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

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): October 27, 2022

REDWOOD TRUST, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-13759
(Commission
File Number)

68-0329422
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

One Belvedere Place
Suite 300
Mill Valley, California 94941
(Address of principal executive offices and Zip Code)

(415) 389-7373
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

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

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

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

Emerging growth company ☐

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

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

Title of each class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share	RWT	New York Stock Exchange

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition;

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On October 27, 2022, Redwood Trust, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, the *Redwood Trust Shareholder Letter - 3rd Quarter 2022* and *The Redwood Review - 3rd Quarter 2022*, copies of which are attached as Exhibit 99.1, Exhibit 99.2 and Exhibit 99.3, respectively, to this current report on Form 8-K.

In addition, on October 27, 2022, the Company made available Supplemental Financial Tables presenting certain financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2022. A link to the Supplemental Financial Tables is available at the Company's website at <http://www.redwoodtrust.com>, in the Investor Relations section of the website under "Financials."

The information contained in this Item 2.02 and Item 7.01 and the attached Exhibits 99.1, 99.2 and 99.3 is furnished to and not filed with the SEC, and shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit 99.1 [Press Release issued October 27, 2022](#)

Exhibit 99.2 [Redwood Trust Shareholder Letter - 3rd Quarter 2022](#)

Exhibit 99.3 [The Redwood Review – 3rd Quarter 2022](#)

Exhibit 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURES

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

Date: October 27, 2022

REDWOOD TRUST, INC.

By: /s/ BROOKE E. CARILLO

Name: Brooke E. Carillo

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit Index

Exhibit No.	Exhibit Title
Exhibit 99.1	Press Release dated October 27, 2022
Exhibit 99.2	Redwood Trust Shareholder Letter - 3rd Quarter 2022
Exhibit 99.3	The Redwood Review – 3rd Quarter 2022
Exhibit 104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the inline XBRL document)

R E D W O O D
T R U S T

REDWOOD TRUST REPORTS THIRD QUARTER 2022 FINANCIAL RESULTS

MILL VALLEY, CA – Redwood Trust, Inc. (NYSE:RWT; "Redwood" or the "Company"), a leader in expanding access to housing for homebuyers and renters, today reported its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2022.

Key Q3 2022 Financial Results and Metrics

- GAAP book value per common share was \$10.18 at September 30, 2022, an approximate 5.6% decrease from \$10.78 per share at June 30, 2022
 - Economic return on book value of (3.4)%⁽¹⁾
- GAAP net loss of \$(0.44) per diluted common share
 - \$(0.50) per share was attributable to net fair value changes on long-term investments, substantially all of which were unrealized
- Non-GAAP Earnings Available for Distribution ("EAD") of \$0.16 per basic common share⁽²⁾
- Recourse leverage ratio of 2.6x at September 30, 2022⁽³⁾
- Declared and paid a regular quarterly dividend of \$0.23 per common share

Operational Business Highlights

Investment Portfolio

- Deployed \$167 million of capital into new, attractively priced organic and third-party investments
- Credit performance remained strong with stable delinquencies and continued declining LTVs
- Investment Portfolio secured recourse leverage of 0.8x as of September 30, 2022 ⁽⁴⁾

Business Purpose Mortgage Banking

- Funded \$570 million in business purpose loans; 83% Bridge and 17% Single-Family Rental ("SFR")
- Securitized \$274 million of loans in a private securitization backed by SFR loans
- Closed the previously announced acquisition of Riverbend Funding, LLC and its subsidiaries ("Riverbend"), a best-in-class private mortgage lender to investors in transitional residential and multifamily real estate, for an initial cash purchase price of approximately \$44 million paid at closing⁽⁵⁾

Residential Mortgage Banking

- Distributed \$612 million of jumbo loans through whole loan sales; at September 30, 2022, total net jumbo loan exposure was \$712 million ⁽⁶⁾
- Intentionally maintained light volume, locking \$461 million of jumbo loans, down from \$1.0 billion in second quarter 2022 ⁽⁷⁾; loan purchase commitments were \$256 million, down from \$538 million in second quarter 2022⁽⁸⁾

Financing and Capital Markets Highlights

- Maintained robust balance sheet with unrestricted cash of \$297 million and unencumbered assets of \$491 million at September 30, 2022
- Added \$900 million of new financing capacity across multiple borrowing facilities (with both new and existing domestic depository institutions) in the third quarter to further support operating platforms
 - Successfully renewed warehouse lines with maturities in the third quarter at unchanged advance rates
 - Ended third quarter with \$3.8 billion of unused financing capacity across Residential and Business Purpose Mortgage Banking segments
- Total margin call activity in the third quarter resulted in a net return of cash to Redwood from financing and hedging counterparties
- Repurchased 3.4 million shares of Redwood's common stock at a cost of \$24 million, resulting in \$0.12 per share of book value accretion in the third quarter

RWT Horizons Highlights

- Completed three new investments in the third quarter
- Since inception, RWT Horizons has completed 27 technology venture investments in 24 companies with an aggregate of over \$26 million of investment commitments

"The third quarter was in many ways a continuation of market and macro themes that have dominated much of 2022," said Christopher Abate, Chief Executive Officer of Redwood. "While volatility persisted, our strong liquidity allowed us to navigate challenging market conditions, serve our customers, and remain well positioned for the inevitable opportunities that arise from dislocation. We remain very pleased with the credit performance and fundamentals underlying our carefully constructed investment portfolio. As the markets work towards greater stability, we remain opportunistic and focused on delivering value to shareholders."

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1. *Economic return on book value is based on the period change in GAAP book value per common share plus dividends declared per common share in the period.*
 2. *Earnings available for distribution is a non-GAAP measure. See Non-GAAP Disclosures section that follows for additional information on this measure.*
 3. *Recourse leverage ratio is defined as recourse debt at Redwood divided by tangible stockholders' equity. Recourse debt excludes \$8.9 billion of consolidated securitization debt (ABS issued and servicer advance financing) and other debt that is non-recourse to Redwood, and tangible stockholders' equity excludes \$68 million of goodwill and intangible assets.*
 4. *Secured recourse leverage for our investment portfolio is defined as secured recourse debt financing our investment portfolio assets divided by capital allocated to our investment portfolio.*
 5. *Subject to certain adjustments including potential earnout consideration.*
 6. *Total net jumbo loan exposure represents the sum of \$703 million of loans held on balance sheet and \$146 million of loans identified for purchase (locked loans not yet purchased), less \$137 million of loans subject to forward sale commitments, each at September 30, 2022.*
 7. *Lock volume does not account for potential fallout from pipeline that typically occurs through the lending process.*
 8. *Loan purchase commitments include estimated potential fallout from locked pipeline that typically occurs through the lending process.*

Third Quarter 2022 Redwood Review Available Online

A further discussion of Redwood's business and financial results is included in the third quarter 2022 Shareholder Letter and Redwood Review which are available within under "Financial Info" section of the Company's investor relations website at redwoodtrust.com/investor-relations.

Updates to Financial Disclosures

Commencing with the Company's financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2022, the Company is publishing an additional earnings metric, "Earnings Available for Distribution" or "EAD" along with the associated "EAD Return on Equity" or "EAD ROE." EAD and EAD ROE are non-GAAP financial measures intended to supplement the Company's financial results computed in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). In line with evolving industry practices, the Company believes EAD will assist investors in analyzing the Company's results of operations and ability to pay dividends, and helps facilitate comparisons to industry peers. EAD should not be utilized in isolation, nor should it be considered as an alternative to GAAP net income or other measurements of results of operations computed in accordance with GAAP. A further discussion of EAD is included in the "Non-GAAP Disclosures" section below and within the Endnotes of the Company's Third Quarter 2022 Redwood Review, which can be found on our website.

Conference Call and Webcast

Redwood will host an earnings call today, October 27, 2022, at 2:00 p.m. Pacific Time / 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time to discuss its third quarter 2022 financial results. The number to dial in order to listen to the conference call is 1-877-423-9813 in the U.S. and Canada. International callers must dial 1-201-689-8573. A replay of the call will be available through midnight on Thursday, November 10, 2022, and can be accessed by dialing 1-844-512-2921 in the U.S. and Canada or 1-412-317-6671 internationally and entering access code #13729621.

The conference call will be webcast live in listen-only mode through the News & Events section of Redwood's Investor Relations website at <https://www.redwoodtrust.com/investor-relations/news-events/events>. To listen to the webcast, please go to Redwood's website at least 15 minutes before the call to register and to download and install any needed audio software. An audio replay of the call will also be available on Redwood's website following the call. Redwood plans to file its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Tuesday, November 9, 2022, and also make it available on Redwood's website.

About Redwood

Redwood Trust, Inc. (NYSE: RWT) is a specialty finance company focused on several distinct areas of housing credit. Our operating platforms occupy a unique position in the housing finance value chain, providing liquidity to growing segments of the U.S. housing market not well served by government programs. We deliver customized housing credit investments to a diverse mix of investors, through our best-in-class securitization platforms; whole-loan distribution activities; and our publicly traded shares. Our aggregation, origination and investment activities have evolved to incorporate a diverse mix of residential, business purpose and multifamily assets. Our goal is to provide attractive returns to shareholders through a stable and growing stream of earnings and dividends, capital appreciation, and a commitment to technological innovation that facilitates risk-minded scale. We operate our business in three segments: Residential Mortgage Banking, Business Purpose Mortgage Banking and Investment Portfolio. Additionally, through RWT Horizons, our venture investing initiative, we invest in early-stage companies strategically aligned with our business across the lending, real estate, and financial technology sectors to drive innovations across our residential and business-purpose lending platforms. Since going public in 1994, we have managed our business through several cycles, built a track record of innovation, and established a best-in-class reputation for service and a common-sense approach to credit investing. Redwood Trust is internally managed and structured as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") for tax purposes. For more information about Redwood, please visit our website at www.redwoodtrust.com or connect with us on [LinkedIn](#), [Twitter](#), or [Facebook](#).

Forward-Looking Statements: This press release and the related conference call contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements related to the amount of residential mortgage loans that we identified for purchase during the third quarter of 2022, expected fallout and the corresponding volume of residential mortgage loans expected to be available for purchase, residential mortgage loans subject to forward sale commitments, statements relating to our estimates of our available capital, and the expected timing for the filing of Redwood's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Redwood's actual results may differ from Redwood's beliefs, expectations, estimates, and projections and, consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements are not historical in nature and can be identified by words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "will," "should," "expect," "believe," "intend," "seek," "plan" and similar expressions or their negative forms, or by references to strategy, plans, or intentions. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including, among other things, those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 under the caption "Risk Factors". Other risks, uncertainties, and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected may be described from time to time in reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

REDWOOD TRUST, INC.

(in millions, except per share data)

n millions, except per share data)	Three Months Ended		
		9/30/2022	6/30/2022
Financial Performance			
Net income (loss) per diluted common share	\$	(0.44)	(0.85)
Net income (loss) per basic common share	\$	(0.44)	(0.85)
EBITDA per basic common share (non-GAAP)	\$	0.16	(0.11)
Return on Equity (annualized)		(10)%	(29)%
Adjusted Return on Equity (annualized, non-GAAP)		8%	(3)%
Book Value per Share	\$	10.18	10.78
Dividend per Share	\$	0.23	0.23
Economic Return on Book Value ⁽¹⁾		(3.4)%	(8.3)%
Recourse Leverage Ratio ⁽²⁾		2.6x	2.5x
Operating Metrics			
Business Purpose Loans			
SFR fundings	\$	95	361
Bridge fundings		470	561
SFR securitized		274	313
Bridge securitized		—	250
SFR sold		37	—
Bridge sold		48	—
Residential Jumbo Loans			
Locks	\$	46	1,011
Purchases		338	1,137
Securitized		—	—
Sold		612	1,238

(1) Economic return on book value is based on the periodic change in GAAP book value per common share plus dividends declared per common share during the period.

(2) Recourse leverage ratio is defined as recourse debt at Redwood divided by tangible stockholders' equity. As of September 30, 2022 and June 30, 2022, recourse debt excluded \$8.9 billion and \$9.3 billion, respectively, of consolidated securitization debt (ABS issued and servicer advance financing) and other debt that is non-recourse to Redwood, and tangible stockholders' equity excluded \$68 million and \$35 million, respectively, of goodwill and intangible assets.

REDWOOD TRUST, INC.

Consolidated Income Statements ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended				
	9/30/22	6/30/22	3/31/22	12/31/21	9/30/21
Interest income	\$ 178	\$ 167	\$ 189	\$ 162	\$ 146
Interest expense	(143)	(127)	(136)	(112)	(104)
Net interest income	35	40	53	50	42
Non-interest income (loss)					
Residential mortgage banking activities, net	2	(18)	8	12	33
Business purpose mortgage banking activities, net	14	(12)	8	24	30
Investment fair value changes, net	(58)	(88)	(6)	7	26
Other income, net	4	7	6	4	2
Realized gains, net	—	—	3	—	7
Total non-interest income (loss), net	(37)	(111)	19	47	98
General and administrative expenses	(40)	(32)	(35)	(39)	(48)
Loan acquisition costs	(2)	(3)	(4)	(4)	(5)
Other expenses	(4)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(4)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(1)	9	2	(5)	4
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (50)</u>	<u>\$ (100)</u>	<u>\$ 31</u>	<u>\$ 44</u>	<u>\$ 88</u>
Weighted average basic shares (thousands)	116,088	119,660	119,884	114,641	112,996
Weighted average diluted shares (thousands) ⁽²⁾	116,088	119,660	140,506	143,540	141,855
Earnings (loss) per basic common share	\$ (0.44)	\$ (0.85)	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.75
Earnings (loss) per diluted common share	\$ (0.44)	\$ (0.85)	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.65
Regular dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.21

(1) Certain totals may not foot due to rounding.

(2) In the periods presented above, weighted average diluted shares included shares from the assumed conversion of our convertible and/or exchangeable debt in accordance with GAAP diluted EPS provisions. Actual shares outstanding (in thousands) at September 30, 2022, June 30, 2022, March 31, 2022, December 31, 2021, and September 30, 2021, were 113,343, 116,753, 120,289, 114,892, and 114,662, respectively.

Analysis of Income Statement - Changes from Second to Third Quarter 2022

- Net interest income decreased from the second quarter primarily due to lower net interest income from mortgage banking loan inventory as volumes and average balances declined in the third quarter, as well as higher interest expense from convertible debt issued late in the second quarter.
- Income from Residential Mortgage Banking activities increased from the second quarter as margins recovered on improved distribution execution, but overall profitability was impacted by lower volumes.
- Income from Business Purpose Mortgage Banking activities increased from the second quarter as a benefit from stabilized margins was partially offset by lower volumes. The decline in volume during the third quarter was predominantly in the SFR product, as borrowers continue to prefer short-term bridge loans.
- Net negative investment fair value changes on our Investment Portfolio in the third quarter reflected further credit spread widening during the quarter in several of our investment classes, most notably within our reperforming loan ("RPL") securities. The negative fair value changes were partially offset by fair value increases in our IO securities, MSRs and interest rate hedges, which benefited from rising interest rates. Negative fair value changes primarily reflected unrealized mark-to-market losses, while fundamental credit performance, including delinquencies and LTVs, remained stable across our portfolio.
- General and administrative expenses increased from the second quarter, primarily due to costs associated with the acquisition of Riverbend and employee severance and related transition expenses.
- Other expenses were primarily comprised of acquisition-related intangible amortization expenses, which increased in the third quarter as a result of our acquisition of Riverbend in July.
- Our provision for income taxes in the third quarter reflected net income earned at our taxable REIT subsidiary in the quarter, which benefited from hedge gains associated with certain investments.

REDWOOD TRUST, INC.**Consolidated Income Statements** ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, except share and per share data)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2022	2021
Interest income	\$ 535	\$ 413
Interest expense	(406)	(314)
Net interest income	129	98
Non-interest income (loss)		
Mortgage banking activities, net	3	200
Investment fair value changes, net	(152)	121
Other income	17	8
Realized gains, net	3	18
Total non-interest income (loss), net	(129)	347
General and administrative expenses	(107)	(132)
Loan acquisition costs	(10)	(12)
Other expenses	(12)	(12)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	10	(14)
Net income (loss)	\$ (119)	\$ 276
Weighted average basic shares (thousands)	118,530	112,755
Weighted average diluted shares (thousands)	118,530	141,575
Earnings (loss) per basic common share	\$ (1.04)	\$ 2.36
Earnings (loss) per diluted common share	\$ (1.04)	\$ 2.03
Regular dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.55

(1) Certain totals may not foot due to rounding.

REDWOOD TRUST, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions, except share and per share data)

	9/30/22	6/30/22	3/31/22	12/31/21	9/30/21
Residential loans	\$ 5,753	\$ 6,579	\$ 7,217	\$ 7,592	\$ 6,216
Business purpose loans	5,257	5,203	4,755	4,791	4,694
Consolidated Agency multifamily loans	427	443	452	474	483
Real estate securities	259	284	359	377	353
Home equity investments (HEI)	340	276	227	193	168
Other investments	413	403	408	449	255
Cash and cash equivalents	297	371	409	450	557
Other assets	399	316	425	380	347
Total assets	\$ 13,146	\$ 13,876	\$ 14,253	\$ 14,707	\$ 13,073
Short-term debt	\$ 2,110	\$ 1,870	\$ 1,647	\$ 2,177	\$ 1,751
Other liabilities	208	197	325	249	263
Asset-backed securities issued	8,139	8,584	8,872	9,254	8,184
Long-term debt, net	1,534	1,966	1,964	1,641	1,500
Total liabilities	11,992	12,617	12,808	13,321	11,697
Stockholders' equity	1,154	1,258	1,445	1,386	1,376
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 13,146	\$ 13,876	\$ 14,253	\$ 14,707	\$ 13,073
Shares outstanding at period end (thousands)	113,343	116,753	120,289	114,892	114,662
GAAP book value per share	\$ 10.18	\$ 10.78	\$ 12.01	\$ 12.06	\$ 12.00

(1) Certain totals may not foot due to rounding.

Non-GAAP Disclosures

Reconciliation of GAAP Net Income (Loss) to Earnings Available for Distribution ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

(\$ in millions, except share and per share data)

	Three Months Ended	
	9/30/22	6/30/22
GAAP net income (loss)	\$ (50)	\$ (100)
Adjustments:		
Investment fair value changes, net ⁽³⁾	58	88
Change in economic basis of investments ⁽⁴⁾	2	(1)
Realized (gains)/losses, net ⁽⁵⁾	—	—
Acquisition related expenses ⁽⁶⁾	4	4
Organizational restructuring charges ⁽⁷⁾	4	—
Tax effect of adjustments ⁽⁸⁾	2	(3)
Earnings Available for Distribution (non-GAAP)	\$ 19	\$ (11)
Earnings per basic common share	\$ (0.44)	\$ (0.85)
EAD per basic common share (non-GAAP)	\$ 0.16	\$ (0.11)
GAAP ROE (annualized)	(16)%	(29)%
EAD ROE (annualized) ⁽⁹⁾	6 %	(3)%

1. Certain totals may not foot due to rounding.

2. Earnings Available for Distribution ("EAD") is a non-GAAP measure defined as: GAAP net income (loss) adjusted to (i) exclude investment fair value changes, net; (ii) adjust for change in economic basis of investments; (iii) exclude realized gains and losses; (iv) exclude acquisition related expenses; (v) exclude organizational restructuring charges; and (vi) adjust for the hypothetical income taxes associated with these adjustments. We believe EAD and EAD ROE provide supplemental information to assist management and investors in analyzing the Company's results of operations and ability to pay dividends, and helps facilitate comparisons to industry peers. EAD and EAD ROE should not be utilized in isolation, nor should they be considered as an alternative to GAAP net income, GAAP ROE or other measurements of results of operations computed in accordance with GAAP. A further discussion of EAD and EAD ROE is included in the "Non-GAAP Disclosures" section of the Endnotes to the Third Quarter 2022 Redwood Review, which can be found on our website.

3. Investment fair value changes, net includes all amounts within that same line item on our consolidated statements of income, which primarily represents both realized and unrealized gains and losses on our investments and associated hedges.

4. Change in economic basis of investments is an adjustment representing the difference between GAAP interest income for those investments and their estimated economic income. The economic income for our investments is calculated using their estimated economic yield, which is imputed using an investment's carrying value (generally its market value as we carry nearly all our investments at fair value) and its forecasted future cash flows at the beginning of the quarter being presented.

5. Realized (gains)/losses, net includes all amounts within that line item on our consolidated statements of income.

6. Acquisition related expenses include transaction expenses paid to third parties related to the acquisition of Riverbend, ongoing amortization of intangible assets related to the Riverbend, Corevest and 5Arches acquisitions and changes in the contingent consideration liability related to the potential earnout consideration for the acquisition of Riverbend.

7. Organizational restructuring charges for the third quarter of 2022 represents costs associated with employee severance and related transition expenses.

8. Tax effect of adjustments represent the hypothetical income taxes associated with all adjustments used to calculate EAD.

9. EAD ROE is calculated by dividing EAD by average common equity for each respective period

CONTACTS

Investor Relations

Kaitlyn Mauritz

SVP, Head of Investor Relations

Phone: 866-269-4976

Email: investorrelations@redwoodtrust.com

SHAREHOLDER LETTER

THIRD QUARTER 2022
REDWOOD
TRUST



REDWOOD TRUST

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

The fleeting market reprieve we saw over the summer gave way to a fresh bout of volatility in September, driven by rising concerns over inflation and waning confidence in the Federal Reserve to engineer a soft landing for the economy. Fortunately, our strong balance sheet and conservative market positioning helped us to mitigate many of the negative forces at play. This quarter's results proved to be a modest, yet tangible measure of outperformance in a sector where the future viability of many residential origination platforms is now in question.

All told, our GAAP book value declined to \$10.18 per share at September 30, 2022, a 5.6% decline from \$10.78 per share at June 30, 2022, driving a GAAP loss of \$(0.44) per share for the third quarter. Embedded in this was \$(0.50) per share of largely unrealized fair value changes within our Investment Portfolio. In keeping with market expectations during periods of extended volatility, we've reintroduced a non-GAAP earnings metric, Earnings Available for Distribution ("EAD"), that provides insight into our run-rate operating and investing margins primarily by adjusting for fair value gains and losses on our Investment Portfolio and any related hedges. For the third quarter, we reported EAD of \$0.16 per share, compared to what would have been \$(0.11) per share had we reported this metric for the second quarter of 2022.

During the third quarter we continued to emphasize our liquidity and maximizing our balance sheet flexibility. We ended the quarter with \$297 million of unrestricted cash on hand, unencumbered assets of \$491 million, and approximately \$3.8 billion of available capacity on new and existing warehouse lines. Overall recourse leverage was 2.6x – essentially flat to June 30, 2022 – which included only 0.8x secured recourse leverage within our investment portfolio. This allowed us to remain opportunistic across our businesses, a posture we intend to carry through year-end. For the third quarter, we deployed \$235 million of capital, which included repurchases of our common stock and further investments in organically created business-purpose loans ("BPL") and third-party investments, all of which we expect to result in meaningful earnings upside going forward. In early July, we were pleased to complete the acquisition of Riverbend Funding, LLC ("Riverbend"), and have progressed with key integration workstreams that we expect to be largely completed by year-end.

As we head into the fourth quarter and beyond, we're particularly constructive on the \$458 million (or \$4.05 per share) of net discount to par value within our Investment Portfolio at September 30, 2022 that represents potential upside in Redwood's book value. And we've taken note that our stock currently trades near its largest discount to book value since the Great Financial Crisis, in an environment where macro views on the path of rates and associated distress have overwhelmed the fundamental narrative across our sector. After 28 years as a public company, we've seen this before, and have amassed empirical and operational data to help us make sense of such rare divergences. In moments like these, we see a very compelling opportunity to invest in our own publicly-traded shares, and we expect opportunistic share repurchases to be an on-going option for capital deployment in the near term.

REDWOOD TRUST

As such, given the attractiveness of our stock at current levels, our current plan is to continue allocating capital towards the repurchase of our common stock and convertible debt over the coming quarters, to the extent the valuation remains highly attractive, both outright and relative to alternative uses. Based on current discount to book, trading levels of our common stock and associated earnings per share (“EPS”) accretion, we believe we can generate returns on equity (“ROEs”) on share buybacks in excess of 30%. And while potential realized yields on our convertible debt are more modest, repurchases of those securities represent immediate and durable book value accretion, further reducing our already low levels of leverage and overall shorter-term maturity obligations.

When evaluating the attractiveness of share repurchases, discount to today’s book value – relative to its possible upside – is just one piece of the value equation for us. The credit underlying our \$3.6 billion investment portfolio also plays into our fundamental analysis, and we continue to be very pleased with its performance. Credit across all major asset classes within our portfolio, including for investments created through our Residential and BPL businesses, has been stable at historically strong levels through the end of the third quarter. Our new EAD metric takes this cash-flow durability into account, whereas GAAP accounting rules push substantially all short-term price swings in our long-term investments through the income statement.

While delinquencies in our portfolio remain low – at quarter-end they stood at 2% across our organically-created Residential and BPL investments combined – a key focus remains on sustained performance, an area in which the seasoning of our book matters a great deal with near-term pressure on home prices expected as a result of Fed policy actions. Fortunately, our portfolio overall has benefitted from significant appreciation in home prices and rents the last several years, providing a tailwind to fundamental performance even in a more stressed housing market. This inherent downside protection creates clearer line of sight into the potential recoverability of the unrealized losses we have taken over the last few quarters.

While markets need to normalize for our operating businesses to return to their optimal levels of returns, both of our mortgage banking platforms delivered substantially better quarter-on-quarter results, notwithstanding continued market dislocation. Despite capital markets in the consumer residential sector remaining largely distressed, we were able to successfully sell loans at accretive levels and in-line with our historical target range for gain on sale. Meanwhile, our BPL team priced and closed an innovative \$274 million single-family rental securitization at the end of the third quarter. Our success in distributing our products profitably in such a volatile market remains a testament to the strength of our franchise and relationships.

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As we look ahead, we expect conditions in the consumer residential sector to remain challenging for a number of quarters as industry volumes continue to be affected by rapidly accelerating mortgage rates, which, along with record home price appreciation in recent years, has pushed housing affordability to new lows. The spread between mortgage rates and the 10-year Treasury recently reached an all-time high – this after the 10-year Treasury yield itself has risen over 250 basis points since the beginning of the year. The largest buyer of mortgage-backed securities, the Federal Reserve, has exited the market, while money center banks and overseas investors have also pulled back significantly. This dynamic, in the near term, has resulted in significant market risk for those aggregating loans for future securitizations.

As a result of these dynamics, our focus remains on operating efficiency and preserving flexibility. This includes ongoing rationalization of our cost structure and disciplined pipeline management – most notably, through lower overall inventory balances and more nimble distribution strategies with our whole loan partners. We expect this dynamic to continue over the coming quarters and have reduced our capital allocation to our Residential Mortgage Banking business by almost 60% since the beginning of the year. Fortunately, we have tremendous uses for the freed-up capital, including investment opportunities in residential credit made possible by the market downturn. Through that lens, the diverse nature of our businesses – particularly our ability to act as either a securitization issuer or an investor as market forces dictate – remains a key competitive advantage for Redwood.

Turning to Business Purpose Mortgage Banking, we have seen some resiliency in demand for shorter duration loan products that we originate but we do expect volumes to moderate from their record levels earlier this year, as higher rates and macro uncertainty cause housing investors to be more selective. However, we believe that fundamental and market tailwinds should facilitate continued growth in BPL; in particular, strong occupancy rates, low vacancies, and very high consumer mortgage rates should support strong and consistent cash flows for rental products. We have long promoted our BPL franchise as a life-cycle lender and our ability to provide both short- and long-term financing options makes us a lender of choice for borrowers. While our BPL origination platform generated a modest return in the third quarter, the overall economics of the business continue to generate a return of approximately 10% as the BPL investments we retain in our portfolio remain accretive. Importantly, as we originate these assets within the framework of our carefully constructed underwriting guidelines, we have great conviction in the quality of these loans through time.

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As we reflect on a very challenging year, we're grateful to be rounding the bend into the fourth quarter from a position of strength, thanks to the tremendous perseverance, discipline and skill of our team. We have confidence in our strategic positioning and ability to successfully navigate through the challenges that the market presents. The structure of our business has been designed to perform across market conditions, and we believe the upcoming quarters will prove out the viability of our long-term thesis.

As always, thank you for your continued support,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C. Abate', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Christopher J. Abate
Chief Executive Officer

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Robinson', with a stylized, cursive script.

Dashiell I. Robinson
President



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Note to Readers

We file annual reports (on Form 10-K) and quarterly reports (on Form 10-Q) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These filings, our Redwood Review presentation and our earnings press releases provide information about Redwood and our financial results in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These documents, as well as information about our business and a glossary of terms we use in this and other publications, are available through our website, www.redwoodtrust.com. We encourage you to review these documents. Within this document, in addition to our GAAP results, we may also present certain non-GAAP measures. When we present a non-GAAP measure, we provide a description of that measure and a reconciliation to the comparable GAAP measure within the Non-GAAP Measurement section of the Endnotes to the Redwood Review, which can be found on our website, www.redwoodtrust.com, under "Financials" within the "Investor Relations" section. References herein to "Redwood," the "company," "we," "us," and "our" include Redwood Trust, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. Note that because we generally round numbers in the tables to millions, except per share amounts, some numbers may not foot due to rounding. References to the "second quarter" refer to the quarter ended June 30, 2022, references to the "third quarter" refer to the quarter ended September 30, 2022, and references to the "fourth quarter" refer to the quarter ended December 31, 2022, unless otherwise specified.

Forward-looking statements

This shareholder letter may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ from our expectations, estimates, and projections and, consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements are not historical in nature and can be identified by words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "will," "should," "expect," "believe," "intend," "seek," "plan," "could" and similar expressions or their negative forms, or by references to strategy, plans, goals, or intentions. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including, among other things, those described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K under the caption "Risk Factors." Other risks, uncertainties, and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected are described below and may be described from time to time in reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including reports on Forms 10-K, 10-Q, and 8-K. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise. Statements regarding the following subjects, among others, are forward-looking by their nature: statements we make regarding Redwood's business strategy and strategic focus, statements related to our financial outlook and expectations for 2022 and future years, statements related to potential upside in Redwood's book value, statements regarding our available capital and sourcing additional capital, statements regarding opportunities to deploy capital and expected returns on such opportunities, including organic and third-party investments, strategic mergers and acquisitions, and common stock and convertible debt repurchases, and other statements regarding pending business activities and expectations and estimates relating to our business and financial results. Additional detail regarding the forward-looking statements in this shareholder letter and the important factors that may affect our actual results in 2022 are described in the Redwood Review under the heading "Forward-Looking Statements", which can be found on our website, www.redwoodtrust.com, under "Financials" within the "Investor Relations" section.

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Exhibit 99.3

Q3 2022 Redwood Review

October 27, 2022



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including statements regarding our 2022 forward outlook, statements related to available and potential sources of liquidity, estimates of upside and potential earnings in our investment portfolio from embedded discounts to par value on securities, and target yields and return on equity on investment opportunities. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ from our beliefs, expectations, estimates, and projections and, consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements are not historical in nature and can be identified by words such as “anticipate,” “estimate,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “believe,” “intend,” “seek,” “plan” and similar expressions or their negative forms, or by references to strategy, plans, or intentions. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including, among other things, those described in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and any subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Annual Reports on Form 10-K under the caption “Risk Factors.” Other risks, uncertainties, and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected may be described from time to time in reports the Company files with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including reports on Form 8-K.

Additionally, this presentation contains estimates and information concerning our industry, including market size and growth rates of the markets in which we participate, that are based on industry publications and reports. This information involves many assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to these estimates. We have not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in these industry publications and reports. The industry in which we operate is subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those referred to above, that could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in these publications and reports.

Redwood's mission is to help make quality housing, whether rented or owned, accessible to all American households

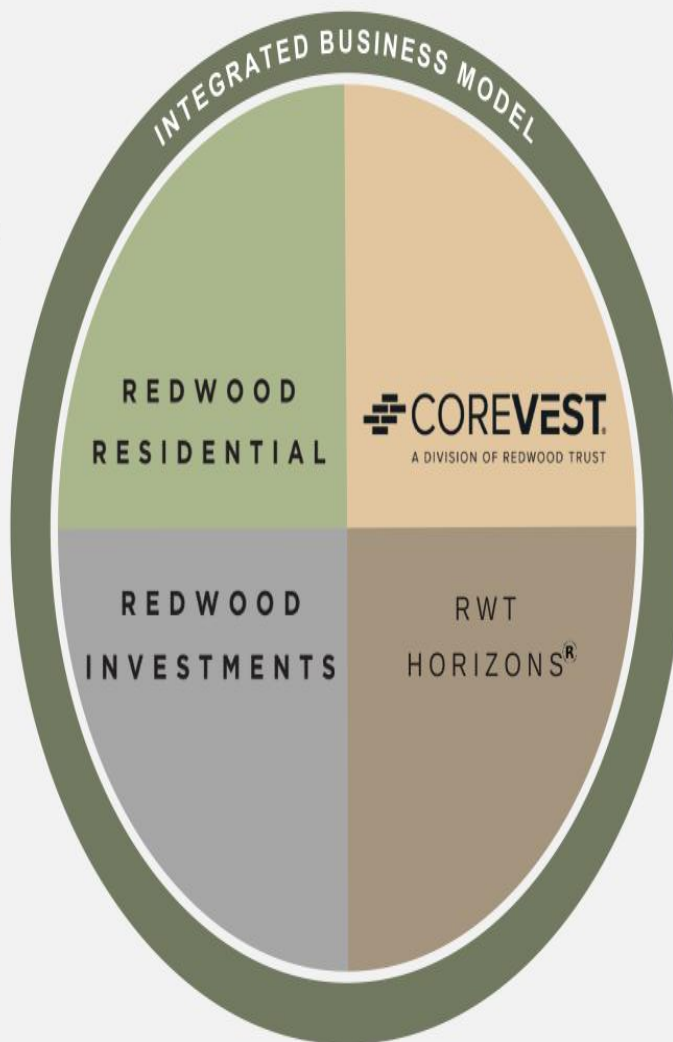
OUR DIFFERENTIATORS

28-Year Track Record of Strong Performance and Earnings Generation

Diversified Product Set with Balanced Earnings Streams

Industry Leading Operating Platforms

Best-in-Class Securitization Platforms and Distribution Channels



Control Credit through Disciplined Underwriting


Ability to Organically Create Assets for Balance Sheet

Innovative Technology Organically and Through Partnerships

Deep and Experienced Management Team

Redwood Operates Across Three Complementary Business Lines

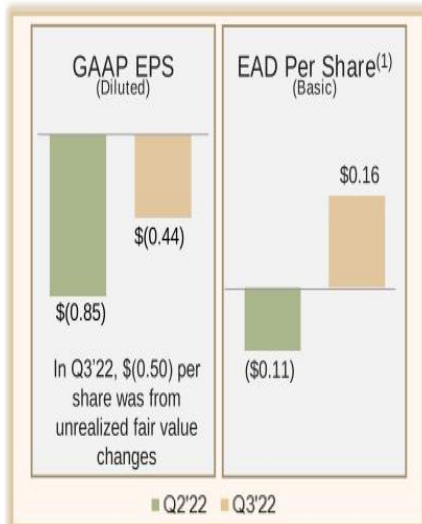
Redwood's business model is geared toward providing strategic capital for sustainable innovation in housing finance

	Residential Mortgage Banking	Business Purpose Mortgage Banking	Investment Portfolio
Strategy / Overview	Market leading non-Agency correspondent platform serving 150+ bank and non-bank originators REDWOOD RESIDENTIAL	Leading direct life-cycle lender to single-family and multifamily housing investors; single family rental ("SFR") and bridge loans  A DIVISION OF REDWOOD TRUST	Includes assets organically created through mortgage banking activities and investments sourced through partnerships and third-parties
Products	Prime Jumbo, Expanded Prime Jumbo and Non-QM Loans	SFR (Term) & Bridge (Multifamily, Build/Renovate to Rent, Fix & Flip)	Organically Created Assets (RMBS and BPL loans), Third-Party Assets (RPLs, HEI, CRT, Multifamily Securities)
% of Total Allocated Capital ⁽¹⁾	9%	10%	81%
Annual Market Opportunity ⁽²⁾	~\$300bn	~\$100bn (Single Family Rental + Multifamily)	~\$7bn

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Q3'22 Financial Performance

Earnings Per Share



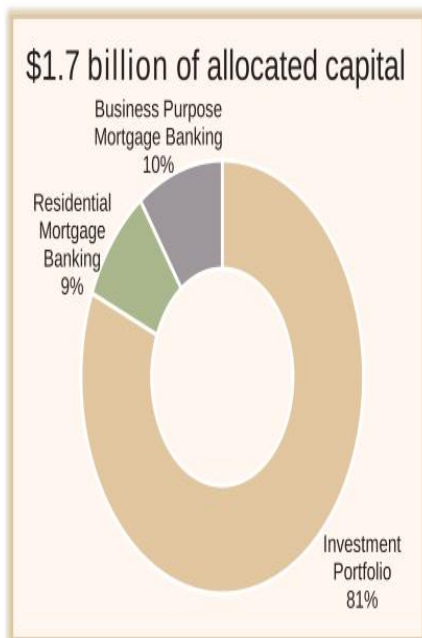
GAAP Book Value



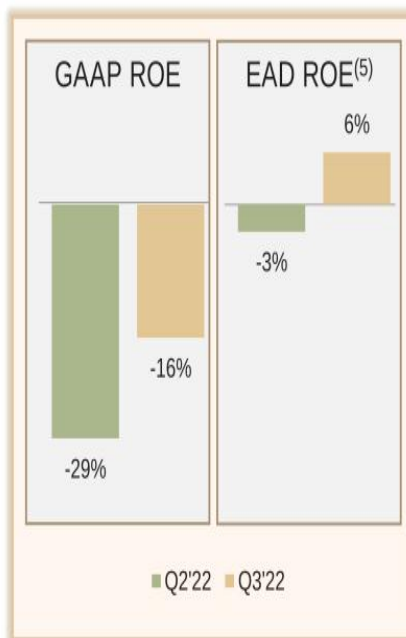
Common Dividend



Capital Allocation⁽⁴⁾



Return on Equity



Capital and Financing



Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Earnings Available for Distribution ("EAD") and EAD Return on Equity ("ROE") are non-GAAP measures. See "Non-GAAP Measures" slides in the Endnotes for additional information and reconciliation to GAAP metrics.

Summary of Q3'22 Market Drivers and Performance

We are positioned defensively heading into Q4'22 as uncertainty clouds economic and financial market conditions

Q3'22 Market Concerns

Redwood Positioning

Elevated Volatility & Rising Rates

30 Year Mortgage Rate



- Sustained volatility in 2022
- Low liquidity has impacted demand across loan distribution channels
- Substantial decrease in industry volumes

- Intentionally pulled back on volume
- Resilient demand for bridge loans
- Moved ~\$1 billion of risk through loan sales and private securitizations

Highest Inflation in 40 Years

Inflation (CPI YoY Change)



- Substantial increase in discount rates as investors want more reward for the risks facing the market

- Impact to net interest income partially mitigated by 50% floating rate assets in our investment portfolio
- We have maintained dry powder to invest in accretive assets

Continued Spread Widening

Credit Spreads (bps)



- While spreads tightened to begin the quarter, there was significant widening in September, building on previous spread widening seen in the first half of 2022

- Negative investment fair value changes are substantially unrealized, which we believe can be recovered in future quarters if credit trends remain strong⁽¹⁾

Downside Pressure on Home Prices

Home Prices (YoY Change)



- While home prices remain elevated, several markets are beginning to see month over month declines in home prices

- Seasoned investment portfolio supported by years of home price and rent growth
- Enhanced underwriting guidelines; have reset LTV/LTC limits

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Sources: 30 Year Mortgage Rate represents the coupon on the Freddie Mac 30 Year Fixed Mortgage Rate (Source: Bloomberg, Freddie Mac). Inflation represents US CPI Urban Consumers YoY NSA (Source: Bloomberg). Credit Spreads represent On the Run Low-LTV CRT B2 Spreads January 1, 2022 through September 30, 2022 (Source: JPMorgan Markets Data Query). Home Prices represents S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price NSA Index. (Source Bloomberg).

Q3'22 Business Performance

Financing & Capital

- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$297 million at September 30, 2022 represented over 60% of marginable debt⁽¹⁾
- Repurchased ~\$24 million of common stock, resulting in \$0.12 per share of book value accretion in Q3'22
- \$3.8 billion of excess capacity on warehouse facilities as of September 30, 2022
- Investment portfolio recourse leverage remains low at 0.8x

Investment Portfolio

- Deployed \$167 million of capital into new investments, sourced internally and through third-party channels
- Overall portfolio credit was strong with continued low delinquencies and favorable loan resolutions relative to expectations

Business Purpose Mortgage Banking

- \$570 million of loan fundings, predominantly driven by continued demand for shorter duration, floating-rate Bridge loans
- Issued private securitization backed by \$274 million of SFR loans
- Closed acquisition of Riverbend on July 1, 2022

Residential Mortgage Banking

- \$461 million of locks⁽²⁾ and \$338 million of loan purchases
- Sold \$612 million of whole loans; total net loan exposure of \$712 million as of September 30, 2022 (down 5% compared to the end of Q2'22)⁽³⁾

RWT Horizons[®]

- Completed three new investments in Q3'22
- Three RWT Horizons portfolio companies raised incremental growth capital in Q3'22 and one completed a second financing round in Q4'22⁽⁴⁾

Q3'22 Corporate Highlights

Share Repurchase

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Repurchased \$24 Million of Common Stock (3.4mm shares)

- ✓ Repurchased common stock at accretive levels; ~\$100 million of capacity remains under existing authorization

Strategic Acquisition



Announced and Closed Acquisition of Riverbend Lending, a Leading Single Asset Bridge Lender

- ✓ Acquisition adds complementary origination and distribution capabilities

CoreVest Securitization



Innovative Securitization Structure

- ✓ Successfully completed \$274 million private CAFL securitization

Strategic Evolution of Organizational Structure⁽¹⁾

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Announced Various Corporate Organizational Changes

- ✓ Announced new Chief Investment Officer, Fred Matera; streamlined additional corporate functions yielding projected run-rate savings

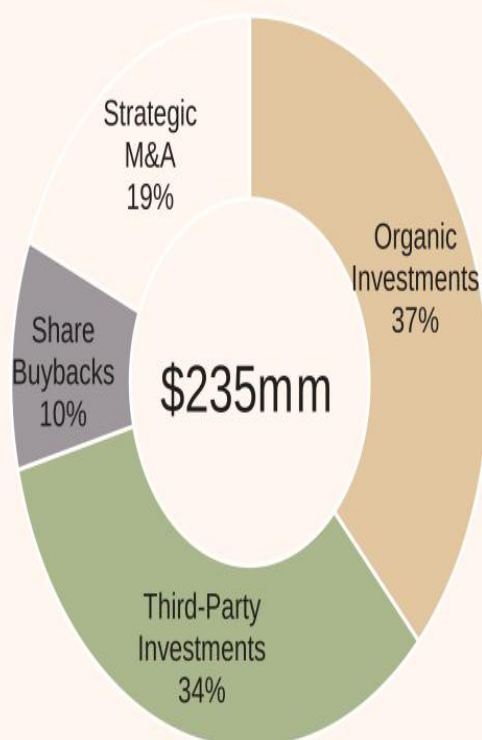
Strong Capital Position Focused on Value Creation

We have a diverse set of organic and third-party opportunities where we believe we can deploy capital accretively in today's markets

Capital Deployment Opportunities

- ✓ **Organic Investments**
Investments created and underwritten by Redwood's operating businesses
- ✓ **Third-Party Investments**
Investments in accretive third-party opportunities
- ✓ **Share Buybacks**
Create additional value for shareholders in the form of accretive share repurchases
- ✓ **Strategic M&A**
Seek businesses that are complementary or additive to our existing platforms

Q3'22 Capital Deployed by Type



Capital deployed into new assets had a projected forward yield between **12% - 20%⁽¹⁾**

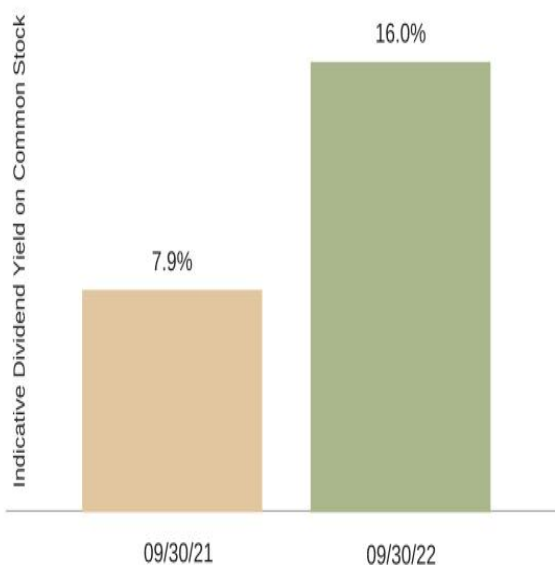
We Believe Our Capital Structure Represents Compelling Value

At current levels, we view buying back shares of our common stock as a highly accretive use of capital

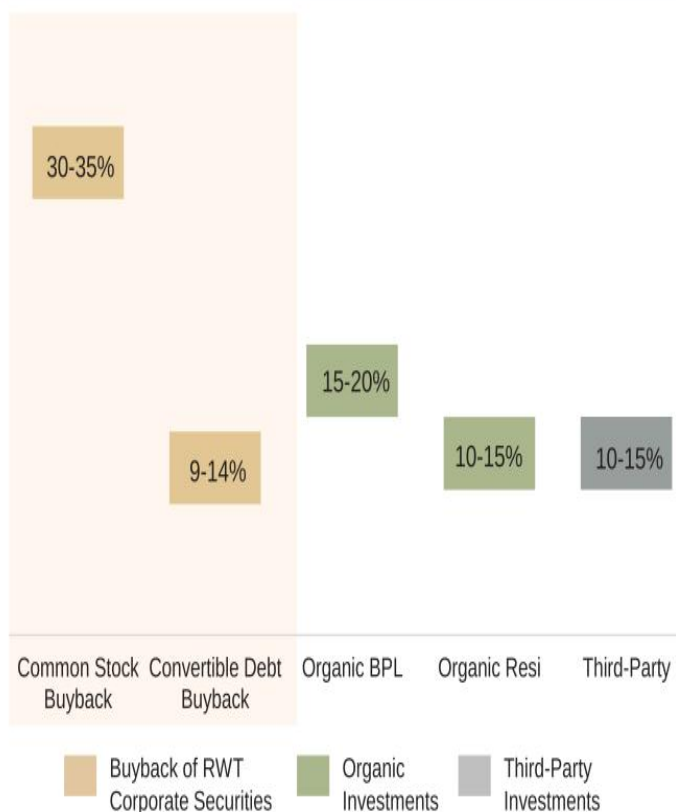
- Our recent common equity trading levels represent the largest prolonged discount to book value the Company has witnessed during its 28-year history
 - Over the last 5 months, we have repurchased ~\$60 million of our common equity at accretive levels
- Our share repurchase authorization includes the repurchase of corporate debt – we have staggered corporate debt maturities over the next few years, which we intend to address through a variety of options available to us, including opportunistic repurchases, cash on hand and various financing options

Indicative Yields on Redwood's Common Equity

Over the last 12 months, the indicative yield on Redwood's common stock has doubled



Projected ROE Opportunities by Investment Type⁽¹⁾



Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

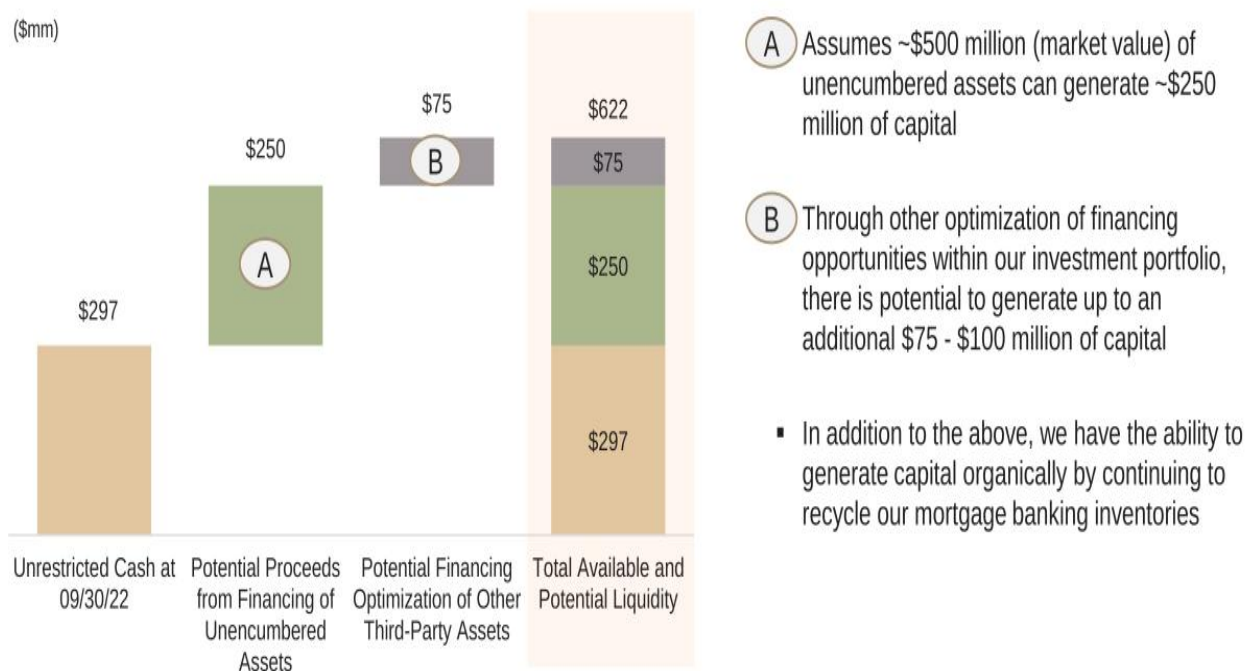
Sources of Liquidity

Our unrestricted cash and other sources of liquidity provide sufficient funding to cover opportunistic capital deployment and upcoming corporate debt maturities

- Redwood maintains a highly efficient and liquid balance sheet with \$297 million in unrestricted cash at September 30, 2022
- Additionally, Redwood has significant secured funding capacity and unencumbered assets which can be drawn upon to support capital deployment
 - We have \$3.8 billion of excess financing capacity across our businesses and investment portfolio

Available and Potential Sources of Liquidity

Through unencumbered assets and further financing optimization, we estimate we could potentially generate an incremental \$325 million+ of liquidity beyond our existing cash position in today's environment



Conservative Leverage Profile

Redwood has consistently maintained a conservative leverage posture across our operating businesses and investment portfolio

- We maintain a conservative leverage posture
 - While leverage in our mortgage banking businesses is higher than in our Investment Portfolio, we generally turn mortgage banking capital over quickly
 - Our total recourse leverage is less than half the mREIT peer average⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
- Throughout 2022, we have been successful in both establishing new financing lines and upsizing or extending existing lines
 - In Q3'22, we successfully increased or extended warehouse lines representing \$300 million of capacity for the Residential Mortgage Banking business and initiated a new warehouse line to support BPL originations

Q3'22 Recourse Leverage⁽¹⁾



Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Funding by Business

Across our business lines and investment portfolio, we have significant excess financing capacity and low exposure to marginable debt⁽¹⁾

Investment Portfolio	Residential Mortgage Banking	Business Purpose Mortgage Banking
\$2.2 billion of debt	\$0.6 billion of debt	\$0.3 billion of debt
~90% non-marginable ⁽¹⁾	~50% non-marginable ⁽¹⁾	100% non-marginable ⁽¹⁾
\$1.7 billion unused capacity ⁽²⁾	\$2.1 billion unused capacity	\$1.7 billion unused capacity ⁽²⁾
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floating rate debt is matched against floating rate assets ~70% of this debt is against bridge loans which are predominantly variable rate The remaining ~30% is predominantly fixed rate with a term greater than one year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to marginable debt in this segment is related to our loan inventory which we aim to turn over efficiently (holding period is generally one to three months) We have intentionally held light inventory in recent quarters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple lines across domestic lending partners Predominantly short-term floating rate debt In Q3'22, successfully initiated new warehouse line (two-year maturity with options to extend up to four years)

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Investment Portfolio & Operating Businesses



Investment Portfolio

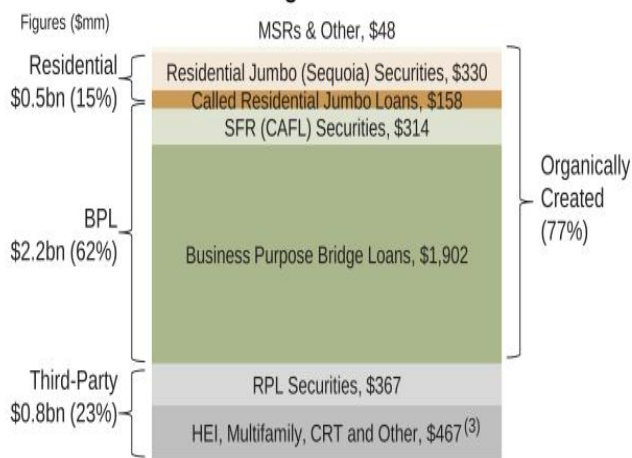
Credit performance remains strong across our portfolio of investments

Quarterly Performance

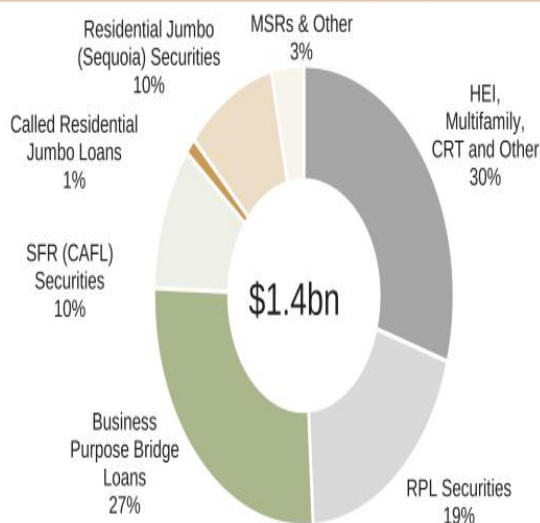
- Q3'22 market value changes in the portfolio were primarily driven by macro market conditions that broadly affected many asset classes
- Projected forward economic yield on our investment portfolio of ~14% following Q3'22 price changes⁽¹⁾
- Negative fair value changes on the investment portfolio predominantly reflect unrealized mark-to-market losses
 - Our portfolio has attractive forward-looking return profiles, but valuations remain impacted by discount rate uncertainty in the short-term
- Our investment portfolio sits in a strong fundamental credit position given cash flows, underlying seasoning and robust home price appreciation ("HPA")
- During the quarter, we deployed \$167 million of capital into new investments with attractive ROEs

Investment Portfolio by Economic Investments⁽²⁾

\$3.6 billion Housing Credit Investments

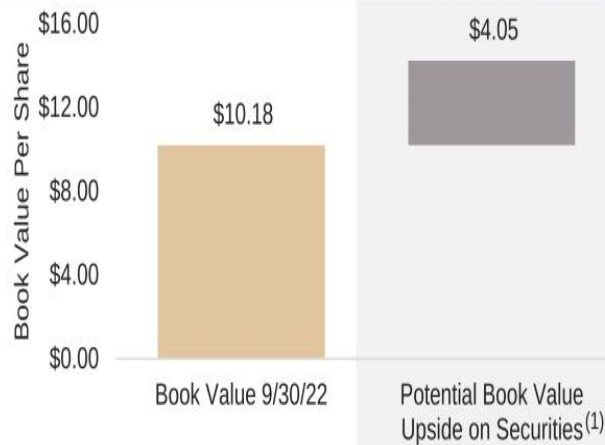


Investment Portfolio by Capital



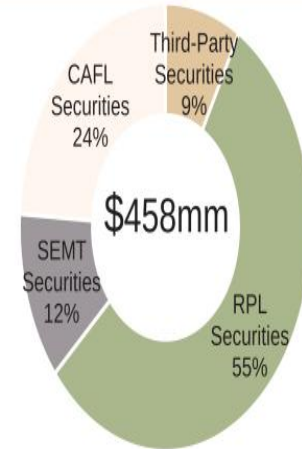
We See Additional Drivers of Potential Long-Term Book Value Upside in our Securities Portfolio

Potential Upside to Book Value



\$458mm of Net Portfolio Discount to Par⁽¹⁾

Our ability to realize this potential book value upside over time is reinforced by the continued positive credit trends we see in the underlying assets (below)



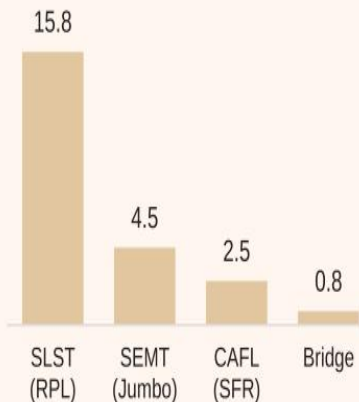
Portfolio Characteristics and Fundamentals Remain Strong

HPA Adjusted LTVs⁽²⁾



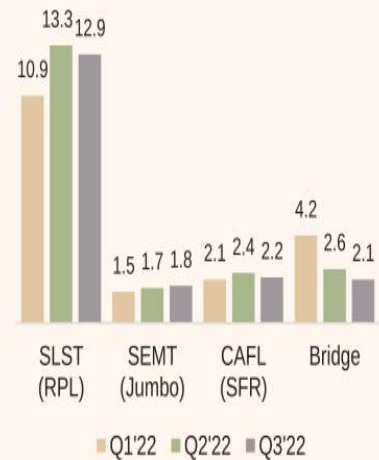
Assets are supported by elevated levels of HPA that are well in excess of modeled expectations

Underlying Loan Seasoning (Years)



Seasoned assets have lower sensitivity to changes in interest rates and market conditions

Delinquencies (% 90+ DQ)



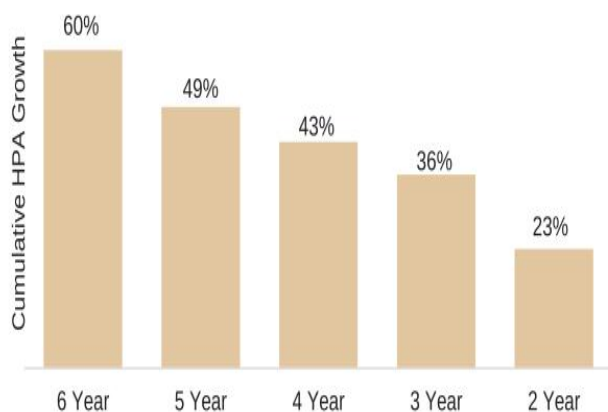
Delinquencies have remained low

Outlook for Investment Portfolio

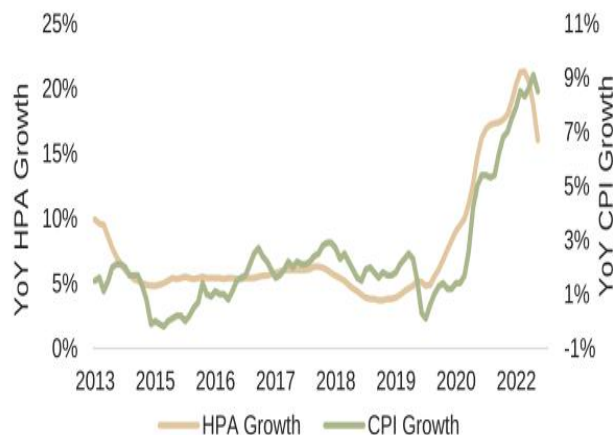
Our portfolio is positioned for a potential slowdown in HPA

- During the third quarter, our investment portfolio continued to demonstrate strong performance
- Our investment portfolio strategy is based on our outlook for housing credit and we primarily target investments that have a sensitivity to housing credit risk, typically sourced through our operating businesses where we control the underwriting and review of underlying collateral
- Industry participants are generally calling for HPA to slow substantially, turning negative for a period of time, before returning to its long-run average growth rate in the low- to mid-single digits
 - Undersupply of housing, inflation, strong labor market and high mortgage rates support a floor on home prices
- Positioning:
 - Credit performance in our underlying portfolio remains stable and is supported by significant HPA in recent years, seasoning and other positive credit characteristics
 - Overall portfolio delinquencies have remained low and we have seen continued favorable loan resolutions
 - Improving LTVs are backed by increases in HPA which supports low overall losses
 - We do not underwrite our SFR products to projected rent increases

Significant HPA Growth Over the Last Few Years⁽¹⁾



HPA and Inflation Typically Move in Tandem⁽²⁾



Investment Portfolio - SLST 2018-2

Our SLST 2018-2 investment serves as an example of the strong and stable underlying credit performance of our RPL investments

SLST 2018-2 Summary

- Our SLST 2018-2 investment, which represents ~50% of our RPL position as of Q3'22, has demonstrated continued strength as indicated by stable delinquencies and pay performance, declining LTVs and low overall net losses
- Cash flows have been healthy and, on average over the last 6 months, 95% of scheduled payments have been made each month, far exceeding the expectations implied by delinquency rates

	Original (July 2018)	Current (Sept 2022)
Balance (\$bn)	\$1.45	\$0.87
Pool Factor	1.00	0.66
Weighted-Average Seasoning (Years)	11.8	15.8
Wtd Avg HPA-Adjusted LTV ⁽¹⁾	62%	42%
Accumulated Net Loss (% Original UPB)	0.00%	0.24%
Accumulated Net Loss (\$mm)	\$0.0	\$3.2
DQ: 30 / 60 / 90+	39% / 16% / 0%	12% / 4% / 8%

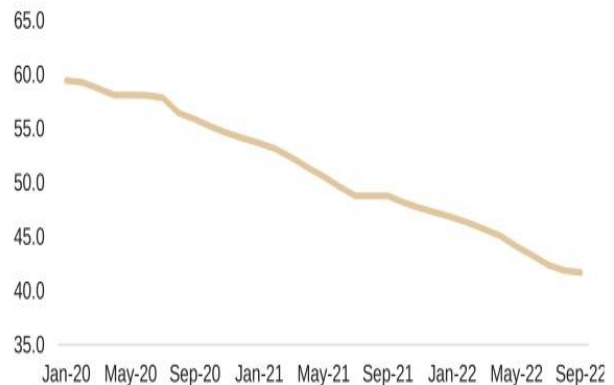
Stable Delinquency Levels (% 90+ DQ)

Overall delinquencies in the investment have remained stable



HPA Adjusted LTV⁽¹⁾

This investment has benefitted from significant home price appreciation since our initial investment



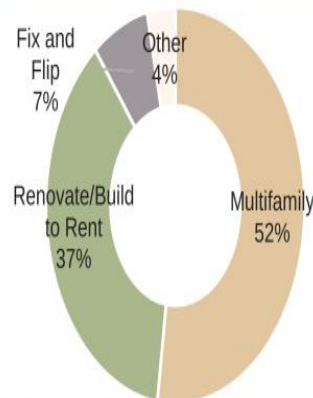
Investment Portfolio - BPL Bridge Loans

Our bridge loan portfolio is predominantly comprised of loans that we originate ourselves, in compliance with strict underwriting guidelines

Summary of our Bridge Portfolio⁽²⁾

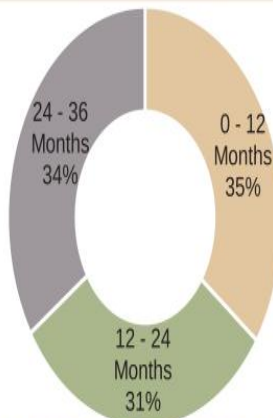
- We continue to deploy capital into organically created bridge loans⁽¹⁾
 - We control underwriting guidelines and standards
 - Underwriting guidelines have evolved to be more conservative in light of recent market conditions
 - Reduced LTVs/LTCs
 - Increased exit debt yields/stresses on viability of take-out options
- A significant portion of our borrowers utilize their bridge loan or line of credit to aggregate single family rental properties for long-term hold, diversifying our risk through cross-collateralization
- Strong credit performance - cumulative life-to-date losses of 0.25% on over \$4 billion of CoreVest-originated bridge loans⁽¹⁾

Strategies



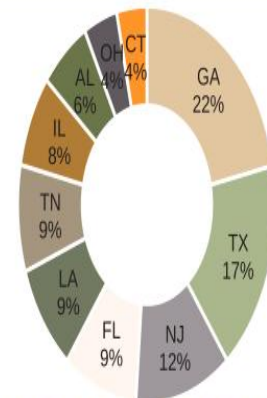
>90% in Multifamily or Renovate/Build to Rent

Loan Maturity



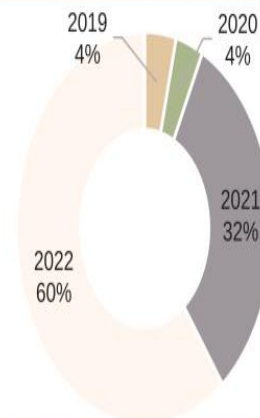
Staggered maturities over the next 3 years

Loan Geography (Top 10)



Geographic diversification; continued growth in sunbelt states given demand

Vintage (Origination Year)



The majority of our '19-'20 loans paid down with exposure now predominantly to '21-'22 loans

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Investment Portfolio - Home Equity Investments (“HEI”)

Over the last few years, we have steadily established our investment in HEI based on our long-term thesis on housing

- HEIs are an effective and attractive option for homeowners seeking to access the equity in their homes, particularly for those seeking to consolidate their debt (improve credit) or renovate their properties
- HEI investors share in the change in value of the home, in alignment with the homeowner
- Our investments in HEI align with our mission of supporting homeowner affordability and our long-term thesis on housing
- Target lifetime returns of 8-20%⁽¹⁾

Benefits of HEI to the Investor

\$215mm

of capital invested

\$146mm

HEI Securitization in
October 2021

20%

Lifetime ROEs on investments
through 09/30⁽²⁾

2

Investments in, and
partnerships with,
HEI originators

Redwood's Investments in HEI

Structure

- ✓ 30-year agreements with no monthly payments
- ✓ Significant structural protections for HEI investor
 - ✓ Upfront protection to home value (typically 15-20% discount to initial valuation)
- ✓ High-quality credit investments
- ✓ At the end of the investment, investors receive one-time payment reflecting the original investment plus or minus a percentage of the change in value of the home

Indicative Structure

Senior Liens
40%

Redwood
19%

Homeowner Equity
41%

Average Characteristics

40%

Senior
Lien LTV

\$475k

Median
Home Price

6.4

Mortgage
Seasoning
(Years)

21%

12-Month
CPR⁽³⁾

Business Purpose Mortgage Banking

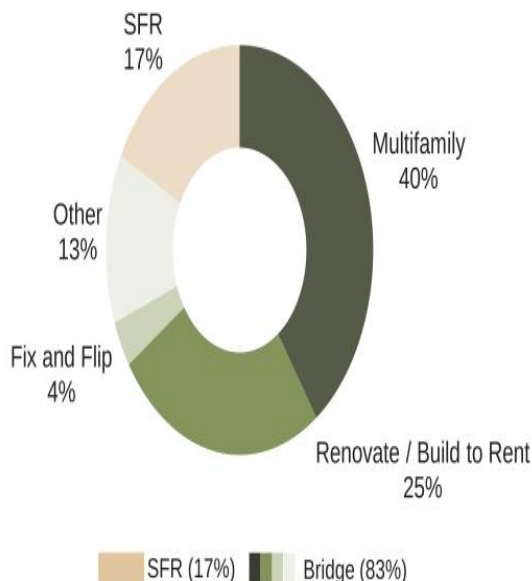


We have seen continued steady demand for our bridge products, while SFR demand has waned amidst higher rates

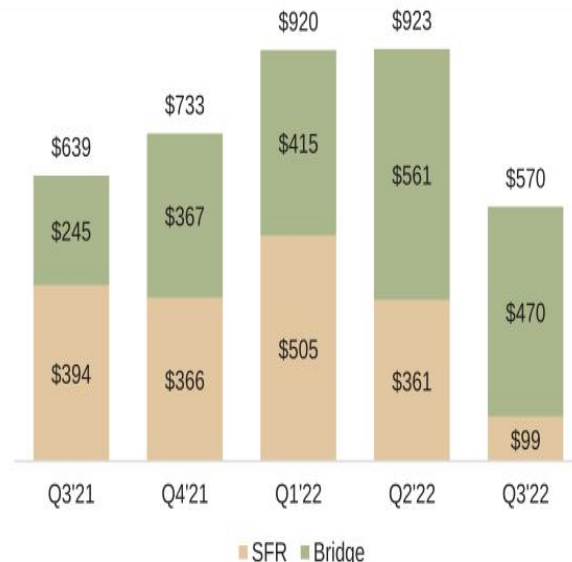
Quarterly Highlights

- CoreVest funded \$570 million of loans in Q3'22 (83% bridge / 17% SFR)
 - Bridge demand remains elevated (driven by multi-family product)
 - Quarter-over-quarter volume decline was predominantly in the SFR product, as borrowers continue to prefer short-term fully prepayable bridge loans
 - Bridge loans provide attractively yielding assets for retention in our investment portfolio
- Priced \$274 million SFR securitization with large global institutional investor and sold an additional \$85 million of loans in whole loan sale transactions
- Net interest margins increased quarter-over-quarter, driven by higher asset spreads and increased benchmark rates

Composition of Quarterly Fundings⁽¹⁾



Quarterly Funded Volume (\$mm)



Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

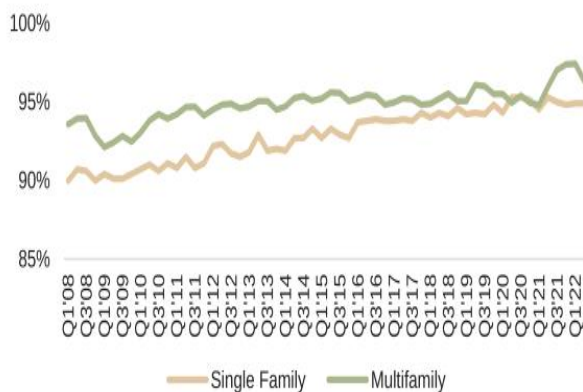
Business Purpose Lending Market Opportunity

Current dynamics in the housing market provide continued tailwinds to support growth in Business Purpose Lending and demand for CoreVest's diverse product suite

Durability of BPL Demand Amidst Higher Rates & Recessionary Markets

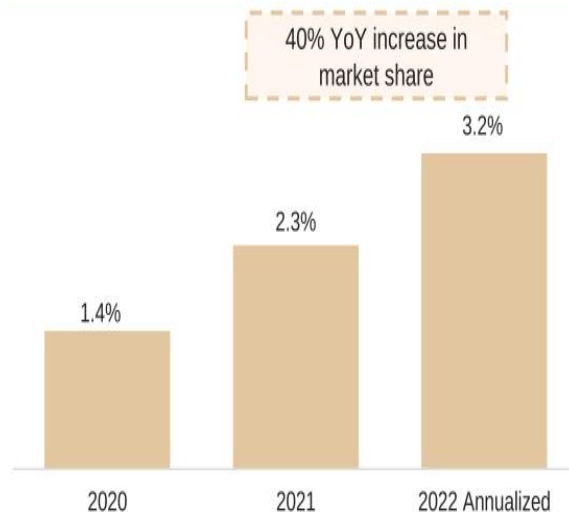
- ✓ BPL is an attractive and growing industry with less cyclical attributes and has demonstrated continued demand amidst higher interest rates
- ✓ Rental housing demand has driven healthy cash flows, high occupancy and low vacancy rates
- ✓ Favorable landscape: national housing shortage, elevated home prices and increases in mortgage rates are driving continued and prolonged appetite for more rental units
- ✓ The SFR industry has historically performed well (with positive growth rates) during recessions compared to other real estate asset classes

SFR and Multifamily Occupancy Levels⁽¹⁾



Occupancy rates are at their highest level in over two decades

Estimated CoreVest Market Share Growth⁽²⁾



Residential Mortgage Banking

REDWOOD
RESIDENTIAL

As volatility persists, Redwood has maintained leadership as a partner of choice to both our loan sellers and buyers / investors

Quarterly Highlights

- Positioned conservatively given market backdrop
 - \$461 million of quarterly locks, down 54% from Q2'22⁽¹⁾
 - Moved risk quickly (including through forward loan sales), while keeping inventory intentionally light; sold \$612 million of whole loans
 - Entering Q4'22, total net loan exposure of \$712 million (down 5% from June 30, 2022) with an average gross mortgage rate over 5.3%⁽²⁾
- Increase in profitability QoQ, driven by spread tightening on whole loan sales, slightly offset by lower volume

Quarterly Volume (\$bn)



Redwood's Positioning in Jumbo Given Outlook for Lower Volumes

We anticipate that industry volumes will remain muted in the upcoming quarters. As a result, we have repositioned our portfolio accordingly to respond to declining volumes.

- ✓ Reduced allocation of capital to Residential Mortgage Banking by ~60% since YE'21
- ✓ Refined and invested in technology to improve efficiencies and operations
- ✓ Rolled out additional products to meet evolving needs of borrowers and partners
- ✓ Broadened loan distribution capabilities with growing network of whole loan buyers
- ✓ Evolved underwriting guidelines to address changing market conditions
- ✓ Focused on maintaining operating leverage

Industry-Leading Distribution Platform is a Clear Differentiator

We were able to successfully distribute our inventory through securitizations and whole loan sales in Q3'22 despite challenged market conditions

Redwood Distribution Overview

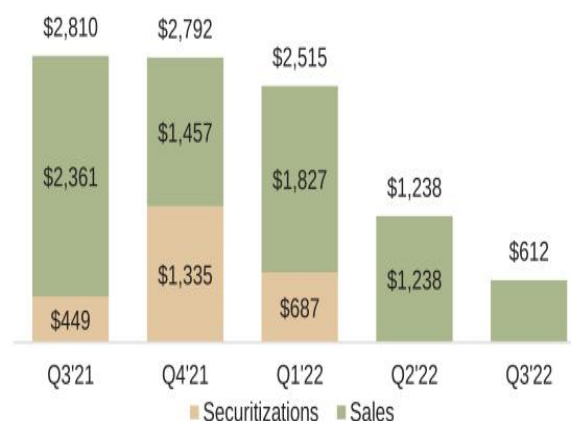
- Industry leader for our speed, innovation, quality and ability to successfully distribute loans
 - Various distribution channels support our execution (securitizations, whole loan sales and private structured transactions)
 - Track record of whole loan sales to repeat investors improves liquidity and diversity of distribution outlets across market environments

Recent Q3'22 Distribution Activity

- We utilized our strong distribution networks and securitization platforms in Q3'22 to distribute nearly \$1.0 billion of loans
 - In Residential Mortgage Banking, we focused on moving risk expediently to whole loan investors
 - In Business Purpose Mortgage Banking, we successfully priced a SFR securitization in a private transaction and also distributed loans through our whole loan network

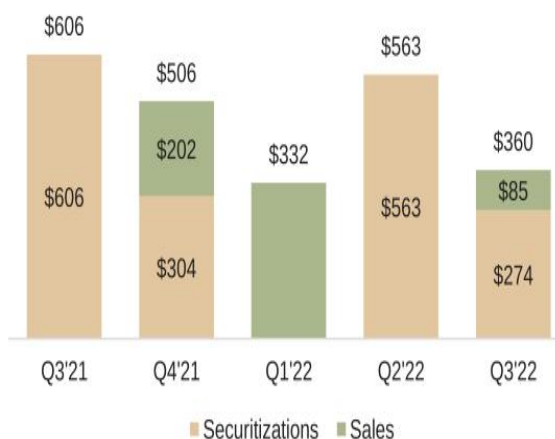
Residential Mortgage Banking (Sequoia)

\$ millions



Business Purpose Mortgage Banking (CAFL)

\$ millions



RWT
HORIZONS[®]

Invests primarily in early-stage companies that drive innovation in financial and real estate technology

Horizons Opportunity Thesis

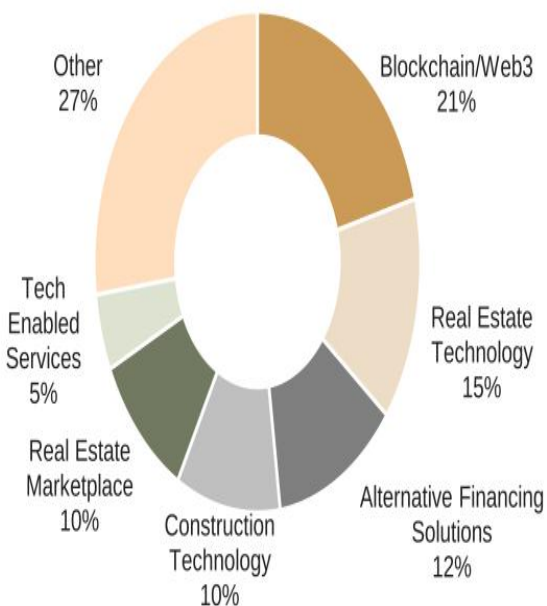
✓ Enhance efficiency and scale in Redwood businesses

✓ Early-stage companies with opportunity for valuation upside

✓ Partnerships drive growth and technological enhancements

✓ Alignment with **Redwood's** mission, values and goals

Q3'22 Portfolio Composition



Horizons by the Numbers

\$26mm+
of Investment Commitments

3
New Investments in Q3'22

27
Total Investments

24
Portfolio Companies

Financial Results



Income Statement			
(\$ in millions, except per share data)			
		Three Months Ended	
		9/30/2022	6/30/2022
Net interest income			
Investment portfolio	\$	45	\$ 42
Mortgage banking		5	9
Corporate (unsecured debt) ⁽¹⁾		(15)	(11)
Total net interest income		35	40
Non-interest income (loss)			
Business Purpose mortgage banking activities, net		14	(12)
Residential mortgage banking activities, net		2	(18)
Investment fair value changes, net		(58)	(88)
Other income, net		4	7
Realized gains, net		—	—
Total non-interest income (loss), net		(37)	(111)
General and administrative expenses		(40)	(32)
Loan acquisition costs		(2)	(3)
Other expenses		(4)	(3)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(1)	9
Net income (loss)	\$	(50)	\$ (100)
Earnings (loss) per diluted common share	\$	(0.44)	\$ (0.85)

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

(\$ in millions)

GAAP Balance Sheet			Reconciliation from GAAP balance sheet to Economic Balance Sheet at September 30, 2022 ⁽¹⁾							
			Adjust for all Consolidated VIEs						Adjust for Economic Interests	(Non-GAAP) Economic Balance Sheet ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
	9/30/2022	6/30/2022	Sequoia	CAFL	Freddie Mac SLST	Freddie Mac K-Series	Other VIEs ⁽²⁾	Subtotal VIEs		
Residential loans - HFS	\$ 834	\$ 1,213	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 834
Residential loans - HFI	4,918	5,366	3,237	—	1,483	—	198	4,918	—	—
Business purpose loans - HFS	337	505	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	337
Business purpose loans - HFI	4,920	4,698	—	3,531	—	—	—	3,531	513	1,902
Consolidated Agency Multifamily loans	427	443	—	—	—	427	—	427	—	—
Real estate securities	259	284	—	—	—	—	—	—	907	1,166
Home equity investments (HEI)	340	276	—	—	—	—	140	140	14	215
Other investments	413	403	—	—	—	—	308	308	43	148
Cash and cash equivalents	297	371	—	—	—	—	16	16	16	297
Other assets ⁽⁴⁾	399	316	11	57	8	1	31	109	86	376
Total assets	\$ 13,146	\$ 13,876	\$ 3,249	\$ 3,589	\$ 1,491	\$ 429	\$ 692	\$ 9,449	\$ 1,579	\$ 5,275
Short-term debt	\$ 2,110	\$ 1,870	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 233	\$ 233	\$ —	\$ 1,877
Other liabilities	208	197	9	13	4	1	49	76	(6)	126
ABS issued	8,139	8,584	3,013	3,179	1,249	395	302	8,139	584	584
Long-term debt, net	1,534	1,966	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,534
Total liabilities	11,992	12,617	3,022	3,193	1,253	397	584	8,448	578	4,121
Equity	1,154	1,258	226	396	238	32	108	1,001	1,001	1,154
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 13,146	\$ 13,876	\$ 3,249	\$ 3,589	\$ 1,491	\$ 429	\$ 692	\$ 9,449	\$ 1,579	\$ 5,275

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation, including details regarding our non-GAAP measures.

Net Interest Income Analysis ⁽¹⁾

(\$ in millions)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

	Interest Income	Interest Expense	GAAP Net Interest Income	Average Capital	GAAP NII Yield on Capital ⁽²⁾	Non-GAAP Economic NII Yield on Capital ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾
Sequoia securities	\$ 7	\$ (2)	\$ 5	\$ 147	13.9 %	13.4 %
Called Sequoia loans	2	(2)	1	27	9.5 %	9.5 %
BPL bridge loans	30	(14)	16	370	17.6 %	17.6 %
SFR (CAFL) securities	12	(2)	9	132	28.7 %	24.2 %
RPL securities	6	(2)	4	314	5.0 %	7.5 %
Multifamily securities	1	—	1	25	17.4 %	14.2 %
Agency CRT securities	2	—	2	66	9.4 %	11.2 %
Other securities	1	—	1	31	10.2 %	7.6 %
Home equity investments (HEI)	—	—	—	178	—	10.5 %
Other investments	9	(3)	6	103	24.5 %	13.2 %
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 69	\$ (24)	\$ 45	\$ 1,392	13.0 %	13.5 %
Residential Mortgage Banking	10	(8)	2			
Business Purpose Mortgage Banking	9	(6)	3			
Corporate/Other	—	(15)	(15)			
Total Consolidated	\$ 88	\$ (53)	\$ 35			

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation, including details regarding our non-GAAP measures.

Changes in Book Value per Share			
(\$ in per share)			
	Three Months Ended		
	9/30/2022	6/30/2022	
Beginning book value per share	\$ 10.78	\$ 12.01	
Basic earnings (loss)	(0.44)	(0.85)	
Changes in accumulated other comprehensive income			
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale (AFS) securities, net	(0.06)	(0.26)	
Realized (gains) losses on AFS securities	—	—	
Discount accretion on AFS securities	(0.01)	(0.01)	
Dividends	(0.23)	(0.23)	
Repurchase of stock	0.12	0.10	
Equity compensation, net	0.04	0.03	
Other, net	(0.02)	(0.01)	
Ending book value per share	\$ 10.18	\$ 10.78	

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Capital Allocation Summary					
(\$ in millions)					
	As of September 30, 2022			As of 6/30/22	
	Fair Value of Assets ⁽¹⁾	Recourse Debt	Non-Recourse Debt ⁽²⁾	Total Capital	Total Capital
Residential Mortgage Banking					
Loans and other working capital ⁽³⁾	\$ 757	\$ (607)	\$ —	\$ 150	\$ 200
Business Purpose Mortgage Banking					
Loans and other working capital ⁽³⁾	390	(252)	(38)	100	150
Platform premium	68	—	—	68	35
Total	458	(252)	(38)	168	185
Investment Portfolio					
Residential organic investments	536	(339)	—	197	233
Business purpose organic investments	2,216	(698)	(1,012)	506	465
Third-party investments	836	(58)	(100)	678	695
Total	3,588	(1,095)	(1,112)	1,381	1,393
Corporate (excluding debt) ⁽⁴⁾	361	—	—	361	355
Total (capital)	5,164	(1,954)	(1,150)	2,060	2,133
Corporate debt	—	(906)	—	(906)	(875)
Total (equity)	\$ 5,164	\$ (2,861)	\$ (1,150)	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,258

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Mortgage Banking Key Results						
(\$ in millions)						
	Q3 2022			Q2 2022		
	Business Purpose Mortgage Banking	Residential Mortgage Banking	Total	Business Purpose Mortgage Banking	Residential Mortgage Banking	Total
Net interest income	\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 5	\$ 4	\$ 5	\$ 9
Mortgage banking activities	14	2	17	(12)	(18)	(30)
Other income	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mortgage banking income (loss)	18	4	22	(7)	(13)	(20)
Operating expenses	(24)	(6)	(31)	(17)	(7)	(24)
Benefit from income taxes	3	2	4	3	6	9
Net contribution (GAAP)	\$ (4)	\$ (1)	\$ (4)	\$ (21)	\$ (14)	\$ (35)
Adjustments:						
Acquisition related expenses	4	—	4	3	—	3
Organizational restructuring charges	4	—	4	—	—	—
Tax effect of adjustments	(2)	—	(2)	(1)	—	(1)
EAD Net Contribution (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2	\$ (1)	\$ 2	\$ (18)	\$ (14)	\$ (32)
Capital utilized (average for period) ⁽²⁾	\$ 212	\$ 200	\$ 412	\$ 186	\$ 300	\$ 486
Return on capital (GAAP)	(7)%	(1)%	(4)%	(44)%	(19)%	(29)%
EAD Net Contribution return on capital (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	4 %	(1)%	2 %	(39)%	(19)%	(27)%
<u>Production Volumes</u>						
SFR loan fundings	\$ 99			\$ 361		
Bridge loan fundings	\$ 470			\$ 561		
Residential loan locks		\$ 461			\$ 1,011	
Residential loan purchase commitments (fallout adjusted)		\$ 256			\$ 538	

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation, including details regarding our non-GAAP measures.

Investment Portfolio Key Results			
(\$ in millions)			
	Three Months Ended		
	09/30/2022	06/30/2022	
Net interest income	\$ 45	\$ 42	
Investment fair value changes, net	(62)	(98)	
Realized gains/(losses), net	0	0	
Other income	4	6	
Operating expenses	(4)	(3)	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	(6)	1	
Net contribution (GAAP)	\$ (22)	\$ (53)	
Adjustments:			
Investment fair value changes, net	62	98	
Change in basis of investments	2	(1)	
Realized (gains)/losses, net	—	—	
Tax effect of adjustments	3	(2)	
EAD Net Contribution (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 44	\$ 43	
Capital utilized (average for period)	\$ 1,443	\$ 1,354	
Return on capital (GAAP)	(6)%	(16)%	
EAD Net Contribution return on capital (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	12 %	13 %	
<u>At period end</u>			
Carrying values of assets	\$ 3,588	\$ 3,420	
Secured recourse debt	(1,095)	(925)	
Secured non-recourse debt	(1,112)	(1,103)	
Capital invested	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,393	
Leverage ratio ⁽²⁾	1.6x	1.4x	
Recourse leverage ratio ⁽²⁾	0.8x	0.7x	

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation, including details regarding our non-GAAP measures.

Investment Portfolio Detail ⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)

		Portfolio Economic Investments ⁽¹⁾		Debt Secured by Economic Investments ⁽¹⁾		Net Capital in Economic Investments ⁽¹⁾	
		9/30/22	6/30/22	9/30/22	6/30/22	9/30/22	6/30/22
Organic Residential Investments	Sequoia securities	\$ 330	\$ 350	\$ (197)	\$ (200)	\$ 133	\$ 150
	Called Sequoia loans	158	221	(142)	(188)	16	33
	Other investments	48	50	—	—	48	50
Organic Business Purpose Investments	Bridge loans	1,902	1,652	(1,536)	(1,316)	366	336
	SFR (CAFL) securities	314	307	(174)	(178)	140	129
Third-Party Investments	RPL securities	367	437	(100)	(117)	267	320
	Multifamily securities	53	53	(27)	(28)	26	25
	Agency CRT securities	70	68	(31)	—	39	68
	Other securities	29	32	—	—	29	32
	HEI ⁽²⁾	215	145	—	—	215	145
	Other investments ⁽³⁾	102	105	—	—	102	105
Total investments		<u>\$ 3,588</u>	<u>\$ 3,420</u>	<u>\$ (2,207)</u>	<u>\$ (2,027)</u>	<u>\$ 1,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,393</u>

Investment Portfolio Rollforward ⁽⁴⁾ (\$ in millions)

	Sequoia Securities	Called Sequoia Loans	Bridge Loans	SFR Securities	RPL Securities	Multifamily Securities	Agency CRT	Other Third-Party Securities	HEI ⁽²⁾	Other Inv. ⁽³⁾	Total
Balance at 6/30/2022	\$ 350	\$ 221	\$ 1,652	\$ 307	\$ 437	\$ 53	\$ 68	\$ 32	\$ 145	\$ 155	\$ 3,420
New investments	—	—	471	14	—	—	—	—	79	—	564
Sales/Paydowns	(3)	(57)	(223)	—	(13)	—	—	—	(4)	(3)	(302)
MTM	(17)	(7)	1	(7)	(56)	—	2	(2)	(5)	(4)	(94)
Other, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at 9/30/2022	\$ 331	\$ 157	\$ 1,902	\$ 314	\$ 367	\$ 53	\$ 70	\$ 30	\$ 215	\$ 148	\$ 3,588

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Investment Portfolio Credit Characteristics

(\$ in millions)

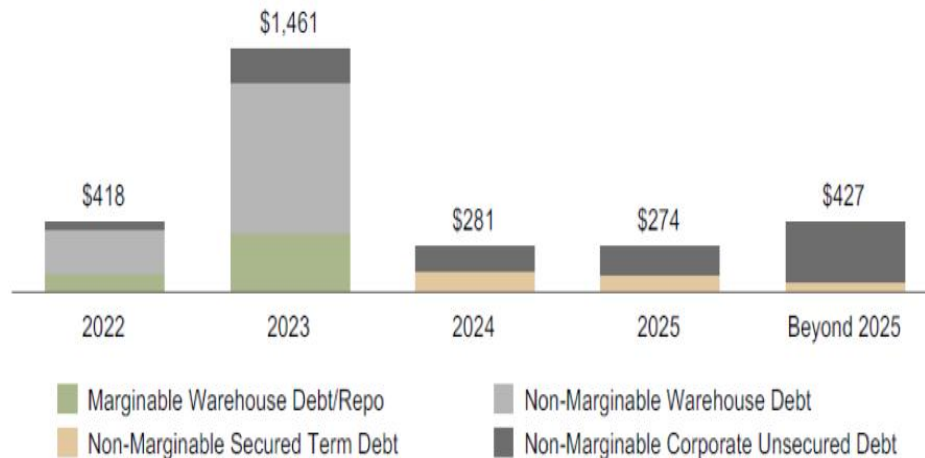
	(\$ in millions, except where noted)			
	Sequoia Select Securities ⁽²⁾	Sequoia Choice Securities ⁽²⁾	Re-Performing Loan Securities	
Residential Investments at September 30, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	Market value	\$ 82	\$ 196	\$ 367
	Average FICO (at origination)	767	738	605
	HPI updated average LTV ⁽³⁾	36 %	44 %	43 %
	Average loan size (in thousands)	\$ 619	\$ 671	\$ 159
	Gross weighted average coupon	3.9 %	4.9 %	4.5 %
	Current 3-month prepayment rate	10 %	17 %	8 %
	90+ days delinquency (as a % of UPB) ⁽⁴⁾	0.5 %	2.2 %	12.0 %
	Investment thickness ⁽⁵⁾	8 %	46 %	26 %
	(\$ in millions, except where noted)			
	SFR Securities	BPL Bridge Loans ⁽¹⁾	Multifamily B-Pieces	
Business Purpose and Multifamily Investments at September 30, 2022	Market value	\$ 314	\$ 1,902	\$ 53
	Average current DSCR ⁽⁶⁾	1.5x	N/A	1.6x
	Average LTV (at origination) ⁽⁷⁾	67 %	66 %	68 %
	Average loan size (in thousands)	\$ 2,853	\$ 550	\$ 23,496
	Gross weighted average coupon	5.3 %	8.4 %	4.2 %
	90+ days delinquency (as a % of UPB) ⁽⁴⁾	2.2 %	2.1 %	— %
	Investment thickness ⁽⁵⁾	17 %	NA	11 %

Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Recourse Debt Balances										
(\$ in millions)										
	At September 30, 2022							At June 30, 2022		
	Secured Debt						Average Borrowing Cost ⁽²⁾			Average Borrowing Cost ⁽²⁾
	Fair Value of Secured Assets	Non- Marginable Debt ⁽¹⁾	Marginable Debt ⁽¹⁾	Total Secured Debt	Unsecured Debt	Total Debt		Total Debt		
Corporate debt	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 906	\$ 906	5.9 %	\$ 875		5.5 %
Securities portfolio	595	305	124	429	—	429	4.1 %	405		3.8 %
SFR loans	280	252	0	252	—	252	5.6 %	422		4.0 %
Bridge loans	703	524	0	524	—	524	5.7 %	330		3.5 %
Residential loans	828	393	356	749	—	749	4.8 %	1,087		3.3 %
Total	\$ 2,406	\$ 1,474	\$ 480	\$ 1,954	\$ 906	\$ 2,861	5.3 %	\$ 3,119		4.1 %

Recourse Debt Scheduled Maturities

(\$ in millions)



Detailed Endnotes are included at the end of this presentation.

Endnotes

Non-GAAP Measures

Earnings Available for Distribution ("EAD") and EAD Return on Capital ("EAD ROE")

EAD and EAD ROE are non-GAAP measures derived from GAAP Net income and GAAP return on equity ("GAAP ROE"), respectively. EAD is defined as: GAAP net income (loss) adjusted to (i) exclude investment fair value changes; (ii) exclude acquisition related expenses; (iii) adjust for change in economic basis of investments; (iv) exclude realized gains and losses; (v) exclude certain organization restructuring charges; and (vi) adjust for the hypothetical income taxes associated with those adjustments. EAD ROE is defined as EAD divided by average common equity. EAD and EAD ROE provide supplemental information to assist management and investors in analyzing the Company's results of operations and its ability to pay dividends by providing an indication of the income generating capacity of the Company's business operations and helps facilitate comparisons to industry peers. EAD and EAD ROE should not be utilized in isolation, nor should they be considered as alternatives to GAAP net income, GAAP ROE or other measurements of results of operations computed in accordance with GAAP and should not be considered an indication of our taxable income or what is required to be distributed by the IRS. The associated table presents a reconciliation of GAAP net income to EAD.

\$ in millions	Three Months Ended	
	Q3 2022	Q2 2022
GAAP net income (loss)	\$(50)	\$(100)
Adjustments:		
Investment fair value changes, net ⁽¹⁾	\$58	\$88
Change in economic basis of investments ⁽²⁾	2	(1)
Realized (gains)/losses, net ⁽³⁾	—	—
Acquisition related expenses ⁽⁴⁾	4	4
Organizational restructuring charges ⁽⁵⁾	4	—
Tax effect of adjustments ⁽⁶⁾	2	(3)
Earnings Available for Distribution (non-GAAP)	\$19	\$(11)
Earnings per basic common share	\$(0.44)	\$(0.85)
EAD per basic common share (non-GAAP)	\$0.16	\$(0.11)

Footnotes to table:

- Investment fair value changes, net includes all amounts within that same line item on our consolidated statements of income, which primarily represents both realized and unrealized gains and losses on our investments and associated hedges.
- Change in economic basis of investments is an adjustment representing the difference between GAAP interest income for those investments and their estimated economic income. The economic income for our investments is calculated using their estimated economic yield, which is imputed using an investment's carrying value (generally its market value as we carry nearly all our investments at fair value) and its forecasted future cash flows at the beginning of the quarter being presented.
- Realized (gains)/losses, net includes all amounts within that line item on our consolidated statements of income.
- Acquisition related expenses include transaction expenses paid to third-parties related to the acquisition of Riverbend, ongoing amortization of intangible assets related to the Riverbend, Corevest and 5Arches acquisitions and changes in the contingent consideration liability related to the potential earnout consideration for the acquisition of Riverbend.
- Organizational restructuring charges for the third quarter of 2022 represents costs associated with employee severance and related transition expenses.
- The tax effect of adjustments represent the hypothetical income taxes associated with all adjustments used to calculate EAD.

Non-GAAP Measures

EAD Net Contribution and EAD Net Contribution Return on Capital

EAD Net Contribution and EAD Net Contribution Return on Capital are non-GAAP measures derived from GAAP Net Contribution and Return on Capital, respectively. EAD Net Contribution presents a measure of the profitability of our business operations and is defined as GAAP Net Contribution adjusted to (i) exclude investment fair value changes, net; (ii) adjust for change in economic basis of investments; (iii) exclude realized gains and losses; (iv) exclude acquisition related expenses; (v) exclude organizational restructuring charges; and (vi) adjust for the hypothetical income taxes associated with these adjustments. Each of these adjustments to arrive at EAD Net Contribution are the same adjustments used to calculate EAD, as applicable to each segment for which it is being calculated. EAD Net Contribution Return on Capital presents a measure of profitability relative to the amount of capital utilized in the operations of each segment during a period and is calculated by dividing annualized non-GAAP EAD Net Contribution by the average capital utilized by the segment during the period.

Management utilizes these measures internally in analyzing the performance of Redwood's operations, as management believes it provides an indication of the income generating capacity of the Company's business operations, exclusive of amounts related to historical business acquisitions, realized gains/losses and investment fair value changes (and their associated hypothetical tax effects). We caution that EAD Net Contribution and EAD Net Contribution Return on Capital should not be utilized in isolation, nor should they be considered as alternatives to GAAP Net Contribution, GAAP Return on Capital or other measurements of results of operations computed in accordance with GAAP. The following table presents a reconciliation of GAAP net contribution from our segments, reconciled to EAD Net Contribution, and the associated GAAP return on capital and non-GAAP EAD Net Contribution Return on Capital.

	Q3 2022			Q2 2022		
	Residential Mortgage Banking	Business Purpose Mortgage Banking	Investment Portfolio	Residential Mortgage Banking	Business Purpose Mortgage Banking	Investment Portfolio
\$ in millions						
Net contributions (GAAP)	\$ (1)	\$ (4)	\$ (22)	\$ (14)	\$ (21)	\$ (53)
Adjustments:						
Investment fair value changes, net	—	—	62	—	—	98
Change in basis of investments	—	—	2	—	—	(1)
Realized (gains)/losses, net	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acquisition related expenses	—	4	—	—	3	—
Organizational restructuring charges	—	4	—	—	—	—
Tax adjustments	—	(2)	3	—	(1)	(2)
EAD Net Contribution (non-GAAP)	\$ (1)	\$ 2	\$ 44	\$ (14)	\$ (18)	\$ 43
Capital utilized (average for period)	\$ 200	\$ 212	\$ 1,443	\$ 300	\$ 186	\$ 1,354
Return on capital (GAAP)	(1)%	(7)%	(6)%	(19)%	(44)%	(16)%
EAD Net Contribution return on capital (non-GAAP)	(1)%	4 %	12 %	(19)%	(39)%	13 %

Non-GAAP Measures

Economic Balance Sheet

Our economic balance sheet is a non-GAAP measure derived from our GAAP balance sheet and represents our GAAP balance sheet adjusted to exclude balances from certain consolidated variable interest entities and include the economic interests we legally own in those entities (generally subordinate and interest-only securities issued by those securitization trusts). Management uses the Economic Balance Sheet to evaluate the economic interests we hold within our investment portfolio and believes it is useful for investors in the same capacity. The Economic Balance Sheet should not be utilized in isolation, nor should it be considered as an alternative to the GAAP balance sheet computed in accordance with GAAP. The table presented on slide 27 reconciles our GAAP balance sheet to our Economic Balance Sheet.

Economic Net Interest Income (ENII) and ENII Yield on Capital

Economic Net Interest Income (ENII) and ENII Yield on Capital are non-GAAP measures derived from GAAP net interest income (NII) and GAAP NII yield on capital. ENII represents GAAP net interest income adjusted for the same change in economic basis of investments utilized for our EAD calculation (see Footnotes to table on page 38 for additional detail on this adjustment). Economic NII yield on capital is calculated by dividing annualized ENII by average capital. Management uses ENII and ENII Yield on Capital to analyze the performance of its economic investments. ENII and ENII Yield on Capital should not be utilized in isolation, nor should they be considered as alternatives to GAAP NII or GAAP NII Yield on Capital computed in accordance with GAAP. The following table presents a reconciliation of GAAP NII to ENII and GAAP yield on capital to non-GAAP ENII Yield on Capital.

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022					
	GAAP Net Interest Income (NII)	Change in Basis	Economic Net Interest Income (ENII)	Average Capital	GAAP NII Yield on Capital	Non-GAAP Economic NII Yield on Capital
Sequoia securities	\$ 5	\$ —	\$ 5	\$ 147	13.9 %	13.4 %
Called Sequoia loans	1	—	1	27	9.5 %	9.5 %
BPL bridge loans	16	—	16	370	17.6 %	17.6 %
SFR (CAFL) securities	9	(2)	8	132	28.7 %	24.2 %
RPL securities	4	2	6	314	5.0 %	7.5 %
Multifamily securities	1	—	1	25	17.4 %	14.2 %
Agency CRT securities	2	—	2	66	9.4 %	11.2 %
Other securities	1	—	1	31	10.2 %	7.6 %
HEI	—	5	5	178	—	10.5 %
Other investments	6	(3)	3	103	24.5 %	13.2 %
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 45	\$ 2	\$ 47	\$ 1,392	13.0 %	13.5 %

Endnotes

Slide 4 (Redwood Operates Across Three Complementary Business Lines)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Allocated capital includes working capital and platform premium for mortgage banking operations and all investments net of associated debt for investment portfolio. Note, capital allocation excludes corporate capital and RWT Horizons. Further detail on the components of allocated capital is included in the Financial Results section of this presentation.
2. Annualized Addressable Market Opportunity. Residential Mortgage Banking represents Q3'22 volumes of Jumbo and Expanded Credit origination annualized (Source: Inside Mortgage Finance as of October 10, 2022), haircut by ~30% to account for industry estimates for volume declines projected for 2023. Business Purpose Mortgage Banking based on combined opportunity for SFR and Multifamily Rental. SFR based on September 2022 data and potential financing opportunity for SFR of \$130 billion over 3-4 years (Source: John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC and internal Company estimates). Multifamily based on Freddie Mac 2022 multifamily origination estimate of \$450 billion and applying the estimated percentage from latest available FNMA data for origination by non-traditional multifamily lenders. Investment Portfolio represents estimated annual investment opportunities across PLS Subs, Credit Risk Transfer ("CRT"), HEI, MF, Bridge and CAFL SFR investments (Source: internal Company estimates).

Slide 5 (Q3'22 Financial Performance)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted. Market data per Bloomberg as of September 30, 2022.

1. Earnings Available for Distribution ("EAD") is a non-GAAP measure. See slide in the Endnotes section of this presentation for additional information and reconciliation to GAAP net income.
2. Total economic return is based on the periodic change in GAAP book value per common share plus dividends declared per common share during the period, divided by beginning period GAAP book value per common share.
3. Indicative dividend yield based on RWT closing stock price of \$5.74 as of September 30, 2022.
4. Allocated capital includes working capital and platform premium for mortgage banking operations and all investments net of associated debt for investment portfolio. Capital allocation excludes corporate capital and RWT Horizons. Further detail on the components of allocated capital is included in the Financial Results section of this presentation.
5. EAD ROE is a non-GAAP metric. Please refer to Non-GAAP Measures in the Endnotes section of this presentation for additional information.
6. Recourse leverage ratio is defined as recourse debt at Redwood exclusive of other liabilities, divided by tangible stockholders' equity. Recourse debt excludes \$8.9 billion of consolidated securitization debt (ABS issued and servicer advance financing) and other debt that is non-recourse to Redwood, and tangible stockholders' equity excludes \$68 million of goodwill and intangible assets.

Slide 6 (Summary of Q3'22 Market Drivers and Performance)

1. Represents management expectations and actual results may vary materially.

Endnotes

Slide 7 (Q3'22 Business Performance)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022.

1. Non-marginable debt and marginable debt refers to whether such debt is subject to margin calls based solely on the lender's determination, in its discretion, of the market value of underlying collateral that is non-delinquent.
2. Lock volume does not account for potential fallout from pipeline that typically occurs through the lending process.
3. Total net loan exposure represents the sum of \$0.7 billion of loans held on balance sheet and \$0.1 billion of loans identified for purchase (locked loans not yet purchased), less \$0.1 billion of loans subject to forward sale commitments, each at September 30, 2022.
4. Represents activity that occurred during Q4'22.

Slide 8 (Q3'22 Corporate Highlights)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Represents activity that occurred during Q4'22.

Slide 9 (Strong Capital Position Focused on Value Creation)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Projected forward yields on investment opportunities are based on our current market observations, estimates and assumptions, including our assumptions regarding credit losses, prepayment speeds, market interest rates, and discount rates, all of which are subject to significant uncertainty. Actual results may vary materially.

Slide 10 (We Believe Our Capital Structure Represents Compelling Value)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Projected ROE Opportunities by Investment Type are based on our current market observations, estimates and assumptions, including our assumptions regarding credit losses, prepayment speeds, market interest rates, and discount rates, all of which are subject to significant uncertainty. Actual results may vary materially. Common Stock Buyback and Convertible Debt Buyback yields are based on the trading prices of these securities as of September 30, 2022 (Source: Bloomberg). "Organic" refers to investments that are created through Redwood's Residential and Business Purpose Mortgage Banking businesses.

Slide 11 (Sources of Liquidity)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

Slide 12 (Conservative Leverage Profile)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Recourse leverage ratio is defined as recourse debt at Redwood divided by tangible stockholders' equity. Recourse debt excludes \$8.9 billion of consolidated securitization debt (ABS issued and servicer advance financing) and other debt that is non-recourse to Redwood, and tangible stockholders' equity excludes \$68 million of intangible assets.
2. Q3'22 mREIT Peer Leverage is based on the available recourse leverage numbers published by mREIT peers for Q3'22 as of October 26, 2022 (AGNC, ARR, DX, NLY, NYMT, MITT, TWO).

Slide 13 (Funding by Business)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Non-marginable debt and marginable debt refers to whether such debt is subject to margin calls based solely on the lender's determination, in its discretion, of the market value of underlying collateral that is non-delinquent.
2. Investment Portfolio and Business Purpose Mortgage Banking unused capacity are shown as the same given that certain financing is not mutually exclusive for certain assets in these segments.

Endnotes

Slide 15 (Investment Portfolio)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. The projected forward economic yield is calculated using September 30, 2022 market values of the assets and associated financing in our investment portfolio and management's projection of future cashflows from these investments. Projections are based on management's expectations and calculations and actual results may vary materially.
2. Figures reflect our investments held in our Investment Portfolio on balance sheet and our economic interests in securities we own in securitizations we consolidate in accordance with GAAP (and excludes the assets within these consolidated securitizations that appear on our balance sheet) as of period end for each of the periods presented.
3. "HEI, Multifamily, CRT, and Other" includes \$215 million of net investments in HEI assets, \$53 million of multifamily securities, \$70 million of CRT, \$29 million of third-party securities, and \$100 million of other investments.

Slide 16 (We See Additional Drivers of Potential Long-Term Book Value Upside in our Securities Portfolio)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Represents potential book value per share upside on the securities portfolio due to the net discount to par value, net of portfolio hedges. There are several factors that may impact our ability to realize all, or a portion, of this amount which may be outside our control, including credit performance and prepayment speeds. Actual realized book value returns may differ materially.
2. Source: Bloomberg (HPI LTV (Amort) %), Home Price Indexed Amortized Loan to Value.

Slide 17 (Outlook for Investment Portfolio)

1. Source: John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC. Data subject to revisions.
2. Bloomberg available data January 1, 2013 through September 30, 2022.

Slide 18 (Investment Portfolio - SLST 2018-2)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Source: Bloomberg (HPI LTV (Amort) %), Home Price Indexed Amortized Loan to Value.

Slide 19 (Investment Portfolio - BPL Bridge Loans)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Organically created refers to CoreVest originated bridge loans.
2. Pie charts include all CoreVest-originated bridge loans as well as those purchased from third-parties.
3. Composition percentages are based on unpaid principal balance.

Slide 20 (Investment Portfolio - Home Equity Investments ("HEI"))

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022.

1. Target lifetime returns are based on management's expectations and calculations and actual results may vary materially.
2. Lifetime ROEs reflect ROEs achieved on Redwood's existing HEI investments.
3. Underlying HEI population from October 2021 Redwood HEI securitization.

Slide 21 (Business Purpose Mortgage Banking)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022.

1. Composition percentages are based on unpaid principal balance.

Slide 22 (Business Purpose Lending Market Opportunity)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022.

1. Source: John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC; US Census. Data subject to revisions.
2. Market share based on combined opportunity for Single Family Rental ("SFR") and Multifamily Rental. Business Purpose Mortgage Banking based on combined opportunity for SFR and Multifamily Rental. SFR based on September 2022 data and potential financing opportunity for SFR of \$130 billion over 3-4 years (Source: John Burns Real Estate Consulting, LLC and internal Company estimates). Multifamily based on Freddie Mac 2022 multifamily origination estimate of \$450 billion and applying the estimated percentage from latest available FNMA data for origination by non-traditional multifamily lenders.

Endnotes

Slide 23 (Residential Mortgage Banking)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

1. Lock volume does not account for potential fallout from pipeline that typically occurs through the lending process.
2. Total net loan exposure represents the sum of \$0.7 billion of loans held on balance sheet and \$0.1 billion of loans identified for purchase (locked loans not yet purchased), less \$0.1 billion of loans subject to forward sale commitments, each at September 30, 2022.

Slide 24 (Industry Leading Distribution Platform is a Clear Differentiator)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

Slide 25 (RWT Horizons)

Source: Company financial data as of September 30, 2022 unless otherwise noted.

Slide 27 (Appendix: Income Statement)

1. Net interest expense from "Corporate (unsecured debt)" consists primarily of interest expense on corporate unsecured debt as well as net interest income from Legacy Sequoia consolidated VIEs.

Slide 28 (Appendix: Consolidated Balance Sheet)

1. This table provides a reconciliation of our GAAP balance sheet to our non-GAAP Economic Balance Sheet. Each line item of the GAAP balance sheet is adjusted to remove amounts from all of our consolidated variable interest entities ("VIEs"), and then adjusted to add back our economic interests in those entities. Each of our Consolidated VIEs is independent of Redwood and of each other and the assets and liabilities of these entities are not owned by and are not legal obligations of ours. Our economic interests that we add back include the securities we own in VIEs we account for under the collateralized financing entities ("CFE") election, the assets and liabilities of our CAFL bridge securitizations and our SLST resecuritization that we view as financing vehicles, and certain other minor reclassifications between line items.
2. Includes our consolidated Legacy Sequoia, Servicing Investment, and Point entities.

Slide 28 (Appendix: Consolidated Balance Sheet), Continued

3. Our Economic Balance Sheet represents a non-GAAP measure. See the "Non-GAAP Measures" section at the beginning of the Endnotes section of this document for additional information regarding this measure.
4. At September 30, 2022, and June 30, 2022, other assets at Redwood included a total of \$30 million and \$34 million, respectively, of assets held by third-party custodians and pledged as collateral to the GSEs in connection with credit risk-sharing arrangements. These pledged assets can only be used to settle obligations to the GSEs under these risk-sharing arrangements.

Slide 29 (Appendix: Net Interest Income Analysis)

1. Interest Income, interest expense and average capital for investment portfolio assets presented in this table are in relation to our economic investments (including our economic investments in consolidated VIEs) and do not present amounts associated with the assets within VIEs that we consolidate under GAAP. See the Consolidated Balance Sheet in the Financial Results section of this presentation for additional information on our consolidated VIEs and our Economic Balance Sheet.
2. GAAP NII yield on capital represents our annualized levered yield only in respect to GAAP net interest income earned on associated investments, which for the majority of our assets represents only cash interest received for those investments and the interest expense associated with financing those investments.
3. Economic Yield on Capital is a non-GAAP measure, which for most of our investments, represents the annualized levered yield for the investment based on the implied asset yield imputed by using the carrying value of our investments at the beginning of the period being presented (which for most of our assets is also their fair value) and their projected cash flows. See the "Non-GAAP Measures" at the beginning of the Endnotes section of this document for additional information regarding this measure.
4. Several investment categories (including Sequoia securities, SFR securities, RPL securities and Other investments) include interest-only (IO) securities, for which there is a negative change in basis reflected in the non-GAAP Economic NII Yield on Capital, causing the Economic NII Yield on Capital to be lower than the GAAP NII Yield on Capital.

Endnotes

Slide 31 (Appendix: Capital Allocation Summary)

1. Amounts of assets in our investment portfolio, as presented in this table, represent our economic investments (including our economic investments in consolidated VIEs) and do not present the assets within VIEs that we consolidate under GAAP. See the Consolidated Balance Sheet in the Financial Results Section of this presentation for additional information on consolidated VIEs.
2. Non-recourse debt presented within this table excludes ABS issued from whole loan securitizations consolidated on our balance sheet, including Sequoia, CAFL SFR, Freddie Mac and Servicing Investment securitization entities, as well as ABS issued from our Point HEI securitization and non-recourse debt used to finance certain servicing investments.
3. Capital allocated to mortgage banking operations represents the working capital we have allocated to manage our loan inventory at each of our operating businesses. This amount generally includes our net capital in loans held on balance sheet (net of financing), capital to acquire loans in our pipeline, net capital utilized for hedges, and risk capital.
4. Corporate capital includes among other things, capital allocated to RWT Horizons and other strategic investments and available capital.

Slide 32 (Appendix: Mortgage Banking Key Results)

1. EAD Net Contribution and EAD Net Contribution Return on Capital are non-GAAP measures. Please refer to Non-GAAP Measures in the Endnotes section of this presentation for additional information on these measures.
2. Capital utilized during the quarter for business purpose mortgage banking operations includes \$68 million of platform premium.

Slide 33 (Appendix: Investment Portfolio Key Results)

1. Adjusted Net Contribution and Adjusted Return on Capital are non-GAAP measures. Please refer to Non-GAAP Measures in in our Endnotes for more information.
2. Leverage ratio is calculated as Secured debt balances divided by capital invested, as presented within this table. Recourse Leverage ratio is calculated as Recourse Secured debt balances divided by Capital invested, as presented within this table.

Slide 34 (Appendix: Investment Portfolio Detail)

1. Economic investments and associated secured debt presented in Investment Portfolio Detail table include our economic investments in consolidated VIEs and exclude the assets and debt within the VIEs that we consolidate under GAAP. See the Consolidated Balance Sheet in the Financial Results section of this presentation for additional information on consolidated VIEs.
2. HEI investments presented in Investment Portfolio Detail and Rollforward tables include HEIs we own directly as well as our economic interests in our consolidated HEI securitization entity (but excludes assets and liabilities withing that consolidated HEI securitization).
3. Other third-party investments presented in the Investment Portfolio Detail table primarily includes investments in MSRs and our economic investments in consolidated Servicing Investment entities.
4. Amounts presented in Investment Portfolio Rollforward table represent our economic investments, which exclude assets of VIEs consolidated on our GAAP balance sheet and include our economic interests in those same consolidated VIEs. See the Consolidated Balance Sheet in the Financial Results section of this presentation for additional information on consolidated VIEs.
5. Other investments presented in Investment Portfolio Rollforward table includes other investments within Organic Residential, Organic Business Purpose and Third-Party presented in the Investment Portfolio Detail table.

Endnotes

Slide 35 (Appendix: Investment Portfolio Credit Characteristics)

1. Underlying loan performance information provided in this table is generally reported on a one-month lag. As such, the data reported in this table is from September 2022 reports, which reflect a loan performance date of August 30, 2022.
2. Sequoia Select and Sequoia Choice securities presented in this table include subordinate securities and do not include interest only or certificated servicing securities.
3. HPI updated average LTV is calculated based on the current loan balance and an updated property value amount that is formulaically adjusted from value at origination based on the FHFA home price index ("HPI").
4. Delinquency percentages at underlying securitizations are calculated using unpaid principal balance ("UPB"). Aggregate delinquency amounts by security type are weighted using the market value of our investments in each securitization. Includes loans over 90 days delinquent and all loans in foreclosure (regardless of delinquency status).
5. "Investment thickness" represents the average size of the subordinate securities we own as investments in securitizations, relative to the average overall size of the securitizations. For example, if our investment thickness (of first-loss securities) with respect to a particular securitization is 10%, we have exposure to the first 10% of credit losses resulting from loans underlying that securitization. Investment thickness is not applicable to our BPL Bridge Loan investments as they are whole loans.
6. Average current debt service coverage ratio (or DSCR) with respect to a loan is the ratio by which net operating income of the underlying property exceeds its fixed debt costs.
7. Average loan to value (or LTV) (at origination) is calculated based on the original loan amount and the property value at the time the loan was originated.

Slide 36 (Appendix: Recourse Debt Balances)

1. Non-Marginable debt and marginable debt refers to whether such debt is subject to margin calls based solely on the lender's determination in its discretion of the market value of underlying collateral that is non-delinquent.
2. Average borrowing cost represents the weighted average contractual cost of recourse debt outstanding at the end of each period presented and does not include deferred issuance costs or debt discounts.

