FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Boston Community Loan Fund, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial position of Boston Community Loan Fund, Inc. (a Massachusetts corporation, not for profit) (the Loan Fund) as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the related statements of activities, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Loan Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Boston Community Loan Fund, Inc. as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As explained in Note 1 to the financial statements, Boston Community Loan Fund, Inc. is part of an affiliated group of companies and has entered into transactions with certain group members. As required under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the Loan Fund are also consolidated with those of the affiliated group.

Hlefind Army Finning: 6., P.C.
Wellesley, Massachusetts

April 15, 2011

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,163,431	\$ 9,675,694
Cash and cash equivalents - escrow funds	4,613,788	6,179,539
Current portion of loans and interest receivable, net of allowance	, ,	, ,
for loan losses of \$1,718,705 and \$2,363,827 as of		
December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively	24,126,932	23,207,304
Other current assets	84,950	103,200
Total current assets	36,989,101	39,165,737
INVESTMENTS	1,882,353	1,801,470
LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE, net of current portion,		
and allowance for loan losses of \$2,413,117 and \$772,253 as of		
December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively	53,799,006	41,947,241
AFFILIATE LOANS RECEIVABLE	6,112,000	5,300,000
Total assets	\$ 98,782,460	\$ 88,214,448
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of loans payable	\$ 4,944,303	\$ 9,783,408
Current portion of permanent loan capital -	4 1,5 1 1,0 00	\$ 2,700,100
subordinated loans payable	46,082	172,698
Interest and accounts payable	370,327	552,408
Escrow funds	4,613,788	6,179,539
Total current liabilities	9,974,500	16,688,053
LOANS PAYABLE, net of current portion	59,710,440	43,489,831
PERMANENT LOAN CAPITAL - SUBORDINATED		
LOANS PAYABLE, net of current portion	15,031,220	15,077,302
Total liabilities	84,716,160	75,255,186
NET ASSETS:		
Unrestricted -		
General	9,168,870	8,617,773
Board designated for permanent loan capital and special programs	1,132,500	1,132,500
Board designated for loan loss reserves	2,886,839	2,331,898
Total unrestricted	13,188,209	12,082,171
Temporarily restricted	878,091	877,091
Total net assets	14,066,300	12,959,262
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 98,782,460	\$ 88,214,448

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS:	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Financial and earned revenues -		
Interest on loans, net	\$ 4,519,651	\$ 4,539,971
Loan fees and other	631,891	356,651
Investment income	78,153	149,295
Net loan loss provision	(995,742)	(1,097,271)
Less - interest expense	(2,549,333)	(2,581,427)
Less - interest expense	(2,347,333)	(2,301,427)
Net financial and earned revenues	1,684,620	1,367,219
Grants and contributions		1,000,000
Total operating revenues	1,684,620	2,367,219
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Personnel	1,232,515	1,258,275
Office operations	167,814	134,630
Consultants	54,667	47,043
Accounting and investment fees	46,335	47,672
Marketing	37,087	32,303
Insurance and other	17,245	13,263
Travel	14,696	15,861
Legal	8,223	4,892
2-54.		
Total operating expenses	1,578,582	1,553,939
Changes in unrestricted net assets from operations	106,038	813,280
OTHER CHANGES IN UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS -		
Grants from affiliate for support of new initiatives	1,000,000	1,500,000
Changes in unrestricted net assets	1,106,038	2,313,280
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED NET ASSETS -		
Grants and contributions	1,000	1,015
Changes in temporarily restricted net assets	1,000	1,015
Changes in net assets	\$ 1,107,038	\$ 2,314,295

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

	UNRESTRICTED	UNRESTRICTED - BOARD DESIGNATED PERMANENT	ICTED - IGNATED	TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED	
	GENERAL	LOAN CAPITAL AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS	LOAN LOSS RESERVES	PERMANENT LOAN CAPITAL	TOTAL
NET ASSETS, December 31, 2008	\$ 6,561,349	\$ 1,132,500	\$ 2,075,042	\$ 876,076	\$ 10,644,967
Changes in net assets	2,313,280		ı	1,015	2,314,295
Transfers of unrestricted net assets	(256,856)	1	256,856	•	1
NET ASSETS, December 31, 2009	8,617,773	1,132,500	2,331,898	877,091	12,959,262
Changes in net assets	1,106,038	ı	I	1,000	1,107,038
Transfers of unrestricted net assets	(554,941)	1	554,941	1	1
NET ASSETS, December 31, 2010	\$ 9,168,870	\$ 1,132,500	\$ 2,886,839	\$ 878,091	\$ 14,066,300

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Changes in net assets	\$ 1,107,038	\$ 2,314,295
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Net loan loss provision	995,742	1,097,271
Grants for capital and investment uses	(1,000)	(1,015)
Grants from affiliate for support of new initiatives	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Other current assets	18,250	19,284
Interest and accounts payable	(182,081)	233,779
Deferred loan fees	(3,039)	21,579
Interest receivable	277,868	(450,495)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,212,778	1,734,698
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Issuance of affiliate loans receivable	(812,000)	-
Issuance of loans receivable	(21,862,483)	(12,312,897)
Principal payments of loans receivable	7,820,519	8,321,866
Net investment activity	(80,883)	(77,407)
Net cash used in investing activities	(14,934,847)	(4,068,438)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Grants for capital and investment uses	1,000	1,015
Grants from affiliate for support of new iniatives	1,000,000	1,500,000
Proceeds from loans payable	16,449,598	1,302,784
Principal payments on loans payable	(5,068,094)	(1,233,000)
Principal payments of subordinated loans payable	(172,698)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	12,209,806	1,570,799
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,512,263)	(762,941)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	9,675,694	10,438,635
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	\$ 8,163,431	\$ 9,675,694
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF		
CASH FLOW INFORMATION -		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 2,529,600	\$ 2,556,865

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(1) **OPERATIONS**

Boston Community Loan Fund, Inc. (the Loan Fund), a Massachusetts nonprofit corporation, was organized in December, 1984, to provide below market rate capital to community-based organizations for the development of affordable housing. In 1994, its Board of Directors voted to expand its corporate purposes to include broader community development lending, which directly or indirectly benefits low-income or disadvantaged people or communities.

In September, 1994, the Loan Fund formed three affiliated Massachusetts nonprofit corporations:

- **BCLF Managed Assets Corporation** d/b/a Boston Community Managed Assets (Managed Assets) was formed to manage, design, implement, and evaluate programs on behalf of third parties that provide loan underwriting, management, servicing, and financial and managerial technical assistance services.
- **BCLF Ventures, Inc.** d/b/a Boston Community Venture Fund (the Venture Fund) was formed in 1994 to assist small community-based businesses and entrepreneurs to start, grow, and expand businesses which strengthen the low-income business community.
- Boston Community Capital, Inc. (the Holding Company) was formed to create and preserve healthy communities where low-income people live and work.

The four affiliated nonprofit corporations are collectively referred to as the Corporation within these notes. To carry out its mission, the Corporation provides capital for sustainable community-based projects. These projects increase or preserve low-income housing or provide jobs or services for low-income or disadvantaged people or communities. The Corporation receives the money it invests in community-based projects from socially concerned investors, which include individuals, religious organizations, banks and other financial intermediaries, foundations, and corporations. A significant portion of the Corporation's projects are in Boston and surrounding areas. The four affiliated nonprofits also maintain interests in other affiliates, including the following entities with which the Loan Fund conducts substantive business:

- SUN Initiative Financing, LLC (SUN Financing), a Massachusetts limited liability company established to finance the operations of the Stabilizing Urban Neighborhoods Initiative (SUN Initiative). SUN Financing is controlled by the Holding Company by virtue of common management. The goal of the SUN Initiative is to stop the displacement of families and the neighborhood destabilizing effects of home vacancies and abandonment by enabling homeowners with overleveraged properties to stay in their homes.
- BCC Solar Energy Advantage, Inc. (SEA), a Massachusetts for-profit corporation owned and controlled by the Holding Company, which facilitates the delivery of solar energy to affordable housing projects and others.

Because the affiliated nonprofit corporations are controlled by a common Board of Directors and management, the affiliated nonprofits and other controlled affiliates report their collective financial results and financial position in separately issued consolidating financial statements.

Nonprofit Status

The Loan Fund is exempt from Federal income taxes as an organization formed for charitable purposes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Loan Fund is also exempt from state income taxes. Donors may deduct contributions made to the Loan Fund within the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(1) **OPERATIONS** (Continued)

Community Development Financial Institution

The Loan Fund has been granted status as a Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI) by the U.S. Department of the Treasury (the Treasury), qualifying it for certain awards and support from the Treasury. The Loan Fund received a \$500,000 permanent loan capital-subordinated loan payable from the Treasury (see Note 6). In 2009, the Loan Fund received a \$1,000,000 grant from the Treasury.

(2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Loan Fund prepares its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards and principles established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB). References to U.S. GAAP in these footnotes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Fair Value

The Loan Fund follows the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures standards. These standards define fair value, establish a framework for measuring fair value under U.S. GAAP, and expand disclosures about fair value measurements. This policy establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs and assumptions used to measure fair value. A qualifying asset or liability's level within the framework is based upon the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Concentration of Risk

For the purpose of the statements of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less. The cash and cash equivalents of the Loan Fund are held in accounts in the name of the Holding Company, and the management of the Holding Company manages the cash resources for the affiliated nonprofits jointly. The accompanying financial statements include the allocable portion of cash and cash equivalents for the Loan Fund.

Cash and cash equivalents are maintained by the Holding Company in banks in Massachusetts and are insured within the limits of the Federal Deposit Insurance Loan Fund (FDIC). At times, cash and cash equivalents may exceed the insured limits. Management monitors, on a regular basis, the financial condition of the financial institutions, along with their balances, to minimize potential risk.

The Loan Fund also held cash balances of \$4,613,788 and \$6,179,539 in escrow for outside parties as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These amounts are escrowed for Loan Fund borrowers for various purposes, including working capital reserves, replacement reserves, and construction fund escrows.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(2) <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Investments

Investments consist of a certificate of deposit (CD) held in the name of the Loan Fund. The CD bears interest at 4.4% and matures on October 28, 2012.

Net Assets

Unrestricted net assets include those net resources of the Loan Fund that bear no external restrictions. These include the Loan Fund's general net assets and net assets designated by the Board of Directors for permanent loan capital and special programs and loan loss reserves. During 2010 and 2009, the Board of Directors designated \$554,941 and \$256,856, respectively, of the Loan Fund's general unrestricted net assets for loan loss reserves (see Note 4).

The Board of Directors periodically authorizes transfers of the unrestricted general net assets among the related affiliates (see Note 1). Transfers from Managed Assets to the Loan Fund to support lending activities were \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 for 2010 and 2009, respectively, and are shown as grants from affiliate for support of new initiatives in the accompanying statements of activities.

Temporarily restricted net assets are unexpended financial resources restricted by donors as to the purpose or timing of expenditure. Temporarily restricted net assets are purpose restricted for permanent loan capital as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

Permanent loan capital is the term the Loan Fund uses to describe those capital resources which are intended to provide a permanent capital base for lending activities, meeting debt covenants and providing for potential loan losses. The Loan Fund has three categories of permanent loan capital: net assets temporarily restricted by donors, net assets designated by the Board of Directors, and subordinated loans payable.

No outside donor has imposed an obligation on the Loan Fund to replenish the principal of any gift of permanent loan capital in the event such funds are needed to offset loan losses. Accordingly, donor-restricted permanent loan capital awards have been classified as temporarily restricted net assets in the accompanying statements of financial position. The Loan Fund's Board of Directors designated \$1,000,000, the proceeds of two unrestricted grant awards from the Treasury (see Note 1), as permanent loan capital in unrestricted net assets. The Holding Company transferred \$132,500 of donor-restricted funds for a Special Program Collaborative for use in qualifying activities in the Loan Fund. The Holding Company is a member of a collaborative with other agencies to promote ecologically efficient designs and technical assistance to community development corporations. This amount was considered released from restriction, but was added to Board designated net assets to be held and used for purposes of the Collaborative.

Uncertainty in Income Taxes

The Loan Fund follows U.S. GAAP standards for *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* which require the Loan Fund to report any uncertain tax positions and to adjust its financial statements for the impact thereof. As of December 31, 2010, the Loan Fund determined that it had no tax positions that did not meet the "more likely than not" threshold of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. The Loan Fund files informational returns in the United States Federal and Massachusetts state jurisdictions. These returns are generally subject to examination by tax authorities for the last three years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(2) <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenues from interest on loans and investments and other sources are recognized as unrestricted revenue as earned on an accrual basis. Interest on loans is presented net of interest expense of \$2,689,736 and \$3,254,701 to loan participants (see Notes 3 and 5) in 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Loan Fund amortizes loan origination fees over the terms of long-term loans. Unamortized deferred loan fees are included as an adjustment to the carrying value of loans receivable in the accompanying statements of financial position (see Note 3).

Grants and contributions with no restrictions or conditions are recognized as unrestricted revenue when received or unconditionally pledged to the Loan Fund. Donor restricted grants and contributions with time or purpose restrictions are recognized as temporarily restricted net assets when received or unconditionally pledged. Temporarily restricted net assets are transferred to unrestricted net assets when they are used in accordance with donor restrictions. Donor restricted gifts received and expended for their intended use in the same year are reflected as unrestricted net assets

Loan Loss Provision

Provisions are made for estimated loan losses based on management's evaluation of each asset. Loss recoveries are recorded in the year of recovery. The allowance for loan losses is established through a provision for loan losses charged to operations. The allowance is an amount that management believes will be adequate to absorb expected losses on existing loans that may become uncollectible.

Management evaluates loan collectibility through consideration of factors such as previous loss experience, performance of individual loans in accordance with contract terms, financial strength and cash flows of the borrower, realizable values of collateral and current economic conditions that may affect the borrower's ability to repay.

Expense Allocation

The affiliated companies comprising the Corporation (see Note 1) share various common expenses, including management salaries, benefits, and facility expenses. The accompanying financial statements include the share of these expenses allocable to the Loan Fund.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 15, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that met the criteria for recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(3) LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Portfolio Lending

The Loan Fund offers a variety of loan products of both short and long-term maturity. The Loan Fund offers term loans, as well as revolving and non-revolving lines of credit, for the following purposes:

<u>Site acquisition</u>: for acquisition of property for development, whether for commercial or housing developments.

<u>Construction</u>: for construction or rehabilitation of residential (single family and multifamily) and commercial properties.

<u>Permanent</u>: for long-term financing for newly constructed or rehabilitated or existing multi-family housing, community facilities or commercial real estate.

<u>Organizational</u>: for organizational capacity building, recapitalization and/or providing operating capital.

<u>Predevelopment</u>: for financing the upfront cost of real estate development projects prior to construction, such as for permitting, design and due diligence.

Loans receivable bear interest at rates ranging from approximately three to fourteen percent (3% - 14%) and mature at various dates through 2042. Borrowers generally include nonprofit community organizations, private developers, and businesses which benefit low-income individuals and communities. Loans receivable are generally made in connection with affordable housing and community development projects and are primarily collateralized by first or second mortgages on the property of the borrower. The Loan Fund also has some loans secured through third mortgages, all assets of the borrower, cash held by the lender or other forms of collateral. The Loan Fund's five largest outstanding loans receivable were approximately 32% and 33% of the portfolio as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

		2010	20	009
<u>Type</u>	Number Of <u>Loans</u>	Net Loan Amount	Number Of <u>Loans</u>	Net Loan Amount
Site Acquisition Construction Permanent Organizational Predevelopment	25 35 25 11 	\$24,133,138 23,137,474 19,160,932 8,887,085 	26 38 21 12 	\$20,005,718 17,975,694 15,299,299 8,931,324 5,601,077
Interest receivable on above loans	<u>106</u>	81,855,076 <u>467,258</u> <u>\$82,322,334</u>	<u>104</u>	67,813,112 <u>745,126</u> \$68,558,238

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(3) <u>LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE</u> (Continued)

Portfolio Lending (Continued)

Loans receivable of the Loan Fund are presented net of third party loan participations of \$42,676,824 and \$48,915,941 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. All loan participations qualify as loan sales in accordance with the U.S. GAAP criteria for *Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets and Extinguishments of Liabilities*.

Scheduled repayments of principal of loans and interest receivable of \$467,258 for the years ending after December 31, 2010, are as follows:

Year	4
2011	\$25,845,637
2012	21,534,120
2013	6,255,721
2014	4,240,028
2015	10,074,347
Thereafter	14,372,481
	82,322,334
Adjustment for deferred loan fees (see Note 2)	(264,574)
Less - allowance for loan losses (see Note 4)	_(4,131,822)
	<u>\$77,925,938</u>

The majority of the Loan Fund's loans receivable are secured by real estate holdings in Massachusetts and could be affected by adverse real estate markets in the state.

The Loan Fund had committed approximately \$14,700,000 and \$17,700,000 of current assets (cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments) for future disbursements on existing loan commitments and lines of credit to unrelated borrowers as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The Loan Fund also committed approximately \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000 of current assets for loan and line of credit commitments to SEA and SUN Financing (see Note 1), respectively, to support their programs (see page 12). During 2010, SUN Financing drew down and repaid \$2,582,394 under this agreement and paid \$9,146 of interest to the Loan Fund. During 2010, SEA drew down \$812,000 under the agreement and paid \$1,802 of interest to the Loan Fund (see page 12). The Corporation has liquidity management policies and procedures to manage the timing of expected disbursements on these loans. Among the tools available to manage liquidity are lines of credit with financial institutions (see Note 5), as well as the potential to initiate loan sales and loan participation agreements with lending partners.

Guarantee Agreement

The Loan Fund also has a non-expiring loan guarantee agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). The guarantee is intended to strengthen the Loan Fund's ability to finance loans to businesses in rural areas and thus stimulate economic growth in these areas. As of December 31, 2010, there is a guarantee of \$4,600,000 for one loan receivable under this agreement. During 2010 and 2009, the Loan Fund has not received any amounts under this agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(3) LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Special Tax-Credit Lending

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Loan Fund entered into ten and four arrangements, respectively, to act as the non-profit intermediary to improve the economic value of Massachusetts historic and state low-income tax credits of several projects in Massachusetts. The Loan Fund received a donation of tax credits from each project's sponsor and made a loan to the respective entity from the proceeds of the Loan Fund's resale of the credits to an outside investor. Each loan is a non-interest bearing note with various maturity dates through December 18, 2045. As part of the arrangement, the Loan Fund received fees ranging from .4% to .5% of the total loan amount as fees. These fees are included in loan fees and other in the accompanying consolidating statements of activities and amount to \$238,317 and \$80,774, for 2010 and 2009, respectively. Total outstanding principal balances are \$92,169,990 and \$29,049,436 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. These loans have specific restrictions surrounding their use and due to their long-term deferred nature and likelihood of collectibility, the notes are fully reserved at December 31, 2010 and 2009. The provision associated with these allowances is netted with the value of the tax credit donation.

Affiliate Loans Receivable

In December, 2009, the Loan Fund entered into a Note Purchase Agreement, and into an initial unsecured note under this agreement, with SUN Financing (see Note 1). Under this note, the Loan Fund made a commitment to make advances to SUN Financing from time to time in the aggregate principal amount of \$10,000,000. Funds advanced are used to acquire and refinance homes at risk of foreclosure. During 2010, SUN Financing drew, and repaid, \$2,582,394 of advances under this agreement and paid \$9,146 of interest to the Loan Fund (see page 11).

As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Loan Fund loaned \$2,300,000 of the proceeds of the permanent loan capital — subordinated loans payable (see Note 6) to the Venture Fund (see Note 1) to finance a portion of certain investments of the Venture Fund. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Loan Fund also loaned \$3,000,000 of the permanent loan capital — subordinated loans payable to SEA (see Note 1) to finance a portion of certain assets of SEA. These intercompany loans bear interest at three percent, payable quarterly, are unsecured, and mature between 2018 and 2020. Interest on these borrowings totaled \$159,000 in 2010 and 2009.

In addition, in 2010, SEA drew \$812,000 on the \$5,000,000 line of credit it has with the Loan Fund to finance a portion of certain assets of SEA (see page 11). This intercompany loan bears interest at six percent, payable quarterly, and is secured by first priority pledge and assignment of certain SEA assets and contracts related to these assets. These borrowings are included in affiliate loans receivable in the accompanying combining statement of financial position. The loan payable matures in August, 2012. Subsequent to December 31, 2010, \$625,000 of this amount has been converted to permanent financing in accordance with the agreement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(3) LOANS AND INTEREST RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Affiliate Loans Receivable (Continued)

Maturities of all affiliate loans receivable as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>SEA</u>	Venture <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2012	812,000	· -	812,000
2013	<u>-</u>	-	-
2014	-	_	-
2015	-	_	_
Thereafter	3,000,000	2,300,000	5,300,000
Affiliate loans receivable	\$3,812,000	\$2,300,000	\$6,112,000

(4) <u>ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES</u>

Loan loss reserves is the term used by the Loan Fund and certain significant investors to refer to the balance of loan loss allowances plus otherwise unrestricted net assets which have been designated by the Board of Directors as a hedge against potential loan losses. Covenants with certain significant investors require the Loan Fund to maintain loan loss reserves equal to at least 5% of loans receivable of the Loan Fund. The Loan Fund's loan loss reserves consist of the following as of December 31:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Allowance for loan losses (see below) Board designated net assets for loan loss	\$4,131,822	\$3,136,080
reserves (see Note 2)	2,886,839	2,331,898
	\$7,018,661	\$5,467,978

An allowance for loan losses is an estimate of expected loan losses expressed as a reduction of the carrying value of loans receivable (see Note 3). The loan loss allowance is based on expected losses as determined under the Loan Fund's risk rating system (see Note 2). In addition, the Loan Fund's Board of Directors designates unrestricted net assets as loan loss reserves so that the sum of the loan loss allowance and designated unrestricted net assets equals at least 5% of total loans receivable of the Loan Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(4) ALLOWANCE FOR LOAN LOSSES AND LOAN LOSS RESERVES (Continued)

The loan loss allowance, which has been allocated proportionally to the long-term and current portions of the loan portfolio in the accompanying financial statements, consists of the following:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$3,136,080	\$2,014,810
Loan loss provision Adjustment for non-accrual loans receivable	995,742	1,097,271 23,999
Balance, end of year	<u>\$4,131,822</u>	\$3,136,080

(5) <u>LOANS PAYABLE</u>

Loans payable of the Loan Fund represent loans by approximately 290 lenders ("investors") in principal amounts ranging from \$2,000 to \$10,000,000. Loans payable bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 5.25%, payable at varying initial maturities of one to ten years through 2018. In the ordinary course of operations, the Loan Fund may negotiate extensions of maturity with many investors. Loans payable of the Loan Fund are unsecured with recourse to the general assets of the Loan Fund.

The Loan Fund has available three lines of credit with financial institutions. The Loan Fund has an unsecured revolving line of credit for a maximum of \$50,000,000, with \$38,000,000 of this amount being participated out to other financial institutions. The interest rate on this line is a 30-day London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR), plus 3% (3.26% and 3.23% at December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively). As of December 31, 2010, \$10,650,000 was outstanding under this agreement. There were no amounts outstanding under this agreement as of December 31, 2009. The line of credit expires in 2012.

The Loan Fund also had a \$4,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), which was renewed through June, 2010. Outstanding advances under this line of credit bear interest at FNMA's five-year cost of funds, plus 25 basis points (4.38% at December 31, 2009). As of December 31, 2009, \$4,000,000 was outstanding under this agreement. During 2010, the line of credit with FNMA was repaid and the line of credit was not renewed.

The Loan Fund entered into a \$15,000,000 unsecured non-revolving line of credit with a financial institution, which expires in December, 2016. Outstanding advances under this line of credit bear interest at the financial institution's seven-year cost of funds, plus 125 basis points on the date of the draw. Proceeds from this line of credit are to be used only to finance qualifying New Markets Tax Credit loans in certain states. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, \$10,780,000 and \$7,780,000 was outstanding on this line of credit, respectively, and is included in loans payable in the accompanying statements of financial position. Funds advanced under three draws bear interest at rates ranging from 3.24% to 4.26%. The interest rates are locked-in on the specific date of each draw. The Loan Fund also entered into a \$5,000,000 unsecured revolving line of credit with the same financial institution which expires in December, 2011. Outstanding advances under this line of credit bear interest at 4% at December 31, 2010 and 2009. There was \$500,000 outstanding under this agreement as of December 31, 2010 and 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009 (Continued)

(5) <u>LOANS PAYABLE</u> (Continued)

The above loans payable and lines of credit require the Loan Fund to maintain certain financial ratios and other covenants as specified in the agreements. As of December 31, 2010 and 2009, the Loan Fund was in compliance with these covenants.

The balance of loans payable of the Loan Fund were as follows as of December 31:

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Lines of credit Other loans payable	\$21,930,000 <u>42,724,743</u>	\$12,280,000 40,993,239
	<u>\$64,654,743</u>	\$53,273,239

Maturities of all loans payable as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	
2011	\$ 4,944,303
2012	18,500,381
2013	1,873,666
2014	9,984,237
2015	4,379,287
Thereafter	_24,972,869
Total loans	<u>\$64,654,743</u>

The current maturities as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, include \$537,983 and \$342,909, respectively, of loan principal which has matured, but not been paid or formally extended. Management is negotiating extensions of these amounts.

(6) PERMANENT LOAN CAPITAL - SUBORDINATED LOANS PAYABLE

Permanent loan capital — subordinated loans payable consist of long-term subordinated loans payable of the Loan Fund (35 and 36 individual loans as of December 31, 2010 and 2009) from financial and other institutions bearing simple interest at rates between 2% and 4%. These loans have substantially the same terms including interest-only payments required annually until maturity in 2020 and 2021. These loans are subordinate and junior to all other obligations of the Loan Fund.

Each loan was issued with an initial maturity of ten to twenty years. The initial maturity dates automatically extend by one year at the end of each of the first five years of the loans' terms. The final maturity dates may then be extended at their anniversary, indefinitely, based upon specified criteria in the loan terms and agreements of the Corporation and the lenders.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2010 AND 2009

(Continued)

(6) <u>PERMANENT LOAN CAPITAL - SUBORDINATED LOANS PAYABLE</u> (Continued)

Maturity dates of principal over the next five years as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

2011	\$ 46,082
2012	\$ 47,013
2013	\$ 47,962
2014	\$ 47,931
2015	\$ 49,917
Thereafter	\$14,838,397

The Loan Fund has loaned \$5.3 million of the proceeds of its permanent loan capital – subordinated loans payable to the Venture Fund and SEA (see Note 3). The remaining proceeds of \$9,777,302 and \$9,950,000 as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively, have been held as permanent loan capital of the Loan Fund.

(7) <u>RECLASSIFICATION</u>

Certain amounts in the 2009 financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2010 presentation.