

CPS TECHNOLOGIES CORP/DE/
Form 10-K
March 15, 2019

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

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

Annual Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the fiscal year ended December 29, 2018

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, for the transition period from to

Commission file number: 0-16088

CPS TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	04-2832509
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
111 South Worcester Street Norton, MA	02766-2102
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone no., including area code: 508-222-0614

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, par value, \$0.01 per share
(Title of class)

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.

Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act.

Yes No

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 than the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

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

Yes No

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to the Form 10-K.

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 definitions of "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act)
 Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was \$10 million based on the average of the reported closing bid and asked prices for the Common Stock as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter as reported on the NASDAQ Capital Market.

Number of shares of Common Stock outstanding as of March 1, 2019: 13,205,936 shares.

Documents incorporated by reference.

Part I

Item 1. Business.

CPS Technologies Corporation (the 'Company' or 'CPS') provides advanced material solutions to the transportation, automotive, energy, computing/internet, telecommunications, aerospace, defense and oil and gas end markets.

Our primary material solution is metal matrix composites. We design, manufacture and sell custom metal matrix composite components which improve the performance and reliability of systems in these end markets.

The Company is an important participant in the growing movement towards alternative energy and "green" lifestyles. For example, the Company's products are used in high-speed trains, mass transit, hybrid and electric cars, wind-turbines for electricity generation as well as routers and switches for the internet which enable telecommuting. These applications involve energy use or energy generation; the Company's products allow higher performance and improved energy efficiency.

Metal matrix composites (MMCs) are a class of materials consisting of a combination of metals and ceramics. Compared to conventional materials, MMCs provide superior thermal conductivity, improved thermal expansion matching, greater stiffness and lighter weight.

For 30 years CPS has been the leader in manufacturing MMC components. Products we provide include baseplates for motor controllers used in high-speed electric trains, subway cars, wind turbines, and hybrid and electric vehicles. We provide baseplates and housings used in radar, satellite and avionics applications. We provide lids and heatspreaders used with high performance integrated circuits for use in internet switches and routers. We provide baseplates and housings used in modules built with Wide Band Gap Semiconductors like SiC and GaN. CPS also assembles housings and packages for hybrid circuits. These housings and packages may include MMC components; they may also include components made of more traditional materials such as aluminum, copper-tungsten, etc.

CPS is a fully qualified manufacturer for many of the world's largest electronics OEMs.

CPS management believes our business model of providing advanced material solutions to a portfolio of high growth end markets in various stages of the technology adoption lifecycle provides CPS with the opportunity for sustained growth and a diversified customer base. We believe we have validated this model as we are now supplying customers at all stages of the technology adoption lifecycle.

Our products are manufactured by proprietary processes we have developed including the QuicksetTM Injection Molding Process ('Quickset Process') and the QuickCastTM Pressure Infiltration Process ('QuickCast Process').

CPS was incorporated in Massachusetts in 1984 as Ceramics Process Systems Corporation and reincorporated in Delaware in April 1987 through a merger into a wholly-owned Delaware subsidiary organized for purposes of the reincorporation. In July 1987, CPS completed our initial public offering of 1.5 million shares of our Common Stock. In March 2007, the Company changed its name from Ceramics Process Systems Corporation to CPS Technologies Corporation.

CPS website is <http://www.alsic.com>.

Overview of Markets and Products

Electronics Markets Overview

End-user demand continues to motivate the electronics industry to produce products which:

- operate at higher speeds;
- are smaller in size; and
- operate with higher reliability.

While these three requirements result in products of ever-increasing performance, these requirements also create a fundamental challenge for the designer to manage the heat generated by the system operating at higher speeds and/or higher power. Smaller assemblies further concentrate the heat and increase the difficulty of removing it.

This challenge is found at each level in an electronic assembly: at the integrated circuit level speeds are increasing and line widths are decreasing; at the circuit board level higher density devices are placed closer together on circuit boards; and at the system level higher density circuit boards are being assembled closer together.

The designer must resolve the thermal management issues or the system will fail. For every 10 degree Celsius rise in temperature above a threshold level, the reliability of a circuit is decreased by approximately half. In addition, heat usually causes changes in parameters which degrade the performance of both active and passive electronic components.

To resolve thermal management issues the designer is primarily concerned with two properties of the materials which comprise the system: 1) thermal conductivity, which is the rate at which heat moves through materials, and 2) thermal expansion rate (Coefficient of Thermal Expansion or CTE) which is the rate at which materials expand or contract as temperature changes. The designer must ensure that the temperature of an electronic assembly stays within a range in which the differences in the expansion rates of the materials in the assembly do not cause a failure from breaking, delaminating, etc.

CPS combines at the microstructural level a ceramic with a metal to produce a metal matrix composite which has the thermal conductivity needed to remove heat, and a thermal expansion rate which is sufficiently close to other components in the assembly to ensure the assembly is reliable. The ceramic is silicon carbide (SiC), the metal is aluminum (Al), and the composite is aluminum silicon carbide (AlSiC), a metal-matrix composite. CPS can adjust the thermal expansion rate of AlSiC components to match the specific application by modifying the amount of SiC compared to the amount of Al in the component. The Company also has the capability of encapsulating Pyrolytic Graphite inserts to enhance the thermal conductivity of the AlSiC composite.

CPS produces products made of AlSiC in the shapes and configurations required for each application, for example, in the form of lids, substrates, housings, etc. Every product is made to a customer's blueprint. The CPS process technology allows most products to be made to net shape, requiring no or little final machining.

Although the Company's focus today is on AlSiC components, it believes its proprietary Quickset- Quickcast process technology can be used to produce other metal-matrix composites which may meet future market needs.

Today, the problem of thermal management is most acute in high-performance, high-density applications such as high-performance microprocessors, application-specific integrated circuits for internet routers and switches, motor controllers for trains, subway cars and wind turbines, and components for satellite communications. However, as the trends towards faster speeds, reduced size and increased reliability continue, and as high-density circuitry is used in a larger number of applications, we believe our products will be used in an increasing number of applications across many end markets.

Structural Markets Overview

Structural applications perform primarily a mechanical rather than electrical function. In any mechanical assembly with moving parts the stiffness and weight of moving parts can have a significant impact on the performance and energy efficiency of the assembly. In particular, in equipment with reciprocating components increasing the stiffness and reducing the weight of reciprocating components improves the performance and energy efficiency of the equipment.

Today many mechanical components are made of steel because steel has the stiffness required for the particular application. AlSiC has approximately the same stiffness as steel, but is only one-third the weight of steel. AlSiC is, however, higher cost than steel. However, we believe there are many mechanical applications where the customer will pay the higher cost for AlSiC because of significant improvements in performance resulting from the superior stiffness-to-weight ratio of AlSiC.

Examples of structural applications for which we have developed and supplied components include robotic arms for semiconductor manufacturing equipment and components. The Company continues to identify opportunities for using advanced materials in such diverse areas as fracking in oil and gas, non-skid coatings, fire/heat barriers, consumer electronics and working with nuclear waste.

Specific Markets and Products

Motor Controller Applications (Insulated Gate Bipolar Transistor ("IGBT") Applications)

The use of power modules to control electric motors of all sizes is growing. This growth is the result of several factors including emerging high-power applications which demand power controllers such as trains, subways and certain industrial equipment, and cost declines in power modules which increasingly make variable speed drives cost effective. Power semiconductors are a very significant portion of the cost of variable speed drives, and the cost of the module housing and thermal management system are also significant; declines in the costs of all these components is driving increased use of variable speed drives.

We provide baseplates and heat spreaders on which power semiconductors are mounted to produce modules for motor control. The power semiconductors are typically IGBTs and these applications are often referred to as IGBT applications. Our AlSiC baseplates have sufficient thermal conductivity to allow for removal of heat through the baseplate, and have a thermal expansion rate sufficiently similar to the other components in the assembly to ensure reliability over time as the assembly thermally cycles. We believe this market will continue to grow as the use of power modules penetrates additional motor applications, and as electric motors themselves penetrate new applications such as the hybrid electric vehicle.

Today our primary products for IGBT applications are used in electric trains, subway cars, wind-generating turbines and hybrid and electric vehicles.

Major automobile companies around the world are introducing hybrid electric vehicles (HEVs) and electric vehicle (EVs) at an increasing rate. This focus on more energy efficient vehicles is being driven by increases in energy costs and concerns about climate change. There are many varieties of HEVs and EVs, but all HEVs and EVs contain an electric motor and contain one or more motor controller modules. The Company provides baseplates on which motor controller modules are assembled; these baseplates are lighter weight and provide greater reliability than baseplates made from more conventional materials.

The Company is working with multiple tier one and tier two suppliers to the automobile industry on several new designs for future introduction. The Company believes the HEV and EV markets will be the source of significant and long-term growth for the Company.

Lids and Heat Spreaders for High-Performance Microprocessors, Application-Specific Integrated Circuits and Other Integrated Circuits ("Flip-chip Applications")

Increases in speed, circuit density, and the number of connections in microprocessor chips (CPUs) and application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs) are accelerating a transition in the way in which these circuits are packaged. Packages provide mechanical protection to the integrated circuit (IC), enable the IC to be connected to other circuits via pins, solder bumps or other connectors, and allow attachment of a heat sink or fan to ensure the IC does not overheat. In the past most high-performance ICs were electrically connected to the package by fine wires in a process known as wire bonding. Today, most high-performance semiconductors are connected to the package by placing metal bumps on the connection points of the die, turning the die upside down in the package, and directly connecting the bumps on the die with corresponding bumps on the package base by reflowing the bumps. This is referred to as a "flip-chip package". Flip chip packages allow for connection of a larger number of leads in a smaller space, and can provide other electrical performance advantages compared to wire bonded packages.

In many flip chip configurations a lid or heat spreader is placed over the die to protect the die from mechanical damage and to facilitate the removal of heat from the die. Often a heat sink or fan is then attached to the lid. For a high-density die the package designer must ensure that the lid has sufficient thermal conductivity to remove heat from the die and that all components of the package assembly - the die itself, the package base, and the package lid - are made from materials with sufficiently similar thermal expansion rates to ensure the assembly will not break apart over time as it thermally cycles.

Our composite material, AlSiC, has been developed to meet these two needs: it is engineered to have sufficient thermal conductivity to allow the heat generated by the die to be removed through the lid, and it is engineered to expand upon heating at a rate similar to other materials used in the package assembly in order to ensure reliability of the package over time as it thermally cycles. We produce lids made of AlSiC for high performance microprocessors and application-specific integrated circuits used in servers, internet switches and other applications.

Most participants in the semiconductor industry believe the densities of ICs will continue to increase following the well-known "Moore's Law". As IC densities increase, generally so does the IC size, and the amount of heat generated by the IC. We believe the need for thermal management will continue to grow rapidly.

Customers

We sell primarily to major microelectronics systems houses in the United States, Europe and Asia. Our customers typically purchase prototype and evaluation quantities of our products over a one to three year period before purchasing production volumes.

In 2018, our three largest customers accounted for 36%, 17%, and 12% of revenues, respectively. In 2018, approximately 90% of our revenues were derived from commercial applications and 10% from defense-related applications.

Availability of Raw Materials

We use a variety of raw materials from numerous domestic and foreign suppliers. These materials are primarily aluminum ingots, ceramic powders and chemicals. The raw materials we use are available from domestic and foreign sources and none is believed to be scarce or restricted for national security reasons. We use no conflict metals.

Patents and Trade Secrets

As of December 29, 2018, the Company had 11 United States patents. In addition the Company had several international patents covering the same subject matter as the U.S. patents. Licensees of these patents have rights to use certain patents as defined in their respective license agreements.

We intend to continue to apply for domestic and foreign patent protection in appropriate cases. In other cases, we believe we are better served by reliance on trade secret protection. In all cases, we seek protection for our technological developments to preserve our competitive position.

Backlog and Contracts

Over 90% of the Company's product sales are custom in that they are based on customers' drawings and the large majority of these sales are "designed in" and are sold over multiple years. Major customers typically give the Company a non-binding forecast of demand for a one-year period and then negotiate a pricing agreement with the Company valid for that one-year period. Each week customers then issue releases or authorizations to ship under the pricing agreements. At any point in time the contractually binding backlog represented by the releases in hand does not necessarily reflect underlying demand. Given this situation, the Company does not believe backlog data are meaningful.

Competition

We have developed and expect to continue to develop products for a number of different end markets and we will encounter competition from different producers of metal-matrix composites and other competing materials.

We believe that the principal competitive factors in our end markets today include technical competence, product performance, quality, reliability, price, corporate reputation, and strength of sales and marketing resources. We believe our proprietary processes, reputation, and the price at which we can offer products for sale will enable us to compete successfully in the many electronics end markets. However, we do have one major direct competitor producing metal matrix composites. That company, Denka, is based in Japan and sells to our major customers in Europe and Japan.

Government Regulation

We produce non-nuclear, non-medical hazardous waste in our development and manufacturing operations. The disposal of such waste is governed by state and federal regulations. Various customers, vendors, and collaborative development agreement partners of CPS may reside abroad, thereby possibly requiring export and import of raw materials, intermediate products, and finished products, as well as potential technology transfer abroad under collaborative development agreements. These types of activities are regulated by bureaus within the Departments of Commerce, State and Treasury.

Employees

As of December 29, 2018, we had 156 permanent full-time employees. 146 were engaged in manufacturing and engineering and 10 in sales and administration, including finance, HR and general management.

None of our employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We consider our relations with our employees to be excellent.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 2. Properties

As of December 29, 2018, all our manufacturing, engineering, sales and administrative operations were and continue to be located in leased facilities in Norton, Massachusetts and Attleboro, Massachusetts.

In February 2018, the Company signed a lease for the Norton facilities through February 2021. The leased facilities comprise approximately 38 thousand square feet. The lease is a triple net lease wherein the Company is responsible for payment of all real estate taxes, operating costs and utilities. The Company also has an option to buy the property and a first right of refusal during the term of the lease. Annual rental payments continue at \$152 thousand.

In February 2011, the Company entered into a lease for an additional 13.8 thousand square feet in Attleboro, MA. The lease terms have been for one year and have been renewed annually. The current lease expires in February 2020 and the Company has two, one-year options at the current annual rental payments of \$83 thousand, with minor escalation for real estate tax increases.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any litigation which could have a material adverse effect on us or on our business.

The Company manufactures baseplates for power module manufacturers. Most baseplates manufactured by CPS require a nickel coating be applied to the baseplate (“Ni plating”). CPS warrants its baseplates to meet the Ni plating specifications required by our customers, and flows this requirement to its Ni plating vendors.

On January 24, 2018 the Company received a “Claim and Non-Conformance Notification” from one of its European customers relating to the Ni plating on our baseplates. Upon investigation, it was determined that one employee of the Ni plating vendor used by CPS had deviated from the prescribed work instruction for Ni plating from mid-September 2017 until mid-January 2018. The Company's Ni plating vendor acknowledged this violation and worked with the customer to resolve the problem.

In the case of affected baseplates, which have not been assembled into modules, it was a straight-forward process for the Ni plating vendor to rework these baseplates and this work has been completed. The relevant issue is baseplates that have already been assembled into modules. During this four-month period approximately 15,000 baseplates from this Ni plating vendor were assembled into modules; only a small portion of these baseplates are affected.

On April 11, 2018 the Company received a “Follow-up Claim and Non-Conformance Notification” from the European customer. The customer estimated the total value of the claim to be \$1.0 million “as of today”, and reserves the right to claim additional damages in the future.

The Company has informed its insurer of this claim and the Ni plating vendor has done the same with its insurer. The Company believes that it is not possible at this time to quantify the potential financial impact, if any, to the Company. No amounts for damages have been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Although the Company expects this issue to be resolved amicably, there is a possibility that this could result in legal proceedings.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable

Part II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchase of Equity Securities.

CPS Technologies Corp. shares have traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market, LLC under the symbol “CPSH”. On December 29, 2018, we had approximately 700 shareholders. We have never paid cash dividends on our Common Stock. We currently plan to reinvest our earnings, if any, for use in the business and do not intend to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. Future dividend policy will depend, among other factors, upon our earnings and financial condition.

Item 6. Selected Financial Data

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This document contains forward-looking statements, based on numerous assumptions, subject to risks and uncertainties. Although we believe that the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we do not and cannot give any assurance that our beliefs and expectations will prove to be correct. Many factors could significantly affect our operations and cause our actual results to be substantially different from our expectations. Those factors include, but are not limited to: (i) general economic and business conditions; (ii) customer acceptance of our products; (iii) materials and manufacturing costs; (iv) the financial condition of customers, competitors and suppliers; (v) technological developments; (vi) increased competition; (vii) changes in capital market conditions; (viii) governmental and business conditions in countries where our products are manufactured and sold; (ix) changes in trade regulations; (x) the effect of acquisition activity; (xi) changes in our plans, strategies, objectives, expectations or intentions; and (xii) other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Actual results might differ materially from results suggested by any forward-looking statements in this report. We do not have an obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of the receipt of new information, the occurrence of future events or otherwise.

Overview

Products we provide include baseplates for motor controllers used in high-speed electric trains, subway cars, wind turbines, and hybrid and electric vehicles. We provide baseplates and housings used in radar, satellite and avionics applications. We provide lids and heatspreaders used with high performance integrated circuits for in internet switches and routers. We provide baseplates and housings used in modules built with Wide Band Gap Semiconductors like SiC and GaN. CPS also assembles housings and packages for hybrid circuits. These housings and packages may include MMC components; they may include components made of more traditional materials such as aluminum, copper-tungsten, etc.

CPS's products are custom rather than catalog items. They are made to customers' designs and are used as components in systems built and sold by our customers. At any point in time our product mix will consist of some products with on-going production demand, and some products which are in the prototyping or evaluation stages at our customers. The Company seeks to have a portfolio of products which include products in every stage of the technology adoption lifecycle at our customers. CPS' growth is dependent upon the level of demand for those products already in production, as well as its success in achieving new "design wins" for future products.

As a manufacturer of highly technical and custom products, the Company incurs fixed costs needed to support the business, but which do not vary significantly with changes in sales volume. These costs include the fixed costs of applications engineering, tooling design and fabrication, process engineering, etc. Accordingly, particularly given our current size, changes in sales volume generally result in even greater changes in financial performance on a percentage basis as fixed costs are spread over a larger or smaller base. Sales volume is therefore a key financial metric used by management.

The Company believes the underlying demand for metal matrix composites is growing as the electronics and other industries seek higher performance, higher reliability, and reduced costs. CPS believes that the Company is well positioned to offer our solutions to current and new customers as these demands grow. In 2018 the Company's top three customers accounted for 65% of revenue and the remaining 35% of revenue was derived from 77 other customers. In 2017 the top three customers accounted for 54% of revenue and the remaining 46% of revenue was derived from approximately 72 customers.

Application of Critical Accounting Policies

Financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As such, the Company is required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that it believes are

reasonable based upon the information available. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. CPS's significant accounting policies are presented within Note 2 to the financial statements; the significant accounting policies which management believes are most critical to aid in fully understanding and evaluating its reported financial results include the following:

a) The initial adoption of Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 606.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASC 606). The adoption of ASC 606 did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements and no cumulative adjustment was required. See Note 2 to the financial statements for application of this accounting policy to the Company.

b) Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company performs ongoing monitoring of the status of its receivables based on the payment history and the credit worthiness of our customers, as determined by a review of their current credit information. Management continuously monitors collections and payments from customers and maintains a provision for estimated credit losses based upon historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that have been identified. While such credit losses have historically been low and within expectations, there is no guarantee that we will continue to experience the same credit loss rates as in the past. Although the Company's major customers are large and have a favorable payment history, a significant change in the liquidity or financial position of one of them could have a material adverse impact on the collectability of accounts receivable and future operating results.

c) Inventory valuation

The Company has a build-to-order business model and manufactures product to ship against specific purchase orders; occasionally CPS manufactures product in advance of anticipated purchase orders to level load production or prepare for a ramp-up in demand. In addition, 100% of the Company's products are custom, meaning they are produced to a customer's design and generally cannot be used for any other purpose. Purchase orders generally have cancellation provisions which vary from customer to customer, but which can result occasionally in CPS producing product which the customer is not obligated to purchase. However, once a product has gone into production, most customer orders are recurring and order cancellations are rare. The Company's general obsolescence policy is to write off obsolete inventory when there has been no activity on a particular part for a twelve month period and there are no pending customer orders.

In some cases, customers place blanket purchase orders and request the Company to maintain inventory sufficient to respond quickly upon receiving a shipment request. The Company manufactures to specifications and the products typically have a life which extends over several years and does not deteriorate over time. Therefore, the risk of obsolescence due to the passage of time, per se, is minimal. However, in order to more efficiently schedule production or to meet agreements with customers to have inventory in the pipeline, the Company occasionally manufactures products in advance of purchase orders. In these instances, the Company bears the risk that it will be left with product manufactured to specification for which there are no customer purchase orders. The Company scrutinizes its inventory and, in the absence of pending orders or strong evidence of future sales, establishes an obsolescence reserve when there has been no activity on a particular part for a twelve month period.

In determining inventory cost, the Company uses the first-in, first-out method and states inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Virtually, all of the Company's inventory is customer specific; as a result, if a customer's order is cancelled, it is unlikely that CPS would be able to sell that inventory to another customer. Likewise, if the Company chooses to manufacture product in advance of anticipated purchase orders and those orders did not materialize, it is unlikely that it would be able to sell that inventory to another customer. The value of CPS's work in process and finished goods is based on the assumption that specific customers will take delivery of specific items of inventory. The Company has not experienced losses to date as a result of customer cancellations and has not established a reserve for such cancellations.

The Company typically buys 'lots' of components for its hermetic packaging products. Often all the components in a lot are not necessary to complete the order. Annually the company reviews this unused material and establishes an obsolescence reserve for the amount it does not expect to use over the next three years.

d) Valuation of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are based on the net tax effects of tax credits, operating loss carryforwards and temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. The Company considers many factors in assessing whether or not a valuation allowance for its Deferred Tax Asset is warranted. On the positive side, the Company considered such factors as the revenue growth rate during 2018, the double digit growth projection in the high-speed train market, the potential for market growth in Japan and China, the potential for defense contracts, the increase and level of gross margin earned in the most recent quarter, the global customer base, current products and their technological life, potential price increases, the decade plus of time before the credits expire and the trend of improvement in manufacturing efficiencies. On the negative side the Company considered the magnitude of the Deferred Tax Asset, the Company's ability to absorb a period of losses, the potential for technological breakthroughs and substitution of products offering lower cost solutions, and losses incurred during the past three years. Weighing all factors the Company has concluded that it is more likely than not that a portion or all of the Deferred Tax Asset will not be used before they expire. As a result a valuation reserve has been established as of December 29, 2018.

At December 29, 2018 the Company's Deferred Tax Asset and other temporary differences will require taxable income of approximately \$15 million and reversals of existing temporary differences to fully utilize, assuming a statutory corporate tax rate of 21% based on the recently enacted Tax Cuts and Jobs Act.

e) Estimates and judgments surrounding our disclosures associated with the ABB claim as discussed in Item 3 above and Note 4 to the financial statements

Recent Issued Accounting Pronouncements (Not Yet Effective)

In February 2016 the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases, which requires a lessee

to recognize lease liabilities for the lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis, and right-of-use assets, representing the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, specified assets for the lease term. The ASU became effective on December 30, 2018 (Q1 of 2019). It is expected that assets and

liabilities will increase by approximately \$350 thousand based upon the present value of remaining lease payments for leases in place at the adoption date.

Results of Operations (all \$ in millions unless noted)

Results of Operations for the year 2018 (“2018”) compared with the year 2017 (“2017”):

Total revenue was \$21.6 million in 2018, a 48% increase compared with total revenue of \$14.6 million in 2017. This increase was due primarily to an increase in the sales of baseplates which was augmented by adding the plating function for a major customer. There were no significant price changes during 2018 compared with 2017.

Gross margin in 2018 totaled \$2.9 million or 13% of sales. This compares with \$1.7 million, or 11% of sales, generated during 2017. This improvement in margin was due almost entirely to the increase in revenues.

Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses were \$3.8 million during 2018, an increase of 6% compared with SG&A expenses of \$3.6 million incurred during 2017. During 2017 the Company incurred approximately \$0.2 million in one-time legal and other costs associated with the annual proxy process and \$0.2 million associated with the separation of an executive officer. If it had not been for these one-time additional costs, the total SG&A spending would have been up 19% versus last year, primarily due to higher sales commissions and, to a lesser degree, additional marketing spending.

The Company incurred an operating loss of \$0.9 in 2018, compared with an operating loss of \$2.0 in 2017. This improvement was due in large part to the increase in revenues. The net loss in 2018 totaled \$3.7 versus a net loss of \$1.7 in 2017.

Significant Fourth Quarter Activity in 2018:

Revenues totaled \$6.1 million versus \$3.8 million in the last quarter of 2017, representing a 60% increase. This increase was entirely due to higher shipments of baseplates. The impact of price changes was insignificant in the quarter compared with the same period in 2017.

Gross margin increased in the Fourth Quarter of 2018 compared with the Fourth Quarter of 2017 from \$0.6 million to \$1.2 million. This increase was directly associated with the increase in sales volume.

SG&A expenses totaled \$1.0 million during the quarter—essentially flat versus the same quarter in 2017. During the last quarter of 2017 the Company incurred \$0.2 million of costs associated with the resignation of an executive officer. All other SG&A costs were up \$0.2 million due to a combination of higher sales commissions and other marketing spending.

Primarily as a result of higher sales volume, the Company's generated an operating profit of \$0.2 million compared to a loss of \$0.4 million in the Fourth Quarter of 2017.

In the last quarter of 2018 the Company established a valuation reserve against its deferred tax asset. Due in large part to this reserve, the Company recorded a net loss for the quarter of \$2.9 million. The net loss of the last quarter of 2017 was \$0.8 million as the impact of the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act in December 2017, has the effect of creating a tax provision of \$0.4 million for the quarter rather than a tax credit, despite a loss from operations.

Liquidity and Capital Resources (all \$ in millions unless noted)

The Company's cash and cash equivalents at December 29, 2018 totaled \$0.6 compared with cash and cash equivalents at December 30, 2017 of \$1.3. The decrease in net cash was due to the combination of losses from operations, coupled with an increase in working capital associated with the increase in receivables and inventory, less payables and accruals.

Accounts receivable at December 29, 2018 totaled \$3.1 compared with \$2.9 at December 30, 2017. Days Sales Outstanding (DSO) decreased from 70 days at the end of 2017 to 45 days at the end of Q4 2018. This improvement was due in large part to the fact that sales were more front-end loaded in the quarter in 2018 and, as a result, a higher percentage of sales were collected during the quarter than during the same quarter in 2017. The accounts receivable balances at December 30, 2017, and December 29, 2018 were both net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$10.

Inventories totaled \$3.2 at December 29, 2018 compared with inventory totaling \$2.1 at December 30, 2017. This increase was due primarily to the decision to assume responsibility for the plating process in the finished product sold to a major customer, coupled with an increase in customer demand. As a result of this change, the inventory at the platers is now owned by the company rather than by the customer. The inventory turnover in the most recent four quarters ending was 6.0 times, down from 6.7 times averaged during the four quarters of 2017 (each based on a 5 point average).

All consigned inventory is shipped under existing purchase orders and per customers' requests. At December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017 inventory of, \$1.5 and \$0.7, respectively, was located at customer and vendor locations pursuant to consigned inventory agreements. This increase was due primarily to the Company's decision to assume responsibility for the plating process of a major European customer.

The Company financed its losses from operations and an increase in working capital during 2018 from a combination of its cash at the beginning of the year and bank borrowings during the year. The Company expects it will continue to be able to fund its operations during 2019 from existing cash balances and bank borrowings.

The Company continues to sell to a limited number of customers and the loss of any one of these customers or vendors could cause the Company to require additional external financing. Failure to generate sufficient revenues, raise additional capital or reduce certain discretionary spending could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to achieve its business objectives.

Contractual Obligations

In November 2018, the Company renewed its revolving line of credit line with Santander Bank for \$1.5 million. The agreement matures at the end of June 2019. The LOC is secured by the accounts receivable and other assets of the Company and has an interest rate of prime plus 100 basis points. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company is required to maintain its operating accounts with Santander Bank. At December 29, 2018 the Company's borrowing base formula would have permitted the full \$1.5 of its LOC to have been borrowed. The Company is also subject to certain financial covenants.

The financial covenant requirements at the end of 2018 are shown below, together with the actual ratios achieved:

Covenant	Requirement	Actual
Current Ratio	Minimum of 2.0X	2.6X
Liabilities to Tangible Net Worth	Maximum of 0.5X	0.5X
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Minimum of 1.25	22
Borrowings under the line of credit	Maximum of \$1.5 million	zero
Net Loss in Q4 2018	Maximum of \$50 thousand	Waived by Santander 3/8/2019

As of December 29, 2018 the Company had \$34 thousand of construction in progress and no outstanding commitments to purchase production equipment.

Our leasing arrangements consist of the Norton, MA and Attleboro, MA facility leases. The Norton facility lease expires in February 2021 and is a triple net lease wherein the Company is responsible for payment of all real estate taxes, operating costs and utilities. The Company also has an option to buy the property and a first right of refusal during the term of the lease. Annual rental payments continue at \$152 thousand. The Attleboro facility lease renews annually in February of each year. The current Attleboro facility lease expires in February 2020 and the Company has two, one-year options at the current annual rental payments of \$83 thousand, with minor escalation for real estate tax increases.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Inflation

Inflation had no material effect on the results of operations or financial condition during the last few years. There can be no assurance however, that inflation will not affect our operations or business in the future.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

Smaller reporting companies are not required to provide the information required by this item.

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

See Index to the Company's Financial Statements and the accompanying notes which are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in Securities and Exchange Commission reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management has carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as such item is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of December 29, 2018.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no material changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during fiscal 2018.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting for the Company, as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the Company's assets; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with

accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the Company's management and directors; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Under the direction of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 29, 2018. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth in the "Internal Control Integrated Framework" issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) (2013). Based on this assessment, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 29, 2018.

This annual report does not include an attestation report of the Company's registered public accounting firm regarding internal control over financial reporting. Management's report was not subject to attestation by the Company's registered public accounting firm pursuant to rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission that permit the Company to provide only management's report in this annual report.

Item 9B. Other Information

The Company had no information required to be disclosed in a report on Form 8-K during the fourth quarter of the year covered by this Form 10-K that has not been so reported.

Part III

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officer and Corporate Governance

The information required by this Item 10 is incorporated herein by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement, under the captions "Members of the Board of Directors, Nominees and Executive Officers," "Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions; Legal Proceedings," "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance," "Code of Conduct" and "Corporate Governance" and with respect to our 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2018 fiscal year.

The Company has adopted the CPS Code of Conduct, which applies to all directors, officers (including the principal executive officer, principal financial officer and treasurer) and employees. A copy of this code can be found on the Company's website at www.alsic.com/investor-relations.

Item 11.

Executive Compensation

The information required by this Item 11 is incorporated herein by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement, under the captions "Compensation" and "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" with respect to our 2019 Annual Meeting of

Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2018 fiscal year.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by this Item 12 is incorporated herein by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement, under the caption "Equity Compensation Plan Information" and "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" with respect to our 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2018 fiscal year.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by this Item 13 is incorporated herein by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement, under the captions "Certain Relationships and Related Person Transactions; Legal Proceedings" and "Corporate Governance" with respect to our 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2018 fiscal year.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by this Item 14 is incorporated herein by reference to our Definitive Proxy Statement, under the caption "Accounting Matters" with respect to our 2019 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the Company's 2018 fiscal year.

Part IV

Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.
(a) Documents filed as part of this Form 10-K.

1. Financial Statements

The financial statements filed as part of this Form 10-K are listed on the Index to Financial Statements of this Form 10-K.

2. Exhibits

The exhibits to this Form 10-K are listed on the Exhibit Index of this Form 10-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

CPS TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

/s/ Grant C. Bennett

By: President and Chief Executive Officer

March 14, 2019

Pursuant to the Requirements of the Securities Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Grant C. Bennett</u> Grant C. Bennett	President and Chief Executive Officer	March 14, 2019
<u>/s/ Ralph M. Norwood</u> Ralph M. Norwood	Chief Financial Officer	March 14, 2019
<u>/s/ Francis J. Hughes, Jr.</u> Francis J. Hughes	Director	March 14, 2019
<u>/s/ Daniel C. Snow</u> Daniel C. Snow	Director	March 14, 2019
<u>/s/ Thomas M. Culligan</u> Thomas M. Culligan	Director	March 14, 2019

CPS TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit

No.	Description
3.1*	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended, is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 8-A (File No. 0-16088)
3.2*	By-laws of the Company, as amended, are incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 33-14616)(the '1987 S-1Registration Statement')
4.1*	Specimen certificate for shares of Common Stock of the Company is incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4 to the 1987 S-1 Registration Statement
4.2*	Description of Capital Stock contained in the Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company, as amended, filed as Exhibit 3.1
10.5*(1)	Retirement Savings Plan, effective September 1, 1987 is incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.35 to the Company's 1989 S-1 Registration Statement
10.21*	1999 Stock Incentive Plan adopted by the Company's Board of Directors on January 22, 1999
10.22*	2009 Stock Incentive Plan ("2009 Plan") on December 10, 2009.
23.1	Consent of Wolf & Company, P.C.
31.1	Certification Pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14(a), as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

* Incorporated herein by reference.

(1) Management Contract or compensatory plan or arrangement filed as an exhibit to this Form pursuant to Items 14(a) and 14(c) of Form 10-K.

INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF
CPS TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Balance Sheets as of December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

Statements of Operations for the years ended December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 29, 2018 and December 30, 2017

Notes to Financial Statements

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of CPS Technologies Corporation

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of CPS Technologies Corporation (the “Company”) as of December 28, 2018 and December 30, 2017, the related statements of operations, stockholders’ equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “financial statements”). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 28, 2018 and December 30, 2017, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ Wolf & Company, P.C.

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2005.

Boston, Massachusetts
March 14, 2019

CPS TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS

	December 29, 2018	December 30, 2017
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$628,804	\$1,339,572
Accounts receivable-trade, net	3,053,091	2,943,373
Inventories, net	3,192,933	2,109,513
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	156,338	101,086
Total current assets	7,031,166	6,493,544
Property and equipment:		
Production equipment	9,550,043	9,299,515
Furniture and office equipment	519,779	499,679
Leasehold improvements	891,817	891,817
Total cost	10,961,639	10,691,011
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(9,722,767)	(9,287,006)
Construction in progress	34,314	86,493
Net property and equipment	1,273,186	1,490,498
Deferred taxes, net	186,747	3,038,666
Total assets	\$8,491,099	\$11,022,708

(continued)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CPS TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEETS

	December 29, 2018	December 30, 2017		
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$1,680,263	\$946,385		
Accrued expenses	975,315	655,489		
Deferred revenue	—	100,000		
Rental	\$125.5	\$122.9	\$ 373.6	\$ 363.1
Hotel	37.3	31.4	95.8	87.3
Sale of real estate	89.8	2.5	103.4	16.7
Investment management, property services and research fees (includes \$7.5, \$5.4, \$17.5, and \$22.9 of related party fees)	16.1	14.1	41.3	46.7
Loan purchases, loan originations and other	8.5	3.4	15.0	9.2
Total revenue	277.2	174.3	629.1	523.0
Operating expenses				
Rental operating	38.0	34.6	110.5	98.4
Hotel operating	26.1	23.8	73.3	71.9
Cost of real estate sold	63.4	2.5	73.7	13.1
Commission and marketing	2.1	2.5	5.9	6.0
Compensation and related	35.4	42.2	113.5	128.4
General and administrative	10.8	10.5	30.7	32.5
Depreciation and amortization	55.4	50.0	157.2	147.3
Total operating expenses	231.2	166.1	564.8	497.6
Income from unconsolidated investments	12.9	31.7	48.8	59.3
Operating income	58.9	39.9	113.1	84.7
Non-operating income (expense)				
Gain on sale of real estate	5.3	21.5	77.0	76.0
Acquisition-related gains	—	7.6	—	16.2
Acquisition-related expenses	(1.0)	) (1.0)	) (2.3)	) (9.4)
Interest expense-investment	(37.9)	) (36.8)	) (107.8)	) (102.9)
Interest expense-corporate	(18.9)	) (14.5)	) (51.1)	) (38.8)
Other (loss) income	(0.3)	) 1.9	4.6	7.6
Income before benefit from (provision for) income taxes	6.1	18.6	33.5	33.4
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	3.7	(5.5)	) (0.9)	) (2.1)
Net income	9.8	13.1	32.6	31.3
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	(18.7)	) (15.1)	) (31.3)	) (41.3)
Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issuance costs	—	(0.5)	) —	(1.6)
Net (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$(8.9)) \$(2.5)) \$ 1.3	\$ (11.6)
Basic (loss) income per share				
(Loss) income per basic	\$(0.08)) \$(0.03)) \$ 0.01	\$ (0.12)

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Weighted average shares outstanding for basic	111,966,716	108,634,228	111,955,924	108,966,540
Diluted (loss) income per share				
(Loss) income per diluted	\$(0.08	) \$(0.03	) \$ 0.01	\$ (0.12)
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted	111,966,716	108,634,228	111,955,924	108,966,540
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.17	\$0.14	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.42

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Table of ContentsKennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	2017	2016
Net income	\$9.8	\$13.1	\$32.6	\$31.3
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain (loss)	50.5	(1.1)	171.3	(61.7)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI during the period	0.1	0.7	0.1	3.4
Unrealized currency derivative contracts loss	(11.5)	(35.6)	(44.3)	(125.0)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period	39.2	(35.9)	127.3	(183.1)
Comprehensive income (loss)	49.0	(22.8)	159.9	(151.8)
Comprehensive (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(52.9)	15.7	(138.8)	127.8
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$(3.9)	\$(7.1)	\$21.1	\$(24.0)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of ContentsKennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Consolidated Statement of Equity
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions, except share amounts)	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
	Shares	Amount					
Balance at December 31, 2016	115,740,906	\$	—\$1,231.4	\$ (112.2)	\$ (71.2)	\$ 1,295.1	\$2,343.1
Cumulative effect of ASU 2016-09 adoption ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	9.3	—	—	9.3
Shares forfeited	(57,000)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted stock grants (RSG)	71,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shares retired due to RSG vesting	(1,460,251)	—	(34.0)	—	—	—	(34.0)
Shares retired due to common stock repurchase program	(77,155)	—	(1.4)	(0.2)	—	—	(1.6)
Stock based compensation	—	—	29.2	—	—	—	29.2
Other comprehensive income (loss):							
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain, net of tax	—	—	—	—	39.7	131.7	171.4
Unrealized foreign currency derivative contract loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(20.1)	(24.2)	(44.3)
Unrealized gains on marketable securities, net of tax	—	—	—	—	0.2	—	0.2
Common stock dividends	—	—	—	(58.6)	—	—	(58.6)
Net income	—	—	—	1.3	—	31.3	32.6
Acquisition of Kennedy Wilson Europe (KWE) shares from noncontrolling interest holders	—	—	—	—	—	(3.3)	(3.3)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	43.6	43.6
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(93.3)	(93.3)
Balance at September 30, 2017	114,218,250	\$	—\$1,225.2	\$ (160.4)	\$ (51.4)	\$ 1,380.9	\$2,394.3

⁽¹⁾ See Note 2 for further discussion.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Dollars in millions)	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$32.6	\$31.3
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net gain from sale of real estate	(106.7)	(79.6)
Acquisition-related gain	—	(16.2)
Depreciation and amortization	157.2	147.3
Provision for deferred income taxes	(5.8)	(2.3)
Amortization of deferred loan costs	6.3	9.8
Accretion of interest income on loans	(12.1)	(8.4)
Amortization of discount and accretion of premium on issuance of the senior notes and investment debt	(0.9)	(1.0)
Unrealized net loss (gain) on derivatives	15.8	(6.2)
Income from unconsolidated investments	(48.8)	(59.3)
Operating distributions from unconsolidated investments	67.6	53.9
Operating distributions from loan purchases and originations	5.1	13.1
Share-based compensation	29.2	47.8
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(4.9)	(14.5)
Other assets	(21.0)	(19.9)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	16.0	(17.4)
Net cash provided by operating activities	129.6	78.4
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Additions to loans	—	(16.1)
Collections of loans	16.9	145.4
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	261.9	266.0
Purchases of and additions to real estate	(475.0)	(748.4)
Proceeds from settlement of foreign derivative contracts	3.1	43.3
Purchases of foreign derivative contracts	(0.6)	(5.8)
Investment in marketable securities	(0.6)	(0.9)
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	0.6	—
Additions to development project asset	(13.0)	—
Proceeds from development project asset	36.9	—
Distributions from unconsolidated investments	89.4	63.4
Contributions to unconsolidated investments	(62.3)	(70.3)
Net cash used in investing activities	(142.7)	(323.4)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under senior notes payable	—	250.0
Borrowings under line of credit	400.0	125.0
Repayment of lines of credit	(50.0)	(125.0)
Borrowings under investment debt	258.3	933.4
Repayment of investment debt	(142.6)	(407.1)
Debt issue costs	(1.4)	(9.4)
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(35.6)	(43.4)

Dividends paid	(57.1)	(47.5)
Costs associated with KWE transaction	(10.0)	—
Acquisition of KWE shares from noncontrolling interest holders	(3.3)	(70.6)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests, excluding KWE	43.6	25.3
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(93.3)	(94.8)
Net cash provided by financing activities	308.6	535.9
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	51.5	(47.3)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	347.0	243.6
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	885.7	731.6
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$1,232.7	\$975.2

⁽¹⁾ See discussion of non-cash effects in notes to consolidated statements of cash flows.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of ContentsKennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

Supplemental cash flow information:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Dollars in millions)	2017	2016
Cash paid for:		
Interest ⁽¹⁾	\$127.6	\$103.4
Income taxes ⁽²⁾	15.6	10.4

⁽¹⁾ \$36.6 million and \$35.9 million attributable to noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁽²⁾ \$12.0 million and \$8.2 million attributable to noncontrolling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(Dollars in millions)	2017	2016
Accrued capital expenditures	\$18.2	\$11.6
Dividends declared but not paid on common stock	19.4	15.9

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, the Company acquired additional equity interests in a residential development project and a retail property in the Western United States that were previously unconsolidated. The assets and liabilities of these properties were consolidated in KW Group's financial statements at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 805 Business Combinations. As the fair value of the KW Group's interests in these properties were in excess of their carrying value of their ownership interest, KW Group recorded acquisition-related gains of \$16.2 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE 1—BASIS OF PRESENTATION

KW Group's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in the financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") may have been condensed or omitted pursuant to SEC rules and regulations, although the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make their presentation not misleading. In the Company's opinion, all adjustments, consisting of only normal and recurring items, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 have been included. The results of operations for these periods are not necessarily indicative of results that might be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2017. For further information, your attention is directed to the footnote disclosures found in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. Throughout these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements "KW Group," is referenced which is defined as the Company and its subsidiaries that are consolidated in its financial statements under U.S. GAAP (including KWE as defined below). All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. "KW," "KWH," "Kennedy Wilson," the "Company," "we," "our," or "us" are also referred to which are defined as Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

In addition, throughout these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, "equity partners" is referred to which is defined as the non-wholly owned subsidiaries that are consolidated in the Company's financial statements under U.S. GAAP, including KWE, and third-party equity providers.

Kennedy Wilson evaluates its relationships with other entities to identify whether they are variable interest entities ("VIEs") as defined in the ASC Subtopic 810-10, as amended by Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2015-02, and to assess whether it is the primary beneficiary of such entities. If the determination is made that Kennedy Wilson is the primary beneficiary, then that entity is included in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the ASC Subtopic 810-10.

The preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions about future events. These estimates and the underlying assumptions affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported, disclosure about contingent assets and liabilities, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses. As future events and their effects cannot be determined with precision, actual results could differ significantly from these estimates. See comment in Note 4 about the preliminary nature of the estimates used in relation to acquisitions.

KWE

Kennedy Wilson Europe Real Estate Plc ("KWE," LSE: KWE), a public limited company registered in Jersey formed to invest in real estate and real estate-related assets in Europe, closed its initial public offering ("IPO") on the London Stock Exchange during the quarter ended March 31, 2014. KWE is externally managed by a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kennedy Wilson incorporated in Jersey pursuant to an investment management agreement. Due to the terms provided in the investment management agreement and Kennedy Wilson's equity ownership interest in KWE, pursuant to the guidance set forth in Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Subtopic 810 - Consolidation ("Subtopic 810"), the Company is required to consolidate KWE's results in its consolidated financial statements. As of September 30, 2017, the Company invested \$492.6 million and owned approximately 23.8% of KWE's total issued share capital.

Prior to KWE's formation and for investments that do not meet KWE's investment guidelines, the Company (along with its equity partners) has directly invested in 17 properties and a servicing platform in Europe which had total assets of \$1,028.2 million included in the Company's consolidated balance sheet and \$295.3 million of equity as of September 30, 2017. As of September 30, 2017, the Company's weighted average ownership in these investments was 64%.

On October 20, 2017, the Company completed its acquisition of all of the outstanding shares (other than shares owned by the Company or its subsidiaries or held in treasury) of KWE for \$697.2 million in cash and issued 37,226,695 shares of KWH to shareholders of KWE stock. See Subsequent Events footnote for more information on the acquisition.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

REVENUE RECOGNITION—Performance fees or carried interests are allocated to the general partner, special limited partner or asset manager of the Company's real estate funds and loan pool participations based on the cumulative performance of the funds and loan pools and are subject to preferred return thresholds of the limited partners and participants. At the end of each

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reporting period, the Company calculates the performance fee that would be due to the general partner, special limited partner or asset manager's interests for a fund or loan pool, pursuant to the fund agreement or participation agreements, as if the fair value of the underlying investments were realized as of such date, irrespective of whether such amounts have been realized. As the fair value of underlying investments varies between reporting periods, it is necessary to make adjustments to amounts recorded as performance fees to reflect either (a) positive performance resulting in an increase in the performance fee allocated to the general partner or asset manager or (b) negative performance that would cause the amount due to the Company to be less than the amount previously recognized as revenue, resulting in a negative adjustment to performance fees allocated to the general partner or asset manager. A majority of the performance fees are recognized in investment management revenue in the Company's consolidated statements of operations. Total performance fees recognized from inception through September 30, 2017 that may be reversed in future periods if there is negative fund performance totaled \$32.8 million. Net performance fees recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were \$5.4 million and \$10.5 million, respectively, and the amounts that have not been received are included in accounts receivable - related parties in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

REAL ESTATE ACQUISITIONS—The purchase price of acquired properties is recorded to land, buildings and building improvements and intangible lease value (value of above-market and below-market leases, acquired in-place lease values, and tenant relationships, if any) based on their respective estimated fair values in accordance with ASC Subtopic 805-10, Business Combinations. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. The ownership of the other interest holders in consolidated subsidiaries is reflected as noncontrolling interests.

The valuations of real estate are based on management estimates of the real estate assets using income and market approaches. The indebtedness securing the real estate is valued, in part, based on third party valuations and management estimates also using an income approach.

NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS—Noncontrolling interest is the portion of equity (net assets) in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly to the Company. These amounts are reported within equity as a separate component in accordance with ASC Subtopic 810-10, Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, net income (loss), and other comprehensive income (loss) are reported in the consolidated statements of operations at the consolidated amounts and net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests are separately stated.

The largest component of noncontrolling interest relates to the Company's investment in KWE, which had a corresponding noncontrolling interest balance of \$1.2 billion as of September 30, 2017.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES—The financial statements of KW Group's subsidiaries located outside the United States are measured using the local currency as this is their functional currency. The assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date, and income and expenses are translated at the average monthly rate. The foreign currencies include the euro, the British pound sterling, and to a lesser extent Japanese yen. Cumulative translation adjustments, to the extent not included in cumulative net income, are included in the consolidated statement of equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income.

Investment level debt is generally incurred in local currencies. Fluctuations in foreign exchanges rates may have a significant impact on the results of our operations. In order to manage the effect of these fluctuations, the Company enters into hedging transactions, in the form of currency derivative contracts, that are designed to reduce its book equity exposure to foreign currencies. See note 6 for a complete discussion on currency derivative contracts.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES—All derivative instruments are recognized as either assets or liabilities in the balance sheet at their respective fair values. For derivatives designated in hedging relationships, changes in fair value of cash flow hedges or net investment hedges are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income, to the extent the derivative is effective at offsetting the changes in the item

being hedged until the hedged item affects earnings. Changes in fair value for fair value hedges are recognized in earnings.

Fluctuations in foreign exchanges rates may have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations. In order to manage the potential exposure from adverse changes in foreign exchange rates arising from the Company's net investments in foreign operations, the Company may enter into currency derivative contracts to hedge all or portions of the net investments in the Company's non-U.S. dollar denominated foreign operations.

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INCOME TAXES—Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. In accordance with ASC Subtopic 740-10, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, the effect of income tax positions is recognized only if those positions are more likely than not to be sustained. Recognized income tax positions are measured at the largest amount that is greater than 50% likely of being realized. Changes in recognition or measurement are reflected in the period in which the change in judgment occurs.

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS—In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, a five step model to recognize revenue from customer contracts in an effort to increase consistency and comparability throughout global capital markets and across industries. The model will identify the contract, identify any separate performance obligations in the contract, determine the transaction price, allocate the transaction price and recognize revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied. The new standard will apply to KW Group's management and leasing fees (including performance fees), commissions, rental and hotel income. Management is evaluating the impact of the five step model and does not expect it to have a significant impact on the financial statements. ASU 2014-09 will also impact how sales of real estate are reported, which will become subject to ASC Subtopic 610-20 Other Income- Gains and Losses from the Derecognition of Nonfinancial Assets ("Subtopic 610-20"). The impact of this new standard will be based on terms of future real estate sales contracts. The new standard will replace most existing revenue recognition in GAAP when it becomes effective for the Company on January 1, 2018. The Company is planning on adopting a modified retrospective transition method when the guidance becomes effective.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract (i.e., lessees and lessors). The new standard requires lessees to apply a dual approach, classifying leases as either finance or operating leases based on the principle of whether or not the lease is effectively a financed purchase by the lessee. This classification will determine whether lease expense is recognized based on an effective interest method or on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. A lessee is also required to record a right-of-use asset and a lease liability for all leases with a term of greater than 12 months regardless of their classification. Leases with a term of 12 months or less will be accounted for similar to existing guidance for operating leases today. The new standard requires lessors to account for leases using an approach that is substantially equivalent to existing guidance for sales-type leases, direct financing leases and operating leases. ASU 2016-02 is required to be adopted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Because KW Group's existing operating lease commitments are not material and the accounting for leases by the lessor is substantially unchanged, the Company does not expect the ASU to have a significant impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-07, Simplifying the Transition to the Equity Method of Accounting, which eliminates the requirement for an investor to retroactively apply the equity method when its increase in ownership interest (or degree of influence) in an investee triggers equity method accounting. ASU 2016-07 is effective for all entities in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on KW Group's consolidated financial statements.

On March 30, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which is intended to improve the accounting for share-based payment transactions as part of the FASB's simplification initiative. The ASU changes seven aspects of the accounting for share-based payment award transactions, including:

(1) accounting for income taxes; (2) classification of excess tax benefits on the statement of cash flows; (3) forfeitures; (4) minimum statutory tax withholding requirements; (5) classification of employee taxes paid on the statement of cash flows when an employer withholds shares for tax-withholding purposes; (6) practical expedient - expected term (nonpublic only); and (7) intrinsic value (nonpublic only).

ASU 2016-09 requires excess tax benefits and deficiencies to be recognized as a component of income tax expense rather than equity. An excess tax benefit (windfall) arises when the value of the share-based award on the vesting date is higher than the fair value on the grant date. A tax deficiency (shortfall) arises when the fair value on vesting date is lower than the fair value on the grant date. In addition, ASU 2016-09 eliminated the requirement for excess tax benefits from share-based compensation to reduce current taxes payable prior to being recognized in the financial statement. The inclusion of excess tax benefits and deficiencies as a component of our income tax expense will increase volatility within the Company's tax provision for income

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taxes as the amount of excess tax benefits or deficiencies from stock-based compensation awards is from now on dependent upon the Company's stock price on the date the awards vest.

On January 1, 2017, KW Group adopted ASU 2016-09 under the modified retrospective approach and recorded the cumulative impact of the accounting change through a reduction to the accumulated deficit of \$9.3 million. This amount represents the cumulative excess tax benefits related to share-based compensation as of December 31, 2016 which had not been reflected as a deferred tax asset. As a result of adoption of ASU 2016-09, the excess tax benefits were reclassified to net operating loss carryover, resulting in an increase in our deferred tax asset by \$9.3 million as of January 1, 2017.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which addresses eight classification issues related to the statement of cash flows: (a) debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs, (b) settlement of zero-coupon bonds, (c) contingent consideration payments made after a business combination (d) proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims, (e) proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance policies, including bank-owned life insurance policies, (f) distributions received from equity method investees, (g) beneficial interests in securitization transactions, and (h) separately identifiable cash flows and application of the predominance principle. ASU 2016-15 is required to be adopted for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-01, Business Combinations (Topic 805): Clarifying the Definition of a Business. The ASU clarifies the definition of a business. The three elements of a business (inputs, processes, and outputs) has not changed, however, the amendment provides a framework to assist entities in evaluating whether these elements are present. The amended framework is not expected to materially impact the Company's financial statements. However, the amendment also includes a provision that when substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired (or disposed of) is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets, the set is not a business. Therefore, real estate acquisitions generally will no longer be considered a business and consequently not be accounted for under Topic 805. The Company has evaluated the likely impacts noting that (1) acquisition related costs will no longer be expensed as incurred and (2) regardless of the market value of a property at the acquisition date, acquisition related gains will no longer be recorded. ASU 2017-01 is required to be adopted for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The Company does not expect the ASU to have a significant impact on KW Group's consolidated financial statements except that the Company may no longer record acquisition related gains when acquiring controlling interests in real estate investments.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, which requires an entity to no longer perform a hypothetical purchase price allocation to measure goodwill impairment. Instead, impairment will be measured using the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the reporting unit. ASU 2017-04 is required to be adopted for public entities that are SEC filers, for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. The Company does not expect the ASU to have a significant impact on KW Group's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12 which changes the recognition and presentation requirements of hedge accounting, including: eliminating the requirement to separately measure and report hedge ineffectiveness, and presenting all items that affect earnings in the same income statement line item as the hedged item. The ASU also provides new alternatives for (a) applying hedge accounting to additional hedging strategies, (b) measuring the hedged item in fair value hedges of interest rate risk, (c) reducing the cost and complexity of applying hedge accounting by easing the requirements for effectiveness testing, hedge documentation and application of the critical terms match method, and (d) reducing the risk of material error correction if a company applies the shortcut method inappropriately. This ASU is effective for public business entities, for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. The Company does not expect the ASU to have a significant impact on KW Group's consolidated financial statements.

The FASB did not issue any other ASUs during the first nine months of 2017 that the Company expects to be applicable and have a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

RECLASSIFICATIONS-Certain balances included in prior year's financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

NOTE 3—LOAN PURCHASES AND ORIGINATIONS

KW Group's investment in loan purchases and originations was \$85.4 million and \$87.7 million at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

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During the first quarter of 2017, Kennedy Wilson collected, in full, approximately \$6.4 million on a loan secured by an office property in San Diego, CA.

During the third quarter of 2017, KWE sold one loan within a portfolio secured by a hotel in the United Kingdom and received proceeds of \$10.5 million. Additionally, KWE received \$2.5 million of distributions related to the remaining six loans within the portfolio secured by six hotels throughout the United Kingdom.

KW Group recognized interest income on loans of \$8.5 million and \$15.0 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and \$3.4 million and \$9.2 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

NOTE 4—REAL ESTATE AND IN-PLACE LEASE VALUE

The following table summarizes KW Group's investment in consolidated real estate properties at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Land	\$1,487.2	\$1,383.2
Buildings	4,458.8	4,048.7
Building improvements	473.0	373.5
In-place lease values	426.1	383.1
	6,845.1	6,188.5
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(524.3)	(374.3)
Real estate and acquired in place lease values, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$6,320.8	\$5,814.2

Real property, including land, buildings, and building improvements, are included in real estate and are generally stated at cost. Buildings and building improvements are depreciated on a straight-line method over their estimated lives not to exceed 40 years. Acquired in-place lease values are recorded at their estimated fair value and depreciated over their respective weighted-average lease term which was 8.5 years at September 30, 2017.

Consolidated Acquisitions

The purchase of property is recorded to land, buildings, building improvements, and intangible lease value (including the value of above-market and below-market leases, acquired in-place lease values, and tenant relationships, if any) based on their respective estimated fair values. The purchase price generally approximates the fair value of the properties as acquisitions are generally transacted with third-party willing sellers.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, KW Group acquired the following consolidated properties:

(Dollars in millions)		Preliminary Purchase Price Allocation at Acquisition ⁽¹⁾				
Location	Description	Land	Building	Acquired in place lease values ⁽²⁾	Investment debt	KWH NCI Shareholders' Equity
Western U.S.	Two retail centers, three multifamily and one commercial property	\$54.1	\$228.2	\$22.7	\$170.2	\$3.8\$131.0
Ireland	One development project	\$11.0	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$4.9\$7.4
		\$65.1	\$228.2	\$22.7	\$170.2	\$8.7\$138.4

(1) Excludes acquisition expenses and net other assets. The purchase price allocations for properties acquired during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 are based on preliminary measurements of fair value that are subject to change. These allocations represent the Company's current best estimates of fair value and will be finalized within one year.

(2) Includes above and below market leases in this table. Above and below market leases are part of other assets and accrued expenses and other liabilities.

Gains on Real Estate

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During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, KW Group recognized the following gains on sale of real estate:

(Dollars in millions)		Gain on sale of real estate		
Description	Consolidated (1)	NCI	Net of NCI	
KW	Two multifamily properties and one retail center in the Western U.S., one commercial development in Ireland and one residential property in the United Kingdom	\$85.7	\$19.0	\$66.7
KWE	16 commercial properties in the United Kingdom, two condo unit sales in Spain and a residential property in Spain	21.0	16.0	5.0
KW Group		\$106.7	\$35.0	\$71.7

(1) Includes both the sale of real estate as a business, which is recognized through gain on sale of real estate, and the sale of real estate as assets, which is the net of sale of real estate and cost of real estate sold.

Guarantees

Kennedy Wilson has certain guarantees associated with loans secured by consolidated assets. As of September 30, 2017, the maximum potential amount of future payments (undiscounted) Kennedy Wilson could be required to make under the guarantees was approximately \$51.7 million which is approximately 1% of investment level debt of Kennedy Wilson and its equity partners. The guarantees expire through 2026, and Kennedy Wilson's performance under the guarantees would be required to the extent there is a shortfall upon liquidation between the principal amount of the loan and the net sale proceeds from the property. Based on the Company's evaluation of guarantees under FASB ASC Subtopic 460-10 Estimated Fair Value of Guarantees, the estimated fair value of guarantees made as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 were immaterial.

Pro Forma Results of Operations

The results of operations of the assets acquired have been included in our consolidated financial statements since the date of their acquisition. KW Group's unaudited pro forma results have been prepared for comparative purposes only and do not purport to be indicative of the results of operations that would have occurred had this acquisition been consummated at the beginning of the periods presented.

The pro forma data presented below assumes that the acquisitions during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 occurred as of January 1, 2016.

(Dollars in millions, except for per share data)	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2016
Pro forma revenues	\$279.3	\$181.0	\$639.4	\$543.1
Pro forma net income	10.8	17.5	37.7	44.8
Pro forma net (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	(8.1)	1.6	5.6	1.2
Pro forma net (loss) income per share:				
Basic	\$(0.07)	\$0.02	\$0.05	\$0.01
Diluted	\$(0.07)	\$0.02	\$0.05	\$0.01

NOTE 5—UNCONSOLIDATED INVESTMENTS

Kennedy Wilson has a number of joint venture interests, generally ranging from 5% to 50%, that were formed to acquire, manage, develop, service and/or sell real estate and invest in loan pools and discounted loan portfolios. Kennedy Wilson has significant influence over these entities, but not control, and accordingly, these investments are accounted for under the equity method.

Joint Venture Holdings

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The following table details the Company's unconsolidated investments carrying value by investment type and geographic location as of September 30, 2017:

(Dollars in millions)	Multifamily	Commercial	Residential and Other	Total
Western U.S.	\$ 219.5	\$ 61.6	\$ 196.1	\$477.2
United Kingdom	—	10.8	—	10.8
Spain	—	—	17.3	17.3
Japan	2.5	—	—	2.5
Total	\$ 222.0	\$ 72.4	\$ 213.4	\$507.8

The following table details the Company's unconsolidated investments by investment type and geographic location as of December 31, 2016:

(Dollars in millions)	Multifamily	Commercial	Residential and Other	Total
Western U.S.	\$ 192.9	\$ 65.3	\$ 261.6	\$519.8
United Kingdom	—	13.8	—	13.8
Spain	—	—	15.9	15.9
Japan	6.1	—	—	6.1
Total	\$ 199.0	\$ 79.1	\$ 277.5	\$555.6

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, multifamily investments increased due to investments in four new multifamily properties, which was offset by the sale of two properties. Commercial investments decreased due to the sale of two properties. Residential and Other investments decreased due to a land sale, collections on receivables, and condominium unit and lot sales.

Vintage Housing Holdings ("VHH")

The Company owns noncontrolling interests in VHH, a joint venture that holds controlling interests in over 30 syndicated limited partnerships ("LPs") that own multifamily properties via a traditional low-income housing tax credit ("LIHTC") structure in the Western United States. The Company accounts for its investment under the equity method as it does not control the investment. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the carrying value in VHH was \$106.0 million and \$84.2 million, respectively.

The LPs generate cash flow through their controlling interests in entities owning multifamily housing that is predominantly structured with LIHTCs. The Company has elected the fair value option on its unconsolidated investment in VHH. Fair value gains recognized through equity income were \$3.7 million and \$16.1 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and \$7.2 million and \$20.5 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively. Fair value gains are primarily generated from resyndications in which VHH dissolves an existing partnership and recapitalizes into a new partnership with tax exempt bonds and tax credits which are sold to a new tax credit LP partner and, in many cases, yields cash back to VHH. Upon resyndication, VHH retains a GP interest in the partnership and receives various future streams of cash flows including; development fees, asset management fees, other GP management fees and distributions from operations. Since the investment is accounted for under the fair value option, operating distributions are recorded as equity income. See Note 6 for additional details. Operating distributions recognized through equity income were \$1.9 million and \$5.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively, and \$1.6 million and \$4.7 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

Contributions to Joint Ventures

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, Kennedy Wilson contributed \$62.3 million to joint ventures, of which \$11.5 million went to new joint ventures with the balance to fund the Company's share of development

projects, capital expenditures and working capital needs.

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Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
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Distributions from Joint Ventures

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, Kennedy Wilson received \$157.0 million in operating and investing distributions from its joint ventures. Operating distributions resulted from operating cash flow generated by the joint venture investments. Investing distributions resulted from the refinancing of property level debt and asset sales.

The following table details cash distributions by investment type and geographic location for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

	Multifamily		Commercial		Residential and Other		Total	
	Operating	Investing	Operating	Investing	Operating	Investing	Operating	Investing
(Dollars in millions)								
Western U.S.	\$22.2	\$12.6	\$24.9	\$16.1	\$17.7	\$57.0	\$64.8	\$85.7
Japan	0.1	3.7	—	—	—	—	0.1	3.7
United Kingdom	—	—	2.3	—	—	—	2.3	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	0.4	—	0.4	—
Total	\$22.3	\$16.3	\$27.2	\$16.1	\$18.1	\$57.0	\$67.6	\$89.4

Investing distributions resulted primarily from recapitalizations and the sale of multifamily and commercial properties in the Western United States. Operating distributions resulted from sales distributions in excess of invested basis and operating cash flow generated by the joint venture investments.

Consolidation Considerations

The Company determines the appropriate accounting method with respect to all investments that are not VIEs based on the control-based framework (controlled entities are consolidated) provided by the consolidations guidance in FASB ASC Topic 810. The Company accounts for joint ventures where it is deemed that the Company does not have control through the equity method of accounting while entities the Company controls are consolidated in KW Group's financial statements.

Capital Commitments

As of September 30, 2017, Kennedy Wilson had unfulfilled capital commitments totaling \$63.8 million to four of its joint ventures under the respective operating agreements, including \$50.0 million related to Kennedy Wilson Real Estate Fund VI, LP. The Company may be called upon to contribute additional capital to joint ventures in satisfaction of such capital commitment obligations.

NOTE 6—FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS AND THE FAIR VALUE OPTION

The following table presents fair value measurements (including items that are required to be measured at fair value and items for which the fair value option has been elected) as of September 30, 2017:

(Dollars in millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Unconsolidated investments	\$—	\$—	\$342.9	\$342.9
Marketable securities	7.8	—	—	7.8
Currency derivative contracts	—	(111.0)	—	(111.0)
Total	\$7.8	\$(111.0)	\$342.9	\$239.7

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The following table presents fair value measurements (including items that are required to be measured at fair value and items for which the fair value option has been elected) as of December 31, 2016:

(Dollars in millions)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Unconsolidated investments	\$—	\$—	\$329.4	\$329.4
Marketable securities	7.5	—	—	7.5
Currency derivative contracts	—	(47.2)	—	(47.2)
Total	\$ 7.5	\$ (47.2)	\$ 329.4	\$ 289.7

Unconsolidated Investments

Kennedy Wilson elected to use the fair value option ("FV Option") for seventeen unconsolidated investments to more accurately reflect the timing of the value created in the underlying investments and report those results in current operations. Kennedy Wilson's investment balance in the FV Option investments was \$287.2 million and \$282.4 million at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which is included in unconsolidated investments in the accompanying balance sheets.

Additionally, Kennedy Wilson records its investments in KW Property Fund III, L.P., Kennedy Wilson Real Estate Fund IV, and Kennedy Wilson Real Estate Fund V, LP (the "Funds") based upon the net assets that would be allocated to its interests in the Funds assuming the Funds were to liquidate their investments at fair value as of the reporting date. Kennedy Wilson's investment balance in the Funds was \$55.7 million and \$47.0 million at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, which is included in unconsolidated investments in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. As of September 30, 2017, Kennedy Wilson had unfunded capital commitments to the Funds in the amount of \$9.0 million.

In estimating fair value of real estate held by the Funds and the seventeen FV Option investments, the Company considers significant unobservable inputs such as capitalization and discount rates.

The following table summarizes the Company's investments in unconsolidated investments held at fair value by type:

(Dollars in millions)	September 30, December 31,	
	2017	2016
FV Option	\$ 287.2	\$ 282.4
Funds	55.7	47.0
Total	\$ 342.9	\$ 329.4

The following table presents changes in Level 3 investments, investments in investment companies and investments in joint ventures that elected the fair value option for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Beginning balance	\$330.8	\$236.6	\$329.4	\$223.8
Unrealized and realized gains	11.2	10.1	38.9	36.2
Unrealized and realized losses	—	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.1)
Contributions	22.4	10.2	47.5	30.3
Distributions	(21.4)	(29.2)	(95.9)	(64.0)
Other	(0.1)	(0.1)	23.8	0.8
Ending balance	\$342.9	\$227.0	\$342.9	\$227.0

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Unobservable inputs for real estate

The table below describes the range of unobservable inputs for real estate assets:

	Estimated Rates Used for	
	Capitalization Rates	Discount Rates
Office	4.50% - 8.60%	6.75% - 9.75%
Retail	5.50% - 9.00%	7.25% - 11.00%
Multifamily	4.75% - 7.75%	8.00% - 9.75%
Land and condominium units	N/A	8.00% - 15.00%

In valuing indebtedness the Company considers significant inputs such as the term of the debt, value of collateral, market loan-to-value ratios, market interest rates and spreads, and credit quality of investment entities. The credit spreads used for these types of investments range from 1.55% to 3.46%.

The accuracy of estimating fair value for investments utilizing unobservable inputs cannot be determined with precision and cannot be substantiated by comparison to quoted prices in active markets. As such, estimated fair value may not be realized in a current sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there are inherent uncertainties in any fair value measurement technique, and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including capitalization rates, discount rates, liquidity risks, and estimates of future cash flows, could significantly affect the fair value measurement amounts.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities include Kennedy Wilson's investment in publicly traded equity securities and fixed income investments. The fixed income portfolio consists mainly of U.S. government and investment grade corporate bonds. The carrying value of marketable securities is a Level 1 valuation as the fair value is based off of unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical securities.

The amount above excludes Kennedy Wilson's 30.0 million shares in KWE as of September 30, 2017 as the investment is eliminated due to the consolidation of KWE's results in KW Group's consolidated financial statements.

Currency Derivative Contracts

KW Group uses foreign currency derivative contracts such as forward contracts and options to manage its foreign currency risk exposure against the effects of a portion of its certain non-U.S. dollar denominated currency net investments. Foreign currency options are valued using a variant of the Black-Scholes model tailored for currency derivatives and the foreign currency forward contracts are valued based on the difference between the contract rate and the forward rate at maturity of the underlying currency applied to the notional value in the underlying currency discounted at a market rate for similar risks. Although the Company has determined that the majority of the inputs used to value its currency derivative contracts fall within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, the counterparty risk adjustments associated with the currency derivative contracts utilize Level 3 inputs. However, as of September 30, 2017, KW Group assessed the significance of the impact of the counterparty valuation adjustments on the overall valuation of its derivative positions and determined that the counterparty valuation adjustments are not significant to the overall valuation of its derivative. As a result, the Company has determined that its derivative valuation in its entirety be classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

If the derivative qualifies for hedge accounting, changes in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income in the accompanying consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) as the portion of the currency derivative contracts used to hedge foreign currency exposure of its certain net investments in foreign operations qualifies as a net investment hedge under FASB ASC Topic 815. Ineffective portions of currency derivative contracts and contracts that

do not qualify for net investment hedges are recognized in the statement of operations within other income. The fair value of the currency derivative contracts held as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 are reported in other assets for hedge assets and included in accrued expenses and other liabilities for hedge liabilities on the balance sheet. See note 11 for a complete discussion on other comprehensive income including currency derivative contracts and foreign currency translations.

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The table below details the currency derivative contracts KW Group held as of September 30, 2017 and the activity during the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

(Dollars in millions)		September 30, 2017		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017			
Currency Hedged	Underlying Currency	Notional	Hedge Asset	Hedge Liability	Change in Unrealized Gains (Losses)	Realized Gains (Losses)	Cash Received (Paid)
Outstanding							
EUR	USD	€ 145.0	\$0.3	\$(6.1)	\$(9.5)	\$—	\$—
EUR ⁽¹⁾	GBP	€ 360.0	—	(87.0)	(13.9)	—	—
EUR ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	GBP	—	—	—	(17.9)	—	—
GBP	USD	£ 381.0	3.3	(5.9)	(16.5)	—	(0.4)
GBP ⁽³⁾	USD	£ 259.7	—	(15.5)	—	(15.5)	—
Yen	USD	¥ 115.1	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	(0.2)
Total Outstanding			3.6	(114.6)	(57.9)	(15.5)	(0.6)
Settled							
Yen	USD	—	—	—	(0.1)	—	0.1
GBP	USD	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	3.0
Total Settled			—	—	0.1	0.2	3.1
Total			3.6	(114.6)	(57.8)	(15.3)	2.5
Noncontrolling interests			—	66.3	24.2	—	—
Total - Kennedy Wilson share			\$3.6	\$(48.3)	\$(33.6)	\$(15.3)	\$ 2.5

(1) Hedge is held by KWE on its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

(2) Relates to KWE's Euro Medium Term Note. See discussion in Note 8.

(3) Relates to derivative arrangements on GBP escrow cash that is held by Kennedy Wilson relating to the proposed acquisition of KWE. Derivative losses are offset by realized foreign currency exchange gains on translation of cash.

The gains recognized through other comprehensive income will remain in accumulated other comprehensive income until the underlying investments they were hedging are substantially liquidated by KW Group.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable including related party receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, accrued salaries and benefits, and deferred and accrued income taxes approximate fair value due to their short-term maturities. The carrying value of loans (excluding related party loans as they are presumed not to be an arm's length transaction) approximates fair value as the terms are similar to loans with similar characteristics available in the market.

Debt liabilities are accounted for at face value plus net unamortized debt premiums and any fair value adjustments as part of business combinations. The fair value as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 for the senior notes payable and investment debt were estimated to be approximately \$5.7 billion and \$5.0 billion, respectively, based on a comparison of the yield that would be required in a current transaction, taking into consideration the risk of the underlying collateral and the Company's credit risk to the current yield of a similar security, compared to their carrying value of \$5.6 billion and \$4.9 billion at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The inputs used to value the Company's senior notes payable and mortgage loans payable are based on observable inputs for

similar assets and quoted prices in markets that are not active and are therefore determined to be level 2 inputs.

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NOTE 7—OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist of the following:

(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Above-market leases, net of accumulated amortization of \$42.0 and \$28.1 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	\$ 67.3	\$ 72.4
Development project asset	46.4	—
Deferred tax asset, net	31.3	23.2
VAT receivable	30.5	28.4
Goodwill	23.9	23.9
Office furniture and equipment net of accumulated depreciation of \$35.1 and \$24.4 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	23.6	25.4
Straight line rent	21.6	11.7
Prepaid expenses	15.2	10.2
Other, net of accumulated amortization of \$4.9 and \$3.7 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	12.3	12.5
Acquisition costs	10.0	—
Marketable securities ⁽¹⁾	7.8	7.5
Leasing commissions, net of accumulated amortization of \$2.7 and \$1.7 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	6.5	7.4
Hedge assets	3.6	20.2
Deposits	3.3	1.8
Other Assets	\$ 303.3	\$ 244.6

⁽¹⁾ The amount above excludes Kennedy Wilson's 30.0 million shares in KWE as the investment is eliminated due to the consolidation of KWE's results.

Development Project Asset

On May 12, 2017, Kennedy Wilson and its equity partners (the "Capital Dock JV") sold 200 Capital Dock, a 130,000 ft. office building under construction in Dublin, Ireland. Concurrent with the transaction, the Capital Dock JV entered into a development agreement with the buyer to complete the construction of 200 Capital Dock. The development agreement provides that upon certain events (including the insolvency of the Capital Dock JV and certain delivery deadlines not being met), the buyer may exercise a right to take over the construction of the project.

The transaction has been reported based on ASC Topic 360-20. Because adequate initial investment by the buyer was not collected at June 30, 2017 the transaction was initially recorded under the installment method. The installment method apportioned each cash receipt between cost recovered and profit in the same ratio as total cost and total profit bear to the sales value.

During the quarter ended September 30, 2017 additional cash collections from the buyer resulted in the initial investment criteria being met and the full accrual method was applied to the recognition of profit on the land. Because the construction process is not complete but the cost and profit are reasonably estimated, the guidance of Topic 360-20 requires the use of the percentage-of-completion method for the sale of the building.

Using the approaches described above, there was \$83.5 million of sale of real estate and \$57.6 million of cost of real estate sold reported in the consolidated statement of operations related to the sale of 200 Capital Dock during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Consequently the "development project asset" represents the basis which has not

yet been relieved under the percentage of completion method.

The remaining revenue and cost will be reported under the percentage-of-completion method through completion of construction, which is expected to continue until the third quarter of 2018. In the event that the buyer exercises its right to take over the construction of the project, the Capital Dock JV will receive a reduced amount of proceeds from this transaction.

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NOTE 8—INVESTMENT DEBT

Investment debt at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 consists of the following:

(Dollars in millions)		Carrying Amount of Investment Debt as of ⁽¹⁾	
Investment Debt by Product Type	Region	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Mortgage debt			
Multifamily ⁽¹⁾	Western U.S.	\$ 1,202.1	\$ 1,180.8
Commercial	Western U.S.	385.9	290.2
Residential, Hotel and Other	Western U.S.	49.3	49.8
Commercial ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Ireland	446.5	331.5
Multifamily ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Ireland	147.4	131.3
Residential and Other ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Ireland	42.9	28.0
Hotel	Ireland	85.1	75.7
Commercial ⁽²⁾	Spain	94.2	84.4
Commercial ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	United Kingdom	599.1	616.9
Secured investment debt		3,052.5	2,788.6
Unsecured investment debt ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	United Kingdom	1,315.6	1,192.4
Investment debt (excluding loan fees)		\$ 4,368.1	\$ 3,981.0
Unamortized loan fees		(27.3)	(24.9)
Total Investment debt		\$ 4,340.8	\$ 3,956.1

⁽¹⁾ The investment debt payable balances include unamortized debt premiums (discounts). Debt premiums (discounts) represent the difference between the fair value of debt and the principal value of debt assumed in various acquisitions and are amortized into interest expense over the remaining term of the related debt in a manner that approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized loan premium (discount) as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was (\$0.4 million) and \$0.9 million, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Kennedy Wilson owned approximately 23.8% and 23.6% of the total issued share capital of KWE as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. See the table below for a detailed breakout.

(Dollars in millions)		Carrying amount of investment debt as of ⁽¹⁾	
Types of Property Pledged as Collateral (KWE)	Region	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Commercial ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Ireland	285.8	254.7
Commercial ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Spain	94.2	84.4
Commercial ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	United Kingdom	528.0	551.4
Investment debt		\$ 908.0	\$ 890.5
Unsecured ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	United Kingdom	1,315.6	1,192.4
Investment debt (excluding loan fees)		\$ 2,223.6	\$ 2,082.9
Unamortized loan fees		(12.2)	(13.3)
Total Investment debt		\$ 2,211.4	\$ 2,069.6

(1) The mortgage loan payable balances include unamortized debt premiums (discounts). Debt premiums (discounts) represent the difference between the fair value of debt and the principal value of debt assumed in various acquisitions and are amortized into interest expense over the remaining term of the related debt in a manner that approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized loan discount as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 was \$4.3 million and \$4.1 million, respectively.

(2) Kennedy Wilson owned approximately 23.8% and 23.6% of the total issued share capital of KWE as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

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The investment debt had a weighted average interest rate of 3.39% and 3.33% per annum at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. As of September 30, 2017, 68% of KW Group's investment level debt is fixed rate, 15% is floating rate with interest caps and 17% is floating rate without interest caps, compared to 75% fixed rate, 15% floating rate with interest caps and 10% floating rate without interest caps, as of December 31, 2016.

During the second quarter of 2015, KWE completed its inaugural bond offering of approximately \$401.9 million (based on September 30, 2017 rates) (£300 million) in 3.95% fixed-rate senior unsecured bonds due 2022. During the third quarter of 2016, KWE completed an additional offering of approximately \$268.0 million (based on September 30, 2017 rates) (£200 million) in 3.95% fixed-rate senior unsecured bonds due 2022. KWE effectively reduced the interest rate to 3.35% as a result of it entering into swap arrangements to convert 50% of the proceeds into Euros.

In addition, during the fourth quarter of 2015, KWE established a £2.0 billion (approximately \$2.7 billion based on September 30, 2017 rates) Euro Medium Term Note ("EMTN") Programme. Under the EMTN Programme, KWE may issue, from time to time, up to £2.0 billion of various types of debt securities in certain markets and currencies. During the fourth quarter of 2015 and second quarter of 2016, KWE drew down under its EMTN Programme, with the issuances of senior unsecured notes for an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$649.8 million (based on September 30, 2017 rates) (£550 million) (the "KWE Notes"). The KWE Notes were issued at a discount and have a carrying value of \$645.9 million with an annual fixed coupon of 3.25%, and mature in 2025. As KWE invests proceeds from the KWE Notes to fund equity investments in new euro denominated assets KWE designates the KWE Notes as net investment hedges under FASB ASC Topic 815. Subsequent fluctuations in foreign currency rates that impact the carrying value of the KWE Notes are recorded to accumulated other comprehensive income. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, KW Group recognized a loss of \$17.9 million in accumulated other comprehensive income due to the strengthening of the euro against the GBP during the period. The KWE Notes rank pari passu with the KWE Bonds (as defined below), and are subject to the same restrictive covenants.

The trust deed that governs the bonds contains various restrictive covenants for KWE, including, among others, limitations on KWE's and its material subsidiaries' ability to provide certain negative pledges. The trust deed limits the ability of KWE and its subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness if, on the date of such incurrence and after giving effect to the incurrence of the new indebtedness, (1) KWE's consolidated net indebtedness (as defined in the trust deed) would exceed 60% of KWE's total assets (as calculated pursuant to the terms of the trust deed); and (2) KWE's consolidated secured indebtedness (as defined in the trust deed) would exceed 50% of KWE's total assets (as calculated pursuant to the terms of the trust deed). The trust deed also requires KWE, as of each reporting date, to maintain an interest coverage ratio (as defined in the trust deed) of at least 1.50 to 1.00 and have unencumbered assets of no less than 125% of its unsecured indebtedness (as defined in the trust deed). As of September 30, 2017, KWE was in compliance with these covenants.

In August 2014, KWE entered into a three-year unsecured floating rate revolving debt facility ("KWE Facility") with Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Deutsche Bank, and J.P. Morgan Chase of approximately \$301.5 million (£225 million) based on rates as of September 30, 2017. As of September 30, 2017, the unsecured credit facility was undrawn, with \$301.5 million (£225 million) still available based on rates as of September 30, 2017. On July 11, 2017, KWE secured an extension to the terms of the KWE Facility. On October 20, 2017 the KWE Facility was terminated. (see Note 16 for further details).

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, six acquisitions were partially financed with mortgages, one existing mortgage was refinanced, and one investment acquired supplemental financing.

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The aggregate maturities of investment debt subsequent to September 30, 2017 are as follows:

(Dollars in millions)	Aggregate Maturities
2017	\$ 61.6
2018	173.5
2019	605.5
2020	269.5
2021	103.8
Thereafter	3,154.6
	4,368.5
Debt discount	(0.4)
Unamortized loan fees	(27.3)
	\$ 4,340.8

NOTE 9—SENIOR NOTES

(Dollars in millions)	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	September 30, 2017			December 31, 2016		
			Face Value	Unamortized Net Premium/(Discount)	Carrying Value	Face Value	Unamortized Net Premium/(Discount)	Carrying Value
2042 Notes	7.75%	12/1/2042	\$ 55.0	\$ —	\$ 55.0	\$ 55.0	\$ —	\$ 55.0
2024 Notes	5.88%	4/1/2024	900.0	(2.0)	898.0	900.0	(2.2)	897.8
Senior Notes			\$ 955.0	\$ (2.0)	\$ 953.0	\$ 955.0	\$ (2.2)	\$ 952.8
Unamortized loan fees					(14.9)			(16.2)
Total Senior Notes					\$ 938.1			\$ 936.6

In August 2016, Kennedy Wilson, Inc., (the "Issuer") completed an additional public offering of \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Senior Notes due 2024 (the "Notes"). The Notes were issued as additional notes under the indenture pursuant to which the Issuer previously issued \$650 million aggregate principal amount of its 5.875% Senior Notes due 2024 (the "Initial Notes"). The Notes have substantially identical terms as the Initial Notes and will be treated as a single series with the Initial Notes under the indenture. The Notes were issued and sold at a public offering price of 100.0% of their principal amount, plus accrued interest from, and including, April 1, 2016. On October 3, 2017 the Company announced its election to redeem in full the 2042 Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount. See Subsequent Events footnote for more detail.

The indentures governing the 2024 Notes and 2042 Notes contain various restrictive covenants, including, among others, limitations on the Company's ability and the ability of certain of the Company's subsidiaries to incur or guarantee additional indebtedness, to make restricted payments, pay dividends or make any other distributions from restricted subsidiaries, redeem or repurchase capital stock, sell assets or subsidiary stock, engage in transactions with affiliates, create or permit liens on assets, enter into sale/leaseback transactions, and enter into consolidations or mergers. The indentures governing the 2024 and 2042 Notes limit the ability of Kennedy Wilson and its restricted subsidiaries to incur additional indebtedness if, on the date of such incurrence and after giving effect to the new indebtedness, the maximum balance sheet leverage ratio (as defined in the indenture) is greater than 1.50 to 1.00. This ratio is measured at the time of incurrence of additional indebtedness. As of September 30, 2017, the maximum balance sheet leverage ratio was 1.29 to 1.00. See Note 15 for the guarantor and non-guarantor financial statements.

NOTE 10—BORROWINGS UNDER LINES OF CREDIT

KW Revolving Facility

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, Kennedy-Wilson, Inc. (the “Borrower”), drew \$400.0 million and repaid \$50.0 million on the \$475 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the “KW Revolving Facility”). As of September 30, 2017, there was \$350.0 million outstanding under the KW Revolving Facility, and \$125.0 million was still available. As of

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December 31, 2016, the KW Revolving Facility was undrawn, and \$475.0 million was still available. Refer to Note 16 for the use of the funds.

On December 10, 2015, the Borrower, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. ("KWH") entered into the KW Revolving Facility with a syndicate of lenders including Bank of America, N.A., JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, U.S. Bank N.A., East West Bank, Fifth Third Bank, The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, Compass Bank and City National Bank with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent and letter of credit issuer. Loans under the KW Revolving Facility bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.50% or 3.00%, depending on the consolidated leverage ratio as of the applicable measurement date, and have a maturity date of December 10, 2018. Subject to certain conditions precedent and at the Borrower's option, the maturity date of the KW Revolving Facility may be extended by one year.

The KW Revolving Facility has certain covenants that, among other things, limit the Borrower and certain of its subsidiaries' ability to incur additional indebtedness, repurchase capital stock or debt, sell assets or subsidiary stock, create or permit liens on assets, engage in transactions with affiliates, enter into sale/leaseback transactions, issue subsidiary equity and enter into consolidations or mergers. The credit agreement that governs the KW Revolving Facility requires the Borrower to maintain (i) a maximum consolidated leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not greater than 65%, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, (ii) a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not less than 1.60 to 1.00, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter for the period of four full fiscal quarters then ended, (iii) a minimum consolidated tangible net worth equal to or greater than the sum of \$920,660,505 plus an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of net equity proceeds received by the Borrower after September 30, 2015, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, (iv) a maximum recourse leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not greater than an amount equal to consolidated tangible net worth as of the measurement date multiplied by 1.5, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, (v) a maximum secured recourse leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not greater than an amount equal to the greater of 3.5% of consolidated total asset value (as defined in the credit agreement) and \$138,187,197, (vi) a maximum adjusted secured leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not greater than 55%, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, and (vii) liquidity (as defined in the credit agreement) of at least \$250 million. As of September 30, 2017, the Borrower's consolidated leverage ratio was 60.8%, its fixed charge coverage ratio was 2.7 to 1.00, its consolidated tangible net worth was \$1,323.1 million, its adjusted secured leverage ratio was 40.1%, its secured recourse leverage ratio was 1.1%, its recourse leverage ratio was 1.03, and liquidity was \$1,077.8 million. The obligations of the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by KWH and certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

On October 20, 2017, the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company secured an amended and restated \$700 million unsecured revolving credit and term loan facility and terminated the KWE Revolving Facility described above. See Subsequent Events footnote for more detail.

NOTE 11—EQUITY

Common Stock Repurchase Program

On February 25, 2016, Kennedy Wilson announced the authorization of a stock repurchase program for up to \$100 million. Repurchases under the program may be made in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, with the amount and timing of repurchases depending on market conditions and subject to the Company's discretion. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, Kennedy Wilson repurchased and retired 77,155 shares for \$1.6 million under the stock repurchase program. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, Kennedy Wilson repurchased and retired 1,453,837 shares for \$28.7 million under the stock repurchase program.

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Dividend Distributions

During the following periods, Kennedy Wilson declared and paid the following cash distributions on its common and preferred stock:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
(Dollars in millions)	Declared	Paid	Declared	Paid
Preferred Stock				
Series B ⁽¹⁾	—	—	1.6	1.6
Total Preferred Stock	—	—	1.6	1.6
Common Stock	58.6	57.1	48.1	45.9
Total ⁽²⁾	\$58.6	\$57.1	\$49.7	\$47.5

⁽¹⁾ The decrease in Series B dividends during the current year is due to the early conversion of the Series B preferred stock into common shares during the fourth quarter of 2016.

⁽²⁾ The difference between declared and paid is the amount accrued on the consolidated balance sheets.

Share-based Compensation

During the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, KW Group recognized \$9.3 million and \$15.6 million of compensation expense related to the vesting of restricted stock grants. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, KW Group recognized \$29.4 million and \$47.8 million of compensation expense related to the vesting of restricted stock grants. The decrease for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 is mainly due to restricted stock that was granted in 2012 under the Company's Amended and Restated 2009 Equity Participation Plan being fully vested as of December 31, 2016.

Upon vesting, the restricted stock granted to employees discussed directly above is net share-settled to cover the withholding tax. Shares that vested during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were net-share settled such that the Company withheld shares with value equivalent to the employees' minimum statutory obligation for the applicable income and other employment taxes, and remitted the cash to the appropriate taxing authorities. The total shares withheld during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were 1,460,251 shares and 693,942 shares, respectively. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, total payments for the employees' tax obligations to the taxing authorities were \$34.0 million and \$14.7 million, respectively. These activities are reflected as a financing activity within KW Group's consolidated statements of cash flows.

On April 28, 2017, the Board of Director of the Company adopted the Second Amended and Restated 2009 Equity Participation Plan (the "Second Amended and Restated Plan"), subject to approval by the Company's stockholders. On June 15, 2017, the Company's stockholders approved the Second Amended and Restated Plan and the Second Amended and Restated Plan became effective. The Second Amended and Restated Plan amends and restates the Company's Amended and Restated 2009 Equity Participation Plan in its entirety.

The Second Amended and Restated Plan provides for the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, distribution equivalent units, performance stock awards, performance unit awards and stock appreciation rights to eligible employees, directors and consultants of the Company and its affiliates, including awards that are intended to constitute "qualified performance-based compensation" within the meaning of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

A description of the material terms of the Second Amended and Restated Plan was included in the Company's definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 28, 2017.

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Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following table summarizes the changes in each component of accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of taxes:

	Foreign Currency Translation	Currency Derivative Contracts	Marketable Securities	Total Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss
(Dollars in millions)				
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ (98.6)	\$ 27.5	\$ (0.1)	\$ (71.2)
Unrealized gains (losses), arising during the period	197.7	(57.8)	0.3	140.2
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI during the period	0.1	—	—	0.1
Noncontrolling interest	(131.7)	24.2	—	(107.5)
Deferred taxes on unrealized (losses) gains, arising during the period	(26.4)	13.5	(0.1)	(13.0)
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ (58.9)	\$ 7.4	\$ 0.1	\$ (51.4)

As discussed throughout this report, the Company is required under U.S. GAAP to consolidate certain non-wholly owned subsidiaries or investments that it controls. As such, the Company's financial statements reflect currency translation adjustments and related hedging activities on a gross basis. In many instances, these fluctuations are not reflective of the actual foreign currency exposure of the underlying consolidated subsidiary. For example, the Company is required to translate the activities of KWE into U.S. dollars even though KWE does not invest in U.S. dollar denominated assets. Therefore, it is important to look at the provided currency translation and currency derivative adjustment information net of noncontrolling interests to get a more accurate understanding of the actual currency exposure for the Company.

The local currencies for the Company's interests in foreign operations include the euro, the British pound sterling, and the Japanese yen. The related amounts on KW Group's balance sheets are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates at the respective financial statement date, while amounts on its statements of operations are translated at the average exchange rates during the respective period. The decrease in the unrealized losses on foreign currency translation is a result of the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the euro, the British pound and the Japanese yen during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

In order to manage currency fluctuations, KW Group entered into currency derivative contracts to manage its exposure to currency fluctuations between its functional currency (U.S. dollar) and the functional currency (euro, the British pound and the Japanese yen) of certain of its wholly-owned and consolidated subsidiaries. See note 6 for a more detailed discussion of KW Group's currency derivative contracts.

Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests consist of the ownership interests of noncontrolling shareholders in consolidated subsidiaries, and are presented separately on KW Group's balance sheet. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, KW Group had noncontrolling interest of \$1.4 billion and \$1.3 billion, respectively.

Kennedy Wilson owned approximately 23.8% and 23.6% of KWE's total issued share capital as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. The noncontrolling interest holders in KWE had an equity balance of \$1.2 billion and \$1.3 billion as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Due to the terms provided in the investment management agreement between KWE and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kennedy Wilson, the results of KWE are consolidated in KW Group's financial statements. On October 20, 2017, the Company completed its

acquisition of all of the outstanding shares (other than shares owned by the Company or its subsidiaries or held in treasury) of KWE for \$697.2 million in cash and issued 37,226,695 shares of KWH to shareholders of KWE stock. See Subsequent Events note for more information on the acquisition.

NOTE 12—EARNINGS PER SHARE

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 260-10-45, Earnings Per Share, the Company uses the two-class method to calculate earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is calculated based on dividends declared (“distributed earnings”) and the rights of common shares and participating securities in any undistributed earnings, which represents net income remaining after deduction

of dividends declared during the period. Participating securities, which include unvested restricted stock, are included in the computation of earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method. The undistributed earnings are allocated to all outstanding common shares and participating securities based on the relative percentage of each security to the total number of outstanding securities. Basic earnings per common share and participating securities represent the summation of the distributed and undistributed earnings per common share and participating security divided by the total weighted average number of common shares outstanding and the total weighted average number of participating securities outstanding during the respective periods. The Company only presents the earnings per share attributable to the common shareholders.

Net losses, after deducting the dividends to participating securities, are allocated in full to the common shares since the participating security holders do not have an obligation to share in the losses, based on the contractual rights and obligations of the participating securities. The following is a summary of the elements used in calculating basic and diluted income (loss) per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

(Dollars in millions, except share and per share amounts)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$(8.9)	\$(2.5)	\$ 1.3	\$(11.6)
Dividends allocated to participating securities	(0.2)	(0.4)	(0.7)	(1.3)
Net (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders, net of allocation to participating securities	(9.1)	(2.9)	0.6	(12.9)
Dividends declared on common shares	(19.3)	(15.6)	(57.9)	(46.7)
Undistributed losses attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders, net of allocation to participating securities	\$(28.4)	\$(18.5)	\$(57.3)	\$(59.6)
Distributed earnings per share	\$0.17	\$ 0.14	\$0.52	\$ 0.42
Undistributed losses per share	(0.25)	(0.17)	(0.51)	(0.54)
(Loss) income per basic	(0.08)	(0.03)	0.01	(0.12)
(Loss) income per diluted	\$(0.08)	\$(0.03)	\$0.01	\$(0.12)
Weighted average shares outstanding for basic	111,966,708	111,955,908	111,966,540	111,955,908
Weighted average shares outstanding for diluted ⁽¹⁾	111,966,708	111,955,908	111,966,540	111,955,908
Dividends declared per common share	\$0.17	\$ 0.14	\$0.51	\$ 0.42

⁽¹⁾ For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, a total of 1,145,032 and 1,028,565, respectively, potentially dilutive securities have not been included in the diluted weight average shares as they are anti-dilutive. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, a total of 3,782,564 and 3,493,709, respectively, potentially dilutive securities have not been included in the diluted weighted average shares as they are anti-dilutive. Potentially anti-dilutive securities include preferred stock and unvested restricted stock grants.

NOTE 13—SEGMENT INFORMATION

Kennedy Wilson is a global real estate investment company. The Company owns, operates, and invests in real estate both on its own and through our investment management platform. To complement its investment business, the Company also provides real estate services primarily to financial services clients.

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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Kennedy Wilson's segment disclosure with respect to the determination of segment profit or loss and segment assets is based on these two core segments: KW Investments and KW Investment Management and Real Estate Services (IMRES).

KW Investments

KW Investments invests in multifamily, office, retail, and residential properties as well as loans secured by real estate in the Western U.S., United Kingdom, Ireland, Spain, Italy and Japan. The Company has an average ownership interest across all investments of approximately 39% as of September 30, 2017.

When it has partners, those partners include public shareholders, financial institutions, foundations, endowments, high net worth individuals and other institutional investors. In these instances, the Company is typically the general partner in the arrangement with a promoted interest in the profits of its investments beyond the Company's ownership percentage. These promoted interests are typically fees earned by IMRES as described below.

KW Investment Management and Real Estate Services (IMRES)

IMRES encompasses the Company fee generating businesses which includes both the Company's investment management platform as well as the Company's third-party services business. The Company's clients include shareholders of KWE, financial institutions, institutional investors, insurance companies, developers, builders and government agencies. IMRES has five main lines of business: investment management, property services, research, brokerage, and auction and conventional sales. These five business lines generate revenue for the Company's through fees and commissions.

The Company manages approximately 59 million square feet of properties for the Company and its investment partners (including KWE) in the United States, Europe, and Asia, which includes assets the Company has ownership interests in and third party owned assets. With 27 offices throughout the United States, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Jersey, Spain and Japan, the Company has the capabilities and resources to provide investment management and property services to real estate owners as well as the experience, as a real estate investor, to understand client concerns. The managers of IMRES have an extensive track record in their respective lines of business and in the real estate community as a whole.

Additionally, IMRES plays a critical role in supporting the Company's investment strategy by providing local market intelligence and real-time data for evaluating investments, generating proprietary transaction flow and creating value through efficient implementation of asset management or repositioning strategies.

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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The following tables summarize income activity by segment and corporate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 and balance sheet data as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016:

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Investments				
Rental	\$125.5	\$122.9	\$373.6	\$363.1
Hotel	37.3	31.4	95.8	87.3
Sale of real estate	89.8	2.5	103.4	16.7
Loan purchases, loan originations and other	8.5	3.4	15.0	9.2
Total revenue	261.1	160.2	587.8	476.3
Operating expenses	(147.1)	(80.4)	(320.8)	(241.7)
Depreciation and amortization	(55.4)	(50.0)	(157.2)	(147.3)
Income from unconsolidated investments	12.6	31.3	46.9	56.6
Operating income	71.2	61.1	156.7	143.9
Gain on sale of real estate	5.3	21.5	77.0	76.0
Acquisition-related gains	—	7.6	—	16.2
Acquisition-related expenses	(1.0)	(1.0)	(2.3)	(9.4)
Interest expense-investments	(37.9)	(36.8)	(107.8)	(102.9)
Other	(2.9)	1.9	(2.4)	7.6
Income before provision for income taxes	34.7	54.3	121.2	131.4
Provision for income taxes	(1.4)	1.6	(3.7)	(2.6)
Net income	33.3	55.9	117.5	128.8
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	(18.7)	(15.1)	(31.3)	(41.3)
Net income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$14.6	\$40.8	\$86.2	\$87.5
			Three Months Ended September 30,	Nine Months Ended September 30,
			2017	2016
(Dollars in millions)				
Investment Management and Real Estate Services				
Investment management, property services and research fees (includes \$7.5, \$5.4, \$17.5, and \$22.9 of related party fees)	\$16.1	\$14.1	\$41.3	\$46.7
Total revenue	16.1	14.1	41.3	46.7
Operating expenses	(13.7)	(14.2)	(40.1)	(43.6)
Income from unconsolidated investments	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.7
Operating income	2.7	0.3	3.2	5.8
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—
Net income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$2.7	\$0.3	\$3.2	\$5.8

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
(Dollars in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Corporate				
Operating expenses	\$(15.0)	\$(21.5)	\$(46.8)	\$(65.0)
Operating loss	(15.0)	(21.5)	(46.8)	(65.0)
Interest expense-corporate	(18.9)	(14.5)	(51.1)	(38.8)
Other	2.6	—	7.0	—
Loss before provision for income taxes	(31.3)	(36.0)	(90.9)	(103.8)
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	5.1	(7.1)	2.8	0.5
Net loss	(26.2)	(43.1)	(88.1)	(103.3)
Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issuance costs	—	(0.5)	—	(1.6)
Net loss attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$(26.2)	\$(43.6)	\$(88.1)	\$(104.9)
	Three Months		Nine Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
(Dollars in millions)	2017	2016	2017	2016
Consolidated				
Rental	\$125.5	\$122.9	\$373.6	\$363.1
Hotel	37.3	31.4	95.8	87.3
Sale of real estate	89.8	2.5	103.4	16.7
Investment management, property services and research fees (includes \$7.5, \$5.4, \$17.5, and \$22.9 of related party fees)	16.1	14.1	41.3	46.7
Loans and other	8.5	3.4	15.0	9.2
Total revenue	277.2	174.3	629.1	523.0
Operating expenses	(175.8)	(116.1)	(407.6)	(350.3)
Depreciation and amortization	(55.4)	(50.0)	(157.2)	(147.3)
Total operating expenses	(231.2)	(166.1)	(564.8)	(497.6)
Income from unconsolidated investments	12.9	31.7	48.8	59.3
Operating income	58.9	39.9	113.1	84.7
Gain on sale of real estate	5.3	21.5	77.0	76.0
Acquisition-related gain	—	7.6	—	16.2
Acquisition-related expenses	(1.0)	(1.0)	(2.3)	(9.4)
Interest expense-investment	(37.9)	(36.8)	(107.8)	(102.9)
Interest expense-corporate	(18.9)	(14.5)	(51.1)	(38.8)
Other	(0.3)	1.9	4.6	7.6
Income before benefit from (provision for) income taxes	6.1	18.6	33.5	33.4
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	3.7	(5.5)	(0.9)	(2.1)
Net income	9.8	13.1	32.6	31.3
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	(18.7)	(15.1)	(31.3)	(41.3)
Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issuance costs	—	(0.5)	—	(1.6)
Net (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$(8.9)	\$(2.5)	\$1.3	\$(11.6)

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions)	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Total Assets		
Investments	\$ 7,977.1	\$ 7,375.5
Investment management and real estate services	95.2	78.1
Corporate	464.3	205.5
Total assets	\$ 8,536.6	\$ 7,659.1

NOTE 14—INCOME TAXES

In determining the quarterly provisions for income taxes, the Company calculates income tax expense based on actual year-to-date income and statutory tax rates. The year-to-date income tax expense reflects the impact of income allocated to noncontrolling interest which is generally not subject to corporate tax as well as the Company's tax adjustments associated with uncertain tax positions.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, KW Group generated pretax book income of \$33.5 million related to its global operations, and recorded a tax provision of \$0.9 million. On January 1, 2017, the Company adopted ASU 2016-09 Improvements to Share Based Accounting. As a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-09, the Company recorded an adjustment to opening retained earnings of \$9.3 million for excess tax benefits from share awards which had not been recognized under the prior accounting standard. In addition, as a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-09, the Company recorded a tax benefit of \$4.1 million through September 30, 2017 related to excess tax benefits realized from the vesting of restricted stock awards and dividend

equivalents on unvested restricted stock. The difference between the U.S. federal rate of 35% and the Company's effective rate is primarily attributable to excess tax benefit from vesting of restricted stock awards, income earned by noncontrolling interests which is not subject to corporate taxes, and non-deductible depreciation in the United Kingdom.

The Company has subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Luxembourg, Spain and Jersey which manage the Company's European real estate investments as well as subsidiaries in Ireland and Scotland that operate hotel businesses. As of September 30, 2017, two of the Company's foreign subsidiaries have positive, accumulated earnings of \$12.6 million. U.S. domestic taxes have not been provided on amounts earned by such foreign companies since it is the Company's plan to indefinitely reinvest amounts earned by these foreign subsidiaries. If this amount was repatriated to the United States, additional U.S. domestic taxes of \$3.1 million would be incurred.

NOTE 15—GUARANTOR AND NON-GUARANTOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following consolidating financial information and condensed consolidating financial information include:

- (1) Condensed consolidating balance sheets as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016; consolidating statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016; consolidating statements of comprehensive income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016; and condensed consolidating statements of cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, of (a) Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc., as the parent, (b) Kennedy-Wilson, Inc., as the subsidiary issuer, (c) the guarantor subsidiaries, (d) the non-guarantor subsidiaries and (e) Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. on a consolidated basis; and (2) Elimination entries necessary to consolidate Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc., as the parent, with Kennedy-Wilson, Inc. and its guarantor and non-guarantor subsidiaries.

Kennedy Wilson owns 100% of all of the guarantor subsidiaries, and, as a result, in accordance with Rule 3-10(d) of Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC, no separate financial statements are required for these subsidiaries as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 or 2016.

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$—	\$ 441.7	\$ 45.5	\$ 25.7	\$—	\$ 512.9
Cash held by consolidated investments	—	—	—	719.8	—	719.8
Accounts receivable	—	—	51.8	34.8	—	86.6
Loan purchases and originations	—	0.3	5.8	79.3	—	85.4
Real estate and acquired in place lease values, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	—	—	1,507.6	4,813.2	—	6,320.8
Unconsolidated investments	—	19.5	313.4	174.9	—	507.8
Investments in and advances to consolidated subsidiaries	1,032.9	1,936.5	1,134.3	—	(4,103.7)	—
Other assets	—	1.5	45.3	256.5	—	303.3
Total assets	\$1,032.9	\$ 2,399.5	\$ 3,103.7	\$ 6,104.2	\$(4,103.7)	\$ 8,536.6
Liabilities and equity						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$—	\$ 0.9	\$ 1.2	\$ 18.3	\$—	\$ 20.4
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	19.5	77.6	159.7	236.2	—	493.0
Investment debt	—	—	1,006.3	3,334.5	—	4,340.8
Senior notes payable	—	938.1	—	—	—	938.1
Line of credit	—	350.0	—	—	—	350.0
Total liabilities	19.5	1,366.6	1,167.2	3,589.0	—	6,142.3
Equity						
Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. shareholders' equity	1,013.4	1,032.9	1,936.5	1,134.3	(4,103.7)	1,013.4
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	1,380.9	—	1,380.9
Total equity	1,013.4	1,032.9	1,936.5	2,515.2	(4,103.7)	2,394.3
Total liabilities and equity	\$1,032.9	\$ 2,399.5	\$ 3,103.7	\$ 6,104.2	\$(4,103.7)	\$ 8,536.6

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$—	\$ 106.0	\$ 45.4	\$ 108.8	\$—	\$ 260.2
Cash held by consolidated investments	—	—	—	625.5	—	625.5
Accounts receivable	—	—	37.5	33.8	—	71.3
Loan purchases and originations	—	0.3	12.1	75.3	—	87.7
Real estate and acquired in place lease values, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	—	—	1,482.5	4,331.7	—	5,814.2
Unconsolidated investments	—	18.8	380.0	156.8	—	555.6
Investments in and advances to consolidated subsidiaries	1,063.8	2,073.2	1,171.6	—	(4,308.6)	—
Other assets	—	2.6	39.7	202.3	—	244.6
Total assets	\$1,063.8	\$ 2,200.9	\$ 3,168.8	\$ 5,534.2	\$(4,308.6)	\$ 7,659.1
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$—	\$ 0.5	\$ 1.6	\$ 9.1	\$—	11.2
Accrued expense and other liabilities	15.8	200.0	157.2	39.1	—	412.1
Senior notes payable	—	936.6	—	—	—	936.6
Investment debt	—	—	936.8	3,019.3	—	3,956.1
Total liabilities	15.8	1,137.1	1,095.6	3,067.5	—	5,316.0
Equity						
Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. shareholders' equity	1,048.0	1,063.8	2,073.2	1,171.6	(4,308.6)	1,048.0
Noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	1,295.1	—	1,295.1
Total equity	1,048.0	1,063.8	2,073.2	2,466.7	(4,308.6)	2,343.1
Total liabilities and equity	\$1,063.8	\$ 2,200.9	\$ 3,168.8	\$ 5,534.2	\$(4,308.6)	\$ 7,659.1

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Revenue						
Rental	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 36.1	\$ 89.4	\$ —	\$ 125.5
Hotel	—	—	—	37.3	—	37.3
Sale of real estate	—	—	2.3	87.5	—	89.8
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	—	13.9	2.2	—	16.1
Loan purchases, loan originations and other	—	—	—	8.5	—	8.5
Total revenue	—	—	52.3	224.9	—	277.2
Operating expenses						
Rental operating	—	—	13.8	24.2	—	38.0
Hotel operating	—	—	—	26.1	—	26.1
Cost of real estate sold	—	—	1.8	61.6	—	63.4
Commission and marketing	—	—	2.0	0.1	—	2.1
Compensation and related	9.3	12.6	11.7	1.8	—	35.4
General and administrative	—	3.8	4.3	2.7	—	10.8
Depreciation and amortization	—	0.4	13.0	42.0	—	55.4
Total operating expenses	9.3	16.8	46.6	158.5	—	231.2
Income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	—	0.6	7.4	4.9	—	12.9
Income from consolidated subsidiaries	19.1	46.4	42.8	—	(108.3)	—
Operating income (loss)	9.8	30.2	55.9	71.3	(108.3)	58.9
Non-operating income (expense)						
Acquisition-related expenses	—	—	(0.2)	(0.8)	—	(1.0)
Interest expense-corporate	—	(18.9)	—	—	—	(18.9)
Interest expense-investment	—	—	(10.1)	(27.8)	—	(37.9)
Gain on sale of real estate	—	—	—	5.3	—	5.3
Other income (loss)	—	2.7	(0.1)	(2.9)	—	(0.3)
Income (loss) before benefit from (provision for) income taxes	9.8	14.0	45.5	45.1	(108.3)	6.1
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	—	5.1	0.9	(2.3)	—	3.7
Net income (loss)	9.8	19.1	46.4	42.8	(108.3)	9.8
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(18.7)	—	(18.7)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.	9.8	19.1	46.4	24.1	(108.3)	(8.9)
Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issuance costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 9.8	\$ 19.1	\$ 46.4	\$ 24.1	\$ (108.3)	\$ (8.9)

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Revenue						
Rental	\$—	\$ —	\$ 104.4	\$ 269.2	\$—	\$ 373.6
Hotel	—	—	—	95.8	—	95.8
Sale of real estate	—	—	2.3	101.1	—	103.4
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	—	35.0	6.3	—	41.3
Loan purchases, loan originations and other	—	—	0.3	14.7	—	15.0
Total revenue	—	—	142.0	487.1	—	629.1
Operating expenses						
Rental operating	—	—	40.6	69.9	—	110.5
Hotel operating	—	—	—	73.3	—	73.3
Cost of real estate sold	—	—	1.8	71.9	—	73.7
Commission and marketing	—	—	5.7	0.2	—	5.9
Compensation and related	29.4	40.4	37.9	5.8	—	113.5
General and administrative	—	10.3	12.1	8.3	—	30.7
Depreciation and amortization	—	1.1	36.6	119.5	—	157.2
Total operating expenses	29.4	51.8	134.7	348.9	—	564.8
Income from unconsolidated subsidiaries	—	2.2	17.7	28.9	—	48.8
Income from consolidated subsidiaries	62.0	154.1	109.1	—	(325.2)	—
Operating income (loss)	32.6	104.5	134.1	167.1	(325.2)	113.1
Non-operating income (expense)						
Acquisition-related expenses	—	(0.1)	(0.9)	(1.3)	—	(2.3)
Interest expense-corporate	—	(51.1)	—	—	—	(51.1)
Interest expense-investment	—	—	(28.0)	(79.8)	—	(107.8)
Gain on sale of real estate	—	—	46.6	30.4	—	77.0
Other income (loss)	—	5.9	—	(1.3)	—	4.6
Income (loss) before benefit from (provision for) income taxes	32.6	59.2	151.8	115.1	(325.2)	33.5
Benefit from (provision for) income taxes	—	2.8	2.3	(6.0)	—	(0.9)
Net income (loss)	32.6	62.0	154.1	109.1	(325.2)	32.6
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(31.3)	—	(31.3)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.	32.6	62.0	154.1	77.8	(325.2)	1.3
Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issuance costs	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$ 32.6	\$ 62.0	\$ 154.1	\$ 77.8	\$ (325.2)	\$ 1.3

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Revenue						
Rental	\$—	\$ —	\$ 30.7	\$ 92.2	\$—	\$ 122.9
Hotel	—	—	—	31.4	—	31.4
Sale of real estate	—	—	2.5	—	—	2.5
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	—	12.1	2.0	—	14.1
Loan purchases, loan originations and other	—	0.1	0.2	3.1	—	3.4
Total revenue	—	0.1	45.5	128.7	—	174.3
Operating expenses						
Rental operating	—	—	11.9	22.7	—	34.6
Hotel operating	—	—	—	23.8	—	23.8
Cost of real estate sold	—	—	2.4	0.1	—	2.5
Commission and marketing	—	—	2.4	0.1	—	2.5
Compensation and related	15.5	13.9	10.9	1.9	—	42.2
General and administrative	—	3.5	4.4	2.6	—	10.5
Depreciation and amortization	—	0.4	10.5	39.1	—	50.0
Total operating expenses	15.5	17.8	42.5	90.3	—	166.1
Income from unconsolidated investments	—	0.7	22.8	8.2	—	31.7
Income from consolidated subsidiaries	28.6	64.5	37.1	—	(130.2)	—
Operating income (loss)	13.1	47.5	62.9	46.6	(130.2)	39.9
Non-operating income (expense)						
Acquisition-related gains	—	—	7.6	—	—	7.6
Acquisition-related expenses	—	—	(0.9)	(0.1)	—	(1.0)
Interest expense-corporate	—	(14.5)	—	—	—	(14.5)
Interest expense-investment	—	—	(6.8)	(30.0)	—	(36.8)
Gain (loss) on sale of real estate	—	—	0.4	21.1	—	21.5
Other income (loss)	—	0.3	—	1.6	—	1.9
Income (loss) before benefit from (provision for) income taxes	13.1	33.3	63.2	39.2	(130.2)	18.6
Benefit (provision for) from income taxes	—	(4.7)	1.3	(2.1)	—	(5.5)
Net income (loss)	13.1	28.6	64.5	37.1	(130.2)	13.1
Net (income) loss attributable to the noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(15.1)	—	(15.1)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.	13.1	28.6	64.5	22.0	(130.2)	(2.0)
Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issuance costs	(0.5)	—	—	—	—	(0.5)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$12.6	\$ 28.6	\$ 64.5	\$ 22.0	\$(130.2)	\$(2.5)

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Revenue						
Rental	\$—	\$ —	\$ 81.9	\$ 281.2	\$—	\$ 363.1
Hotel	—	—	—	87.3	—	87.3
Sale of real estate	—	—	12.2	4.5	—	16.7
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	—	43.2	3.5	—	46.7
Loan purchases, loan originations and other	—	0.1	0.8	8.3	—	9.2
Total revenue	—	0.1	138.1	384.8	—	523.0
Operating expenses						
Rental operating	—	—	34.0	64.4	—	98.4
Hotel operating	—	—	—	71.9	—	71.9
Cost of real estate sold	—	—	9.6	3.5	—	13.1
Commission and marketing	—	—	5.6	0.4	—	6.0
Compensation and related	47.8	39.5	35.4	5.7	—	128.4
General and administrative	—	10.5	12.1	9.9	—	32.5
Depreciation and amortization	—	1.0	28.0	118.3	—	147.3
Total operating expenses	47.8	51.0	124.7	274.1	—	497.6
Income from unconsolidated investments	—	3.8	31.3	24.2	—	59.3
Income from consolidated subsidiaries	79.1	158.3	125.4	—	(362.8)	—
Operating income (loss)	31.3	111.2	170.1	134.9	(362.8)	84.7
Non-operating income (expense)						
Acquisition-related gains	—	—	7.6	8.6	—	16.2
Acquisition-related expenses	—	—	(2.1)	(7.3)	—	(9.4)
Interest expense-corporate	—	(38.8)	—	—	—	(38.8)
Interest expense-investment	—	—	(17.8)	(85.1)	—	(102.9)
Gain (loss) on sale of real estate	—	—	0.8	75.2	—	76.0
Other income (loss)	—	7.6	(2.6)	2.6	—	7.6
Income (loss) before (provision for) benefit from income taxes	31.3	80.0	156.0	128.9	(362.8)	33.4
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	—	(0.9)	2.3	(3.5)	—	(2.1)
Net income (loss)	31.3	79.1	158.3	125.4	(362.8)	31.3
Net income attributable to the noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(41.3)	—	(41.3)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.	31.3	79.1	158.3	84.1	(362.8)	(10.0)
Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issuance costs	(1.6)	—	—	—	—	(1.6)
Net income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	\$29.7	\$ 79.1	\$ 158.3	\$ 84.1	\$ (362.8)	\$ (11.6)

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Net income	\$9.8	\$ 19.1	\$ 46.4	\$ 42.8	\$ (108.3)	\$ 9.8
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:						
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain	50.5	50.5	6.0	50.3	(106.8)	50.5
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	0.1	0.1	—	—	(0.1)	0.1
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI during the period	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	(0.2)	0.1
Unrealized currency derivative contracts loss	(11.5)	(11.5)	(5.7)	(5.8)	23.0	(11.5)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income for the period	\$39.2	\$ 39.2	\$ 0.3	\$ 44.6	\$ (84.1)	\$ 39.2
Comprehensive income	\$49.0	\$ 58.3	\$ 46.7	\$ 87.4	\$ (192.4)	\$ 49.0
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(52.9)	—	(52.9)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.	\$49.0	\$ 58.3	\$ 46.7	\$ 34.5	\$ (192.4)	\$ (3.9)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Net income	\$32.6	\$ 62.0	\$ 154.1	\$ 109.1	\$ (325.2)	\$ 32.6
Other comprehensive income, net of tax:						
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain	171.3	171.3	24.4	162.6	(358.3)	171.3
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	0.2	0.2	—	—	(0.2)	0.2
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI during the period	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	(0.2)	0.1
Unrealized currency derivative contracts loss	(44.3)	(44.3)	(15.5)	(28.8)	88.6	(44.3)
Total other comprehensive income for the period	\$127.3	\$ 127.3	\$ 8.9	\$ 133.9	\$ (270.1)	\$ 127.3
Comprehensive income	\$159.9	\$ 189.3	\$ 163.0	\$ 243.0	\$ (595.3)	\$ 159.9
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(138.8)	—	(138.8)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.	\$159.9	\$ 189.3	\$ 163.0	\$ 104.2	\$ (595.3)	\$ 21.1

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Net income	\$13.1	\$ 28.6	\$ 64.5	\$ 37.1	\$(130.2)	\$ 13.1
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:						
Unrealized foreign currency translation loss	(1.1)	(1.1)	(2.2)	(0.1)	3.4	(1.1)
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI during the period	0.7	0.7	—	0.7	(1.4)	0.7
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	0.1	0.1	—	—	(0.1)	0.1
Unrealized currency derivative contracts (loss) gain	(35.6)	(35.6)	1.4	(37.0)	71.2	(35.6)
Total other comprehensive loss for the period	\$(35.9)	\$(35.9)	\$ (0.8)	\$(36.4)	\$ 73.1	\$(35.9)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$(22.8)	\$(7.3)	\$ 63.7	\$ 0.7	\$(57.1)	\$(22.8)
Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	15.7	—	15.7
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.	\$(22.8)	\$(7.3)	\$ 63.7	\$ 16.4	\$(57.1)	\$(7.1)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Elimination	Consolidated Total
Net income (loss)	\$31.3	\$ 79.1	\$ 158.3	\$ 125.4	\$(362.8)	\$ 31.3
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:						
Unrealized foreign currency translation loss	(61.7)	(61.7)	(8.7)	(64.4)	134.8	(61.7)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	0.2	0.2	—	—	(0.2)	0.2
Amounts reclassified out of AOCI during the period	3.4	3.4	—	3.4	(6.8)	3.4
Unrealized currency derivative contracts (loss) gain	(125.0)	(125.0)	11.8	(136.8)	250.0	(125.0)
Total other comprehensive (loss) income for the period	\$(183.1)	\$(183.1)	\$ 3.1	\$(197.8)	\$ 377.8	\$(183.1)
Comprehensive (loss) income	\$(151.8)	\$(104.0)	\$ 161.4	\$ (72.4)	\$ 15.0	\$(151.8)

Comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	127.8	—	127.8
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.	\$(151.8)	\$ (104.0)	\$ 161.4	\$ 55.4	\$ 15.0	\$ (24.0)

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2.0	\$ (205.6	) \$ 47.4	\$ 285.8	\$ 129.6
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Additions to loans	—	—	—	—	—
Collections of loans	—	—	6.4	10.5	16.9
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	—	—	110.6	151.3	261.9
Purchases of and additions to real estate	—	—	(224.8	) (250.2	) (475.0
Proceeds from settlement of foreign derivative contracts	—	3.1	—	—	3.1
Purchases of foreign derivative contracts	—	(0.6	) —	—	(0.6
Investment in marketable securities	—	—	(0.6	) —	(0.6
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	—	—	0.6	—	0.6
Distributions from unconsolidated investments	—	—	70.5	18.9	89.4
Contributions to unconsolidated investments	—	—	(40.6	) (21.7	) (62.3
Additions to development project assets	—	—	—	(13.0	) (13.0
Proceeds from development project assets	—	—	—	36.9	36.9
Distributions from (investments in) consolidated subsidiaries, net	100.7	188.9	(39.1	) (250.5) —
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	100.7	191.4	(117.0	) (317.8	) (142.7
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Borrowings under line of credit	—	400.0	—	—	400.0
Repayment of line of credit	—	(50.0	) —	—	(50.0
Borrowings under investment debt	—	—	106.0	152.3	258.3
Repayment of investment debt	—	—	(35.8	) (106.8	) (142.6
Debt issue costs	—	(0.1	) (0.5	) (0.8	) (1.4
Costs associated with KWE transaction	(10.0)	—	—	—	(10.0)
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(35.6)	—	—	—	(35.6)
Dividends paid	(57.1)	—	—	—	(57.1)
Acquisition of KWE shares from noncontrolling interest holders	—	—	—	(3.3	) (3.3
Contributions from noncontrolling interests, excluding KWE	—	—	—	43.6	43.6
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(93.3	) (93.3
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(102.7	349.9	69.7	(8.3	) 308.6
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	51.5	51.5
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	—	335.7	0.1	11.2	347.0
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	—	106.0	45.4	734.3	885.7
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ —	\$ 441.7	\$ 45.5	\$ 745.5	\$ 1,232.7

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

(Dollars in millions)	Parent	Kennedy-Wilson Inc.	Guarantor Subsidiaries	Non-guarantor Subsidiaries	Consolidated Total	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$(0.2)	\$ (224.2	) \$ 213.2	\$ 89.6	\$ 78.4
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Additions to loans	—	(11.6) (4.5) —	(16.1)
Collections of loans	—	6.6	5.0	133.8	145.4	
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	—	—	11.5	254.5	266.0	
Purchases of and additions to real estate	—	—	(297.1) (451.3) (748.4)
Additions to nonrefundable escrow deposits	—	—	—	—	—	
Proceeds from settlement of foreign derivative contracts	—	43.3	—	—	43.3	
Purchases of foreign derivative contracts	—	(5.8) —	—	(5.8)
Investment in marketable securities	—	—	(0.9) —	(0.9)
Distributions from unconsolidated investments	—	—	28.7	34.7	63.4	
Contributions to unconsolidated investments	—	(1.0) (52.5) (16.8) (70.3)
Distributions from (investments in) consolidated subsidiaries, net	91.1	(9.9	) (115.1	) 33.9	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	91.1	21.6	(424.9) (11.2) (323.4)
Cash flows from financing activities:						
Borrowings under senior notes payable	—	250.0	—	—	250.0	
Borrowings under line of credit	—	125.0	—	—	125.0	
Repayment of lines of credit	—	(125.0) —	—	(125.0)
Borrowings under investment debt	—	—	236.7	696.7	933.4	
Repayment of investment debt	—	—	(24.6) (382.5) (407.1)
Debt issue costs	—	(3.5) (1.2) (4.7) (9.4)
Issuance of common stock	—	—	—	—	—	
Repurchase and retirement of common stock	(43.4)	—	—	—	(43.4)	
Dividends paid	(47.5)	—	—	—	(47.5)	
Acquisition of KWE shares from noncontrolling interest holders	—	—	—	(70.6)	(70.6)	
Contributions from noncontrolling interests, excluding KWE	—	—	—	25.3	25.3	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	(94.8)	(94.8)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(90.9)	246.5	210.9	169.4	535.9	
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	—	—	(47.3)	(47.3)	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	—	43.9	(0.8	) 200.5	243.6
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	—	80.2	37.0	614.4	731.6	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$—	\$ 124.1	\$ 36.2	\$ 814.9	\$ 975.2	

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

NOTE 16—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

KWE Merger

On October 20, 2017, KWH completed its acquisition of all the outstanding shares (other than shares owned by KWH or its subsidiaries or held in treasury) of KWE by way of a court-sanctioned scheme of arrangement under Article 125 of the Companies (Jersey) Law (the “Transaction”). The scheme of arrangement (the “Scheme”) was authorized by the Royal Court of Jersey on October 18, 2017 and became effective on October 20, 2017 upon the delivery of the Royal Court’s Order to the Registrar of Companies in Jersey. KWE’s shares were delisted from the London Stock Exchange on October 23, 2017, and in accordance with the terms of the Original Offer (as defined below) and the New Offer (as defined below), KWE shareholders received an aggregate consideration in the Transaction of approximately 37,226,695 shares of KWH common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, and approximately £528.6 million (\$697.2 million) in cash. Of the cash consideration received by KWE shareholders in connection with the Transaction, £288.3 million (\$380.3 million) was paid by KWH and £240.3 million (\$316.9 million) was paid by KWE through a special distribution.

Under the terms of the Transaction, KWE shareholders received, for each KWE ordinary share, either (i) 0.667 shares of KWH common stock (the “Original Offer”); or (ii) a mixed consideration (the “New Offer”) consisting of (a) 300 pence in cash, paid by KWH; (b) 250 pence in cash, paid by KWE as a special distribution shortly after the effective date of the Transaction; and (c) 0.3854 shares of KWH common stock. The terms of the Transaction further provide that KWE shareholders will receive a closing dividend (the “Closing Dividend”), to be paid by KWE, comprising of the usual KWE quarterly dividends payable on KWE ordinary shares until the effective date of the Transaction, subject to certain adjustments to avoid duplicated payments which would otherwise result from the first KWH dividend being paid in respect of a period which includes part of the KWE dividend period in which the effective date of the Transaction falls. The Closing Dividend will be determined at the time of payment which is expected on or before January 10, 2018. Based on a British pound sterling to dollar exchange rate of 1.3182 as of October 19, 2017 (the last trading day prior to the effective date of the Transaction), the Closing Dividend is valued at approximately £0.12 (\$0.16) per KWE share for KWE shareholders who elected to receive the Original Offer and £0.13 (\$0.17) per KWE share for KWE shareholders who elected to receive the New Offer.

KWE shareholders who elected to receive the New Offer were also eligible to participate in a mix and match facility (the “Mix and Match Facility”) to receive a greater proportion of cash than would otherwise have been payable under the terms of the New Offer (the “Additional Cash Election”) or to receive a greater proportion of shares of KWH common stock that would otherwise have been required to be issued under the terms of the New Offer (the “Additional Share Election”). Valid Additional Share Elections in respect of 30,889,536 KWE ordinary shares eligible to participate in the Scheme (the “Scheme Shares”), representing approximately 32.05% of the aggregate number of Scheme Shares, and valid Additional Cash Elections in respect of 11,227,921 Scheme Shares, representing approximately 11.65% of the aggregate number of Scheme Shares were made by KWE shareholders.

Satisfaction of Additional Share Elections and Additional Cash Elections was dependent on valid countervailing elections being made by other eligible KWE shareholders. Valid Additional Cash Elections under the Scheme were satisfied in full. However, as a result of an insufficiency of valid Additional Cash Elections, there were valid Additional Share Elections which were not satisfied in relation to an aggregate of 9,974,888 Scheme Shares. KWE shareholders who made valid Additional Share Elections have therefore had such elections scaled down in accordance

with the terms of the Scheme. These unsatisfied Additional Share Elections have been allocated among KWE shareholders who submitted valid Additional Share Elections in proportion to the numbers of Scheme Shares in respect of which they submitted such Additional Share Elections (including both Additional Share Elections which can be satisfied and those which cannot). As a result:

- (a) for each Scheme Share in respect of which a valid Additional Cash Election has been made, the relevant KWE shareholder received, in addition to the special distribution of 250 pence and the Closing Dividend, 859 pence;
- (b) for each Scheme Share in respect of which a valid Additional Share Election has been made which can be satisfied after scaling down as described above, the relevant KWE shareholder received, in addition to the special distribution of 250 pence and the Closing Dividend, 0.5923 new shares of KWH common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share under the terms of the Scheme; and
- (c) for each Scheme Share in respect of which a valid Additional Share Election has been made which cannot be satisfied due to an insufficiency of countervailing Mix and Match Elections, the relevant KWE shareholder received the default New Offer consideration.

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

On October 23, 2017, (i) new shares of KWH common stock were issued by KWH and admitted to listing and trading on the New York Stock Exchange, (ii) the KWH CREST depository interests representing an entitlement to a new share of KWH common stock (the "CDIs") were credited to the CREST account(s) of the KWE shareholders who held their KWE ordinary shares in uncertificated form and are entitled to new shares of KWH common stock pursuant to the terms of the Transaction and (iii) KWH's transfer agent delivered share certificates to each KWE shareholders who held KWE ordinary shares in certificated form and are entitled to new shares of KWH common stock pursuant to the terms of the Transaction. Cash consideration payable by KWH in the Transaction (including amounts due in respect of fractional entitlements) was settled via CREST (for KWE shareholders who held their KWE ordinary shares in uncertificated form) or by check (for KWE shareholders who held their KWE ordinary shares in certificated form) within 14 days after the effectiveness of the Transaction.

Credit Facility

On October 3, 2017, the Borrower, KWH and certain subsidiaries of the Company (the "Subsidiary Guarantors") entered into an Escrow Agreement with a syndicate of lenders (the "Lenders"), Bank of America, N.A. ("BofA"), as administrative agent and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill"), JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. ("JPM") and U.S. Bank National Association, as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners, pursuant to which the parties delivered executed signature pages to a \$700 million unsecured revolving credit and term loan facility (the "A&R Facility"), which is intended to amend and restate the Borrower's existing revolving credit facility. The Borrower's existing revolving credit facility has an outstanding balance of \$350 million as of September 30, 2017. The A&R Facility is comprised of a \$500 million revolving line of credit and a \$200 million term loan facility. Loans under the revolving line of credit bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus between 1.75% and 2.75%, depending on the consolidated leverage ratio as of the applicable measurement date. Loans under the term loan facility bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus between 1.65% and 2.65%, depending on the consolidated leverage ratio as of the applicable measurement date. The A&R Facility has a maturity date of March 31, 2021. Subject to certain conditions precedent and at the Borrower's option, the maturity date of the A&R Facility may be extended by one year. At closing, the Company drew the full term loan amount of \$200.0 million, repaid \$150.0 million on the existing revolving credit facility and borrowed an additional \$200.0 million under the A&R Facility's revolving line. The Company has an outstanding balance of \$400.0 million on the A&R Facility with \$300.0 million available to be drawn under the revolving credit facility.

On October 20, 2017, substantially concurrent with the effectiveness of the A&R Facility and KWH's acquisition of all outstanding shares (other than shares owned by KWH or its subsidiaries or held in treasury) of KWE by means of a court sanctioned scheme of arrangement under Article 125 of the Companies (Jersey) Law, KWH terminated the existing multicurrency revolving credit facility agreement dated August 29, 2014, among KWE, as borrower, Bank of America Merrill Lynch International Limited, as administrative agent, and the lenders and other entities party thereto.

2042 Notes Redemption

On October 3, 2017 the Company announced its election to redeem in full the 2042 Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount. The redemption date will be December 1, 2017, and accrued interest on the Senior Notes through the redemption date will be paid, on the redemption date, to holders of record of the Senior Notes as of the close of business on the day immediately preceding November 15, 2017.

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date these financial statements were issued, noting none that required disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

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

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. See the discussion under the heading "Forward-looking Statements" elsewhere in this report. Unless specifically noted otherwise, as used throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis section, "we," "our," "us," "the Company" or "Kennedy Wilson" refers to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. "KWE" refers to Kennedy Wilson Europe Real Estate plc, a London Stock Exchange listed company that we externally manage through a wholly-owned subsidiary. "KW Group" refers to the Company and its subsidiaries that are consolidated in its financial statements under U.S. GAAP (including KWE). "Equity partners" refers to third-party equity providers and non-wholly-owned subsidiaries that we consolidate in our financial statements under U.S. GAAP, including KWE. Please refer to "Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions" for definitions of certain terms used throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis Section.

Overview

Kennedy Wilson is a global real estate investment company. We own, operate, and invest in real estate both on our own and through our investment management platform. We focus on multifamily and commercial properties located in the Western United States, United Kingdom, Ireland, Spain, Italy and Japan. To complement our investment business, we also provide real estate services primarily to financial services clients.

Our value is primarily derived from our ownership in income producing real estate assets. We have an ownership interest in approximately 59 million square feet of property globally, including 24,129 multifamily rental units and 19.1 million square feet of commercial property. In addition to our core income producing real estate, we engage in redevelopment and value add initiatives through which we enhance cash flows or reposition assets to increase sale value. Additionally, our investment management and property services businesses manages over \$18 billion of IMRES AUM, the majority of which we have an ownership interest in and the balance we manage for third parties. We have 566 employees in 27 offices throughout the United States, the United Kingdom, Ireland, Jersey, Spain and Japan and manage and work with over 5,000 operating associates.

The following is our business model:

Identify countries and markets with an attractive investment landscape

- Establish operating platforms and service businesses in our target markets

Develop local intelligence and create long-lasting relationships; primarily with financial institutions

Leverage relationships and local knowledge to drive proprietary investment opportunities with a focus on off-market transactions that we expect will result in above average cash flows and returns over the long term

Acquire high quality assets, either on our own or with strategic partners, utilizing cash from our balance sheet (funded by cash flows from operations, refinancing of current investments or the sale of equity or debt securities) and typically financing them on a long-term basis

Reposition assets and enhance cash flows post-acquisition

Explore development opportunities on underutilized portions of assets; primarily excess land with little or no basis adjacent to income producing properties

Continuously evaluate and selectively harvest asset and entity value through strategic realizations utilizing both the public and private markets

Utilize our services businesses to meet client needs, strengthen relationships with financial institutions, and position us as a valuable resource and partner to these institutions for any future real estate opportunities

The real estate business is cyclical. Real estate cycles are generally impacted by many factors including availability of equity and debt capital, borrowing cost, rent levels, and asset values. Our strategy has resulted in a strong track record of creating both asset and entity value for the benefit of our shareholders and partners over these various real estate cycles.

KWE Transaction

On October 20, 2017, the Company completed its acquisition of all of the outstanding shares (other than shares owned by the Company or its subsidiaries or held in treasury) of KWE for \$697.2 million in cash and issued 37,226,695 shares of KWH to shareholders of KWE stock. As of September 30, 2017, Kennedy Wilson owned 23.8% of the share capital of KWE and all results presented below are based ownership on this ownership amount.

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Business Segments

Our operations are defined by two core business units: KW Investments and KW Investment Management and Real Estate Services (IMRES).

KW Investments invests our capital in real estate-related assets.

IMRES encompasses our fee generating businesses which includes both our investment management platform as well as our third-party services business. These businesses offer a comprehensive line of real estate services for the full lifecycle of real estate ownership to clients that include shareholders of KWE, financial institutions, institutional investors, insurance companies, developers, builders and government agencies. IMRES has five main lines of business: investment management, property services, research, brokerage, and auction and conventional sales. Our segments have a symbiotic relationship and work closely together. IMRES plays a critical role in supporting our investment strategy by providing local market intelligence and real-time data for evaluating investments, generating proprietary transaction flow and creating value through efficient implementation of asset management or repositioning strategies. KW Investments provides clients the ability to utilize the capabilities of IMRES.

KW Investments

We invest our capital in real estate assets and loans secured by real estate either on our own or through our investment management platform. When we have partners, we are typically the general partner in the arrangement with a promoted interest in the profits of our investments beyond our ownership percentage. We have an average ownership interest across all investments of approximately 39% as of September 30, 2017. Our equity partners include publicly traded companies, financial institutions, foundations, endowments, high net worth individuals and other institutional investors.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, together with our equity partners, we acquired \$901.4 million of real estate and loans secured by real estate at purchase price. These acquisitions were comprised of the following: 48% multifamily, 45% commercial and 7% residential and other.

At September 30, 2017, we and our equity partners held a real estate and real estate related investment portfolio with assets at a carrying value of approximately \$11.9 billion, with approximately 58% net debt to gross assets ratio.

The following are product types we invest in through the KW Investments segment:

Multifamily

We pursue multifamily acquisition opportunities where we believe we can unlock value through a myriad of strategies, including institutional management, asset rehabilitation, repositioning and creative recapitalization. We focus primarily on apartments in supply-constrained, infill markets. Through our Vintage Housing Holdings ("VHH") partnership, we also utilize low-income housing tax credit structures for income-and-age restricted properties.

Commercial

We source, acquire, and finance various types of commercial real estate that includes office, retail, industrial, and mixed-use assets. After acquisition, the properties are generally repositioned to enhance market value. Assets are either sold as part of property-specific investment strategies designed to deliver above-market returns to our clients and shareholders or held if producing above average cash flows.

Hotel

We acquire hotels in certain opportunistic situations in which we were able to purchase at a discount to replacement value or can implement our value-add investment approach.

Residential, Loan and Other

In certain cases, we may pursue for-sale housing acquisition opportunities, including land for entitlements, finished lots, urban infill housing sites and partially finished and finished housing projects. On certain income-producing acquisitions, there are adjacent land parcels to which we assign little or no basis and for which we may pursue entitlement activities or, in some cases, development or re-development opportunities.

We originate and/or acquire loans secured by real estate. Our originations and acquisitions include individual notes on all real estate property types as well as portfolios of loans purchased from financial institutions, corporations and government agencies. We deliver value through loan resolutions, discounted payoffs, and sales. We also convert

certain loans into a direct ownership in the underlying real estate collateral.

Our loan investment portfolio is principally related to loans acquired at a discount from their contractual balance due as a result of deteriorated credit quality of the borrower. Such loans are underwritten by us based on the value of the

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underlying real estate collateral. Due to the discounted purchase price, we seek and are generally able to accomplish near term realization of the loan in a cash settlement or by obtaining title to the property. Accordingly, the credit quality of the borrower is not of substantial importance to our evaluation of the risk of recovery from the investment. This group also includes our investment in non-real estate investments which include marketable securities, hedge funds and private equity investments.

KW Investment Management and Real Estate Services (IMRES)

IMRES includes our investment management business as well as our complementary third party real estate services business.

Investment Management

Our investment management platform utilizes a number of different investment vehicles for which we provide acquisition, asset management and financing, and other investment-related services, and typically includes a co-investment from us. We usually provide investment management services on our consolidated investment portfolio as well as investments with strategic partners many of whom have separate account agreements with us. Through our fund management business we have five closed end funds that we seek to generate attractive, risk adjusted returns.

KWE

In 2014 we launched KWE a closed end fund on the London Stock Exchange that specializes in investing in real estate and real estate related assets in Europe. We are the largest shareholder of KWE and also externally managed it through one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries whom we refer to as KWE Manager pursuant to an investment management agreement whereby we were entitled to receive certain management and performance fees.

Commingled funds

We have four closed end funds that we manage and receive investment management fees. Most recently, we completed fund-raising for our fifth value-add fund, Kennedy Wilson Fund V, a \$500 million private fund targeting the Western U.S. We are the largest investor in the fund with a 12% interest. Fund V has a current portfolio of 18 investments with an aggregate purchase price of \$1.0 billion, with \$75.0 million of undrawn commitments.

Separate accounts

We have a few equity partners that have separate account agreements with us. As part of the agreement we act as the general partner and receive investment management fees including potential performance fees.

Property Services

This division manages or advises on commercial and residential real estate for third-party clients, fund investors, and investments held by KW Group. In addition to earning property management fees, consulting fees, lease commissions, construction management fees, disposition fees, and accounting fees, the Property Services group gives us insight into local markets and potential acquisitions.

Research

Meyers Research LLC ("Meyers"), a Kennedy Wilson company, is a premier real estate consulting practice and provider of data and analytics for the residential real estate development and new home construction industry. Meyers' offers a national perspective as well as local expertise to homebuilders, multifamily developers, lenders and financial institutions. These relationships have led to investment opportunities with homebuilders in the Western U.S. region. We believe that Zonda™, a Meyers innovation, is the housing industry's most comprehensive solution for smart business analysis, real-time market data reporting and economic and housing data in one place and on-the-go.

Brokerage

Our brokerage division represents tenants and landlords on every aspect of site selection, negotiation and occupancy. The division also specializes in innovative marketing programs tailored to client objectives for all types of investment grade and income-producing real estate. The division's property marketing programs combine proven techniques with its detailed market knowledge to create optimum results.

Auction and Conventional Sales

The auction and conventional sales division provides innovative marketing and sales strategies for all types of commercial and residential real estate, including single family homes, mixed-use developments, estate homes, multifamily dwellings, new home projects, and conversions. Generally the division's auction sales business is countercyclical to the traditional sales real estate market and has been a bellwether for us in forecasting market

conditions.

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Kennedy Wilson Europe Real Estate Plc (LSE: KWE)

As of September 30, 2017, KWE has 204 real estate assets with approximately 11.8 million square feet and totaling \$3.9 billion in portfolio value (primarily located in the U.K. and Ireland). As of September 30, 2017, Kennedy Wilson owns approximately 30.0 million ordinary shares of KWE or approximately 23.8% of the total issued share capital of KWE.

Prior to the Transaction, KWE was externally managed by one of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, KWE Manager pursuant to an investment management agreement whereby are entitled to receive certain management and performance fees. KWE Manager was entitled to an annual management fee (payable quarterly in arrears) equal to 1% of KWE's adjusted net asset value and certain performance fees. The management fee payable to KWE Manager is paid half in cash and half in shares of KWE. The management fee for the second quarter of 2017 will be paid fully in cash from KWE. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, KWH earned \$14.9 million in management fees from KWE.

The compensation committee of our board of directors approved and reserved up to thirty percent (30%) of any performance fees earned by us to be allocated to certain employees. In connection with the announced acquisition of all the outstanding shares (other than shares owned by the Company or its subsidiaries or held in treasury) of KWE, the Company's board of directors determined that all unvested KWE awards (532,230 RSUs as of September 30, 2017) will vest prior to completion of such transaction.

Due to the terms of the investment management agreement and Kennedy Wilson's equity ownership interest in KWE, pursuant to the guidance set forth in FASB Accounting Standards Codification Subtopic 810 - Consolidation ("Subtopic 810"), the results and financial position of KWE are consolidated in our financial statements. As such, fees earned by KWE Manager are eliminated in the attached consolidated financial statements. Pursuant to the investment management agreement, subject to certain exceptions, KWE will be provided priority access to all real estate or real estate loan opportunities sourced by us in Europe that are within the parameters of KWE's investment policy. Compensation and certain general and administrative expenses relating to KWE is borne by Kennedy Wilson as employees of the Company work on behalf of KWE Manager.

The following condensed financial statements show KWE's financial position and results of operations in the context of our consolidated financial statements as a whole:

(Dollars in millions)	As of September 30, 2017 (unaudited)			Total KWH
	KWE	Non-KWE ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	Elimination	
Cash ⁽²⁾	\$600.3	\$ 632.4	\$ —	\$1,232.7
Accounts receivable	22.9	63.7	—	86.6
Loan purchases and originations	79.3	6.1	—	85.4
Real estate and acquired in place lease values, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization ⁽³⁾	3,148.2	3,172.6	—	6,320.8
Investment in marketable securities	—	411.4	(411.4)	—
Unconsolidated investments	—	507.8	—	507.8
Other assets	192.4	110.9	—	303.3
Total assets	\$4,043.1	\$ 4,904.9	\$ (411.4)	\$8,536.6
Accounts payable	\$9.4	\$ 11.0	\$ —	\$20.4
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	260.4	232.6	—	493.0
Investment debt	2,211.4	2,129.4	—	4,340.8
Senior notes payable	—	938.1	—	938.1
Line of credit	—	350.0	—	350.0
Total liabilities	2,481.2	3,661.1	—	6,142.3
Kennedy-Wilson Holdings Inc. shareholders' equity	438.0	1,225.2	(438.0)	1,225.2

Accumulated other comprehensive income	(33.1)	(211.8)	33.1	(211.8)
Noncontrolling interests	1,157.0	223.9	—	1,380.9
Total equity	1,561.9	1,237.3	(404.9)	2,394.3
Total liabilities and equity	\$4,043.1	\$ 4,898.4	\$ (404.9)	\$8,536.6

(1) Consists of investments that are consolidated in our financial statements and investments that are held through joint ventures.

(2) Includes cash and cash equivalents and cash held by consolidated investments.

(3) Includes \$274.9 million and \$249.4 million of accumulated depreciation and amortization for KWE and Non-KWE, respectively.

(4) Includes \$1,028.2 million of total assets and \$295.3 million of equity in European investments we made prior to KWE's formation.

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(Dollars in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017			
	KWE	Non-KWE	Fee Elimination ⁽¹⁾	Total KWH
Revenue				
Rental	\$180.4	\$193.2	\$—	\$373.6
Hotel	23.8	72.0	—	95.8
Sale of real estate	17.6	85.8	—	103.4
Dividend income	—	13.5	(13.5))—
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	56.2	(14.9)	)41.3
Loan purchases, loan originations and other	14.7	0.3	—	15.0
Total revenue	236.5	421.0	(28.4)	)629.1
Operating expenses				
Rental operating	42.8	67.7	—	110.5
Hotel operating	18.9	54.4	—	73.3
Cost of real estate sold	14.3	59.4	—	73.7
Commission and marketing	—	5.9	—	5.9
Compensation and related	0.7	112.8	—	113.5
General and administrative	7.0	23.7	—	30.7
Depreciation and amortization	82.6	74.6	—	157.2
Total operating expenses	166.3	398.5	—	564.8
Income from unconsolidated investments	—	48.8	—	48.8
Operating income	70.2	71.3	(28.4)	)113.1
Non-operating income (expense)				
Gain on sale of real estate	17.7	59.3	—	77.0
Acquisition-related expenses	(0.1)	)2.2	)—	(2.3)
Interest expense-investment	(53.4)	)54.4	)—	(107.8)
Interest expense-corporate	—	(51.1)	)—	(51.1)
Management fee	(14.9)	)—	14.9	—
Other income	2.0	2.6	—	4.6
Income before (provision for) benefit from income taxes	21.5	25.5	(13.5)	)33.5
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(5.4)	)4.5	—	(0.9)
Net income	\$16.1	\$30.0	\$ (13.5)	)\$32.6

⁽¹⁾ Only relates to fee elimination associated with our investment in KWE. We have additional fees eliminated associated with other equity partners.

Legacy European Investments

Prior to KWE's formation and for investments that do not meet KWE's investment guidelines, we have directly invested in 17 properties and a servicing platform in Europe that have total assets of \$1,028.2 million included in our consolidated balance sheet and \$295.3 million of equity as of September 30, 2017. As of September 30, 2017, our weighted average ownership in these investments was 64%.

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Selected Financial Data

In order help the user of the financial statements understand our growth, we have included certain five-year selected financial data. The following tables show selected financial items for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 through 2013:

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	Three Months Ended September 30,					
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
GAAP						
Revenues	\$277.2	\$174.3	\$159.2	\$113.7	\$33.5	
Net (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	(8.9)	(2.5)	14.9	(2.2)	(4.1)	
Basic (loss) income per share of common stock	(0.08)	(0.03)	0.13	(0.03)	(0.06)	
Diluted (loss) income per share of common stock	(0.08)	(0.03)	0.13	(0.03)	(0.06)	
Non-GAAP⁽¹⁾						
Adjusted EBITDA	75.5	87.7	83.0	69.5	41.5	
Adjusted EBITDA percentage change	(14)	%6	%19	%67	%—	%
Adjusted Fees	26.7	24.2	30.2	22.2	22.0	
Adjusted Fees percentage change	10	%(20)	%36	%1	%—	%

⁽¹⁾ Please refer to "Certain Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations" for a reconciliation of certain non-GAAP items to U.S. GAAP.

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	Nine Months Ended September 30,					
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
GAAP						
Revenues	\$629.1	\$523.0	\$437.4	\$257.0	\$92.8	
Net (loss) income attributable to Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. common shareholders	1.3	(11.6)	42.6	44.6	(10.2)	
Basic income (loss) per share of common stock	0.01	(0.12)	0.40	0.47	(0.15)	
Diluted income (loss) per share of common stock	0.01	(0.12)	0.40	0.47	(0.15)	
Non-GAAP⁽¹⁾						
Adjusted EBITDA	255.0	233.0	249.5	261.0	109.5	
Adjusted EBITDA percentage change	9	%(7)	%(4)	%(138)	%—	%
Adjusted Fees	72.3	86.3	94.0	89.1	56.7	
Adjusted Fees percentage change	(16)	%(8)	%(5)	%(57)	%—	%

⁽¹⁾ Please refer to "Certain Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations" for a reconciliation of certain non-GAAP items to U.S. GAAP.

The following tables show selected financial items as of September 30, 2017 and as of December 31, 2016 through 2013:

(in millions)	September 30,	December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,232.7	\$885.7	\$731.6	\$937.7	\$178.2
Total assets	8,536.6	7,659.17	5,595.66	2,297.61	1,786.8
Investment debt	4,340.8	3,956.13	627.52	1,175.7	400.2
Unsecured corporate debt	1,288.1	936.6	688.8	813.1	438.6
Kennedy Wilson equity	1,013.4	1,048.01	1,133.89	1,011.1	768.3
Noncontrolling interests	1,380.9	1,295.11	731.32	1,142.8	850.6
Total equity	2,394.3	2,343.12	865.13	1,043.9	818.9
Common shares outstanding	114.2	115.7	114.5	96.1	82.6

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Investment Management and Real Estate Services Assets under Management (IMRES AUM)

IMRES AUM generally refers to the properties and other assets with respect to which we provide (or participate in) oversight, investment management services and other advice, and which generally consist of real estate properties or loans and investments in joint ventures. Our IMRES AUM is principally intended to reflect the extent of our presence in the real estate market, not the basis for determining our management fees. Our IMRES AUM consists of the total estimated fair value of the real estate properties and other real estate related assets either owned by third parties, wholly owned by us or held by joint ventures and other entities in which our sponsored funds or investment vehicles and client accounts have invested. Committed (but unfunded) capital from investors in our sponsored funds is not included in our IMRES AUM. The estimated value of development properties is included at estimated completion cost.

The table below details the changes our IMRES AUM for the nine months ended September 30, 2017:

(in millions)	December 31, 2016	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2017
IMRES AUM ⁽¹⁾	\$ 17,171.3	\$2,420.8	\$(1,343.7)	\$ 18,248.4

⁽¹⁾ Includes the total capitalization of KWE based on KWE's period-end share price.

IMRES AUM increased 6% to approximately \$18 billion as of September 30, 2017. The increase is due to new acquisitions, appreciation in the value of its investments, and foreign currency gains in the Company's investments and services segment due to the strengthening of the GBP quarter over quarter. This is offset by decreases due to dispositions of commercial and multifamily assets, collection of a previously outstanding loan, funding of capital commitments, and pay downs of investment debt.

Foreign currency and currency derivative instruments

Please refer to item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk for our discussion regarding foreign currency and currency derivative instruments.

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Results of Operations

KW Group Consolidated Financial Results: Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017			Corporate Total
	Investment Management Estate Services	Real Estate Services	Investment Management Estate Services	
Revenue				
Rental	\$125.5	\$ —	\$ —	\$125.5
Hotel	37.3	—	—	37.3
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	16.1	—	16.1
Sale of real estate	89.8	—	—	89.8
Loans and other	8.5	—	—	8.5
Total Revenue	261.1	16.1	—	277.2
Operating expenses	(147.1)	(13.7)	(15.0)	(175.8)
Depreciation expense	(55.4)	—	—	(55.4)
Income from unconsolidated investments, net of depreciation and amortization	12.6	0.3	—	12.9
Operating income (loss)	71.2	2.7	(15.0)	58.9
Non-operating income (expense):				
Gain on sale of real estate	5.3	—	—	5.3
Acquisition-related expenses	(1.0)	—	—	(1.0)
Interest expense-interest	(37.9)	—	—	(37.9)
Interest expense-corporate	—	—	(18.9)	(18.9)
Other non-operating expenses	(2.9)	—	2.6	(0.3)
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(1.4)	—	5.1	3.7
Total non-operating loss	(37.9)	—	(11.2)	(49.1)
Net income (loss)	33.3	2.7	(26.2)	9.8
Add back (less):				
Interest expense-investment	37.9	—	—	37.9
Interest expense-corporate	—	—	18.9	18.9
Kennedy Wilson's share of interest expense included in unconsolidated investments	5.3	0.2	—	5.5
Depreciation and amortization	55.4	—	—	55.4
Kennedy Wilson's share of depreciation and amortization included in unconsolidated investments	3.4	0.9	—	4.3
Provision for income taxes	1.4	—	(5.1)	(3.7)
Fees eliminated in consolidation	(7.9)	7.9	—	—
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	(61.9)	—	—	(61.9)
Stock based compensation	—	—	9.3	9.3
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$66.9	\$ 11.7	\$ (3.1)	\$75.5

(1) See "Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions" section for definitions and discussion of Adjusted EBITDA.

(2) \$43.2 million of depreciation, amortization, taxes and interest were attributable to noncontrolling interest for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

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(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016			Corporate Total
	Investment Management Estate Services	Real	Investment	
Revenue				
Rental	\$ 122.9	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 122.9
Hotel	31.4	—	—	31.4
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	14.1	—	14.1
Sale of real estate	2.5	—	—	2.5
Loans and other	3.4	—	—	3.4
Total Revenue	160.2	14.1	—	174.3
Operating expenses	(80.4)	(14.2)	(21.5)	(116.1)
Depreciation expense	(50.0)	—	—	(50.0)
Income from unconsolidated investments, net of depreciation and amortization	31.3	0.4	—	31.7
Operating income (loss)	61.1	0.3	(21.5)	39.9
Non-operating income (expense):				
Gain on sale of real estate	21.5	—	—	21.5
Acquisition-related gains	7.6	—	—	7.6
Acquisition-related expenses	(1.0)	—	—	(1.0)
Interest expense-investments	(36.8)	—	—	(36.8)
Interest expense-corporate	—	—	(14.5)	(14.5)
Other non-operating expenses	1.9	—	—	1.9
Provision for income taxes	1.6	—	(7.1)	(5.5)
Total non-operating loss	(5.2)	—	(21.6)	(26.8)
Net income (loss)	55.9	0.3	(43.1)	13.1
Add back (less):				
Interest expense-investment	36.8	—	—	36.8
Interest expense-corporate	—	—	14.5	14.5
Kennedy Wilson's share of interest expense included in unconsolidated investments	6.0	0.3	—	6.3
Depreciation and amortization	50.0	—	—	50.0
Kennedy Wilson's share of depreciation and amortization included in unconsolidated investments	4.2	1.3	—	5.5
Benefit from income taxes	(1.6)	—	7.1	5.5
Fees eliminated in consolidation	(7.5)	7.5	—	—
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	(59.6)	—	—	(59.6)
Stock based compensation	—	—	15.6	15.6
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 84.2	\$ 9.4	\$ (5.9)	\$ 87.7

⁽¹⁾ See "Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions" section for definitions and discussion of Adjusted EBITDA

⁽²⁾ \$44.5 million of depreciation, amortization and interest were attributable for noncontrolling interests for the three months ended September 30, 2016.

GAAP net loss to common shareholders was \$8.9 million and \$2.5 million for the third quarter of 2017 and 2016, respectively. Adjusted EBITDA was \$75.5 million and \$87.7 million for the third quarter of 2017 and 2016,

respectively.

For same property multifamily units, total revenues increased 5.1%, net operating income increased 5.7%, and occupancy decreased to 93.4% from 93.8% for the same period in 2016. For same property commercial real estate, total revenues increased 1.6% and net operating income increased 0.5%, with occupancy decreasing to 95.7% from 96.4% from the same period in 2016.

A significant portion of our investments are in foreign currencies. We do not hedge future operations or cash flows so changes in foreign currency rates will have an impact on our results of operations. We have included the table below to illustrate the impact these fluctuations have had on our revenues, net income and Adjusted EBITDA by applying the applicable exchange

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rates for the prior period. Please refer to the Currency Risk - Foreign Currencies section in Item 3 for a discussion of risks relating to foreign currency and our hedging strategy and the "Other Comprehensive Income" section below for a discussion of the balance sheet impact of foreign currency movements on our results of operations.

(dollars in millions) Three Months Ended September 30, 2017

	Investments	Services	Total
Revenues	\$15.26	\$0.1	\$15.36
Net Income	1.6	0.1	1.7
Adjusted EBITDA	2.4	0.5	2.9

(dollars in millions) Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

	Investments	Services	Total
Revenues	\$(12.0)	\$—	\$(12.0)
Net Income	(0.6)	(0.8)	(1.4)
Adjusted EBITDA	(2.2)	(0.8)	(3.0)

Revenues

Investments Segment Revenues

Rental income was \$125.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$122.9 million for the same period in 2016. The \$2.6 million increase is primarily due to improved operating performance and acquisitions subsequent to the third quarter of 2016.

Hotel income was \$37.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$31.4 million for the same period in 2016. The \$5.9 million increase is primarily due to increases in average daily rates and occupancy and the opening of the Lake Club at the Ritz Carlton Lake Tahoe compared to the prior period. Additionally, more rooms were available for occupancy and less disruption at the Fairmont St Andrews and Portmarnock, both owned by KWE, due to the completion of room and common area upgrades.

Loan and other income was \$8.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$3.4 million for the same period in 2016. The \$5.1 million increase is primarily attributable to the KWE sale of a loan secured by a hotel in the United Kingdom and cash collections on notes held by KWE.

Sale of real estate was \$89.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$2.5 million for the same period in 2016. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, we recognized additional sale of real estate on 200 Capital Dock, a 130,000 sq. ft. office building under development in Dublin, Ireland, due to the construction progression on the building. It is anticipated that the building will be completed in the third quarter of 2018. Additionally, we sold a parcel of land and KWE sold a residential development project and two condominium units in Spain. During the three months ended September 30, 2016, we sold a parcel of land, which resulted in \$2.5 million of sales proceeds.

Investment Management and Services Segment Revenues

Fees are earned on the following types of services provided:

- investment management, including acquisition, asset management and disposition services;
- property services, including management of commercial real estate for third-party clients, fund investors, and investments held by KW Group;
- research, including consulting practice and data and analytics for the residential real estate development and new home construction industry;
- brokerage services, including innovative marketing programs tailored to client objectives for all types of investment-grade and income-producing real estate; and
- auction and conventional sales, including innovative marketing and sales strategies for all types of commercial and residential real estate, including single family homes, mixed-use developments, estate homes, multifamily dwellings, new home projects, conversions and scattered properties.

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The following table shows Adjusted Fees for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
(dollars in millions)	2017	2016
Investment management and real estate services fees	16.1	14.1
Non-GAAP adjustments:		
Add back:		
Fees eliminated in consolidation ⁽¹⁾	7.9	7.5
Kennedy Wilson's share of fees in unconsolidated service businesses	2.7	2.6
Adjusted Fees ⁽²⁾	\$26.7	\$24.2

⁽¹⁾ The three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 include \$5.0 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, of fees recognized in net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests relating to the portion of fees paid by noncontrolling interest holders in KWE and equity partner investments.

⁽²⁾ See Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions section for definitions and discussion of Adjusted Fees.

Investment management and real estate services fees were \$16.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$14.1 million for the same period in 2016.

Fees earned from investments that were eliminated in consolidation totaled \$7.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$7.5 million for the same period in 2016. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, these fees were excluded from total fees of \$16.1 million and \$14.1 million, respectively.

The table below shows a breakdown of Adjusted Fees from investment management and real estate related services for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

Fee Description	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Investment Management - Base	\$10.1	\$10.5
Investment Management - Performance	4.7	1.4
Investment Management - Acquisition / Disposition	0.1	—
Investment Management - Total	14.9	11.9
Property Services and Research	11.8	12.3
Total Adjusted Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$26.7	\$24.2

⁽¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions section for definitions and discussion of Adjusted Fees.

Investment management

Investment management generated adjusted fees of \$14.9 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$11.9 million for the same period in 2016. The increase is primarily attributable to performance fees accrued on an office property in San Francisco, CA and the sale of a multifamily property in Las Vegas, NV.

Additionally, we recognized \$5.2 million and \$5.7 million of adjusted fees related to our management of KWE during the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. We will no longer earn such fees subsequent to the closing of the Transaction on October 20, 2017. Refer to Note 16 for further discussion.

Real estate related services

Real estate related services fees decreased to \$11.8 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$12.3 million for the same period in 2016 due to decreased brokerage service fees.

Operating Expenses

Investments Segment Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 increased to \$202.5 million compared to \$130.4 million for the same period in 2016. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, we sold a parcel of land and recognized additional sale-related costs on 200 Capital Dock, a 130,000 sq. ft. office building under development in Dublin, Ireland, due to the construction progression on the building and KWE sold a residential development project and two condominium units in Spain, which resulted in \$63.4

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million of sale-related costs. During the three months ended September 30, 2016, we sold a parcel of land, which resulted in \$2.5 million in sale-related costs.

Additionally, rental operating expenses increased by \$3.4 million, and depreciation and amortization increased by \$5.4 million primarily due to acquisitions subsequent to the third quarter of 2016.

Investment Management and Real Estate Services Segment Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 decreased to \$13.7 million as compared to \$14.2 million for the same period in 2016.

Corporate Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 were approximately \$15.0 million as compared to \$21.5 million for the same period in 2016. The decrease is mainly due to the expense taken in 2016 related to the 60% cliff vesting of restricted stock that was granted in 2012 under our Amended and Restated 2009 Equity Participation Plan.

Income from Unconsolidated Investments

Investments Segment Income from Unconsolidated Investments

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, income from unconsolidated investments was \$12.6 million as compared to \$31.3 million for the same period in 2016. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, KW Group sold one multifamily property in Las Vegas, NV, which resulted in a recognized gain of \$0.9 million as compared to the sale of three multifamily properties in the Western United States in the prior period, which resulted in recognized gains of \$21.5 million.

Investment Management and Real Estate Services Segment Income from Unconsolidated Investments

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, income from unconsolidated investments was \$0.3 million compared to \$0.4 million in 2016. The income recognized relates to our approximate 5% interest in a loan servicing platform in Spain with approximately €23.0 billion of assets under management.

Non-operating Items

Gain on sale of real estate was \$5.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$21.5 million during the same period in 2016. The gains recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 relate primarily to sales by KWE of non-core assets out of its United Kingdom commercial property portfolio.

There were no acquisition-related gains during the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$7.6 million during the same period in 2016. During the three months ended September 30, 2016, KW Group acquired additional equity interests and took control of a development project in Kona, HI that was previously accounted for as an unconsolidated investment resulting in acquisition-related gains of \$7.6 million. As required by U.S. GAAP and consolidation literature we revalued our existing interests at current market values, and, as such, we recorded acquisition related gains on those existing interests as discussed above.

Acquisition-related expenses were \$1.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and the same period in 2016. The acquisition-related expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2017 relate primarily to the acquisition of three multifamily properties and one retail property in the Western United States. The acquisition-related expenses during the three months ended September 30, 2016 relate primarily to the acquisition of three multifamily properties in the Western United States.

Interest expense associated with corporate debt was \$18.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$14.5 million for the same period in 2016. The increase relates primarily to the greater amount outstanding on our line of credit during the three months ended September 30, 2017. Additionally, during the third quarter of 2016, KW Group issued an additional \$250.0 million of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due 2024 which resulted in the higher interest expense compared to the prior period.

Interest expense associated with investment debt was \$37.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$36.8 million for the same period in 2016. The increase is due to acquisitions subsequent to the third quarter of 2016.

Other loss was \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to other income of \$1.9 million for the same period in 2016. The current period loss is primarily attributable to an impairment loss recorded on a commercial property in the Western United States. Additionally, the Company has £290.5 million of cash relating to

the Transaction in an escrow account that was outstanding at quarter end. As a result, a change in foreign currency rates was recorded since the cash is held in a currency different than the Company's functional currency. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recognized a gain of \$11.3 million in foreign currency changes which was offset by a loss of \$8.7 million on associated hedges. The prior period had \$2.0 million of realized gains on foreign currency derivative instruments that were not designated as net investment hedges.

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During the three months ended September 30, 2017, KW Group generated pretax book income of \$6.1 million related to its global operations and recorded a tax benefit of \$3.7 million or -60.7% of pretax book income. The difference between the U.S. federal rate of 35% and the Company's effective rate is primarily attributable to income earned by noncontrolling interests which is not subject to corporate taxes, and non-deductible depreciation in the United Kingdom.

We had net income of \$18.7 million attributable to noncontrolling interests during the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$15.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2016. The income attributable to noncontrolling interest in the current period was primarily due to additional gains recognized on the sale of 200 Capital Dock due to the construction progression on the building and KWE sales activity. The income attributable to noncontrolling interest in the prior period was primarily due to KWE sales activity.

Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issue costs were \$0.0 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Due to the conversion of all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock on December 28, 2016, there was no preferred stock outstanding during the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Other Comprehensive Income

The two major components that drive the change in other comprehensive income are the change in foreign currency rates and the gains or loss of any associated foreign currency hedges. Please refer to the Currency Risk - Foreign Currencies section in Item 3 for a discussion of our risks relating to foreign currency and our hedging strategy. Below is a table that details the activity for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

(Dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	2016
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain (loss), net of noncontrolling interests and tax	\$ 11.5	\$ (1.9)
Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive loss during the period	0.1	0.7
Unrealized foreign currency derivative contract loss, net of noncontrolling interests and tax	(6.7)	(4.0)
Unrealized gain marketable securities, net of noncontrolling interests and tax	0.1	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	5.0	(5.2)
Realized foreign currency exchange gain - consolidated statements of operations	11.3	1.8
Realized foreign currency derivative contract (loss) gain - consolidated statements of operations	(8.7)	0.2

Comprehensive income
(loss) - foreign currency \$ 7.6 \$ (3.2)
exchange

The main currencies that we have exposure to are the euro and pound sterling. The table below represents the change in rates over the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 as compared to the U.S. Dollar:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017	2016
Euro	4.0%	0.9%
GBP	3.4%	(2.2)%

Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes and noncontrolling interests, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 was income of \$5.0 million and a loss of \$5.2 million, respectively. The gains relating to unrealized foreign currency translation and the offsetting losses related to hedges during the current period are due to the strengthening of the GBP and euro against the US dollar.

Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income are for amounts that are moved out of other comprehensive income and recognized on the consolidated statements of operations. The reclassification for both periods related to the sale of an office buildings in Ireland.

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KW Group Consolidated Financial Results: Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 Compared to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

(Dollars in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017			
	Investment Estate Services	Real Estate Services	Investment Management	Corporate Total
Revenue				
Rental	\$373.6	\$ —	\$ —	\$373.6
Hotel	95.8	—	—	95.8
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	41.3	—	41.3
Sale of real estate	103.4	—	—	103.4
Loans and other	15.0	—	—	15.0
Total Revenue	587.8	41.3	—	629.1
Operating expenses	(320.8)	(40.1)	(46.8)	(407.7)
Depreciation expense	(157.2)	—	—	(157.2)
Income from unconsolidated investments, net of depreciation and amortization	46.9	2.0	—	48.9
Operating income (loss)	156.7	3.2	(46.8)	113.1
Non-operating income (expense):				
Gain on sale of real estate	77.0	—	—	77.0
Acquisition-related expenses	(2.3)	—	—	(2.3)
Interest expense-investment	(107.8)	—	—	(107.8)
Interest expense-corporate	—	—	(51.1)	(51.1)
Other non-operating expenses	(2.4)	—	7.0	4.6
(Benefit from) provision for income taxes	(3.7)	—	2.8	(0.9)
Total non-operating loss	(39.2)	—	(41.3)	(80.5)
Net income (loss)	117.5	3.2	(88.1)	32.6
Add back (less):				
Interest expense-investment	107.8	—	—	107.8
Interest expense-corporate	—	—	51.1	51.1
Kennedy Wilson's share of interest expense included in unconsolidated investments	16.5	0.5	—	17.0
Depreciation and amortization	157.2	—	—	157.2
Kennedy Wilson's share of depreciation and amortization included in unconsolidated investments	10.3	2.7	—	13.0
Provision for income taxes	3.7	—	(2.8)	0.9
Fees eliminated in consolidation	(22.5)	22.5	—	—
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	(154.0)	—	—	(154.0)
Stock based compensation	—	—	29.4	29.4
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$236.5	\$ 28.9	\$(10.4)	\$255.0

⁽¹⁾ See "Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions" section for definitions and discussion of Adjusted EBITDA.

⁽²⁾ \$122.7 million of depreciation, amortization, taxes and interest were attributable to non-controlling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

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(Dollars in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016			
	Investment Management Estate Services	Real Estate Services	Corporate	Total
Revenue				
Rental	\$363.1	\$ —	\$ —	\$363.1
Hotel	87.3	—	—	87.3
Investment management, property services and research fees	—	46.7	—	46.7
Sale of real estate	16.7	—	—	16.7
Loans and other	9.2	—	—	9.2
Total Revenue	476.3	46.7	—	523.0
Operating expenses	(241.7)	(43.6)	(65.0)	(350.3)
Depreciation expense	(147.3)	—	—	(147.3)
Income from unconsolidated investments, net of depreciation and amortization	56.6	2.7	—	59.3
Operating income (loss)	143.9	5.8	(65.0)	84.7
Non-operating income (expense):				
Gain on sale of real estate	76.0	—	—	76.0
Acquisition-related gains	16.2	—	—	16.2
Acquisition-related expenses	(9.4)	—	—	(9.4)
Interest expense-investment	(102.9)	—	—	(102.9)
Interest expense-corporate	—	—	(38.8)	(38.8)
Other non-operating expenses	7.6	—	—	7.6
Provision for income taxes	(2.6)	—	0.5	(2.1)
Total non-operating loss	(15.1)	—	(38.3)	(53.4)
Net income (loss)	128.8	5.8	(103.3)	31.3
Add back (less):				
Interest expense-investment	102.9	—	—	102.9
Interest expense-corporate	—	—	38.8	38.8
Kennedy Wilson's share of interest expense included in unconsolidated investments	17.9	0.7	—	18.6
Depreciation and amortization	147.3	—	—	147.3
Kennedy Wilson's share of depreciation and amortization included in unconsolidated investments	13.3	2.7	—	16.0
Benefit from income taxes	2.6	—	(0.5)	2.1
Fees eliminated in consolidation	(30.3)	30.3	—	—
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	(171.8)	—	—	(171.8)
Stock based compensation	—	—	47.8	47.8
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$210.7	\$ 39.5	\$(17.2)	\$233.0

⁽¹⁾ See "Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions" section for definitions and discussion of Adjusted EBITDA

⁽²⁾ \$130.5 million of depreciation, amortization and interest were attributable to non-controlling interests for the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

GAAP net income (loss) to common shareholders was income of \$1.3 million and a loss of \$11.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Adjusted EBITDA was \$255.0 million and \$233.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

For same property multifamily units, total revenues increased 5.9%, net operating income increased 6.2% and occupancy decreased to 94.0% from 94.2% for the same period in 2016. For same property commercial real estate, total revenues increased 0.4%, net operating income remained flat, and occupancy remained flat at 95.9% for the same period in 2016.

A significant portion of our investments are in foreign currencies. We do not hedge future operations or cash flows so changes in foreign currency rates will have an impact on our results of operations. We have included the table below to illustrate the impact these fluctuations have had on our revenues, net income and Adjusted EBITDA by applying the applicable exchange

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rates for the prior period. Please refer to the Currency Risk - Foreign Currencies section in Item 3 for a discussion of risks relating to foreign currency and our hedging strategy and the "Other Comprehensive Income" section below for a discussion of the balance sheet impact of foreign currency movements on our results of operations.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017			
	Investments	Services	Total	
(dollars in millions)				
Revenues	\$18.23	% \$0.2—	% \$18.43	%
Net Income	1.8	147%	0.2	19% 2.0 166%
Adjusted EBITDA	3.0	1 %	0.7 —	% 3.7 1 %
	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016			
	Investments	Services	Total	
Revenues	\$(20.9)(4)%	\$— %	\$(20.9)(4)%	
Net Income	(1.1)	(10)%	(1)11	% (2.4)(21)%
Adjusted EBITDA	(3.8)	(2)%	(1)3—	% (5.1)(2)%

Revenues

Investments Segment Revenues

Rental income was \$373.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$363.1 million for the same period in 2016. The \$10.5 million increase is primarily due to improved operating performance and acquisitions subsequent to the third quarter of 2016.

Hotel income was \$95.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$87.3 million for the same period in 2016. The \$8.5 million increase is primarily due to the longer ski season and opening of the Lake Club at the Ritz Carlton Lake Tahoe compared to the prior period. Additionally, more rooms were available for occupancy and less disruption at the Fairmont St Andrews and Portmarnock, both owned by KWE, due to the completion of room and common area upgrades.

Loan and other income was \$15.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$9.2 million for the same period in 2016. The \$5.8 million increase is primarily attributable to the KWE sale of a loan secured by a hotel in the United Kingdom and cash collections on notes held by KWE.

Sale of real estate was \$103.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$16.7 million for the same period in 2016. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we sold and entered into a development agreement for 200 Capital Dock, a 130,000 sq. ft. office building under development in Dublin, Ireland. Additionally, we sold a parcel of land and KWE sold a residential development project and two condominium units in Spain.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we sold two condominium units, a vacant lot and a parcel of land.

Investment Management and Services Segment Revenues

Fees are earned on the following types of services provided:

- investment management, including acquisition, asset management and disposition services;
- property services, including management of commercial real estate for third-party clients, fund investors, and investments held by KW Group;
- research, including consulting practice and data and analytics for the residential real estate development and new home construction industry;
- brokerage services, including innovative marketing programs tailored to client objectives for all types of investment-grade and income-producing real estate; and
- auction and conventional sales, including innovative marketing and sales strategies for all types of commercial and residential real estate, including single family homes, mixed-use developments, estate homes, multifamily dwellings, new home projects, conversions and scattered properties.

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The following table shows Adjusted Fees for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
(dollars in millions)	2017	2016
Investment management and real estate services fees	41.3	46.7
Non-GAAP adjustments:		
Add back:		
Fees eliminated in consolidation ⁽¹⁾	22.5	30.3
Kennedy Wilson's share of fees in unconsolidated service businesses	8.5	9.3
Adjusted Fees ⁽²⁾	\$72.3	\$86.3

⁽¹⁾ The nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 include \$14.2 million and \$19.4 million, respectively, of fees recognized in net (income) loss attributable to noncontrolling interests relating to the portion of fees paid by noncontrolling interest holders in KWE and equity partner investments.

⁽²⁾ See Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions section for definitions and discussion of Adjusted Fees.

Investment management and real estate services fees were \$41.3 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$46.7 million for the same period in 2016.

Fees earned from investments that were eliminated in consolidation totaled \$22.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$30.3 million for the same period in 2016. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, these fees were excluded from total fees of \$41.3 million and \$46.7 million, respectively.

The table below shows a breakdown of Adjusted Fees from investment management and real estate related services for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

Fee Description	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Investment Management - Base	\$29.4	\$32.1
Investment Management - Performance	8.5	17.4
Investment Management - Acquisition / Disposition	0.6	0.3
Investment Management - Total	38.5	49.8
Property Services and Research	33.8	36.5
Total Adjusted Fees ⁽¹⁾	\$72.3	\$86.3

⁽¹⁾ See Non-GAAP Measures and Certain Definitions section for definitions and discussion of Adjusted Fees.

Investment Management

Investment management generated adjusted fees of \$38.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$49.8 million for the same period in 2016. The decrease is primarily attributable to prior period performance fees earned on the sale of an Irish office building. In the current period, the Company accrued and earned performance fees on an office property in San Francisco, CA and the sale of a multifamily property in Las Vegas, NV. Additionally, the unrealized performance fees recognized related to the management of the Funds decreased. Each period, the Company calculates the performance fee that would be due to the Company if the Funds and their underlying investments were realized at their estimated fair values. In the current period, the Company recognized less

unrealized performance fees as the fair values of the underlying properties did not increase above the Funds' preferred return thresholds at an equivalent amount over the same period in 2016. Additionally, we recognized \$14.9 million and \$17.3 million of adjusted fees related to our management of KWE during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. We will no longer earn such fees subsequent to the closing of the Transaction on October 20, 2017. Refer to Note 16 for further discussion.

Real Estate Related Services

Real estate related services fees decreased to \$33.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$36.5 million for the same period in 2016 due to decreased brokerage service fees.

Operating Expenses

Investments Segment Operating Expenses

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Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased to \$478.0 million compared to \$389.0 million for the same period in 2016. The increase is primarily attributable to the following:

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we sold and entered into a development agreement for 200 Capital Dock, a 130,000 sq. ft. office building under development in Dublin, Ireland and KWE sold a residential development project and two condominium units in Spain, which resulted in \$73.7 million of sale-related costs. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, we sold two condominium units, a vacant lot and a parcel of land, which resulted in \$13.1 million in sale-related costs.

Additionally, rental operating expenses increased by \$12.1 million, and depreciation and amortization increased by \$9.9 million primarily due to acquisitions subsequent to the third quarter of 2016.

Investment Management and Real Estate Services Segment Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 decreased to \$40.1 million as compared to \$43.6 million for the same period in 2016. The decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in general and administrative expenses in this segment.

Corporate Operating Expenses

Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were approximately \$46.8 million as compared to \$65.0 million for the same period in 2016. The decrease is mainly due to the expense taken in 2016 related to the 60% cliff vesting of restricted stock that was granted in 2012 under our Amended and Restated 2009 Equity Participation Plan.

Income from Unconsolidated Investments

Investments Segment Income from Unconsolidated Investments

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, income from unconsolidated investments was \$46.9 million as compared to \$56.6 million for the same period in 2016. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, KW Group sold one commercial property and two multifamily properties in the Western United States, which resulted in recognized gains of \$9.2 million as compared to the sale of three multifamily properties in the Western United States in the prior period, which resulted in recognized gains of \$21.5 million.

Investment Management and Real Estate Services Segment Income from Unconsolidated Investments

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, income from unconsolidated investments was \$2.0 million compared to \$2.7 million in 2016. The income recognized relates to our approximate 5% interest in a loan servicing platform in Spain with approximately €23.0 billion of assets under management.

Non-operating Items

Gain on sale of real estate was \$77.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$76.0 million during the same period in 2016. The gains recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 relate primarily to the sale of Rock Creek Landing, a 576-unit wholly-owned multifamily community in Kent, Washington, the sale of the multifamily component of The Rock, a 233-unit apartment complex in Manchester, England, and sales by KWE of non-core assets out of its United Kingdom commercial property portfolio. The gains recognized during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 relate primarily to the sale of a commercial property in the United Kingdom, the sale of a commercial property in Ireland, and the sales by KWE of non-core assets out of its United Kingdom commercial property portfolio.

There were no acquisition-related gains during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$16.2 million during the same period in 2016. During the nine months ended September 30, 2016, KW Group acquired additional equity interests and took control of a development project in Kona, HI and a retail center in the Western United States that were previously accounted for as unconsolidated investments. As required by U.S. GAAP and consolidation literature we revalued our existing interests at current market values and, as such, we recorded acquisition related gains on those existing interests as discussed above.

Acquisition-related expenses were \$2.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$9.4 million during the same period in 2016. The acquisition-related expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 relate primarily to the acquisition of three multifamily properties, an office property, and a retail property in the Western United States. The acquisition-related expenses during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 relate

primarily to professional fees and the payment of stamp duty taxes in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

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Interest expense associated with corporate debt was \$51.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$38.8 million for the same period in 2016. During the third quarter of 2016, KW Group issued an additional \$250.0 million of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due 2024 which resulted in the higher interest expense. In addition, the greater amount outstanding on our line of credit during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 led to increased interest expense as compared to the prior period.

Interest expense associated with investment debt was \$107.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$102.9 million for the same period in 2016. The increase is due to acquisitions subsequent to the third quarter of 2016.

Other income was \$4.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to \$7.6 million for the same period in 2016. In the current period, the Company has £290.5 million of cash relating to the Transaction in an escrow account. Since this is held in a currency different than the Company's functional currency changes in foreign currency rates are recorded to other income. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recognized a gain of \$22.5 million which was offset by a loss of \$15.5 million on associated hedges. The prior period had \$6.3 million of realized gains primarily on GBP hedges that were not designated for hedge accounting.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, KW Group generated pretax book income of \$33.5 million related to its global operations and recorded a tax expense of \$0.9 million or 2.7% of pretax book income. As a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-09 on January 1, 2017, the Company recorded an adjustment to opening retained earnings of \$9.3 million for excess tax benefits from share awards which had not been recognized under the prior accounting standard. In addition, as a result of the adoption of ASU 2016-09, the Company recorded a tax benefit of \$4.1 million through September 30, 2017 related to excess tax benefits realized from the vesting of restricted stock awards and dividend equivalents on unvested restricted stock. The difference between the U.S. federal rate of 35% and the Company's effective rate is primarily attributable to excess tax benefit from vesting of restricted stock awards, income earned by noncontrolling interests which is not subject to corporate taxes, and non-deductible depreciation in United Kingdom.

We had net income of \$31.3 million attributable to noncontrolling interests during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$41.3 million net income during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is due to greater sales in the prior period resulting in more gains allocated to noncontrolling interests.

Preferred dividends and accretion of preferred stock issue costs was \$0.0 million and \$1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Due to the conversion of all outstanding shares of Series B Preferred Stock on December 28, 2016, there was no Preferred Stock outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Other Comprehensive Income

The two major components that drive the change in other comprehensive income are the change in foreign currency rates and the gains or loss of any associated foreign currency hedges. Please refer to the Currency Risk - Foreign Currencies section in Item 3 for a discussion of our risks relating to foreign currency and our hedging strategy. Below is a table that details the activity for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

(Dollars in millions)	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain (loss), net of noncontrolling interests and tax	\$39.7	\$(10.9)
Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive loss during the period	0.1	3.4
Unrealized foreign currency derivative contract loss, net of noncontrolling interests and tax	(20.1)	(7.4)
Unrealized gain marketable securities, net of noncontrolling interests and tax	0.2	0.2
Other comprehensive loss	19.9	(14.7)
Realized foreign currency exchange gain (loss) - consolidated statements of operations	22.5	(1.5)
Realized foreign currency derivative contract (loss) gain - consolidated statements of operations	(15.5)	7.8
Comprehensive income (loss) - foreign currency exchange	\$26.9	\$(8.4)

The main currencies that we have exposure to are the euro and pound sterling. The table below represents the change in rates over the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 as compared to the U.S. Dollar:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Euro	12.9%	3.0%
GBP	9.1%	(12.0)%

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Other comprehensive income (loss), net of taxes and noncontrolling interests, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 was income of \$19.9 million and a loss of \$14.7 million, respectively. The gains in the current period are due to the strengthening of the GBP and the euro as markets have become more settled post Brexit. The losses relating to unrealized foreign currency translation during the prior period are due to the decline of the GBP stemming from the Brexit vote.

Amounts reclassified out of accumulated other comprehensive income are for amounts that are moved out of other comprehensive income and recognized on the statement of operations. The reclassification for current period relates to the sale of an office building in Ireland. The prior period relates to the resolution of European loan pools and the sale of an office property in Ireland during the year.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our liquidity and capital resources requirements include acquisitions of real estate and real estate related assets, capital expenditures for consolidated real estate and unconsolidated investments working capital needs and any other corporate strategic acquisitions. We finance these activities with internally generated funds, borrowings under our revolving lines of credit, sales of equity and debt securities and cash out refinancings to the extent they are available and fit within our overall portfolio leverage strategy. Our investments in real estate are typically financed with equity from our balance sheet, third party equity and mortgage loans secured primarily by that real estate. These mortgage loans are generally nonrecourse in that, in the event of default, recourse will be limited to the mortgaged property serving as collateral, subject to limited customary exceptions. In some cases, we guarantee a portion of the loan related to a consolidated property or an unconsolidated investment, usually until some condition, such as completion of construction or leasing or certain net operating income criteria, has been met. We do not expect these guarantees to materially affect liquidity or capital resources. Please refer to the "Off Balance Sheet Arrangements" section for further information. Historically, we have not required significant capital resources to support our IMRES business. Our short-term liquidity requirements primarily consist of operating expenses and other expenditures associated with our properties, dividend payments to our stockholders, capital expenditures and, potentially, acquisitions both at the property level and corporate level. We expect to meet our short-term liquidity requirements through our existing cash and cash equivalents plus capital generated from our IMRES business, sales of real estate, collections from loans and loan pools, as well as availability on our current revolving lines of credit (\$125.0 million undrawn as of September 30, 2017). As of September 30, 2017, we and our consolidated subsidiaries (including KWE) had approximately \$1.7 billion of potential liquidity, which includes approximately \$427 million of availability under lines of credit and \$1.2 billion of cash for KWH and KWE, collectively.

On October 20, 2017, the Company announced the closing of the KWE Transaction which was funded with 37,226,695 shares of KWH and \$752.6 million in cash (\$697.2 million to KWE shareholders and \$55.4 million in transaction costs). On October 20, 2017, the Company also closed on its new A&R Facility and currently has \$400.0 million outstanding with \$300.0 million available to draw. With the new A&R Facility, which amends and restates the Company's existing unsecured revolving credit facility and the close of the KWE Transaction, the Company has terminated the KWE Facility which had an availability of \$301.5 million (£225 million). Upon the closing of the Transaction, KW Group's liquidity decreased by \$752.6 million.

After the closing of the transaction, the Company currently intends to look to fund the repayment of the balance on its revolving credit facility through asset sales, incurring new secured debt on unencumbered assets, issuing new unsecured debt, utilizing available corporate cash or any combination of the financing options available to the Company.

Our need to raise funds from time to time to meet our capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the success and pace of the implementation of our strategy for strategic and accretive growth. Additionally, we may opportunistically seek to raise capital (equity or debt) when we believe market conditions are favorable and consistent with our growth strategy. In addition, we may seek third party financing to the extent that we engage in additional strategic investments, including capital necessary to execute potential development or redevelopment strategies or acquisition of real estate, note portfolios, or other real estate related companies or real estate related securities.

Development and redevelopment

Kennedy Wilson has a number of development, redevelopment and entitlement projects that are underway or in the planning stages. These initiatives may ultimately result in 2,620 multifamily units and 409,000 commercial rentable square feet, along with substantial upgrades to certain multifamily and commercial properties and hotels. If these projects were brought to completion the estimated share of the Company's total capital would be approximately \$704.1 million which we expect would be funded through our existing equity, third party equity, project sales and secured debt financing. This represents total capital over the life of the projects and is not a representation of peak equity and does not take into account any distributions over the course of the investment. As of September 30, 2017, we expect to invest \$466.1 million cash commitments to develop to completion or

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complete the entitlement process on these projects. These figures are budgeted costs and are subject to change. We and our equity partners are under no obligation to complete these projects and may dispose of any such assets after adding value through the entitlement process. In many cases, we allocated little to no basis to the land that was acquired in conjunction with nearby income producing properties.

We, along with our equity partners (the “Capital Dock JV”), are currently developing “Capital Dock,” a prime waterfront property located in Dublin, Ireland, consisting of 370,000 square feet of commercial space across three buildings and 190 multifamily units across an additional three buildings. On May 12, 2017, the Capital Dock JV sold “200 Capital Dock,” one of the three commercial buildings of the greater Capital Dock development consisting of 130,000 sq. ft. of office space. Concurrent with the transaction, the Capital Dock JV entered into a development agreement with the buyer to complete the construction of 200 Capital Dock on behalf of the buyer. With respect to 200 Capital Dock, the development agreement provides that upon certain events (including the insolvency of the Capital Dock JV and certain delivery deadlines not being met), the buyer may exercise a right to take over the construction of the project. In the event that the buyer exercises such right, the Capital Dock JV will receive a reduced amount of proceeds from the sales transaction.

The Capital Dock development is currently being funded with proceeds from the sale of 200 Capital Dock, equity from us and our equity partners as well as a construction loan that we have in place. We hold 42.5% ownership interest in the development and as of September 30, 2017 we have invested \$43.5 million of equity in the project. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we contributed a total of \$19.2 million to the project.

Additionally, we received a \$22.7 million distribution relating to the \$142.8 million construction loan that we entered into during the second quarter of 2017 (\$74.5 million drawn down as of September 30, 2017).

We currently expect the estimated remaining cost to complete the development to be approximately \$200 million with additional equity from us of approximately \$70.3 million. The remainder will be funded from our partners, undrawn proceeds from the construction loan and cash received from the sale of 200 Capital Dock. We expect to be finished by the end of 2018. This is a budgeted figure, however, and is subject to change (increase or decrease) due to a number of factors, including, that this project is being developed under a construction management contract with the general contractor and therefore could be called upon to contribute additional capital in the event that actual costs exceed budgeted costs (currently approximately 80% of the budgeted costs have been fixed under price-capped agreements between the general contractor and various subcontractors). We may decide to sell all or part of the remaining Capital Dock development before the development is complete. In addition to Capital Dock, we are concurrently building approximately 259 multifamily units in Dublin, Ireland.

Consolidated and unconsolidated investment portfolio

In addition to our development and redevelopment initiatives we regularly implement a value add approach to our consolidated and unconsolidated investments which includes rehabbing properties and adding or updating property amenities. The capital required to implement these value add initiatives is typically funded with capital calls, refinancing or supplemental financings at the property level. We are not required to make these investments but they are a key driver in our ability to increase net operating income at our properties post acquisition. We typically invest \$30 million to \$50 million a year to fund capital expenditures for our consolidated and unconsolidated investment portfolio.

Under our current joint venture strategy, we generally contribute property expertise and a fully funded initial cash contribution, with commitments to provide additional funding. As of September 30, 2017, we have unfulfilled capital commitments totaling \$63.8 million to our unconsolidated investments, including \$50.0 million relating to Kennedy Wilson Real Estate Fund VI, LP. Accordingly, we generally do not have significant contractual capital commitments with unconsolidated entities beyond our initial capital contribution.

Foreign subsidiaries

We have subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, Ireland, Luxembourg, Spain and Jersey which manage our European real estate investments, as well as subsidiaries in Ireland and Scotland that operate hotel businesses. As of September 30, 2017, two of our foreign subsidiaries have positive, accumulated earnings of \$12.6 million. U.S.

domestic taxes have not been provided on amounts earned by such foreign companies since it is our plan to indefinitely reinvest amounts earned by these foreign subsidiaries. If these earnings were repatriated to the United States, additional U.S. domestic taxes of \$3.1 million would be incurred.

Cash Flows

Operating

Our cash flows from operating activities are primarily dependent upon operations from consolidated properties, the operating distributions from our unconsolidated investments, revenues from our IMRES business net of operating expenses and other general and administrative costs. Substantially all cash flows provided by operations of \$129.6 million and \$78.4 million

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for the nine months September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, are due to lease payments derived from our rental properties and operating distributions from our unconsolidated investments which have increased during the current period due to gains on sales of unconsolidated investments. These amounts are partially offset from the payment of annual discretionary compensation during both periods and interest expense to fund our investment business.

Investing

Our cash flows from investing activities are generally comprised of cash used to fund property acquisitions, investments in unconsolidated investments, capital expenditures, purchases of loans secured by real estate, as well as return of capital from dispositions or refinances. Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$142.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. KW Group invested \$475.0 million for additions to real estate (including \$54.4 million by KWE). KW Group collected \$16.9 million on a loan secured by an office property in San Diego, CA during the first quarter and sale of a loan secured by a hotel in KWE during the third quarter. In addition to this sale, KW Group received \$261.9 million primarily from the sale of real estate from Rock Creek, the sale of the multifamily component of The Rock and non-core assets at KWE (including \$88.5 million by KWE).

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$323.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. This was primarily due to \$748.4 million of purchases and additions to real estate by KW Group (including \$376.7 million by KWE). In addition, KW Group collected \$145.4 million from the sale of a portfolio of loans by KWE during the first quarter. In addition to this sale, KW Group received \$266.0 million mainly from the sale of real estate mainly in Europe (including \$158.0 million by KWE).

Financing

Our net cash related to financing activities are generally impacted by capital-raising activities net of dividends and distributions paid to common and preferred shareholders and noncontrolling interests as well as financing activities for consolidated real estate investments. Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$308.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. The Company drew \$400.0 million on its line of credit during the first nine months of the year and repaid \$50.0 million on the line of credit. The draw was used to fund an escrow account for the consideration payable by the Company in the KWE transaction as described further below under the caption "Indebtedness and Related Covenants." KW Group received proceeds of \$258.3 million from mortgage loans to finance and refinance consolidated property acquisitions. These were partially offset by repayment of \$142.6 million of investment debt, of which \$67.6 million were related to repayments by KWE, and distributions of \$93.3 million to noncontrolling interest holders.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$535.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. KW Group received proceeds of \$250.0 million from the issuance of senior notes and \$933.4 million from mortgage loans to finance and refinance consolidated property acquisitions (including \$636.9 million by KWE) and drew and repaid \$125.0 million on its line of credit. These were partially offset by repayment of \$407.1 million of investment debt, of which \$349.5 million were related to repayments by KWE, and distributions of \$94.8 million to noncontrolling interest holders.

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Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

At September 30, 2017, KW Group's contractual cash obligations, including debt and operating leases, included the following:

(Dollars in millions)	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years
Contractual Obligations					
Borrowings:⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾					
Investment debt ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	\$4,368.5	\$61.6	\$1,048.5	\$829.4	\$2,429.0
Senior notes ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	955.0	—	—	—	955.0
Line of credit	350.0	—	350.0	—	—
Total borrowings	5,673.5	61.6	1,398.5	829.4	3,384.0
Operating leases	10.2	0.6	5.6	2.5	1.5
Total contractual cash obligations	\$5,683.7	\$62.2	\$1,404.1	\$831.9	\$3,385.5

(1) See notes 8-10 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Figures do not include scheduled interest payments. Assuming each debt obligation is held until maturity, we estimate that we will make the following interest payments: three months ending December 31, 2017 - \$49.3; 1-3 years - \$557.7; 4-5 years - \$314.4; After 5 years - \$349.3. The interest payments on variable rate debt have been calculated using the interest rate in effect at September 30, 2017.

(2) Excludes \$0.4 of net unamortized debt discount on investment debt.

(3) Excludes \$2.0 of net unamortized debt discount on senior notes.

(4) Excludes \$42.2 of unamortized loan fees.

At September 30, 2017, our share of contractual cash obligations (excluding amounts that are attributable to noncontrolling interests), including debt and operating leases, included the following:

(Dollars in millions)	Total	Payments Due by Period			
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	4-5 years	After 5 years
Contractual Obligations⁽¹⁾					
Borrowings:⁽²⁾					
Investment debt	\$2,396.9	\$61.2	\$504.8	\$284.1	\$1,546.8
Senior notes ⁽³⁾	955.0	—	—	—	955.0
Line of credit	350.0	—	350.0	—	—
Total borrowings	3,701.9	61.2	854.8	284.1	2,501.8
Operating leases	10.2	0.6	5.6	2.5	1.5
Total contractual cash obligations	\$3,712.1	\$61.8	\$860.4	\$286.6	\$2,503.3

(1) Figures are reflective of our actual 23.8% ownership of KWE as of September 30, 2017.

(2) See notes 8-10 of our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. Figures do not include scheduled interest payments.

(3) Excludes \$2.0 of net unamortized debt discount on senior notes.

Indebtedness and Related Covenants

The following describes KWH's corporate indebtedness and related covenants.

Senior Notes Payable

In March 2014, Kennedy-Wilson, Inc., completed a public offering of \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Senior Notes due 2024 (the “2024 Notes”), for approximately \$290.7 million, net of discount and estimated offering expenses. The 2024 Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture dated as of March 25, 2014, by and among Kennedy-Wilson, Inc., as issuer, and Wilmington Trust National Association, as trustee, as supplemented by a supplemental indenture, dated as of March 25, 2014, by and between Kennedy-Wilson, Inc. as issuer, Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc., as parent guarantor, certain subsidiaries of the issuer, as subsidiary guarantors, and Wilmington Trust National Association, as trustee (the indenture, as so supplemented, the “2024 Indenture”). The issuer's obligations under the 2024 Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by

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Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. and the subsidiary guarantors. At any time prior to April 1, 2019, the issuer may redeem the 2024 Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus an applicable "make-whole" premium and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. At any time and from time to time on or after April 1, 2019, the issuer may redeem the 2024 Notes, in whole or in part, at the redemption price specified in the 2024 Indenture, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. Prior to April 1, 2017, the issuer may also redeem up to 35% of the 2024 Notes from the proceeds of certain equity offerings. Interest on the 2024 Notes accrues at a rate of 5.875% per annum and is payable semi-annually in arrears on April 1 and October 1 of each year, commencing on October 1, 2014. The 2024 Notes will mature on April 1, 2024. In November 2014 and August 2016, we completed two additional public offerings of \$350 million and \$250 million, respectively, aggregate principal amounts of 5.875% Senior Notes, due 2024 (the "Additional Notes"). The Additional Notes have substantially identical terms as the 2024 Notes described above, and are treated as a single series with the 2024 Notes under such 2024 Indenture. The Additional Notes were issued and sold at a public offering prices of 100.0% of their principal amount, plus accrued interest. The amount of the 2024 Notes included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$898.0 million at September 30, 2017.

In November and December 2012, Kennedy-Wilson, Inc. completed a public offering of \$55.0 million aggregate principal amount of 7.750% Senior Notes due 2042 (the "2042 Notes"). The 2042 Notes were issued pursuant to an indenture dated as of November 28, 2012, by and among Kennedy-Wilson, Inc., as issuer, Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc., as parent guarantor, certain subsidiaries of the issuer, as subsidiary guarantees and Wilmington Trust National Association, as trustee, as amended by various subsequent supplemental indentures. The issuer's obligations under the 2042 Notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Kennedy Wilson and the subsidiary guarantors. At any time prior to December 1, 2017, the issuer may redeem the 2042 Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus an applicable "make-whole" premium and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. At any time and from time to time on or after December 1, 2017, the issuer may redeem the 2042 Notes, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. Interest on the 2042 Notes accrues at a rate of 7.750% per annum and is payable quarterly in arrears on March 1, June 1, September 1 and December 1 of each year, commencing on March 1, 2013. The 2042 Notes will mature on December 1, 2042. The amount of the 2042 Notes included in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets was \$55.0 million at September 30, 2017.

On October 3, 2017 the Company announced its election to redeem in full the 2042 Notes at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount. The redemption date will be December 1, 2017, and accrued interest on the Senior Notes through the redemption date will be paid, on the redemption date, to holders of record of the Senior Notes as of the close of business on the immediately preceding November 15, 2017.

KWE Senior Notes Payable

In June 2015, KWE completed its inaugural bond offering ("KWE Bonds") of approximately \$401.9 million (based on September 30, 2017 rates) (£300 million) in 3.95% fixed-rate senior unsecured bonds due 2022. In September 2016, KWE completed an additional bond offering of approximately \$268.0 million (based on September 30, 2017 rates) (£200 million) under the same indenture as the KWE Bonds mentioned above. The KWE Bonds have a carrying value of \$669.7 million at September 30, 2017. KWE effectively reduced the interest rate to 3.35% as a result of it entering into swap arrangements to convert 50% of the proceeds into Euros.

In addition, during the fourth quarter of 2015, KWE established a £2.0 billion (approximately \$2.7 billion based on September 30, 2017 rates) Euro Medium Term Note Programme ("EMTN"). Under the EMTN Programme, KWE may issue, from time to time, up to £2.0 billion of various types of debt securities in certain markets and currencies. During the fourth quarter of 2015 and second quarter of 2016, KWE drew down under its EMTN Programme, with the issuances of senior unsecured notes for an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$649.8 million (€550 million) (the "KWE Notes"). The KWE Notes were issued at a discount and have a carrying value of \$645.9 million have an annual fixed coupon of 3.25%, and mature in 2025. The KWE Notes rank pari passu with the KWE Bonds, and are

subject to the same restrictive covenants.

The KWE Bonds and KWE Notes require KWE to maintain (i) consolidated net indebtedness (as defined in the trust deed for the notes) of no more than 60% of the total asset value; (ii) consolidated secured indebtedness (less cash and cash equivalents) of no more than 50% of total asset value; (iii) an interest coverage ratio of at least 1.5 to 1.0, and (iv) unencumbered assets of no less than 125% of the unsecured indebtedness (less cash & cash equivalents). The covenants associated with KWE Bonds and KWE Notes are not an obligation of KWH and these amounts are presented as a component of our investment debt as it is an unsecured obligation relating to an underlying investment of ours.

Borrowings Under Line of Credit

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On December 10, 2015, Kennedy-Wilson, Inc. (the “Borrower”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of KWH entered into a \$475.0 million unsecured revolving credit facility (the “KW Revolving Facility”) with a syndicate of lenders including JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Deutsche Bank AG New York Branch, U.S. Bank N.A., East West Bank, Fifth Third Bank, The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland, Compass Bank and City National Bank and Bank of America, N.A., acting as administrative agent and letter of credit issuer. Loans under the KW Revolving Facility bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 2.50% or 3.00%, depending on the consolidated leverage ratio as of the applicable measurement date, and have a maturity date of December 10, 2018. Subject to certain conditions precedent and at the Borrower’s option, the maturity date of the KW Revolving Facility may be extended by one year. As of September 30, 2017, there was \$350.0 million outstanding under the secured credit facility, with \$125.0 million still available.

On October 3, 2017, the Borrower, KWH and certain subsidiaries of the Company (the “Subsidiary Guarantors”) entered into an Escrow Agreement with a syndicate of lenders (the “Lenders”), Bank of America, N.A. (“BoFA”), as administrative agent and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (“Merrill”), JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (“JPM”) and U.S. Bank National Association, as joint lead arrangers and joint bookrunners, pursuant to which the parties delivered executed signature pages to a \$700 million unsecured revolving credit and term loan facility (the “A&R Facility”), which is intended to amend and restate the Borrower’s existing revolving credit facility. The Borrower’s existing revolving credit facility currently has an outstanding balance of \$350 million. The A&R Facility is comprised of a \$500 million revolving line of credit and a \$200 million term loan facility. Loans under the revolving line of credit bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus between 1.75% and 2.75%, depending on the consolidated leverage ratio as of the applicable measurement date. Loans under the term loan facility bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus between 1.65% and 2.65%, depending on the consolidated leverage ratio as of the applicable measurement date. The A&R Facility has a maturity date of March 31, 2021. Subject to certain conditions precedent and at the Borrower’s option, the maturity date of the A&R Facility may be extended by one year. On October 20, 2017, the closing date of the A&R Facility, the Company drew the full term loan amount of \$200.0 million, repaid \$150.0 million on the existing revolving credit facility and borrowed \$200.0 million under the A&R Facility’s revolving line. The Company has an outstanding balance of \$400.0 million on the A&R Facility with \$300.0 million available to be drawn under the revolving credit facility.

KWE Facility

In August 2014, KWE entered into a three-year unsecured floating rate revolving debt facility (“KWE Facility”) with Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Deutsche Bank, and J.P. Morgan Chase of approximately \$301.5 million (£225 million) with a syndicate of banks. The KWE Facility requires KWE to maintain (i) a maximum consolidated leverage ratio (as defined in the revolving loan agreement) of no more than 60%; (ii) a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio where consolidated EBITDA to consolidated fixed charges is no less than 1.9 to 1.0 for the last four quarters; (iii) unencumbered assets of no less than 125% of the unsecured indebtedness (less cash & cash equivalents); and (iv) a maximum secured recourse indebtedness for consolidated secured recourse debt to not exceed 2.5% of total asset value at any time. As of September 30, 2017, the unsecured credit facility was undrawn, with \$301.5 million (£225 million) still available based on rates as of September 30, 2017. On July 11, 2017, KWE secured an extension to the terms of the KWE Facility.

On October 20, 2017 with the closing of the Transaction and the Company's new A&R Facility KWH terminated the KWE Facility.

Debt Covenants

The KW Revolving Facility and the indentures governing the 2024 Notes and 2042 Notes contain numerous restrictive

covenants that, among other things, limit Kennedy Wilson's and certain of its subsidiaries' ability to incur additional indebtedness, pay dividends or make distributions to stockholders, repurchase capital stock or debt, make investments, sell assets or subsidiary stock, create or permit liens on assets, engage in transactions with affiliates, enter into sale/leaseback transactions, issue subsidiary equity and enter into consolidations or mergers. The KW Revolving Facility requires Kennedy Wilson to maintain a minimum tangible net worth and a specified amount of cash and cash

equivalents.

The credit agreement that governs the KW Revolving Facility requires us to maintain (i) a maximum consolidated leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not greater than 65%, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, (ii) a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not less than 1.60 to 1.00, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter for the period of four full fiscal quarters then ended, (iii) a minimum consolidated tangible net worth equal to or greater than the sum of \$920,660,504.65 plus an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of net equity proceeds received by the Company after September 30, 2015, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, (iv) a maximum recourse leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not greater than an amount equal to consolidated tangible net worth as of the measurement date multiplied by 1.5, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, (v) a maximum secured recourse leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not greater than an amount equal to 3.5% of consolidated total asset value (as defined in the credit agreement) and \$138,187,197, (vi) a maximum adjusted secured leverage ratio (as defined in the credit agreement) of not greater

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than 55%, measured as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, and (vii) liquidity (as defined in the credit agreement) of at least \$250 million.

As of September 30, 2017, our consolidated leverage ratio was 60.8%, fixed charge coverage ratio was 2.7 to 1.00, consolidated tangible net worth was \$1,323.1 million, adjusted secured leverage ratio was 40.1%, secured recourse leverage ratio was 1.1%, recourse leverage ratio was 1.03, and liquidity was \$1,077.8 million. The obligations of the Borrower pursuant to the Credit Agreement are guaranteed by KWH and certain of its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

The indentures governing the 2024 Notes and 2042 Notes limit Kennedy-Wilson, Inc.'s ability to incur additional indebtedness if, on the date of such incurrence and after giving effect to the new indebtedness, Kennedy-Wilson, Inc.'s maximum balance sheet leverage ratio (as defined in the indenture) is greater than 1.50 to 1.00. As of September 30, 2017, the balance sheet leverage ratio was 1.29 to 1.00.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have provided guarantees associated with loans secured by consolidated assets. At September 30, 2017, the maximum potential amount of future payments (undiscounted) we could be required to make under the guarantees was approximately \$51.7 million. The guarantees expire through 2026, and our performance under the guarantees would be required to the extent there is a shortfall upon liquidation between the principal amount of the loan and the net sale proceeds of the applicable properties. If we were to become obligated to perform on these guarantees, it could have an adverse effect on our financial condition.

As of September 30, 2017, we have unfulfilled capital commitments totaling \$63.8 million to our unconsolidated investments including \$50.0 million relating to Kennedy Wilson Real Estate Fund VI, LP. As we identify investment opportunities in the future, we may be called upon to contribute additional capital to unconsolidated investments in satisfaction of our capital commitment obligations.

Please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 for discussion of our non-recourse carve-out guarantees arrangements, as there have been no material changes to that disclosure.

Certain Non-GAAP Measures and Reconciliations

The table below is a reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures to their most comparable GAAP measures, for amounts relating to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 through 2013.

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net income (loss)	\$9.8	\$13.1	\$5.1	\$(3.0)	\$(2.8)	\$32.6	\$31.3	\$30.7	\$110.6	\$(6.7)
Non-GAAP Adjustments										
Add back:										
Interest expense	56.8	51.3	43.0	28.2	13.1	158.9	141.7	113.4	69.8	37.1
Early extinguishment of corporate debt	—	—	—	1.5	—	—	—	—	1.5	—
Kennedy Wilson's share of interest expense included in unconsolidated investments	5.5	6.3	7.1	7.9	12.7	17.0	18.6	20.7	28.4	33.4
Depreciation and amortization	55.4	50.0	44.9	34.7	4.5	157.2	147.3	119.5	67.3	12.0
Kennedy Wilson's share of depreciation and amortization included in unconsolidated investments	4.3	5.5	5.3	9.9	11.8	13.0	16.0	22.5	37.1	31.3
Provision for (benefit from) from income taxes	(3.7)	5.5	4.5	6.6	0.8	0.9	2.1	32.5	40.8	(1.4)
Share-based compensation	9.3	15.6	5.5	5.3	2.0	29.4	47.8	19.6	8.7	5.4
EBITDA attributable to noncontrolling interests	(61.9)	(59.6)	(32.4)	(21.6)	(0.6)	(154.0)	(171.8)	(109.4)	(103.2)	(1.6)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$75.5	\$87.7	\$83.0	\$69.5	\$41.5	\$255.0	\$233.0	\$249.5	\$261.0	\$109.5

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(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Investment management, property services and research fees ⁽¹⁾	\$16.1	\$14.1	\$15.1	\$12.9	\$20.9	\$41.3	\$46.7	\$47.0	\$65.0	\$54.0
Non-GAAP adjustments:										
Add back:										
Fees eliminated in consolidation	7.9	7.5	12.1	6.1	1.1	22.5	30.3	36.4	13.8	2.7
Kennedy Wilson's share of fees in unconsolidated service businesses	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.2	—	8.5	9.3	10.6	10.3	—
Adjusted Fees	\$26.7	\$24.2	\$30.2	\$22.2	\$22.0	\$72.3	\$86.3	\$94.0	\$89.1	\$56.7

⁽¹⁾ Amounts previously presented as Management and leasing fees and commissions on prior period statement of operations. Amounts above represent total of fees and commissions from prior periods.

Same property analysis

The same property analysis reflects, and is weighted by, Kennedy Wilson's ownership in each underlying property. Previously, the Company had presented this analysis without adjusting for Kennedy Wilson's ownership interest. The table below is a reconciliation of Non-GAAP measures included within the Company's same property analysis, to their most comparable GAAP measures.

(dollars in millions)	Three Months Ended September 30, 2017		Three Months Ended September 30, 2016	
	Same Property Revenue NOI	Same Property Revenue NOI	Same Property Revenue NOI	Same Property Revenue NOI
Operating Income	\$58.9	\$58.9	\$39.9	\$39.9
Less: Sale of real estate	(89.8)	(89.8)	(2.5)	(2.5)
Less: Investment management, property services and research fees	(16.1)	(16.1)	(14.1)	(14.1)
Less: Loans and other income	(8.5)	(8.5)	(3.4)	(3.4)
Add: Rental operating	38.0	—	34.6	—
Add: Hotel operating	26.1	—	23.8	—
Add: Cost of real estate sold	63.4	63.4	2.5	2.5
Add: Commission and marketing	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.5
Add: Compensation and related	35.4	35.4	42.2	42.2
Add: General and administrative	10.8	10.8	10.5	10.5
Add: Depreciation and amortization	55.4	55.4	50.0	50.0
Less: Income from unconsolidated investments	(12.9)	(12.9)	(31.7)	(31.7)
Property-Level (Consolidated)	\$162.8	\$98.7	\$154.3	\$95.9
Less: NCI adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(65.9)	(40.8)	(66.8)	(43.7)
Add: Unconsolidated investment adjustments ⁽²⁾	15.2	8.2	14.5	7.9
Add: Straight-line and above/below market rents	(2.2)	(2.2)	(1.4)	(1.4)
Less: Reimbursement of recoverable operating expenses	(2.0)	—	(2.0)	—
Less: Properties bought and sold ⁽³⁾	(13.7)	(7.3)	(7.6)	(4.8)
Less: Other properties excluded ⁽⁴⁾	(2.9)	(1.4)	(4.8)	(2.7)
Other Reconciling Items ⁽⁵⁾	(0.1)	2.1	(0.4)	2.8
Same Property	\$91.2	\$57.3	\$85.8	\$54.0
	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended		

	September 30, 2017		September 30, 2016	
(dollars in millions)	Same Property		Same Property	
Same Property (Reported)	Revenue	NOI	Revenue	NOI
Commercial - Same Property	\$20.0	\$17.5	\$19.7	\$17.5
Multifamily Market Rate Portfolio - Same Property	41.7	28.2	39.7	26.6
Multifamily Affordable Portfolio - Same Property	6.7	4.5	6.4	4.3
Hotel - Same Property	22.8	7.1	20.0	5.6
Same Property	\$91.2	\$57.3	\$85.8	\$54.0

(1) Represents rental revenue and operating expenses and hotel revenue and operating expenses attributable to non-controlling interests.

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(2) Represents the Company's share of unconsolidated investment rental revenues and net operating income, as applicable, which are within the applicable same property population.

(3) Represents properties excluded from the same property population that were purchased or sold during the applicable period.

(4) Represents properties excluded from the same property population that were not during the applicable period.

(5) Represents other properties excluded from the same property population that were not classified as either a commercial or multifamily property within the Company's portfolio. Also includes immaterial adjustments for foreign exchange rates, changes in ownership percentages, and certain non-recurring income and expenses.

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
(dollars in millions)	Same Property Revenue NOI		Same Property Revenue NOI	
Operating Income	\$113.1	\$113.1	\$84.7	\$84.7
Less: Sale of real estate	(103.4)	(103.4)	(16.7)	(16.7)
Less: Investment management, property services and research fees	(41.3)	(41.3)	(46.7)	(46.7)
Less: Loans and other income	(15.0)	(15.0)	(9.2)	(9.2)
Add: Rental operating	110.5	—	98.4	—
Add: Hotel operating	73.3	—	71.9	—
Add: Cost of real estate sold	73.7	73.7	13.1	13.1
Add: Commission and marketing	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
Add: Compensation and related	113.5	113.5	128.4	128.4
Add: General and administrative	30.7	30.7	32.5	32.5
Add: Depreciation and amortization	157.2	157.2	147.3	147.3
Less: Income from unconsolidated investments	(48.8)	(48.8)	(59.3)	(59.3)
Property-Level (Consolidated)	\$469.4	\$285.6	\$450.4	\$280.1
Less: NCI adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(191.4)	(119.8)	(201.0)	(133.5)
Add: Unconsolidated investment adjustments ⁽²⁾	43.4	29.3	41.5	27.7
Add: Straight-line and above/below market rents	(7.9)	(7.9)	(4.3)	(4.3)
Less: Reimbursement of recoverable operating expenses	(6.1)	—	(6.7)	—
Less: Properties bought and sold ⁽³⁾	(38.5)	(24.1)	(18.5)	(12.9)
Less: Other properties excluded ⁽⁴⁾	(8.6)	(4.3)	(14.0)	(8.1)
Other Reconciling Items ⁽⁵⁾	(3.4)	1.3	(2.7)	2.8
Same Property	\$256.9	\$160.1	\$244.7	\$151.8

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016	
(dollars in millions)	Same Property Revenue NOI		Same Property Revenue NOI	
Same Property (Reported)	\$56.2	\$49.3	\$56.0	\$49.1
Commercial - Same Property	119.3	81.0	112.7	76.3
Multifamily Market Rate Portfolio - Same Property	19.9	13.3	19.2	12.6
Hotel - Same Property	61.5	16.5	56.8	13.8
Same Property	\$256.9	\$160.1	\$244.7	\$151.8

- (1) Represents rental revenue and operating expenses and hotel revenue and operating expenses attributable to non-controlling interests.
- (2) Represents the Company's share of unconsolidated investment rental revenues and net operating income, as applicable, which are within the applicable same property population.
- (3) Represents properties excluded from the same property population that were purchased or sold during the applicable period.
- (4) Represents properties excluded from the same property population that were not during the applicable period.
- (5) Represents other properties excluded from the same property population that were not classified as either a commercial or multifamily property within the Company's portfolio. Also includes immaterial adjustments for foreign exchange rates, changes in ownership percentages, and certain non-recurring income and expenses.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our primary market risk exposure relates to changes in interest rates in connection with our short-term borrowings, some of which bear interest at variable rates based on the lender's base rate, prime rate, EURIBOR, GBP LIBOR, or LIBOR plus an applicable borrowing margin. These borrowings do not give rise to a significant interest rate risk because they have short maturities. However, the amount of income or loss we recognize for unconsolidated joint ventures or consolidated interest expense from property level debt may be impacted by changes in interest rates. Historically, the impact from the changes in rates has not been

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significant. Our exposure to market risk also consists of foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations related to our international operations.

Interest Rate Risk

We have established an interest rate management policy, which attempts to minimize our overall cost of debt while taking into consideration the earnings implications associated with the volatility of short-term interest rates. As part of this policy, we have elected to maintain a combination of variable and fixed rate debt. As of September 30, 2017, 74% of our consolidated level debt is fixed rate, 12% is floating rate with interest caps and 14% is floating rate without interest caps.

We hold variable rate debt on some of our consolidated properties that are subject to interest rate fluctuations. In order to mitigate some of the risk associated with increasing interest rates we have purchased interest rate caps that limit the amount that interest expense can increase with rate increases. However, some of its debt is uncapped and the mortgages that do have interest caps are subject to increased interest expense until rates hit the level of caps that have been purchased. If there was a 100 basis point increase or decrease, we would have a \$9.6 million increase in interest expense or \$4.1 million in interest expense savings during 2017 on our current consolidated mortgages. The weighted average maturity of KW Group's variable rate mortgages is approximately 3 years as of September 30, 2017.

The table below represents contractual balances of our financial instruments at the expected maturity dates as well as the fair value as of September 30, 2017. The weighted average interest rate for the various assets and liabilities presented are actual as of September 30, 2017. We closely monitor the fluctuation in interest rates, and if rates were to increase significantly, we believe that we would be able to either hedge the change in the interest rate or refinance the loans with fixed interest rate debt. All instruments included in this analysis are non-trading.

	Principal Maturing in:						Total	Fair Value as of September 30, 2017
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Thereafter		
(Dollars in millions)								
Interest rate sensitive assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,232.7	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$1,232.7	\$ 1,232.7
Average interest rate	0.06	% —	% —	% —	% —	% —	% 0.06	% —
Fixed rate receivables	69.7	—	4.5	—	—	—	74.2	74.2
Average interest rate ⁽¹⁾	6.75	% —	% 5.00	% —	% —	% —	% 5.45	% —
Variable rate receivables	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	11.2	11.2
Average interest rate	3.84	% —	% —	% —	% —	% —	% 3.84	% —
Total	\$1,313.6	\$—	\$4.5	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$1,318.1	\$ 1,318.1
Weighted average interest rate	0.10	% —	% 5.00	% —	% —	% —	% 0.12	%
Interest rate sensitive liabilities								
Variable rate borrowings	\$58.5	\$457.5	\$538.8	\$35.0	\$51.5	\$357.5	\$1,498.8	\$ 1,504.3
Average interest rate	3.23	% 4.10	% 2.45	% 4.16	% 3.47	% 3.04	% 3.17	% —
Fixed rate borrowings	—	54.1	53.5	227.6	46.6	3,792.5	4,174.3	4,197.5
Average interest rate	—	% 4.14	% 4.23	% 3.77	% 4.85	% 4.13	% 4.13	% —
Total	\$58.5	\$511.6	\$592.3	\$262.6	\$98.1	\$4,150.0	\$5,673.1	\$ 5,701.8
Weighted average interest rate	3.23	% 4.10	% 2.61	% 3.82	% 4.13	% 4.03	% 3.88	%

⁽¹⁾ Interest rate sensitive assets' weighted average interest rates are exclusive of non-performing receivables.

Currency Risk - Foreign Currencies

The financial statements of KW Group's subsidiaries located outside the United States are measured using the local currency as this is their functional currency. The assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated at the rates of exchange at the balance sheet date, and income and expenses are translated at the average monthly rate. The foreign currencies primarily include the euro and the British pound sterling. Cumulative translation adjustments, to the extent not included in cumulative net income, are included in the consolidated statement of equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income. Currency translation gains and losses and currency derivative gains and losses will remain in other comprehensive income until the Company substantially liquidates its investment in foreign subsidiaries.

As discussed throughout this report, we are required under U.S. GAAP to consolidate certain non-wholly owned subsidiaries or investments that we control. As such, our financial statements reflect currency translation adjustments and related

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hedging activities on a gross basis. In many instances, these fluctuations are not reflective of the actual foreign currency exposure of the underlying consolidated subsidiary. For example, we are required to translate the activities of KWE into US dollars even though KWE does not invest in U.S. dollar denominated assets. Therefore, it is important to look at the provided currency translation and currency derivative adjustment information net of noncontrolling interests to get a more accurate understanding of our actual currency exposure.

We hedge the GBP exposure related to our investment in the KWE shares as KWE's functional currency is GBP. However, approximately 60% of KWE investments are Euro denominated investments. KWE may use the Euro debt or currency derivatives such as foreign currency forward contracts and options, to hedge KWE's foreign currency risk exposure against the effects of a portion of its non-GBP denominated net investments. As such, to provide a more accurate picture of KW's actual GBP and euro exposure, in the table below we included KWE's euro denominated investments in the GBP column.

As our business in Europe continues to grow, primarily due to the growth of KWE, fluctuations in the Euro and GBP foreign exchange rates will have a greater impact on our business. In order to manage the potential exposure from adverse changes in foreign exchange rates arising from our net investments in foreign operations, we may enter into currency derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts and options to hedge all or portions of the net investments in our non-U.S. dollar denominated foreign operations. With the closing of KWE Transaction we will have a higher exposure to Euro and GBP investments and greater foreign exchange impact on our financial. We are currently looking into different strategies on how to handle this increased exposure going forward and may enter into different types of derivative contracts in order to mitigate our increased foreign currency exposure.

Our service businesses typically do not require much capital so foreign currency translation and derivative activity primarily relates to the investments segment as that has greater balance sheet exposure to foreign currency fluctuations.

We typically have not hedged the impact of foreign currency fluctuations may have on our future operations or cash flows. The costs to operate these businesses, such as compensation, overhead and interest expense are incurred in local currencies. As we are not currently hedging these amounts there will be foreign currency impact on our results of operations for both the services and investment segments.

As the total amount of assets denominated in foreign currencies has grown due to KW Group's expansion in Europe, we have also increased the amount of corresponding foreign currency derivative contracts. As of September 30, 2017, approximately 46% of our investment account is invested through our foreign platforms in their local currencies. Investment level debt is generally incurred in local currencies and therefore we consider our equity investment as the appropriate exposure to evaluate for hedging purposes.

The table below shows the Company's investment account and consolidated cash position by currency as well as any hedges on those currencies as of September 30, 2017 and the impact of a 10% fluctuation in rates.

(in millions)	GBP	Euro	Total Non-USD	USD	Total
USD					
Investment account ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$738.4	\$269.9	\$1,008.3	\$992.2	\$2,000.5
Cash	391.6	1.5	393.1	222.1	615.2
Local currencies					
Investment account	£551.1	€228.5			
Cash	£292.3	€1.3			
Hedges, net of noncontrolling interests					
Notional Amount	£640.7	€145.0			
Rate fluctuation impact					
10% increase	\$44.9	\$13.8			
10% decrease	\$(50.0)	\$(17.5)			

(1) Includes cash held by consolidated investments net of noncontrolling interests.

(2) Excludes hedge fair values, net of noncontrolling interest of \$(18.0) million and \$(26.7) million on GBP and Euro, respectively.

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Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of the principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the record period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We may be involved in various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business, none of which are currently material to our business and our financial statements taken as a whole. From time to time, our real estate management division is named in “slip and fall” type litigation relating to buildings we manage. Our standard management agreement contains an indemnity provision whereby the building owner indemnifies and agrees to defend our real estate management division against such claims. In such cases, we are defended by the building owner’s liability insurer.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The discussion of our business and operations in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read together with the risk factors contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, filed with the SEC, which describe various risks and uncertainties to which we are or may become subject. There were no material changes from the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A of our report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, as supplemented by the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A of our report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2017.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Months	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total	
			Number of Shares Purchased Publicly	Maximum Amount that May Yet be Purchased Under the Announced Plan ⁽¹⁾ Plan ⁽¹⁾
January 1 - January 31, 2016	—	\$ —	—	\$ 100,000,000
February 1 - February 29, 2016	—	—	—	100,000,000
March 1 - March 31, 2016	240,000	20.74	240,000	95,007,587
April 1 - April 30, 2016	—	—	240,000	95,007,587
May 1 - May 31, 2016	676,073	20.22	916,073	81,315,671
June 1 - June 30, 2016	505,179	18.53	1,421,252	71,935,877
July 1 - July 31, 2016	32,585	17.99	1,453,837	71,348,194
August 1 - August 31, 2016	—	—	1,453,837	71,348,194
September 1 - September 30, 2016	—	—	1,453,837	71,348,194
October 1 - October 31, 2016	—	—	1,453,837	71,348,194
November 1 - November 30, 2016	545,768	22.24	1,999,605	59,189,449
December 1 - December 31, 2016	440,951	21.06	2,440,556	49,885,068
January 1 - January 31, 2017	77,155	20.00	2,517,711	48,339,096
February 1 - February 28, 2017	—	—	2,517,711	48,339,096
March 1 - March 31, 2017	—	—	2,517,711	48,339,096
April 1 - April 30, 2017	—	—	2,517,711	48,339,096
May 1 - May 31, 2017	—	—	2,517,711	48,339,096
June 1 - June 30, 2017	—	—	2,517,711	48,339,096
July 1 - July 31, 2017	—	—	2,517,711	48,339,096
August 1 - August 31, 2017	—	—	2,517,711	48,339,096
September 1 - September 30, 2017	—	—	2,517,711	48,339,096
Total	2,517,711	\$ 20.52	2,517,711	\$ 48,339,096

⁽¹⁾ On February 25, 2016, our board of directors authorized us to repurchase up to \$100 million of its common shares, from time to time, subject to market conditions.

In addition to the repurchases of the Company's common stock made above, the Company also withheld shares with respect to the vesting of restricted stock that the Company made to its employees. Shares that vested during the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were net-share settled such that the Company withheld shares with value equivalent to the employees' minimum statutory obligation for the applicable income and other employment taxes, and remitted the cash to the appropriate taxing authorities. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, total payments for the employees' tax obligations to the taxing authorities were \$34.0 million (1,460,251 shares withheld) and \$14.7 million (693,942 shares withheld), respectively.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No. Description

- | | |
|------|---|
| 31.1 | Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of the Chief Executive Officer. |
| 31.2 | Certification pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of the Chief Financial Officer. |
| 32.1 | Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, of the Chief Executive Officer. |
| 32.2 | Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, of the Chief Financial Officer. |

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SIGNATURE

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

KENNEDY-WILSON
HOLDINGS, INC.

Dated: November 3, 2017 By: /S/ JUSTIN ENBODY

Justin Enbody
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer
and Accounting Officer)

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Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, William J. McMorrow, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.;

Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ William J. McMorrow

William J. McMorrow

Chief Executive Officer and Chairman Dated: November 3, 2017

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Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION BY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Justin Enbody, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc.;

Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Justin Enbody

Justin Enbody

Chief Financial Officer Dated: November 3, 2017

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Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, William J. McMorrow, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 3, 2017

/s/ William J. McMorrow
William J. McMorrow
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman

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Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Kennedy-Wilson Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Justin Enbody, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U. S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934;
and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 3, 2017

/s/ Justin Enbody
Justin Enbody
Chief Financial Officer