (f) In October 2014, we amended the Lender 5 Repo1 facility to extend the maturity date to December 2015. Subject to borrower s option to choose alternative benchmark based rates pursuant to the terms of the credit agreement. The Term Loan is (g) also subject to a 75 basis point floor. Maximum borrowings under this facility were temporarily increased from \$250.0 million to \$285.0 million. This increase expired on (h) October 17, 2014. (i) Term loan outstanding balance is net of \$2.2 million and \$2.5 million of unamortized discount as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

In January 2014, we amended the Lender 1 Repo 1 facility to (i) upsize available borrowings to \$1.0 billion from \$550 million; (ii) extend the maturity date for loan collateral to January 2019 and for CMBS collateral to January 2016, each from August 2014, and each assuming initial extension options; (iii) allow for up to four additional one-year extension options with respect to any loan collateral that remains financed at maturity, in an effort to match the term of the maturity dates of these assets; (iv) reduce pricing and debt-yield thresholds for purchased assets; and (v) amend certain financial covenants to contemplate the spin-off of the SFR segment. STWD guarantees certain of the obligations of the consolidated subsidiary, which is the borrower under the repurchase agreement, up to a maximum liability of either 25% or 100% of the then-currently outstanding repurchase price of purchased assets, depending upon the type of asset being financed. In October 2014, we again amended this facility to upsize available borrowings to \$1.25 billion. Refer to Note 22 for further discussion.

In the normal course of business, the Company is in discussions with its lenders to extend or amend any financing facilities which contain near

In May 2014, we amended our Lender 3 Repo 1 facility to (i) increase additional borrowings by \$42.7 million; (ii) extend the maturity date for loan collateral to May 2019, assuming the exercise of two one-year extension options; (iii) reduce pricing for all purchased assets; and (iv) increase advance rates for certain purchased assets.

In July 2014, we amended the Lender 2 Repo 1 facility to upsize available borrowings from \$225 million to \$325 million and reduce pricing.

In July 2014, we amended the Lender 1 Repo 2 facility to reduce available borrowings from \$175 million to \$145 million. Term and pricing were unchanged.

In August 2014, we executed a \$250 million repurchase facility (Lender 6 Repo 1) with a new lender. The facility has a three year term with a one year extension available at the option of the lender. The facility carries an annual interest rate of LIBOR + 2.75% and eligible collateral includes identified commercial mortgage loans and other asset types at the discretion of the lender.

In September 2014, we amended the Conduit Repo 1 facility to extend the maturity date to September 2016, assuming the exercise of a one-year extension option, and reduce pricing.

In October 2014, we amended the Conduit Repo 2 facility to extend the maturity date. Refer to Note 22 for further discussion.

In October 2014, we amended the Lender 5 Repo1 facility to extend the maturity date to December 2015 and reduce pricing.

Our secured financing agreements contain certain financial tests and covenants. As of September 30, 2014, we were in compliance with all such covenants.

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The following table sets forth our five-year principal repayments schedule for the secured financings, assuming no defaults or expected extensions and excluding the loans transferred as secured borrowings. Our credit facilities generally require principal to be paid down prior to the facilities respective maturities if and when we receive principal payments on, or sell, the investment collateral that we have pledged. The amount reflected in each period includes principal repayments on our credit facilities that would be required if (i) we received the repayments that we expect to receive on the investments that have been pledged as collateral under the credit facilities, as applicable, and (ii) the credit facilities that are expected to have amounts outstanding at their current maturity dates are extended where extension options are available to us (amounts in thousands):

2014 (remainder of)	\$ 231,992
2015	158,518
2016	174,244
2017	672,144
2018	276,124
Thereafter(1)	1,197,294
Total	\$ 2,710,316

(1) Principal paydown of the Term Loan through 2020 excludes \$2.2 million of discount amortization.

Secured financing maturities for the remainder of 2014 primarily relate to \$165.1 million on the Conduit Repo 1 facility and \$58.5 million on the Lender 5 Repo 1 facility.

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had approximately \$25.7 million and \$22.5 million, respectively, of deferred financing costs from secured financing agreements, net of amortization, which is included in other assets on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, approximately \$2.9 million, and \$8.2 million, respectively, of amortization was included in interest expense on our condensed consolidated statements of operations. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, approximately \$2.1 million, and \$7.0 million, respectively, of amortization was included in interest expense on our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

9. Convertible Senior Notes

On February 15, 2013, we issued \$600.0 million of 4.55% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018 (the 2018 Notes). On July 3, 2013, we issued \$460.0 million of 4.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 (the 2019 Notes). The following summarizes the unsecured Convertible Senior Notes (collectively, the Convertible Notes) outstanding as of September 30, 2014 (amounts in thousands, except rates):

	Principal Amount	Coupon Rate	Effective Rate(1)	Conversion Rate(2)	Maturity Date	Remaining Period of Amortization
2018 Notes	\$ 599,981	4.55%	6.08%	()	3/1/2018	3.4 years
2019 Notes	\$ 459,997	4.00%	5.37%	47.7746	1/15/2019	4.3 years

	As of	As of
	September 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Total principal	\$ 1,059,978	\$ 1,060,000
Net unamortized discount	(53,051)	(62,149)
Carrying amount of debt components	\$ 1,006,927	\$ 997,851
Carrying amount of conversion option equity components		
recorded in additional paid-in capital	\$ 48,502	\$ 48,502

⁽¹⁾ Effective rate includes the effects of underwriter purchase discount and the adjustment for the conversion option, the value of which reduced the initial liability and was recorded in additional paid-in-capital.

⁽²⁾ The conversion rate represents the number of shares of common stock issuable per \$1,000 principal amount of Convertible Notes converted, as adjusted in accordance with the applicable indentures as a result of the spin-off of the SFR segment and cash dividend payments. The if-converted value of the 2019 Notes exceeded their principal amount by \$22.6 million at September 30, 2014 since the closing market price of \$21.96 per share exceeded the implicit conversion price of \$20.93 per share for the 2019 Notes. The Company has asserted its intent and ability to settle the principal

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amount of the Convertible Notes in cash. As a result, conversion of this principal amount, totaling 47.9 million and 48.0 million shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, was not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share (EPS). However, the conversion spread value, representing 1.0 million and 0.9 million shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, was included in the computation of diluted EPS. The if-converted value of the 2018 Notes was less than their principal amount by \$8.6 million at September 30, 2014 since the closing market price of the Company s common stock of \$21.96 per share was less than the implicit conversion price of \$22.28 per share. As a result, no dilution related to the 2018 Notes was included in the computation of diluted EPS for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014. Refer to Note 16 for further discussion.

As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, we had approximately \$1.4 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, of deferred financing costs from our Convertible Notes, net of amortization, which is included in other assets on our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Conditions for Conversion

Prior to September 1, 2017 for the 2018 Notes and July 15, 2018 for the 2019 Notes, the Convertible Notes will be convertible only upon satisfaction of one or more of the following conditions: (1) the closing market price of the Company s common stock is at least 130% of the conversion price of the respective Convertible Notes for at least 20 out of 30 trading days prior to the end of the preceding fiscal quarter, (2) the trading price of the Convertible Notes is less than 98% of the product of (i) the conversion rate and (ii) the closing price of the Company s common stock during any five consecutive trading day period, (3) the Company issues certain equity instruments at less than the 10-day average closing market price of its common stock or the per-share value of certain distributions exceeds the market price of the Company s common stock by more than 10% or (4) other specified corporate events (significant consolidation, sale, merger, share exchange, fundamental change, etc.) occur.

On or after September 1, 2017 for the 2018 Notes and July 15, 2018 for the 2019 Notes, holders may convert each of their notes at the applicable conversion rate at any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date.

Impact of Spin-off on Convertible Senior Notes

As described in Note 1, on January 31, 2014, the Company distributed all of its interest in the SFR segment to the Company s stockholders of record as of January 24, 2014. As the per-share value of the distribution was expected to exceed 10% of the last reported market price of the Company s common stock on the trading day prior to the announcement for such distribution, holders of the Convertible Notes were eligible to surrender their notes for conversion at any time during the period beginning November 26, 2013 (the 45th trading day immediately prior to the scheduled ex-dividend date for the distribution) and ending on the close of the business day immediately preceding February 3, 2014, the ex-dividend date for such distribution. During this period, the Company received notices of conversion totaling \$19 thousand and \$3 thousand in principal for the 2018 Notes and 2019 Notes, respectively. The cash settlement of these conversions occurred in April 2014.

Due to the distribution, the quarterly dividend threshold amounts for the Convertible Notes were adjusted to \$0.3548 and \$0.3710 (from \$0.44 and \$0.46) per share of common stock for the 2018 Notes and 2019 Notes, respectively, effective February 3, 2014.

Refer to Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Form	n 10-K for further discussion rega	arding our accounting for the
Convertible Notes.		

October 2014 Convertible Senior Notes

On October 8, 2014, we issued \$431.3 million of 3.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2017. Refer to Note 22 for further discussion.

10. Loan Securitization/Sale Activities

As described below, we regularly sell loans and notes under various strategies. We evaluate such sales as to whether they meet the criteria for treatment as a sale legal isolation, ability of transferee to pledge or exchange the transferred assets without constraint, and transfer of control.

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Within LNR, we originate commercial mortgage loans with the intent to sell these mortgage loans to SPEs for the purposes of securitization. These SPEs then issue CMBS that are collateralized in part by these assets, as well as other assets transferred to the SPE. In certain instances, we retain a subordinated interest in the SPE and serve as special servicer for the SPE. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we sold \$482.1 million and \$1.1 billion, respectively, par value of loans held-for-sale from our conduit platform for their fair values of \$498.8 million and \$1.2 billion, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, the sale proceeds were used in part to repay \$361.5 million and \$839.6 million, respectively, of the outstanding balance of the repurchase agreements associated with these loans.

Within the Lending Segment (refer to Note 21), we originate or acquire loans and then subsequently sell a portion, which can be in various forms including first mortgages, A-Notes, senior participations and mezzanine loans. Typically, our motivation for entering into these transactions is to effectively create leverage on the subordinated position that we will retain and hold for investment. In certain instances, we continue to service the loan following its sale. The following table summarizes our loans sold and loans transferred as secured borrowings by the Lending Segment net of expenses (in thousands):

		Loan Transfers as Sa	 unted for	Lo	oan Transfers A		
	F	ace Amount	Proceeds	Face	e Amount	I	Proceeds
For the three months ended September 30,							
2014	\$	142,896	\$ 138,958	\$		\$	
2013		271,553	272,131				
For the nine months ended September 30,							
2014	\$	347,755	\$ 341,472	\$		\$	
2013		368,933	369,621		95,000		95,000

11. Derivatives and Hedging Activity

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives

We are exposed to certain risks arising from both our business operations and economic conditions. Refer to Note 13 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for further discussion of our risk management objectives and policies.

Designated Hedges

Our objective in using interest rate derivatives is to manage our exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, we primarily use interest rate swaps as part of our interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty in exchange for us making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

In connection with our repurchase agreements, we have entered into seven outstanding interest rate swaps that have been designated as cash flow hedges of the interest rate risk associated with forecasted interest payments. As of September 30, 2014, the aggregate notional amount of our interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk totaled \$132.6 million. Under these agreements, we will pay fixed monthly coupons at fixed rates ranging from 0.56% to 2.23% of the notional amount to the counterparty and receive floating rate LIBOR. Our interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk have maturities ranging from November 2015 to May 2021.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges is recorded in AOCI and is subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. The ineffective portion of the change in fair value of the derivatives is recognized directly in earnings. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, we did not recognize any hedge ineffectiveness in earnings.

Amounts reported in AOCI related to derivatives will be reclassified to interest expense as interest payments are made on the associated variable-rate debt. Over the next twelve months, we estimate that an additional \$0.8 million will be reclassified as an increase to interest expense. We are hedging our exposure to the variability in future cash flows for forecasted transactions over a maximum period of 80 months.

Non-designated Hedges

Derivatives not designated as hedges are derivatives that do not meet the criteria for hedge accounting under GAAP or which we have not elected to designate as hedges. We do not use these derivatives for speculative purposes but instead they are used to manage our exposure to foreign exchange rates, interest rate changes, and certain credit spreads. Changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated in hedging relationships are recorded directly in gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments in our

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condensed consolidated statements of operations. The LNR conduit platform uses interest rate and credit index instruments to manage exposures related to commercial mortgage loans held-for-sale.

We have entered into a series of forward contracts whereby we agreed to sell an amount of foreign currency for an agreed upon amount of USD at various dates through January 2018. These forward contracts were executed to economically fix the USD amounts of foreign denominated cash flows expected to be received by us related to foreign denominated loan investments.

As of September 30, 2014, we had 60 foreign exchange forward derivatives to sell pounds sterling (GBP) with a total notional amount of £219.7 million, 30 foreign exchange forward derivatives to sell Euros (EUR) with a total notional amount of 109.6 million, 2 foreign exchange forward derivatives to sell Swedish Krona (SEK) with a total notional of SEK 23.0 million, 1 foreign exchange forward derivative to sell Norwegian Krone (NOK) with a notional of NOK 1.3 million and 1 foreign exchange forward to sell Danish Krone (DKK) with a notional of DKK 3.2 million that were not designated as hedges in qualifying hedging relationships. As of September 30, 2014, there were 48 interest rate swaps where the Company is paying fixed rates, with maturities ranging from 2 to 10 years and a total notional amount of \$286.5 million, 3 interest rate swaps where the Company is receiving fixed rates with maturities ranging from 0 to 3 years and a total notional of \$17.4 million and 7 credit index instruments with a total notional amount of \$35.0 million. The table below presents the fair value of our derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands):

		Fair Value of I Asset Posit			Fair Value of Derivatives in a Liability Position(2) As of				
	Septer	mber 30, 2014	I	December 31, 2013	Septe	mber 30, 2014	Ι	December 31, 2013	
Derivatives designated as									
hedging instruments:									
Interest rate swaps	\$	198	\$	125	\$	242	\$	729	
Total derivatives designated as									
hedging instruments		198		125		242		729	
Derivatives not designated as									
hedging instruments:									
Interest rate swaps		2,213		5,102		849		983	
Foreign exchange contracts		10,005		269		4,371		22,480	
Credit index instruments		938		2,273					
Total derivatives not designated									
as hedging instruments		13,156		7,644		5,220		23,463	
Total derivatives	\$	13,354	\$	7,769	\$	5,462	\$	24,192	

(1) Classified as derivative assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

(2) Classified as derivative liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

The tables below present the effect of our derivative financial instruments on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013:

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments For the Three Months Ended September 30,	Rec ii	n (Loss) cognized n OCI ive portion)	(ei	(Loss) Reclassified from AOCI into Income ffective portion)	(Loss) Gain Recognized in Income (ineffective portion)	Location of (Loss) Recognized in Income
2014	\$	186	\$	(344)	\$	Interest expense
Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	\$	(594)	\$	(397)	\$	Interest expense
2014	\$	(522)	\$	(1,081)	\$	Interest expense
2013	\$	332 29	\$	(1,251)	\$	Interest expense

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		Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income for the					Amount of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income for				
Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments	Location of Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income		Three Months Ended	l Septe	mber 30, 2013	Nir	ne Months Ende 2014	ed Sep	tember 30, 2013		
Interest rate swaps	Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	\$	1,054	\$	(4,261)	\$	(5,639)	\$	2,752		
Foreign exchange contracts	Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments		28,123		(17,459)		18,293		(2,692)		
Credit index instruments	Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments		98		(731)		(1,035)		(125)		
		\$	29,275	\$	(22,451)	\$	11,619	\$	(65)		

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

We have entered into agreements with certain of our derivative counterparties that contain provisions providing that if we were to default on any of our indebtedness, including default where repayment of the indebtedness has not been accelerated by the lender, we may also be declared in default on our derivative obligations. We also have certain agreements that contain provisions providing that if our ratio of principal amount of indebtedness to total assets at any time exceeds 75%, then we could be declared in default of our derivative obligations.

As of September 30, 2014, the fair value of derivatives in a net liability position, which includes accrued interest but excludes any adjustment for nonperformance risk related to these agreements, was \$0.3 million. As of September 30, 2014, we had posted collateral of \$20.6 million related to these agreements. If we had breached any of these provisions at September 30, 2014, we could have been required to settle our obligations under the agreements at their termination liability value of \$0.3 million.

12. Offsetting Assets and Liabilities

The following tables present the potential effects of netting arrangements on our financial position for financial assets and liabilities within the scope of ASC 210-20, *Balance Sheet Offsetting*, which for us are derivative assets and liabilities as well as repurchase agreement liabilities (amounts in thousands):

	_	(i) ross Amounts	(ii) Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of	(iii) = (i) - (ii) Net Amounts Presented in the Statement of	(iv Gross Amo Offset in the of Financia	al // (v) = (iii) - (Net Amou		
		Recognized	Financial Position	Financial Position	Instruments	Pledged	N	et Amount
As of September 30, 2014								
Derivative assets	\$	13,354	\$	\$ 13,354	\$ 4,832	\$ 4,683	\$	3,839
Derivative liabilities	\$	5,462	\$	\$ 5,462	\$ 4,832	\$ 630	\$	
Repurchase agreements		1,919,081		1,919,081	1,919,081			
	\$	1,924,543	\$	\$ 1,924,543	\$ 1,923,913	\$ 630	\$	

As of December 31,

<u>2013</u>							
Derivative assets	\$ 7,769	\$ 7,76	59 \$	692	\$ 1,916	\$ 5,161	
Derivative liabilities	\$ 24,192	\$ 24,19	2 \$	692	\$ 7,150	\$ 16,350	
Repurchase agreements	1,419,163	1,419,16	53	1,419,163			
	\$ 1,443,355	\$ 1,443,35	55 \$	1,419,855	\$ 7,150	\$ 16,350	

13. Variable Interest Entities

Investment Securities

As discussed in Note 2, we evaluate all of our investments and other interests in entities for consolidation, including our investments in CMBS and our retained interests in securitization transactions we initiated, all of which are generally considered to be variable interests in VIEs.

The VIEs consolidated in accordance with ASC 810 are structured as pass through entities that receive principal and interest on the underlying collateral and distribute those payments to the certificate holders. The assets and other instruments held by these securitization entities are restricted and can only be used to fulfill the obligations of the entity. Additionally, the obligations of the

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securitization entities do not have any recourse to the general credit of any other consolidated entities, nor to us as the primary beneficiary. The SPE liabilities initially represent investment securities on our balance sheet (pre-consolidation). Upon consolidation of these VIEs, our associated investment securities are eliminated, as is the interest income related to those securities. Similarly, the fees we earn in our roles as special servicer of the bonds issued by the consolidated VIEs or as collateral administrator of the consolidated VIEs are also eliminated. Finally, an allocable portion of the identified servicing intangible associated with the eliminated fee streams is eliminated in consolidation.

VIEs in which we are the Primary Beneficiary

The inclusion of the assets and liabilities of VIEs in which we are deemed the primary beneficiary has no economic effect on us. Our exposure to the obligations of VIEs is generally limited to our investment in these entities. We are not obligated to provide, nor have we provided, any financial support for any of these consolidated structures.

VIEs in which we are not the Primary Beneficiary

In certain instances, we hold a variable interest in a VIE in the form of CMBS, but either (i) we are not appointed, or do not serve as, special servicer or (ii) an unrelated third party has the rights to unilaterally remove us as special servicer. In these instances, we do not have the power to direct activities that most significantly impact the VIE s economic performance. In other cases, the variable interest we hold does not obligate us to absorb losses or provide us with the right to receive benefits from the VIE which could potentially be significant. For these structures, we are not deemed to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE, and we do not consolidate these VIEs.

As of September 30, 2014, one of our collateralized debt obligation (CDO) structures was in default, which pursuant to the underlying indentures, changes the rights of the variable interest holders. Upon default of a CDO, the trustee or senior note holders are allowed to exercise certain rights, including liquidation of the collateral, which at that time, is the activity which would most significantly impact the CDO s economic performance. Further, when the CDO is in default, the collateral administrator no longer has the option to purchase securities from the CDO. In cases where the CDO is in default and we do not have the ability to exercise rights which would most significantly impact the CDO s economic performance, we do not consolidate the VIE. As of September 30, 2014, this CDO structure was not consolidated. During the three months ended March 31, 2014, one of our CDOs, which was previously in default as of December 31, 2013, ceased to be in default. This event triggered the initial consolidation of the CDO and its underlying assets during the three months ended March 31, 2014.

As noted above, we are not obligated to provide, nor have we provided, any financial support for any of our securitization SPEs, whether or not we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary. As such, the risk associated with our involvement in these VIEs is limited to the carrying value of our investment in the entity. As of September 30, 2014, our maximum risk of loss related to VIEs in which we were not the primary beneficiary was \$185.0 million on a fair value basis.

As of September 30, 2014, the securitization SPEs which we do not consolidate had debt obligations to beneficial interest holders with unpaid principal balances of \$60.4 billion. The corresponding assets are comprised primarily of commercial mortgage loans with unpaid principal balances corresponding to the amounts of the outstanding debt obligations.

14. Related-Party Transactions

Management Agreement

We are party to a management agreement (the Management Agreement) with our Manager. Under the Management Agreement, our Manager, subject to the oversight of our board of directors, is required to manage our day-to-day activities, for which our Manager receives a base management fee and is eligible for an incentive fee and stock awards. Our Manager s personnel perform certain due diligence, legal, management and other services that outside professionals or consultants would otherwise perform. As such, in accordance with the terms of our Management Agreement, our Manager is paid or reimbursed for the documented costs of performing such tasks, provided that such costs and reimbursements are in amounts no greater than those which would be payable to outside professionals or consultants engaged to perform such services pursuant to agreements negotiated on an arm s-length basis. Refer to Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for further discussion of this agreement.

Base Management Fee. For the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately \$13.8 million and \$13.5 million, respectively, was incurred for base management fees. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately \$40.7 million and \$35.9 million, respectively, was incurred for base management fees. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, there were \$13.8 million and \$0, respectively, of unpaid base management fees included in related-party payable in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

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Incentive Fee. For the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately \$4.3 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, was incurred for incentive fees. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately \$15.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, was incurred for incentive fees. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, approximately \$4.3 million and \$6.8 million, respectively, of unpaid incentive fees were included in related-party payable in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Expense Reimbursement. For the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately \$1.7 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, was incurred for executive compensation and other reimbursable expenses. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately \$5.7 million and \$6.3 million, respectively, was incurred for executive compensation and other reimbursable expenses. As of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, approximately \$2.1 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, of unpaid reimbursable executive compensation and other expenses were included in related-party payable in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Manager Equity Plan

In January 2014, we granted 2,489,281 restricted stock units to our Manager under the Starwood Property Trust, Inc. Manager Equity Plan (Manager Equity Plan). In connection with these grants and prior similar grants, we recognized share-based compensation expense of \$6.3 million and \$3.9 million within management fees in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. In the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, we recognized \$19.8 million and \$12.4 million, respectively, related to these awards. Refer to Note 15 herein for further discussion of these grants.

Investments in Loans

In October 2012, we co-originated \$475.0 million in financing for the acquisition and redevelopment of a 10-story retail building located at 701 Seventh Avenue in the Times Square area of Manhattan through a joint venture with Starwood Distressed Opportunity Fund IX (Fund IX), an affiliate of our Manager. In January 2014, we refinanced the initial financing with an \$815.0 million first mortgage and mezzanine financing to facilitate the further development of the property. Fund IX did not participate in the refinancing. As such, the joint venture distributed \$31.6 million to Fund IX for the liquidation of Fund IX s interest in the joint venture.

In July 2014, we announced the co-origination of a £101.75 million first mortgage loan for the development of a 46-story residential tower and 18-story housing development containing a total of 366 private residential and affordable housing units located in London. We will originate £86.75 million of the loan, and private funds managed by an affiliate of our Manager will provide £15.0 million.

In July 2014, we co-originated a 99.0 million mortgage loan for the refinancing and refurbishment of a 239 key, full service hotel located in Amsterdam, Netherlands with SEREF and other private funds, both affiliates of our Manager. We originated 58.0 million of the loan, SEREF provided 25.0 million and the private funds provided 16.0 million.

LNR Related-Party Arrangement

In connection with the LNR acquisition, we were required to cash collateralize certain obligations of LNR, including letters of credit and performance obligations. Fund IX funded \$6.2 million of this obligation, but the account is within our name and is thus reflected within our restricted cash balance. We have recognized a corresponding payable to Fund IX of \$4.4 million and \$6.2 million within related-party payable in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

Investment in Unconsolidated Entity

In October 2014, we committed \$150 million for a 33% equity interest in SCG Core-Plus Retail Fund, L.P. (the Fund), of which \$132 million was funded on October 14, 2014. The Fund is a newly formed partnership established for the purpose of acquiring and operating four leading regional shopping malls located in Florida, Michigan, North Carolina and Virginia. All leasing services and asset management functions for the newly acquired properties will be conducted by an affiliate of our Manager which specializes in redeveloping, managing and repositioning retail real estate assets. In addition, another affiliate of our Manager will serve as general partner of the Fund. In consideration for its services, the general partner will earn incentive distributions that are payable once we, along with the other limited partners, receive 100% of our capital and a preferred return of 8%.

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15. Stockholders Equity

During the nine months ended September 30, 2014 we declared the following dividends:

Record Date	Declare Date	Pay Date	Amount	Frequency
9/30/14	8/6/14	10/15/14	\$ 0.48	Quarterly
6/30/14	5/6/14	7/15/14	\$ 0.48	Quarterly
3/31/14	2/24/14	4/15/14	\$ 0.48	Ouarterly

On April 11, 2014, we issued 22.0 million shares of common stock for gross proceeds of \$491.0 million. In connection with this offering, the underwriters had a 30-day option to purchase an additional 3.3 million shares of common stock, which they exercised in full, resulting in additional gross proceeds of \$73.7 million.

On May 15, 2014, we established the Starwood Property Trust, Inc. Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan (the DRIP Plan) which provides stockholders with a means of purchasing additional shares of our common stock by reinvesting the cash dividends paid on our common stock and by making additional optional cash purchases. Shares of our common stock purchased under the DRIP Plan will either be issued directly by the Company or purchased in the open market by the plan administrator. The Company may issue up to 11 million shares of common stock under the DRIP Plan. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, shares issued under the DRIP Plan were not material.

On May 27, 2014, we entered into an amended and restated At-The-Market Equity Offering Sales Agreement (the ATM Agreement) with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated to sell shares of the Company s common stock of up to \$500 million from time to time, through an at the market equity offering program. Sales of shares under the ATM Agreement will be made by means of ordinary brokers transactions on the NYSE or otherwise at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, we issued 759 thousand shares under the ATM Agreement for gross proceeds of \$18.3 million. There were no shares issued under the ATM agreement during the three months ended September 30, 2014.

On September 26, 2014, our board of directors authorized and announced the repurchase of up to \$250 million of our outstanding common stock over a period of one year. Purchases made pursuant to the program will be made in either the open market or in privately negotiated transactions from time to time as permitted by federal securities laws and other legal requirements. The timing, manner, price and amount of any repurchases are discretionary and will be subject to economic and market conditions, stock price, applicable legal requirements and other factors. The program may be suspended or discontinued at any time. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, we repurchased 587,900 shares of common stock for a total cost of \$13.0 million under the program.

Equity Incentive Plans

The Company currently maintains the Manager Equity Plan, the Starwood Property Trust, Inc. Equity Plan (the Equity Plan), and the Starwood Property Trust, Inc. Non-Executive Director Stock Plan (Non-Executive Director Stock Plan). Refer to Note 17 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for further information regarding these plans.

On January 2, 2014, the Company granted 2,000,000 restricted stock units to our Manager under the Manager Equity Plan. These awards vest ratably on a quarterly basis over a three-year period beginning on March 31, 2014 and had a grant date fair value of \$55.4 million. On January 31, 2014, in connection with the spin-off of the SFR segment, the Company granted our Manager 489,281 restricted stock units of the Company in consideration of the Manager's unvested restricted stock units. As part of the spin-off, all holders of the Company's common stock and vested restricted common stock received one SWAY common share for every five shares of the Company's common stock. At the time of the spin-off, the Manager held certain unvested restricted stock units that were not entitled to any SWAY shares. Under the legal documentation governing the outstanding restricted stock units, the Manager was entitled to receive additional restricted stock units in an amount equal to the number of such outstanding restricted stock units times the amount received in the spin-off by a holder of a share of STWD common stock (i.e., the price per share of a SWAY common share divided by five) divided by the fair market value of a share of STWD common stock on the date of the spin-off. Such make-whole issuance resulted in the Manager receiving 489,281 additional restricted stock units. In order to prevent dilution of the rights of our equity plan participants resulting from this make-whole issuance, the Equity Plan and Manager Equity Plan provide for, and, on August 12, 2014, our board of directors authorized, an increase of 489,281 shares to the maximum number of shares available for issuance under the Equity Plan and Manager Equity Plan.

As of September 30, 2014, there were 3.9 million shares available for future grants under the Manager Equity Plan, the Equity Plan and the Non-Executive Director Stock Plan.

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Schedule of Non-Vested Shares and Share Equivalents

	Non-Executive Director Stock Plan	Equity Plan	Manager Equity Plan	Total	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value (per share)
Balance as of January 1, 2014	11,228	22,502	510,415	544,145	\$ 22.88
Granted	3,852	162,458	2,489,281	2,655,591	27.94
Vested	(11,228)	(59,557)	(858,834)	(929,619)	26.64
Forfeited					
Balance as of September 30, 2014	3,852	125,403	2,140,862	2,270,117	\$ 27.25

16. Earnings per Share

We present both basic and diluted EPS amounts in our financial statements. Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the maximum potential dilution that could occur from (i) our share-based compensation, consisting of unvested restricted stock units and awards, (ii) contingently issuable shares to our Manager; and (iii) the in-the-money conversion options associated with our outstanding Convertible Notes (see further discussion below). Potential dilutive shares are excluded from the calculation if they have an anti-dilutive effect in the period.

The Company s unvested restricted stock units and awards contain rights to receive non-forfeitable dividends and thus are participating securities. Due to the existence of these participating securities, the two-class method of computing EPS is required, unless another method is determined to be more dilutive. Under the two-class method, undistributed earnings are reallocated between shares of common stock and participating securities. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, the two-class method resulted in the most dilutive EPS calculation.

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The following table provides a reconciliation of net income from continuing operations and the number of shares of common stock used in the computations of basic EPS and diluted EPS (in thousands, except per share amounts):

			ree Month otember 30,	Ended	For the Nine Month Ended September 30,				
		2014		2013		2014	~		2013
Basic Earnings									
Continuing Operations:									
Income from continuing operations attributable									
to STWD common stockholders	\$	165,04	4 \$	91,058	\$	40:	5,064	\$	222,101
Less: Income attributable to unvested shares		(1,74		(310)		(4	4,898)		(1,133)
Basic Income from continuing operations	\$	163,30	2 \$	90,748	\$	400	0,166	\$	220,968
Discontinued Operations:									
Loss from discontinued operations	\$		\$	(3,698)	\$	(1,551)	\$	(12,044)
Basic Net income attributable to STWD									
common stockholders after allocation to									
participating securities	\$	163,30	2 \$	87,050	\$	39	8,615	\$	208,924
Diluted Earnings									
Continuing Operations:									
Basic Income from continuing operations									
attributable to STWD common stockholders	\$	165,04	4 \$	91,058	\$	40:	5,064	\$	222,101
Less: Income attributable to unvested shares		(1,74		(310)		(4	4,898)		(1,133)
Add: Undistributed earnings to unvested shares		65	-	` ′			1,187		
Less: Undistributed earnings reallocated to							,		
unvested shares		(65	0)			(1,182)		
Diluted Income from continuing operations	\$	163,30		90,748	\$		0,171	\$	220,968
Discontinued Operations:									
Basic Loss from discontinued operations	\$		\$	(3,698)	\$	(1,551)	\$	(12,044)
Diluted Net income attributable to STWD									
common stockholders after allocation to									
participating securities	\$	163,30	5 \$	87,050	\$	39	8,620	\$	208,924
V 1 691									
Number of Shares:		222.49	1	171 520		21/	251		156 615
Basic Average shares outstanding		222,48		171,520		21.	2,351		156,615
Effect of dilutive securities Convertible Notes		96	b				932		
Effect of dilutive securities Contingently Issuable Shares		0	(06		
		222.54		171 520		21	96		156 615
Diluted Average shares outstanding		223,54	3	171,520		21.	3,379		156,615
Earnings Per Share Attributable to STWD									
Common Stockholders:									
Basic:		0.=		0.70			4.00		
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.7	3 \$	0.53	\$		1.89	\$	1.41
Loss from discontinued operations	Φ.	0.5	2	(0.02)	ф		(0.01)	ф	(0.08)
Net income	\$	0.7	3 \$	0.51	\$		1.88	\$	1.33
Diluted:									
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.7	3 \$	0.53	\$		1.88	\$	1.41
Loss from discontinued operations				(0.02)			(0.01)		(0.08)
Net income	\$	0.7	3 \$	0.51	\$		1.87	\$	1.33

As of September 30, 2014 and 2013, unvested restricted shares of 2.3 million and 0.7 million, respectively, were excluded from the computation of diluted EPS as their effect was determined to be anti-dilutive.

Also as of September 30, 2014, there were 48.9 million potential shares of common stock contingently issuable upon the conversion of the Convertible Notes. The Company has asserted its intent and ability to settle the principal amount of the Convertible Notes in cash. As a result, this principal amount, representing 47.9 million and 48.0 million shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively, was not included in the computation of diluted EPS. However, as discussed in Note 9, the

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conversion option associated with the 2019 Notes is in-the-money as the if-converted value of the 2019 Notes exceeded its principal amount by \$22.6 million at September 30, 2014. The dilutive effect to EPS is determined by dividing this conversion spread value by the average share price. The conversion spread value is the value that would be delivered to investors in shares based on the terms of the Convertible Notes, upon an assumed conversion. In calculating the dilutive effect of these shares, the treasury stock method was used and resulted in a dilution of 1.0 million shares and 0.9 million shares for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, respectively. The conversion option associated with the 2018 Notes is out-of-the-money because the if-converted value of the 2018 Notes was less than their principal amount by \$8.6 million at September 30, 2014, therefore, there was no dilutive effect to EPS for the 2018 Notes.

17. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The changes in AOCI by component are as follows (in thousands):

				Cumulative		
	Effective Portion of Cumulative Loss on Cash Flow Hedges			Unrealized Gain on Available-for- Sale Securities	Foreign Currency Translation	Total
Three Months ended September 30,						
<u>2014</u>						
Balance at July 1, 2014	\$	(575)	\$	60,446	\$ 15,091	\$ 74,962
OCI before reclassifications		186		4,190	(9,765)	(5,389)
Amounts reclassified from AOCI		344		(236)		108
Net period OCI		530		3,954	(9,765)	(5,281)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$	(45)	\$	64,400	\$ 5,326	\$ 69,681
Three Months ended September 30,						
<u>2013</u>						
Balance at July 1, 2013	\$	(791)	\$	68,119	\$ (7,043)	\$ 60,285
OCI before reclassifications		(594)		6,821	10,967	17,194
Amounts reclassified from AOCI		397		(8,589)		(8,192)
Net period OCI		(197)		(1,768)	10,967	9,002
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$	(988)	\$	66,351	\$ 3,924	\$ 69,287

	 Effective Portion of Cumulative Loss on		Cumulative	Foreign	
	 mulative Loss on ash Flow Hedges	Av	Unrealized Gain on vailable-for-Sale Securities	Currency Translation	Total
Nine Months ended September 30,					
<u>2014</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2014	\$ (604)	\$	66,566	\$ 9,487	\$ 75,449
OCI before reclassifications	(522)		9,563	(4,161)	4,880
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	1,081		(11,729)		(10,648)
Net period OCI	559		(2,166)	(4,161)	(5,768)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ (45)	\$	64,400	\$ 5,326	\$ 69,681
Nine Months ended September 30,					
<u>2013</u>					
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$ (2,571)	\$	82,246	\$	\$ 79,675
OCI before reclassifications	332		7,360	3,924	11,616
Amounts reclassified from AOCI	1,251		(23,255)		(22,004)
Net period OCI	1,583		(15,895)	3,924	(10,388)
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$ (988)	\$	66,351	\$ 3,924	\$ 69,287

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The reclassifications out of AOCI impacted the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 as follows:

	Amounts Recl AOCI during the Ended Sept	e Thre	e Months	Amounts Recl AOCI during th Ended Sept	e Months	Affected Line Item	
Details about AOCI Components	2014		2013	2014		2013	in the Statements
Losses on cash flow hedges:							
Interest rate contracts	\$ (344)	\$	(397) \$	(1,081)	\$	(1,251)	Interest expense
Unrealized gains (losses) on available for							
sale securities:							
Net realized gain on sale of							Gain on sale of
investments	236		8,537	11,942		22,802	investments, net
OTTI			52	(213)		453	OTTI
Total	236		8,589	11,729		23,255	
Total reclassifications for the period	\$ (108)	\$	8,192 \$	10,648	\$	22,004	

18. Fair Value

GAAP establishes a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on the observability of inputs utilized in measuring financial assets and liabilities at fair value. GAAP establishes market-based or observable inputs as the preferred source of values, followed by valuation models using management assumptions in the absence of market inputs. The three levels of the hierarchy are described below:

Level I Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level II Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level I) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date and for the duration of the instrument s anticipated life.

Level III Inputs reflect management s best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs to the model.

Valuation Process

We have valuation control processes in place to validate the fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value including those derived from pricing models. These control processes are designed to assure that the values used for financial reporting are based on observable inputs wherever possible. Refer to Note 21 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for further discussion of our valuation process.

We determine the fair value of our assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring and nonrecurring basis in accordance with the methodology described in our Form 10-K.

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The following tables present our financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value on a recurring basis in the condensed consolidated balance sheets by their level in the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 (amounts in thousands):

	September 30, 2014													
		Total		Level I		Level II		Level III						
Financial Assets:														
Loans held-for-sale, fair value option	\$	248,165	\$		\$		\$	248,165						
RMBS		216,319						216,319						
CMBS		291,045						291,045						
Equity security		15,471		15,471										
Domestic servicing rights		130,420						130,420						
Derivative assets		13,354				13,354								
VIE assets		109,468,293						109,468,293						
Total	\$	110,383,067	\$	15,471	\$	13,354	\$	110,354,242						
Financial Liabilities:														
Derivative liabilities	\$	5,462	\$		\$	5,462	\$							
VIE liabilities		108,879,922				105,068,183		3,811,739						
Total	\$	108,885,384	\$		\$	105,073,645	\$	3,811,739						

	December 31, 2013												
		Total		Level I		Level II		Level III					
Financial Assets:													
Loans held-for-sale, fair value option	\$	206,672	\$		\$		\$	206,672					
RMBS		296,236						296,236					
CMBS		255,306				47,300		208,006					
Equity security		15,247		15,247									
Domestic servicing rights		150,149						150,149					
Derivative assets		7,769				7,769							
VIE assets		103,151,624						103,151,624					
Total	\$	104,083,003	\$	15,247	\$	55,069	\$	104,012,687					
Financial Liabilities:													
Derivative liabilities	\$	24,192	\$		\$	24,192	\$						
VIE liabilities		102,649,263				101,051,279		1,597,984					
Total	\$	102,673,455	\$		\$	101,075,471	\$	1,597,984					

The changes in financial assets and liabilities classified as Level III were as follows for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (amounts in thousands):

Three Months ended September 30, 2014	Loans Held-for-sale	RMBS	CMBS	Domestic Servicing Rights	VIE Assets	VIE Liabilities	Total
July 1, 2014 balance	\$ 154.412	\$ 231,605		\$ 138,318	\$ 114.091.158	\$ (5,186,125) \$	109,711,729
Total realized and unrealized gains(losses):	Ψ 154,412	φ 251,005	φ 202,301	Ψ 130,310	Ψ 114,071,130	φ (5,160,125) φ	109,711,729
Included in earnings:							
Change in fair value / gain on sale	15,517	535	2,471	(7,898)	(5,261,507)	237,693	(5,013,189)
Net accretion		4,035					4,035
Included in OCI		7,602	(9,662)				(2,060)
Purchases / Originations	577,216		13,777				590,993
Sales	(498,789)	(5,588)					(504,377)
Issuances						(16,655)	(16,655)
Cash repayments / receipts	(191)	(21,870)	23			20,189	(1,849)

Transfers into Level III			1,440			(770,785)	(769,345)
Transfers out of Level III						1,940,522	1,940,522
Consolidations of VIEs					3,103,150	(48,745)	3,054,405
Deconsolidations of VIEs			635		(2,464,508)	12,167	(2,451,706)
September 30, 2014 balance	\$ 248,165	\$ 216,319	\$ 291,045	\$ 130,420	\$ 109,468,293 \$	(3,811,739)	\$ 106,542,503
Amount of total (losses) gains included in earnings attributable to assets still held at September 30, 2014	\$ (455)	\$ 3,963	\$ 2,471	\$ (7,898)	\$ (5,261,507) \$	237,693	\$ (5,025,734)

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		_				Omestic			
m		Loans	D1 (D2	G1 FD G	S	ervicing	****	VIE	
Three Months ended September 30, 2013	Hel	d-for-sale	RMBS	CMBS		Rights	VIE Assets	Liabilities	Total
July 1, 2013 balance	\$	171,176	\$ 319,655	\$ 164,399	\$	159,891	\$ 97,284,473	\$ (2,334,660) \$	95,764,934
Total realized and unrealized (losses) gains:									
Included in earnings:									
Change in fair value		25,856		4,620		(1,868)	(4,283,956)	239,094	(4,016,254)
Impairment			(52)						(52)
Net accretion			5,940						5,940
Included in OCI			4,842	474					5,316
Purchases / Originations		457,468		23,871					481,339
Sales		(375,204)							(375,204)
Issuances								(8,760)	(8,760)
Cash repayments / receipts		(175)	(14,124)	(163)				(5,041)	(19,503)
Transfers into Level III				5,098				(88,806)	(83,708)
Transfers out of Level III								483,608	483,608
Consolidations of VIEs							4,359,149	(69,075)	4,290,074
Deconsolidations of VIEs				(153)					(153)
September 30, 2013 balance	\$	279,121	\$ 316,261	\$ 198,146	\$	158,023	\$ 97,359,666	\$ (1,783,640) \$	96,527,577
Amount of total (losses) gains included in									
earnings attributable to assets still held at									
September 30, 2013	\$	6,011	\$ 7,057	\$ 5,428	\$	(1,868)	\$ (4,283,956)	\$ 239,094 \$	(4,028,234)

Deconsolidations of VIEs Amount of total (losses) gains included in			857		(8,502,882)	44,822	(8,457,203)
Transfers out of Level III	(112,720)		(180)	(1,058)		2,653,379	2,539,421
Cash repayments / receipts	(487)	(40,155)	(806)			106,538	65,090
Sales	(1,052,862)	(68,134)	(29,301)				(1,150,297)
Included in OCI		2,988	(7,455)				(4,467)
OTTI		(214)					(214)
Included in earnings:							
January 1, 2014 balance	\$ 206,672	\$ 296,236	\$ 208,006	\$ 150,149	\$ 103,151,624	\$ (1,597,984)	\$ 102,414,703

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	Loans				omestic ervicing		VIE	
Nine Months ended September 30, 2013	Held-for-sale		RMBS	CMBS	Rights	VIE Assets	Liabilities	Total
January 1, 2013 balance	\$	\$	333,153	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$	333,153
Acquisition of LNR	256,502			62,432	156,993	90,989,793	(1,994,243)	89,471,477
Total realized and unrealized gains (losses):								
Included in earnings:								
Change in fair value	26,315		2,129	3,452	1,030	(8,078,597)	333,542	(7,712,129)
Impairment			(453)					(453)
Net accretion			17,846					17,846
Included in OCI			2,970	2,382				5,352
Purchases / Originations	848,137		20,090	23,910				892,137
Sales	(851,539)	(12,712)	(10,072)				(874,323)
Issuances							(8,760)	(8,760)
Cash repayments / receipts	(294))	(46,762)	(163)			74,694	27,475
Transfers into Level III				117,413			(578,319)	(460,906)
Transfers out of Level III							636,291	636,291
Consolidations of VIEs				(1,208)		15,033,274	(247,706)	14,784,360
Deconsolidations of VIEs						(584,804)	861	(583,943)
September 30, 2013 balance	\$ 279,121	\$	316,261	\$ 198,146	\$ 158,023	\$ 97,359,666	\$ (1,783,640) \$	96,527,577
Amount of total gains (losses) included in earnings attributable to assets still held at								
September 30, 2013	\$ 6,011	\$	21,363	\$ 1,854	\$ 1,030	\$ (8,078,597)	\$ 333,542 \$	(7,714,797)

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014, we transferred \$1.4 million and \$54.2 million, respectively of CMBS investments from Level II to Level III due to a decrease in the observable relevant market activity. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, we transferred \$5.1 million and \$117.4 million, respectively, of CMBS investments from Level III to Level III due to a decrease in the observable relevant market activity.

The following table presents the fair values of our financial instruments not carried at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets (amounts in thousands):

	Septembe	er 30, 20	14	December	r 31, 201	13
	Carrying Value		Fair Value	Carrying Value		Fair Value
Financial assets not carried at fair value:						
Loans held-for-investment and loans transferred						
as secured borrowings	\$ 5,341,443	\$	5,470,512	\$ 4,544,132	\$	4,609,040
Securities, held-to-maturity	371,467		371,700	368,318		368,453
European servicing rights	15,370		15,909	27,024		29,327
Non-performing residential loans				215,371		215,371
Financial liabilities not carried at fair value:						
Secured financing agreements and secured						
borrowings on transferred loans	\$ 2,850,683	\$	2,846,807	\$ 2,438,798	\$	2,436,708
Convertible senior notes	1,006,927		1,153,644	997,851		1,160,000

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The following is quantitative information about significant unobservable inputs in our Level III measurements for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis (dollar amounts in thousands):

	Carrying Value at September 30, 2014	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range a September 30, 2014	s of (1) December 31, 2013
Loans held-for-sale, fair value	\$ 248,165	Discounted cash flow	Viold (b)	4.5% - 5.4%	5.2% - 5.9%
option	\$ 248,103	HOW	Yield (b)	4.5% - 5.4%	3.2% - 3.9%
			Duration(c)	5.0 10.0 years	5.0 - 10.0 years
RMBS	216,319	Discounted cash flow	Constant prepayment rate(a)	1.1% - 19.4%	(0.6)% - 16.6%
			Constant default rate(b)	1.3% - 10.0%	1.4% - 11.3%
			Loss severity(b)	11% 79%(e)	15% - 92%(e)
			Delinquency rate(c)	3% - 41%	3% - 48%
			Servicer advances(a)	16% - 96%	24% - 95%
			Annual coupon deterioration(b)	0% - 0.7%	0% - 0.7%
			Putback amount per projected total collateral loss(d)	0% - 11%	0% - 9%
CMBS		Discounted cash			
	291,045	flow	Yield(b)	0% - 566.7%	0% - 890.0%
			Duration(c)	0 - 11.6 years	0 - 11.0 years
Domestic servicing rights	120.420	Discounted cash	D1('11()	0.250	9.754
	130,420	flow	Debt yield(a)	8.25%	8.75%
			Discount rate(b)	15%	15%
			Control migration(b)	0% - 80%	0% - 80%
VIE assets	109,468,293	Discounted cash flow	Yield(b)	0% - 686.6%	0% - 952.3%
			Duration(c)	0 20.1 years	0 - 22.7 years
VIE liabilities	ilities Discounted cash 3,811,739 flow		Yield(b)	0% - 686.6%	0% - 952.3%
			Duration(c)	0 20.1 years	0 - 22.7 years
				-	-

⁽¹⁾ The ranges of significant unobservable inputs are represented in percentages and years.

a) neasurement.	Significant increase (decrease) in the unobservable input in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value
b)	Significant increase (decrease) in the unobservable input in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement
c) nigher) fair value measu	Significant increase (decrease) in the unobservable input in isolation would result in either a significantly lower or higher (lower or urement depending on the structural features of the security in question.
d)	Any delay in the putback recovery date leads to a decrease in fair value, for the majority of securities in our RMBS portfolio.
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(e) 83% and 90% of the portfolio falls within a range of 45%-80% as of September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively.

19. Income Taxes

Certain of our subsidiaries have elected to be treated as taxable REIT subsidiaries (TRSs). TRSs permit us to participate in certain activities from which REITs are generally precluded, as long as these activities meet specific criteria, are conducted within the parameters of certain limitations established by the Code, and are conducted in entities which elect to be treated as taxable subsidiaries under the Code. To the extent these criteria are met, we will continue to maintain our qualification as a REIT.

Our TRSs engage in various real estate related operations, including special servicing of commercial real estate, originating and securitizing commercial mortgage loans, and investing in entities which engage in real estate related operations. The majority of our TRSs are held within the LNR segment. As of September 30, 2014, \$987.6 million of the LNR assets, including \$196.1 million in cash, were owned by TRS entities. Our TRSs are not consolidated for federal income tax purposes, but are instead taxed as corporations. For financial reporting purposes, a provision for current and deferred taxes is established for the portion of earnings recognized by us with respect to our interest in TRSs.

Our income tax provision consisted of the following for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (in thousands):

	For the Three I Septem	 	For the Nine Septe		
	2014	2013	2014		2013
Current:					
Federal	\$ 10,044	\$ 11,465	\$ 20,668	\$	21,396
Foreign	905	1,011	4,136		1,581
State	2,041	1,892	3,840		3,753
Total current	12,990	14,368	28,644		26,730
Deferred:					
Federal	(7,390)	59	(10,438)		122
Foreign	(539)	(716)	(2,737)		(1,181)
State	(1,225)	10	(1,736)		20
Total deferred	(9,154)	(647)	(14,911)		(1,039)
Total income tax provision (1)	\$ 3,836	\$ 13,721	\$ 13,733	\$	25,691

⁽¹⁾ Includes provision of \$0 reflected in discontinued operations for both the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, and \$0 and \$12 thousand reflected in discontinued operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

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Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented net by tax jurisdiction and are reported in other assets and other liabilities, respectively. At September 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, our U.S. tax jurisdiction was in a net deferred tax asset position, while our European tax jurisdiction was in a net deferred tax liability position. The following table presents each of these tax jurisdictions and the tax effects of temporary differences on their respective net deferred tax assets and liabilities (in thousands):

	Sept	tember 30, 2014	December 31, 2013			
U.S.						
Deferred tax asset, net						
Reserves and accruals	\$	15,518 \$	11,454			
Domestic intangible assets		8,201	(714)			
Investment securities and loans		(3,258)	(892)			
Investment in unconsolidated entities		2,449	1,811			
Deferred income		424	59			
Net operating and capital loss carryforwards		2,343	967			
Valuation allowance		(2,343)	(799)			
Other U.S. temporary differences		216	(242)			
		23,550	11,644			
Europe						
Deferred tax liability, net						
European servicing rights		(3,460)	(6,257)			
Net operating and capital loss carryforwards		10,305	10,951			
Valuation allowance		(10,305)	(10,951)			
Other European temporary differences		(360)	(527)			
		(3,820)	(6,784)			
Net deferred tax assets	\$	19,730 \$	4,860			

Unrecognized tax benefits were not material as of and during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

The following table is a reconciliation of our federal income tax determined using our statutory federal tax rate to our reported income tax provision for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollar amounts in thousands):

	For the Thi	ree Months l	Ende	ed September 2013	30,	For the Nin 2014	30,		
Federal statutory tax				2010				2013	
rate	\$ 59,929	35.0%	\$	36,038	35.0% \$	147,836	35.0% \$	83,955	35.0%
REIT and other									
non-taxable income	(52,979)	(30.9)%		(23,991)	(23.3)%	(133,483)	(31.6)%	(61,284)	(25.5)%
State income taxes	930	0.5%		1,902	1.8%	1,953	0.5%	3,774	1.6%
Federal benefit of state									
tax deduction	(326)	(0.2)%		(666)	(0.6)%	(683)	(0.2)%	(1,321)	(0.6)%
Valuation allowance	712	0.4%			%	1,160	0.3%		%
Other	(4,430)	(2.6)%		438	0.4%	(3,050)	(0.7)%	567	0.2%
Effective tax rate	\$ 3,836	2.2%	\$	13,721	13.3% \$	13,733	3.3% \$	25,691	10.7%

20. Commitments and Contingencies

As of September 30, 2014, we had future funding commitments on 51 loans totaling \$2.2 billion, primarily related to construction projects, capital improvements, tenant improvements, and leasing commissions. Generally, funding commitments are subject to certain conditions that must be met, such as customary construction draw certifications, minimum debt service coverage ratios or executions of new leases before advances are made to the borrower.

Management is not aware of any other contractual obligations, legal proceedings, or any other contingent obligations incurred in the normal course of business that would have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

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21. Segment Data

In its operation of the business, management, including our chief operating decision maker, who is our Chief Executive Officer, reviews certain financial information, including segmented internal profit and loss statements prepared on a basis prior to the impact of consolidating VIEs under ASC 810. The segment information within this note is reported on that basis. During the quarter, we changed our methodology for allocating certain shared costs including management fee expense. Prior periods presented have been adjusted to conform to this new methodology. Refer to Note 24 to the consolidated financial statements included in our Form 10-K for further discussion of the composition of our reportable business segments.

The table below presents our results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2014 by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estate Investment Lending	LNR	Subtotal	LNR VIEs	Total
Revenues:	ğ				
Interest income from loans	\$ 106,369	\$ 4,300	\$ 110,669	\$	\$ 110,669
Interest income from investment					
securities	15,729	30,136	45,865	(17,225)	28,640
Servicing fees	63	58,826	58,889	(24,248)	34,641
Other revenues	130	7,604	7,734	(316)	7,418
Total revenues	122,291	100,866	223,157	(41,789)	181,368
Costs and expenses:					
Management fees (1)	17,330	7,571	24,901	42	24,943
Interest expense (1)	33,138	6,601	39,739		39,739
General and administrative	9,049	38,414	47,463	177	47,640
Acquisition and investment pursuit					
costs	583	176	759		759
Depreciation and amortization		3,017	3,017		3,017
Loan loss allowance, net	1,575		1,575		1,575
Other expense		2,701	2,701		2,701
Total costs and expenses	61,675	58,480	120,155	219	120,374
Income before other income,					
income taxes and non-controlling					
interests	60,616	42,386	103,002	(42,008)	60,994
Other income:					
Income of consolidated VIEs, net				87,778	87,778
Change in fair value of servicing					
rights		(18,312)	(18,312)	10,415	(7,897)
Change in fair value of investment					
securities, net	(140)	52,067	51,927	(50,067)	1,860
Change in fair value of mortgage					
loans held-for-sale, net		15,517	15,517		15,517
Earnings from unconsolidated					
entities	1,875	5,905	7,780	(3,975)	3,805
Gain on sale of investments, net	1,332		1,332		1,332
Gain on derivative financial					
instruments, net	26,540	2,735	29,275		29,275
Foreign currency (loss), net	(21,019)	(447)	(21,466)		(21,466)
OTTI					

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Other income, net		28	28		28
Total other income	8,588	57,493	66,081	44,151	110,232
Income before income taxes	69,204	99,879	169,083	2,143	171,226
Income tax benefit (provision)	233	(4,069)	(3,836)		(3,836)
Net income	69,437	95,810	165,247	2,143	167,390
Net income attributable to					
non-controlling interests	(203)		(203)	(2,143)	(2,346)
Net income attributable to					
Starwood Property Trust, Inc.	\$ 69,234	\$ 95,810	\$ 165,044	\$	\$ 165,044

Due to the structure of our business, certain costs incurred by one segment may benefit other segments. Costs that are identifiable are allocated to the segments that benefit so that one segment is not solely burdened by this cost. Allocated costs

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are primarily comprised of interest expense related to our consolidated debt (excluding VIEs) and management fees payable to our Manager, both of which represent shared costs. Each allocation is measured differently based on the specific facts and circumstances of the costs being allocated. During the three months ended September 30, 2014, management fees and interest expense of \$7.6 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, were allocated to the LNR segment.

The table below presents our results of operations for the three months ended September 30, 2013 by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estate Investment Lending	LNR	Single Family Residential	Subtotal	LN	IR VIEs	Total
Revenues:							
Interest income from loans	\$ 90,837	\$ 3,208	\$	\$ 94,045	\$	\$	94,045
Interest income from investment							
securities	12,301	18,792		31,093		(13,289)	17,804
Servicing fees		59,566		59,566		(23,057)	36,509
Other revenues	116	2,240		2,356		(322)	2,034
Total revenues	103,254	83,806		187,060		(36,668)	150,392
Costs and expenses:							
Management fees (1)	12,815	8,064		20,879		46	20,925
Interest expense	29,427	4,590		34,017			34,017
General and administrative	3,539	43,752		47,291		183	47,474
Business combination costs	342			342			342
Acquisition and investment							
pursuit costs	1,181	212		1,393			1,393
Depreciation and amortization		3,435		3,435			3,435
Loan loss allowance, net	1,160			1,160			1,160
Other expense	268	245		513			513
Total costs and expenses	48,732	60,298		109,030		229	109,259
Income before other income,							
income taxes and							
non-controlling interests	54,522	23,508		78,030		(36,897)	41,133
Other income:							
Income of consolidated VIEs, net						47,963	47,963
Change in fair value of servicing							
rights		(3,939)		(3,939)		2,072	(1,867)
Change in fair value of investment							
securities, net	(157)	9,820		9,663		(11,941)	(2,278)
Change in fair value of mortgage							
loans held-for-sale, net		25,857		25,857			25,857
Earnings from unconsolidated							
entities	896	2,104		3,000		(778)	2,222
Gain on sale of investments, net	6,184			6,184			6,184
Loss on derivative financial							
instruments	(17,166)	(5,285)		(22,451)			(22,451)
Foreign currency gain, net	9,555	25		9,580			9,580
OTTI	(52)			(52)			(52)
Other income, net		374		374			374
Total other income (loss)	(740)	28,956		28,216		37,316	65,532
Income from continuing							
operations before income taxes	53,782	52,464		106,246		419	106,665
Income tax provision	(619)	(13,102)		(13,721)			(13,721)
	53,163	39,362		92,525		419	92,944

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Income from continuing operations

Loss from discontinued (3,698)(3,698) (3,698) operations, net of tax 39,362 419 53,163 (3,698)88,827 89,246 Net income (loss) Net income attributable to (419)(1,886)non-controlling interests (1,467)(1,467)Net income (loss) attributable to Starwood Property Trust, Inc. \$ 51,696 \$ 39,362 \$ (3,698) \$ 87,360 \$ \$ 87,360

⁽¹⁾ Additional management incentive fees of \$2.8 million were allocated to the LNR segment in order to conform to our current allocation method.

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The table below presents our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estat Investmer Lending	ıt	LNR	gle Family esidential	Subtotal	LNR VIE	ls .	Total
Revenues:	Ţ.							
Interest income from loans	\$ 311	,348	\$ 9,686	\$	\$ 321,034	\$	\$	321,034
Interest income from investment								
securities	49	,196	83,225		132,421	(46,	707)	85,714
Servicing fees		253	172,845		173,098	(71,	565)	101,533
Other revenues		318	16,437		16,755	(939)	15,816
Total revenues	361	,115	282,193		643,308	(119,	211)	524,097
Costs and expenses:								
Management fees (1)	51	,959	24,979	791	77,729		120	77,849
Interest expense (1)	95	,949	18,225	1,091	115,265			115,265
General and administrative	21	,900	114,391		136,291	:	544	136,835
Acquisition and investment pursuit								
costs	1	,318	606		1,924			1,924
Depreciation and amortization			12,807		12,807			12,807
Loan loss allowance, net	1	,933			1,933			1,933
Other expense		52	10,364		10,416			10,416
Total costs and expenses	173	,111	181,372	1,882	356,365	(664	357,029
Income before other income,								
income taxes and non-controlling								
interests	188	,004	100,821	(1,882)	286,943	(119,	875)	167,068
Other income:								
Income of consolidated VIEs, net						190,	810	190,810
Change in fair value of servicing								
rights			(43,291)		(43,291)	24,	620	(18,671)
Change in fair value of investment						,		
securities, net		565	105,313		105,878	(90,	698)	15,180
Change in fair value of mortgage						` '	ĺ	
loans held-for-sale, net			48,018		48,018			48,018
Earnings from unconsolidated								
entities	6	,847	9,741		16,588	(3,	156)	13,432
Gain on sale of investments, net		,965			12,965			12,965
Gain (loss) on derivative financial		,			,			Ź
instruments, net	16	,142	(4,523)		11,619			11,619
Foreign currency loss, net		,376)	(836)		(16,212)			(16,212)
OTTI		(214)	(796)		(1,010)			(1,010)
Other income, net		54	684		738			738
Total other income	20	,983	114,310		135,293	121,	576	256,869
Income from continuing		,	,-		,	ĺ		,
operations before income taxes	208	,987	215,131	(1,882)	422,236	1,	701	423,937
Income tax provision		(293)	(13,440)	() /	(13,733)	,		(13,733)
Income from continuing		(===)	(==,)		(==,,==)			(==,.==)
operations	208	,694	201,691	(1,882)	408,503	1,	701	410,204
Loss from discontinued operations,		,	,	(-,)				. ,— · ·
net of tax				(1,551)	(1,551)			(1,551)
Net income	208	,694	201,691	(3,433)	406,952		701	408,653
Net income attributable to		, •		(3,100)				,,,,,,
non-controlling interests	(3	,439)			(3,439)	(1.	701)	(5,140)
Net income attributable to	(3	, > ,			(0,.07)	(1,		(3,1.3)
Starwood Property Trust, Inc.	\$ 205	,255	\$ 201,691	\$ (3,433)	\$ 403,513	\$	\$	403,513

(1) Refer to Note 1 to the table above for the three months ended September 30, 2014. During the nine months ended September 30, 2014, management fees and interest expense of \$24.9 million and \$14.7 million, respectively, were allocated to the LNR segment while \$0.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively, were allocated to the SFR segment.

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The table below presents our results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estate Investment Lending		LNR	Single Family Residential		Subtotal	LNR VIEs	Total
Revenues:	J							
Interest income from loans	\$ 231,20	3 \$	5,468	\$	\$	236,671	\$	\$ 236,671
Interest income from investment								
securities	42,17	9	30,550			72,729	(20,108)	52,621
Servicing fees			112,426			112,426	(36,782)	75,644
Other revenues	29	1	4,212			4,503	(595)	3,908
Total revenues	273,67		152,656			426,329	(57,485)	368,844
Costs and expenses:	,		ĺ			ĺ		ĺ
Management fees (1)	41,73	8	10,338			52,076	64	52,140
Interest expense	66,79		7,297			74,091		74,091
General and administrative	11,19		84,325			95,517	330	95,847
Business combination costs	17,95		0.,525			17,958	223	17,958
Acquisition and investment pursuit	-1,,,					- 1,200		21,,200
costs	1,78	37	603			2,390		2,390
Depreciation and amortization	1,70	· ·	5,663			5,663		5,663
Loan loss allowance, net	1,9	5	3,003			1,915		1,915
Other expense	35		383			742		742
Total costs and expenses	141,74		108,609			250,352	394	250,746
Income before other income,	141,7-		100,000			250,552	374	250,740
income taxes and non-controlling								
interests	131,93	en.	44,047			175,977	(57,879)	118,098
Other income:	131,9.	U	44,047			175,977	(31,019)	110,090
Income of consolidated VIEs, net							79,912	79,912
							79,912	19,912
Change in fair value of servicing rights			2,175			2,175	(1,144)	1,031
Change in fair value of investment securities	(8	33)	16,208			16,125	(19,390)	(3,265)
Change in fair value of mortgage	(-	- /	,				(->,->)	(=,===)
loans held-for-sale, net			26,315			26,315		26,315
Earnings from unconsolidated entities	3,48	88	4,219			7,707	(974)	6,733
Gain on sale of investments, net	19,69		1,219			19,690	(27.1)	19,690
(Loss) gain on derivative financial	17,0	·				17,070		17,070
instruments	(2,93	(0)	2,874			(65)		(65)
Foreign currency gain (loss), net	3,53		(42)			3,495		3,495
OTTI	(4:		(42)			(453)		(453)
Other income, net	(4.	(3)	413			413		413
Total other income	23,24	n	52,162			75,402	58,404	133,806
Income from continuing operations	23,2-	ru	32,102			75,402	30,404	133,000
before income taxes	155,17	' O	96,209			251,379	525	251,904
Income tax provision	(1,64		(24,034)			(25,679)	525	(25,679)
							525	
Income from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations,	153,52	iS .	72,175			225,700	525	226,225
•				(12.04	4)	(12.044)		(12.044)
net of tax	150 50	5	70 175	(12,04		(12,044)	535	(12,044)
Net income (loss)	153,52	3	72,175	(12,04	4)	213,656	525	214,181
Net income attributable to	(2.5)	10)				(0.500)	(505)	(4.10.4)
non-controlling interests	(3,59	19)				(3,599)	(525)	(4,124)
Net income (loss) attributable to Starwood Property Trust, Inc.	\$ 149,92	26 \$	72,175	\$ (12,04	4) \$	210,057	\$	\$ 210,057

(1) Additional management incentive fees of \$2.8 million were allocated to the LNR segment in order to conform to our current allocation method.

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The table below presents our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2014 by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estate Investment Lending	LNR	Subtotal	LNR VIEs	Total
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 140,142	\$ 186,531	\$ 326,673	\$ 649 \$	327,322
Restricted cash	33,769	11,956	45,725		45,725
Loans held-for-investment, net	5,194,824	4,103	5,198,927		5,198,927
Loans held-for-sale		248,165	248,165		248,165
Loans transferred as secured borrowings	142,516		142,516		142,516
Investment securities	709,343	697,733	1,407,076	(512,774)	894,302
Intangible assets servicing rights		203,503	203,503	(57,713)	145,790
Investment in unconsolidated entities	47,934	69,175	117,109	(6,540)	110,569
Goodwill		140,437	140,437		140,437
Derivative assets	10,532	2,822	13,354		13,354
Accrued interest receivable	34,338	727	35,065		35,065
Other assets	38,054	86,722	124,776	(1,304)	123,472
VIE assets, at fair value				109,468,293	109,468,293
Total Assets	\$ 6,351,452	\$ 1,651,874	\$ 8,003,326	\$ 108,890,611 \$	116,893,937
Liabilities and Equity					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable, accrued expenses					
and other liabilities	\$ 49,659	\$ 103,981	\$ 153,640	\$ 418 \$	154,058
Related-party payable	20,268	4,598	24,866		24,866
Dividends payable	108,056		108,056		108,056
Derivative liabilities	5,189	273	5,462		5,462
Secured financing agreements, net	2,538,886	169,222	2,708,108		2,708,108
Convertible senior notes, net	1,006,927		1,006,927		1,006,927
Secured borrowings on transferred loans	142,575		142,575		142,575
VIE liabilities, at fair value				108,879,922	108,879,922
Total Liabilities	3,871,560	278,074	4,149,634	108,880,340	113,029,974
Equity:					
Starwood Property Trust, Inc.					
Stockholders Equity:					
Preferred stock					
Common stock	2,236		2,236		2,236
Additional paid-in capital	2,401,673	1,391,755	3,793,428		3,793,428
Treasury stock	(23,635)		(23,635)		(23,635)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	64,184	5,497	69,681		69,681
Retained earnings (deficit)	30,754	(23,452)	7,302		7,302
Total Starwood Property Trust, Inc.					
Stockholders Equity	2,475,212	1,373,800	3,849,012		3,849,012
Non-controlling interests in					
consolidated subsidiaries	4,680		4,680	10,271	14,951
Total Equity	2,479,892	1,373,800	3,853,692	10,271	3,863,963
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 6,351,452	\$ 1,651,874	\$ 8,003,326	\$ 108,890,611 \$	116,893,937

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The table below presents our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2013 by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	I	teal Estate nvestment Lending	LNR	1	Single Family Residential	Subtotal	LNR VIEs	Total
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	232,270	\$ 40,274	\$	44,807	\$ 317,351	\$ 276 \$	317,627
Restricted cash		36,593	32,208		251	69,052		69,052
Loans held-for-investment, net		4,350,937	12,781			4,363,718		4,363,718
Loans held-for-sale			206,672			206,672		206,672
Loans transferred as secured								
borrowings		180,414				180,414		180,414
Investment securities		794,147	550,282			1,344,429	(409,322)	935,107
Intangible assets-servicing								
rights			257,736			257,736	(80,563)	177,173
Residential real estate, net					749,214	749,214		749,214
Non-performing residential								
loans					215,371	215,371		215,371
Investment in								
unconsolidated entities		50,167	76,170			126,337	(3,383)	122,954
Goodwill		,	140,437			140,437		140,437
Derivative assets		3,138	4,631			7,769		7,769
Accrued interest receivable		35,501	2,129			37,630		37,630
Other assets		31,020	57,620		8,045	96,685	(872)	95,813
VIE assets, at fair value		,	,		,	,	103,151,624	103,151,624
Total Assets	\$	5,714,187	\$ 1,380,940	\$	1,017,688	\$ 8,112,815	\$ 102,657,760 \$	110,770,575
Liabilities and Equity		, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	, , ,	, ,
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable, accrued								
expenses and other liabilities	\$	66,127	\$ 135,882	\$	23,056	\$ 225,065	\$ 309 \$	225,374
Related-party payable		11,245	6,548			17,793		17,793
Dividends payable		90,171	·			90,171		90,171
Derivative liabilities		24,149	43			24,192		24,192
Secured financing								
agreements, net		2,127,717	129,843			2,257,560		2,257,560
Convertible senior notes, net		997,851				997,851		997,851
Secured borrowings on								
transferred loans		181,238				181,238		181,238
VIE liabilities, at fair value							102,649,263	102,649,263
Total Liabilities		3,498,498	272,316		23,056	3,793,870	102,649,572	106,443,442
Equity:								
Starwood Property								
Trust, Inc.								
Stockholders Equity:								
Preferred stock								
Common stock		1,961				1,961		1,961
Additional paid-in capital		1,987,133	1,308,500		1,004,846	4,300,479		4,300,479
Treasury stock		(10,642)				(10,642)		(10,642)
Accumulated other								
comprehensive income		68,092	7,357			75,449		75,449
Retained earnings (deficit)		132,625	(207,233)		(10,111)	(84,719)		(84,719)
Total Starwood Property								
Trust, Inc. Stockholders Equity	у	2,179,169	1,108,624		994,735	4,282,528		4,282,528
		36,520			(103)	36,417	8,188	44,605

Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries

consometice sucsidianies						
Total Equity	2,215,689	1,108,624	994,632	4,318,945	8,188	4,327,133
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$ 5,714,187 \$	1,380,940 \$	1.017.688 \$	8.112.815 \$	102,657,760 \$	110,770,575

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22. Subsequent Events
Our significant events subsequent to September 30, 2014 were as follows:
Convertible Senior Notes
On October 8, 2014, we issued \$431.3 million in aggregate principal amount of our 3.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2017 (the 2017 Notes) for total net proceeds of approximately \$420.8 million. The 2017 Notes are unsecured and have an initial conversion rate of 41.7397 per \$1,000 principal amount, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$23.96 per share of common stock. Prior to April 15, 2017, the Notes will be convertible only upon certain circumstances and during certain periods, and thereafter will be convertible at any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day prior to maturity.
Secured Financing Agreements
In October 2014, we amended the Conduit Repo 2 facility to extend the maturity date to November 2016 assuming the exercise of a one-year extension.
In October 2014, we amended the Lender 1 Repo 1 facility to (i) upsize available borrowings from \$1.0 billion to \$1.25 billion; (ii) increase the maximum advance rate on certain asset classes; and (iii) amend certain financial covenants.
In October 2014, we amended the Lender 5 Repo1 facility to extend the maturity date to December 2015 and reduce pricing.
Investment in Unconsolidated Entity
In October 2014, we committed \$150 million for a 33% equity interest in SCG Core-Plus Retail Fund, L.P. (the Fund), of which \$132 million was funded on October 14, 2014. The Fund is a newly formed partnership established for the purpose of acquiring and operating four leading

regional shopping malls located in Florida, Michigan, North Carolina and Virginia. All leasing services and asset management functions for the newly acquired properties will be conducted by an affiliate of our Manager which specializes in redeveloping, managing and repositioning retail real estate assets. In addition, another affiliate of our Manager will serve as general partner of the Fund. In consideration for its services, the general partner will earn incentive distributions that are payable once we, along with the other limited partners, receive 100% of our capital and

a preferred return of 8%.

Dividend Declaration

On November 5, 2014, our board of directors declared a dividend of \$0.48 per share for the fourth quarter of 2014, which is payable on January 15, 2015 to common stockholders of record as of December 31, 2014.

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

The following Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the information included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 (the Form 10-K). This discussion contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Actual results could differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. See Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements at the beginning of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

Starwood Property Trust, Inc. (STWD together with its subsidiaries, we or the Company) is a Maryland corporation that commenced operations in August 2009, upon the completion of our initial public offering (IPO). We are focused primarily on originating, acquiring, financing and managing commercial mortgage loans and other commercial real estate debt investments, commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), and other commercial real estate-related debt investments in both the U.S. and Europe. We refer to the following as our target assets:

- commercial real estate mortgage loans, including preferred equity interests;
- CMBS; and
- other commercial real estate-related debt investments.

Our target assets may also include residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS), certain residential mortgage loans, distressed or non-performing commercial loans, commercial properties subject to net leases and equity interests in commercial real estate. As market conditions change over time, we may adjust our strategy to take advantage of changes in interest rates and credit spreads as well as economic and credit conditions.

We have two reportable business segments as of September 30, 2014:

- Real estate investment lending (the Lending Segment) includes all business activities of the Company, excluding the LNR Property LLC (LNR) business, which generally represents investments in real estate related loans and securities that are held-for-investment.
- LNR includes all business activities of the acquired LNR business excluding the consolidation of securitization VIEs.

Refer to Note 1 of our condensed consolidated financial statements included herein for further discussion of our business and organization including our material business acquisitions and dispositions.

Developments During the Third Quarter of 2014

	Originated a \$480.0 million first mortgage and mezzanine financing for the construction of a 54-story Class A+ office and luxury um tower in San Francisco, California, of which the Company funded \$104.1 million during the third quarter. Following the the Company sold \$172.8 million of the first mortgage and \$115.2 million of the mezzanine loan.
• which the	Originated a \$264.3 million first mortgage land improvement loan on 196 acres of oceanfront land in Orange County, California, of Company funded \$62.0 million during the third quarter.
•	Originated and fully funded a \$150.0 million first mortgage financing for the redevelopment of a luxury resort in Maui, Hawaii.
• tower and	Announced the co-origination of £86.75 million in a £101.75 million first mortgage loan for the development of a 46-story residential 18-story housing development containing a total of 366 private residential and affordable housing units located in London.
•	Acquired a \$123.4 million portfolio of diverse office, retail and multi-family loans throughout the United States.
• hotel in Bo	Originated a \$103.3 million first mortgage and mezzanine loan for the refinancing and expansion of a 149-key, full service boutique oston, Massachusetts, of which the Company funded \$65.0 million during the third quarter.

- Originated an \$81.5 million first mortgage and mezzanine financing secured by a 36-building office and industrial portfolio in Lenexa, Kansas, of which the Company funded \$57.4 million during the third quarter.
- Co-originated 58.0 million in a 99.0 million mortgage loan for the refinancing and refurbishment of a 239-key, full service hotel located in Amsterdam, Netherlands with SEREF and other private funds, both affiliates of our Manager. The Company funded 23.2 million during the third quarter.
- Funded \$71.7 million of previously originated loan commitments during the third quarter.

• Sold \$209.9 million of previously originated loan commitments during the third quarter.

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•	Named special servicer on three new issue CMBS deals with total unpaid principal balances of \$3.4 billion.
•	Purchased \$43.4 million of CMBS, including \$36.8 million in new issue B-pieces.
•	Originated new conduit loans of \$577.2 million.
•	Received proceeds of \$498.8 million from sales of conduit loans.
•	Amended our Lender 2 Repo 1 facility to upsize available borrowings from \$225 million to \$325 million and reduce pricing.
	Executed a \$250 million repurchase facility with a new lender. The facility has a three year term with a one year extension available on of the lender. The facility carries an annual interest rate of LIBOR + 2.75% and eligible collateral includes identified commercial loans and other asset types at the discretion of the lender.
• option, and	Amended the Conduit Repo 1 facility to extend the maturity date to September 2016, assuming the exercise of a one-year extension d reduce pricing.
a period of program.	Established a share repurchase program which allows for the repurchase of up to \$250 million of our outstanding common stock over one year. During the third quarter, we repurchased 587,900 shares of common stock at a total cost of \$13.0 million under the
<u>Developm</u>	ents During the Second Quarter of 2014
• California	Originated a \$152.0 million first mortgage and mezzanine financing for the acquisition of a Class A office campus in Pleasanton, of which the Company funded \$106.5 million during the second quarter.

Originated a \$120.0 million first mortgage and mezzanine refinancing of existing first mortgage, senior mezzanine and junior

mezzanine loans on a six property office portfolio located in Rosslyn, Virginia. The Company was the original lender on the \$49.8 million

junior mezzanine loan. The Company fully funded the refinancing during the second quarter.

• New Jerse	Originated a \$69.6 million first mortgage and mezzanine financing for the acquisition of a Class A office building in Parsippany, y, of which the Company funded \$58.9 million during the second quarter.
• which the	Originated a \$62.2 million first mortgage financing for the acquisition of a 953 key, full service hotel in San Diego, California, of Company funded \$59.6 million during the second quarter.
• Minneapo	Originated a \$59.7 million first mortgage and mezzanine financing for the acquisition of a seven property office portfolio in lis, Minnesota, of which the Company funded \$54.3 million during the second quarter.
• Company	Originated a \$58.0 million first mortgage financing for the acquisition of a Class A office building in San Francisco, California. The fully funded the loan during the second quarter.
•	Funded \$72.3 million of previously originated loan commitments during the second quarter.
•	Named special servicer on six new issue CMBS deals with total unpaid principal balances of \$6.6 billion.
•	Purchased \$107.1 million of CMBS, including \$97.0 million in new issue B-pieces.
•	Originated new conduit loans of \$320.6 million.
•	Received proceeds of \$364.3 million from sales of conduit loans.
	Amended our Lender 3 Repo 1 facility to (i) increase additional borrowings by \$42.7 million; (ii) extend the maturity date for loan to May 2019, assuming the exercise of two one-year extension options; (iii) reduce pricing for all purchased assets; and (iv) increase ates for certain purchased assets.
	Issued 22.0 million shares of common stock for gross proceeds of \$491.0 million. In connection with this offering, the underwriters lay option to purchase an additional 3.3 million shares of common stock, which they exercised in full, resulting in additional gross of \$73.7 million.

• Entered into an amended and restated At-The-Market Equity Offering Sales Agreement (the ATM Agreement) with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated to sell shares of the Company s common stock of up to \$500 million from time

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to time, through an	at the market	equity offering program.	During the second quarter,	we issued 7	759 thousand share:	s under the	ATM Agreement
for gross proceeds of	\$18.3 million.						

• Established the Starwood Property Trust, Inc. Dividend Reinvestment and Direct Stock Purchase Plan (the DRIP Plan) which provides stockholders with a means of purchasing additional shares of our common stock by reinvesting the cash dividends paid on our common stock and by making additional optional cash purchases. During the second quarter, shares issued under the DRIP Plan were not material.

Developments During the First Quarter of 2014

- Completed the spin-off of our SFR segment to our stockholders on January 31, 2014, as described in Note 1 to our condensed consolidated financial statements included herein.
- Originated a \$450.0 million first mortgage and mezzanine construction financing for the development of a 57-story tower containing luxury condominium residences and ground floor retail space in Manhattan, New York, of which the Company funded \$26.1 million during the first quarter.
- Originated a \$234.9 million first mortgage and mezzanine construction financing for the development of a mixed-use luxury residential and retail development in the Flushing area of Queens, New York, of which the Company funded \$19.9 million during the first quarter.
- Co-originated \$407.5 million out of a total of \$815.0 million of first mortgage and mezzanine financing, which was used to refinance and recapitalize loans the Company had co-originated in October 2012 for the acquisition and redevelopment of a 10-story retail building in the Times Square area of Manhattan, New York, including the addition of a hotel. The Company s balance under the prior loans was \$210.9 million. The Company funded \$182.0 million of the financing during the first quarter.
- Originated and fully funded \$197.2 million of first mortgage and mezzanine financing secured by an 89-asset bank branch portfolio in California.
- Originated a \$179.5 million first mortgage and mezzanine loan to finance the acquisition of a premier data center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, of which the Company funded \$99.9 million during the first quarter.
- Originated a \$113.5 million first mortgage and mezzanine loan to finance the acquisition of a 31-story class A office tower located in Burbank, California, of which the Company funded \$74.0 million during the first quarter.

•	Named special servicer on three new issue CMBS deals with total unpaid principal balances of \$3.2 billion.
•	Purchased \$44.7 million of CMBS, including \$38.9 million in new issue B-pieces.
•	Originated new conduit loans of \$261.8 million.
•	Received proceeds of \$302.5 million from sales of conduit loans.
	Amended one of our repurchase facilities to upsize available borrowings to \$1.0 billion from \$550 million, extend the maturity date, additional extension options, reduce pricing and debt-yield thresholds for purchased assets and amend certain financial covenants to the the spin-off of the SFR segment.
Subseque	nt Events
Refer to N	Note 22 of our condensed consolidated financial statements included herein for a discussion of subsequent events.
Results of	f Operations
eliminatio	ssion below is based on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and therefore reflects the n of certain key financial statement line items related to the consolidation of variable interest entities (VIEs), particularly within and other income, as discussed in Note 2 to the condensed consolidated financial statements
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included herein. For a discussion of our results of operations excluding the impact of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 810 as it relates to the consolidation of VIEs, refer to the Non-GAAP Financial Measures section herein.

The following table compares our summarized results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013 by business segment (amounts in thousands):

Revenues: Revenues: Serial State of		For the three montl September 3			For the Nine mor		
Lending segment		2014	2013	\$ Change	2014	2013	\$ Change
LNR segment 100,866 83,806 17,060 282,193 152,656 129,537 LNR VIES (41,789) (36,668) (5,121) (119,211) (57,485) (61,726) 181,368 150,392 30,976 524,097 368,844 155,253 Costs and expenses (1): Lending segment 61,675 48,732 12,943 173,111 141,743 31,368 LNR segment 58,480 60,298 (1,818) 181,372 108,609 72,763 SFR segment allocations 1,882 1,882 LNR VIES 219 229 (10) 664 394 270 120,374 109,259 11,115 357,029 250,746 106,283 Other income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIES 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 110,232 65,532 44,700 256,869 133,806 123,063 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)							
LNR VIES (41,789) (36,668) (5,121) (119,211) (57,485) (61,726) 181,368 150,392 30,976 524,097 368,844 155,253 Costs and expenses (1): Lending segment 61,675 48,732 12,943 173,111 141,743 31,368 LNR segment allocations 58,480 60,298 (1,818) 181,372 108,609 72,763 SFR segment allocations 1,882 1,882 LNR VIES 219 229 (10) 664 394 270 120,374 109,259 11,115 357,029 250,746 106,283 Cotter income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIES 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 110,232 65,532 44,700 256,869 133,806 123,063 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	Lending segment \$	122,291 \$	103,254 \$	19,037 \$	361,115 \$	273,673 \$	87,442
I81,368 150,392 30,976 524,097 368,844 155,253 Costs and expenses (1): Lending segment 61,675 48,732 12,943 173,111 141,743 31,368 LNR segment 58,480 60,298 (1,818) 181,372 108,609 72,763 SFR segment allocations 1,882 1,882 1,882 LNR VIES 219 229 (10) 664 394 270 Other income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIES 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922	LNR segment	100,866	83,806	17,060	282,193	152,656	129,537
Costs and expenses (1): Lending segment 61,675 48,732 12,943 173,111 141,743 31,368 LNR segment 58,480 60,298 (1,818) 181,372 108,609 72,763 SFR segment allocations 1,882 1,882 1,882 LNR VIEs 219 229 (10) 664 394 270 Cother income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	LNR VIEs	(41,789)	(36,668)	(5,121)	(119,211)	(57,485)	(61,726)
Lending segment 61,675 48,732 12,943 173,111 141,743 31,368 LNR segment 58,480 60,298 (1,818) 181,372 108,609 72,763 SFR segment allocations 1,882 1,882 1,882 LNR VIEs 219 229 (10) 664 394 270 Other income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882) (1,882)		181,368	150,392	30,976	524,097	368,844	155,253
LNR segment 58,480 60,298 (1,818) 181,372 108,609 72,763 SFR segment allocations 1,882 1,882 1,882 LNR VIEs 219 229 (10) 664 394 270 120,374 109,259 11,115 357,029 250,746 106,283 Other income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 1ncome from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	Costs and expenses (1):						
SFR segment allocations 1,882 1,882 LNR VIEs 219 229 (10) 664 394 270 120,374 109,259 11,115 357,029 250,746 106,283 Other income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 1ncome from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882) (1,882)	Lending segment	61,675	48,732	12,943	173,111	141,743	31,368
LNR VIEs 219 229 (10) 664 394 270 120,374 109,259 11,115 357,029 250,746 106,283 Other income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882) (1,882)	LNR segment	58,480	60,298	(1,818)	181,372	108,609	72,763
Other income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	SFR segment allocations				1,882		1,882
Other income: Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	LNR VIEs	219	229	(10)	664	394	270
Lending segment 8,588 (740) 9,328 20,983 23,240 (2,257) LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)		120,374	109,259	11,115	357,029	250,746	106,283
LNR segment 57,493 28,956 28,537 114,310 52,162 62,148 LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 110,232 65,532 44,700 256,869 133,806 123,063 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882)	Other income:						
LNR VIEs 44,151 37,316 6,835 121,576 58,404 63,172 110,232 65,532 44,700 256,869 133,806 123,063 Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	Lending segment	8,588	(740)	9,328	20,983	23,240	(2,257)
Income from continuing operations before income taxes: 65,532 44,700 256,869 133,806 123,063 Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	LNR segment	57,493	28,956	28,537	114,310	52,162	62,148
Income from continuing operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	LNR VIEs	44,151	37,316	6,835	121,576	58,404	63,172
operations before income taxes: Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)		110,232	65,532	44,700	256,869	133,806	123,063
Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	Income from continuing						
Lending segment 69,204 53,782 15,422 208,987 155,170 53,817 LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882) (1,882)	operations before income						
LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882)	taxes:						
LNR segment 99,879 52,464 47,415 215,131 96,209 118,922 SFR segment allocations (1,882)	Lending segment	69,204	53,782	15,422	208,987	155,170	53,817
SFR segment allocations (1,882)		99,879	52,464	47,415	215,131	96,209	118,922
					(1,882)		(1,882)
LINK VIES 2,145 419 1,724 1,701 325 1,170	LNR VIEs	2,143	419	1,724	1,701	525	1,176
171,226 106,665 64,561 423,937 251,904 172,033		171,226	106,665	64,561	423,937	251,904	172,033
Income tax provision (3,836) (13,721) 9,885 (13,733) (25,679) 11,946	Income tax provision	(3,836)	(13,721)	9,885	(13,733)	(25,679)	11,946
Loss from discontinued			, , ,			, , ,	
operations, net of tax (3,698) 3,698 (1,551) (12,044) 10,493	operations, net of tax		(3,698)	3,698	(1,551)	(12,044)	10,493
Net income attributable to			` , , ,		, , ,	, ,	
non-controlling interests (2,346) (1,886) (460) (5,140) (4,124) (1,016)	non-controlling interests	(2,346)	(1,886)	(460)	(5,140)	(4,124)	(1,016)
Net income attributable to	E .				, , ,	, , ,	(,)
Starwood Property	Starwood Property						
Trust, Inc. \$ 165,044 \$ 87,360 \$ 77,684 \$ 403,513 \$ 210,057 \$ 193,456	- ·	165,044 \$	87,360 \$	77,684 \$	403,513 \$	210,057 \$	193,456

⁽¹⁾ Allocations of certain prior period costs and expenses among segments have been reclassified to conform to our current allocation method.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

Lending Segment

Revenues

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, revenues of our Lending Segment increased \$19.0 million to \$122.3 million, compared to \$103.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. This increase was primarily due to (i) a \$15.5 million increase in interest income from loans, which reflects a \$1.4 billion net increase in loan investments of our Lending Segment between September 30, 2013 and 2014, mainly resulting from new loan originations, and (ii) a \$3.4 million increase in interest income from investment securities principally related to a preferred equity investment we originated in the fourth quarter of 2013.

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Costs and Expenses
For the three months ended September 30, 2014, costs and expenses of our Lending Segment increased \$12.9 million to \$61.7 million, compared to \$48.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The increase was primarily due to increases of \$5.5 million in general and administrative (G&A) expenses, \$4.5 million in management fees, and \$3.7 million in interest expense. The increase in G&A expenses reflects higher legal fees principally associated with the administration of our additional financing facilities and higher compensation expense. The increase in management fees reflects the impacts of (i) higher levels of invested capital which resulted in an increased base management fee in the third quarter of 2014 and (ii) higher manager stock compensation expense resulting from awards granted in the first quarter of 2014. The increase in interest expense reflects a \$1.5 billion increase in outstanding balances under secured financing agreements of our Lending Segment between September 30, 2013 and 2014. These borrowings, along with equity issuances, are used to fund the growth of our investment portfolio.
Other Income
For the three months ended September 30, 2014, other income of our Lending Segment increased \$9.3 million to \$8.6 million, from a \$0.7 million loss for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The increase was primarily due to a \$43.7 million favorable swing in gain (loss) on derivatives partially offset by a \$30.6 million unfavorable swing in foreign currency gain (loss) and a \$4.8 million decrease in gain on sales of investments, the timing and amount of which vary by period. The favorable swing in gain (loss) on derivatives was primarily due to \$28.1 million of unrealized gains on foreign currency hedges in the third quarter of 2014 driven by the strengthening of the U.S. dollar against European currencies compared to a \$17.5 million loss in the third quarter of 2013 driven by the weakening of the U.S. dollar against European currencies. These foreign currency hedges are used to fix the U.S. dollar amounts of cash flows (both interest and principal payments) we expect to receive from our foreign currency denominated loans and CMBS investments. The favorable swing in these foreign currency hedges is greater than the offsetting unfavorable swing in foreign currency gain (loss) mainly because the portion of unrealized foreign currency gain (loss) associated with our available-for-sale CMBS investments is reported in accumulated other comprehensive income rather than earnings, in accordance with GAAP, whereas the full change in fair value of the related currency hedges is reported in earnings since they are not designated hedges.
LNR Segment and VIEs
Revenues
For the three months ended September 30, 2014, revenues of our LNR Segment increased \$11.9 million to \$59.0 million after consolidated VIE

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, revenues of our LNR Segment increased \$11.9 million to \$59.0 million after consolidated VIE eliminations of \$41.8 million, compared to \$47.1 million after consolidated VIE eliminations of \$36.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The VIE eliminations are merely a function of the number of CMBS trusts consolidated in any given period, and as such, are not a meaningful indicator of the operating results for this segment. The increase in revenues in the third quarter of 2014 was primarily due to increases of \$7.4 million in interest income from CMBS investments, \$1.1 million in interest income from loans and \$3.4 million in other revenues, particularly rental revenue, compared to the third quarter of 2013.

Costs and Expenses

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, costs and expenses of our LNR Segment decreased \$1.8 million to \$58.7 million, compared to \$60.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. The VIE eliminations were nominal for both periods. The decrease in costs and expenses was primarily due to a decrease of \$5.3 million in G&A expenses, primarily due to the absence of retention bonus expenses associated with the acquisition of LNR in 2013. The decrease was partially offset by increases of (i) \$2.0 million in direct and allocated interest expense and (ii) \$1.8 million in costs of rental operations included in other expense.

Other Income

For the three months ended September 30, 2014, other income of our LNR Segment increased \$35.3 million to \$101.6 million including additive net VIE eliminations of \$44.2 million, from \$66.3 million including additive net VIE eliminations of \$37.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2013. Income of consolidated VIEs reflects amounts associated with LNR s variable interests in CMBS trusts it consolidates, including special servicing fees, interest income, and changes in fair value of CMBS and servicing rights. As noted above, this number is merely a function of the number of CMBS trusts consolidated in any given period, and as such, is not a meaningful indicator of the operating results for this segment. The increase in other income in the third quarter of 2014 compared to the third quarter of 2013 was primarily due to increases of \$39.8 million in income of consolidated VIEs, \$8.0 million from derivatives which are used to hedge interest rate risk and credit risk on LNR s conduit loans held-for-sale and \$4.1 million in the change in fair value of investment securities. These increases were partially offset by decreases of \$10.3 million in the change in fair value of mortgage loans held-for-sale, which reflects both realized and unrealized net gains, and \$6.0 million in the change in fair value of domestic servicing rights, which reflects the expected amortization of this deteriorating asset, net of increases in fair value due to the attainment of new servicing contracts.

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Income Tax Provision
Most of our consolidated income tax provision relates to the taxable nature of LNR s loan servicing and loan conduit businesses which are housed in TRSs. Our tax provision for the three months ended September 30, 2014, as well as the overall effective tax rate, is lower than for th three months ended September 30, 2013 primarily due to the finalization of our tax planning strategies associated with the LNR acquisition.
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013
<u>Lending Segment</u>
Revenues
For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, revenues of our Lending Segment increased \$87.4 million to \$361.1 million, compared to \$273.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. This increase was primarily due to (i) an \$80.1 million increase in interest income from loans, which reflects a \$1.4 billion net increase in loan investments of our Lending Segment between September 30, 2013 and 2014, mainly resulting from new loan originations and (ii) a \$7.0 million increase in interest income from investment securities principally related to a preferred equity investment we originated in the fourth quarter of 2013.
Costs and Expenses
For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, costs and expenses of our Lending Segment increased \$31.4 million to \$173.1 million, compared to \$141.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. The increase was primarily due to increases of \$29.1 million in interest expense, \$10.7 million in G&A expenses and \$10.2 million in management fees, all partially offset by the absence of \$18.0 million of business combination costs incurred in the 2013 period associated with the LNR acquisition. The increase in interest expense reflects our issuance of \$1.1 billion total principal amount of 4.55% and 4.00% Convertible Senior Notes in February and July of 2013, respectively, and a \$1.5 billion increase in outstanding balances under secured financing agreements of our Lending Segment between September 30, 2013 and 2014. These borrowings, along with equity issuances, are used to fund the growth of our investment portfolio. The increase in G&A expenses reflects higher legal fees principally associated with the administration of our financing facilities and higher compensation expense. The increase in management fees reflects the impacts of (i) higher levels of invested capital which resulted in an increased base management fee in the 2014 period and (ii) higher manager stock compensation expense resulting from awards granted in the first quarter of 2014.
Other Income

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, other income of our Lending Segment decreased \$2.2 million to \$21.0 million, from \$23.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2013. This decrease was primarily due to a \$6.7 million decrease in gain on sales of investments, partially offset by a \$3.4 million increase in earnings from unconsolidated entities. A \$19.1 million favorable swing in gain (loss) on derivatives, primarily foreign exchange contracts, was mostly offset by an \$18.9 million unfavorable swing in foreign currency gain (loss).

LNR Segment and VIEs

The Company acquired LNR on April 19, 2013. Therefore, a comparison of results of the LNR Segment and VIEs for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is not meaningful as the current year period has an additional 108 days of operational activity.

Revenues

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, revenues of our LNR Segment were \$163.0 million and \$95.2 million, respectively, after consolidated VIE eliminations of \$119.2 million and \$57.5 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, these revenues primarily consisted of \$101.3 million of servicing fees and \$46.2 million of interest income from investment securities and loans, after consolidated VIE eliminations of \$71.6 million and \$46.7 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, these revenues primarily consisted of \$75.6 million of servicing fees and \$15.9 million of interest income from investment securities and loans, after consolidated VIE eliminations of \$36.8 million and \$20.1 million, respectively. The VIE eliminations are merely a function of the number of CMBS trusts consolidated in any given period, and as such, are not a meaningful indicator of the operating results for this segment. The increase in revenues of \$129.5 million (before VIE eliminations) is not only attributable to additional days in the nine months ended September 30, 2014, but also to improved performance of the CMBS book.

Tab:	le o	f Co	ontents

Costs and Expenses

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, costs and expenses of our LNR Segment were \$182.0 million and \$109.0 million, respectively, including nominal VIE eliminations. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, these costs and expenses primarily consisted of G&A expenses of \$114.9 million, allocated management fees of \$25.1 million, direct and allocated interest expense of \$18.2 million, depreciation and amortization of \$12.8 million (including \$10.7 million related to the European servicing rights intangible) and other expenses of \$11.0 million. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, these costs and expenses primarily consisted of G&A expenses of \$84.6 million, allocated management fees of \$10.4 million, direct and allocated interest expense of \$7.3 million, depreciation and amortization of \$5.7 million (including \$4.8 million related to the European servicing rights intangible) and other expenses of \$1.0 million.

Other Income

For the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 2013, other income of our LNR Segment was \$235.9 million and \$110.6 million, respectively, including additive net VIE eliminations of \$121.6 million and \$58.4 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, other income primarily consisted of \$190.8 million of income of consolidated VIEs, \$62.6 million of net increases in fair value of investment securities and mortgage loans held-for-sale, which are accounted for using the fair value option, all partially offset by an \$18.7 million decrease in fair value of our domestic servicing rights, which reflects the expected amortization of this deteriorating asset, net of increases in fair value due to the attainment of new servicing contracts. For the nine months ended September 30, 2013, other income primarily consisted of \$79.9 million of income of consolidated VIEs, \$23.1 million of net increases in fair value of investment securities and mortgage loans held-for-sale and \$2.9 million of net gain on derivatives. Income of consolidated VIEs reflects amounts associated with LNR s variable interests in the CMBS trusts it consolidates, including special servicing fees, interest income, and changes in fair value of CMBS and servicing rights. As noted above, this number is merely a function of the number of CMBS trusts consolidated in any given period, and as such, is not a meaningful indicator of the operating results for this segment.

Income Tax Provision

Most of our consolidated income tax provision relates to the taxable nature of LNR s loan servicing and loan conduit businesses which are housed in TRSs. Our tax provision for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, as well as the overall effective tax rate, is lower than for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 primarily due to the finalization of our tax planning strategies associated with the LNR acquisition.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Core Earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure. We calculate Core Earnings as GAAP net income (loss) excluding non-cash equity compensation expense, the incentive fee due under our Management Agreement, depreciation and amortization of real estate (to the extent that we own properties), any unrealized gains, losses or other non-cash items recorded in net income for the period, regardless of whether such items are included in other comprehensive income or loss, or in net income. The amount is adjusted to exclude one-time events pursuant to changes in GAAP and certain other non-cash adjustments as determined by our Manager and approved by a majority of our independent directors.

We believe that Core Earnings provides an additional measure of our core operating performance by eliminating the impact of certain non-cash expenses and facilitating a comparison of our financial results to those of other comparable REITs with fewer or no non-cash adjustments and comparison of our own operating results from period to period. Our management uses Core Earnings in this way, and also uses Core Earnings to compute the incentive fee due under our management agreement. The Company believes that its investors also use Core Earnings or a comparable supplemental performance measure to evaluate and compare the performance of the Company and its peers, and as such, the Company believes that the disclosure of Core Earnings is useful to (and expected by) its investors.

However, the Company cautions that Core Earnings does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with GAAP), or an indication of our cash flows from operating activities (determined in accordance with GAAP), a measure of our liquidity, or an indication of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make cash distributions. In addition, our methodology for calculating Core Earnings may differ from the methodologies employed by other REITs to calculate the same or similar supplemental performance measures, and accordingly, our reported Core Earnings may not be comparable to the Core Earnings reported by other REITs.

In assessing the appropriate weighted average diluted share count to apply to Core Earnings for purposes of determining Core earnings per share (EPS), management considered the following: (i) in accordance with GAAP, the two-class method was deemed

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most dilutive; and (ii) under the two-class method, our participating securities were determined to be anti-dilutive and were thus excluded from the denominator. Because compensation expense related to participating securities is added back for Core Earnings purposes pursuant to the definition above, there is no dilution to Core Earnings resulting from the associated expense recognition. As a result, we determined that the two-class method, adjusted to include (instead of exclude) participating securities, was the most conservative and appropriate weighted average share count to apply to the calculation. The following table presents the diluted weighted average shares used in our calculation of Core EPS (in thousands):

	For the Three Mo	nths Ended	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	September	r 30 ,				
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Diluted weighted average shares	226.120	172.395	216.155	157,650		

The definition of Core Earnings allows management to make adjustments, subject to the approval of a majority of the independent directors, in non-standard situations where such adjustments are considered appropriate in order for Core Earnings to be calculated in a manner consistent with its definition and objective. We encountered this type of situation during 2014 when a hedged loan was expected to be repaid, but was instead extended. The series of foreign exchange forward contracts which hedged this loan were in a loss position on the expected repayment date. In order to accommodate the revised repayment date, the hedges were extended. In doing so, the counterparty required that the existing hedges be effectively liquidated. As a result, for GAAP and Core Earnings purposes, the loss on the hedge is realized, while the corresponding gain on the loan continues as unrealized until the repayment occurs. In an effort to treat this transaction consistently with similar past transactions, and to match the income statement effects of a hedge with the related hedged item, we modified the definition of Core Earnings to allow for hedged loans and their corresponding hedges to be treated as realized in the same accounting period.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2014 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2013

The following table presents our summarized results of operations and reconciliation to Core Earnings for the three months ended September 30, 2014, by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estate Investment		
	Lending	LNR	Total
Revenues	\$ 122,291	100,866	\$ 223,157
Costs and expenses	(61,675)	(58,480)	(120,155)
Other income	8,588	57,493	66,081
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	69,204	99,879	169,083
Income tax benefit (provision)	233	(4,069)	(3,836)
Income attributable to non-controlling interests	(203)		(203)
Net income attributable to Starwood Property Trust, Inc.	69,234	95,810	165,044
Add / (Deduct):			
Non-cash equity compensation expense	6,498	272	6,770
Management incentive fee		4,288	4,288
Depreciation and amortization		532	532
Loan loss allowance, net	1,575		1,575
Interest income adjustment for securities	542	3,085	3,627
Other non-cash items		338	338
Reversal of unrealized (gains) / losses on:			
Loans held-for-sale		(15,517)	(15,517)

Securities	(396)	(52,067)	(52,463)
Derivatives	(27,088)	(4,001)	(31,089)
Foreign currency	21,020		21,020
Earnings from unconsolidated entities		(4,671)	(4,671)
Recognition of realized gains / (losses) on:			
Loans held-for-sale		16,660	16,660
Securities	413	8,175	8,588
Derivatives	12	947	959
Foreign currency	(858)		(858)
Earnings from unconsolidated entities			
Core Earnings	\$ 70,952	\$ 53,851	\$ 124,803
Core Earnings per Weighted Average Diluted Share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.55

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The following table presents our summarized results of operations and reconciliation to Core Earnings for the three months ended September 30, 2013, by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estate Investment Lending	LNR	Single Family Residential		Total
Revenues	\$ 103,254	\$ 83,806	\$ \$	5	187,060
Costs and expenses	(48,732)	(60,298)			(109,030)
Other (loss) income	(740)	28,956			28,216
Income from continuing operations before	,	,			,
income taxes	53,782	52,464			106,246
Income tax provision	(619)	(13,102)			(13,721)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of					
tax			(3,698)		(3,698)
Income attributable to non-controlling					
interests	(1,467)				(1,467)
Net income (loss) attributable to					
Starwood Property Trust, Inc.	51,696	39,362	(3,698)		87,360
Add / (Deduct):					
Non-cash equity compensation expense	4,041				4,041
Management incentive fee		4,775			4,775
Change in Control Plan		7,291			7,291
Depreciation and amortization		234	1,552		1,786
Loan loss allowance	1,160				1,160
Interest income adjustment for securities	(344)	874			530
(Gains) / losses on:					
Loans held for sale		(14,355)			(14,355)
Securities	(715)	(6,162)			(6,877)
Impairment of real estate			78		78
Gain on foreclosure of non-performing					
loans			(3,320)		(3,320)
Derivatives	17,180	11,086			28,266
Foreign currency	(9,433)				(9,433)
Earnings from unconsolidated entities		(886)			(886)
U.S. special servicing intangible		3,939			3,939
Core Earnings (Loss)	\$ 63,585	\$ 46,158	\$ (5,388) \$	•	104,355
Core Earnings (Loss) per Weighted Average Diluted Share	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.27	\$ (0.03) \$	5	0.61

Lending Segment

The Lending Segment s Core Earnings increased by \$7.4 million, from \$63.6 million during the third quarter of 2013 to \$71.0 million in the third quarter of 2014. After making adjustments for the calculation of Core Earnings, revenues were \$122.8 million, costs and expenses were \$53.6 million, other income was \$1.7 million and income tax benefit was \$0.2 million.

Core revenues, consisting principally of interest income on loans, increased by \$19.9 million due to growth of \$1.4 billion in our loan portfolio since September 30, 2013.

Core costs and expenses increased by \$10.1 million in the third quarter of 2014, primarily due to (i) a \$5.5 million increase in general and administrative expenses primarily due to higher legal fees principally associated with the administration of our increased financing facilities and higher compensation expense and (ii) a \$3.7 million increase in interest expense associated with the various facilities utilized to fund the growth of our investment portfolio.

Core other income decreased by \$4.6 million, principally due to lower gains on sales of investments. The nature and timing of investment sales will depend upon a variety of factors, including our current outlook and strategy with respect to an investment,

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other available investment opportunities, and market pricing. As a result, gains (or losses) from sales of our investments have fluctuated over time, and we would expect this variability to continue for the foreseeable future.

LNR Segment

The LNR Segment's Core Earnings increased by \$7.7 million, from \$46.2 million during the third quarter of 2013 to \$53.9 million in the third quarter of 2014. After making adjustments for the calculation of Core Earnings, revenues were \$104.0 million, costs and expenses were \$53.1 million, other income was \$7.0 million and income taxes were \$4.0 million.

Core revenues increased by \$19.3 million in the third quarter of 2014, primarily due to increases of \$14.6 million in interest income on our CMBS investments and conduit loans, and \$5.4 million in other revenues, including \$3.4 million in rental income. Servicing fees declined slightly, by \$0.7 million. The treatment of CMBS interest income on a GAAP basis is complicated by our application of the ASC 810 consolidation rules. In an attempt to treat these securities similar to the trust s other investment securities, we compute core interest income pursuant to an effective yield methodology. In doing so, we segregate the portfolio into various categories based on the components of the bonds cash flows and the volatility related to each of these components. We then accrete interest income on an effective yield basis using the components of cash flows that are reliably estimable. Other minor adjustments are made to reflect management s expectations for other components of the projected cash flow stream.

Core costs and expenses increased by \$5.0 million in the third quarter of 2014, primarily due to increases of \$2.0 million in interest expense and \$1.8 million in cost of rental operations.

Core other income decreased by \$15.6 million in the third quarter of 2014, primarily due to an \$18.3 million decrease in fair value of the domestic servicing rights intangible and a \$6.1 million decrease in gains on derivatives that were either effectively terminated or novated, all partially offset by a \$5.2 million increase in profit realized upon securitization of loans by our conduit business and \$4.1 million of higher gains on sales of CMBS. The decrease in fair value of the domestic servicing rights intangible reflects the expected amortization of this deteriorating asset, net of increases in fair value due to the attainment of new servicing contracts. Derivatives include instruments which hedge interest rate risk and credit risk on our conduit loans. For GAAP purposes, the loans, CMBS and derivatives are accounted for at fair value, with all changes in fair value (realized or unrealized) recognized in earnings. The adjustments to Core Earnings outlined above are also applied to the GAAP earnings of our unconsolidated entities.

Income taxes, which principally relate to the operating results of our servicing and conduit businesses which are held in TRSs, decreased \$9.0 million primarily due to the finalization of our tax planning strategies associated with the LNR acquisition.

Single Family Residential Segment

As discussed in Note 3 to our condensed consolidated financial statements included herein, the SFR segment was spun off to our stockholders on January 31, 2014.

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Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

The following table presents our summarized results of operations and reconciliation to Core Earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estate Investment Lending	LNR	Single Family Residential	Total
Revenues	\$ 361,115	\$ 282,193	\$ \$	643,308
Costs and expenses	(173,111)	(181,372)	(1,882)	(356,365)
Other income	20,983	114,310		135,293
Income (loss) from continuing operations				
before income taxes	208,987	215,131	(1,882)	422,236
Income tax provision	(293)	(13,440)		(13,733)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of				
tax			(1,551)	(1,551)
Income attributable to non-controlling				
interests	(3,439)			(3,439)
Net income (loss) attributable to				
Starwood Property Trust, Inc.	205,255	201,691	(3,433)	403,513
Add / (Deduct):				
Non-cash equity compensation expense	20,787	714		21,501
Management incentive fee		15,511		15,511
Change in Control Plan		1,279		1,279
Depreciation and amortization		1,602	1,540	3,142
Loan loss allowance, net	1,933			1,933
Interest income adjustment for securities	(808)	8,940		8,132
Other non-cash items		587		587
Reversal of unrealized (gains) / losses on:				
Loans held-for-sale		(48,018)		(48,018)
Securities	(12,027)	(105,313)		(117,340)
Derivatives	(16,408)	2,082		(14,326)
Foreign currency	15,376			15,376
Earnings from unconsolidated entities		(5,263)		(5,263)
Recognition of realized gains / (losses) on:				
Loans held-for-sale		46,045		46,045
Securities	10,992	22,306		33,298
Derivatives	(851)	(1,810)		(2,661)
Foreign currency	(1,139)			(1,139)
Earnings from unconsolidated entities				
Core Earnings	\$ 223,110	\$ 140,353	\$ (1,893) \$	361,570
Core Earnings per Weighted Average				
Diluted Share	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.65	\$ (0.01) \$	1.67

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The following table presents our summarized results of operations and reconciliation to Core Earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2013, by business segment (amounts in thousands):

	Real Estate Investment		Single Family	
	Lending	LNR	Residential	Total
Revenues	\$ 273,673	\$ 152,656	\$	\$ 426,329
Costs and expenses	(141,743)	(108,609)		(250,352)
Other income	23,240	52,162		75,402
Income from continuing operations before				
income taxes	155,170	96,209		251,379
Income tax provision	(1,645)	(24,034)		(25,679)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of				
tax			(12,044)	(12,044)
Income attributable to non-controlling				
interests	(3,599)			(3,599)
Net income (loss) attributable to Starwood				
Property Trust, Inc.	149,926	72,175	(12,044)	210,057
Add / (Deduct):				
Non-cash equity compensation expense	12,870			12,870
Management incentive fee	47	4,775		4,822
Change in Control Plan		15,803		15,803
Depreciation and amortization		346	2,981	3,327
Loan loss allowance	1,915			1,915
Interest income adjustment for securities	(832)	4,680		3,848
(Gains) / losses on:				
Loans held for sale		(6,011)		(6,011)
Securities	(463)	(11,410)		(11,873)
Impairment of real estate			536	536
Gain on foreclosure of non-performing loans			(3,320)	(3,320)
Derivatives	1,744	5,049		6,793
Foreign currency	(3,722)			(3,722)
Earnings from unconsolidated entities		(1,432)		(1,432)
U.S. special servicing intangible		(2,175)		(2,175)
Core Earnings (Loss)	\$ 161,485	\$ 81,800	\$ (11,847)	\$ 231,438
Core Earnings (Loss) per Weighted				
Average Diluted Share	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.52	\$ (0.08)	\$ 1.47

Lending Segment

The Lending Segment s Core Earnings increased by \$61.6 million, from \$161.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2013 to \$223.1 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. After making adjustments for the calculation of Core Earnings, revenues were \$360.3 million, costs and expenses were \$150.4 million, other income was \$16.9 million and income taxes were \$0.3 million.

Core revenues, consisting principally of interest income on loans, increased by \$87.5 million due to growth of \$1.4 billion in our loan portfolio since September 30, 2013.

Core costs and expenses increased by \$23.5 million, primarily due to (i) a \$29.2 million increase in interest expense associated with the various facilities utilized to fund the growth of our investment portfolio and (ii) a \$10.2 million increase in general and administrative expenses primarily due to higher legal fees principally associated with the administration of our financing facilities and higher compensation expense, all partially offset by the absence of \$18.0 million of costs associated with the LNR acquisition in 2013.

Core other income decreased by \$3.9 million on a net basis principally due to lower gains on sales of investments. The nature and timing of investment sales will depend upon a variety of factors, including our current outlook and strategy with respect to an investment, other available investment opportunities, and market pricing. As a result, gains (or losses) from sales of our investments have fluctuated over time, and we would expect this variability to continue for the foreseeable future.

LNR Segment

The Company acquired LNR on April 19, 2013. Therefore, a comparison of the LNR Segment Core Earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to the nine months ended September 30, 2013 is not meaningful as the current year period has an additional 108 days of operational activity.

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The LNR Segment contributed Core Earnings of \$140.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. After making adjustments for the calculation of Core Earnings, revenues were \$291.1 million, costs and expenses were \$161.7 million, other income was \$24.3 million and income taxes were \$13.4 million.

Core revenues benefited from servicing fees of \$172.8 million, CMBS interest income of \$92.2 million, interest income on our conduit loans of \$9.1 million, and \$17.0 million of other revenues, including \$9.6 million of management fees and \$6.5 million of rental income. Our U.S. servicing operation earned \$138.9 million in fees during the period while our European servicer earned \$33.9 million. The treatment of CMBS interest income on a GAAP basis is complicated by our application of the ASC 810 consolidation rules. In an attempt to treat these securities similar to the trust—s other investment securities, we compute core interest income pursuant to an effective yield methodology. In doing so, we segregate the portfolio into various categories based on the components of the bonds—cash flows and the volatility related to each of these components. We then accrete interest income on an effective yield basis using the components of cash flows that are reliably estimable. Other minor adjustments are made to reflect management—s expectations for other components of the projected cash flow stream.

Included in core costs and expenses were general and administrative expenses of \$112.9 million, allocated interest expense of \$14.7 million, amortization expense of \$10.7 million, allocated segment management fees of \$9.4 million, cost of rental operations of \$3.9 million and direct interest expense of \$3.5 million. Amortization expense principally represents the amortization of the European special servicing rights intangible, which reflects the deterioration of this asset as fees