M I HOMES INC Form 10-Q May 02, 2016

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

FORM 10-O

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF $^{\rm x}$ 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2016 oTRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1934 Commission File Number 1-12434

M/I HOMES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in it charter)

Ohio 31-1210837

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3 Easton Oval, Suite 500, Columbus, Ohio 43219

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(614) 418-8000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files).

YesX No

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer X

Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes NoX

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common shares, par value \$.01 per share: 24,668,833 shares outstanding as of April 28, 2016.

M/I HOMES, INC. FORM 10-Q

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART 1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Item 1.	M/I Homes, Inc. and Subsidiaries Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015	<u>3</u>
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income for the Three Months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015	h <u>4</u>
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Equity for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016	<u>5</u>
		Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015	<u>6</u>
		Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	7
	Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	<u>27</u>
	Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	<u>44</u>
	Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	<u>46</u>
PART II.	OTHE	R INFORMATION	
	Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	<u>46</u>
	Item 1A.	Risk Factors	<u>46</u>
	Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	<u>47</u>
	Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	<u>47</u>
	Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	<u>47</u>
	Item 5.	Other Information	<u>47</u>
	Item 6.	Exhibits	<u>48</u>
Signatures			<u>49</u>
			<u>50</u>

Exhibit Index

M/I HOMES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Dollars in thousands, except par values)	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$31,755	\$10,205
Restricted cash	2,566	2,896
Mortgage loans held for sale	94,438	127,001
Inventory	1,153,537	1,112,042
Property and equipment - net	22,740	12,897
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	25,693	36,967
Deferred income taxes	55,860	67,404
Other assets	50,123	46,142
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,436,712	\$ 1,415,554
A LA DIA MENEGA A VIDA GIA A DEPARA DE CAMENA		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$81,594	\$86,878
Customer deposits	23,467	19,567
Other liabilities	74,345	93,670
Community development district ("CDD") obligations	832	1,018
Obligation for consolidated inventory not owned	4,921	6,007
Notes payable bank - homebuilding operations	114,500	43,800
Notes payable bank - financial services operations	87,186	123,648
Notes payable - other	8,805	8,441
Convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017 - net	56,662	56,518
Convertible senior subordinated notes due 2018 - net	84,891	84,714
Senior notes due 2021 - net	294,904	294,727
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$832,107	\$818,988
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)	_	_
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Preferred shares - \$.01 par value; authorized 2,000,000 shares; 2,000 shares issued and	* 10 1 62	. 10.160
outstanding at both March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015	\$48,163	\$48,163
Common shares - \$.01 par value; authorized 58,000,000 shares at both March 31, 2016		
and December 31, 2015; issued 27,092,723 shares at both March 31, 2016 and December	271	271
31, 2015		
Additional paid-in capital	240,977	241,239
Retained earnings	363,397	355,427
Treasury shares - at cost - 2,427,018 and 2,443,679 shares at March 31, 2016 and	(48,203	(48,534)
December 31, 2015, respectively		
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$604,605	\$ 596,566

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

\$1,436,712 \$1,415,554

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

M/I HOMES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31,		
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	2016	2015	
Revenue	\$324,370	\$263,159	
Costs and expenses:	060 170	206 102	
Land and housing	260,172	206,183	
General and administrative	22,259	19,334	
Selling	22,266	17,686	
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures		(198)	
Interest	5,265	4,462	
Total costs and expenses	309,655	247,467	
Income before income taxes	14,715	15,692	
Provision for income taxes	5,526	6,124	
Net income	9,189	9,568	
Preferred dividends	1,219	1,219	
Net income to common shareholders	\$7,970	\$8,349	
Earnings per common share: Basic Diluted	\$0.32 \$0.30	\$0.34 \$0.31	
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic Diluted	24,657 30,032	24,514 29,975	

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

M/I HOMES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016								
	Prefer Share		Common Sl	hares					
(Dollars in thousands)	Share Outsta		Shares Outstanding	gAmount	Additiona Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Treasury Shares	Total Shareholde Equity	ers'
Balance at December 31, 2015	2,000	\$48,163	24,649,044	\$ 271	\$241,239	\$355,427	\$(48,534)	\$ 596,566	
Net income						9,189		9,189	
Dividends declared to preferred shareholders	_	_	_	_	_	(1,219)	_	(1,219)
Reversal of deferred tax asset related to stock options and executive deferred compensation distributions	_	_	_	_	(1,030) —	_	(1,030)
Stock options exercised	_		6,000		(46) —	119	73	
Stock-based compensation expense	_	_	_	_	916	_	_	916	
Deferral of executive and director compensation	_	_	_	_	110	_	_	110	
Executive and director deferred compensation distributions	_	_	10,661	_	(212) —	212	_	
Balance at March 31, 2016	2,000	\$48,163	24,665,705	\$ 271	\$240,977	\$363,397	\$(48,203)	\$ 604,605	

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

M/I HOMES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS			
	Three Mo		
(D.11	Ended Ma		
(Dollars in thousands)	2016	2015	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	0.400		
Net income	\$9,189	\$9,568	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures)
Mortgage loan originations	(177,038)		-
Proceeds from the sale of mortgage loans	210,960	165,257	
Fair value adjustment of mortgage loans held for sale	(1,359)	(358)
Capitalization of originated mortgage servicing rights	(1,561)	(816)
Amortization of mortgage servicing rights	339	261	
Depreciation	2,033	1,509	
Amortization of debt discount and debt issue costs	851	797	
Stock-based compensation expense	916	868	
Deferred income tax expense	4,995	5,664	
Change in assets and liabilities:	.,,,,,	.,	
Cash held in escrow	(359)	208	
Inventory	(29,510)		`
Other assets	(3,013)		-
	(5,284)	•	
Accounts payable	3,900	3,593	,
Customer deposits	•	,	`
Accrued compensation	(14,457))
Other liabilities	761	845	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,056	(29,276)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Change in restricted cash	689	603	
Purchase of property and equipment	(10,706))
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	(2,846)	(1,337))
Net cash used in investing activities	(12,863)	(845)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from bank borrowings - homebuilding operations	154,100		
Repayment of bank borrowings - homebuilding operations	(83,400)	(70,400)
(Repayment of) net proceeds from bank borrowings - financial services operations	(36,462)	(13,656)
Proceeds from (principal repayment of) notes payable-other and CDD bond obligations	364	(642)
Dividends paid on preferred shares	(1,219)	(1,219))
Debt issue costs	(99)		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	73	61	
Net cash provided by financing activities	33,357	44,544	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	21,550	14,423	
Cash and cash equivalents balance at beginning of period	10,205	15,535	
Cash and cash equivalents balance at end of period	\$31,755	\$29,958	
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SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest — net of amount capitalized	\$253	\$(140)
Income taxes	\$451	\$97	
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS DURING THE PERIOD:			
Community development district infrastructure	\$(186) \$(257)
Consolidated inventory not owned	\$(1,086) \$(309)
Distribution of single-family lots from unconsolidated joint ventures	\$14,427	\$(145)

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

M/I HOMES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (the "financial statements") of M/I Homes, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") and notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for interim financial information. The financial statements include the accounts of the Company. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated. Results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year. In the opinion of management, the accompanying financial statements reflect all adjustments (all of which are normal and recurring in nature) necessary for a fair presentation of financial results for the interim periods presented. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 (the "2015 Form 10-K").

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during that period. Actual results could differ from these estimates and have a significant impact on the financial condition and results of operations and cash flows. With regard to the Company, estimates and assumptions are inherent in calculations relating to valuation of inventory and investment in unconsolidated joint ventures, property and equipment depreciation, valuation of derivative financial instruments, accounts payable on inventory, accruals for costs to complete inventory, accruals for warranty claims, accruals for self-insured general liability claims, litigation, accruals for health care and workers' compensation, accruals for guaranteed or indemnified loans, stock-based compensation expense, income taxes, and contingencies. Items that could have a significant impact on these estimates and assumptions include the risks and uncertainties listed in "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in Part I of our 2015 Form 10-K, as the same may be updated from time to time in our subsequent fillings with the SEC.

Impact of New Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASU 2014-09"), which provides guidance for revenue recognition. ASU 2014-09 affects any entity that either enters into contracts with customers to transfer goods or services or enters into contracts for the transfer of nonfinancial assets and supersedes the revenue recognition requirements in ASC 605, Revenue Recognition, and most industry-specific guidance. This ASU also supersedes some cost guidance included in Subtopic 605-35, "Revenue Recognition-Construction-Type and Production-Type Contracts." ASU 2014-09's core principle is that a company will recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which a company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In doing so, companies will need to use more judgment and make more estimates than under today's guidance, including identifying performance obligations in the contract, estimating the amount of variable consideration to include in the transaction price and allocating the transaction price to each separate performance obligation. In August 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date, which delayed the effective date of ASU 2014-09 by one year. ASU 2014-09, as amended, is effective for public companies for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted as of the original effective date for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the method and impact the adoption of ASU 2014-09 will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments-Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("ASU 2016-01"), which makes a number of changes to the current GAAP model, including changes to the accounting for equity investments and financial liabilities under the fair value option, and the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. ASU 2016-01 is effective for our interim and annual reporting periods beginning January 1, 2018. Early adoption of this particular guidance from ASU 2016-01 is not permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the method of adoption and impact the pronouncement will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases ("ASU 2016-02"). ASU 2016-02 will require organizations that lease assets - referred to as "lessees" - to recognize on the balance sheet the assets and liabilities for the rights and obligations created by those leases. Under ASU 2016-02, a lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. Lessor accounting remains substantially similar to current GAAP. In addition, disclosures of leasing activities are to be expanded to include qualitative along with specific quantitative information. For public entities, ASU 2016-02 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. ASU 2016-02

mandates a modified retrospective transition method. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on the Company's consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-06, Contingent Put and Call Options in Debt Instruments ("ASU 2016-06"), which requires that embedded derivatives be separated from the host contract and accounted for separately as derivatives if certain criteria are met. One of those criteria is that the economic characteristics and risks of the embedded derivatives are not clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract (the "clearly and closely related" criterion). The amendments in this Update clarify what steps are required when assessing whether the economic characteristics and risks of call (put) options are clearly and closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of their debt hosts, which is one of the criteria for bifurcating an embedded derivative. Consequently, when a call (put) option is contingently exercisable, an entity does not have to assess whether the event that triggers the ability to exercise a call (put) option is related to interest rates or credit risks. The amendments are an improvement to GAAP because they eliminate diversity in practice in assessing embedded contingent call (put) options in debt instruments. The amendments in this ASU are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for all entities. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this new standard on the Company's consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations (Reporting Revenue Gross versus Net) ("ASU 2016-08"). ASU 2016-08 does not change the core principle of the guidance stated in ASU 2014-09. The amendments in this ASU are instead intended to improve the operability and understandability of the implementation guidance on principal versus agent considerations and whether an entity reports revenue on a gross or net basis. ASU 2016-08 will have the same effective date and transition requirements as the new revenue standard issued in ASU 2014-09. The Company is currently evaluating the method and impact the adoption of this ASU and ASU 2014-09 will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting ("ASU 2016-09"). ASU 2016-09 simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. For public entities, ASU 2016-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this guidance on the Company's consolidated financial statements and disclosures.

NOTE 2. Inventory and Capitalized Interest

Inventory

Inventory is recorded at cost, unless events and circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the land is impaired, at which point the inventory is written down to fair value (see Note 4 for additional details relating to our procedures for evaluating our inventories for impairment). Inventory includes the costs of land acquisition, land development and home construction, capitalized interest, real estate taxes, direct overhead costs incurred during development and home construction, and common costs that benefit the entire community, less impairments, if any.

A summary of the Company's inventory as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 is as follows:

(In thousands)	March 31,	December 31,
(In thousands)	2016	2015
Single-family lots, land and land development costs	\$596,072	\$ 584,542
Land held for sale	13,801	12,630
Homes under construction	439,328	420,206
	69,243	63,929

Model homes and furnishings - at cost (less accumulated depreciation: March 31, 2016 - \$9,432;

December 31, 2015 - \$8,296)

Community development district infrastructure8321,018Land purchase deposits29,34023,710Consolidated inventory not owned4,9216,007Total inventory\$1,153,537\$1,112,042

Single-family lots, land and land development costs include raw land that the Company has purchased to develop into lots, costs incurred to develop the raw land into lots, and lots for which development has been completed, but which have not yet been used to start construction of a home.

Homes under construction include homes that are in various stages of construction. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had 801 homes (with a carrying value of \$152.6 million) and 872 homes (with a carrying value of \$184.3 million), respectively, included in homes under construction that were not subject to a sales contract. Model homes and furnishings include homes that are under construction or have been completed and are being used as sales models. The amount also includes the net book value of furnishings included in our model homes. Depreciation on model home furnishings is recorded using an accelerated method over the estimated useful life of the assets, typically three years.

Land purchase deposits include both refundable and non-refundable amounts paid to third party sellers relating to the purchase of land. On an ongoing basis, the Company evaluates the land option agreements relating to the land purchase deposits. In the period during which the Company makes the decision not to proceed with the purchase of land under an agreement, the Company expenses any deposits and accumulated pre-acquisition costs relating to such agreement.

Capitalized Interest

The Company capitalizes interest during land development and home construction. Capitalized interest is charged to land and housing costs and expensed as the related inventory is delivered to a third party. The summary of capitalized interest for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Three Months		
	Ended March 31,		
(In thousands)	2016	2015	
Capitalized interest, beginning of period	\$16,740	\$15,296	
Interest capitalized to inventory	3,756	3,785	
Capitalized interest charged to land and housing costs and expenses	(3,544)	(3,539)	
Capitalized interest, end of period	\$16,952	\$15,542	
Interest incurred	\$9.021	\$8 247	

NOTE 3. Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures

In order to minimize our investment and risk of land exposure in a single location, we have periodically partnered with other land developers or homebuilders to share in the land investment and development of a property through joint ownership and development agreements, joint ventures, and other similar arrangements. During the three month period ended March 31, 2016, we decreased our total investment in such joint venture arrangements by \$11.3 million from \$37.0 million at December 31, 2015 to \$25.7 million at March 31, 2016, which was driven primarily by our increased lot distributions from unconsolidated joint ventures of \$14.4 million, offset, in part, by our increased cash contributions to our unconsolidated joint ventures during the first quarter of 2016 of \$2.8 million.

We use the equity method of accounting for investments in unconsolidated joint ventures over which we exercise significant influence but do not have a controlling interest. Under the equity method, our share of the unconsolidated joint ventures' earnings or loss, if any, is included in our statement of income. The Company assesses its investments in unconsolidated joint ventures for recoverability on a quarterly basis. Refer to Note 4 for additional details relating to our procedures for evaluating our investments for impairment.

For joint venture arrangements where a special purpose entity is established to own the property, we generally enter into limited liability company or similar arrangements ("LLCs") with the other partners. The Company's ownership in these LLCs as of both March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 ranged from 25% to 74%. These entities typically engage in land development activities for the purpose of distributing or selling developed lots to the Company and its partners in the LLC.

We believe that the Company's maximum exposure related to its investment in these unconsolidated joint ventures as of March 31, 2016 is the amount invested of \$25.7 million, which is reported as Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, in addition to a \$1.5 million note due to the Company from one of the unconsolidated joint ventures (reported in Other Assets), although we expect to invest further amounts in these unconsolidated joint ventures as development of the properties progresses. Included in the

Company's investment in unconsolidated joint ventures at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 were \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, of capitalized interest and other costs.

Variable Interest Entities

With respect to our investments in these LLCs, we are required, under ASC 810-10, Consolidation ("ASC 810"), to evaluate whether or not such entities should be consolidated into our financial statements. We initially perform these evaluations when each new entity is created and upon any events that require reconsideration of the entity. See Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Variable Interest Entities" in the Company's 2015 Form 10-K for additional information regarding the Company's methodology for evaluating entities for consolidation.

As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we have determined that one of the LLCs in which we have an interest meets the requirements of a variable interest entity ("VIE") due to a lack of equity at risk in the entity. However, we have determined that we do not have substantive control over that VIE as we do not have the ability to control the activities that most significantly impact its economic performance. As a result, we are not required to consolidate the VIE into our financial statements, and we instead record the VIE in Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures on our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Land Option Agreements

In the ordinary course of business, the Company enters into land option or purchase agreements for which we generally pay non-refundable deposits. Pursuant to these land option agreements, the Company provides a deposit to the seller as consideration for the right to purchase land at different times in the future, usually at predetermined prices. In accordance with ASC 810, we analyze our land option or purchase agreements to determine whether the corresponding land sellers are VIEs and, if so, whether we are the primary beneficiary, as further described in Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Land Option Agreements" in the Company's 2015 Form 10-K. If we are deemed to be the primary beneficiary of the VIE, we will consolidate the VIE in our consolidated financial statements and reflect such assets and liabilities in our Consolidated Inventory not Owned in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. At both March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we have concluded that we were not the primary beneficiary of any VIEs from which we are purchasing under land option or purchase agreements. NOTE 4. Fair Value Measurements

There are three measurement input levels for determining fair value: Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3. Fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

Assets Measured on a Recurring Basis

The Company measures both mortgage loans held for sale and interest rate lock commitments ("IRLCs") at fair value. Fair value measurement results in a better presentation of the changes in fair values of the loans and the derivative instruments used to economically hedge them.

In the normal course of business, our financial services segment enters into contractual commitments to extend credit to buyers of single-family homes with fixed expiration dates. The commitments become effective when the borrowers "lock-in" a specified interest rate within established time frames. Market risk arises if interest rates move adversely between the time of the "lock-in" of rates by the borrower and the sale date of the loan to an investor. To mitigate the effect of the interest rate risk inherent in providing rate lock commitments to borrowers, the Company enters into optional or mandatory delivery forward sale contracts to sell whole loans and mortgage-backed securities to broker/dealers. The forward sale contracts lock in an interest rate and price for the sale of loans similar to the specific rate lock commitments. The Company does not engage in speculative trading or derivative activities. Both the rate lock commitments to borrowers and the forward sale contracts to broker/dealers or investors are undesignated derivatives, and accordingly, are marked to fair value through earnings. Changes in fair value measurements are included in earnings in the accompanying statements of income.

The fair value of mortgage loans held for sale is estimated based primarily on published prices for mortgage-backed securities with similar characteristics. To calculate the effects of interest rate movements, the Company utilizes

applicable published mortgage-backed security prices, and multiplies the price movement between the rate lock date and the balance sheet date by the notional loan commitment amount. The Company sells loans on a servicing released or servicing retained basis, and receives servicing compensation. Thus, the value of the servicing rights included in the fair value measurement is based upon contractual terms with investors and depends on the loan type. The Company applies a fallout rate to IRLCs when measuring the fair value

of rate lock commitments. Fallout is defined as locked loan commitments for which the Company does not close a mortgage loan and is based on management's judgment and company experience.

The fair value of the Company's forward sales contracts to broker/dealers solely considers the market price movement of the same type of security between the trade date and the balance sheet date. The market price changes are multiplied by the notional amount of the forward sales contracts to measure the fair value.

Interest Rate Lock Commitments. IRLCs are extended to certain home-buying customers who have applied for a mortgage loan and meet certain defined credit and underwriting criteria. Typically, the IRLCs will have a duration of less than six months; however, in certain markets, the duration could extend to twelve months.

Some IRLCs are committed to a specific third party investor through the use of best-efforts whole loan delivery commitments matching the exact terms of the IRLC loan. Uncommitted IRLCs are considered derivative instruments and are fair value adjusted, with the resulting gain or loss recorded in current earnings.

Forward Sales of Mortgage-Backed Securities. Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities ("FMBSs") are used to protect uncommitted IRLC loans against the risk of changes in interest rates between the lock date and the funding date. FMBSs related to uncommitted IRLCs are classified and accounted for as non-designated derivative instruments and are recorded at fair value, with gains and losses recorded in current earnings.

Mortgage Loans Held for Sale. Mortgage loans held for sale consists primarily of single-family residential loans collateralized by the underlying property. Generally, all of the mortgage loans and related servicing rights are sold to third-party investors shortly after origination. During the intervening period between when a loan is closed and when it is sold to an investor, the interest rate risk is covered through the use of a best-efforts contract or by FMBSs. The FMBSs are classified and accounted for as non-designated derivative instruments, with gains and losses recorded in current earnings.

The table below shows the notional amounts of our financial instruments at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

Description of Financial Instrument (in thousands)	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Best efforts contracts and related committed IRLCs	\$ 5,472	\$ 2,625
Uncommitted IRLCs	73,029	46,339
FMBSs related to uncommitted IRLCs	72,000	46,000
Best efforts contracts and related mortgage loans held for sale	6,928	100,152
FMBSs related to mortgage loans held for sale	83,000	27,000
Mortgage loans held for sale covered by FMBSs	83,692	26,690

The table below shows the level and measurement of assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

Description of Financial Instrument (in thousands)	Fair Value Measurements March 31, 2016	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Mortgage loans held for sale	\$ 94,438	\$ —	\$ 94,438	\$ —
Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities	(859)	_	(859)	_
Interest rate lock commitments	890		890	_
Best-efforts contracts	(137)	_	(137)	_
Total	\$ 94,332	\$ —	\$ 94,332	\$ —
Description of Financial Instrument (in thousands)	Fair Value	Quoted	Significant	Significant
	Measurements	Prices in	Other	Unobservable
	December 31,	Active	Observable	Inputs
	2015	Markets	Inputs	(Level 3)

		for Ide Ass	(Level 2) ntical sets	
		(Le	vel 1)	
Mortgage loans held for sale	\$ 127,001	\$	- \$127,001 \$	
Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities	(93) —	(93) —	
Interest rate lock commitments	321	_	321 —	
Best-efforts contracts	(206) —	(206) —	
Total	\$ 127,023	\$	— \$127,023 \$	_

The following table sets forth the amount of gain (loss) recognized, within our revenue in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, on assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Months		
	Ended M	Iarch	
	31,		
Description (in thousands)	2016	2015	
Mortgage loans held for sale	\$1,360	\$358	
Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities	(766)	(380)	
Interest rate lock commitments	569	345	
Best-efforts contracts	69	(159)	
Total gain recognized	\$1,232	\$164	

The following tables set forth the fair value of the Company's derivative instruments and their location within the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets for the periods indicated (except for mortgage loans held for sale which is disclosed as a separate line item):

	Asset Derivatives		Liability Derivatives		
	March 31, 2016		March 31, 2016		
	Balance Sheet	Fair Value	Balance	Fair Value	
Description of Derivatives	Location Location	(in	Sheet	(in	
	Location	thousands)	Location	thousands)	
Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities	Other assets	\$ —	Other liabilities	\$ 859	
Interest rate lock commitments	Other assets	890	Other liabilities	_	
Best-efforts contracts	Other assets	_	Other liabilities	137	
Total fair value measurements		\$ 890		\$ 996	
	Asset Derivatives		Liability Derivatives		
	Asset Derivativ	ves	Liability I	Jerivatives	
	December 31,		December December		
	December 31,		•		
Description of Derivatives	December 31, Balance Sheet	2015	December	31, 2015	
Description of Derivatives	December 31,	2015 Fair Value	December Balance	31, 2015 Fair Value	
Description of Derivatives Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities	December 31, Balance Sheet	2015 Fair Value (in	December Balance Sheet	Fair Value (in	
•	December 31, Balance Sheet Location	2015 Fair Value (in thousands)	December Balance Sheet Location Other liabilities Other liabilities	Fair Value (in thousands)	
Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities Interest rate lock commitments Best-efforts contracts	December 31, Balance Sheet Location Other assets	2015 Fair Value (in thousands) \$ —	December Balance Sheet Location Other liabilities Other	Fair Value (in thousands)	
Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities Interest rate lock commitments	December 31, Balance Sheet Location Other assets Other assets	2015 Fair Value (in thousands) \$ —	December Balance Sheet Location Other liabilities Other liabilities Other	Fair Value (in thousands) \$ 93	

Assets Measured on a Non-Recurring Basis

Inventory. The Company assesses inventory for recoverability on a quarterly basis based on the difference in the carrying value of the inventory and its fair value at the time of the evaluation. Determining the fair value of a community's inventory involves a number of variables, estimates and projections, which are Level 3 measurement inputs. See Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Inventory" in the Company's 2015 Form 10-K for additional information regarding the Company's methodology for determining fair value.

The Company uses significant assumptions to evaluate the recoverability of its inventory, such as estimated average selling price, construction and development costs, absorption pace (reflecting any product mix change strategies implemented or to be implemented), selling strategies, alternative land uses (including disposition of all or a portion of

the land owned), or discount rates. Changes in these assumptions could materially impact future cash flow and fair value estimates and may lead the Company to incur additional impairment charges in the future. Our analysis is conducted only if indicators of a decline in value of our inventory exist, which include, among other things, declines in gross margin on sales contracts in backlog or homes that have been delivered, slower than anticipated absorption pace, declines in average sales price or high incentive offers by management to improve absorptions, declines in margins regarding future land sales, or declines in the value of the land itself as a result of third party appraisals. If communities are not recoverable based on the estimated future undiscounted cash flows, the impairment to be recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets.

Investment In Unconsolidated Joint Ventures. We evaluate our investments in unconsolidated joint ventures for impairment on a quarterly basis based on the difference in the investment's carrying value and its fair value at the time of the evaluation. If the Company has determined that the decline in value is other than temporary, the Company would write down the value of the investment to its estimated fair value. Determining the fair value of investments in unconsolidated joint ventures involves a number of variables, estimates and assumptions, which are Level 3 measurement inputs. See Note 1, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Investment in Unconsolidated Joint Ventures," in the Company's 2015 Form 10-K for additional information regarding the Company's methodology for determining fair value. Because of the high degree of judgment involved in developing these assumptions, it is possible that changes in these assumptions could materially impact future cash flow and fair value estimates of

the investments which may lead the Company to incur additional impairment charges in the future. During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company did not record any impairment charges on its investments in unconsolidated joint ventures.

Financial Instruments

Counterparty Credit Risk. To reduce the risk associated with losses that would be recognized if counterparties failed to perform as contracted, the Company limits the entities with whom management can enter into commitments. This risk of accounting loss is the difference between the market rate at the time of non-performance by the counterparty and the rate to which the Company committed.

The following table presents the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price).

	March 31 7016		December 2015	er 31,
(In thousands)	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
(In thousands)	Amount	Value	Amount	Value
Assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$34,321	\$34,321	\$13,101	\$13,101
Mortgage loans held for sale	94,438	94,438	127,001	127,001
Split dollar life insurance policies	214	214	199	199
Notes receivable	1,515	1,381	3,153	3,076
Commitments to extend real estate loans	890	890	321	321
Liabilities:				
Notes payable - homebuilding operations	114,500	114,500	43,800	43,800
Notes payable - financial services operations	87,186	87,186	123,648	123,648
Notes payable - other	8,805	8,210	8,441	8,039
Convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017	57,500	57,788	57,500	61,884
Convertible senior subordinated notes due 2018	86,250	83,123	86,250	84,741
Senior notes due 2021	300,000	296,250	300,000	295,500
Best-efforts contracts for committed IRLCs and mortgage loans held for sale	137	137	206	206
Forward sales of mortgage-backed securities	859	859	93	93
Off-Balance Sheet Financial Instruments:				
Letters of credit		878		735

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating its fair value disclosures of financial instruments at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash. The carrying amounts of these items approximate fair value because they are short-term by nature.

Mortgage Loans Held for Sale, Forward Sales of Mortgage-Backed Securities, Commitments to Extend Real Estate Loans, Best-Efforts Contracts for Committed IRLCs and Mortgage Loans Held for Sale, Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017, Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018 and 2021 Senior Notes. The fair value of these financial instruments was determined based upon market quotes at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The market quotes used were quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities along with inputs taken from observable market data by correlation. The inputs were adjusted to account for the condition of the asset or liability. Split Dollar Life Insurance Policies and Notes Receivable. The estimated fair value was determined by calculating the present value of the amounts based on the estimated timing of receipts using discount rates that incorporate management's estimate of risk associated with the corresponding note receivable.

Notes Payable - Homebuilding Operations. The interest rate available to the Company during the quarter ended March 31, 2016 fluctuated with the Alternate Base Rate or the Eurodollar Rate for the Company's \$400 million unsecured revolving credit facility dated July 18, 2013, as amended (the "Credit Facility"), and thus the carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value. Refer to Note 7 for additional information regarding the Credit Facility.

Notes Payable - Financial Services Operations. M/I Financial, LLC ("M/I Financial") is a party to two credit agreements: (1) a \$110 million secured mortgage warehousing agreement, dated March 29, 2013, as amended (the "MIF Mortgage Warehousing Agreement"); and (2) a \$15 million mortgage repurchase agreement, as amended and restated on November 3, 2015, as further

amended (the "MIF Mortgage Repurchase Facility"). For each of these credit facilities, the interest rate is based on a variable rate index, and thus their carrying value is a reasonable estimate of fair value. The interest rate available to M/I Financial during the first quarter of 2016 fluctuated with LIBOR. Refer to Note 7 for additional information regarding the MIF Mortgage Warehousing Agreement and the MIF Mortgage Repurchase Facility.

Notes Payable - Other. The estimated fair value was determined by calculating the present value of the future cash flows using the Company's current incremental borrowing rate.

Letters of Credit. Letters of credit of \$41.6 million and \$42.5 million represent potential commitments at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The letters of credit generally expire within one or two years. The estimated fair value of letters of credit was determined using fees currently charged for similar agreements. NOTE 5. Guarantees and Indemnifications

In the ordinary course of business, M/I Financial, a 100%-owned subsidiary of M/I Homes, Inc., enters into agreements that guarantee certain purchasers of its mortgage loans that M/I Financial will repurchase a loan if certain conditions occur, primarily if the mortgagor does not meet the terms of the loan within the first six months after the sale of the loan. Loans totaling approximately \$22.4 million and \$12.2 million were covered under these guarantees as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The increase in loans covered by these guarantees from December 31, 2015 is a result of a change in the mix of investors and their related purchase terms. A portion of the revenue paid to M/I Financial for providing the guarantees on these loans was deferred at March 31, 2016, and will be recognized in income as M/I Financial is released from its obligation under the guarantees. The risk associated with the guarantees above is offset by the value of the underlying assets.

M/I Financial has received inquiries concerning underwriting matters from purchasers of its loans regarding certain loans totaling approximately \$1.0 million and \$1.3 million at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The risk associated with the guarantees above is offset by the value of the underlying assets.

M/I Financial has also guaranteed the collectability of certain loans to third party insurers (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and U.S. Veterans Administration) of those loans for periods ranging from five to thirty years. As of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the total of all loans indemnified to third party insurers relating to the above agreements was \$2.4 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. The maximum potential amount of future payments is equal to the outstanding loan value less the value of the underlying asset plus administrative costs incurred related to foreclosure on the loans, should this event occur.

The Company recorded a liability relating to the guarantees described above totaling \$1.1 million and \$1.2 million at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, which is management's best estimate of the Company's liability. NOTE 6. Commitments and Contingencies

Warranty

We use subcontractors for nearly all aspects of home construction. Although our subcontractors are generally required to repair and replace any product or labor defects, we are, during applicable warranty periods, ultimately responsible to the homeowner for making such repairs. As such, we record warranty reserves to cover our exposure to the costs for materials and labor not expected to be covered by our subcontractors to the extent they relate to warranty-type claims. Warranty reserves are established by charging cost of sales and crediting a warranty reserve for each home closed. Warranty reserves are recorded for warranties under our Home Builder's Limited Warranty ("HBLW"), and our 30-year (offered on all homes sold after April 25, 1998 and on or before December 1, 2015 in all of our markets except our Texas markets) or 10-year (offered on all homes sold in our Texas markets) transferable structural warranty in Other Liabilities on the Company's Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The warranty reserves for the HBLW are established as a percentage of average sales price and adjusted based on historical payment patterns determined, generally, by geographic area and recent trends. Factors that are given consideration in determining the HBLW reserves include: (1) the historical range of amounts paid per average sales price on a home; (2) type and mix of amenity packages added to the home; (3) any warranty expenditures not considered to be normal and recurring; (4) timing of payments; (5) improvements in quality of construction expected to impact future warranty expenditures; and (6) conditions that may affect certain projects and require a different percentage of average sales price for those specific projects. Changes in estimates for warranties occur due to changes

in the historical payment experience and differences between the actual payment pattern experienced during the period and the historical payment pattern used in our evaluation of the warranty reserve balance at the end of each quarter. Actual future warranty costs could differ from our current estimated amount.

Our warranty reserves for our transferable structural warranty programs are established on a per-unit basis. While the structural warranty reserve is recorded as each house closes, the sufficiency of the structural warranty per unit charge and total reserve is re-evaluated on an annual basis, with the assistance of an actuary, using our own historical data and trends, industry-wide historical data and trends, and other project specific factors. The reserves are also evaluated quarterly and adjusted if we encounter activity that is inconsistent with the historical experience used in the annual analysis. These reserves are subject to variability due to uncertainties regarding structural defect claims for products we build, the markets in which we build, claim settlement history, insurance and legal interpretations, among other factors.

While we believe that our warranty reserves are sufficient to cover our projected costs, there can be no assurances that historical data and trends will accurately predict our actual warranty costs.

A summary of warranty activity for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	Three Months	
	Ended Ma	arch 31,
(In thousands)	2016	2015
Warranty reserves, beginning of period	\$14,282	\$12,671
Warranty expense on homes delivered during the period	2,039	1,539
Changes in estimates for pre-existing warranties	2,838	263
Settlements made during the period	(3,864)	(2,922)
Warranty reserves, end of period	\$15,295	\$11,551

In the ordinary course of business, we have received claims from homeowners in our Florida communities (and been named as a defendant in legal proceedings initiated by certain of such homeowners) related to stucco installation primarily on homes in our Tampa communities with second story elevations built prior to 2014. Through 2015, we made repairs on certain of the affected homes and accrued for the estimated future cost of repairs for the other homes (as reflected in our warranty reserves). The aggregate amounts of such repair costs and accruals were not material, and the reserve for identified homes in need of more than minor repair at December 31, 2015 was \$0.5 million.

During the first quarter of 2016, the number of stucco related claims in our Florida communities increased. As a result, we recorded an additional accrual of \$2.2 million as a change in estimate to our warranty reserves (which change is reflected in "Changes in estimates for pre-existing warranties" in the above table) for homes in our Florida communities that we have identified as requiring more than minor stucco repairs. At March 31, 2016, the remaining reserve was \$1.8 million, covering the estimated repair costs for the approximately 138 homes that we have identified as requiring more than minor stucco repairs but have not yet completed.

Because our assessment of the stucco issue is ongoing, we are uncertain at this time regarding: (a) the number of similarly affected homes that may require stucco repairs in the future; (b) the cost to repair those homes; (c) the extent to which we may be able to recover a portion of our repair costs from subcontractors and insurers; and (d) the ultimate amount of our liability. As we obtain additional information, we may revise our warranty reserves for stucco repairs.

Performance Bonds and Letters of Credit

At March 31, 2016, the Company had outstanding approximately \$129.9 million of completion bonds and standby letters of credit, some of which were issued to various local governmental entities that expire at various times through November 2023. Included in this total are: (1) \$81.0 million of performance and maintenance bonds and \$33.5 million of performance letters of credit that serve as completion bonds for land development work in progress; (2) \$8.1 million of financial letters of credit, of which \$6.3 million represent deposits on land and lot purchase agreements; and (3) \$7.2 million of financial bonds.

Land Option Contracts and Other Similar Contracts

At March 31, 2016, the Company also had options and contingent purchase agreements to acquire land and developed lots with an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$525.5 million. Purchase of properties under these agreements is contingent upon satisfaction of certain requirements by the Company and the sellers. Legal Matters

In addition to the legal proceedings related to stucco, the Company and certain of its subsidiaries have been named as defendants in certain other legal proceedings which are incidental to our business. While management currently believes that the ultimate resolution of these other legal proceedings, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows, such legal proceedings are subject to inherent uncertainties. The Company

has recorded a liability to provide for the anticipated costs, including legal defense costs, associated with the resolution of these other legal proceedings. However, the possibility exists that the costs to resolve these legal proceedings could differ from the recorded estimates and, therefore, have a material effect on the Company's net income for the periods in which they are resolved. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million reserved for legal expenses, respectively.

NOTE 7. Debt

Notes Payable - Homebuilding

The Credit Facility provides for an aggregate commitment amount of \$400 million, including a \$125 million sub-facility for letters of credit. The Credit Facility matures on October 20, 2018. Interest on amounts borrowed under the Credit Facility is payable at either the Alternate Base Rate plus a margin of 150 basis points, or at the Eurodollar Rate plus a margin of 250 basis points, in each case subject to adjustment based on the Company's leverage ratio. The Credit Facility also contains certain financial covenants. At March 31, 2016, the Company was in compliance with all financial covenants of the Credit Facility. At March 31, 2016, borrowing availability under the Credit Facility in accordance with the borrowing base calculation was \$479.0 million and, as a result, the full amount of the \$400 million facility was available. At March 31, 2016, there were \$114.5 million of borrowings outstanding and \$39.6 million of letters of credit outstanding, leaving net remaining borrowing availability of \$245.9 million. The Company's obligations under the Credit Facility are guaranteed by all of the Company's subsidiaries, with the exception of subsidiaries that are primarily engaged in the business of mortgage financing, title insurance or similar financial businesses relating to the homebuilding and home sales business, certain subsidiaries that are not 100%-owned by the Company or another subsidiary, and other subsidiaries designated by the Company as Unrestricted Subsidiaries (as defined in Note 11), subject to limitations on the aggregate amount invested in such Unrestricted Subsidiaries in accordance with the terms of the Credit Facility and the indenture for the Company's \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.75% Senior Notes due 2021 (the "2021 Senior Notes"). The guarantors for the Credit Facility (the "Guarantor Subsidiaries") are the same subsidiaries that guarantee the 2021 Senior Notes, the Company's \$57.5 million aggregate principal amount of 3.25% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes due 2017 (the "2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes") and the \$86.3 million aggregate principal amount of 3.0% Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes").

The Company's obligations under the Credit Facility are general, unsecured senior obligations of the Company and the subsidiary guarantors and rank equally in right of payment with all our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness. Our obligations under the Credit Facility are effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness with respect to any assets comprising security or collateral for such indebtedness.

The Company is party to three secured credit agreements for the issuance of letters of credit outside of the Credit Facility (collectively, the "Letter of Credit Facilities"), with maturity dates ranging from August 31, 2016 to June 1, 2017. The agreements governing the Letter of Credit Facilities contain limits for the issuance of letters of credit ranging from \$3.0 million to \$5.0 million, for a combined letter of credit capacity of \$12.0 million, of which \$4.9 million was uncommitted at March 31, 2016 and could be withdrawn at any time. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, there was \$2.0 million and \$2.7 million of outstanding letters of credit in aggregate under the Company's Letter of Credit Facilities, respectively, which were collateralized with \$2.1 million and \$2.7 million of the Company's cash, respectively.

Notes Payable — Financial Services

The MIF Mortgage Warehousing Agreement is used to finance eligible residential mortgage loans originated by M/I Financial and provides a maximum borrowing availability of \$110 million and an accordion feature which allows for an increase of the maximum borrowing availability of up to an additional \$20 million (subject to certain conditions, including obtaining additional commitments from existing or new lenders). In December 2015, the agreement was amended to include a "seasonal increase" provision which increased the maximum borrowing availability to \$130 million through January 31, 2016. The maximum principal amount permitted to be outstanding at any one time in aggregate under all warehouse credit lines is \$150 million. The agreement also contains certain financial covenants. At March 31, 2016, M/I Financial was in compliance with all financial covenants of the MIF Mortgage Warehousing

Agreement. The MIF Mortgage Warehousing Agreement matures on June 24, 2016. Interest on amounts borrowed under the MIF Mortgage Warehousing Agreement is payable at a per annum rate equal to the greater of (1) the floating LIBOR rate plus 250 basis points and (2) 2.75%.

As is typical for similar credit facilities in the mortgage origination industry, at closing, the expiration of the MIF Mortgage Warehousing Agreement was set at approximately one year and is under consideration for extension annually by the participating lenders. We expect to extend the MIF Mortgage Warehousing Agreement on or prior to the current expiration date of June 24, 2016, but we cannot provide any assurance that we will be able to obtain such an extension.

The MIF Mortgage Repurchase Facility is used to finance eligible residential mortgage loans originated by M/I Financial and is structured as a mortgage repurchase facility with a maximum borrowing availability of \$15 million and an expiration date of November 1, 2016. In December 2015, the agreement was amended to include a "seasonal increase" provision which increased the maximum borrowing availability to \$20 million through January 31, 2016. M/I Financial pays interest on each advance under the MIF Mortgage Repurchase Facility at a per annum rate equal to the floating LIBOR rate plus 250 or 275 basis points depending on the loan type.

At March 31, 2016, M/I Financial's total combined maximum borrowing availability under the two credit facilities was \$125.0 million, a decrease from \$150.0 million from December 31, 2015 due to the seasonal increases that expired on February 1, 2016. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, M/I Financial had \$87.2 million and \$123.6 million outstanding on a combined basis under its credit facilities, respectively, and was in compliance with all financial covenants of those agreements for both periods.

Senior Notes

As of both March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had \$300.0 million of our 2021 Senior Notes outstanding. The 2021 Senior Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.75% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on January 15 and July 15 of each year (commencing on July 15, 2016), and mature on January 15, 2021. The 2021 Senior Notes are general, unsecured senior obligations of the Company and the Guarantor Subsidiaries and rank equally in right of payment with all our existing and future unsecured senior indebtedness. The 2021 Senior Notes are effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness with respect to any assets comprising security or collateral for such indebtedness.

The 2021 Senior Notes contain certain covenants, as more fully described and defined in the indenture governing the 2021 Senior Notes, which limit the ability of the Company and the restricted subsidiaries to, among other things: incur additional indebtedness; make certain payments, including dividends, or repurchase any shares, in an aggregate amount exceeding our "restricted payments basket"; make certain investments; and create or incur certain liens, consolidate or merge with or into other companies, or liquidate or sell or transfer all or substantially all of our assets. These covenants are subject to a number of exceptions and qualifications as described in the indenture governing the 2021 Senior Notes. As of March 31, 2016, the Company was in compliance with all terms, conditions, and covenants under the indenture.

The 2021 Senior Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally on a senior unsecured basis by all of our subsidiaries, with the exception of subsidiaries that are primarily engaged in the business of mortgage financing, title insurance or similar financial businesses relating to the homebuilding and home sales business, certain subsidiaries that are not 100%-owned by the Company or another subsidiary, and other subsidiaries designated by the Company as Unrestricted Subsidiaries (as defined in Note 11), subject to limitations on the aggregate amount invested in such Unrestricted Subsidiaries in accordance with the terms of the Credit Facility and the indenture governing the 2021 Senior Notes. As of March 31, 2016, the guarantors of the 2021 Senior Notes are the same subsidiaries that guarantee the Credit Facility, the 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes, and the 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes.

The Company may redeem all or any portion of the 2021 Senior Notes on or after January 15, 2018 at a stated redemption price, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon. The redemption price will initially be 103.375% of the principal amount outstanding, but will decline to 101.688% of the principal amount outstanding if redeemed during the 12-month period beginning on January 15, 2019, and will further decline to 100.000% of the principal amount outstanding if redeemed on or after January 15, 2020, but prior to maturity.

The indenture governing our 2021 Senior Notes limits our ability to pay dividends on, and repurchase, our common shares and our 9.75% Series A Preferred Shares (the "Series A Preferred Shares") to the amount of the positive balance in our "restricted payments basket," as defined in the indenture. The "restricted payments basket" is equal to \$125.0 million plus (1) 50% of our aggregate consolidated net income (or minus 100% of our aggregate consolidated net loss) from October 1, 2015, excluding income or loss from Unrestricted Subsidiaries, plus (2) 100% of the net cash proceeds from either contributions to the common equity of the Company after December 31, 2015 or the sale of qualified equity interests, plus other items and subject to other exceptions. The restricted payments basket was \$130.0 million and \$128.5 million at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The determination to pay future

dividends on, or make future repurchases of, our common shares or Series A Preferred Shares will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon our results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements and compliance with debt covenants and the terms of our Series A Preferred Shares, and other factors deemed relevant by our board of directors.

Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes

As of both March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had \$86.3 million of our 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes outstanding. The 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes bear interest at a rate of 3.0% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year. The 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes mature on March 1, 2018. At any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders may convert their 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes into the Company's common shares. The conversion rate initially equals 30.9478 shares per \$1,000 of principal amount. This corresponds to an initial conversion price of approximately \$32.31 per common share, which equates to approximately 2.7 million common shares. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events. The 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally on a senior subordinated unsecured basis by those subsidiaries of the Company that are guarantors under the Company's 2021 Senior Notes and 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes. The 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes are senior subordinated unsecured obligations of the Company and the subsidiary guarantors, are subordinated in right of payment to our existing and future senior indebtedness and are also effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness with respect to any assets comprising security or collateral for such indebtedness. The indenture governing the 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes provides that the Company may not redeem the 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes prior to March 6, 2016, but also contains provisions requiring the Company to repurchase the notes (subject to certain exceptions), at a holder's option, upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture).

On or after March 6, 2016, the Company may redeem for cash any or all of the 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes (except for any 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes that the Company is required to repurchase in connection with a fundamental change), but only if the last reported sale price of the Company's common shares exceeds 130% of the applicable conversion price for the notes on each of at least 20 applicable trading days. The 20 trading days do not need to be consecutive, but must occur during a period of 30 consecutive trading days that ends within 10 trading days immediately prior to the date the Company provides the notice of redemption. The redemption price for the 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes to be redeemed will equal 100% of the principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

As of both March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, we had \$57.5 million of our 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes outstanding. The 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes bear interest at a rate of 3.25% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year. The 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes mature on September 15, 2017. At any time prior to the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date, holders may convert their 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes into the Company's common shares. The conversion rate initially equals 42.0159 shares per \$1,000 of principal amount. This corresponds to an initial conversion price of approximately \$23.80 per common share, which equates to approximately 2.4 million common shares. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events. The 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed jointly and severally on a senior subordinated unsecured basis by those subsidiaries of the Company that are guarantors under the Company's 2021 Senior Notes and 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes. The 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes are senior subordinated unsecured obligations of the Company and the subsidiary guarantors, are subordinated in right of payment to our existing and future senior indebtedness and are also effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness with respect to any assets comprising security or collateral for such indebtedness. The indenture governing the 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes provides that we may not redeem the notes prior to their stated maturity date, but also contains provisions requiring the Company to repurchase the 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes (subject to certain exceptions), at a holder's option, upon the occurrence of a fundamental change (as defined in the indenture).

Notes Payable - Other

The Company had other borrowings, which are reported in Notes Payable - Other in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, totaling \$8.8 million and \$8.4 million as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. The balance consists primarily of a mortgage note payable with a \$3.8 million principal balance

outstanding at March 31, 2016 (and \$3.9 million principal balance outstanding at December 31, 2015), which is secured by an office building, matures in 2017 and carries an interest rate of 8.1%. The remaining balance is made up of other notes payable incurred through the normal course of business.

NOTE 8. Earnings Per Share

The table below presents a reconciliation between basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding, net income available to common shareholders and basic and diluted income per share for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three M Ended March 3 2016	
NUMERATOR	ΦΩ 100	Φ0.760
Net income	-	\$9,568
Preferred stock dividends		(1,219)
Net income to common shareholders	7,970	8,349
Interest on 3.25% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017	385	373
Interest on 3.00% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2018	520	503
Diluted income available to common shareholders	\$8,875	\$9,225
DENOMINATOR		
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	24,657	24,514
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Stock option awards	168	219
Deferred compensation awards	122	157
3.25% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017	2,416	2,416
3.00% convertible senior subordinated notes due 2018	2,669	2,669
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding - adjusted for assumed conversions	30,032	29,975
Earnings per common share:		
Basic	\$0.32	\$0.34
Diluted	\$0.30	\$0.31
Anti-dilutive equity awards not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per common share	1,539	1,366
For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the effect of convertible debt was included in earnings per share calculations.	1 the dilut	ed

NOTE 9. Income Taxes

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company recorded a tax provision of \$5.5 million, which reflects income tax expense related to the period's pre-tax earnings. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was 37.6%, which included expected tax benefits for the domestic production activities deduction and energy tax credits. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded a tax provision of \$6.1 million, which reflects income tax expense related to the period's pre-tax earnings. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was 39.0%.

At March 31, 2016, the Company had federal NOL carryforwards of approximately \$15.7 million and federal credit carryforwards of \$9.7 million. Our federal NOL carryforwards may be carried forward from one to 16 years to offset future taxable income with the federal carryforward benefits beginning to expire in 2028. The Company had \$7.8 million of state NOL carryforwards at March 31, 2016. Our state NOLs may be carried forward from one to 16 years, depending on the tax jurisdiction, with \$2.9 million expiring between 2022 and 2027 and \$4.9 million expiring between 2028 and 2032, absent sufficient state taxable income.

NOTE 10. Business Segments

The Company's chief operating decision makers evaluate the Company's performance in various ways, including: (1) the results of our 14 individual homebuilding operating segments and the results of our financial services operations; (2) the results of our three homebuilding reportable segments; and (3) our consolidated financial results. In accordance with ASC 280, Segment Reporting ("ASC 280"), we have identified each homebuilding division as an operating segment as each homebuilding division engages in business activities from which it earns revenue, primarily

from the sale and construction of single-family attached and detached homes, acquisition and development of land, and the occasional sale of lots to third parties. Our financial services operations generate revenue primarily from the origination, sale and servicing of mortgage loans and title services primarily for purchasers of the Company's homes and are included in our financial services reportable segment. In accordance with the aggregation criteria defined in ASC 280, we have determined our reportable segments as follows:

Midwest homebuilding, Southern homebuilding, Mid-Atlantic homebuilding and financial services operations. The homebuilding operating segments that are included within each reportable segment have been aggregated because they share similar aggregation characteristics as prescribed in ASC 280 in the following regards: (1) long-term economic characteristics; (2) historical and expected future long-term gross margin percentages; (3) housing products, production processes and methods of distribution; and (4) geographical proximity.

The homebuilding operating segments that comprise each of our reportable segments are as follows:

Midwest Southern Mid-Atlantic
Columbus, Ohio Tampa, Florida Washington, D.C.
Cincinnati, Ohio Orlando, Florida Charlotte, North Carolina
Indianapolis, Indiana Houston, Texas Raleigh, North Carolina

Chicago, Illinois San Antonio, Texas Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota Austin, Texas

Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas

In April 2016, we announced our entry into the Sarasota, Florida market.

The following table shows, by segment: revenue, operating income and interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Mon March 31,	ths Ended
(In thousands)	2016	2015
Revenue:		
Midwest homebuilding	\$118,170	\$85,217
Southern homebuilding	122,694	98,555
Mid-Atlantic homebuilding	73,453	71,289
Financial services (a)	10,053	8,098
Total revenue	\$324,370	\$263,159
Orangting in comme		
Operating income: Midwest homebuilding	\$10,328	\$7,796
Southern homebuilding	6,430	8,591
Mid-Atlantic homebuilding	3,884	4,760
Financial services (a)	6,275	5,324
Less: Corporate selling, general and administrative expense		,
Total operating income	\$19,673	\$19,956
Total operating meonic	Ψ12,073	Ψ17,750
Interest expense:		
Midwest homebuilding	\$1,279	\$1,324
Southern homebuilding	2,194	1,774
Mid-Atlantic homebuilding	1,408	1,033
Financial services (a)	384	331
Total interest expense	\$5,265	\$4,462
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures	(307)	(198)

Income before income taxes

\$14,715 \$15,692

Our financial services operational results should be viewed in connection with our homebuilding business as its (a) operations originate loans and provide title services primarily for our homebuying customers, with the exception of a small amount of mortgage re-financing.

The following tables show total assets by segment at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015:

	March 31	, 2016			
(In thousands)	Midwest	Southern	Mid-Atlantic	Corporate, Financial Services and Unallocated	Total
Deposits on real estate under option or contract	\$3,678	\$21,351	\$ 4,311	\$ —	\$29,340
Inventory (a)	362,554	445,815	315,828	_	1,124,197
Investments in unconsolidated joint ventures	6,451	19,242	_	_	25,693
Other assets (b)	14,548	31,577	9,991	201,366	257,482
Total assets	\$387,231	\$517,985	\$ 330,130	\$ 201,366	\$1,436,712
	December	r 31, 2015			
(In thousands)	December	·	Mid-Atlantic	Corporate, Financial Services and Unallocated	Total
(In thousands) Deposits on real estate under option or contract		·	Mid-Atlantic \$ 4,203	Financial Services and	Total \$23,710
	Midwest	Southern		Financial Services and Unallocated	
Deposits on real estate under option or contract	Midwest \$3,379	Southern \$16,128	\$ 4,203	Financial Services and Unallocated	\$23,710
Deposits on real estate under option or contract Inventory ^(a)	Midwest \$3,379 368,748	Southern \$16,128 416,443	\$ 4,203	Financial Services and Unallocated	\$23,710 1,088,332

Inventory includes single-family lots, land and land development costs; land held for sale; homes under (a) construction; model homes and furnishings; community development district infrastructure; and consolidated inventory not owned.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company purchased an airplane for \$9.9 million. The asset is (b) included in the table above in Corporate, Financial Services, and Unallocated Other Assets, and within Property and Equipment - Net in our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

NOTE 11. Supplemental Guarantor Information

The Company's obligations under the 2021 Senior Notes, the 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes and the 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes are not guaranteed by all of the Company's subsidiaries and therefore, the Company has disclosed condensed consolidating financial information in accordance with SEC Regulation S-X Rule 3-10, Financial Statements of Guarantors and Issuers of Guaranteed Securities Registered or Being Registered. The subsidiary guarantors of the 2021 Senior Notes, the 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes and the 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes are the same.

The following condensed consolidating financial information includes balance sheets, statements of income and cash flow information for M/I Homes, Inc. (the parent company and the issuer of the aforementioned guaranteed notes), the Guarantor Subsidiaries, collectively, and for all other subsidiaries and joint ventures of the Company (the "Unrestricted Subsidiaries"), collectively. Each Guarantor Subsidiary is a direct or indirect 100%-owned subsidiary of M/I Homes, Inc. and has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the (a) 2021 Senior Notes, on a joint and several senior unsecured basis, (b) 2017 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes on a joint and several senior subordinated unsecured basis and (c) 2018 Convertible Senior Subordinated Notes on a joint and several senior subordinated unsecured basis. There are no significant restrictions on the parent company's ability to obtain funds from its Guarantor Subsidiaries in the form of a dividend, loan, or other means.

As of March 31, 2016, each of the Company's subsidiaries is a Guarantor Subsidiary, with the exception of subsidiaries that are primarily engaged in the business of mortgage financing, title insurance or similar financial businesses relating to the homebuilding and home sales business, certain subsidiaries that are not 100%-owned by the Company or another subsidiary, and other subsidiaries designated by the Company as Unrestricted Subsidiaries,

subject to limitations on the aggregate amount invested in such Unrestricted Subsidiaries in accordance with the terms of the Credit Facility and the indenture governing the 2021 Senior Notes.

In the condensed financial tables presented below, the parent company presents all of its 100%-owned subsidiaries as if they were accounted for under the equity method. All applicable corporate expenses have been allocated appropriately among the Guarantor Subsidiaries and Unrestricted Subsidiaries.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENTS OF INCOME

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016				
(In thousands)	M/I Home Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Unrestricted Subsidiaries	d Eliminatio	ns Consolidated
Revenue	\$—	\$ 314,317	\$ 10,053	\$ —	\$ 324,370
Costs and expenses: Land and housing General and administrative Selling Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures Interest Total costs and expenses	_ _ _ _	260,172 18,302 22,266 — 4,881 305,621			260,172 22,259 22,266 (307) 5,265 309,655
Income before income taxes	_	8,696	6,019	_	14,715
Provision for income taxes	_	3,444	2,082	_	5,526
Equity in subsidiaries	9,189	_	_	(9,189) —
Net income	9,189	5,252	3,937	(9,189) 9,189
Preferred dividends	1,219	_	_	_	1,219
Net income to common shareholders	\$7,97	0\$ 5,252	\$ 3,937	\$ (9,189) \$ 7,970
		Months Ende	ed March 31,	2015	
(In thousands)	M/I Home Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Unrestricted s Subsidiaries Eliminations Consolida		
Revenue	\$—	\$ 255,062	\$ 8,097	\$ —	\$ 263,159
Costs and expenses: Land and housing General and administrative Selling Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures Interest Total costs and expenses	_ _ _ _	206,183 16,386 17,686 — 4,131 244,386			206,183 19,334 17,686 (198 4,462 247,467
Income before income taxes	_	10,676	5,016	_	15,692
Provision for income taxes	_	4,392	1,732	_	6,124

Equity in subsidiaries	9,568 —	_	(9,568) —
Net income	9,568 6,284	3,284	(9,568) 9,568
Preferred dividends	1,219 —	_	_	1,219
Net income to common shareholders	\$8,349\$ 6,284	\$ 3,284	\$ (9,568) \$ 8,349

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

EQUITY

	March 31, 2016					
(In thousands)	M/I Homes, Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Unrestricte s Subsidiarie	d SEliminatior	ns Consolidated	
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$19,898	\$ 11,857	\$ —	\$31,755	
Restricted cash	_	2,566			2,566	
Mortgage loans held for sale		_	94,438		94,438	
Inventory		1,153,537	_		1,153,537	
Property and equipment - net		22,097	643		22,740	
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	_	8,726	16,967		25,693	
Deferred income taxes, net of valuation allowances	_	55,786	74		55,860	
Investment in subsidiaries	627,042			(627,042)—	
Intercompany assets	411,628			(411,628)—	
Other assets	2,392	36,052	11,679		50,123	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$1,041,06	2\$1,298,662	\$ 135,658	\$(1,038,67	0)\$1,436,712	
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY						
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$81,163	\$ 431	\$ —	\$81,594	
Customer deposits		23,467			23,467	
Intercompany liabilities	_	395,625	16,003	(411,628)—	
Other liabilities		69,297	5,048		74,345	
Community development district obligations		832			832	
Obligation for consolidated inventory not owned		4,921			4,921	
Notes payable bank - homebuilding operations	_	114,500			114,500	
Notes payable bank - financial services operations	_		87,186		87,186	
Notes payable - other	_	8,805			8,805	
Convertible senior subordinated notes due 2017 - net					56,662	
Convertible senior subordinated notes due 2018 - net		_	_	_	84,891	
Senior notes due 2021 - net	294,904				294,904	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	436,457	698,610	108,668	(411,628)832,107	
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	604,605	600,052	26,990	(627,042)604,605	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$1,041,06	2\$1,298,662				