

ASTA FUNDING INC
Form 10-K/A
September 18, 2018

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. 20549

Form 10-K/A

(Amendment No. 1)

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016

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: 001-35637

ASTA FUNDING, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

22-3388607
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

210 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood

07632

Cliffs, New Jersey

(Zip Code)

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (201) 567-5648

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

Title of each class	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$.01 per share	NASDAQ Global Select Market

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

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 that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

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Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) 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 this Form 10-K.

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

Large Accelerated Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

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 voting and nonvoting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant was approximately \$48,889,000 as of March 31, 2016.

As of September 14, 2018, the registrant had 6,685,415 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding.

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Explanatory Note

As previously disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Asta Funding, Inc. (the “Company” or “Asta”) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on January 18, 2018, effective January 11, 2018, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Board (the “Audit Committee”), determined that the Company’s previously issued financial statements for each of the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 and the interim periods contained therein (collectively, the “Non-Reliance Periods”), could no longer be relied upon. As a result, the Company is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A (this “Amendment”) to amend and restate the Company’s original Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, which was filed with the SEC on December 14, 2016 (the “Original Form 10-K”). The Board, upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, also determined that the Company’s previously issued unaudited financial statements for the quarters ended December 31, 2016, March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 can no longer be relied upon. As a result, the Company expects to file, at a later time, amendments to its Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for those quarters.

Restatement Background

The Board’s decision to restate the Company’s financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods stems from the Company’s re-evaluation of its historical conclusions to consolidate Pegasus Funding, LLC (“Pegasus”). Management has determined that the Company lacked the requisite control to consolidate Pegasus during the Non-Reliance Periods. As such, the Company should have reported its investment in Pegasus as an equity investment in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“US GAAP”). Additionally, the Company evaluated its historical and current practices with respect to accounting for Foreign Currency Matters under Accounting Standard Codification (“ASC”) 830 - *Foreign Currency Matters* in accordance with US GAAP. In connection with this evaluation, the Company determined that it had not previously accounted for foreign currency gains/losses on intercompany balances and other transaction and translation adjustments in accordance with US GAAP. The Company has since then expanded its review of its accounting practices and has identified additional transactions not accounted for in accordance with US GAAP.

The "As Reported" amounts included in Note A - Restatement of Previously Consolidated Financial Statements in the accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements, which were first reported in the Original Form 10-K, have been adjusted to reflect the presentation as discontinued operations of the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary, CBC Settlement Funding, LLC, which was sold on December 13, 2017 (See Note C - Discontinued operations and Note V - Subsequent events).

The following errors in the Company’s annual financial statements were identified and corrected as part of this restatement:

In connection with the Company determining it lacked the requisite control to consolidate Pegasus during the Non-Reliance Periods, the Company has corrected the presentation and has now accounted for its investment in Pegasus under the equity method in accordance with ASC 810 - Consolidation and US GAAP. The correction of the error has resulted in a reduction in total revenues of \$20,212,000, \$8,482,000 and \$7,134,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, a reduction in expenses of \$7,151,000, \$8,425,000 and \$4,845,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in non-controlling interest of \$2,612,000, \$11,000 and \$458,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This change to the equity method of accounting had no effect on net income during the Non-Reliance Periods. Additionally, there were other corrections made to the Pegasus financial statements which have been included in the adjustment column in the restatement tables, which are included in #6 below.

The Company determined that it had not previously accounted for certain foreign currency gains/losses on intercompany balances, transaction and translation adjustment in accordance with US GAAP. The Company improperly accounted for the foreign currency effect of certain transactions as if they were long-term investments by including the foreign currency effect in accumulated other comprehensive income instead of properly recording the effect as operating expenses as required under ASC 830. The correction to properly apply US GAAP to these foreign currency matters resulted in an increase in revenue and other income of \$148,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, a decrease in other income of \$118,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015, a decrease in expenses of \$165,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and an increase in expenses of \$1,667,000 and \$186,000 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Income from continuing operations increased by \$313,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and decreased by \$1,780,000 and \$186,000 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets decreased by \$952,000 as of September 30, 2016, and increased \$305,000 as of September 30, 2015. Net liabilities decreased \$18,000 as of September 30, 2016 and increased \$565,000 in 2015. Accumulated other comprehensive income increased \$718,000 and \$1,705,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company did not reflect the quarterly increase in certain underlying benchmark interest rates used in determining fair value of the Company's structured settlements for the year ended September 30, 2016. Prior to the sale of its structured settlements business in December 2017, the Company purchased periodic payments under structured settlements and annuity policies from individuals in exchange for a lump sum payment. The Company has elected to carry the structured settlements at fair value in accordance with the guidance of ASC, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (ASC 822). The Company has revised the fair market value of the structured settlements, which resulted in an increase to assets related to discontinued operations of \$727,000 as of September 30, 2016, and an increase in income from discontinued operations of \$727,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

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The Company has determined that it had not accounted for certain unallocated payments reported on its consolidated balance sheet properly during the Non-Reliance Periods. The correction of this error resulted in a
4. reduction in finance income of \$195,000, \$193,000 and \$261,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets decreased by \$648,000 and \$453,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company discovered that it did not properly record an amortizable asset and related liability in conjunction with an asset purchase agreement entered into in June 2015 with a previously undisclosed related party. The
5. correction of this error resulted in a decrease in income from discontinued operations of \$317,000, \$56,000 and \$69,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets related to discontinued operations increased by \$307,000 and \$997,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net liabilities increased \$756,000 and \$1,078,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company identified other liabilities that had not been properly accrued in the correct period and/or for improper amounts. The adjustments of these errors were immaterial on an individual basis. The correction of these errors resulted in increased general and administrative expenses of \$234,000 and \$290,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$292,000 for
6. the year ended September 30, 2015, as well as an increase in earnings from equity investment of \$102,000 and \$100,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in earnings from equity investment of \$100,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the correction of this error resulted in a decrease in income from discontinued operations of \$40,000. Net liabilities increased \$141,000 as of September 30, 2016, and net assets increased \$67,000 as of September 30, 2015.

The Company identified other transactions that had been recorded in incorrect accounts and/or for improper
7. amounts. The net corrections of these transactions, which were individually immaterial, resulted in an increase in net assets of \$33,000 and \$45,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net liabilities decreased \$11,000 as of September 30, 2016.

Certain of the corrections noted above impacted earnings (loss) before taxes which, in turn, required a calculation of the tax impact. The net impact was an increase to income taxes of \$242,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and a reduction in income taxes of \$1,120,000 and \$254,000 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and
8. 2014, respectively. The net effect of the adjustment in income taxes to discontinued operations was a decrease to income from discontinued operations for \$473,000 and \$293,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and an increase to income from discontinued operations of \$52,000 for the year ended September 30, 2014.

In addition to the adjustments to the Company's annual consolidated financial statements noted above, during the Non-Reliance Periods, the Company also had adjustments to its quarterly financial statements. These quarterly restatement adjustments are presented in Note S to the consolidated financial statements included herein.

Internal Control and Disclosure Controls Considerations

In connection with this restatement, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer determined that there were deficiencies in our internal control over financial reporting that constituted material weaknesses at September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. Accordingly, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that disclosure controls and procedures (which the Company believes to be an integral part of its disclosure controls and procedures) were not effective at September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, and management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was not effective at September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Items Amended In This Amendment

For the convenience of the reader, this Amendment sets forth the Original Form 10-K in its entirety, as modified and superseded as necessary to reflect the restatement described above (other than Part III, which is not being amended hereby, and which was incorporated by reference in the Original Form 10-K from the Company's Proxy Statement for the 2017 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, filed with the SEC on April 14, 2017). In addition to such changes, this Amendment also includes: (i) revisions in presentation for the discontinued operations of the Company's structured settlement business, which was sold on December 13, 2017, and; (ii) updates to the Company's Subsequent Events disclosure included in Note V to the consolidated financial statements (collectively with (i) above, the "subsequent events").

In accordance with applicable SEC rules, this Amendment also includes new certifications required by Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended, from our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, dated as of the filing date of this Amendment. Aside from the foregoing items, this Amendment has not modified the Original Form 10-K other than to correct immaterial items, and certain errors in the exhibits and exhibit index, and the disclosures contained in this Amendment have not been updated to reflect events occurring subsequent to the date of the Original Form 10-K, December 14, 2016, except as noted above with respect to Subsequent Events.

Accordingly, this Amendment amends and restates the following items of the Original Form 10-K:

- Part I - Item 1. Business.
- Part I - Item 1A. Risk Factors.
- Part I - Item 2. Properties.
- Part II - Item 6. Selected Financial Data.
- Part II - Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.
- Part II - Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.
- Part II - Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.
- Part II - Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.
- Part IV - Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statements and Schedules.

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Caution Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This Amendment contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts included or incorporated by reference in this Amendment, including without limitation, statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected revenues, projected costs and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as “may,” “will,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “projects,” “estimates,” “anticipates,” or “believes” or the negative thereof or any variation there on or similar terminology or expressions.

We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations and projections about future events. These forward-looking statements are not guarantees and are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Important factors which could materially affect our results and our future performance include, without limitation, the restatement of previously issued financial statements, the identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting and our ability to remediate those material weaknesses, our ability to purchase defaulted consumer receivables at appropriate prices, changes in government regulations that affect our ability to collect sufficient amounts on our defaulted consumer receivables, our ability to employ and retain qualified employees, changes in the credit or capital markets, changes in interest rates, deterioration in economic conditions, negative press regarding the debt collection industry which may have a negative impact on a debtor’s willingness to pay the debt we acquire, and statements of assumption underlying any of the foregoing, as well as other factors set forth under “Item 1A. Risk Factors” beginning on page 12 of this Amendment and “Item 7—Management’s Discussions and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation” below.

All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us, or persons acting on our behalf, are expressly qualified in their entirety by the foregoing. Except as required by law, we assume no duty to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

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Part I

Item 1. *Business.* (restated)

Overview

Asta Funding, Inc., together with its wholly owned significant operating subsidiaries Palisades Collection, LLC, Palisades Acquisition XVI, LLC (“Palisades XVI”), Palisades Acquisition XIX, LLC (“Palisades XIX”), Palisades Acquisition XXIII, LLC (“Palisades XXIII”), VATIV Recovery Solutions LLC (“VATIV”), ASFI Pegasus Holdings, LLC (“APH”), Fund Pegasus, LLC (“Fund Pegasus”), GAR Disability Advocates, LLC (“GAR Disability Advocates”) and other subsidiaries, which are not all wholly owned (the “Company,” “we” or “us”), is engaged in several business segments in the financial services industry including funding of personal injury claims, through our 50% controlled equity investment in Pegasus Funding, LLC (“Pegasus”), social security and disability advocacy through our wholly owned subsidiaries GAR Disability Advocates and Five Star and the business of purchasing, managing for its own account and servicing distressed consumer receivables, including charged off receivables, and semi-performing receivables. The Company started out in the consumer receivable business in 1995 as a subprime auto lender. The primary charged-off receivables are accounts that have been written-off by the originators and may have been previously serviced by collection agencies. Semi-performing receivables are accounts where the debtor is currently making partial or irregular monthly payments, but the accounts may have been written-off by the originators. Our efforts in this area have been in the international arena as we have discontinued our active purchasing of consumer receivables in the United States. We acquire these and other consumer receivable portfolios at substantial discounts to their face values. The discounts are based on the characteristics (issuer, account size, debtor location and age of debt) of the underlying accounts of each portfolio.

GAR Disability Advocates is a social security disability advocacy firm. GAR Disability Advocates assists claimants in obtaining long term disability and supplemental security benefits from the Social Security Administration.

Pegasus provides funding for individuals in need of short term funds pending insurance settlements of their personal injury claims. The funds are recouped when the underlying insurance settlements are paid. The long periods of time taken by insurance companies to settle and pay such claims resulting from lengthy litigation and the court process is fueling the demand for such funding.

In November 2016, the Company formed Simia, a 100% owned subsidiary. Simia will commence funding personal injury settlement claims in January 2017. Simia was formed in response to the Company’s decision not to renew its joint venture with Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC (“PLF”), which expires at the end of December 2016. Pegasus will continue to remain in operation to collect its current portfolio of advances, but will not fund any new advances after December 28, 2016. Simia will be operated by a new management team, with significant experience in the personal

injury funding business.

On December 13, 2017, the Company sold all of the issued and outstanding equity capital of CBC Settlement Funding, LLC (“CBC”), its wholly owned subsidiary engaging in structured settlements. As a result of this sale all prior periods presented in the Company’s consolidated financial statements will account for CBC as a discontinued operation. This determination resulted in the reclassification of the assets and liabilities comprising the structured settlement business to assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheets, and a corresponding adjustment to our consolidated statements of operations to reflect discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note C - Discontinued Operations in the Company's notes to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company operates principally in the United States in three reportable business segments: consumer receivables, GAR disability advocates and personal injury claims. The Company previously operated a fourth segment when it engaged in the structured settlements business through CBC prior to its sale on December 13, 2017.

Financial Information about Operating Segments

The Company operates through strategic business units that are aggregated into three reportable segments consisting of the following:

Consumer receivables segment is engaged in the business of purchasing, managing for its own account and servicing distressed consumer receivables, including charged off and semi-performing receivables, primarily in the international market. The charged-off receivables are accounts that have been written-off by the originators and may have been previously serviced by collection agencies. Semi-performing receivables are accounts where the debtor is currently making partial or irregular monthly payments, but the accounts may have been written-off by the originators. Distressed consumer receivables are the unpaid debts of individuals to banks, finance companies and other credit providers. These receivables were acquired at substantial discounts to their face values. The discounts are based on the characteristics (issuer, account size, debtor location and age of debt) of the underlying accounts of each portfolio. Litigation related receivables are semi-performing investments whereby the Company is assigned the revenue stream from the proceeds received. The business conducts its activities primarily under the name Palisades Collection, LLC.

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GAR Disability Advocates is a social security benefit and disability advocacy group, which for a fee obtains and represents individuals in their claims for social security disability and supplemental security income benefits from the Social Security Administration.

Personal Injury Claims (Equity Method of Accounting) – Pegasus purchases interests in personal injury claims from claimants who are a party to personal injury litigation. Pegasus advances to each claimant funds on a non-recourse basis at an agreed upon interest rate, in anticipation of a future settlement. The interest in each claim purchased by Pegasus consists of the right to receive, from such claimant, part of the proceeds or recoveries which such claimant receives by reason of settlement, judgment or award with respect to such claimant's claim. Effective January 2017, Simia will commence funding personal injury settlement claims while Pegasus will not fund any new advances, and will remain in operation to liquidate its current portfolio of advances.

The consumer receivable segment accounted for 10% or more of consolidated net revenue during fiscal years 2016, 2015, and 2014, and the GAR Disability Advocates segment accounted for more than 10% in fiscal year 2016. The personal injury claims segment is accounted for under the equity method. The following table summarizes the net revenues by percentage from the consumer receivables and GAR Disability Advocates segments for the fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	Years Ended September		
	30,		
	2016	2015	2014
Finance income (consumer receivables)	82.5 %	93.5 %	98.1 %
GAR Disability Advocates	17.5	6.5	1.9
Total revenues	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Information about the results of each of the Company's reportable segments for the last three fiscal years and total assets as of the end of the last three fiscal years, reconciled to the consolidated results, is set forth below. Separate segment MD&A is not provided, as segment revenue corresponds to the revenue presented in the Company's consolidated statement of operations, and material expense items are not allocable to any specific segment.

(Dollars in millions)	Consumer Receivables	GAR Disability Advocates	Corporate (3)	(Equity Investment) Personal Injury Claims(2)	Total
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Fiscal Year Ended September 30,

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2016:					
Revenues	\$ 18.9	\$ 4.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$22.9
Other income	—	—	1.7	—	1.7
Segment profit (loss)	14.2	(7.3)	(11.7)	10.5	5.7
Segment assets(1) (4)	18.9	2.0	185.5	48.6	255.0
2015:					
Revenues	20.6	1.4	—	—	22.0
Other income	—	—	1.6	—	1.6
Segment profit (loss)	16.3	(5.8)	(11.3)	(0.1)	(0.9)
Segment assets(1) (4)	21.5	2.6	175.4	40.8	240.3
2014:					
Revenues	19.6	0.4	—	—	20.0
Other income	26.1	—	1.4	—	27.5
Segment profit (loss)	22.9	(2.7)	(12.8)	1.9	9.3
Segment assets(1) (4)	36.4	1.0	145.5	34.3	217.2

The Company does not have any intersegment revenue transactions.

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- (1) Includes other amounts in other line items on the consolidated balance sheet and excludes assets from discontinued operations.
The Company records Pegasus as an equity investment in its consolidated financial statements. For segment
- (2) reporting the Company has included its pro-rated share of the earnings and losses from its investment under the Personal Injury Claims segment, and the carrying value of the investment is included in segment assets.
- (3) Corporate is not part of the three reportable segments. Certain non-allocated administrative costs, interest income, interest expense and various other non-operating income and expense are reflected in Corporate.
- (4) The Company has included assets related to discontinued operations under Corporate. See Note C - Discontinued Operations in the Company's notes to consolidated financial statements.

Principal Markets and Methods of Distribution

All of the Company's lines of business are principally conducted in the United States, with some receivables originating and being serviced overseas.

Consumer receivables

Prior to purchasing a portfolio, we perform a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the underlying receivables and calculate the purchase price which is intended to offer us an adequate return on our investment after servicing expenses. After purchasing a portfolio, we actively monitor performance and review and adjust our collection and servicing strategies accordingly.

We purchase receivables from credit grantors and others through privately negotiated direct sales, brokered transactions and auctions in which sellers of receivables seek bids from several pre-qualified debt purchasers. We fund portfolios through internally generated cash flow.

Our objective is to maximize our return on investment in acquired consumer receivable portfolios. As a result, before acquiring a portfolio, we analyze the portfolio to determine how to best maximize collections in a cost efficient manner and decide whether to use our internal servicing and collection department, third-party collection agencies, attorneys, or a combination of all three options.

When we outsource the servicing of receivables, our management typically determines the appropriate third-party collection agencies and attorneys based on the type of receivables purchased. Once a group of receivables is sent to third-party collection agencies and attorneys, our management actively monitors and reviews the third-party collection agencies' and attorneys' performance on an ongoing basis. Based on portfolio performance considerations, our

management will either (i) move certain receivables from one third-party collection agency or attorney to another, or (ii) sell portions of the portfolio accounts. Our internal collection unit, which currently employs five collection-related staff, including senior management, assists us in benchmarking our third-party collection agencies and attorneys, and provides us with greater flexibility for servicing a percentage of our consumer receivable portfolios in-house.

We have increased our focus on purchasing consumer receivables internationally from foreign banks via direct sales or auctions, similar to the domestic purchase process. We have established relationships with agencies and attorneys in our selected countries, particularly Colombia and Peru, and we are committed to continue acquiring foreign consumer receivables to maximize our return on investment.

Personal injury claims

Pegasus conducts its business solely in the United States. Pegasus obtains its business from external brokers and internal sales professionals soliciting individuals with personal injury claims. Business is also obtained from the Pegasus website and through attorneys. Simia will conduct its business similar to that of Pegasus.

Social security benefit advocacy

GAR Disability Advocates provides its disability advocacy services throughout the United States. It relies upon search engine optimization (“SEO”) to bring awareness to its intended market.

Industry Overview

Consumer receivables

The purchasing, servicing and collection of charged-off, semi-performing and performing consumer receivables is an industry that is driven by:

- increasing levels of consumer debt;

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• increasing defaults of the underlying receivables; and

• increasing utilization of third-party providers to collect such receivables.

Personal injury claims

The funding of personal claims is driven by the growth of the market for financing personal injury claims. Individuals with personal injury claims incur current cash obligations which will not be recouped until insurance settlements are paid. The demand for providing financing to individuals in need of short term funds pending insurance settlements of their personal injury claims is driven by the long periods of time taken by the insurance industry to settle and pay such claims, due to lengthy litigation and the court process.

Social security benefit advocacy

The disability advocate industry is driven by the increasing number of disability applicants who find it difficult to obtain such benefits without the aid of third party assistance.

Strategy

Consumer receivables

Our primary objective for our international sector is to utilize our management's experience and expertise by identifying, evaluating, pricing and acquiring consumer receivable portfolios and maximizing collections of such receivables in a cost efficient manner. Our strategies include:

• managing the collection and servicing of our consumer receivable portfolios, including outsourcing those activities to maintain low fixed overhead by partnering with experienced collection and debt buying firms;

• selling accounts on an opportunistic basis, generally when our efforts have been exhausted through traditional collecting methods, or when we can capitalize on pricing during times when we feel the pricing environment is high; and

capitalizing on our strategic relationships to identify and acquire consumer receivable portfolios as pricing, financing and conditions permit.

Personal injury claims

Pegasus continues to service its existing portfolio , while Simia intends to attract new business through its attorneys, brokers and sales contacts.

Social security benefit advocacy

GAR Disability Advocates intends to explore expansion into related businesses. In fiscal year 2015, GAR Disability Advocates began its Five Star Disability Department, assisting veterans in obtaining their benefits.

Operations

Consumer Receivables

The Operations Servicing Division of consumer receivables consists of the Collection Department, which handles disputes and correspondence, and the Accounting and Finance Department.

Collection Department

The Collection Department is responsible for making contact with and receiving calls from consumers for the purpose of collecting upon the accounts contained in our consumer receivables portfolios. Collection efforts are specific to accounts that are not yet being serviced by our network of external agencies and attorneys. The Collection Department uses a friendly, customer service approach to collect receivables and utilizes collection software, a dialer and telephone system to accomplish this goal. Each collector is responsible for:

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Initiating outbound collection calls and handling incoming calls from the consumer;

Identifying the debt and iterating the benefits of paying the obligation;

Working with the customer to develop acceptable means of satisfying the obligation; and

Offering (if necessary, and based upon the individual situation) an obligor a discount on the overall obligation.

Accounting and Finance Department

In addition to customary accounting activities, the Accounting and Finance Department is responsible for:

Making daily deposits of customer payments;

Posting payments to customers accounts; and

Providing senior management with daily, weekly and monthly receivable activity and performance reports.

Additionally, the Accounting Department reviews the results of the collection of consumer receivable portfolios that are being serviced by third-party collection agencies and attorneys. The Accounting and Finance Department also participates in the internal auditing and consolidation of all business segments.

Personal Injury Claims

The operations structure of the personal injury claims unit of Pegasus, and newly formed Simia includes:

Sales — the sales group is responsible for business development and generating leads for possible funding of personal injury cases.

Underwriting — The underwriting group is responsible for analyzing the merits of the personal injury claims presented for possible funding.

Accounting — The accounting group is responsible for the reporting of all the financial operations of the personal injury claims unit.

Social security benefit advocacy

GAR Disability Advocates utilizes SEO to bring more awareness to prospective clients. In particular, through substantial use of the internet, it intends to increase consumer awareness of its existence on various government websites.

Marketing — The Marketing Group is responsible for researching various court records to secure information to follow up for possible structured settlement cases.

Sales — The Sales Group is responsible for the sales strategy and advertising campaigns..

Accounting — The accounting group is responsible for the reporting of all the financial operations of the structured settlement unit.

GAR Disability Advocates consists of the following departments:

Intake — The Intake Department is responsible for client development, including screening leads and developing information on individual cases.

Case Management — The Case Management Department processes approved cases through the Social Security Disability process.

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Marketing

Consumer receivables

We made 18 portfolio consumer debt purchases in fiscal year 2016. We have expanded relationships with credit providers internationally, as well as maintained our existing relationships domestically with brokers, finance companies and other credit providers.

Personal injury claims

Pegasus will not invest in a formal marketing program at this time as it will continue to serve its existing portfolio. Simia also will not invest in a formal marketing program at this time. It will rely on external brokers, internal sales professionals and attorneys to acquire market share.

Social security benefit advocacy

GAR Disability Advocates utilizes SEO to bring more awareness to prospective clients. In particular, through substantial use of the internet, it intends to increase consumer awareness of its existence on various government websites.

Competition

Consumer receivables

With the competitive nature of the domestic market, there are strategic advantages of acquiring portfolios internationally in specific foreign countries with less established competition. We feel our expertise in establishing alliances with third-party collection agencies and attorneys can be leveraged in the international sector to be successful against our competitors; however, we cannot assure that the international competition will not increase in the future, affecting our consumer receivables financial performance.

We compete with:

- other purchasers of consumer receivables, including third-party collection companies; and
- other financial services companies who purchase consumer receivables.

Some of our competitors are larger and more established and may have substantially greater financial, technological, personnel and other resources than we have, including greater access to the credit and capital markets. We believe that no individual competitor or group of competitors has a dominant presence in the market.

We compete in the marketplace for consumer receivable portfolios based on many factors, including:

- purchase price;
- representations, warranties and indemnities requested;
- timeliness of purchase decisions; and
- reputation.

Our strategy is designed to capitalize on the market's lack of a dominant industry player. We believe that our management's experience and expertise in identifying, evaluating, pricing and acquiring consumer receivable portfolios and managing collections, coupled with our strategic alliances with third-party collection agencies and attorneys and our sources of financing, give us a competitive advantage. However, we cannot assure that we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that competition will not increase in the future.

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Personal injury claims

The litigation funding business is highly competitive and fragmented, and we expect that competition from new and existing companies will continue. We compete in the litigation funding marketplace based on many factors, including:

cost of funds lent;

application fee costs;

brokers' commissions and bonuses paid;

reputation; and

direct and on-line marketing.

We believe that the management of Pegasus and Simia have the expertise and experience in identifying, evaluating, pricing and acquisition of litigating funding cases. However, we cannot assure that our litigation funding businesses will be able to compete against current or future competitors or that competition will not increase in the future.

Benefit advocacy

The social security benefit advocacy environment is competitive. We believe that the management of GAR Disability Advocates has the knowledge to compete in this environment. Nevertheless, we can offer no assurance that the business will remain competitive against current and future competitors.

Seasonality and Trends

Consumer receivables

Our management believes that our operations may, to some extent, be affected by high delinquency rates and by lower recoveries on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation during or shortly following certain holiday periods and during the summer months.

Personal injury claims

There are no discernible trends to indicate seasonality in the personal injury claims business.

Social security benefit advocacy

There is no indication that seasonality has any noticeable impact on the social security disability process.

Technology

Consumer receivables

We believe that a high degree of automation is necessary to enable us to grow and successfully compete with other finance companies. Accordingly, we continually look to upgrade our technology systems to support the servicing and recovery of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation. Our telecommunications and technology systems allow us to quickly and accurately process large amounts of data necessary to purchase and service consumer receivable portfolios. In addition, we rely on the information technology of our third-party collection agencies and attorneys and periodically review their systems to ensure that they can adequately service the consumer receivable portfolios outsourced to them.

Due to our desire to increase productivity through automation, we periodically review our systems for possible upgrades and enhancements. We began the process of enhancing our international systems capabilities during fiscal year 2016, and we expect to complete the process during fiscal year 2017.

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Personal injury claims

Pegasus is and Simia will be dependent on its website to maintain and increase its business and, therefore, each must remain current in its technology.

Social security benefit advocacy

GAR Disability Advocates relies on substantial use of the internet and, therefore, endeavors to remain current technologically. We completed the installation of a new client software system in fiscal year 2016, which has improved management reporting capabilities.

Government Regulation

Consumer receivables

Our businesses are subject to extensive federal and state regulations. The relationship of a consumer and a creditor is extensively regulated by federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations and ordinances. These laws include, but are not limited to, the following federal statutes and regulations: the Federal Truth-In-Lending Act, the Fair Credit Billing Act (“FCBA”), the Equal Credit Opportunity Act and the Fair Credit Reporting Act (“FCRA”), as well as comparable statutes in states where consumers reside and/or where creditors are located. Among other things, the laws and regulations applicable to various creditors impose disclosure requirements regarding the advertisement, application, establishment and operation of credit card accounts or other types of credit programs. Federal law requires a creditor to disclose to consumers, among other things, the interest rates, fees, grace periods and balance calculation methods associated with their accounts. In addition, consumers are entitled to have payments and credits applied to their accounts promptly, to receive prescribed notices and to request that billing errors be resolved promptly. Moreover, some laws prohibit certain discriminatory practices in connection with the extension of credit. Further, state laws may limit the interest rate and the fees that a creditor may impose on consumers. Failure by creditors to comply with applicable laws could create claims and rights of offset by consumers that would reduce or eliminate their obligations, which could have a material adverse effect on our operations. Pursuant to agreements under which we purchase receivables, we are typically indemnified against losses resulting from the failure of the creditor to have complied with applicable laws relating to the receivables prior to our purchase of such receivables.

Certain laws, including the laws described above, may limit our ability to collect amounts owing with respect to the receivables regardless of any act or omission on our part. For example, under the FCBA, a credit card issuer may be

subject to certain claims and defenses arising out of certain transactions in which a credit card is used if the consumer has made a good faith attempt to obtain satisfactory resolution of a problem relative to the transaction and, except in cases where there is a specified relationship between the person honoring the card and the credit card issuer, the amount of the initial transaction exceeds \$50 and the place where the initial transaction occurred was in the same state as the consumer's billing address or within 100 miles of that address. Accordingly, as a purchaser of defaulted receivables, we may purchase receivables subject to valid defenses on the part of the consumer. Other laws provide that, in certain instances, consumers cannot be held liable for, or their liability is limited to \$50 with respect to, charges to the credit card credit account that were a result of an unauthorized use of the credit card account. No assurances can be given that certain of the receivables were not established as a result of unauthorized use of a credit card account, and, accordingly, the amount of such receivables may not be collectible by us.

Several federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations and ordinances, including, but not limited to, the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA") and the Federal Trade Commission Act and comparable state statutes, regulate consumer debt collection activity. Although, for a variety of reasons, we may not be specifically subject to the FDCPA or certain state statutes that govern third-party debt collectors, it is our policy to comply with laws in our collection activities. Additionally, our third-party collection agencies and attorneys may be subject to these laws. To the extent that some or all of these laws apply to our collection activities or our third-party collection agencies' and attorneys' collection activities, failure to comply with such laws could have a material adverse effect on us.

In order to comply with the foregoing laws and regulations, we provide a comprehensive development training program for our new collection/dispute department representatives and on-going training for all collection/dispute department associates. All collection and dispute representatives are tested annually on their knowledge of the FDCPA and other applicable laws. Account representatives not achieving our minimum standards are required to complete a FDCPA review session and are then retested. In addition, annual supplemental instruction in the FDCPA and collection techniques is provided to all our account representatives.

There are significant corporate governance and executive compensation-related provisions in the Dodd Frank Wall Street Reform and Provision Act ("Dodd-Frank Act") that required the SEC to adopt additional rules and regulations in areas such as corporate governance, "say on pay" and proxy access. Our efforts to comply with these requirements have resulted in an increase in expenses and a diversion of management's time from other business activities. We are subject to changing rules and regulations of federal and state governments, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"), the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") and NASDAQ, all of which have issued a significant number of new and increasingly complex requirements and regulations over the course of the last several years and continue to develop additional regulations and requirements in response to laws enacted by Congress.

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The Dodd-Frank Act subjects us to substantial additional federal regulation, and we cannot predict the effect of such regulation on our business, results of operations, cash flows or financial condition. Through the Dodd-Frank Act, Congress established the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (the “CFPB”), which has regulatory, supervisory and enforcement authority over entities involved in consumer financial markets. The CFPB has the authority to conduct periodic examinations of “larger participants” in each market, and we believe it is likely that we will be subject to an examination.

The CFPB published a final rule that allows the agency to federally supervise the larger consumer debt collectors. The CFPB also released the field guide that examiners will use to ensure that companies and banks engaging in debt collection are following the law.

The consumer debt collection market covered by the rule includes three main types of debt collectors: first, firms that may buy defaulted debt and collect the proceeds for themselves; second, firms that may collect defaulted debt owned by another company in return for a fee; and third, debt collection attorneys that collect through litigation. A single company may be involved in any or all of these activities.

The CFPB’s supervisory authority over these entities began when the rule took effect on January 2, 2013. Under the rule, any firm that has more than \$10 million in annual receipts from consumer debt collection activities will be subject to the CFPB’s supervisory authority. This authority will extend to about 175 debt collectors, which, according to the CFPB, account for over 60 percent of the industry’s annual receipts in the consumer debt collection market.

Pursuant to the CFPB’s supervisory authority, examiners assess potential risks to consumers and whether debt collectors are complying with requirements of federal consumer financial law. Among other things, examiners evaluate whether debt collectors provide required disclosures; use accurate information; maintain a consumer complaint and dispute resolution process; and communicate with consumers in the manner required by law.

The CFPB’s general Supervision and Examination Manual, as well as its examination manual specific to the debt collection market, provide guidance on how the bureau conducts its monitoring of debt collection activities. Examiners will evaluate the quality of the regulated entity’s compliance management systems, review practices to ensure they comply with federal consumer financial law, and identify risks to consumers throughout the debt collection process. The CFPB can seek relief that includes: rescission or reformation of contracts, restitution, disgorgement of profits, payment of damages, limits on activities and civil money penalties of up to \$1 million per day for knowing violations.

As a company that engages in debt collection, we need to understand the oversight that the CFPB brings. Preparing for a CFPB audit will cost time and money. Additionally, the CFPB has the power to bring an enforcement action or cause a required settlement. Another large concern is the amount of privileged and confidential information the CFPB could release, which can lead to private lawsuits — including class and mass actions — as well as other state and federal agency oversight.

The CFPB is expressly charged with prohibiting unfair, deceptive or abusive acts or practices. Through its broad powers to regulate and enforce federal consumer financial laws, the CFPB could place restrictions on our business, the businesses of our customers and the business of our affiliates, if the CFPB were to determine through rulemaking, supervisory or enforcement actions, for example, that particular acts or practices were unfair, deceptive or abusive to consumers.

The CFPB thus exercises supervisory authority over us. At this time, it is not possible or practical to attempt to provide a comprehensive analysis of how these laws and regulations may impact debt collectors.

Additionally, the Dodd-Frank Act empowers state attorneys general (or the equivalent thereof) to bring civil actions in federal district court (or a state court that is located in that state and that has jurisdiction over the defendant), to enforce Title X of the Act or regulations issued by the CFPB there under. Therefore, we could also be the subject of investigations and enforcement actions by the Federal Trade Commission or by state agencies (e.g., state attorneys general) with powers to enforce CFPB regulations and the FCRA. Additional laws or amendments to existing laws, may be enacted that could impose additional restrictions on the servicing and collection of receivables. Such new laws or amendments may adversely affect our ability to collect the receivables.

The Dodd-Frank Act authorized the CFPB to prescribe rules interpreting the FDCPA. On November 12, 2013, the CFPB signaled its intention to promulgate substantive rules under the FDCPA by publishing an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR) with regard to debt collection practices. The ANPR requested comments with regard to a wide array of issues relating to debt collection. The comment period closed on February 28, 2014. The CFPB has not yet issued a proposed rule. In its Fall 2015 Regulatory Agenda, the CFPB stated that it expects “Pre-rule activities” are the steps that CFPB takes in preparation for issuing proposed regulations.

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The Company has and will continue to have a substantive compliance program and maintain procedures to ensure that the law is followed and that consumer complaints are dealt with in an appropriate fashion.

We currently hold a number of licenses issued under applicable consumer credit laws or other licensing statutes or regulations. Certain of our current licenses, and any licenses that we may be required to obtain in the future, may be subject to periodic renewal provisions and/or other requirements. Our inability to renew licenses or to take any other required action with respect to such licenses could have a material adverse effect upon our results of operation and financial condition.

Personal injury claims

Numerous states have recently introduced legislation with respect to the litigation funding business, which, up to now, has been largely unregulated. Recently proposed laws, while varying from state to state, generally would establish requirements for contracts relating to litigation funding, including setting maximum amounts of interest, fees and other charges that may be imposed.

Social security benefit advocacy

The availability of funds to pay Social Security disability benefits could have a material impact on the GAR Disability Advocates business.

Employees

As of September 30, 2016, we had 188 full-time employees. We are not a party to any collective bargaining agreements.

Additional Information

Our web address is www.astafunding.com. Copies of our Annual Reports on Forms 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, proxy statements, amendments thereto, and other SEC reports are available on

our website as soon as reasonably practical after filing electronically with the SEC. No part of our website is incorporated by reference into this report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors. *(restated)*

Note Regarding Risk Factors

You should carefully consider the risk factors below as well as risks identified throughout this Amendment and our other filings with the SEC in evaluating us. In addition to the following identified risks, there may also be risks that we do not yet know of or that we currently think are immaterial that may also impair our business operations. If any of the following risks occur, or if risks that we do not yet know or that we currently think are minor occur, our business, results of operation or financial condition could be adversely affected, the trading price of our common stock could decline and stockholders might lose all or part of their investment. The risk factors presented below are those which we currently consider material. However, they are not the only risks facing our company. Additional risks not presently known to us, or which we currently consider immaterial, may also adversely affect us. There may be risks that a particular investor views differently from us, and our analysis might be wrong. If any of the risks that we face actually occur, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected and could differ materially from any possible results suggested by any forward-looking statements that we have made or might make. In such case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you could lose part or all of your investment. Except as required by law, we expressly disclaim any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

We have restated prior consolidated financial statements, which may lead to additional risks and uncertainties, including loss of investor confidence and negative impacts on our stock price.

We have restated our consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 (including the quarterly periods within those years) in order to correct certain accounting errors related to, among other items, our historical decision to consolidate the financial results of Pegasus. For discussion of the accounting errors identified and the restatement adjustments, see “Note A to the Restated Consolidated Financial Statements.” For a description of the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting identified by management and management’s plan to remediate those material weaknesses, see “Part II, Item 9A — Controls and Procedures.”

As a result of the restatement and the circumstances giving rise to the restatement, we have become subject to a number of additional costs and risks, including accounting and legal fees incurred in connection with the restatement. In addition, the restatement may lead to a loss of investor confidence and have negative impacts on the trading price of our common stock.

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We have identified material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting that, if not remediated, could result in additional material misstatements in our financial statements.

As described in “Part II, Item 9A — Controls and Procedures,” management has identified and evaluated the control deficiencies that gave rise to the accounting errors related to equity method accounting, foreign currency matters and related party transactions, and has concluded that those deficiencies, represent material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. As a result of those material weaknesses, management has concluded that we did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. See “Part II, Item 9A — Controls and Procedures.”

We are in the process of developing and implementing a remediation plan to address the material weaknesses. If our remediation efforts are insufficient or if additional material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting are discovered or occur in the future, our consolidated financial statements may contain material misstatements and we could be required to restate our financial results, which could materially and adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition, restrict our ability to access the capital markets, require us to expend significant resources to correct the material weakness, subject us to fines, penalties or judgments, harm our reputation or otherwise cause a decline in investor confidence.

Government regulations may limit our ability to recover and enforce the collection of our receivables.

Federal, state and local laws, rules, regulations and ordinances may limit our ability to recover and enforce our rights with respect to the receivables acquired by us. These laws include, but are not limited to, the following federal statutes and regulations promulgated thereunder and comparable statutes in states and foreign jurisdictions such as Colombia and Peru where consumers reside and/or where creditors are located:

•The Fair Debt Collection Practices Act;

•The Federal Trade Commission Act;

•The Truth-In-Lending Act;

•The Fair Credit Billing Act;

•The Equal Credit Opportunity Act;

•The Fair Credit Reporting Act;

•The Financial Privacy Rule;

•The Safeguards Rule;

•Telephone Consumer Protection Act;

•Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (“HIPAA”)/Health Information Technology for Economical and Clinical Health Act (“HITECH”);

•U.S. Bankruptcy Code; and

•Credit Card Accountability Responsibility and Disclosure Act of 2009.

We may be precluded from collecting receivables we purchase where the creditor or other previous owner or third-party collection agency or attorney failed to comply with applicable law in originating or servicing such acquired receivables. Laws relating to the collection of consumer debt also directly apply to our business. Our failure to comply with any laws applicable to us, including state licensing laws, could limit our ability to recover on receivables and could subject us to fines and penalties, which could reduce our earnings and result in a default under our loan arrangements. In addition, our third-party collection agencies and attorneys may be subject to these and other laws and their failure to comply with such laws could also materially adversely affect our finance income and earnings.

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Additional laws or amendments to existing laws may be enacted that could impose additional restrictions on the servicing and collection of receivables. Such new laws or amendments may adversely affect the ability to collect on our receivables, which could also adversely affect our finance income and earnings.

Because our receivables are generally originated and serviced pursuant to a variety of federal, state and/or local laws by a variety of entities and may involve consumers in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and South America, there can be no assurance that all originating and servicing entities have, at all times, been in substantial compliance with applicable law. Additionally, there can be no assurance that we or our third-party collection agencies and attorneys have been or will continue to be at all times in substantial compliance with applicable law. Failure to comply with applicable law could materially adversely affect our ability to collect our receivables and could subject us to increased costs, fines and penalties.

We are subject to changing rules and regulations of federal and state government as well as the stock exchange on which our common stock is listed. These entities, including PCAOB, the SEC and the NASDAQ Global Market, have issued a significant number of new and increasingly complex requirements and regulations over the course of the last several years and continue to develop additional regulations and requirements in response to laws enacted by Congress.

Changes in governmental laws and regulations could increase our costs and liabilities or impact our operations.

Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act (also referred to as the Consumer Financial Protection Act) created a new independent regulator, the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB"). The CFPB has rulemaking, supervisory, and enforcement and other authorities relating to consumer financial products and services, including debt collection, provided by covered persons. We are subject to the CFPB's supervisory and enforcement authority.

The relationship between consumers, lenders and credit card issuers is extensively regulated by consumer protection and related laws and regulations. Changes in laws and regulations or the manner in which they are interpreted or applied may alter our business environment. This could affect our results of operations or increase our liabilities. These negative impacts could result from changes in collection laws, laws related to credit reporting, statutes of limitation, laws related to consumer bankruptcy or insolvency, privacy protection, accounting standards, taxation requirements, employment laws and communications laws, among others.

The CFPB also accepts debt collection consumer complaints and has provided form letters for consumers to use in their correspondences with debt collectors. The CFPB makes publicly available its data on consumer complaints, and consumer complaints against us could result in reputational damage to us. The Dodd-Frank Act also mandates the submission of multiple studies and reports to Congress by the CFPB, and CFPB staff is regularly making speeches on

topics related to credit and debt. All of these activities could trigger additional legislative or regulatory action.

The CFPB has rulemaking authority with respect to significant federal statutes that impact the debt collection industry, including the Federal Debt Collection Practices Act ("FDCPA"), the Fair Credit Reporting Act "FCRA", and Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission ("FTC Act"), which prohibits unfair or deceptive acts or practices. As a result, the CFPB has the authority to adopt regulations that interpret the FDCPA, and the FTC Act, potentially describing specified acts and practices as being "unfair," "deceptive" or "abusive," impacting the manner in which we conduct our debt collection business.

The CFPB has the authority to conduct hearings and adjudication proceedings, impose monetary penalties for violations of applicable federal consumer financial laws (including Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act, FDCPA, and FCRA, among other consumer protection statutes) which may require remediation of practices and include enforcement actions. The CFPB also has the authority to obtain cease and desist orders (which can include orders for restitution or rescission of contracts, as well as other kinds of affirmative relief), costs, and monetary penalties. In addition, where a company has violated Title X of the Dodd-Frank Act or CFPB regulations implemented thereunder, the Dodd-Frank Act empowers state Attorneys General and other state regulators to bring civil actions to remedy violations under state law. The CFPB has been active in its supervision, examination and enforcement of financial services companies, most notably bringing enforcement actions imposing fines and mandating large refunds to customers of several financial institutions for practices relating to the extension and collection of consumer credit. If the CFPB, the FTC, acting under the FTC Act or other applicable statute such as the FDCPA, or one or more state Attorneys General or other state regulators make findings that we have violated any of the applicable laws or regulations, they could exercise their enforcement powers in ways that could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flows, or financial condition.

We may become subject to additional costs or liabilities in the future resulting from our own, or our vendors' supervision or examination by the CFPB, or by changes in, or additions to laws and regulations that could adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. Further, we cannot definitively predict the scope and substance of any such laws or regulations ultimately adopted by the CFPB related to our activities and the exact efforts required by us to comply therewith, nor can we have any way to know with certainty the ultimate impact on our business, results of operations, and financial condition that such regulations may have.

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Investigations or enforcement actions by governmental authorities may result in changes to our business practices; negatively impact our receivables portfolio purchasing volume; make collection of receivables more difficult or expose us to the risk of fines, penalties, restitution payments and litigation.

Our business practices are subject to review from time to time by various governmental authorities and regulators, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB"), who may commence investigations or enforcement actions or reviews targeted at businesses in the financial services industry. These reviews may involve governmental authority consideration of individual consumer complaints, or could involve a broader review of our debt collection policies and practices. Such investigations could lead to assertions by governmental authorities that we are not complying with applicable laws or regulations. In such circumstances, authorities may request or seek to impose a range of remedies that could involve potential compensatory or punitive damage claims, fines, restitution payments, sanctions or injunctive relief, that if agreed to or granted, could require us to make payments or incur other expenditures that could have an adverse effect on our financial position. Government authorities could also request or seek to require us to cease certain of our practices or institute new practices.

We may also elect to change practices that we believe are compliant with applicable law and regulations in order to respond to the concerns of governmental authorities. In addition, we may become required to make changes to our internal policies and procedures in order to comply with new statutory and regulatory requirements under the Dodd-Frank Act or other applicable laws. Such changes in practices or procedures could negatively impact our results of operations. Negative publicity relating to investigations or proceedings brought by governmental authorities could have an adverse impact on our reputation, could harm our ability to conduct business with industry participants, and could result in financial institutions reducing or eliminating sales of receivables portfolios to us which would harm our business and negatively impact our financial results. Moreover, changing or modifying our internal policies or procedures, responding to governmental inquiries and investigations and defending lawsuits or other proceedings could require significant efforts on the part of management and result in increased costs to our business. In addition, such efforts could divert management's full attention from our business operations. All of these factors could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

We are exposed to interest rate volatility risk as interest rates can fluctuate in the period between when we purchase structured settlements payment streams and when we securitize such payment streams.

We purchase structured settlements at a discount rate based on, among other factors, our then estimates of the future interest rate environment. Once a critical mass of payment streams is achieved, those payment streams are then securitized, generally through fixed rate private placements. The discount rate at which our securitization is sold to investors is based on the current interest rates as of the time of the securitization. Interest rates may fluctuate significantly during the period between the purchase and securitization of payment streams, which can increase or decrease the spread between the discount rate at which we purchase the payment streams and the discount rate at which we securitize such payment streams, which could increase or decrease our revenues. Volatile interest rate environments can lead to volatility in our results of operations.

We are subject to various risks in connection to our disability advocacy business.

We have recently entered the disability advocacy business and are subject to all of the risks inherent in a new business. We are incurring substantial start-up costs and there can be no assurance this business segment will become profitable in the future. Risks of the disability advocacy business include the competition of other advocacy firms, statutory cut backs on the Federal Disability program and stricter guidelines in qualifying for disability benefits.

We may not be able to purchase consumer receivable portfolios domestically and internationally at favorable prices or on sufficiently favorable terms if at all.

Our success in this business segment depends upon the continued availability of consumer receivable portfolios that meet our purchasing criteria and our ability to identify and finance the purchases of such portfolios. The availability of consumer receivable portfolios at favorable prices and on terms acceptable to us, if at all, depends on a number of factors outside of our control, including:

• the growth in consumer debt;

• the volume of consumer receivable portfolios available for sale;

• availability of financing to fund purchases;

• competitive factors affecting potential purchasers and sellers of consumer receivable portfolios;

• possible future changes in the bankruptcy laws, state laws and homestead acts which could make it more difficult for us to collect.

• The foreign exchange rate changes of the countries in which we do business

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There is no assurance that we will realize the full value of the deferred tax asset.

Although the carry forward period for income taxes is up to twenty years, such allowance period is outside a reasonable period to forecast full realization of the deferred tax asset. We continually monitor forecast information to ensure the valuation allowance is appropriate.

We may not be able to collect sufficient amounts on our consumer receivable portfolios to recover the costs associated with the purchase of those portfolios and to fund our operations.

We acquire and collect on consumer receivable portfolios that contain charged-off receivables. In order to operate profitably over the long term, we must continually purchase and collect on a sufficient volume of receivables to generate revenue that exceeds our purchase costs. For accounts that are charged-off or semi-performing, the originators or interim owners of the receivables generally have:

- made numerous attempts to collect on these obligations, often using both their in-house collection staff and third-party collection agencies; and

- subsequently deemed these obligations as uncollectible.

These receivable portfolios are purchased at significant discounts to the amount the consumers owe. These receivables are difficult to collect and actual recoveries may be less than the amount expected. In addition, our collections may worsen in a weak economic cycle. We may not recover amounts in excess of our acquisition and servicing costs.

Our ability to recover the purchase costs on our portfolios and produce sufficient returns can be negatively impacted by the quality of the purchased receivables. In the normal course of our portfolio acquisitions, some receivables may be included in the portfolios that fail to conform to certain terms of the purchase agreements and we may seek to return these receivables to the seller for payment or replacement receivables. However, we cannot guarantee that any of such sellers will be able to meet their payment obligations to us. Accounts that we are unable to return to sellers may yield no return. If cash flows from operations are less than anticipated as a result of our inability to collect sufficient amounts on our receivables, our ability to satisfy our debt obligations, purchase new portfolios, and achieve future growth and profitability may be materially adversely affected.

We may be subject to competition for the purchase of international consumer receivable portfolios which may result in an increase in prices of such portfolios.

We compete with other purchasers of consumer receivable portfolios, with third-party collection agencies and with financial services companies that manage their own consumer receivable portfolios. We compete on the basis of price, reputation, industry experience and performance. Some of our competitors have greater capital, personnel and other resources than we have. The possible entry of new competitors, including competitors that historically have focused on the acquisition of different asset types, and the expected increase in competition from current market participants may reduce our access to consumer receivable portfolios. Aggressive pricing by our competitors has raised the price of consumer receivable portfolios above levels that we are willing to pay, which could reduce the number of consumer receivable portfolios suitable for us to purchase or if purchased by us, reduce the profits, if any, generated by such portfolios. If we are unable to purchase receivable portfolios at favorable prices or at all, our finance income and earnings could be materially reduced.

We depend upon third parties to service a significant portion of our domestic and international consumer receivable portfolios. The loss of certain servicers could have an adverse effect on our financial position and results of operation.

As 14% of our portfolio face value, which represents approximately 84% of the Company's portfolio face value at all third party collection agencies and attorneys, is serviced by three organizations domestically, we are dependent upon the efforts of these collection agencies and attorneys to service and collect our consumer receivables. Any failure by our third-party collection agencies and attorneys to adequately perform collection services for us or remit such collections to us could materially reduce our finance income and our profitability. In addition, our finance income and profitability could be materially adversely affected if we are not able to secure replacement third party collection agencies and attorneys and redirect payments from the customers to our new third party collection agencies and attorneys promptly in the event our agreements with our third-party collection agencies and attorneys are terminated, our third-party collection agencies and attorneys fail to adequately perform their obligations or if our relationships with such third-party collection agencies and attorneys adversely change.

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We may rely on third parties to locate, identify and evaluate consumer receivable portfolios available for purchase.

We may rely on third parties, including brokers and third-party collection agencies and attorneys, to identify consumer receivable portfolios and, in some instances, to assist us in our evaluation and purchase of these portfolios. As a result, if such third parties fail to identify receivable portfolios or if our relationships with such third parties are not maintained, our ability to identify and purchase additional receivable portfolios could be materially adversely affected. In addition, if we, or such parties, fail to correctly or adequately evaluate the value or collectability of these consumer receivable portfolios, we may pay too much for such portfolios and suffer an impairment, which would negatively impact our earnings.

We rely on our third party collectors to comply with all rules and regulations and maintain proper internal controls over their accounting and operations.

Because the receivables were originated and serviced pursuant to a variety of federal and/or state laws by a variety of entities and involved consumers in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Panama, Puerto Rico, Columbia and Peru, there can be no assurance that all original servicing entities have, at all times, been in substantial compliance with applicable law. Additionally, there can be no assurance that we or our third-party collection agencies and attorneys have been or will continue to be at all times in substantial compliance with applicable law. The failure to comply with applicable law and not maintain proper controls in their accounting and operations could materially adversely affect our ability to collect our receivables and could subject us to increased costs, fines and penalties.

Our collections may decrease if bankruptcy filings increase.

During times of economic uncertainty, the amount of defaulted consumer receivables generally increases, which contributes to an increase in the amount of personal bankruptcy filings. Under certain bankruptcy filings, a debtor's assets are sold to repay credit originators, but since the defaulted consumer receivables we purchase are generally unsecured, we may not be able to collect on those receivables. Our collections may decline with an increase in bankruptcy filings. If our actual collection experience with respect to a defaulted consumer receivable portfolio is significantly lower than we projected when we purchased the portfolio, our earnings could be negatively affected.

We are subject to various risks in connection with our litigation funding business.

Risks of the litigation funding business include the potential regulation or limitation of interest rates and other fees advanced by our litigation funding subsidiaries under federal and/or state regulation, a change in statutory or case law

which limits or restricts the ability of our litigation funding subsidiaries to charge or collect fees and interest at anticipated levels, claimants being unsuccessful in whole or in part in the personal injury claims or divorce settlement upon which our funds are provided, the continued services of the senior management of our litigation funding subsidiaries to source and analyze cases in accordance with the subsidiaries' respective underwriting guidelines.

Our equity method investment in Pegasus may have a material impact on our net earnings.

We have a significant investment in Pegasus that is accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, we report our proportionate share of the net earnings or losses of Pegasus in our statement of operations under "Loss (earnings) from equity method investment" which contributes to our income from continuing operations before income taxes. If the earnings or losses of Pegasus are material in any year, those earnings or losses may have a material effect on our net earnings. Notwithstanding the impact on our net earnings, we do not have the ability to cause Pegasus to pay dividends or make other payments or advances to its stockholders, including us.

The loss of any of our executive officers may adversely affect our operations and our ability to successfully acquire receivable portfolios.

Our executive officers are responsible for making substantially all management decisions, including determining which portfolios to purchase, the purchase price and other material terms of such portfolio acquisitions. These decisions are instrumental to the success of our business. Significant losses of the services of our executive officers or the inability to replace our officers with individuals who have experience in the industry or with the Company could disrupt our operations and adversely affect our ability to successfully acquire receivable portfolios.

The Stern family effectively controls the Company, substantially reducing the influence of our other stockholders.

Members of the Stern family own directly or indirectly, approximately 37% of our outstanding shares of common stock as of September 30, 2016. As a result, the Stern family is able to significantly influence the actions that require stockholder approval, including:

• the election of our directors; and

• the approval of mergers, sales of assets or other corporate transactions or matters submitted for stockholder approval.

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As a result, our other stockholders may have reduced influence over matters submitted for stockholder approval. In addition, the Stern family's influence could discourage any unsolicited acquisition of us and, consequently, materially adversely affect the price of our common stock.

Negative press regarding the debt collection industry may have a negative impact on a customer's willingness to pay the debt we acquire.

Consumers are exposed to information from a number of sources that may cause them to be more reluctant to pay their debts or to pursue legal actions against us. Online, print and other media publish stories about the debt collection industry which cite specific examples of abusive collection practices. These stories can lead to the rapid dissemination of the story, adding to the level of exposure to negative publicity about our industry. Various internet sites are maintained where consumers can list their concerns about the activities of debt collectors and seek guidance from other website posters on how to handle the situation. Advertisements by debt relief attorneys and credit counseling centers are becoming more common, adding to the negative attention given to our industry. As a result of this negative publicity, customers may be more reluctant to pay their debts or could pursue legal action against us regardless of whether those actions are warranted. These actions could impact our ability to collect on the receivables we acquire and affect our revenues and profitability.

Class action suits and other litigation could divert our management's attention from operating our business and increase our expenses.

Originators, debt purchasers and third-party collection agencies and attorneys in the consumer credit industry are frequently subject to putative class action lawsuits and other litigation. Claims include failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations and improper or deceptive origination and servicing practices. Being a defendant in such class action lawsuits or other litigation could materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition. Currently the Company has set up a reserve for settlement costs of \$2.3 million to cover a class action lawsuit.

Economic slowdowns increase our credit losses.

During periods of economic slowdown or recession, we experience an increase in rates of delinquencies and frequency and severity of credit losses. Our actual rates of delinquencies and frequency and severity of credit losses may be comparatively higher during periods of economic slowdown or recession than those experienced by more traditional providers of consumer credit because of our focus on the financially underserved consumer market, which may be disproportionately impacted.

Because a significant portion of our reported income is based on management's estimates of the future performance of our loans and fees receivable, differences between actual and expected performance of the receivables may cause fluctuations in net income.

Significant portions of our reported income (or losses) are based on management's estimates of cash flows we expect to receive on our loans and fees receivable, particularly for such assets that we report based on fair value. The expected cash flows are based on management's estimates of interest rates, default rates, payment rates, cardholder purchases, servicing costs, and discount rates. These estimates are based on a variety of factors, many of which are not within our control. Substantial differences between actual and expected performance of the receivables will occur and cause fluctuations in our net income. For instance, higher than expected rates of delinquencies and losses could cause our net income to be lower than expected. Similarly, levels of loss and delinquency can result in our being required to repay our lenders earlier than expected, thereby reducing funds available to us for future growth.

We may determine to incur near-term losses based on longer-term strategic considerations.

We may consider long-term strategic considerations more important than near-term economic gains when assessing business arrangements and opportunities. For example, we expect the structure and pricing terms in near-term future securitization transactions, if any, to be substantially different from our past transactions, including lower revenues and lower advance rates. We may nevertheless determine to participate in, or structure, future financing transactions based on longer-term strategic considerations. As a result, net cash flows over the life of a future securitization trust, particularly any trust that we may facilitate in the near-term as we re-enter the securitization market, could be negative as a result of transaction size, transaction expenses or financing costs.

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We may experience losses on portfolios consisting of new types of receivables or receivables in new geographies due to our lack of collection experience with these receivables, which could harm our business, financial condition and operating results.

We continually look for opportunities to expand the classes of assets that make up the portfolios we acquire. Therefore, we may acquire portfolios consisting of assets with which we have little or no collection experience or portfolios of receivables in new geographies where we do not historically maintain an operational footprint. Our lack of experience with these assets may hinder our ability to generate expected levels of profits from these portfolios. Further, our existing methods of collections may prove ineffective for these new receivables, and we may not be able to collect on these portfolios. Our inexperience with these receivables may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results.

We may not be able to manage our growth effectively, including the expansion of our foreign operations.

We have expanded significantly in recent years. Continued growth will place additional demands on our resources, and we cannot be sure that we will be able to manage our growth effectively. For example, continued growth could place strains on our management, operations, and financial resources that our infrastructure, facilities, and personnel may not be able to adequately support. In addition, the recent expansion of our foreign operations subjects us to a number of additional risks and uncertainties, including:

compliance with and changes in international laws, including regulatory and compliance requirements that could affect our business;

increased exposure to U.S. laws that apply abroad, such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act;

social, political and economic instability or recessions;

fluctuations in foreign economies and currency exchange rates;

difficulty in hiring, staffing and managing qualified and proficient local employees and advisors to run international operations;

the difficulty of managing and operating an international enterprise, including difficulties in maintaining effective communications with employees due to distance, language, and cultural barriers;

difficulties implementing and maintaining effective internal controls and risk management and compliance initiatives;

potential disagreements with our joint venture business partners;

differing labor regulations and business practices; and

foreign tax consequences.

To support our growth and improve our international operations, we continue to make investments in infrastructure, facilities, and personnel in our operations; however, these additional investments may not be successful or our investments may not produce profitable results. If we cannot manage our growth effectively, our business, financial condition and operating results may be adversely affected.

We may seek to make acquisitions that prove unsuccessful or strain or divert our resources.

We may seek to grow through acquisitions of related businesses in the financial services sector. Such acquisitions present risks that could materially adversely affect our business and financial performance, including:

- the diversion of our management's attention from our everyday business activities;
- the assimilation of the operations and personnel of the acquired business;
- the contingent and latent risks associated with the past operations of, and other unanticipated problems arising in, the acquired business; and
- the need to expand management, administration and operational systems.

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If we make such acquisitions, we cannot predict whether:

- we will be able to successfully integrate the operations of any new businesses into our business;
- we will realize any anticipated benefits of completed acquisitions; or
- there will be substantial unanticipated costs associated with acquisitions.

In addition, future acquisitions by us may result in:

- potentially dilutive issuances of our equity securities;
- the incurrence of additional debt; and
- the recognition of significant charges for depreciation and impairment charges related to goodwill and other intangible assets.

If our technology infrastructure is not operational, our operations could be disrupted and our ability to successfully operate the business could be compromised.

Our success depends, in part, on sophisticated telecommunications and computer systems. The temporary loss of our computer or telecommunications systems, through casualty, operating malfunction or service provider failure, could disrupt our operations. In addition, we must record and process significant amounts of data quickly and accurately to properly bid on prospective acquisitions of receivable portfolios and to access, maintain and expand the databases we use for our collection and monitoring activities. Any failure of our information systems and their backup systems could interrupt our operations. We may not have adequate backup arrangements for all of our operations and we may incur significant losses if an outage occurs. In addition, we rely on third-party collection agencies and attorneys who also may be adversely affected in the event of an outage in which the third-party collection agencies and attorneys do not have adequate backup arrangements. Any interruption in our operations or our third-party collection agencies' and attorneys' operations could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. We have implemented a disaster recovery program to mitigate this risk.

A cyber security incident could have a negative effect on our business as we outsource a significant amount of the collection accounts with personal information electronically.

A security breach could have a detrimental effect on our business as we maintain a significant amount of personal information in our electronic files. A breach of our system or a leak of the personal information we maintain could leave us vulnerable to, among other things, loss of information and potential litigation each of which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our organizational documents and Delaware law may make it harder for us to be acquired without the consent and cooperation of our board of directors and management.

Several provisions of our organizational documents and Delaware law may deter or prevent a takeover attempt, including a takeover attempt in which the potential purchaser offers to pay a per share price greater than the current market price of our common stock. Under the terms of our certificate of incorporation, our board of directors has the authority, without further action by the stockholders, to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions thereof. The ability to issue shares of preferred stock could tend to discourage takeover or acquisition proposals not supported by our current board of directors. In addition, we are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which restricts business combinations with some stockholders once the stockholder acquires 15% or more of our common stock.

Future sales of our common stock by our affiliates or other stockholders may depress our stock price.

Sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market could cause a decrease in the market price of our common stock. We had 11,876,224 shares of common stock issued and outstanding as of December 12, 2016. Of these shares, 8,427,772 are owned by affiliates of the company, which are defined as in Rule 405 under the Act as a “person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with”, an issuer. In addition, options to purchase 949,667 shares of our common stock were outstanding as of September 30, 2016, of which 830,326 were exercisable. We may also issue additional shares in connection with our business and may grant additional stock options or restricted shares to our employees, officers, directors and consultants under our present or future equity compensation plans or we may issue warrants to third parties outside of such plans. As of September 30, 2016, there were 1,329,243 shares available for such purpose with such shares available under the 2012 Stock Option and Performance Award Plan. If a significant portion of these shares were sold in the public market, the market value of our common stock could be adversely affected.

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We have the ability to issue preferred shares, warrants, convertible debt and other securities without stockholder approval which could dilute the relative ownership interest of current stockholders and adversely affect our share price.

Future sales of our equity-related securities in the public market, including sales of our common stock pursuant to our shelf-registration statement, could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock and our ability to raise funds in new stock offerings. Our common shares may be subordinate to classes of preferred shares issued in the future in the payment of dividends and other distributions made with respect to common shares, including distributions upon liquidation or dissolution. Our certificate of incorporation permits our board of directors to issue preferred shares without first obtaining stockholder approval. If we issued preferred shares, these additional securities may have dividend or liquidation preferences senior to our common shares. If we issue convertible preferred shares, a subsequent conversion may dilute the current common stockholders' interest. We have similar abilities to issue convertible debt, warrants and other equity securities.

Climate change and related regulatory responses may adversely impact our business.

Climate change as a result of emissions of greenhouse gases is a significant topic of discussion and may generate federal and other regulatory responses in the near future, including the imposition of a so-called "cap and trade" system. It is impracticable to predict with any certainty the impact on our business of climate change or the regulatory responses to it, although we recognize that they could be significant. The most direct impact is likely to be an increase in energy costs, which would increase slightly our operating costs, primarily through increased utility and transportations costs. In addition, increased energy costs could impact consumers and their ability to incur and repay indebtedness. However, it is too soon for us to predict with any certainty the ultimate impact, either directionally or quantitatively, of climate change and related regulatory responses.

Our quarterly operating results may fluctuate and cause our stock price to decline.

Because of the nature of our business, our quarterly operating results may fluctuate, which may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. Our results may fluctuate as a result of any of the following:

• the timing and amount of collections on our consumer receivable portfolios;

• our inability to identify and acquire additional consumer receivable portfolios;

- a decline in the estimated future value of our consumer receivable portfolio recoveries;
- increases in operating expenses associated with the growth of our operations;
- general and economic market conditions; and within various jurisdictions;
- prices we are willing to pay for consumer receivable portfolios.

Our financial performance is subject to risks associated with changes in the value of the U.S. dollar versus local currencies.

Our primary exposure to movements in foreign currency exchange rates relates to non- U.S. dollar denominated sales and operating expenses worldwide. The Company does not use derivative instruments, such as foreign currency forward and option contracts, to hedge certain exposures to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

Our business could be negatively affected as a result of actions of activist shareholders, and such activism could impact the trading value of our securities.

Responding to activist shareholders can be costly and time-consuming, disrupting our operations and diverting the attention of management and our employees. Such activities could interfere with our ability to execute our strategic plan. In addition, a proxy contest for the election of directors at our annual meeting would require us to incur significant legal fees and proxy solicitation expenses and require significant time and attention by management and our board of directors. The perceived uncertainties as to our future direction also could affect the market price and volatility of our securities.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

None

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Item 2. *Properties (restated)*

Our executive and administrative offices are located in Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, where we lease approximately 13,400 square feet of general office space for approximately \$21,000 per month, plus utilities. The lease was renewed September 1, 2015 and expires on August 31, 2020.

Our office in Houston, Texas occupies approximately 900 square feet of general office space for approximately \$1,300 per month. The lease expires on August 31, 2019.

Our New York City office occupies approximately 6,600 square feet for approximately \$22,000 per month, including electricity. The lease expires in September 2017.

Our Conshocken, Pennsylvania office occupies approximately 5,800 square feet for approximately \$15,000 per month, plus utilities. The lease expires in January 2020. This facility is classified as part of the Company's discontinued operations.

We believe that our existing facilities are adequate for our current needs.

Item 3. *Legal Proceedings.*

In the ordinary course of our business, we are involved in numerous legal proceedings. We regularly initiate collection lawsuits, using third party law firms, against consumers. Also, consumers occasionally initiate litigation against us, in which they allege that we have violated a federal or state law in the process of collecting on their account. We do not believe that these ordinary course matters are material to our business and financial condition. As of the date of this report, we were not involved in any material litigation in which we were a defendant.

Legal proceedings are subject to substantial uncertainties concerning the outcome of material factual and legal issues relating to the litigation. Accordingly, we cannot currently predict the manner and timing of the resolution of some of these matters and may be unable to estimate a range of possible losses or any minimum loss from such matters.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures.*

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. *Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.*

Our common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "ASFI." On December 12, 2016 there were 16 holders of record of our common stock. High and low sales prices of our common stock since October 1, 2015 as reported by NASDAQ are set forth below (such quotations reflect inter-dealer prices without retail markup, markdown, or commission, and may not necessarily represent actual transactions):

	High	Low
<u>2015</u>		
October 1, 2014 to December 31, 2014	\$9.50	\$7.81
January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2015	8.94	8.02
April 1, 2015 to June 30, 2015	8.40	8.00
July 1, 2015 to September 30, 2015	9.38	7.57
<u>2016</u>		
October 1, 2015 to December 31, 2015	\$8.85	\$7.51
January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016	9.25	6.82
April 1, 2016 to June 30, 2016	10.98	9.42
July 1, 2016 to September 30, 2016	11.97	9.35

Table of Contents**Dividends**

Future dividend payments will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon our financial condition, operating results, capital requirements and any other factors our board of directors deems relevant. In addition, our agreements with our lender may, from time to time, restrict our ability to pay dividends. Currently there are no restrictions in place. The Company did not declare any dividends for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

Share Repurchase Program

On August 11, 2015, the Board of Directors approved the repurchase of up to \$15 million of the Company's common stock and authorized management of the Company to enter into the Shares Repurchase Plan under Sections 10b-18 and 10(b)5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act (the "Shares Repurchase Plan"). The Shares Repurchase Plan was to have been effective to December 31, 2015. On December 17, 2015 the Board of Directors approved the extension of the Shares Repurchase Plan to March 31, 2016. On March 17, 2016, having repurchased approximately \$9.9 million of the Company's common stock, the Board of Directors approved further extension of the Shares Repurchase Plan to December 31, 2016. On March 22, 2016, a Company shareholder commenced a tender offer for the Company's common stock. Per the provisions of the Shares Repurchase Plan, it terminated immediately, and no further purchases were permitted under the Shares Repurchase Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company purchased approximately 984,000 shares at an aggregate cost of approximately \$8.4 million under the Shares Repurchase Plan.

On April 11, 2016, the Company commenced a Tender Offer to purchase of up to 3,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, pursuant to auction tenders at prices specified by the tendering shareholders of not greater than \$10.25 per share nor less than \$9.50 per share. The expiration date for the Company's Tender Offer was May 12, 2016. On that date, the Company repurchased 274,284 shares at a price of \$10.25 per share, for an aggregate cost of \$2,811,411.

The following table sets forth information regarding our repurchases or acquisitions of common stock during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

<u>Period</u>	Total Number of Shares) Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value)
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			Announced Plans or Programs	of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
Repurchases from October 1, 2015 through September 30, 2016	1,258,484	\$ 8.86	1,258,484	\$ —

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Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in any of our filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that might incorporate by reference this Form 10-K, in whole or in part, the following Performance Graph shall not be incorporated by reference into any such filings.

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ASTA FUNDING, INC.	100.00	116.86	111.57	103.04	107.05	131.78
NASDAQ MARKET INDEX	100.00	130.53	160.26	193.28	201.01	234.02
PEER GROUP INDEX	100.00	154.16	257.46	229.81	222.15	142.86
PEER GROUP INDEX + ASTA FUNDING, INC.	100.00	151.67	248.35	221.88	214.92	142.06

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The following tables set forth a summary of our consolidated financial data as of and for the five fiscal years ended September 30, 2016. The selected financial data for the five fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The selected financial data presented below should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, related notes, and other financial information included elsewhere in this Amendment, including the information set forth in Item 7 “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations”. The data presented below is in thousands, except for (loss) earnings per share data.

	Year Ended September 30,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(As	(As	(As	(As	(As
	Restated)	Restated)	Restated)	Restated)	Restated)
Income Statement Data:					
Finance income, net	\$18,890	\$20,564	\$19,604	\$31,762	\$40,803
Personal injury claims income	—	—	—		
Disability fee income	4,011	1,434	378	2	—
Total revenues	22,901	21,998	19,982	31,764	40,803
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	26,101	—	—
Other income	1,704	1,569	1,397	1,609	2,256
	24,605	23,567	47,480	33,373	43,059
Expenses:					
General and administrative expenses	29,308	24,378	20,530	19,806	22,149
Interest expense	—	—	18	1,300	2,539
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	164	—	19,591	10,990	1,771
Loss (earnings) from equity method investment	(10,551)	54	(1,931)	(1,626)	(125)
	18,921	24,432	38,208	30,470	26,334
Income before income tax from continued operations	5,684	(865)	9,272	2,903	16,725
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,017	(56)	4,139	894	6,797
Net (loss) income from continuing operations	4,667	(809)	5,133	2,009	9,928
Net (loss) income from discontinued operations (net of income taxes)	2,906	1,776	371	—	—
Net income	\$7,573	\$967	\$5,504	\$2,009	\$9,928

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Basic earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$0.39	\$(0.06) \$0.39	\$0.16	\$0.71
Basic earnings per share from discontinuing operations	0.24	0.13	0.03	—	—
Basic earnings per share – Asta Funding, Inc.	\$0.63	\$0.07	\$0.42	\$0.16	\$0.71
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	11,996,500	13,044,215	12,981,076	12,952,150	14,077,650
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations	\$0.37	\$(0.06	) \$0.39	\$0.15	\$0.69
Diluted earnings per share from discontinuing operations	0.23	0.13	0.03	—	—
Diluted earnings per share – Asta Funding, Inc.	\$0.60	\$0.07	\$0.42	\$0.15	\$0.69
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	12,508,561	13,314,605	13,205,933	13,216,051	14,321,381

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	Year Ended September 30,			2013	2012
	2016	2015	2014		
	As Restated	As Restated	As Restated		
Discontinued Operations Data (1):					
Revenue	\$14,446	\$11,818	\$5,209	\$ —	\$ —
Operating profit	8,823	6,201	1,849	—	—
Interest and related financing fees, net	3,214	2,395	1,243	—	—
Income (loss) before income taxes	5,505	3,125	537	—	—
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	2,906	1,776	371	—	—

(1) See Note C - Discontinued Operations to our consolidated financial statements for further information regarding the above statement.

	Year Ended September 30,			2013	2012
	2016	2015	2014		
	As Restated (in millions)	As Restated	As Restated		
Other Financial Data (Unaudited):					
<u>For the Year ended September 30</u>					
Cash collections	\$28.8	\$34.7	\$40.2	\$51.7	\$70.0
Portfolio purchases, at cost	8.2	2.1	5.1	3.3	2.5
Portfolio purchases, at face value	162.9	28.0	478.9	53.5	6.0
Return on average assets	3.2	% 0.4	% 2.6	% (2) 0.9	% 4.1
Return on average stockholders' equity(1)	5.5	% 1.9	% 4.9	% (2) 1.6	% 5.9
Dividends declared per share	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.08	\$0.08
<u>At September 30,</u>					
Total assets	255.0	240.3	217.2	211.3	237.2
Total debt and other liabilities	73.2	56.9	35.5	37.8	64.3
Total stockholders' equity	181.8	183.4	181.7	173.3	173.0
<u>Inception to date — September 30,</u>					
Cumulative aggregate purchases, at face value	32,628.2	32,465.3	32,437.3	31,958.3	31,904.9

The return on average assets is computed by dividing net income by average total assets for the fiscal year. The (1) return on average stockholders' equity is computed by dividing net income by the average stockholders' equity for the fiscal year. Both ratios have been computed using beginning and period-end balances.

(2) Return calculations in fiscal year 2014 were significantly improved by the \$26.1 million loan forgiveness recorded in that fiscal year.

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Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation.*(restated)*

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and other parts of this Amendment contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. All forward-looking statements included in this Amendment are based on information available to us on the date hereof, and except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. Our actual results may differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of a number of factors, including those set forth under the caption "Risk Factors" contained in this Amendment and elsewhere herein. The following should be read in conjunction with our annual and quarterly financial statements contained elsewhere in this Amendment.

Review of Restatement Items

Background

The Board's decision to restate the financials contained in this filing arose from the Company's re-evaluation of its historical conclusion to consolidate Pegasus Funding, LLC ("Pegasus"). The Company had an 80% interest in the Pegasus joint venture, which purchases interests in the claims from claimants who are party to personal injury litigation. Management determined that the Company lacked the requisite control to consolidate Pegasus in the Company's consolidated financial statements. As such, the Company should have reported its investment in Pegasus under the equity method in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

In connection with this restatement, the Company has corrected the financial statements for all known errors, including those that were previously corrected in prior filings as immaterial out-of-period adjustments. Additionally, the Company evaluated its historical and current practices with respect to accounting for Foreign Currency Matters under ASC 830 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. In connection with this evaluation, the Company has determined that its previous accounting treatment for certain foreign currency matters was not appropriate.

As a result of this restatement, the Company concluded there were material weaknesses in the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Details of the material weaknesses and planned remedial actions are detailed in Item 9A. Controls and Procedures in this Amendment.

Change to Equity Method of Accounting

In connection with the Company determining it lacked the requisite control to consolidate Pegasus, the Company has corrected the presentation and has now accounted for its investment in Pegasus under the equity method in accordance with US GAAP. The correction of the error has resulted in a reduction in total revenues of \$20,212,000, \$8,482,000 and \$7,134,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, a reduction in expenses of \$7,151,000, \$8,425,000 and \$4,845,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in non-controlling interest of \$2,612,000, \$11,000 and \$458,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This change to the equity method of accounting had no effect on net income for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. Additionally, there were other corrections made to the financial statements of Pegasus, but were not related to the change to the equity method of accounting.

Foreign Currency Matters

The Company improperly accounted for the foreign currency effect of certain transactions as if they were long-term investments by including the foreign currency effect in accumulated other comprehensive income instead of properly recording the effect as operating expenses as required under ASC 830 "Foreign Currency Matters." The correction to properly apply U.S. GAAP to these foreign currency matters resulted in an increase in revenue and other income of \$148,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, a decrease in other income of \$118,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015, a decrease in expenses of \$165,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and an increase in expenses of \$1,667,000 and \$186,000 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Income from continuing operations increased by \$313,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and decreased by \$1,780,000 and \$186,000 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets decreased by \$952,000 as of September 30, 2016, and increased \$305,000 as of September 30, 2015. Net liabilities increased \$18,000 and \$565,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Accumulated other comprehensive income increased \$718,000 and \$1,705,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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Structured Settlements

The Company did not reflect the quarterly increase in certain underlying benchmark interest rates used in determining fair value of the Company's structured settlements for the year ended September 30, 2016. Prior to the sale of its structured settlement business, the Company purchased periodic payments under structured settlements and annuity policies from individuals in exchange for a lump sum payment. The Company has elected to carry the structured settlements at fair value in accordance with the guidance of FASB ASC, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (ASC 822-10-50-28 through 50-22). The Company has revised the fair market of the structured settlements, which resulted in an increase to assets related to discontinued operations of \$727,000 as of September 30, 2016, and an increase in income from discontinued operations of \$727,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Consumer Receivable Portfolios

The Company has determined that it had not accounted for certain unallocated payments reported on its consolidated balance sheet properly during the Non-Reliance Periods. The correction of this error resulted in a reduction in finance income of \$195,000, \$193,000 and \$261,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets decreased by \$648,000 and \$453,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Contingent Liability/Related Party

The Company discovered that it did not properly record an amortizable asset and related liability in conjunction with an asset purchase agreement entered into in June 2015 with a related party. The correction of this error resulted in a decrease in income from discontinued operations of \$317,000, \$56,000 and \$69,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets related to discontinued operations increased by \$307,000 and \$997,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net liabilities increased \$756,000 and \$1,078,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Accrued Expenses and Other

The Company identified other liabilities that had not been properly accrued to the correct period and/or in improper amounts. The correction of this error resulted in increased general and administrative expense of \$234,000 and \$290,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$292,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015, as well as an increase in earnings from equity

investment of \$102,000 and \$100,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in earnings from equity investment of \$100,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015. For the year ended September 30, 2015 the correction of this error resulted in a decrease in income from discontinued operations of \$40,000. Net liabilities increased \$141,000 as of September 30, 2016, and net assets increased \$67,000 as of September 30, 2015.

The Company identified other transactions that had been recorded to incorrect accounts and/or in improper amounts. The net corrections of these transactions resulted in an increase in net assets of \$33,000 and \$45,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net liabilities decreased \$11,000 as of September 30, 2016.

Income Taxes

Some of the corrections noted above impacted earnings (loss) before taxes which, in turn, required a calculation of the tax impact. The net impact was a reduction to income taxes of \$11,000, \$523,000 and \$474,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The net effect of the reduction in income taxes to discontinued operations was a decrease to income from discontinued operations for \$694,000 and \$156,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2014, respectively, and an increase to income from discontinued operations of \$305,000 in 2015.

Quarterly Information

In addition to the adjustments to the Company's annual consolidated financial statements noted above, the Company also had adjustments to its quarterly financial statements covering the interim periods within the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. These quarterly restatement adjustments are presented in Note S - "Summarized Quarterly Data" in the Company's notes to its consolidated financial statements.

Structured Settlement Business

On December 13, 2017, we sold all of our issued and outstanding equity capital in CBC, our wholly owned subsidiary engaging in structured settlements. As a result of this sale, all prior periods presented in our consolidated financial statements will account for CBC as a discontinued operation. This determination resulted in the reclassification of the assets and liabilities comprising our structured settlement business to assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheets, and a corresponding adjustment to our consolidated statements of operations to reflect discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note C - Discontinued Operations in the notes to our consolidated financial statements.

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Overview

We are engaged in the businesses of acquiring, managing, servicing and recovering on portfolios of consumer receivables, and, through our equity investment in Pegasus, funding of personal injury claims and through GAR Disability Advocates, assisting claimants in the process of disability and social security claims.

Consumer Receivables

The consumer receivable portfolios generally consist of one or more of the following types of consumer receivables:

- *charged-off receivables* — accounts that have been written-off by the originators and may have been previously serviced by collection agencies; and

semi-performing receivables — accounts where the debtor is making partial or irregular monthly payments, but the accounts may have been written-off by the originators.

We acquire these consumer receivable portfolios at a significant discount to the amount actually owed by the borrowers. We acquire these portfolios after a qualitative and quantitative analysis of the underlying receivables and calculate the purchase price so that our estimated cash flow offers us an adequate return on our investment after servicing expenses. After purchasing a portfolio, we actively monitor its performance and review and adjust our collection and servicing strategies accordingly.

We purchase receivables from credit grantors and others through privately negotiated direct sales, brokered transactions and auctions in which sellers of receivables seek bids from several pre-qualified debt purchasers. We pursue new acquisitions of consumer receivable portfolios on an ongoing basis through:

• our relationships with industry participants, financial institutions, collection agencies, investors and our financing sources;

• brokers who specialize in the sale of consumer receivable portfolios; and

• other sources.

Personal Injury Claims

In 2011, the Company purchased an 80% interest in Pegasus. PLF, an unrelated third party, holds the other 20% interest. The Company and PLF each maintain 50% voting rights in the entity. The Company is committed to loan up to \$22.4 million per year to Pegasus for a term of five (5) years, all of which is secured by the assets of Pegasus. These loans will provide financing for the personal injury litigation claims and operating expenses of Pegasus. The Company accounts for its investment in Pegasus under the equity method of accounting.

The Pegasus business model entails the outlay of non-recourse advances to a plaintiff with an agreed-upon fee structure to be repaid from the plaintiff's recovery. Typically, such advances to a plaintiff approximate 10-20% of the anticipated recovery. These funds are generally used by the plaintiff for a variety of urgent necessities, ranging from surgical procedures to everyday living expenses.

Pegasus's profits and losses are distributed at 80% to the Company and 20% to PLF. These distributions will be made only after the repayment of Fund Pegasus' principal amount loaned, plus an amount equal to advances for overhead expenses. While the overall returns to Pegasus are currently estimated to be in excess of 20% per annum, the Company has reserved the right to terminate Pegasus if returns to the Company for any rolling twelve (12) month period, after the first year of operations, do not exceed 15%. As of September 30, 2016, the Company had a net invested balance of approximately \$48.3 million in personal injury cases. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, distributions of \$1.5 million were made to PLF.

On November 8, 2016, the Company entered into a binding Term Sheet (the "Term Sheet") with ASFI Pegasus Holdings, LLC, Fund Pegasus, LLC, Pegasus Funding, LLC, Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC, Max Alperovich and Alexander Khanas. The Company and PLF have decided not to renew the Pegasus joint venture that, by its terms, terminates on December 28, 2016. The Term Sheet amends certain provisions to Pegasus' operating agreement dated as of December 28, 2011 and governs the terms relating to the liquidation of the existing Pegasus portfolio.

Pursuant to the Term Sheet, the parties thereto have agreed that Pegasus will continue in existence to collect advances on its Portfolio. The Company will fund overhead expenses relating to its Portfolio based on a budget agreed upon by the Company and PLF. Any cash received by Pegasus will be distributed to its members in the order provided for in the Operating Agreement. The Company will be allocated an amount equal to 20% of all principal collected on each investment paid back beginning October 1, 2016 and continuing through the collection of the Portfolio, which will be applied against the outstanding balance of overhead expenses previously advanced by the Company to Pegasus. After January 2, 2017, additional overhead expenses advanced will be paid back monthly as incurred by the Company prior to the calculation and distribution of any profits.

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In connection with the Term Sheet, the parties thereto have also entered into a customary mutual release and non-disparagement agreement as well as a release from the non-competition obligations under the Operating Agreement.

On November 11, 2016, the Company formed Simia, a wholly owned subsidiary. Simia will commence funding personal injury settlement claims in January 2017. Simia was formed in response to the Company's decision not to renew its joint venture with PLF.

Divorce Funding

In 2012, the Company announced the formation of BP Case Management, LLC ("BPCM"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. BPCM entered into a joint venture (the "Venture") with California-based Balance Point Divorce Funding, LLC ("BP Divorce Funding"). The Venture provides non-recourse funding to a spouse in a matrimonial action where the marital assets exceed \$2,000,000. Such funds can be used for legal fees, expert costs and necessary living expenses. The Venture receives an agreed percentage of the proceeds received by such spouse upon final resolution of the case. BP Divorce Funding's profits and losses will be distributed 60% to BPCM and 40% to BP Divorce Funding, after the return of BPCM's investment on a case by case basis and after a 15% preferred return to us. BPCM's initial investment in the Venture consisted of up to \$15 million to fund divorce claims to be fulfilled in three tranches of \$5 million each. Each investment tranche is contingent upon a minimum 15% cash-on-cash return to us. At BPCM's option, there could be an additional \$35 million investment in divorce claims in tranches of \$10 million, \$10 million, and \$15 million, also with a 15% preferred return and such investments may even exceed a total of \$50 million, at BPCM's sole option. Should the preferred return be less than 15% on any \$5 million tranche, the 60%/40% profit and loss split would be adjusted to reflect BPCM's priority to a 15% preferred return. As of September 30, 2016, BPCM has invested \$2.5 million, net of reserve charges, in cases managed by this Venture.

In 2012, BPCM provided a \$1.0 million revolving line of credit to partially fund BP Divorce Funding's operations with such loan bearing interest at the prevailing prime rate with an initial term of twenty four months. In September 2014, the agreement was revised to extend the term of the loan to August 2016, increase the credit line to \$1.5 million and include a personal guarantee of the principal of BP Divorce Funding. The revolving line of credit is collateralized by BP Divorce Funding's profits share in the venture and other assets. At September 30, 2016, the balance in the revolving line of credit was approximately \$1.5 million. Effective August 14, 2016, BPCM extended its revolving line of credit with BP Divorce Funding until March 31, 2017, at substantially the same terms as the September 2014 amendment.

Disability Advocacy Business

GAR Disability Advocates is a social security disability advocacy group, which for a fee obtains and represents individuals in their claims for social security disability and supplemental security income benefits from the Social Security Administration.

Critical Accounting Policies

We may account for our investments in consumer receivable portfolios, using either:

•The interest method; or

•The cost recovery method.

Our extensive liquidating experience in certain asset classes such as distressed credit card receivables, consumer loan receivables and mixed consumer receivables has matured, we use the interest method when we believe we can reasonably estimate the timing of the cash flows. In those situations where we diversify our acquisitions into other asset classes in which we do not possess the same expertise or history, or we cannot reasonably estimate the timing of the cash flows, we utilize the cost recovery method of accounting for those portfolios of receivables.

The Company accounts for certain of its investments in finance receivables using the interest method under the guidance of FASB ASC, Receivables — Loans and Debt Securities Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality, (“ASC 310-30”). Under the guidance of ASC 310-30, static pools of accounts are established. These pools are aggregated based on certain common risk criteria. Each static pool is recorded at cost and is accounted for as a single unit for the recognition of income, principal payments and loss provision. Due to the substantial reduction of portfolios reported under the interest method, and the inability to reasonably estimate cash collections required to account for those portfolios under the interest method, the Company concluded the cost recovery method is the appropriate accounting method under the circumstances.

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Under the guidance of ASC 310-30, the Company must analyze a portfolio upon acquisition to ensure which method is appropriate, and once a static pool is established for a quarter, individual receivable accounts are not added to the pool (unless replaced by the seller) or removed from the pool (unless sold or returned to the seller).

The Company uses the cost recovery method when collections on a particular pool of accounts cannot be reasonably predicted. Under the cost recovery method, no income is recognized until the cost of the portfolio has been fully recovered. A pool can become fully amortized (zero carrying balance on the balance sheet) while still generating cash collections. In this case, all cash collections are recognized as revenue when received.

The Company accounts for its investments in personal injury claims at an agreed upon interest rate, in anticipation of a future settlement. The interest purchased by Pegasus in each claim will consist of the right to receive from such claimant part of the proceeds or recoveries which such claimant receives by reason of a settlement, judgment or reward with respect to such claimant's claim. Open case revenue is estimated, recognized and accrued at a rate based on the expected realization and underwriting guidelines and facts and circumstances for each individual case. These personal injury claims are non-recourse. When a case is closed and the cash is received for the advance provided to a claimant, revenue is recognized based upon the contractually agreed upon interest rate, and, if applicable, adjusted for any changes due to a settled amount and fees charged to the claimant.

The Company recognizes revenue for GAR Disability Advocates when cases close and fees are collected.

Results of Operations

The following discussion of our operations and financial condition should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Amendment. In these discussions, most percentages and dollar amounts have been rounded to aid presentation. As a result, all such figures are approximations.

	Years Ended September 30,					
	2016		2015		2014	
	As	As	As	As	As	As
	restated	restated	restated	restated	restated	restated
Finance income, net	82.5	%	93.5	%	98.1	%
Disability fee income	17.5		6.5		1.9	
Total revenues	100.0		100.0		100.0	
Debt forgiveness	—		—		130.6	
Other income	7.4		7.1		7.0	

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	107.4	107.1	237.6
General and administrative expenses	128.0	110.8	102.8
Interest expense	—	—	0.1
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	0.7	—	98.0
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	(46.1)	0.2	(9.7)
	82.6	111.0	191.2
Income before income taxes from continuing operations	24.8	(3.9)	46.4
Income taxes	4.4	(0.3)	20.7
Income (loss) from continuing operations	20.4	(3.6)	25.7
Income net of income taxes from discontinuing operations	12.7	8.0	1.8
Net income	33.1 %	4.4 %	27.5 %

(i) As a result of the restatement, personal injury claim income and expenses are now reflected summarily in (earnings) loss from equity method investment

(ii) As a result of the sale of CBC, structured settlements income and expenses are now reflected summarily as discontinued operations

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Finance income. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 (“fiscal year 2016”), finance income from consumer receivables decreased \$1.7 million, or 8.3%, to \$18.9 million from \$20.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 (“fiscal year 2015”). During fiscal year 2016, we acquired \$162.9 million in face value of new portfolios at a cost of \$8.2 million as compared to \$28.0 million of face value portfolios at a cost of approximately \$2.1 million, during fiscal year 2015. The portfolios purchased during fiscal year 2016 are accounted for on the cost recovery method.

Net collections decreased \$7.7 million, or 21.0%, to \$29.0 million for fiscal year 2016 from \$36.7 million for fiscal year 2015. During fiscal year 2016, gross collections decreased 20.8% to \$44.5 million from \$56.2 million for fiscal year 2015, reflecting the lower level of purchases over the last few years. Commissions and fees associated with gross collections from our third party collection agencies and attorneys decreased \$4.1 million, or 21.0% as compared to the same period in the prior year and averaged 35.1% of collections for fiscal year 2016 as compared to 34.8% in the same prior year period.

Disability Fee income. Disability fee income of \$4.0 million in fiscal year 2016 compared to \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2015 is the result of a significant increase in cases being processed in fiscal year 2016, translating into a significant increase in closed cases.

Other income. The following table summarizes other income for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
	<i>(restated)</i>	<i>(restated)</i>
Interest and dividend income	\$ 1,302,000	\$ 1,110,000
Realized gains	29,000	79,000
Other	373,000	380,000
	\$ 1,704,000	\$ 1,569,000

General and administrative expenses. For fiscal year 2016, general and administrative expenses increased \$4.9 million, or 20.1%, to \$29.3 million from \$24.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2015. The increase in general and administrative expenses is related to legal settlement costs of \$2.3 million, increased personnel costs of \$2.1 million, primarily related to the growth of GAR Disability Advocates, and a reserve for loss on other

investments of \$1.0 million, partially offset by a net decrease in other expenses.

Impairments. For the fiscal ended September 30, 2016, an impairment of \$0.2 million has been recorded. There were no impairments in the fiscal ended September 30, 2015.

Earnings (loss) from equity method investment. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, earnings from equity method investment increased to \$10.6 million from a loss of \$54,000 in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

Net income before taxes — Consumer Receivables. Net income before taxes increased \$0.3 million, from \$13.8 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 as compared to \$14.1 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, primarily due to decreased foreign exchange losses of \$0.3 million, and other administrative expenses, partially offset by a class action suit settlement of \$2.0 million during the current fiscal year.

Net loss before taxes — GAR Disability Advocates. Net loss before taxes was \$7.3 million in the 2016 fiscal year compared to a net loss of \$5.8 million in the 2015 fiscal year. GAR Disability Advocates is continuing to build the business and has increased costs associated with acquiring disability cases, marketing and servicing its clients in the current year compared to the prior year. These costs were comprised of increased personnel costs, \$3.0 million, advertising, \$0.5 million, and postage, \$0.3 million, travel expense \$0.1 million, partially offset by increased revenues of \$2.6 million.

Income tax expense (benefit). Income tax expense of \$3.6 million was recorded for fiscal year 2016, consisting of a \$5.7 million current income tax expense and a \$2.4 million deferred income tax benefit. Tax on discontinued operations was \$2.6 million, and there was income tax of \$1.0 million on continuing operations. The state portion of the income tax provision for the fiscal year 2015 has been offset against state net operating loss carry forwards, and, as a result, no state taxes were payable.

Discontinued operations. Earnings from discontinued operations increased \$1.1 million or 61% to \$2.9 million in the 2016 fiscal year, compared to \$1.8 million in the 2015 fiscal year.

Net income. As a result of the above, the Company had net income for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 of \$7.6 million, and \$1.0 million, respectively.

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The following table details non-controlling interest for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Discontinued Operations (CBC)
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 793,000
Non-controlling interest	104,000
Purchase of CBC non-controlling interest	(897,000)
Balance, end of period	\$ —

The non-controlling interests are related to CBC, the Company's discontinued operation. During the first quarter of fiscal 2016, the Company purchased from the minority members their 20% interest in CBC. Other than the purchase of their non-controlling interest, no other distributions were made to the minority members.

Year Ended September 30, 2015 Compared to the Year Ended September 30, 2014

Finance income. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 (“fiscal year 2015”), finance income from consumer receivables increased \$1.0 million, or 5.1%, to \$20.6 million from \$19.6 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 (“fiscal year 2014”), reflecting increased income from portfolios where the cost basis has been fully recovered. During fiscal year 2015, we acquired \$28.0 million in face value of new portfolios at a cost of \$2.1 million as compared to \$478.9 million of face value portfolios at a cost of approximately \$5.1 million, during fiscal year 2014. The portfolios purchased during fiscal year 2015 are accounted for on the cost recovery method.

Net collections decreased \$3.5 million, or 8.7%, to \$36.7 million for fiscal year 2015 from \$40.2 million for fiscal year 2014. During fiscal year 2015, gross collections decreased 17.2% to \$56.2 million from \$67.9 million for fiscal year 2014, reflecting the lower level of purchases. Commissions and fees associated with gross collections from our third party collection agencies and attorneys decreased \$8.2 million, or 29.7% as compared to the same period in the prior year and averaged 34.8% of collections for fiscal year 2015 as compared to 40.9% in the same prior year period. The lower rate is the result of lower commissioned collections and lower search costs in the current year.

Disability Fee income. Disability fee income of \$1.4 million in fiscal year 2015 compared to \$0.4 million in fiscal year 2014 is the result of a significant increase in manpower in the current fiscal year, translating into a significant

increase in closed cases.

Forgiveness of debt. Forgiveness of debt is the result of the Settlement Agreement with the Bank of Montreal (“BMO”), reached in August of fiscal year 2013. The Company made the final payment of the Remaining Amount in June 2014. This was accompanied by a one-time \$26.1 million forgiveness of debt.

Other income. The following table summarizes other income for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014:

	<i>2015</i> <i>(restated)</i>	<i>2014</i> <i>(restated)</i>
Interest and dividend income	\$1,110,000	\$1,315,000
Realized gains	369,000	43,000
Other	90,000	39,000
	\$1,569,000	\$1,397,000

General and administrative expenses. For the year ended September 30, 2015, general and administrative expenses increased \$3.9 million, or 19.0%, to \$24.4 million from \$20.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2014. The increase in general and administrative expenses is related to the increase in the amount of the disability claims being handled by GAR Disability Advocates.

Impairments – There were no impairments in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 as compared to \$19.6 million recorded during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. The \$19.6 million of impairments in the fiscal year 2014 was comprised of \$14.1 million for the Great Seneca Portfolio, \$4.8 million for the medical receivables portfolio and \$0.7 million for other portfolios.

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The Great Seneca portfolio was purchased in March 2007. The portfolio was purchased on the secondary market and as such accounts included in the portfolio were 5 to 6 years old at the time of purchase. Purchasing portfolios on the secondary market was not a normal course of action for us at the time, as we primarily purchased accounts from the originator of the accounts. This action of purchasing from the secondary market played a role in the determination in March 2008 that we could no longer reasonably forecast cash collections and therefore switched the portfolio to the cost recovery method. Based upon the age of the Great Seneca portfolio in June 2014 (over seven years from our purchase date, and 12 to 13 years from the inception of the portfolio) the portfolio was clearly on the outer bounds of our collection forecasts. Based upon the significantly reduced collection forecast and the lower valuation of the judgments as they age, we determined an impairment of \$14 million was necessary in June 2014.

The medical receivables were related to a market that we are no longer in. We exited the market in terms of financing such receivables in 2012 and impaired the portfolio and switched to the cost recovery method at that time. The collections continued to deteriorate and fell short of expectations by a significant margin and, therefore, we impaired the remaining value of the portfolio of \$4.8 million in June 2014.

Earnings (loss) from equity method investment. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, earnings from equity method investment decreased \$2.0 million to \$0.1 million from earnings of \$1.9 million in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, due to increased bad debt write offs of personal claim advances and reduced interest income earned for fiscal 2015.

Net income before taxes — Consumer Receivables. Net income before taxes decreased \$6.6 million, from \$22.9 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014 as compared to \$16.3 million for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, primarily due to BMO debt forgiveness in fiscal year 2014, partially offset by reduced impairments in the current fiscal year.

Net loss before taxes — GAR Disability Advocates. Net loss before taxes was \$5.8 million in the 2015 fiscal year compared to a net loss of \$2.7 million in the same prior year period, reflecting increased start-up costs in the current fiscal year. Salaries increased by \$1.9 million and marketing expense increased by \$1.4 million compared to the prior fiscal year.

Income tax expense (benefit). Income tax expense of \$1.2 million recorded for fiscal year 2015 consists of a \$7.3 million current income tax expense and a \$6.0 million deferred income tax benefit. Tax on discontinued operations was \$1.3 million, and there was a tax benefit of \$0.1 million on continuing operations. Income tax expense was lower primarily due to lower pre-tax income, significantly influenced by the \$26.1 million of debt forgiveness in the prior fiscal year.

Discontinued operations. Earnings from discontinued operations increased \$1.4 million to \$1.8 million in the 2015 fiscal year, compared to \$0.4 million in the 2014 fiscal year.

Net income (loss). For the year ended September 30, 2015, net income decreased \$4.5 million to \$1.0 million from \$5.5 million for the year ended September 30, 2014, primarily reflecting the forgiveness of debt of \$26.1 million in the prior fiscal year, in addition to higher general and administrative expenses, \$3.9 million, in the current fiscal year, partially offset by the impairments of \$19.6 million in the prior fiscal year.

The following tables detail non-controlling interest for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Discontinued Operations CBC
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 115,000
Non-controlling interest	678,000
Distributions	—
Balance, end of period	\$ 793,000

The non-controlling interests are related to CBC, the Company's discontinued operation. No distributions have been made to CBC.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary source of cash from operations is collections on the receivable portfolios we have acquired and the funds generated from our equity investment in Pegasus. Our primary uses of cash include repayments of debt, our purchases of consumer receivable portfolios, interest payments, costs involved in the collections of consumer receivables, taxes and dividends, if approved. In the past, we relied significantly upon our lenders to provide the funds necessary for the purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation.

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Receivables Financing Agreement

In March 2007, Palisades XVI borrowed approximately \$227 million under the Receivables Financing Agreement, as amended in July 2007, December 2007, May 2008, February 2009, October 2010 and August 2013 from BMO, in order to finance the Portfolio Purchase which had a purchase price of \$300 million. The original term of the agreement was three years. This term was extended by each of the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth Amendments and the most recent agreement signed in August 2013, discussed below.

Financing Agreement. The Settlement Agreement and Omnibus Amendment (“Settlement Agreement”) was in effect on August 7, 2013, Palisades XVI, a 100% owned bankruptcy remote subsidiary, entered into a Settlement Agreement with BMO as an amendment to the Receivables Financing Agreement. In consideration for a \$15 million prepayment funded by the Company, BMO has agreed to significantly reduce minimum monthly collection requirements and the interest rate. If and when BMO were to receive the next \$15 million of collections from the Portfolio Purchase, (the “Remaining Amount”) less certain credits for payments made prior to the consummation of the Settlement Agreement, the Company would be entitled to recover from future net collections the \$15 million prepayment that it funded. Thereafter, BMO would have the right to receive 30% of future net collections. Upon repayment of the Remaining Amount to BMO, the Company would be released from the remaining contractual obligation of the Receivables Financing Agreement (“RFA”) and the Settlement Agreement.

On June 3, 2014, Palisades XVI finished paying the Remaining Amount. The final principal payment of \$2.9 million included a voluntary prepayment of \$1.9 million provided from funds of the Company. Accordingly, Palisades XVI was entitled to receive \$16.9 million of future collections from the Portfolio Purchase before BMO is entitled to receive any payments with respect to its Income Interest. During the month of June 2016, the Company received the balance of the \$16.9 million, and, as of September 30, 2016, the Company recorded a liability to BMO of approximately \$0.2 million. The funds were subsequently remitted to BMO on October 11, 2016. The liability to BMO is recorded when actual collections are received.

With the payment of the Remaining Amount and upon completion of the documents granting the Palisades XVI Income Interest, including a written confirmation from BMO that the obligation has been paid in full, Palisades XVI has been released from further debt obligations from the RFA. We have recorded as other income, forgiveness of non-recourse debt, in the amount of approximately \$26.1 million, pre-tax in the third quarter of fiscal year 2014.

Bank Hapoalim B.M. (“Bank Hapoalim”) Line of Credit

On May 2, 2014, the Company obtained a \$20 million line of credit facility from Bank Hapoalim, pursuant to a Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) among the Company and its subsidiary, Palisades Collection, LLC, as borrowers,

and Bank Hapoalim, as agent and lender. The Loan Agreement provides for a \$20.0 million committed line of credit and an accordion feature providing an increase in the line of credit of up to \$30 million, at the discretion of the lenders. The facility is for a term of three years at an interest rate of either LIBOR plus 275 basis points or prime, at the Company's option. The Loan Agreement includes covenants that require the Company to maintain a minimum net worth of \$150 million and pay an unused line fee. The facility is secured pursuant to a Security Agreement among the parties to the Loan Agreement. On March 30, 2016, the Company signed the First Amendment to the Loan Agreement (the "First Amendment") with Bank Hapoalim which amended certain terms of their banking arrangement. The First Amendment includes (a) the reduction of the interest rate to LIBOR plus 225 basis points; (b) a decrease in the Net Equity requirement by \$50 million, to \$100 million and (c) modifies the No Net Loss requirement from a quarterly to an annual basis. All other terms of the original agreement remain in effect. As of September 30, 2016, the Company had not used this facility. The loan agreement requires the Company to maintain a minimum cash balance of \$10 million, which are included as part of cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

Tender Offer of Company Common Shares

On March 22, 2016, MPF InvestCo 4, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of The Mangrove Partners Master Fund, Ltd. ("Mangrove"), filed a Tender Offer Statement with the SEC, announcing the commencement of an unsolicited tender offer to acquire up to 3,000,000 shares of Asta common stock at price of \$9.00 per share ("the Mangrove Offer"). The Mangrove Offer was sent to the holders of common stock of the Issuer. If the Offer were subscribed, the Mangrove Offer would represent approximately 25.0% of the issued and outstanding shares and would result in Mangrove owning an aggregate of approximately 5,102,427 shares, which would have represented approximately 42.5% of issued and outstanding shares, based on the 12,011,476 shares, issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2016.

On March 31, 2016, the Company announced that its Board of Directors, after careful consideration and in consultation with a special committee of the Board and its financial and legal advisors, has unanimously determined to recommend that shareholders reject the Mangrove Offer. Furthermore, the Company has announced its intention to commence an issuer tender offer for 3,000,000 shares of Asta common stock pursuant to a "Dutch Auction" format at a price range of \$9.50 to \$10.25 per share.

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On April 11, 2016, the Company commenced a Tender Offer to purchase of up to 3,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, pursuant to auction tenders at prices specified by the tendering shareholders of not greater than \$10.25 per share nor less than \$9.50 per share. The expiration date for the Company's Tender Offer was May 12, 2016. On that date, the Company repurchased 274,284 shares at a price of \$10.25 per share, for an aggregate cost of \$2,811,411.

On April 15, 2016, MPF InvestCo 4, LLC and Mangrove amended its previously announced unsolicited tender offer to acquire up to 3,000,000 shares of Asta's common stock, increasing the price per share from \$9.00 to \$9.50, and extending the expiration date to May 9, 2016. In addition, the amendment added certain additional conditions to Mangrove's obligation to consummate its offer. On April 21, 2016, the Company's Board of Directors unanimously reaffirmed its recommendation to shareholders that they reject the unsolicited offer, citing the fact that the increased offer was still at the bottom of the range in the Company's self-tender, as described above. On April 26, 2016, Mangrove announced the termination of its Tender Offer, which had been due to expire on May 9, 2016. Mangrove stated that it had terminated its offer because it determined that a condition of the offer would not be satisfied. None of the shares of the Company's common stock were purchased under the Mangrove offer.

On May 25, 2016, the Company entered into a Mutual Confidentiality Agreement (the "Agreement") with Mangrove Partners ("Mangrove"), pursuant to which Mangrove and the Company agreed to (1) provide certain Confidential Information (as defined below) to the other party to the Agreement and the other party's representatives, (2) the confidentiality of the Confidential Information, and (3) certain restrictions on the activities of the parties to the Agreement.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company agreed to make available to Mangrove and its representatives certain confidential information relating to the Company or its subsidiaries, and Mangrove has agreed to make available to the Company and its representatives certain confidential information relating to Mangrove and its affiliates (collectively, the "Confidential Information"). The Company and Mangrove agreed not to disclose the Confidential Information, and to cause each of their representatives, respectively, not to disclose the Confidential Information, except as required by law. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company provided information requested by Mangrove to one or more of Mangrove's representatives and such representatives prepared summaries of such information (the "Summaries"). Following the Company's approval of the Summaries, the approved Summaries were provided to Mangrove. The Company has agreed to release the approved Summaries publicly on or prior to the end of the Extended Period (as defined in the Agreement), to the extent that the information contained in the Summaries has not already been disclosed.

Further, under the terms of the Agreement, Mangrove and the Company have agreed to certain restrictions during the Discussion Period, which began on May 25, 2016 and the Extended Period (each as defined in the Agreement), including that, unless consented to by the other party to the Agreement or required by applicable law, neither party will, and shall cause its affiliates and representatives not to, (i) commence any litigation against the other party, (ii) make any filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission of proxy solicitation materials, preliminary proxy statement, definitive proxy statement or otherwise or call any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the

Company, (iii) publicly refer to: (a) the Confidential Information or Discussion Information (as defined in the Agreement), (b) any annual or special meetings of stockholders of the Company or (c) any prior discussions between the parties, including in any filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (including any proxy solicitation materials, preliminary proxy statement, definitive proxy statement or otherwise), in any press release or in any other written or oral disclosure to a third party, (iv) make any purchases of the Company's securities, including, but not limited to, pursuant to any stock buyback plans, tender offers, open-market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, (v) make any demand under Section 220 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, (vi) make or propose to make any amendments to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or By-laws, as amended, (vii) adopt, renew, propose or otherwise enter into a Shareholder Rights Plan with respect to the Company's securities, (viii) adopt or propose any changes to the Company's capital structure or (ix) negotiate, discuss, enter into, propose or otherwise transact in any extraordinary transactions with respect to the Company, outside the ordinary course of business, including, but not limited to, any mergers, asset sales or asset purchases.

On November 21, 2016, Mangrove notified the Company that they were terminating the Agreement with the Company. Upon termination of the Discussion Period, the Agreement provides for a period of thirty (30) days thereafter, the Extended Period. Throughout the Extended Period of the Agreement, the parties are subject to the standstill provisions of the Agreement. Following the Discussion Period and the Extended Period, nothing in the Agreement shall prohibit any party from taking any of the activities referred to as the Restricted Activities, and specifically nothing shall restrict Mangrove or its representatives from calling a special meeting, nominating one or more candidates to serve as directors of the Company or commencing, or announcing its intention to commence, a "solicitation" of "proxies" (as such terms are used in Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) to vote with respect to any meeting of stockholders of the Company. The effective termination date of this Agreement is January 6, 2017.

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Personal Injury Claims

On December 28, 2011, we formed a joint venture Pegasus Funding, LLC (“Pegasus”) with Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC (“PLF”). Pegasus purchases interests in personal injury claims from claimants who are a party to personal injury litigation with the expectation of a settlement in the future. Pegasus advances to each claimant funds on a non-recourse basis at an agreed upon interest rate in anticipation of a future settlement. The interest purchased by Pegasus in each claim will consist of the right to receive from such claimant part of the proceeds or recoveries which such claimant receives by reason of a settlement, judgment or award with respect to such claimant’s claim. The profits from the joint venture are distributed based on the ownership percentage of the parties — Asta Funding, Inc. 80% and PLF, 20%. The Company accounts for this investment under the equity method of accounting.

On November 8, 2016, the Company entered into a binding Term Sheet (the “Term Sheet”) with Pegasus, and PLF. The Company and PLF have decided not to renew the Pegasus joint venture that by its terms terminates on December 28, 2016. The Term Sheet amends certain provisions to Pegasus’ operating agreement dated as of December 28, 2011 (as amended, the “Operating Agreement”) and governs the terms relating to the collection of its existing Pegasus portfolio (the “Portfolio”).

Pursuant to the Term Sheet, the parties thereto have agreed that Pegasus will continue in existence in order to collect advances on its existing Portfolio. The Company will fund overhead expenses relating to the collection of the Portfolio based on a budget agreed upon by the Company and PLF. Any cash received by Pegasus will be distributed to its members in the order provided for in the Operating Agreement. The Company will be allocated an amount equal to 20% of all principal collected on each investment paid back beginning October 1, 2016 and continuing through the collection of the Portfolio, which will be applied against the outstanding balance of overhead expenses previously advanced by the Company to Pegasus. After January 2, 2017, additional overhead expenses advanced will be paid back monthly as incurred by the Company prior to the calculation and distribution of any profits.

In connection with the Term Sheet, the parties thereto have also entered into a customary mutual release and non-disparagement agreement as well as a release from the non-competition obligations under the Operating Agreement.

Divorce Funding

On May 18, 2012, the Company formed BP Case Management, LLC (“BPCM”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. BPCM entered into a joint venture with California-based Balance Point Divorce Funding, LLC (“BP Divorce Funding”). BPCM provides non-recourse funding to a spouse in a matrimonial action. The Company provides a \$1.5 million revolving line of credit to partially fund BP Divorce Funding’s operations, with such loan bearing

interest at the prevailing prime rate, with an initial term of twenty-four months. The term of the loan was to end in May 2014, but had been extended to August 2016. Effective August 14, 2016, the Company extended its revolving line of credit with Balance Point until March 31, 2017, at substantially the same terms as the September 14, 2014 amendment. The revolving line of credit is collateralized by BP Divorce Funding's profit share in BPCM and other assets.

Cash Flow

As of September 30, 2016, our cash and cash equivalents decreased \$3.7 million to \$16.3 million, from \$20.0 million at September 30, 2015. Although our cash flow remains adequate, we have diversified some of our cash flow into other investments.

Net cash used by operating activities was \$9.3 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$22.0 million used in operating activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Net cash used in investing activities was \$0.5 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$2.7 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The change in cash in investing activities is primarily due to lower investments in structured settlements. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$5.9 million during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, as compared to \$18.0 million provided by financing activities in the same 2015 period. The increased use in financing activities for the purchase of treasury stock in the current year period was partially offset by the decrease in net CBC borrowings in the current fiscal year.

Our cash requirements have been and will continue to be significant and include external financing to operate various lines of business. Significant requirements include investment in personal injury claims, costs involved in the collections of consumer receivables, repayment of CBC debt and investment in consumer receivable portfolios. In addition, dividends could be paid if approved by the Board of Directors. Acquisitions recently have been financed through cash flows from operating activities. We believe we will be less dependent on a credit facility in the short-term, as our cash balances will be sufficient to invest in personal injury claims, purchase portfolios and finance the early stages of the disability advocacy business.

We believe our available cash resources and expected cash flows from operations will be sufficient to fund operations for the next twelve months. We do not expect to incur any material capital expenditures during the next twelve months.

We are cognizant of the current market fundamentals in the debt purchase and company acquisition markets which, because of significant supply and tight capital availability, could result in increased buying opportunities. The outcome of any future transaction(s) is subject to market conditions. In addition, due to these opportunities, we continue to seek opportunities with banking organizations and others on a possible financing loan facility.

Table of Contents**Share Repurchase Program**

On August 11, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Company (“Board of Directors”) approved the repurchase of up to \$15 million of the Company’s common stock and authorized management of the Company to enter into the Shares Repurchase Plan under Sections 10b-18 and 10(b)5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act (the “Shares Repurchase Plan”). The Shares Repurchase Plan was to have been effective to December 31, 2015. On December 17, 2015 the Board of Directors approved the extension of the Shares Repurchased Plan to March 31, 2016. On March 17, 2016, having repurchased approximately \$9.9 million of the Company’s common stock, the Board of Directors approved a further extension of the Shares Repurchased Plan to December 31, 2016. On March 22, 2016, a Company shareholder commenced a tender offer for the Company’s common stock. Per the provisions of the Shares Repurchase Plan, it terminated immediately, and no further purchases were permitted under the Shares Repurchase Plan. Through September 30, 2016, the Company purchased approximately 1,186,000 shares at an aggregate cost of approximately \$10.1 million under the Shares Repurchase Plan. Through September 30, 2015, the Company had purchased 201,800 shares at a cost of approximately \$1,751,000.

On April 11, 2016, the Company commenced a Tender Offer to purchase of up to 3,000,000 shares of its common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, pursuant to auction tenders at prices specified by the tendering shareholders of not greater than \$10.25 per share nor less than \$9.50 per share. The expiration date for the Company’s Tender Offer was May 12, 2016. On that date, the Company repurchased 274,284 shares at a price of \$10.25 per share, for an aggregate cost of \$2,811,411.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations in future fiscal years:

Payments Due By Period

	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Long Term Debt Obligations	\$57,282,000	\$4,391,000	\$7,390,000	\$7,984,000	\$37,517,000
Operating Lease Obligations	1,871,000	690,000	892,000	289,000	—
Total	\$59,153,000	\$5,081,000	\$8,282,000	\$8,273,000	\$37,517,000

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2016, we did not have any off balance sheet arrangements.

The following table shows the changes in finance receivables, including amounts paid to acquire new portfolios:

	Year Ended September 30,				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	(In millions)				
Balance at beginning of period	\$15.1	\$28.6	\$64.3	\$94.2	\$122.7
Acquisitions of finance receivables, net of buybacks	8.2	2.1	5.1	3.3	2.5
Cash collections from customers applied to principal(1)	(9.7)	(15.5)	(20.8)	(22.2)	(29.1)
Cash collections represented by account sales applied to principal(1)	—	(0.1)	(0.1)	—	(0.1)
Impairments/Portfolio write down	(0.2)	—	(19.9)	(11.0)	(1.8)
Balance at end of period	\$13.4	\$15.1	\$28.6	\$64.3	\$94.2

(1) Cash collections applied to principal consists of cash collections less income recognized on finance receivables plus amounts received by us from the sale of consumer receivable portfolios to third parties.

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	Year Ended		
	September 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
	(In millions)		
Aggregate Purchase Price	\$8.2	\$2.1	\$5.1
Aggregate Portfolio Face Amount	162.9	28.0	478.9

The prices we pay for our consumer receivable portfolios are dependent on many criteria including the age of the portfolio, the number of third party collection agencies and attorneys that have been involved in the collection process and the geographical distribution of the portfolio. When we pay higher prices for portfolios which are performing or fresher, we believe it is not at the sacrifice of our expected returns. Price fluctuations for portfolio purchases from quarter to quarter or year to year are primarily indicative of the overall mix of the types of portfolios we are purchasing.

Schedule of Cost Recovery Portfolios

	September	September	September
	30,	30,	30,
	2016	2015	2014
	(In		
	millions)		
Original Purchase Price (at period end)	\$ 1,264.9	\$ 1,256.7	\$ 1,254.6
Cumulative Aggregate Managed Portfolios (at period end)	32,628.2	32,465.3	32,437.3
Receivable Carrying Value (at period end)	14.3	15.1	28.6
Finance Income Earned (for the respective period)	18.9	20.6	19.6
Total Cash Flows (for the respective period)	29.0	36.7	40.2

The original purchase price reflects what we paid for the receivables from 1998 through the end of the respective period. The cumulative aggregate managed portfolio balance is the original aggregate amount owed by the borrowers at the end of the respective period. Additional differences between year to year period end balances may result from the transfer of portfolios between the interest method and the cost recovery method. We purchase consumer receivables at substantial discounts from the face amount. We record finance income on our receivables under either the cost recovery or interest method. The receivable carrying value represents the current basis in the receivables after collections and amortization of the original price.

We do not anticipate collecting the majority of the purchased principal amounts. Accordingly, the difference between the carrying value of the portfolios and the gross receivables is not indicative of future finance income from these accounts acquired for liquidation. Since we purchased these accounts at significant discounts, we anticipate collecting only a portion of the face amounts.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the FASB issued an update to ASC 606, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers," that will supersede virtually all existing revenue guidance. Under this update, an entity is required to recognize revenue upon transfer of promised goods or services to customers, in an amount that reflects the entitled consideration received in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the customer contracts. This update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 including interim periods within that reporting period. Early application is permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. Given the changes in the Company's business, management is continuing to assess this new standard and the impact it will have on accounting for its revenues.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, "Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis," which amends the consolidation requirements in ASC 810. This update is effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. The Company has reviewed this ASU and determined that it will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued Update No. 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The main objective in developing this update is enhancing the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The amendments in this update address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. The effective date for this update is for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this update will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Update No. 2016-02 to amend lease accounting requirements and requires entities to generally recognize on the balance sheet operating and financing lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets. The new standard will require significant additional disclosures about the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows from leases. The standard update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those years and early adoption is permitted. The standard is to be applied using a modified retrospective approach and includes a number of optional practical expedients that entities may elect to apply. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this update on its consolidated financial statements and expects that most of its operating leases will be recognized as operating lease liabilities and right-of-use assets upon adoption.

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In March 2016, the FASB issued Update No. 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share Based Payment Accounting, to simplify and improve areas of generally accepted accounting principles for which cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. The effective date for this update is for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this update will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments–Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The ASU requires an organization to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Additionally, the ASU amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. For the Company, this update will be effective for interim periods and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Upon adoption, the Company will accelerate the recording of its credit losses in its financial statements.

In August 2016 the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." This ASU will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The new standard will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case the Company would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company is in the process of evaluating the provisions of the ASU, but does not expect it to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated statements of cash flows.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. The objective of this update is to simplify the subsequent measurement of goodwill, by eliminating step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company does not believe this update will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Inflation

We believe that inflation has not had a material impact on our results of operations for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

Item 7A. *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk (restated)*

We are exposed to various types of market risk in the normal course of business, including the impact of interest rate changes and changes in corporate tax rates. The debt associated with CBC, had a balance of approximately \$67.4 million, consisting of \$10.1 million through a line of credit, at a rate of LIBOR plus 4%, with a floor of 4.1%, from a financial institution, and \$57.3 million of notes at varying rates, from 4.85% to 8.75%, issued by CBC's subsidiaries. At September 30, 2016, the LIBOR rate was 0.5311%. Thus, a 25 basis point change in the LIBOR rate would have had no impact on the line of credit interest expense, as the resulting rate would still have been below the 4.1% floor.

We have elected to measure structured settlements at fair value under ASC 825. However, the debt used to finance our investments in structured settlements is measured at cost. This results in an accounting mismatch that yields potential gains or losses, recognized in the consolidated statements of income, depending primarily on changes in interest rates.

We monitor changes in market rate primarily based on our periodic securitization of assets, whereby we are able to determine a market rate. A significant change in the rate at which we can securitize can increase or decrease the gain or loss. We partially mitigate the risk over the long term by pricing new structured settlements originations relative to current market rates. As benchmark rates decrease, we can purchase structured settlements at lower discount rates to the consumer, while maintaining spread or gain. As benchmark rates increase, the market value of the entire portfolio could lose value. As such, future structured settlement purchases must be purchased at an increased discount rate in order to maintain or increase spread or gain. The Company does not currently purchase derivative products to mitigate risk.

The Company sold CBC on December 31, 2017, and presents the entity as a discontinued operation in its consolidated financial statements.

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Item 8. *Financial Statements And Supplementary Data.* (restated)

The Financial Statements of the Company, the Notes thereto and the Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm thereon required by this item begin on page F-1 of this Amendment located immediately preceding the signature page, and are incorporated herein by reference.

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

None.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures.* (restated)

(a) *Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.*

Disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

In connection with the preparation of this Amendment, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, re-evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. Based on that re-evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 due to the existence of the material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting described below (which we view as an integral part of our disclosure controls and procedures).

(b) *Management's Annual Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting.*

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act). Internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d(f) under the Exchange Act) is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of assets, (b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, (c) provide reasonable assurance that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with appropriate authorization of management and the board of directors, and (d) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

In connection with this Amendment, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, management conducted a re-assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. In making this re-assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO 2013”) in Internal Control — Integrated Framework, issued in 2013. Based on management’s assessment, and based on the criteria in COSO 2013, management concluded that we did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 due to the material weaknesses identified below.

Mazars USA LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, has issued an audit report with respect to our internal control over financial reporting which included an adverse opinion. This audit report appears in this Amendment.

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(e) Management Identified Material Weaknesses In Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management identified material weaknesses resulting from the lack of timely and effective review of the Company's period-end closing process. Specifically, management concluded that the material weakness relates to the Company not having adequate personnel and resources in place to perform a timely and effective review of our period-end closing process. Additionally, management identified material weaknesses resulting from the following:

1. The Company lacked a process to review key inputs into the period end valuation using underlying benchmark interest rates in determining fair value of the Company's structured settlements. The material weakness was first reported by the Company in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A (Amendment No. 1) for the quarter ended December 31, 2016, which was filed with the SEC on May 26, 2017, and was also identified as a material weakness in connection with the preparation of this Amendment.

Planned Remedial Actions:

Since the original determination regarding this material weakness, the Company retained and intends to continue to retain third-party specialists to perform independent valuations of its assets and liabilities, when warranted, particularly with respect to, those assets and liabilities which involve specific complex or intricate valuation techniques, and/or are outside the Company's traditional business model.

The Company plans on hiring additional personnel with financial reporting experience to supplement its existing accounting/finance department. Additionally, management will develop and train accounting/finance personnel in the use of formalized checklists, to identify key inputs associated with period end valuations.

2. The Company did not maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting disclosures specifically associated with concentrations, foreign transactions, significant entities and related party transactions. The material weaknesses related to financial reporting disclosures associated with significant and related party transactions at the subsidiary level, were first reported by the Company in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2017, which was filed with the SEC on May 26, 2017, and was also identified as a material weakness in connection with the preparation of this Amendment.

Planned Remedial Actions:

The Company has retained and intends to continue to retain the services of outside consultants, with relevant accounting experience, skills and knowledge, working under the supervision and direction of the Company's management, to supplement the Company's existing accounting personnel.

The Company plans to develop policies, procedures, and controls for the specific areas identified in this material weakness. The Company will also hire additional accounting and finance personnel with significant accounting and SEC reporting experience to join its finance team to ensure consistent application of these accounting principles and adherence to the Company's newly adopted policies, procedures, and controls. The Company plans to review the current financial controls to assess if additional management review controls are necessary and work with all finance personnel to establish the appropriate documentation criteria for the existing controls including evidence of review, timeliness and variance thresholds.

The Company plans to have the Disclosure Committee, which now meets on a quarterly basis, meet more frequently throughout the year to assure that our SEC filings and other public disclosures are complete, accurate, and otherwise comply with applicable accounting principles and regulations. The Company's Disclosure Committee reports to our Chief Executive Officer with oversight provided by our Audit Committee, and includes individuals knowledgeable about, among other things, SEC rules and regulations, financial reporting, and internal control matters. The Company will also document a formal disclosure policy and procedures to govern the work of the Disclosure Committee. Since the original determination regarding the material weakness associated with significant and related party transactions at the subsidiary level, the Company has installed contract management software to manage all of its contracts and associated obligations under those contracts. Management from each department has been trained on the software, and all contracts require approvals of designated managers and the accounting department prior to execution. All contracts are reviewed by accounting personnel with requisite experience in identifying complex accounting transactional and disclosure issues,

3. The Company did not maintain effective internal controls over regulatory compliance; specifically the Company did not have an effective whistleblower hotline or a formalized Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Policy.

Planned Remedial Actions:

In 2018, the Company implemented a whistleblower hotline it believes will be effective. Management will develop a formalized plan to test the independent system on a regular basis to ensure regulatory compliance.

The Company will formalize its Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Policy, and will ensure all employees are trained on, and adhere to the policy.

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4. The Company lacks a formal policy to assess the adequacy of the design and operating effectiveness of controls related to certain of the Company's subsidiaries, third party service providers and third party advocates.

Planned Remedial Actions:

The Company will increase the frequency of onsite inspections of third party servicers and advocates throughout the year, utilizing existing accounting/finance personnel familiar with the specific accounting processes involved at each location. The Company will provide training to accounting personnel at subsidiary locations, and will develop detailed checklist and processes that can be used, and reviewed by management during period ends. Additionally, management will routinely visit subsidiary locations to ensure that the processes and guidelines developed are being strictly adhered to.

5. The Company did not maintain effective internal controls over accounting for complex transactions specifically associated with equity method investment.

Planned Remedial Actions:

The Company plans to develop policies, procedures, and controls to ensure the proper accounting for complex technical issues are identified, researched and brought to management's attention. The Company will also ensure that the appropriate personnel are appropriately trained on new and existing accounting pronouncements, Company policies, procedures, and controls.

6. The Company did not maintain effective internal controls over accounting for foreign transactions specifically associated with accounting for transaction and translation adjustments, unallocated payments and cutoff.

Planned Remedial Actions:

The Company plans to develop and implement improved policies, procedures, processes and controls, as well as, conduct trainings to ensure the proper accounting for foreign currency matters in accordance with ASC 830, *Foreign Currency Matters* .

The Company plans to utilize an accounting system to ensure that all transactions are systematically re-measured and translated at the applicable foreign currency exchange rate and the associated gain or loss is appropriately recognized in earnings.

The Company plans to appropriately reconcile the AOCI account in a timely manner to ensure that the proper amounts for foreign currency transactions are being recorded in the Company's financial statements.

(f) Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting.

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, re-evaluated our internal control over financial reporting to determine whether any changes occurring during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting, and have concluded that there have been no changes that occurred during such quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Asta Funding, Inc.

We have audited Asta Funding, Inc. and subsidiaries' (the "Company") internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audits of internal control over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audits also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's 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 generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) 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.

A material weakness is a control deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The following material weaknesses have been identified and included in management's assessment:

- (1) The Company lacked a process to review key inputs into the period end valuation using underlying benchmark interest rates in determining fair value of the Company's structured settlements.
- (2) The Company did not maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting disclosures specifically associated with concentrations, foreign transactions, significant entities and related party transactions.
- (3) The Company did not maintain effective internal controls over regulatory compliance; specifically, the Company did not have an effective whistleblower hotline or a formalized Foreign Corrupt Practices Act Policy.
- (4) The Company lacked a formal policy to assess the adequacy of the design and operating effectiveness of controls related to certain of the Company's subsidiaries, third party service providers and third-party advocates.
- (5) The Company did not maintain effective internal controls over accounting for complex transactions specifically associated with equity method investment.
- (6) The Company did not maintain effective internal controls over accounting for foreign transactions specifically associated with accounting for transaction and translation adjustments, unallocated payments and cutoff.

The above material weaknesses were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audits of the Company's consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 and for each of the three years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2016, and this report does not affect our report dated September 17, 2018, on those consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, management's assessment that the Company did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, is fairly stated, in all material respects, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Also, in our opinion, because of the effect of the material weaknesses described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has not maintained effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO").

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We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2016, and our report dated September 17, 2018, expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ Mazars USA LLP

Edison, New Jersey

September 17, 2018

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Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules. (restated)

(a) The following documents are filed or furnished as part of this Amendment:

Exhibit

Number

- 2.1# Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated December 31, 2013, by and among CBC Settlement Funding, LLC, CBC Management Services Group, LLC, Asta Funding, Inc. and the other parties thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 7, 2014).
- 2.2 Securities Purchase Agreement, dated December 13, 2017, by and between Asta Funding, Inc., and CBC Holdings LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 19, 2017).
- 2.3 Membership Interest Purchase Agreement, dated January 12, 2018, by and between ASFI Pegasus Holdings, LLC and Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 18, 2018).
- 2.4 Term Sheet, dated November 8, 2016, by and among Asta Funding, Inc., ASFI Pegasus Holdings, LLC, Fund Pegasus, LLC, Pegasus Funding, LLC, Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC, Max Alperovich and Alexander Khanas (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 15, 2016).
- 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of Asta Funding, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed August 9, 2016).
- 3.2 Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation of Asta Funding, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1(a) to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed May 15, 2002).
- 3.3 Certificate of Designation of Series A Junior Preferred Stock of Asta Funding, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 24, 2012).
- 3.4 Amended and Restated By-laws of Asta Funding, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed August 9, 2016).
- 4.1 Rights Agreement, dated August 23, 2012, by and between Asta Funding, Inc. and American Stock Transfer & Trust Co., LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 24, 2012).

- 10.1+ Asta Funding, Inc. 2002 Stock Option Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.10 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed May 15, 2002).
- 10.2+ Asta Funding, Inc. Equity Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 3, 2006).
- 10.3+ Asta Funding, Inc. 2012 Stock Option and Performance Award Plan (incorporated by reference to Appendix A to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Definitive Proxy Statement filed February 17, 2012 for the March 21, 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders).
- 10.4 Form of Subordination and Intercreditor Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.26 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008).
- 10.5 Amended and Restated Management Agreement, dated January 16, 2009, by and between Palisades Collection, L.L.C. and the other party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.27 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008).
- 10.6 Amended and Restated Master Servicing Agreement, dated January 16, 2009, by and between Palisades Collection, L.L.C. and the other party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.28 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008).

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Exhibit

Number

- 10.7 First Amendment to Amended and Restated Master Servicing Agreement, by and among Palisades Collection and the other parties thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.29 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2008).
- 10.8 Indemnification Agreement, by and among Asta Funding, Inc., GMS Family Investors LLC and Judith R. Feder (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.32 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2009).
- 10.9 Settlement Agreement and Omnibus Amendment, dated August 7, 2013, by and among Asta Funding, Inc., Palisades Acquisition XVI, LLC, Palisades Collection, L.L.C., Palisades Acquisition XV, LLC, BMO Capital Markets Corp., Fairway Finance Company, LLC and Bank of Montreal (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed August 9, 2013).
- 10.10 Revolving Credit Agreement, dated December 28, 2011, by and between Pegasus Funding, LLC and Fund Pegasus, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 4, 2012).
- 10.11 Security Agreement, dated December 28, 2011, by and between Pegasus Funding, LLC and Fund Pegasus, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 4, 2012).
- 10.12 Secured Revolving Credit Note, dated December 28, 2011, by Pegasus Funding, LLC in favor of Fund Pegasus, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 4, 2012).
- 10.13 Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of Pegasus Funding, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 4, 2012).
- 10.14# Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of CBC Settlement Funding, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed January 7, 2014).
- 10.15* Consulting Agreement, dated September 17, 2015, by and between Asta Funding, Inc. and A. L. Piccolo & Co., Inc.
- 10.16 Lease Agreement, dated October 27, 2015, by and between ESL 200, LLC and Asta Funding, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed October 29, 2015).
- 10.17 First Amendment to Loan Documents, dated March 30, 2016, by and among Asta Funding, Inc., Palisades Collection, L.L.C. and Bank Hapoalim B.M. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 31, 2016).
- 10.18 Loan Agreement, dated May 2, 2014, by and among Asta Funding, Inc., Palisades Collection, L.L.C. and Bank Hapoalim B.M., dated May 2, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 8, 2014).
- 10.19 Security Agreement, dated May 2, 2014, by among Asta Funding, Inc., Palisades Collection, L.L.C., and Bank Hapoalim B.M. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 8, 2014).
- 10.20 Mutual Confidentiality Agreement, dated May 25, 2016, by and between Asta Funding, Inc. and Mangrove Partners (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 26, 2016).
- 10.21 Employment Agreement, dated March 15, 2016, by and between Asta Funding, Inc. and Bruce Foster (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Asta Funding, Inc.'s Current Report on Form 8-K filed March 15, 2016).
- 21.1* Subsidiaries of Asta Funding, Inc.
- 23.1* Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.

31.1* Certification of Gary Stern, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

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Exhibit

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31.2*	<u>Certification of Bruce R. Foster, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.1**	<u>Certification of the Gary Stern, Chief Executive Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
32.2**	<u>Certification of Bruce R. Foster, Chief Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101.INS	XBRL Instance.
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema.
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation.
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition.
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels.
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation.

* Filed herewith

This certification is deemed not filed for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as

**amended (“Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended or the Exchange Act.

+ Indicates management contract or compensatory plan.

Indicates schedules have been omitted pursuant to Item 6.01(b)(2) of Regulation S-K. Asta Funding Inc. agrees to furnish supplementally a copy of any omitted schedule or exhibit to the SEC upon request.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of

Asta Funding, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Asta Funding, Inc. and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2016. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

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

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2016, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As described in Note A – Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company restated its consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, stockholders’ equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the three-year period ended September 30, 2016.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, based on

criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) and our report dated September 17, 2018 expressed an adverse opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Mazars USA LLP

Edison, New Jersey

September 17, 2018

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Balance Sheets**

	September 30,	
	2016	2015
	(As restated)	(As restated)
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,282,000	\$ 19,947,000
Available-for-sale investments	56,763,000	59,727,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	13,427,000	15,057,000
Other investments	3,590,000	4,239,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	1,050,000	1,347,000
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	714,000	7,595,000
Furniture and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,662,000 at September 30, 2016 and \$4,816,000 at September 30, 2015)	196,000	426,000
Equity method investment	48,582,000	40,751,000
Deferred income taxes	14,903,000	13,001,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	1,410,000
Other assets	6,585,000	6,803,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	91,506,000	70,023,000
Total assets	\$ 255,008,000	\$ 240,326,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Other liabilities	\$ 3,987,000	\$ 2,375,000
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	69,238,000	54,544,000
Total liabilities	73,225,000	56,919,000
Commitments and contingencies		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000; issued and outstanding — none	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued 13,336,508 at September 30, 2016 and 13,061,673 at September 30, 2015; and outstanding 11,876,224 at September 30, 2016 and 12,859,873 at September 30, 2015	133,000	131,000
Additional paid-in capital	67,034,000	65,049,000
Retained earnings	126,738,000	119,165,000
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income, net of income taxes	803,000	20,000
	(12,925,000)	(1,751,000)

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Treasury stock (at cost), 1,460,284 shares at September 30, 2016 and 201,800 shares at September 30, 2015

Non-controlling interests	—	793,000
Total stockholders' equity	181,783,000	183,407,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$255,008,000	\$240,326,000

See notes to accompanying consolidated financial statements

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Operations**

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
	(As restated)	(As restated)	(As restated)
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 18,890,000	\$ 20,564,000	\$ 19,604,000
Disability fee income	4,011,000	1,434,000	378,000
Total revenues	22,901,000	21,998,000	19,982,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	26,101,000
Other income (includes (\$63,000), (\$155,000), and (\$143,000) during the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, of accumulated other comprehensive income reclassifications for realized net losses on securities).	1,704,000	1,569,000	1,397,000
	24,605,000	23,567,000	47,480,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	29,308,000	24,378,000	20,530,000
Interest expense	—	—	18,000
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	164,000	—	19,591,000
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	(10,551,000)	54,000	(1,931,000)
	18,921,000	24,432,000	38,208,000
Income (loss) before income tax from continuing operations	5,684,000	(865,000)	9,272,000
Income tax expense (benefit) (includes tax benefit (expense) of \$24,000, \$62,000 and \$59,000 during the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, of accumulated other comprehensive income reclassifications for realized net (losses) gains on available for sales securities)	1,017,000	(56,000)	4,139,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	4,667,000	(809,000)	5,133,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of income taxes	2,906,000	1,776,000	371,000
Net income	\$ 7,573,000	\$ 967,000	\$ 5,504,000

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Basic earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations	\$0.39	\$(0.06) \$0.39
Basic earnings per common share from discontinued operations	0.24	0.13	0.03
Basic earnings per share	\$0.63	\$0.07	\$0.42
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations	\$0.37	\$(0.06	) \$0.39
Diluted earnings per common share from discontinuing operations	0.24	0.13	0.03
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.61	\$0.07	\$0.42
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:			
Basic	11,996,500	13,044,215	12,981,076
Diluted	12,508,561	13,314,605	13,205,933

See notes to accompanying consolidated financial statements

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
	(As restated)	(As restated)	(As restated)
Comprehensive income is as follows:			
Net income	\$7,573,000	\$967,000	\$5,504,000
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax benefit / (expense) of (\$528,000), \$297,000 and (\$597,000), during the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.	867,000	(254,000)	902,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$25,000, \$62,000 and \$57,000, during the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.	(38,000)	(93,000)	(86,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$31,000, (\$148,000) and (\$2,000) during the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.	(46,000)	222,000	3,000
Other comprehensive income (loss)	783,000	(125,000)	819,000
Total comprehensive income	\$8,356,000	\$842,000	\$6,323,000

See notes to accompanying consolidated financial statements

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity****For the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014**

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholder Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2013	14,917,977	\$ 149,000	\$ 79,104,000	\$ 112,694,000	\$(674,000)	\$(17,805,000)	\$—	\$ 173,468,000
Exercise of options	11,600	—	40,000	—	—	—	—	40,000
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	1,822,000	—	—	—	—	1,822,000
Net income,	—	—	—	5,504,000	—	—	—	5,504,000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	902,000	—	—	902,000
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(86,000)	—	—	(86,000)
Retirement of treasury stock	(1,943,738)	(19,000)	(17,786,000)	—	—	17,805,000	—	—
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	3,000	—	—	3,000
Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	115,000	115,000
Balance, September 30,	12,985,839	130,000	63,180,000	118,198,000	145,000	—	115,000	181,768,000

2014, (as restated)

Exercise of options	60,834	1,000	476,000	—	—	—	—	477,000
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	1,393,000	—	—	—	—	1,393,000
Restricted stock	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	—	—	—	967,000	—	—	—	967,000
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	(254,000)	—	—	(254,000)
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(93,000)	—	—	(93,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	(1,751,000)	—	(1,751,000)
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	222,000	—	—	222,000
Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	678,000	678,000

Balance, September 30, 2015, (as restated)

Exercise of options	146,531	1,000	1,203,000	—	—	—	—	1,204,000
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	686,000	—	—	—	—	686,000
Restricted stock	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income	—	—	—	7,573,000	—	—	—	7,573,000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	867,000	—	—	867,000
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(38,000)	—	—	(38,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	(11,174,000)	—	(11,174,000)
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	(46,000)	—	—	(46,000)
Purchase of subsidiary	123,304	1,000	96,000	—	—	—	(793,000)	(696,000)

shares from
non-controlling
interest

**Balance,
September 30,
2016 (as
restated)**

13,336,508	\$ 133,000	\$ 67,034,000	\$ 126,738,000	\$ 803,000	\$(12,925,000)	\$—	\$ 181,783,000
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See notes to accompanying consolidated financial statements

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
	(as restated)	(as restated)	(as restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$4,667,000	\$(809,000)	\$5,133,000
Income from discontinued operations	2,906,000	1,776,000	371,000
Net income (loss)	7,573,000	967,000	5,504,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	377,000	319,000	363,000
Deferred income taxes	(1,972,000)	(5,890,000)	356,000
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	164,000	—	19,592,000
Stock based compensation	686,000	1,393,000	1,822,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	63,000	155,000	143,000
Unrealized gain on other investments	(359,000)	(68,000)	—
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on other investments	8,000	829,000	—
Reserve for loss on investment	1,000,000	—	—
Operating Lease Adjustment	21,000	—	—
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	(26,101,000)
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	(10,551,000)	54,000	(1,931,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	6,398,000	(6,951,000)	852,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	297,000	132,000	(310,000)
Other assets	(1,582,000)	(2,814,000)	326,000
Other liabilities	1,566,000	902,000	(355,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(13,007,000)	(11,021,000)	(7,832,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(9,318,000)	(21,993,000)	(7,571,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(8,162,000)	(2,110,000)	(5,078,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	9,628,000	15,602,000	21,076,000
Principal collected on consumer receivable accounts represented by account sales	—	2,000	113,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(12,019,000)	(17,843,000)	(20,111,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	16,302,000	24,178,000	12,560,000

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Purchase of other investments	—	(5,000,000)	—
Change in equity method investment	2,720,000	(6,471,000)	4,737,000
Purchase of non-controlling interest	(800,000)	—	—
Capital expenditures	(168,000)	(1,000)	—
Changes in investing activities related to discontinued operations	(8,002,000)	(11,080,000)	(12,122,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(501,000)	(2,723,000)	1,175,000
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,204,000	477,000	40,000
Purchase of treasury stock	(11,174,000)	(1,751,000)	—
Change in restricted cash	—	—	968,000
Repayments of non-recourse debt — Bank of Montreal, net	—	—	(9,659,000)
Changes in financing activities related to discontinued operations	15,824,000	19,316,000	6,432,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	5,854,000	18,042,000	(2,219,000)
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(3,965,000)	(6,674,000)	(8,615,000)
Less: net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	300,000	474,000	572,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,665,000)	(6,200,000)	(8,043,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	19,947,000	26,147,000	34,190,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 16,282,000	\$ 19,947,000	\$ 26,147,000
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid for:			
Interest	\$ 3,252,000	\$ 2,398,000	\$ 1,004,000
Income taxes	\$ 307,000	\$ 13,060,000	\$ 3,100,000
Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Continuing Operations:			
Issuance of restricted stock to purchase subsidiary shares from non-controlling interest	\$ 1,000,000	—	—
Retirement of treasury stock	—	—	\$ 17,505,000
Discontinued Operations:			
Structured settlements	—	—	\$ 30,436,000
Other debt — CBC	—	—	\$ 23,363,000

See notes to accompanying consolidated financial statements

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements

As previously disclosed in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed by Asta Funding, Inc. (the “Company” or “Asta”) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on January 18, 2018, effective January 11, 2018, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company, upon the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Board, determined that the Company’s previously issued financial statements for each of the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 and the interim periods contained therein (collectively, the “Non-Reliance Periods”), could no longer be relied upon. As a result, the Company is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A (this “Amendment”) to restate and amend the Company’s original Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 (the “Original Form 10-K”).

The Board’s decision to restate the Company’s financial statements for the Non-Reliance Periods stems from the re-evaluation of the Company’s historical conclusions to consolidate Pegasus Funding, LLC (“Pegasus Matter”). Management has determined that the Company lacked the requisite control to consolidate Pegasus during the Non-Reliance Periods. As such, the Company should have reported its investment in Pegasus under the equity method in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“US GAAP”). In connection with this evaluation, the Company determined that it had not previously accounted for foreign currency gains/losses on intercompany balances and other transactions in accordance with US GAAP. The Company has since then expanded its review of its accounting practices and has identified additional transactions not accounted for in accordance with US GAAP. This Note A to the consolidated financial statements discloses the nature of the restatement matters and their impact on the consolidated financial statements for each of the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014. Restated unaudited quarterly financial data for the interim periods in fiscal years 2016, 2015 and 2014 is presented in the “Quarterly Results (Unaudited)” in Note S - Summarized Quarterly Data and is, collectively with the restated annual information, referred to as the Restatement.

The “As Reported” amounts in the tables below represent the amounts reported in the Original Form 10-K, filed with the SEC on December 14, 2016, adjusted in its presentation for the discontinued operations of the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiary CBC Settlement Funding, LLC (“CBC”), which was sold on December 13, 2017 (see Note C – Discontinued operations and Note V – Subsequent events).

The following errors in the Company's annual financial statements were identified and corrected as part of the Restatement:

1. In connection with the Company determining it lacked the requisite control to consolidate Pegasus during the Non-Reliance Periods, the Company has corrected the presentation and has now accounted for its investment in Pegasus under the equity method in accordance with ASC 810 - Consolidation and US GAAP. The correction of the error has resulted in a reduction in total revenues of \$20,212,000, \$8,482,000 and \$7,134,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, a reduction in expenses of \$7,151,000, \$8,425,000 and \$4,845,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in non-controlling interest of \$2,612,000, \$11,000 and \$458,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. This change to the equity method of accounting had no effect on net income during the Non-Reliance Periods. Additionally, there were other corrections made to the Pegasus financial statements which have been included in the adjustment column in the restatement tables, which are included in #6, below.

2. The Company determined that it had not previously accounted for certain foreign currency gains/losses on intercompany balances, transaction and translation adjustment in accordance with US GAAP. The Company improperly accounted for the foreign currency effect of certain transactions as if they were long-term investments by including the foreign currency effect in accumulated other comprehensive income instead of properly recording the effect as operating expenses as required under Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 830 Foreign Currency Matters. The correction to properly apply US GAAP to these foreign currency matters resulted in an increase in revenue and other income of \$148,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, a decrease in other income of \$118,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015, a decrease in expenses of \$165,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and an increase in expenses of \$1,667,000 and \$186,000 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Income from continuing operations increased by \$313,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and decreased by \$1,780,000 and \$186,000 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets decreased by \$952,000 as of September 30, 2016, and increased \$305,000 as of September 30, 2015. Net liabilities decreased \$18,000 as of September 30, 2016 and increased \$565,000 in 2015. Accumulated other comprehensive income increased \$718,000 and \$1,705,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements *(continued)*

The Company did not reflect the quarterly increase in certain underlying benchmark interest rates used in determining fair value of the Company's structured settlements for the year ended September 30, 2016. Prior to the sale of its structured settlement business in December 2017, the Company purchased periodic payments under structured settlements and annuity policies from individuals in exchange for a lump sum payment. The Company 3. has elected to carry the structured settlements at fair value in accordance with the guidance of previously undisclosed ASC, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (ASC 822). The Company has revised the fair market of the structured settlements, which resulted in an increase to assets related to discontinued operations of \$727,000 as of September 30, 2016, and an increase in income from discontinued operations of \$727,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The Company has determined that it had not accounted for certain unallocated payments reported on its consolidated balance sheet properly during the Non-Reliance Periods. The correction of this error resulted in a 4. reduction in finance income of \$195,000, \$193,000 and \$261,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets decreased by \$648,000 and \$453,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

The Company discovered that it did not properly record an amortizable asset and related liability in conjunction with an asset purchase agreement entered into in June 2015 with a previously undisclosed related party. The 5. correction of this error resulted in a decrease in income from discontinued operations of \$317,000, \$56,000 and \$69,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. Net assets related to discontinued operations increased by \$307,000 and \$997,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net liabilities increased \$756,000 and \$1,078,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

6. The Company identified other liabilities that had not been properly accrued in the correct period and/or for improper amounts. The adjustments of these errors were immaterial on an individual basis. The correction of these errors resulted in increased general and administrative expense of \$234,000 and \$290,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in general and administrative expenses of \$292,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015, as well as an increase in earnings from equity investment of \$102,000 and \$100,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2014, respectively, and a decrease in earnings from equity

investment of \$100,000 for the year ended September 30, 2015. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the correction of this error resulted in a decrease in income from discontinued operations of \$40,000. Net liabilities increased \$141,000 as of September 30, 2016, and net assets increased \$67,000 as of September 30, 2015.

7. The Company identified other transactions that had been recorded in incorrect accounts and/or for improper amounts. The net corrections of these transactions, which were individually immaterial, resulted an increase in net assets of \$33,000 and \$45,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Net liabilities decreased \$11,000 as of September 30, 2016.

8. Certain of the corrections noted above impacted earnings (loss) before taxes which, in turn, required a calculation of the tax impact. The net impact was an increase to income taxes of \$242,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and a reduction in income taxes of \$1,120,000 and \$254,000 for the years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The net effect of the adjustment in income taxes to discontinued operations was a decrease to income from discontinued operations for \$473,000 and \$293,000 for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and an increase to income from discontinued operations of \$52,000 in 2014.

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements** *(continued)*

The nature of the restatement adjustments and the impact of the adjustments to Fiscal 2016 are shown in the following table:

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	September 30, 2016					
	As	De-Consolidation	Adjustments		Restated	
	Reported(1)	of Pegasus (1)				
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,829,000	\$ (539,000	)	\$ (8,000	) (2)(7)	\$ 16,282,000
Available for sale investments (at fair value)	56,764,000	—		(1,000	) (7)	56,763,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	14,320,000	—		(893,000	) (2)(4)	13,427,000
Investment in personal injury claims, net	48,289,000	(48,289,000)	—		—
Other investments, net	3,590,000	—				3,590,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	1,005,000	—		45,000	(2)(4)	1,050,000
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	880,000	—		(166,000	) (8)	714,000
Furniture and equipment, net	196,000	—		—		196,000
Equity method investment	—	48,481,000		101,000	(6)	48,582,000
Deferred income taxes	15,530,000	—		(627,000	) (2)(8)	14,903,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	—		—		1,410,000
Other assets	6,807,000	(188,000	)	(34,000	) (2)(6)	6,585,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	90,428,000	—		1,078,000	(5)(7)	91,506,000

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Total assets	\$256,048,000	\$ (535,000) \$ (505,000)	\$255,008,000
LIABILITIES					
Other liabilities	\$4,927,000	\$ (1,180,000) \$ 240,000	(2)(4)	\$3,987,000
Income taxes payable	493,000		(493,000	) (8)	—
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	68,482,000	—	756,000	(5)(6)	69,238,000
Total liabilities	73,902,000	(1,180,000	) 503,000		73,225,000
Commitments and contingencies					
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding — none	—	—	—		—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued 13,336,508 at September 30, 2016; and outstanding 11,876,224 at September 30, 2016	133,000	—	—		133,000
Additional paid-in capital	67,026,000	—	8,000	(6)	67,034,000
Retained earnings	128,471,000	—	(1,733,000	(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)	126,738,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	86,000	—	717,000	(2)	803,000
Treasury stock (at cost) 1,460,284 shares at September 30, 2016	(12,925,000	) —	—		(12,925,000
Non-controlling interest	(645,000	) 645,000	—		—
Total stockholders' equity	182,146,000	645,000	(1,008,000	)	181,783,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$256,048,000	\$ (535,000	) \$ (505,000	)	\$255,008,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements** *(continued)*

The nature of the restatement adjustments and the impact of the adjustments to Fiscal 2015 are shown in the following table:

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	September 30, 2015			
	As	De-Consolidation	Adjustments	Restated
	Reported(1)	of Pegasus (1)		
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$22,918,000	\$ (3,016,000)	\$45,000 (2)	\$ 19,947,000
Available for sale investments (at fair value)	59,727,000	—		59,727,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	15,608,000	—	(551,000)(2)(4)	15,057,000
Investment in personal injury claims, net	36,668,000	(36,668,000)	—	—
Other investments, net	4,239,000	—		4,239,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	1,422,000	—	(75,000)(4)	1,347,000
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	6,744,000	—	851,000 (8)	7,595,000
Furniture and equipment, net	426,000	—	—	426,000
Equity method investment	—	40,751,000		40,751,000
Deferred income taxes	12,279,000	—	722,000 (8)	13,001,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	—	—	1,410,000
Other assets	6,917,000	108,000	(222,000)(8)	6,803,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	69,014,000	—	1,009,000 (5)(6)	70,023,000

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Total assets	\$237,372,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,779,000		\$240,326,000
LIABILITIES					
Other liabilities	\$2,584,000	\$ (593,000) \$ 384,000	(2)(6)	\$2,375,000
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	53,468,000	—	1,076,000	(5)	54,544,000
Total liabilities	56,052,000	(593,000	) 1,460,000		56,919,000
Commitments and contingencies					
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding — none	—	—	—		—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued 13,336,508 at December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016; and outstanding 11,876,224 at December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016	131,000	—	—		131,000
Additional paid-in capital	65,011,000	—	38,000	(6)	65,049,000
Retained earnings	120,611,000	—	(1,446,000	(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)	119,165,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,685,000	) —	1,705,000	(2)	20,000
Treasury stock (at cost) 1,460,284 shares at December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016	(1,751,000	) —	—		(1,751,000
Non-controlling interest	(997,000	) 1,768,000	22,000	(5)(6)	793,000
Total stockholders' equity	181,320,000	1,768,000	319,000		183,407,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$237,372,000	\$ 1,175,000	\$ 1,779,000		\$240,326,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements** *(continued)*

The nature of the restatement adjustments and the impact of the adjustments to Fiscal 2016 are shown in the following table:

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	As Reported	Pegasus Deconsolidation (1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Revenues:				
Finance income, net	\$ 19,056,000	\$ —	\$ (166,000)	\$ 18,890,000
Personal injury claims income	20,212,000	(20,212,000)	—	—
Disability fee income	4,011,000	—	—	4,011,000
Total revenues	43,279,000	(20,212,000)	(166,000)	22,901,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—	—
Other income (includes (\$63,000) during year ended September 30, 2016 of accumulated other comprehensive income reclassification for realized net (losses) /gains on available for sale securities).	1,585,000	—	119,000 (6)	1,704,000
	44,864,000	(20,212,000)	(47,000)	24,605,000
Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	36,381,000	(7,151,000)	78,000 (2)(6)	29,308,000
Interest expense	9,000	—	(9,000)	—
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	164,000	—	—	164,000
	—	(10,449,000)	(102,000)	(10,551,000)

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(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	36,554,000	(17,600,000)	(33,000)	18,921,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	8,310,000	(2,612,000	)	(14,000	)	5,684,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	775,000			242,000	(8)	1,017,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	7,535,000	(2,612,000	)	(256,000	)	4,667,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	2,937,000	—		(31,000	)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)	2,906,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	2,612,000	(2,612,000)	—		—
Net income.	\$7,860,000	\$ —		\$ (287,000	)	\$7,573,000
Basic earnings per common share:						
Continuing Operations	\$0.41					\$0.39
Discontinued Operations	\$0.24					\$0.24
	\$0.65					\$0.63
Diluted earnings per common share:						
Continuing Operations	\$0.39					\$0.37
Discontinued Operations	\$0.23					\$0.24
	\$0.62					\$0.61
Weighted-average shares outstanding:						
Basic	11,996,500					11,996,500
Diluted	12,508,561					12,508,561

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements** *(continued)*

The nature of the restatement adjustments and the impact of the adjustments to Fiscal 2015 are shown in the following table:

**Consolidated
Statement of
Operations**

	As Reported	Pegasus Deconsolidation (1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Revenues:				
Finance income, net	\$20,757,000	\$ —	\$(193,000) (4)	\$20,564,000
Personal injury claims income	8,482,000	(8,482,000)	—	—
Disability fee income	1,434,000	—	—	1,434,000
Total revenues	30,673,000	(8,482,000)	(193,000)	21,998,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—	—
Other income (includes (\$155,000) during year ended September 30, 2015 of accumulated other comprehensive income reclassification for realized net (losses) /gains on available for sale securities).	1,687,000	—	(118,000) (6)	1,569,000
	32,360,000	(8,482,000)	(311,000)	23,567,000
Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	31,428,000	(8,425,000)	1,375,000 (2)(6)	24,378,000
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(46,000)	100,000 (6)	54,000
	31,428,000	(8,471,000)	1,475,000	24,432,000
	932,000	(11,000)	(1,786,000)	(865,000)

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Income before income taxes from continuing operations				
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,064,000		(1,120,000)	(8) (56,000)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(132,000)	(11,000)	(666,000)	(809,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	2,159,000	—	(383,000)	(5)(6)(8) 1,776,000
Less net income attributable to non-controlling interest	11,000	(11,000)	—	—
Net income	\$2,016,000	\$ —	\$(1,049,000)	\$967,000
Basic earnings per common share:				
Continuing Operations	\$(0.01)			\$(0.06)
Discontinued Operations	\$0.16			\$0.13
	\$0.15			\$0.07
Diluted earnings per common share:				
Continuing Operations	\$(0.01)			\$(0.06)
Discontinued Operations	\$0.16			\$0.13
	\$0.15			\$0.07
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	13,044,215			13,044,215
Diluted	13,314,605			13,314,605

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements** *(continued)*

The nature of the restatement adjustments and the impact of the adjustments to Fiscal 2014 are shown in the following table:

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	As Reported	Pegasus Deconsolidation (1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Revenues:				
Finance income, net	\$ 19,865,000	\$ —	\$ (261,000) (4)	\$ 19,604,000
Personal injury claims income	7,134,000	(7,134,000)	—	—
Disability fee income	378,000,	—	—	378,000
Total revenues	27,377,000	(7,134,000)	(261,000)	19,982,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	26,101,000	—	—	26,101,000
Other income (includes (\$143,000) during year ended September 30, 2014 of accumulated other comprehensive income reclassification for realized net (losses) /gains on available for sale securities).	1,397,000	—	—	1,397,000
	54,875,000	(7,134,000)	(261,000)	47,480,000
Expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	24,831,000	(4,845,000)	544,000 (2)(6)	20,530,000
Interest expense	18,000	—	—	18,000
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	19,591,000	—	—	19,591,000
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	44,440,000	(1,831,000)	(100,000) (6)	(1,931,000)
	44,440,000	(6,676,000)	444,000	38,208,000

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Income before income taxes from continuing operations	10,435,000	(458,000)	(705,000)	9,272,000
Income tax provision	4,393,000	—	(254,000)(8)	4,139,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	6,042,000	(458,000)	(451,000)	5,133,000
Income net of income taxes from discontinuing operations	317,000	—	54,000 (8)	371,000
Less net income attributable to non-controlling interest	458,000	(458,000)	—	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$5,901,000	\$ —	\$ (397,000)	\$5,504,000
Basic earnings per common share:				
Continuing Operations	\$0.43			\$0.39
Discontinued Operations	\$0.02			\$0.03
	\$0.45			\$0.42
Diluted earnings per common share:				
Continuing Operations	\$0.43			\$0.39
Discontinued Operations	\$0.02			\$0.03
	\$0.45			\$0.42
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	12,981,076			12,981,076
Diluted	13,205,933			13,205,933

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements** *(continued)***Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****For the year
ended
September 30,
2016**

	As Reported	Pegasus Deconsolidation	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$7,860,000	\$ —	\$(287,000)	\$7,573,000
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax expense of \$528,000 during the year ended September 30, 2016	868,000	—	(1,000)	867,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$25,000 during the year ended September 30, 2016	(39,000)	—	1,000	(38,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$31,000	942,000	—	(988,000)	(46,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,771,000	—	(988,000)	783,000
Total comprehensive income	\$9,631,000	—	\$(1,275,000)	\$8,356,000

**Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income**

**For the year
ended
September 30,
2015**

	As Reported	Pegasus Deconsolidation	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$2,016,000	\$ —	\$ (1,049,000)	\$967,000
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax expense of \$528,000 during the year ended September 30, 2016	(260,000)	—	6,000	(254,000)
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$25,000 during the year ended September 30, 2016	(87,000)	—	(6,000)	(93,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of (\$148,000)	(1,480,000)	—	1,702,000	222,000
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,827,000)	—	1,702,000	(125,000)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 189,000	—	\$ 653,000	\$842,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements** *(continued)***Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****For the year
ended
September 30,
2014**

	As Reported	Pegasus Deconsolidation	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$5,901,000	\$ —	\$ (397,000)	\$5,504,000
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax expense of \$528,000 during the year ended September 30, 2016	900,000	—	2,000	902,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$25,000 during the year ended September 30, 2016	(84,000)	—	(2,000)	(86,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of (\$2,000)	—	—	3,000	3,000
Other comprehensive income (loss)	816,000	—	3,000	819,000
Total comprehensive income	\$6,717,000	—	\$ (394,000)	\$6,323,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Cash Flow**

	Year Ended September 30, 2016		
	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income from continuing operations	\$7,535,000	\$(2,868,000)	\$4,667,000
Income from discontinued operations	2,937,000	(31,000)	2,906,000
Net income	10,472,000	(2,899,000)	7,573,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	497,000	(120,000)	377,000
Deferred income taxes	(3,251,000)	1,279,000	(1,972,000)
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	164,000	—	164,000
Stock based compensation	686,000	—	686,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	63,000	—	63,000
Unrealized gain on other investments	(359,000)	—	(359,000)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on other investments	8,000	—	8,000
Reserve for loss on investment	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
Operating Lease Adjustment	21,000	—	21,000
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(10,551,000)	(10,551,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	5,864,000	534,000	6,398,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	417,000	(120,000)	297,000
Other assets	(597,000)	(985,000)	(1,582,000)
Income taxes payable	493,000	(493,000)	—
Other liabilities	2,475,000	(909,000)	1,566,000
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(13,515,000)	508,000	(13,007,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,438,000	(13,756,000)	(9,318,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			

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Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(8,162,000)	—	(8,162,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	9,286,000	342,000	9,628,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(12,020,000)	1,000	(12,019,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	16,302,000	—	16,302,000
Increase in equity method investment	—	2,720,000	2,720,000
Purchase of non-controlling interest	(800,000)	—	(800,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(36,890,000)	36,890,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	25,269,000	(25,269,000)	—
Capital expenditures	(175,000)	7,000	(168,000)
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(8,002,000)	—	(8,002,000)
 Net cash used in investing activities	 (15,192,000)	 14,691,000	 (501,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	1,204,000	—	1,204,000
Purchase of treasury stock	(11,174,000)	—	(11,174,000)
Change in restricted cash	—	—	—
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(1,489,000)	1,489,000	—
Repayments of non-recourse debt — Bank of Montreal, net	—	—	—
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	15,824,000	—	15,824,000
 Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	 4,365,000	 1,489,000	 5,854,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(6,389,000)	2,424,000	(3,965,000)
 Less: net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	 300,000	 -	 300,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,089,000)	2,424,000	(3,665,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,918,000	(2,971,000)	19,947,000
 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	 \$16,829,000	 \$(547,000)	 \$16,282,000

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Statement of
Cash Flow**

	Year Ended September 30, 2015		
	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$(132,000)	\$(677,000)	\$(809,000)
Income from discontinued operations	2,159,000	(383,000)	1,776,000
Net income	2,027,000	(1,060,000)	967,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	319,000	—	319,000
Deferred income taxes	(5,343,000)	(547,000)	(5,890,000)
Stock based compensation	1,434,000	(41,000)	1,393,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	155,000	—	155,000
Unrealized gain on other investments	(68,000)	—	(68,000)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on other investments	829,000	—	829,000
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	54,000	54,000
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	(6,314,000)	(637,000)	(6,951,000)
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	(396,000)	528,000	132,000
Other assets	(2,551,000)	(263,000)	(2,814,000)
Other liabilities	(489,000)	1,391,000	902,000
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(11,676,000)	655,000	(11,021,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(22,073,000)	80,000	(21,993,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(2,110,000)	—	(2,110,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	15,944,000	(342,000)	15,602,000
	2,000	—	2,000

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Principal collected on consumer receivable accounts represented by account sales			
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(17,843,000)	—	(17,843,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	24,178,000	—	24,178,000
Increase in equity method investment	—	(6,471,000)	(6,471,000)
Purchase of other investments	(5,000,000)	—	(5,000,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(25,077,000)	25,077,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	20,761,000	(20,761,000)	—
Capital expenditures	(90,000)	89,000	(1,000)
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(11,080,000)	—	(11,080,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(315,000)	(2,408,000)	(2,723,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	476,000	1,000	477,000
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,751,000)	—	(1,751,000)
Change in restricted cash	—	—	—
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(996,000)	996,000	—
Repayments of non-recourse debt — Bank of Montreal, net	—	—	—
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	19,316,000	—	19,316,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	17,045,000	997,000	18,042,000
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(5,343,000)	(1,331,000)	(6,674,000)
Less: net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	474,000	-	474,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,869,000)	(1,331,000)	(6,200,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,787,000	(1,640,000)	26,147,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$22,918,000	\$(2,971,000)	\$19,947,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE A — Restatement of Previously Reported Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Cash Flow**

	Year Ended September 30, 2014		
	As Reported	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$6,042,000	\$ (909,000)	\$5,133,000
Income from discontinued operations	317,000	54,000	371,000
Net income	6,359,000	(855,000)	5,504,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	363,000	—	363,000
Deferred income taxes	446,000	(90,000)	356,000
Impairment of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	19,591,000	1,000	19,592,000
Stock based compensation	1,744,000	78,000	1,822,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	143,000	—	143,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	(26,101,000)	—	(26,101,000)
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(1,931,000)	(1,931,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	1,066,000	(214,000)	852,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	143,000	(453,000)	(310,000)
Other assets	(1,592,000)	1,918,000	326,000
Other liabilities	745,000	(1,100,000)	(355,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(6,547,000)	(1,285,000)	(7,832,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(3,640,000)	(3,931,000)	(7,571,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(5,078,000)	—	(5,078,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	20,271,000	805,000	21,076,000
	26,000	87,000	113,000

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Principal collected on consumer receivable accounts represented by account sales			
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(20,111,000)	—	(20,111,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	12,560,000	—	12,560,000
Increase in equity method investment	—	4,737,000	4,737,000
Cash paid for acquisition (net of cash acquired)	(5,588,000)	—	(5,588,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(22,218,000)	22,218,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	25,624,000	(25,624,000)	—
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(6,534,000)	—	(6,534,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,048,000)	2,223,000	1,175,000
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	40,000	—	40,000
Change in restricted cash	968,000	—	968,000
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(1,057,000)	1,057,000	—
Repayments of non-recourse debt — Bank of Montreal, net	(9,659,000)	—	(9,659,000)
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	6,432,000	—	6,432,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(3,276,000)	1,057,000	(2,219,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents including cash, cash equivalents classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(7,964,000)	(651,000)	(8,615,000)
Less: net increase in cash and cash equivalents classified within assets related to discontinued operations	572,000	-	572,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(7,392,000)	(651,000)	(8,043,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,179,000	(989,000)	34,190,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$27,787,000	\$(1,640,000)	\$26,147,000

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE B — THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (restated) (continued)

[1] The Company:

Asta Funding, Inc., together with its wholly owned significant operating subsidiaries Palisades Collection, LLC, Palisades Acquisition XVI, LLC (“Palisades XVI”), Palisades Acquisition XIX, LLC (“Palisades XIX”), Palisades Acquisition XXIII, LLC (“Palisades XXIII”), VATIV Recovery Solutions LLC (“VATIV”), ASFI Pegasus Holdings, LLC (“APH”), Fund Pegasus, LLC (“Fund Pegasus”), GAR Disability Advocates, LLC (“GAR Disability Advocates”) and other subsidiaries, which are not all wholly owned (the “Company,” “we” or “us”), is engaged in several business segments in the financial services industry including funding of personal injury claims, through our 50% controlled equity investment in Pegasus Funding, LLC (“Pegasus”) and our wholly owned subsidiary Simia, social security and disability advocacy through our wholly owned subsidiaries GAR Disability Advocates and Five Star and the business of purchasing, managing for its own account and servicing distressed consumer receivables, including charged off receivables, and semi-performing receivables.

Discontinued Operations

On December 13, 2017, the Company sold all of the issued and outstanding equity capital of CBC, its wholly owned subsidiary engaging in structured settlements. As a result of this sale, all prior periods presented in the Company’s consolidated financial statements will account for CBC as a discontinued operation. This determination resulted in the reclassification of the assets and liabilities comprising the structured settlement business to assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheets, and a corresponding adjustment to our consolidated statements of operations to reflect discontinued operations for all periods presented. See Note C - Discontinued Operations.

Consumer receivables

The Company started out in the consumer receivable business in 1994. Recently, our effort has been in the international areas (mainly South America), as we have curtailed our active purchasing of consumer receivables in the United States. We define consumer receivables as primary charged-off, semi-performing and distressed depending on their collectability. We acquire these consumer receivables at substantial discounts to their face values, based on the characteristics of the underlying accounts of each portfolio.

Personal injury claims

Pegasus conducts its business solely in the United States. Pegasus obtains its business from external brokers and internal sales professionals soliciting individuals with personal injury claims. Business is also obtained from the Pegasus website and through attorneys.

Social security benefit advocacy

GAR Disability Advocates provides its disability advocacy services throughout the United States. It relies upon search engine optimization (“SEO”) to bring awareness to its intended market.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“U.S. GAAP”) and industry practices.

[2] Liquidity:

Consumer receivables

The Company’s cash requirements have been and will continue to be significant. In the past, we have depended upon external financing to acquire consumer receivables, fund operating expenses, interest and income taxes. We have depended solely on operating cash flow to fund the acquisition of portfolios, pay operating expenses, and taxes. Net

collections decreased \$7.7 million or 21.0% from \$36.7 million in fiscal year 2015 to \$29.0 million in fiscal year 2016. Although the Company's collections decreased from the prior year, the Company believes its net cash collections over the next twelve months, coupled with its current liquid cash balances, will be sufficient to cover its operating expenses.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE B — THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (restated) (continued)

[2] Liquidity (Continued):

Personal Injury Claims

On December 28, 2011, we formed a joint venture Pegasus with Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC (“PLF”). Pegasus purchases interests in personal injury claims from claimants who are a party to a personal injury litigation with the expectation of a settlement in the future. Pegasus advances to each claimant funds on a non-recourse basis at an agreed upon interest rate in anticipation of a future settlement. The interest purchased by Pegasus in each claim will consist of the right to receive from such claimant part of the proceeds or recoveries which such claimant receives by reason of a settlement, judgment or award with respect to such claimant’s claim. The profits from the joint venture are distributed based on the ownership percentage of the parties — Asta Funding, Inc. 80% and PLF, 20%. Funding for the business comes from internally-generated revenue and the Company.

On November 8, 2016, the Company entered into a binding Term Sheet (the “Term Sheet”) with ASFI Pegasus Holding, LLC, Fund Pegasus, LLC, Pegasus, PLF, Max Alperovich and Alexander Khanas. The Company and PLF decided not to renew the Pegasus joint venture that by its terms terminates on December 28, 2016. The Term Sheet amends certain provisions to Pegasus’ operating agreement dated as of December 28, 2011 (as amended, the “Operating Agreement”) and governs the terms relating to the collection of its existing Pegasus portfolio (the “Portfolio”). (See Note V - Subsequent Events).

Pursuant to the Term Sheet, the parties thereto have agreed that Pegasus will continue in existence in order to collect advances on its existing Portfolio. The Company will fund overhead expenses relating to the collection of the portfolio based on a budget agreed upon by the Company and PLF. Any cash received by Pegasus will be distributed to its members in the order provided for in the Operating Agreement. The Company will be allocated an amount equal to

20% of all principal collected on each investment paid back beginning October 1, 2016 and continue through the collection of the Portfolio, which will be applied against the outstanding balance of overhead expenses previously advanced by the Company to Pegasus. After January 2, 2017, additional overhead expenses advanced will be paid back monthly as incurred to the Company prior to the calculation and distribution of any profits.

Disability Advocates

Funding for the GAR Disability Advocates business is from the Company and internally-generated revenues.

[3] Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly and majority owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Palisades XVI is a variable interest entity (“VIE”). Asta Funding, Inc. is considered the primary beneficiary because it has the power to direct the significant activities of the VIE via its ownership and service contract. Palisades XVI holds the Great Seneca portfolio, a \$300 million portfolio purchased in March 2007 (the “Portfolio Purchase”), which, as of September 30, 2016, had a value of \$4.2 million. (See Note I —*Non-Recourse Debt — Bank of Montreal* for additional details).

[4] Concentration of Credit Risk — Cash:

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Cash balances are maintained at various depository institutions and are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”). The Company had cash balances with 10 banks that exceeded the balance insured by the FDIC by approximately \$14.0 million at September 30, 2016.

As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, there is \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, of cash in a domestic bank that is classified as restricted. These amounts are included in net assets related to discontinued operations on the

Company's consolidated balance sheets. The Company does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk due to concentration of cash.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE B — THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (restated) (continued)

[5] Available-for-Sale Investments:

Investments that the Company intends to hold for an indefinite period of time, but not necessarily to maturity, are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are determined using the specific-identification method.

Declines in the fair value of individual available-for-sale securities below their respective costs that are other than temporary will result in write-downs of the individual securities to their fair value. Factors affecting the determination of whether another-than-temporary impairment has occurred include: a downgrading of the security by a rating agency, a significant deterioration in the financial condition of the issuer, or that management would not have the ability to hold a security for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in fair value.

[6] Income recognition, Impairments and Accretable yield adjustments:

Income Recognition

The Company accounts for certain of its investments in finance receivables using the guidance of FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), Receivables — Loans and Debt Securities Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality (“ASC 310”). Under the guidance of ASC 310, static pools of accounts are established. These pools are aggregated based on certain common risk criteria. Each static pool is recorded at cost and is accounted for as a single unit for the recognition of income, principal payments and loss provision. Due to the substantial reduction of portfolios reported under the interest method, and the inability to reasonably estimate cash collections required to account for those

portfolios under the interest method, the Company concluded the cost recovery method is the appropriate accounting method under the circumstances.

Under the guidance of ASC 310-30, the Company must analyze a portfolio upon acquisition to ensure which method is appropriate, and once a static pool is established for a quarter, individual receivable accounts are not added to the pool (unless replaced by the seller) or removed from the pool (unless sold or returned to the seller).

The Company uses the cost recovery method when collections on a particular pool of accounts cannot be reasonably predicted. Under the cost recovery method, no income is recognized until the cost of the portfolio has been fully recovered. A pool can become fully amortized (zero carrying balance on the balance sheet) while still generating cash collections. In this case, all cash collections are recognized as revenue when received.

The Company accounts for its investments in personal injury claims at an agreed upon interest rate, in anticipation of a future settlement. The interest purchased by Pegasus in each claim will consist of the right to receive from such claimant part of the proceeds or recoveries which such claimant receives by reason of a settlement, judgment or reward with respect to such claimant's claim. Open case revenue is estimated, recognized and accrued at a rate based on the expected realization and underwriting guidelines and facts and circumstances for each individual case. These personal injury claims are non-recourse. When a case is closed and the cash is received for the advance provided to a claimant, revenue is recognized based upon the contractually agreed upon interest rate, and, if applicable, adjusted for any changes due to a settled amount and fees charged to the claimant.

The funding of matrimonial actions is on a non-recourse basis. Revenue from matrimonial actions is recognized under the cost recovery method.

CBC purchases periodic payments under structured settlements and annuity policies from individuals in exchange for a lump sum payment. The Company elected to carry structured settlements at fair value. Unearned income on structured settlements is recognized as interest income using the effective interest method over the life of the related settlement. Changes in fair value are recorded in unrealized gain (loss) in structured settlements in our statements of operations.

The Company recognizes revenue for GAR Disability Advocates when cases close and fees are collected.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE B — THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (restated) (continued)

[6] Income recognition, Impairments and Accretable yield adjustments (Continued):

Impairments and accretable yield adjustments

The Company accounts for its impairments in accordance with ASC 310, which provides guidance on how to account for differences between contractual and expected cash flows from an investor's initial investment in loans or debt securities acquired in a transfer if those differences are attributable, at least in part, to credit quality. The recognition of income under ASC 310 is dependent on the Company having the ability to develop reasonable expectations of both the timing and amount of cash flows to be collected. In the event the Company cannot develop a reasonable expectation as to both the timing and amount of cash flows expected to be collected, ASC 310 permits the change to the cost recovery method. The Company will recognize income only after it has recovered its carrying value.

If collection projections indicate the carrying value will not be recovered, an impairment is required. The impairment will be equal to the difference between the carrying value at the time of the forecast and the corresponding estimated remaining future collections. The Company believes it has significant experience in acquiring certain distressed consumer receivable portfolios at a significant discount to the amount actually owed by underlying customers. The Company invests in these portfolios only after both qualitative and quantitative analyses of the underlying receivables are performed and a calculated purchase price is paid so that it believes its estimated cash flow offers an adequate return on acquisition costs after servicing expenses. Additionally, when considering larger portfolio purchases of accounts, or portfolios from issuers with whom the Company has limited experience, it has the added benefit of soliciting its third party collection agencies and attorneys for their input on liquidation rates and, at times, incorporates such input into the estimates it uses for its expected cash flows.

[7] Equity method investment

Investee companies that are not consolidated, but over which the Company exercises significant influence, are accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Whether or not the Company exercises significant influence with respect to an investee depends on an evaluation of several factors including, among others, representation on the investee company's board of directors and ownership level, which is generally a 20% to 50% interest in voting securities of the investee company. Under the equity method of accounting, an investee company's accounts are not reflected within the Company's consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations, however, the Company's share of the earnings of the investee company is reflected as earnings and loss from equity method investment in the Company's consolidated statement of operations. The Company's carrying value in an equity method investee company is reflected on the Company's consolidated balance sheet, as equity method investment.

Pegasus is the Company's 80% interest in the joint venture, with Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC ("PLF"). Under the joint venture's operating agreement, the Company and PLF each maintain 50% voting rights of the entity. Based on these shared voting rights with PLF, the Company lacks requisite control of Pegasus, and therefore, accounts for its investment in Pegasus under the equity method of accounting.

When the Company's carrying value in an equity method investee company is reduced to zero, no further losses are recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements unless the Company guaranteed obligations of the investee company or has committed additional funding. When the investee company subsequently reports income, the Company will not record its share of such income until it equals the amount of its share of losses not previously recognized. There were no impairment losses recorded on the equity method investment for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

[8] Commissions and fees:

Commissions and fees are the contractual commissions earned by third party collection agencies and attorneys, and direct costs associated with the collection effort- generally court costs. The Company expects to continue to purchase portfolios and utilize third party collection agencies and attorney networks.

[9] Furniture and equipment:

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets (3 to 7 years). Amortization on leasehold improvements is provided by the straight line-method of the remaining life of the respective lease. An accelerated depreciation method is used for tax purposes.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE B — THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (restated) (continued)

[10] Income taxes:

Deferred federal and state taxes arise from (i) recognition of finance income collected for tax purposes, but not yet recognized for financial reporting; (ii) provision for impairments/credit losses, all resulting in timing differences between financial accounting and tax reporting; (iii) amortization of leasehold improvements resulting in timing differences between financial accounting and tax reporting; (iv) stock based compensation; and (v) partnership investments.

[11] Net income per share: (restated)

Basic per share data is determined by dividing net income by the weighted average shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share data is computed by dividing net income by the weighted average shares outstanding, assuming all dilutive potential common shares were issued. The assumed proceeds from the exercise of dilutive options are calculated using the treasury stock method based on the average market price for the period.

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted per share data for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
	(As	(As	(As
	restated)	restated)	restated)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$4,667,000	\$(809,000)	\$5,133,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	2,906,000	1,776,000	371,000
Net income	\$7,573,000	\$967,000	\$5,504,000
Basic earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations	\$0.39	\$(0.06)	\$0.39
Basic earnings per common share from discontinued operations	0.24	0.13	0.03
Basic earnings per share	\$0.63	\$0.07	\$0.42
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations	\$0.37	\$(0.06)	\$0.39
Diluted earnings per common share from discontinuing operations	0.23	0.13	0.03
Diluted earnings per share	\$0.60	\$0.07	\$0.42
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:			
Basic	11,996,500	13,044,215	12,981,076
Dilutive effect of stock options	512,061	270,390	224,857
Diluted	12,508,561	13,314,605	13,205,933

At September 30, 2016, 300,470 options at a weighted average exercise price of \$9.82 were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive. At September 30, 2015, 418,962 options at a weighted average exercise price of \$9.57 were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive. At September 30, 2014, 960,559 options at a weighted average exercise price of \$12.12 were not included in the diluted earnings per share calculation as they were anti-dilutive.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE B — THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (restated) (continued)

[12] Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. With respect to income recognition the Company takes into consideration the relative credit quality of the underlying receivables constituting the portfolio acquired, the strategy involved to maximize the collections thereof, the time required to implement the collection strategy as well as other factors to estimate the anticipated cash flows. Actual results could differ from those estimates including management's estimates of future cash flows and the resultant allocation of collections between principal and interest resulting there from. Downward revisions to estimated cash flows will result in impairments.

[13] Stock-based compensation:

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation under FASB ASC 718, *Compensation — Stock Compensation*, (“ASC 718”). ASC 718 requires that compensation expense associated with stock options and vesting of restricted stock awards be recognized in the statement of operations.

[14] Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Standards:

In May 2014, the FASB issued an update to ASC 606, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers,” that will supersede virtually all existing revenue guidance. Under this update, an entity is required to recognize revenue upon transfer of

promised goods or services to customers, in an amount that reflects the entitled consideration received in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance also requires additional disclosure about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the customer contracts. This update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 including interim periods within that reporting period. Early application is permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. Given the changes in the Company's business, management is continuing to assess this new standard and the impact it will have on accounting for its revenues.

In February 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-02, "Consolidation (Topic 810): Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis," which amends the consolidation requirements in ASC 810. This update is effective for public business entities for fiscal years, and for interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. The Company has reviewed this ASU and determined that it will not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued Update No. 2016-01, Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The main objective in developing this update is enhancing the reporting model for financial instruments to provide users of financial statements with more decision-useful information. The amendments in this update address certain aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments. The effective date for this update is for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this update will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued Update No. 2016-02 to amend lease accounting requirements and requires entities to generally recognize on the balance sheet operating and financing lease liabilities and corresponding right-of-use assets. The new standard will require significant additional disclosures about the amount, timing and uncertainty of cash flows from leases. The standard update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018 and interim periods within those years and early adoption is permitted. The standard is to be applied using a modified retrospective approach and includes a number of optional practical expedients that that entities may elect to apply. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this update on its consolidated financial statements and expects that most of its operating leases will be recognized as operating lease liabilities and right-of-use assets upon adoption.

In March 2016, the FASB issued Update No. 2016-09, Improvements to Employee Share Based Payment Accounting, to simplify and improve areas of generally accepted accounting principles for which cost and complexity can be reduced while maintaining or improving the usefulness of the information provided to users of financial statements. The effective date for this update is for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company is currently evaluating the impact this update will have on its consolidated financial statements.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE B — THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (restated) (continued)

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The ASU requires an organization to measure all expected credit losses for financial assets held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts. Additionally, the ASU amends the accounting for credit losses on available-for-sale debt securities and purchased financial assets with credit deterioration. For the Company, this update will be effective for interim periods and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Upon adoption, the Company will accelerate the recording of its credit losses in its financial statements.

In August 2016 the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, "Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments." This ASU will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. The new standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. The new standard will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case the Company would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company is in the process of evaluating the provisions of the ASU, but does not expect it to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated statements of cash flows.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 Intangibles – Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. The objective of this update is to simplify the subsequent measurement of goodwill, by eliminating step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. The amendments in this update are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company does not believe this update will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

[15] Foreign Currency Translation

Most of the Company's operations use their local currency as their functional currency. Financial statements of subsidiaries are translated into U.S. dollars using the exchange rate at each balance sheet date for assets and liabilities and a weighted average exchange rate for each period for revenues, expenses, gains and losses. Translation adjustments for subsidiaries whose local currency is their functional currency are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within equity. Transaction gains and losses resulting from fluctuations in currency exchange rates on transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recognized as incurred in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

NOTE C — DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

Principles of consolidation:

On December 13, 2017, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with CBC Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and an unrelated party (the “Buyer”). Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company sold all of the issued and outstanding equity capital of CBC, its wholly owned subsidiary engaging in structured settlements, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$10.5 million. Of the aggregate purchase price, approximately \$4.49 million was paid in cash, and \$5.75 million was paid under a promissory note at an annual interest rate of 7% to be paid quarterly to the Company and secured by a first priority security interest in and lien on such Buyer’s affiliates’ rights to certain servicing fees. The remaining amount of the aggregate purchase price was paid as reimbursement of certain invoices of CBC.

As a result of this sale, all prior periods presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements will account for CBC as a discontinued operation. This determination resulted in the reclassification of the assets and liabilities comprising the structured settlement business to assets related to discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheets, and a corresponding adjustment to our consolidated statements of operations to reflect discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Blue Bell Receivables I, LLC, Blue Bells Receivables II, LLC, Blue Bell Receivables III, LLC, Blue Bell Receivables IV, LLC, Blue Bell Receivables V, LLC and Blue Bell Receivables VI, LLC (the “Blue Bell Entities”) are VIEs. CBC is considered the primary beneficiary because it has the power to direct the significant activities of the VIEs via its ownership and service contract. It also has the rights to receive benefits from the collections that exceed the payments to the note holders. The Blue Bell Entities held structured settlements of \$85.7 million and non-recourse notes payable of \$57.3 million as of September 30, 2016.

On December 31, 2013, the Company acquired 80% ownership of CBC and its affiliate, CBC Management Services, LLC for approximately \$5.9 million.

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE C — DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS** *(continued)*:

On December 31, 2015, the Company acquired the remaining 20% ownership of CBC for \$1,800,000, through the issuance of restricted stock valued at approximately \$1,000,000 and \$800,000 in cash. Each of the two original principals received 61,652 shares of restricted stock at a fair market value of \$8.11 per share and \$400,000 in cash. An aggregate of 123,304 shares of restricted stock were issued as part of the transaction. These shares are subject to a one year lock-up period in which the holders cannot sell the shares. In addition, the shares are subject to certain sales restrictions following the initial lock-up period (see Note N – Stock Based Compensation).

On January 1, 2016, the Company renewed the expiring two-year employment agreements of the two CBC principals for one year terms (see Note L – Commitments and Contingencies).

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations are as follows:

	September 30,	
	2016	2015
	(As restated)	(As restated)
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,198,000	\$ 1,188,000
Restricted cash	499,000	209,000
Structured Settlements	86,091,000	64,636,000
Furniture and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$96,000 at September 30, 2016 and \$82,000 at September 30, 2015)	47,000	54,000
Goodwill	1,405,000	1,405,000
Other assets	2,266,000	2,531,000

Total assets related to discontinued operations \$91,506,000 \$70,023,000

LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY

Other Debt - CBC \$67,435,000 \$51,611,000

Other liabilities 1,803,000 2,933,000

Total liabilities related to discontinued operations \$69,238,000 \$54,544,000

The line items constituting earnings from discontinued operations consist of the following:

	Year Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
	(As	(As	(As
	restated)	restated)	restated)
Revenue	\$14,446,000	\$11,817,000	\$5,209,000
General and administrative expenses	5,623,000	5,618,000	3,359,000
Operating profit	8,823,000	6,199,000	1,850,000
Interest expense	3,214,000	2,396,000	1,243,000
Income before income taxes	5,609,000	3,803,000	607,000
Income taxes	2,599,000	1,349,000	166,000
Net income before non-controlling interest	3,010,000	2,454,000	441,000
Non-controlling interest	104,000	678,000	70,000
Net income from discontinued operations	\$2,906,000	\$1,776,000	\$371,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE C — DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS** *(continued)*:

Structured settlements consist of the following as of September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Maturity(1)(2)	\$ 133,059,000	\$ 99,135,000
Unearned income	(46,968,000)	(34,499,000)
Net carrying value	\$ 86,091,000	\$ 64,636,000

(1) The maturity value represents the aggregate unpaid principal balance at September 30, 2016 and 2015.

(2) There are no amounts of structured settlements that are past due, or in non-accrual status at September 30, 2016 and 2015.

Encumbrances on structured settlements as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until June 2025 (3)	\$ 1,862,000	\$ 2,270,000
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until August 2026 (3)	4,242,000	4,713,000
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until April 2032 (3)	3,987,000	4,497,000
	18,979,000	20,147,000

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Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until February 2037 (3)		
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until March 30, 2034 (3)	14,507,000	15,361,000
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until February 2043 (3)	13,705,000	—
\$25,000,000 revolving line of credit (3)	10,153,000	4,623,000
Encumbered structured settlements	67,435,000	51,611,000
Structured settlements not encumbered	18,656,000	13,025,000
Total structured settlements	\$86,091,000	\$64,636,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE C — DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS** *(continued)*

At September 30, 2016, the expected cash flows of structured settlements based on maturity value are as follows:

September 30, 2017	\$9,295,000
September 30, 2018	8,093,000
September 30, 2019	8,122,000
September 30, 2020	7,538,000
September 30, 2021	8,334,000
Thereafter	91,677,000
Total	\$133,059,000

The Company assumed \$25.9 million of debt related to the CBC acquisition on December 31, 2013, including a \$12.5 million line of credit with an interest rate floor of 5.5%. Between March 27, 2014 and September 29, 2014, CBC entered into three amendments (Sixth Amendment through Eighth Amendment), resulting in the line of credit increasing to \$22.0 million and the interest rate floor reduced to 4.75%. On March 11, 2015, CBC entered into the Ninth Amendment. This amendment, effective March 1, 2015, extended the maturity date on its credit line from February 28, 2015 to March 1, 2017. Additionally, the credit line was increased from \$22.0 million to \$25.0 million and the interest rate floor was decreased from 4.75% to 4.1%. Other terms and conditions were materially unchanged. On November 26, 2014, CBC completed its fourth private placement, backed by structured settlement and fixed annuity payments. CBC issued, through its subsidiary, BBR IV, LLC, approximately \$21.8 million of fixed rate asset-backed notes with a yield of 5.4%. On September 25, 2015, CBC completed its fifth private placement, backed by structured settlement and fixed annuity payments. CBC issued, through its subsidiary, BBR V, LLC, approximately \$16.6 million of fixed rate asset-backed notes with a yield of 5.1%. On July 8, 2016, CBC issued, through its subsidiary, BBR VI, approximately \$14.8 million of fixed rate asset-backed notes with a yield of 4.85%.

As of September 30, 2016, the remaining debt amounted to \$67.4 million, which consisted of \$10.1 million drawdown from a line of credit from an institutional source and \$57.3 million notes issued by entities 100%-owned and consolidated by CBC. These entities are bankruptcy-remote entities created to issue notes secured by structured

settlements. The following table details the other debt at September 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Interest Rate	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until June 2025	8.75 %	\$1,862,000	\$2,270,000
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until August 2026	7.25 %	4,242,000	4,713,000
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until April 2032	7.125 %	3,987,000	4,497,000
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until February 2037	5.39 %	18,979,000	20,147,000
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until March 2034	5.07 %	14,507,000	15,361,000
Notes payable secured by settlement receivables with principal and interest outstanding payable until February 2043	4.85 %	13,705,000	—
Subtotal notes payable		57,282,000	46,988,000
\$25,000,000 revolving line of credit expiring on March 1, 2017	4.1 %	10,153,000	4,623,000
Total debt — CBC		\$67,435,000	\$51,611,000

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Mutual funds investments classified as available-for-sale at September 30, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

	Amortized Cost	Unrealized Gains	Unrealized Losses	Fair Value
2016	\$55,724,000	\$1,088,000	\$(49,000)	\$56,763,000
2015	\$60,069,000	\$98,000	\$(440,000)	\$59,727,000

The available-for-sale investments did not have any contractual maturities. The Company sold three investments during the year ended September 30, 2016, with an aggregate realized loss of \$63,000. Additionally, the Company received \$92,000 in capital gains distributions during fiscal year 2016. The Company sold four investments during the year ended September 30, 2015, with an aggregate realized loss of \$155,000. Additionally, the Company received \$234,000 in capital gains distributions during fiscal year 2015. The Company sold five investments in fiscal year 2014, resulting in an aggregate realized loss of approximately \$143,000 and received \$186,000 in capital gains distributions. The realized gains and losses are all included as part of other income.

At September 30, 2016, there were six investments, two of which were in an unrealized loss position that had existed for 12 months or more. At September 30, 2015, there were six investments, four of which were in an unrealized loss position. Three of the four investments had unrealized losses existing for more than 12 months and one of the four for 12 months or less. All of these securities were considered to be acceptable credit risks. Based on the evaluation of the available evidence at that time, including changes in market rates and credit rating information, management believed that any decline in fair value for these instruments would be temporary. In addition, management had the ability but did not believe it would be required to sell those investment securities for a period of time sufficient to allow for an anticipated recovery or maturity. Should the impairment of any of those securities become other than temporary, the cost basis of the investment will be reduced and the resulting loss recognized in net income in the period in which the other-than-temporary impairment were identified.

Unrealized holding gains and losses on available-for-sale securities are included in other comprehensive income within stockholders' equity. Realized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities are included in other income and, when applicable, are reported as a reclassification adjustment in other comprehensive income.

NOTE E — CONSUMER RECEIVABLES ACQUIRED FOR LIQUIDATION (restated)

Accounts acquired for liquidation are stated at their net estimated realizable value and consist primarily of defaulted consumer loans to individuals primarily throughout the United States.

The Company may account for its investments in consumer receivable portfolios, using either:

• the interest method; or

• the cost recovery method.

Prior to October 1, 2013 the Company accounted for certain of its investments in finance receivables using the interest method in accordance with the guidance of ASC 310-30. Under the guidance of ASC 310-30, static pools of accounts are established. These pools are aggregated based on certain common risk criteria. Each static pool is recorded at cost and is accounted for as a single unit for the recognition of income, principal payments and loss provision. Effective October 1, 2013, due to the substantial reduction of portfolios reported under the interest method, and the ability to reasonably estimate cash collections required to account for those portfolios under the interest method, the Company concluded the cost recovery method is the appropriate accounting method in the circumstances.

Although the Company has switched to the cost recovery method on its current inventory of portfolios, the Company must still analyze a portfolio upon acquisition to ensure which method is appropriate, and once a static pool is established for a quarter, individual receivable accounts are not added to the pool (unless replaced by the seller) or removed from the pool (unless sold or returned to the seller).

The Company uses the cost recovery method when collections on a particular pool of accounts cannot be reasonably predicted. Under the cost recovery method, no income is recognized until the cost of the portfolio has been fully recovered. A

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE E — CONSUMER RECEIVABLES ACQUIRED FOR LIQUIDATION (restated) (continued)**

pool can become fully amortized (zero carrying balance on the balance sheet) while still generating cash collections. In this case, all cash collections are recognized as revenue when received.

The Company has extensive liquidating experience in the field of distressed credit card receivables, telecommunication receivables, consumer loan receivables, retail installment contracts, consumer receivables, and auto deficiency receivables.

The Company aggregates portfolios of receivables acquired sharing specific common characteristics which were acquired within a given quarter. In addition, the Company uses a variety of qualitative and quantitative factors to estimate collections and the timing thereof. The Company obtains and utilizes, as appropriate, input, including but not limited to, monthly collection projections and liquidation rates, from third party collection agencies and attorneys, as further evidentiary matter, to assist in evaluating and developing collection strategies and in evaluating and modeling the expected cash flows for a given portfolio.

The following tables summarize the changes in the balance sheet account of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation during the following periods:

	For the Year Ended	
	September 30,	
	2016	2015
Balance, beginning of period	\$15,057,000	\$28,551,000
Acquisitions of receivable portfolio	8,207,000	2,110,000
Net cash collections from collection of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(28,756,000)	(34,664,000)

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Net cash collections represented by account sales of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(84,000)	(79,000)		
Impairment	(166,000)	—		
Effect of foreign currency translation	279,000	(1,426,000)		
Finance income recognized	18,890,000	20,565,000		
Balance, end of period	\$13,427,000	\$15,057,000		
Finance income as a percentage of collections	65.5	%	59.19	%

During the year ended September 30, 2016, the Company purchased \$162.9 million in face value receivables at a cost of \$8.2 million. During the year ended September 30, 2015, the Company purchased \$28.0 million in face value receivables at cost of \$2.1 million.

The following table summarizes collections received by the Company's third-party collection agencies and attorneys, less commissions and direct costs for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

	For the Years Ended September 30,		
	2016	2015	2014
Gross collections(1)	\$49,002,000	\$59,198,000	\$68,545,000
Less: commissions and fees(2)	20,162,000	24,456,000	27,910,000
Net collections	\$28,840,000	\$34,742,000	\$40,635,000

(1) Gross collections include collections from third-party collection agencies and attorneys, collections from in-house efforts and collections represented by account sales.

Commissions and fees are the contractual commissions earned by third party collection agencies and attorneys, and direct costs associated with the collection effort, generally court costs. Includes a 3% fee charged by a servicer on (2) gross collections in connection with the Portfolio Purchase. Such arrangement was consummated in December 2007. The fee is charged for asset location, skip tracing and ultimately suing debtors in connection with this portfolio purchase.

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE F — LITIGATION FUNDING***Equity Method Investment (restated)*

Equity method investments as of September 30, 2016 and September 30, 2015 are as follows:

	September 30, 2016			September 30, 2015		
	Carrying	Ownership		Carrying	Ownership	
	Value	Percentage		Value	Percentage	
Pegasus Funding, LLC	\$48,582,000	80	%	\$40,751,000	80	%

The carrying value of the Company's equity investment at September 30, 2016 was \$48,582,000, an increase of \$7,831,000 over the prior year's carrying value of \$40,751,000. The increase in carrying value was attributed to current year equity earnings of \$10,551,000, less net distributions of \$2,720,000 during fiscal 2016.

The carrying value of the Company's equity investment at September 30, 2015 was \$40,751,000, an increase of \$6,417,000 over the prior year's carrying value of \$34,334,000. The increase in carrying value was attributed to net capital contributions of \$6,471,000 during fiscal 2015, less the prior year equity loss of \$54,000.

The results of operations and financial position of the Company's equity investment in Pegasus are summarized below:

**Condensed Statement of Operations
Information**

For the year ended September 30,

	2016	2015	2014
Personal injury claims income	\$20,339,000	\$8,358,000	\$7,259,000
Operating expenses	7,151,000	8,425,000	4,846,000
(Loss) income from operations	\$13,188,000	\$(67,000)	\$2,413,000
Company's equity income (loss) from operations	\$10,551,000	\$(54,000)	\$1,931,000

**Condensed Balance Sheet
Information**

September 30, 2016 **September 30, 2015**

Current assets	\$48,828,000	\$39,576,000
Non-current assets	188,000	—
Total Assets	\$49,016,000	\$39,576,000
Current liabilities	\$34,404,000	\$37,124,000
Non-current liabilities	1,053,000	593,000
Equity	13,559,000	1,859,000
Total Liabilities and Equity	\$49,016,000	\$39,576,000

On December 28, 2011, the Company entered into a joint venture with PLF in the operating subsidiary of Pegasus. Pegasus purchases interests in claims from claimants who are a party to personal injury litigation. Pegasus advances, to each claimant, funds, on a non-recourse basis at an agreed upon interest rate, in anticipation of a future settlement. The interest in each claim purchased by Pegasus consists of the right to receive, from such claimant, part of the proceeds or recoveries which such claimant receives by reason of a settlement, judgment or award with respect to such claimant's claims. The Company, through Pegasus, earned \$20.3 million in interest and fees during fiscal year 2016 compared to \$8.4 million and \$7.3 million during fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Company had a net invested balance in personal injury claims of \$48.6 million and \$40.8 million on September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

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Pegasus records reserves for bad debts, which, at September 30, 2016 and 2015 amounted to \$8.5 million, and \$5.5 million, respectively, as follows:

	For the Years Ended	
	September 30,	
	2016	2015
Balance at beginning of period	\$5,459,000	\$2,474,000
Provisions for losses	3,785,000	3,789,000
Write offs	(702,000)	(804,000)
Balance at end of period	\$8,542,000	\$5,459,000

On November 8, 2016, the Company entered into a binding Term Sheet (the “Term Sheet”) with ASFI Pegasus Holdings, LLC, Fund Pegasus, LLC, Pegasus Funding, LLC, Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC, Max Alperovich and Alexander Khanas. The Company and PLF have decided not to renew the Pegasus joint venture that, by its terms, terminates on December 28, 2016. The Term Sheet amends certain provisions to Pegasus’ operating agreement dated as of December 28, 2011 (as amended, the “Operating Agreement”) and governs the terms relating to the liquidation of the existing Pegasus portfolio (the “Portfolio”). See Note V – Subsequent Events.

The difference in the Company’s carrying value of the equity investment of \$48.6 million, and the Company’s share of the net assets of \$45.3 million, which includes a payable due to the Company from Pegasus of \$34.4 million, is due to disproportionate distributions from Pegasus to the minority shareholders.

NOTE G — MATRIMONIAL CLAIMS

On May 18, 2012, the Company formed BP Case Management, LLC (“BPCM”) a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. BPCM entered into a joint venture with California-based Balance Point Divorce Funding, LLC (“BP Divorce Funding”). BPCM provides non-recourse funding to a spouse in a matrimonial action. The Company provided a \$1.0 million revolving line of credit to partially fund BPCM’s operations, with such loan bearing interest at the prevailing prime rate, with an initial term of twenty-four months. In September 2014, the agreement was revised to extend the term of the loan to August 2016, increase the credit line to \$1.5 million and include a personal guarantee of the principal of BP Divorce Funding. Effective August 14, 2016, the Company extended its revolving line of credit with BP Divorce Funding until March 31, 2017, at substantially the same terms as the September 2014 amendment. The loan balance at September 30, 2016 was approximately \$1.5 million. The revolving line of credit is collateralized by BP Divorce Funding’s profits share in BPCM and other assets. As of September 30, 2016, the Company’s investment in cases through BPCM was approximately \$2.5 million. A net loss of approximately \$461,000 has been recognized during the year ended September 30, 2016 which includes a bad debt expense of approximately \$524,000. There was no income recognized for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

NOTE H — FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT (restated)

Furniture and equipment as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 consist of the following:

	2016	2015
Furniture	\$273,000	\$311,000
Equipment	235,000	3,622,000
Software	1,350,000	1,210,000
Leasehold improvements	—	99,000
	1,858,000	5,242,000
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,662,000	4,816,000
	\$196,000	\$426,000

Depreciation expense for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 aggregated \$377,000, \$319,000, and \$361,000, respectively.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE I — NON RECOURSE DEBT

Non-Recourse Debt — Bank of Montreal (“BMO”)

In March 2007, Palisades XVI borrowed approximately \$227 million under the Receivables Financing Agreement, as amended in July 2007, December 2007, May 2008, February 2009, October 2010 and August 2013 (the “RFA”) from Bank of Montreal (“BMO”), in order to finance the Portfolio Purchase which had a purchase price of \$300 million. The original term of the agreement was three years. This term was extended by each of the Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Amendments and the most recent agreement signed in August 2013.

On August 7, 2013, Palisades XVI, a 100% owned bankruptcy remote subsidiary, entered into a Settlement Agreement and Omnibus Amendment (the “Settlement Agreement”) with BMO as an amendment to the RFA. In consideration for a \$15 million prepayment funded by the Company, BMO agreed to significantly reduce minimum monthly collection requirements and the interest rate. If and when BMO receives the next \$15 million of collections from the Portfolio Purchase or from voluntary prepayments by Asta Funding, Inc., less certain credits for payments made prior to the consummation of the Settlement Agreement (the “Remaining Amount”), Palisades XVI and its affiliates would be automatically released from liability in connection with the RFA (subject to customary exceptions). A condition to the release was Palisade XVI’s agreement to grant BMO, as of the time of the payment of the Remaining Amount, the right to receive 30% of net collections from the Portfolio Purchase once Palisades XVI has received from future net collections, the sum of \$15 million plus voluntary prepayments included in the payment of the Remaining Amount (the “Income Interest”). On June 3, 2014, Palisades XVI paid the Remaining Amount. The final principal payment of \$2,901,199 included a voluntary prepayment of \$1,866,036 provided from funds of the Company. Accordingly, Palisades XVI was entitled to receive \$16.9 million of future collections from the Portfolio Purchase before BMO would be entitled to receive any payments with respect to its Income Interest.

During the month of June, the Company received the balance of the \$16.9 million, and, as of September 30, 2016, the Company recorded a liability to BMO of approximately \$159,000. The funds were subsequently remitted to BMO on October 11, 2016. The liability to BMO is recorded when actual collections are received.

Bank Hapoalim B.M. (“Bank Hapoalim”) Line of Credit

On May 2, 2014, the Company obtained a \$20 million line of credit facility from Bank Hapoalim, pursuant to a Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) among the Company and its subsidiary, Palisades Collection, LLC, as borrowers (“the Borrowers”), and Bank Hapoalim, as agent and lender. The Loan Agreement provides for a \$20.0 million committed line of credit and an accordion feature providing an increase in the line of credit of up to \$30 million, at the discretion of the lenders. The facility is for a term of three years at an interest rate of either LIBOR plus 275 basis points or prime, at the Company’s option. The Loan Agreement includes covenants that require the Company to maintain a minimum net worth of \$150 million and pay an unused line fee. The facility is secured pursuant to a Security Agreement among the parties to the Loan Agreement, with property of the Borrowers serving as collateral. On March 30, 2016, the Company signed the First Amendment to the Loan Agreement (the “First Amendment”) with Bank Hapoalim which amended certain terms of their banking arrangement. The First Amendment includes (a) the reduction of the interest rate to LIBOR plus 225 basis points; (b) a decrease in the Net Equity requirement by \$50 million, to \$100 million and (c) modifies the No Net Loss requirement from a quarterly to an annual basis. All other terms of the original agreement remain in effect. The Company has not borrowed against the facility and no amounts were outstanding as of September 30, 2016. The loan agreement requires the Company to maintain a minimum cash balance of \$10 million, which are included as part of cash and cash equivalents in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE J — OTHER LIABILITIES (restated)

Other liabilities as of September 30, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	2016	2015
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$1,638,000	\$2,375,000
Lawsuit reserve (see Note L – Commitments and Contingencies – <i>Legal Matters</i>)	2,345,000	—
Other	4,000	—
Total other liabilities	\$3,987,000	\$2,375,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE K — INCOME TAXES (restated)**

The components of the provision for income taxes for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Current:			
Federal	\$5,385,000	\$6,686,000	\$3,951,000
State	645,000	—	—
Interest on IRS payment	9,000	624,000	—
	6,039,000	7,310,000	3,951,000
Deferred:			
Federal	(3,256,000)	(8,154,000)	(1,732,000)
State	833,000	2,137,000	2,086,000
	(2,423,000)	(6,017,000)	354,000
Sub-total	3,616,000	1,293,000	4,305,000
Less: tax on discontinued operations	2,599,000	1,349,000	166,000
Provision for income taxes	\$1,017,000	\$(56,000)	\$4,139,000

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The difference between the statutory federal income tax rate on the Company's pre-tax income and the Company's effective income tax rate is summarized for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 as follows:

	2016	2015	2014
Statutory federal income tax rate	35.0 %	34.0 %	34.0 %
State income tax, net of federal benefit	8.6	22.4	11.1
State tax rate change	(21.4)	—	9.2
Permanent difference in municipal interest	(6.9)	37.1	(3.9)
Permanent difference other	3.1	(26.5)	0.2
IRS interest	—	(172.7)	—
Federal prior year provision to return difference	(1.7)	4.6	0.2
Change in tax law	12.5	—	—
Change in valuation allowance	(10.4)	107.6	(6.6)
Other	(0.9)	(0.1)	0.4
Effective income tax rate	17.9 %	6.4 %	44.6 %

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE K — INCOME TAXES (restated) (continued)**

The Company recognized a net deferred tax asset of \$14,903,000 and \$13,484,000 as of September 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The components are as follows:

	September 30, 2016	September 30, 2015
Impairments/bad debt reserves	\$3,353,000	\$1,999,000
Revenue recognition pertaining to the cost over estimated collections method	13,514,000	9,913,000
State tax net operating loss carry forward	7,793,000	7,878,000
Stock based compensation	3,477,000	3,150,000
Unrealized gain on structured settlements	(6,496,000)	(3,488,000)
Foreign currency	515,000	612,000
Depreciation, amortization and other	(129,000)	(302,000)
Deferred income taxes	22,027,000	19,762,000
Deferred tax valuation allowance	(7,124,000)	(6,761,000)
Deferred income taxes	\$14,903,000	\$13,001,000

The Company files consolidated Federal and state income tax returns. Substantially all of the Company's subsidiaries are single member limited liability companies and, therefore, do not file separate tax returns. Majority and minority owned subsidiaries file separate partnership tax returns. The expiration date for state net operating loss ("NOL") carry forwards (from September 30, 2009) is September 30, 2029. The New Jersey NOL carry forward balance as of September 30, 2016 is approximately \$73.7 million. In addition, the Company has New York State and City NOL of approximately \$16.5 million and \$1.0 million as of September 30, 2016, respectively. Included in the Federal current tax provision is the effect of an IRS audit, taking into consideration the adjustment affected in fiscal year 2013 for the tax periods 2009 through 2013, coupled with the Federal tax refund carry back claim resulting from the carry back of

the current net operating loss. This current tax provision was offset by a deferred tax provision of the same amount because the IRS adjustment was temporary in nature. There are no federal NOL carry forwards.

The Company accounts for income taxes using the asset and liability method which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and, if applicable, deferred tax liabilities, for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and, if applicable, liabilities. Additionally, the Company would adjust deferred taxes to reflect estimated tax rate changes, if applicable. The Company conducts periodic evaluations to determine whether it is more likely than not that some or all of its deferred tax assets will not be realized. Among the factors considered in this evaluation are estimates of future earnings, the future reversal of temporary differences and the impact of tax planning strategies that the Company can implement, if warranted. The Company is required to provide a valuation allowance for any portion of our deferred tax assets that, more likely than not, will not be realized at September 30, 2016. Based on this evaluation, the Company has a deferred tax asset valuation allowance of approximately \$7.1 million as of September 30, 2016 as compared to \$6.8 million reported on September 30, 2015. Although the carry forward period for state income tax purposes is up to twenty years, given the economic conditions, such economic environment could limit growth over a reasonable time period to realize the deferred tax asset. The Company determined the time period allowance for carry forward is outside a reasonable period to forecast full realization of the deferred tax asset, therefore recognized the deferred tax asset valuation allowance. The Company continually monitors forecast information to ensure the valuation allowance is at the appropriate value. As required by FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes, the Company recognizes the financial statement benefit of a tax position only after determining that the relevant tax authority would more likely than not sustain the position following an audit. For tax positions meeting the more-likely-than-not threshold, the amount recognized in the financial statements is the largest benefit that has a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement with the relevant tax authority.

Interest and penalties are presented as a component of income taxes. \$9,000 and \$624,000 of interest was recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements for 2016 and 2015 respectively. On July 16, 2015, the Company made a payment to the IRS of approximately \$13 million in anticipation of the conclusion of the examination by the IRS and in accordance with the notice of proposed adjustment, for the fiscal years September 30, 2009 through September 30, 2013. The adjustment was the result of a change in the accounting method for income tax purposes. Apart from the change in accounting method for income tax purposes, there were no other material disallowances or adjustments to other items of income,

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE K — INCOME TAXES (restated) (continued)

deductions, and credits to the tax returns under examination. The payment does not include approximately \$633,000 of interest related to the tax year of the IRS adjustment, September 30, 2013, which has been accrued as of July 15, 2015, classified in the income tax line of the statements of income. As a result of the IRS examination, the Company has amended its federal tax return for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, to reflect the new accounting method for tax purposes, and the state tax returns for the audit periods covered. There is no state and local tax liability as a result of the federal tax examination; however, the New Jersey state NOL was adjusted to reflect the current year and revised previous years' results. On December 1, 2015, the Company received notification that the Congressional Joint Committee on Taxation completed its consideration on the income tax returns and took no exception to the conclusions reached by the IRS.

The tax returns for the 2014, 2015 and 2016 fiscal years are subject to examination. The Company does not have any uncertain tax positions.

NOTE L — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Leases

The Company leases its facilities in (i) Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, (ii) Houston, Texas, (iii) New York, New York. The leases are operating leases, and the Company incurred related rent expense in the amounts of \$936,000, \$967,000 and \$617,000 during the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2017	\$690,000
2018	444,000
2019	448,000
2020	289,000
	\$1,871,000

Employment Agreement

On March 10, 2016, the Company entered into an employment agreement with an executive of the Company. Under this Agreement, he will receive a base salary of \$275,000, subject to annual increases, and will be eligible to receive cash and non-cash bonuses. The Agreement has an 18 month non-compete and non-solicitation provision and has a one (1) year term, and the term will be extended by one year on each anniversary date of the Agreement.

On January 1, 2016, the Company renewed the expiring two-year employment agreements of the two CBC principals for one year terms. The new agreements provide each of the two CBC principals with a base salary of \$250,000. Other terms remain unchanged from the original agreement, including:

Sixty day notification required by either party to terminate the employment agreement; and

Standard non-compete clause during the term of the employment agreement and for two years thereafter. See Note D—Discontinued Operations.

The employment contracts of the original two principals expire at the end of December 2016. The Company will not be renewing those contracts, and suitable replacements will be found to fill those positions.

On November 11, 2016, the Company’s newly formed wholly owned subsidiary, Simia Capital, LLC, entered into an employment agreement with Patrick F. Preece (see Note V – Subsequent Events).

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE L — COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES *(continued)*

Legal Matters

In June 2015, a punitive class action complaint was filed against the Company, and one of its third-party law firm servicers, alleging violation of the federal Fair Debt Collection Practice Act and Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act (“RICO”) and state law arising from debt collection activities and default judgments obtained against certain debtors.

The Company filed a motion to strike the class action allegations and compel arbitration or, to the extent the court declines to order arbitration, to dismiss the RICO claims. On or about March 31, 2015, the court denied the Company’s motion. The Company filed an appeal with the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. A mediation session was held in July 2015, at which the Company agreed to settle the action on an individual basis for a payment of \$13,000 to each named plaintiff, for a total payment of \$39,000. Payment was made on or about July 24, 2015. The third-party law firm servicer has not yet settled and remains a defendant in the case.

The plaintiffs’ attorneys advised that they are contemplating the filing of another punitive class action complaint against the Company alleging substantially the same claims as those that were asserted in this matter. In anticipation of such an eventuality, the Company agreed to non-binding mediation in order to reach a global settlement with other putative class members, which would avert the possibility of further individual or class actions with respect to the affected accounts. Through March 31, 2016, the parties had attended two mediation sessions and were continuing to discuss a global settlement. In connection with such discussions, the settlement demand from plaintiffs was \$4 million and the counteroffer from the Company and its third-party law firm servicer was \$3.875 million (which would be split equally between the Company and the law firm servicer). The Company and law firm servicer had also offered, as part of the counteroffer, to cease collection activity on the affected accounts. Accordingly, the Company set up a reserve for settlement costs of \$2.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2016, which was included in general and administrative expenses in the Company’s statement of operations.

The Company reassessed the situation as of September 30, 2016 and deemed that an additional \$0.3 million was necessary to account for legal expenses, which were made during the three month period ended September 30, 2016 (see Note J – Other Liabilities).

In the ordinary course of the Company's business, it is involved in numerous legal proceedings. The Company regularly initiates collection lawsuits, using its network of third party law firms, against consumers. Also, consumers occasionally initiate litigation against the Company, in which they allege that the Company has violated a federal or state law in the process of collecting their account. The Company does not believe that these ordinary course matters are material to its business and financial condition. The Company is not involved in any other material litigation in which it is a defendant.

NOTE M — CONCENTRATIONS (restated)

At September 30, 2016, approximately 14% of the Company's portfolio face value was serviced by three collection organizations. The Company has servicing agreements in place with these three collection organizations, as well as all of the Company's other third party collection agencies and attorneys that cover standard contingency fees and servicing of the accounts. While the three collection organizations represent only 14% of the Company's portfolio face value, it does represent approximately 84% of the Company's portfolio face value at all third party collection agencies and attorneys. Primarily, as a result of the inventory of a major servicer being reassigned to in-house collections in March 2016, the percentage of total face value inventory represented by third party collection agencies and attorneys plummeted from approximately 41% of the total at September 30, 2015 to approximately 17% at September 30, 2016. At September 30, 2016, approximately 10% of the Company's portfolio face value consisted of portfolios outside the United States.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE N — STOCK OPTION PLANS

2012 Stock Option and Performance Award Plan

On February 7, 2012, the Board of Directors adopted the Company's 2012 Stock Option and Performance Award Plan (the "2012 Plan"), which was approved by the stockholders of the Company on March 21, 2012. The 2012 Plan replaced the Equity Compensation Plan (as defined below).

The 2012 Plan provides the Company with flexibility with respect to equity awards by also providing for grants of stock awards (i.e., restricted or unrestricted), stock purchase rights and stock appreciation rights, in addition to the granting of stock options.

The Company authorized 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance under the 2012 Plan. As of September 30, 2016, the Company has granted 484,200 options and 245,625 shares of restricted stock since inception of the 2012 Plan. Additionally, 59,068 options have been cancelled during that time period, leaving 1,329,243 shares available as of September 30, 2016. As of September 30, 2016, approximately 120 of the Company's employees were eligible to participate in the 2012 Plan.

Equity Compensation Plan

On December 1, 2005, the board of directors adopted the Company's Equity Compensation Plan (the "Equity Compensation Plan"), which was approved by the stockholders of the Company on March 1, 2006. The Equity Compensation Plan was adopted to supplement the Company's 2002 Stock Option Plan (as defined below).

In addition to permitting the grant of stock options as are permitted under the 2002 Stock Option Plan, the Equity Compensation Plan allows the Company flexibility with respect to equity awards by also providing for grants of stock awards (i.e., restricted or unrestricted), stock purchase rights and stock appreciation rights.

The Company authorized 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance under the Equity Compensation Plan. As of March 21, 2012, no more awards could be issued under this plan.

2002 Stock Option Plan

On March 5, 2002, the board of directors adopted the Company's 2002 Stock Option Plan (the "2002 Plan"), which was approved by the Company's stockholders on May 1, 2002. The 2002 Plan was adopted in order to attract and retain qualified directors, officers and employees of, and consultants to, the Company.

The 2002 Plan authorizes the granting of incentive stock options (as defined in Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code")) and non-qualified stock options to eligible employees of the Company, including officers and directors of the Company (whether or not employees) and consultants of the Company.

The Company authorized 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock for issuance under the 2002 Plan. As of March 5, 2012, no more awards could be issued under this plan.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company accounts for stock-based employee compensation under ASC 718, *Compensation — Stock Compensation* ("ASC 718"). ASC 718 requires that compensation expense associated with stock options and other stock based awards be recognized in the income statement rather than a disclosure in the notes to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

On December 16, 2015, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company ("Compensation Committee") granted 67,100 stock options to non-officer employees of the Company, of which 9,100 options vested immediately and the remaining 58,000 stock options vest in three equal annual installments and accounted for as one graded vesting award. The exercise price of these options was at the market price on that date.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE N — STOCK OPTION PLANS *(continued)*

Stock Based Compensation *(Continued)*

The weighted average assumptions used in the option pricing model were as follows:

Risk-free interest rate	0.24%
Expected term (years)	6.25
Expected volatility	23.4%
Dividend yield	0.00%

On December 16, 2015, the Compensation Committee granted 5,000 restricted shares to a non-officer employee of the Company. These shares vested fully as of June 30, 2016.

In February 2015, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (“Compensation Committee”) granted 45,400 options to employees of the Company. The exercise price of these options, issued on February 23, 2015, was at the market price on that date. The options generally vest in three equal annual installments and are accounted for as one graded vesting award. The weighted average assumptions used in the option pricing model were as follows:

Risk-free interest rate	0.12%
Expected term (years)	5.9
Expected volatility	32.7%
Dividend yield	0.00%

On October 2, 2014, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (“Compensation Committee”) granted 15,000 restricted shares to an employee of the Company. These shares vest in three equal installments, starting on the first anniversary of the grant.

In February 2014, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (“Compensation Committee”) granted 5,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company. The exercise price of these was at the market price on that date. The options vested immediately. The weighted average assumptions used in the option pricing model were as follows:

Risk-free interest rate	0.06 %
Expected term (years)	5.9
Expected volatility	35.3 %
Dividend yield	0.00 %

In December 2013, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company (“Compensation Committee”) granted 156,700 stock options, of which 70,000 options were awarded to the Officers of the Company and the remaining 86,700 stock options were awarded to non-officer employees of the Company. The exercise price of these options, issued on December 12, 2013, was at the market price on that date. The options vest in three equal annual installments and accounted for as one graded vesting award. The weighted average assumptions used in the option pricing model were as follows:

Risk-free interest rate	0.08 %
Expected term (years)	6.5
Expected volatility	98.3 %
Dividend yield	0.00 %

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE N — STOCK OPTION PLANS** *(continued)**Stock Based Compensation (Continued)*

The following table summarizes stock option transactions under the plans:

	Year Ended September 30,				2014	
	2016		2015		2014	
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding options at the beginning of year	1,043,566	\$ 8.47	1,403,259	\$ 10.78	1,622,771	\$ 11.31
Options granted	67,100	7.93	45,400	8.37	161,700	8.48
Options forfeited/cancelled	(14,468)	8.12	(344,259)	17.90	(369,612)	12.33
Options exercised	(146,531)	8.22	(60,834)	7.83	(11,600)	3.46
Outstanding options at the end of year	949,667	\$ 8.47	1,043,566	\$ 8.47	1,403,259	\$ 10.78
Exercisable options at the end of year	830,326	\$ 8.51	860,891	\$ 8.41	888,587	\$ 12.15

The Company recognized \$558,000, \$1,022,000 and \$1,496,000 of compensation expense related to stock options, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. As of September 30, 2016, there was \$163,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options. The weighted average remaining period over which such costs are expected to be recognized is 1.2 years.

The intrinsic value of the outstanding and exercisable options as of September 30, 2016 was approximately \$2,199,000 and \$1,925,000 respectively. The intrinsic value of the options exercised during fiscal years 2016 and 2015 was approximately \$338,000 and \$76,000, respectively. The fair value of the options exercised during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was approximately \$918,000 and \$379,000, respectively. The proceeds from the exercise of stock options during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were approximately \$1,205,000 and \$476,000, respectively. The weighted average remaining contractual life of exercisable options as of September 30, 2016 is 5.0 years. The fair value of the stock options that vested during the 2016 and 2015 fiscal years was approximately \$1,359,000 and \$3,201,000, respectively. The fair value of options granted during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was approximately \$532,000 and \$298,000, respectively.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE N — STOCK OPTION PLANS (continued)

Stock Based Compensation (Continued)

The following table summarizes information about the plans' outstanding options as of September 30, 2016:

Range of Exercise Price	Options Outstanding		Options Exercisable		
	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (In Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$2.8751 - \$5.7500	3,800	2.6	\$ 2.95	3,800	\$ 2.95
\$5.7501 - \$8.6250	798,867	5.4	7.96	679,526	7.92
\$8.6251 - \$11.5000	132,000	6.3	9.41	132,000	9.41
\$11.5001 - \$28.7500	15,000	0.2	28.75	15,000	28.75
	949,667	5.5	\$ 8.47	830,326	\$ 8.51

The following table summarizes information about restricted stock transactions:

Year Ended September	Weighted Average Grant Date	Year Ended September	Weighted Average Grant Date
----------------------------	--------------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------------

	30, 2016	Fair	30, 2015	Fair
	Shares	Value	Shares	Value
Unvested at the beginning of period	44,107	\$ 9.28	68,214	\$ 9.57
Awards granted	5,000	7.89	15,000	8.30
Vested	(49,107)	9.36	(39,107)	9.41
Forfeited	—	0.00	—	0.00
Unvested at the end of period	—	\$ 8.00	44,107	\$ 9.28

The Company recognized \$128,000, \$371,000 and \$326,000 of compensation expense during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, for restricted stock. As of September 30, 2016, there was a total of \$67,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted stock. The weighted average remaining period over which such costs are recognized is 1.4 years. An aggregate of 5,000 shares of restricted stock was granted during the fiscal year 2016, with a fair value of \$40,000, all of which were granted to a non-officer employee. There was 15,000 of restricted stock awards granted during the first quarter of fiscal year 2015, with a fair value of \$125,000. The fair value of the restricted stock awards vested during the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 was approximately \$460,000 and \$368,000, respectively.

The Company recognized an aggregate total of \$686,000, \$1,393,000 and \$1,822,000 in compensation expense for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively, for the stock options and restricted stock grants. As of September 30, 2016, there was a total of \$230,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options and restricted stock grants. The method used to calculate stock based compensation is the straight line pro-rated method.

NOTE O — STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Dividends are declared at the discretion of the Board of Directors and depend upon the Company's financial condition, operating results, capital requirements and other factors that the Board of Directors deems relevant. In addition, agreements with the Company's lenders may, from time to time, restrict the ability to pay dividends. As of September 30, 2016, there were no such restrictions. No dividends were declared for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

On August 11, 2015, the Board of Directors approved the repurchase of up to \$15,000,000 of the Company's common stock and authorized management of the Company to enter into the Shares Repurchase Plan under Sections 10b-18 and 10(b)5-1 of the Securities and Exchange Act (the "Shares Repurchase Plan"). The Shares Repurchase Plan was to have been effective

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE O — STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY *(continued)*

to December 31, 2015. On December 17, 2015 the Board of Directors approved the extension of the Plan to March 31, 2016 and reset the maximum to an additional \$15 million in repurchases. On March 17, 2016, having repurchased approximately \$9.9 million of the Company's common stock, the Board of Directors approved further extension of the Plan to December 31, 2016 and reset the maximum to \$15 million in repurchases. On March 22, 2016, a Company shareholder commenced a tender offer on the Company's common stock. Per the provisions of the Shares Repurchase Plan, it terminated immediately, and no further purchases were permitted under the Shares Repurchase Plan. Through September 30, 2016, the Company purchased approximately 1,186,000 shares at an aggregate cost of approximately \$10.1 million under the Shares Repurchase Plan.

On May 25, 2016, the Company entered into a Mutual Confidentiality Agreement (the "Agreement") with MPF InvestCo 4, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of The Mangrove Partners Master Fund, Ltd. ("Mangrove"), pursuant to which Mangrove and the Company agreed to (1) provide certain Confidential Information (as defined below) to the other party to the Agreement and the other party's representatives, (2) the confidentiality of the Confidential Information, and (3) certain restrictions on the activities of the parties to the Agreement.

As of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, Mangrove due to their ownership in the Company's common stock, which was acquired in a series of OTC transactions, was deemed to be a related party.

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company made available to Mangrove and its representatives certain confidential information relating to the Company or its subsidiaries, and Mangrove agreed to make available to the Company and its representatives certain confidential information relating to Mangrove and its affiliates (collectively, the "Confidential Information"). The Company and Mangrove agreed not to disclose the Confidential Information, and to cause each of their representatives, respectively, not to disclose the Confidential Information, except as required by law. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company provided information requested by Mangrove to one or more of Mangrove's representatives and such representatives prepared summaries of such information (the "Summaries"). The Company approved the Summaries, the approved Summaries were provided to Mangrove. The Company agreed to

release the approved Summaries publicly on or prior to the end of the Extended Period (as defined in the Agreement), to the extent that the information contained in the Summaries has not already been disclosed.

Further, under the terms of the Agreement, Mangrove and the Company have agreed to certain restrictions during the Discussion Period, which began on May 25, 2016 and the Extended Period, including that, unless consented to by the other party to the Agreement or required by applicable law, neither party will, and shall cause its affiliates and representatives not to, (i) commence any litigation against the other party, (ii) make any filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission of proxy solicitation materials, preliminary proxy statement, definitive proxy statement or otherwise or call any annual or special meeting of stockholders of the Company, (iii) publicly refer to: (a) the Confidential Information or Discussion Information (as defined in the Agreement), (b) any annual or special meetings of stockholders of the Company or (c) any prior discussions between the parties, including in any filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (including any proxy solicitation materials, preliminary proxy statement, definitive proxy statement or otherwise), in any press release or in any other written or oral disclosure to a third party, (iv) make any purchases of the Company's securities, including, but not limited to, pursuant to any stock buyback plans, tender offers, open-market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise, (v) make any demand under Section 220 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, (vi) make or propose to make any amendments to the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, or By-laws, as amended, (vii) adopt, renew, propose or otherwise enter into a Shareholder Rights Plan with respect to the Company's securities, (viii) adopt or propose any changes to the Company's capital structure or (ix) negotiate, discuss, enter into, propose or otherwise transact in any extraordinary transactions with respect to the Company, outside the ordinary course of business, including, but not limited to, any mergers, asset sales or asset purchases.

On November 21, 2016, Mangrove notified the Company that Mangrove was terminating the Agreement with the Company. Under the Agreement, the Company and Mangrove agreed to (1) provide certain Confidential Information (as defined below) to the other party to the Agreement and the other party's representatives, (2) maintain the confidentiality of the Confidential Information, and (3) certain restrictions on the activities of the parties to the Agreement. Upon termination of the Discussion Period, the agreement provides for a period of 30 days thereafter (the "Extended Period"). Throughout the Extended Period of the Agreement, the parties are subject to the standstill provisions of the Agreement. Following the Discussion Period and the Extended Period, nothing in the Agreement shall prohibit any party from taking any of the activities

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE O — STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY *(continued)*

referred to as the Restricted Activities, and specifically nothing shall restrict Mangrove or its representatives from calling a special meeting, nominating one or more candidates to serve as directors of the Company or commencing, or announcing its intension to commence, a "solicitation" of "proxies" (as such terms are used in Regulation 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) to vote with respect to any meeting of stockholders of the Company. The effective termination date of this Agreement is January 6, 2017.

NOTE P — RETIREMENT PLAN

The Company maintains a 401(k) Retirement Plan covering all of its eligible employees. Matching contributions made by the employees to the plan are made at the discretion of the board of directors each plan year. Contributions for the years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$140,000, \$113,000 and \$119,000, respectively.

NOTE Q — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS AND DISCLOSURES *(restated)*

Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments

FASB ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, ("ASC 825"), requires disclosure of fair value information about financial instruments, whether or not recognized on the balance sheet, for which it is practicable to estimate that value. Because there are a limited number of market participants for certain of the Company's assets and liabilities, fair value estimates are based upon judgments regarding credit risk, investor expectation of economic conditions, normal cost of

administration and other risk characteristics, including interest rate and prepayment risk. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of judgment, which significantly affect the estimates.

The estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments is summarized as follows:

	September 30, 2016		September 30, 2015	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Level 1)	\$16,282,000	\$16,282,000	\$19,947,000	\$19,947,000
Available-for-sale investments (Level 1)	56,763,000	56,763,000	59,727,000	59,727,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (Level 3)	13,427,000	47,233,000	15,057,000	31,339,000
Structured settlements (Level 3) (2)	86,091,000	86,091,000	64,635,000	64,635,000
Other investments(1)	3,590,000	3,590,000	4,239,000	4,239,000
Financial liabilities				
Other debt — CBC, revolving line of credit (Level 3) (2)	10,154,000	10,154,000	4,623,000	4,623,000
Other debt — CBC, non-recourse notes payable with varying installments (Level 3) (2)	57,281,000	57,281,000	46,988,000	46,988,000

The Company has elected to early adopt ASU 2015-07 and in accordance with ASU 2015-07, certain investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

(1) Classified as discontinued operations on the consolidated balance sheet.

Disclosure of the estimated fair values of financial instruments often requires the use of estimates. The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents — The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value.

Available-for-sale investments — The available-for-sale securities consist of mutual funds that are valued based on quoted prices in active markets.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE Q — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS AND DISCLOSURES (restated) (continued)

Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments (continued)

Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation — The Company computed the fair value of the consumer receivables acquired for liquidation using its proprietary forecasting model. The Company's forecasting model utilizes a discounted cash flow analysis. The Company's cash flows are an estimate of collections for consumer receivables based on variables fully described in Note C: Consumer Receivables Acquired for Liquidation. These cash flows are discounted to determine the fair value.

Structured settlements – The Company determined the fair value based on the discounted forecasted future collections of the structured settlements. Unrealized gains (losses) on structured settlements is comprised of both unrealized gains resulting from fair market valuation at the date of acquisition of the structured settlements and the subsequent fair value adjustments resulting from the change in the discount rate.

Other investments — The Company estimated the fair value using the net asset value per share of the investment. There are no unfunded commitments and the investment cannot be redeemed for 5 years.

Other debt CBC, revolving line of credit — The Company determined the fair value based on similar instruments in the market.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company recorded its available-for-sale investments at estimated fair value on a recurring basis. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include estimated fair value information regarding its available-for-sale investments as of September 30, 2016, as required by FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (“ASC 820”). ASC 820 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. ASC 820 also establishes a fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. A financial instrument’s level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input significant to the fair value measurement.

Level 1 — Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to assess at the measurement date.

Level 2 — Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices in markets that are not active for identical or similar assets or liabilities; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 — Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities that are developed using the reporting entities’ estimates and assumptions, which reflect those that market participants would use.

A significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of structured settlements is the discount rate. Significant increases and decreases in the discount rate used to estimate the fair value of structured settlements could decrease or increase the fair value measurement of the structured settlements. The discount rate could be affected by factors, which include, but are not limited to, creditworthiness of insurance companies, market conditions, specifically competitive factors, credit quality of receivables purchased, the diversity of the payers of the receivables purchased, the weighted average life of receivables, current benchmark rates (i.e. 10 year treasury or swap rate) and the historical portfolio performance of the originator and/or servicer.

The Company’s available-for-sale investments are classified as Level 1 financial instruments based on the classifications described above. The Company did not have any transfers into (out of) Level 1 investments during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The Company had no Level 2 or Level 3 available-for-sale investments during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE Q — FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL MEASUREMENTS AND DISCLOSURES** *(continued)**Fair Value Hierarchy* *(continued)*

The following table sets forth the Company's quantitative information about its Level 3 fair value measurements as of September 30, 2016:

	Fair Value	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Rate
		Discounted	Discount	
Structured settlements at fair value	\$86,091,000	cash	rate	4.85%
		flow		

The changes in structured settlements at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2015	\$64,635,000
Total gains included in earnings	8,040,000
Purchases	15,962,000
Sales	—
Interest accreted	5,414,000
Payments received	(7,960,000)
Total	\$86,091,000

The amount of total gains for the year included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets held at September 30, 2016, and recorded as income (loss) from discontinued operations on the Company’s consolidated statement of operations. \$8,040,000

Realized and unrealized gains and losses included in earnings in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations for the year ended September 30, 2016 are reported in the following revenue categories, within income (loss) from discontinued operations:

Total gains (losses) included in earnings in fiscal year 2016	\$8,040,000
Change in unrealized gains (losses) relating to assets still held at September 30, 2016	\$8,040,000

NOTE R — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (restated)

On December 12, 2011, the Company and Piccolo Business Advisory (“Piccolo”), which is owned by Louis Piccolo, a director of the Company, entered into a Consulting Agreement, pursuant to which Piccolo provided consulting services which included, but was not limited to, analysis of proposed debt and equity transactions, due diligence and financial analysis and management consulting services (“Services”). The Consulting Agreement was for a period of two years, which ended on December 31, 2013 and Piccolo received compensation of \$150,000 per annum payable monthly, a bonus of \$25,000 per new transaction closed by the Company with Piccolo’s assistance (if any), and 30,000 options per year, with such options vesting in three equal annual installments on the first, second and third anniversaries of the first grant date. The Company paid Piccolo \$25,000 in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This agreement was not immediately renewed.

On September 17, 2015, the Company and Piccolo agreed to terms to a new two-year, \$80,000 contract, pursuant to which Piccolo will provide consulting services, as described above. The compensation is to be paid quarterly. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the Company paid Piccolo approximately \$80,000 for such services.

In addition, A. L. Piccolo & Co., Inc. (“ALP”), which is also owned by Louis Piccolo, receives a fee from Pegasus which is calculated based on amounts loaned to Pegasus by Fund Pegasus up to maximum of \$700,000. The fee is payable over six years including interest at 4% per annum from Pegasus during the term of the Pegasus Operating Agreement that expires December 28, 2016, and, thereafter, by PLF and its affiliates. For fiscal years ended September 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014,

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE R — RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (restated) (continued)

Pegasus paid ALP \$133,000 each year, which includes fees and interest paid during the periods. As of September 30, 2016, the Company owed Piccolo \$193,000, which has been recorded in other liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

On July 1, 2015, Mr. Arthur Stern, former Chairman Emeritus of the Company, retired from the Board of Directors and became a consultant to the Company. As of April 30, 2016, the consulting agreement with Mr. Stern was terminated. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, Mr. Stern was paid \$88,000.

In June 2015, CBC entered into an asset purchase agreement with Fortress Funding, LLC ("Fortress") to acquire an interest in certain tangible and intangible assets of Fortress, which included customer lists, equipment and other intellectual property. In consideration for these assets CBC agreed to pay Fortress \$0.5 million, as well as up to an additional \$1.2 million based on conversion of customers from the acquired lists obtained in the transaction. Fortress is owned by Michelle Silverman, the wife of Ryan Silverman, who is an officer of CBC., a subsidiary of the Company.

For the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company paid Fortress \$330,000 and \$624,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2016 and 2015, the Company had a liability due to Fortress of \$0.8 million and \$1.1 million, respectively.

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated)****Consolidated Balance Sheet**

	December 31, 2015		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	Restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$21,419,000	\$(2,302,000) (2)	\$ 19,117,000
Available for sale investments (at fair value)	55,045,000	—	55,045,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	17,843,000	966,000 (5)	18,809,000
Investment in personal injury claims, net	34,632,000	(34,632,000) (2)	—
Other investments, net	4,183,000	—	4,183,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	929,000	66,000 (5)	995,000
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	5,838,000	455,000 (9)	6,293,000
Furniture and equipment, net	336,000	(1,000) (2)	335,000
Equity method investment	—	36,418,000 (2)	36,418,000
Deferred income taxes	12,955,000	228,000 (9)	13,183,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	—	1,410,000
Other assets	7,462,000	(98,000) (5)	7,364,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	73,923,000	705,000 (4)(6)	74,628,000
Total assets	\$235,975,000	\$ 1,805,000	\$237,780,000
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	\$2,715,000	\$(847,000) (7)	\$ 1,868,000
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	57,182,000	1,034,000 (4)(6)	58,216,000
Total liabilities	59,897,000	187,000	60,084,000
Commitments and contingencies			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding — none	—	—	—
	132,000	—	132,000

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Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued 13,189,977 at December 31, 2015; and outstanding 12,154,177 at December 31, 2015

Additional paid-in capital	65,420,000	3,000	(7)	65,423,000
Retained earnings	122,417,000	(1,689,000)	(3)(5)(6)(7)(9)	120,728,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(1,127,000)	1,471,000	(3)	344,000
Treasury stock (at cost) 1,035,800 shares at December 31, 2015	(8,931,000)	—		(8,931,000)
Non-controlling interest	(1,833,000)	1,833,000	(2)	—
Total stockholders' equity	176,078,000	1,618,000		177,696,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$235,975,000	\$1,805,000		\$237,780,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)**

*Due to rounding the sum of quarterly totals for earnings per share may not add to the yearly total.

Consolidated Statement of Operations

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended December 31, 2015:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 5,142,000	\$ (36,000) (5)	\$ 5,106,000
Personal injury claims income	3,085,000	(3,085,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	659,000	—	659,000
Total revenues	8,886,000	(3,121,000)	5,765,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—
Other income	515,000	(123,000) (7)	392,000
	9,401,000	(3,244,000)	6,157,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	6,943,000	(1,214,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)(8)	5,729,000
Interest expense	2,000	(2,000) (7)	—
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	—	—	—
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(1,494,000) (2)	(1,494,000)
	6,945,000	(2,710,000)	4,235,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	2,456,000	(534,000)	1,922,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	715,000	(84,000) (9)	631,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1,741,000	(450,000)	1,291,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	438,000	(166,000)	272,000

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Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	373,000	(373,000)	(2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 1,806,000	\$ (243,000)		\$ 1,563,000
Basic Earnings per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$0.11			\$0.11
Discontinued operations	0.04			0.02
	\$0.15			\$0.13
Diluted Earnings per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$0.11			\$0.10
Discontinued operations	0.04			0.02
	\$0.15			\$0.12
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	12,155,421			12,155,421
Diluted	12,431,886			12,431,886

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Three Months
ended
December 31,
2015**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 1,806,000	\$ (243,000)	\$ 1,563,000
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax expense of \$220,000 during the 3 month period ended December 31, 2015.	336,000	(6,000)	330,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$11,000 during the 3 month period ended December 31, 2015.	(20,000)	—	(20,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax expense of \$9,000	242,000	(228,000)	14,000
Other comprehensive income (loss)	558,000	(234,000)	324,000
Total comprehensive income	\$ 2,364,000	\$ (477,000)	\$ 1,887,000

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity**As of December 31, 2015**

Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
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		Income (Loss)						
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2015	13,061,673	\$ 131,000	\$ 65,049,000	\$ 119,165,000	\$ 20,000	\$ (1,751,000)	\$ 793,000	\$ 183,407,000
Restricted common stock	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	278,000	—	—	—	—	278,000
Net income,	—	—	—	1,563,000	—	—	—	1,563,000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	330,000	—	—	330,000
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(20,000)	—	—	(20,000)
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	—	(7,180,000)	—	(7,180,000)
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	14,000	—	—	14,000
Purchase of subsidiary shares from non-controlling interest	—	—	(903,000)	—	—	—	(793,000)	(1,696,000)
Issuance of restricted stock to purchase subsidiary shares from non-controlling interest	123,304	1,000	999,000	—	—	—	—	1,000,000
Balance, December 31, 2015, (as restated)	13,189,977	\$ 132,000	\$ 65,423,000	\$ 120,728,000	\$ 344,000	\$ (8,931,000)	\$—	\$ 177,696,000

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Statement of
Cash Flow**

	Three Months ended December 31, 2015		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$ 1,368,000	\$ (77,000)	\$ 1,291,000
Income from discontinued operations	438,000	(166,000)	272,000
Net income	1,806,000	(243,000)	1,563,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	120,000	(30,000)	90,000
Deferred income taxes	(876,000)	971,000	95,000
Stock based compensation	283,000	(5,000)	278,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	31,000	—	31,000
Unrealized gain on other investments	(62,000)	—	(62,000)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on other investments	118,000	—	118,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	373,000	(373,000)	—
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(1,494,000)	(1,494,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	906,000	(87,000)	819,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	493,000	(141,000)	352,000
Other assets	(423,000)	(1,937,000)	(2,360,000)
Other liabilities	(219,000)	(274,000)	(493,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(2,049,000)	1,570,000	(479,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	501,000	(2,043,000)	(1,542,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(4,419,000)	(1,632,000)	(6,051,000)

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Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	2,184,000	115,000	2,299,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(7,136,000)	—	(7,136,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	12,303,000	—	12,303,000
Increase in equity method investment	—	5,827,000	5,827,000
Purchase of non-controlling interest	(800,000)	—	(800,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(7,013,000)	7,013,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	9,049,000	(9,049,000)	—
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(2,544,000)	—	(2,544,000)
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,624,000	2,274,000	3,898,000
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Purchase of treasury stock	(7,180,000)	—	(7,180,000)
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(438,000)	438,000	—
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	4,306,000	—	4,306,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(3,312,000)	438,000	(2,874,000)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(1,187,000)	669,000	(518,000)
Less: net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(312,000)	-	(312,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,499,000)	669,000	(830,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,918,000	(2,971,000)	19,947,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$21,419,000	\$(2,302,000)	\$19,117,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Balance Sheet**

	March 31, 2016		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	Restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,656,000	\$(1,123,000) (2)	\$ 17,533,000
Available for sale investments (at fair value)	55,589,000	—	55,589,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	16,784,000	(344,000) (5)	16,440,000
Investment in personal injury claims, net	35,144,000	(35,144,000) (2)	—
Other investments, net	3,417,000	—	3,417,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	1,050,000	28,000 (5)	1,078,000
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	6,575,000	424,000 (9)	6,999,000
Furniture and equipment, net	306,000	—	306,000
Equity method investment	—	37,613,000 (2)	37,613,000
Deferred income taxes	13,187,000	(458,000) (9)	12,729,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	—	1,410,000
Other assets	7,337,000	(99,000) (7)	7,238,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	79,325,000	762,000 (6)(7)(8)	80,087,000
Total assets	\$ 238,780,000	\$ 1,659,000	\$ 240,439,000
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	4,818,000	(897,000) (7)	3,921,000
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	60,553,000	917,000 (4)(6)	61,470,000
Total liabilities	65,371,000	20,000	65,391,000
Commitments and contingencies			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding — none	—	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued 13,197,476 at March 31, 2016; and outstanding 12,011,476 at March 31, 2016	132,000	—	132,000

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Additional paid-in capital	65,612,000	8,000	(7)	65,620,000
Retained earnings	120,586,000	(1,688,000)	(3)	118,898,000
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(706,000)	1,218,000	(3)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)	512,000
Treasury stock (at cost) 1,186,000 shares at March 31, 2016	(10,114,000)	—		(10,114,000)
Non-controlling interest	(2,101,000)	2,101,000	(2)	—
Total stockholders' equity	173,409,000	1,639,000		175,048,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$238,780,000	\$1,659,000		\$240,439,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months ended March 31, 2016:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$4,914,000	\$(35,000) (5)	\$4,879,000
Personal injury claims income	1,846,000	(1,846,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	872,000	—	872,000
Total revenues	7,632,000	(1,881,000)	5,751,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—
Other income	378,000	230,000 (7)	608,000
	8,010,000	(1,651,000)	6,359,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	11,842,000	(1,620,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)	10,222,000
Interest expense	(2,000)	2,000 (7)	—
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	124,000	—	124,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(333,000) (2)	(333,000)
	11,964,000	(1,951,000)	10,013,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	(3,954,000)	300,000	(3,654,000)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1,753,000)	484,000 (9)	(1,269,000)
Loss from continuing operations	(2,201,000)	(184,000)	(2,385,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	453,000	102,000	555,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	83,000	(83,000) (2)	—

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Net (loss) income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ (1,831,000) \$ 1,000	\$ (1,830,000)
Basic Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.19)	\$ (0.20)
Discontinued operations	0.04	0.05
	(0.15)	(0.15)
Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	(0.19)	(0.20)
Discontinued operations	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.05
	(0.15)	(0.15)
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	12,076,120	12,076,120
Diluted	12,076,120	12,076,120

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUMMARIZED QUARTERLY DATA (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Six Months ended March 31, 2016:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 10,056,000	\$ (71,000) (5)	\$ 9,985,000
Personal injury claims income	4,931,000	(4,931,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	1,531,000	—	1,531,000
Total revenues	16,518,000	(5,002,000)	11,516,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—
Other income	893,000	107,000 (7)	1,000,000
	17,411,000	(4,895,000)	12,516,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	18,785,000	(2,834,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)	15,951,000
Interest expense	—	—	—
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	124,000	—	124,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(1,827,000) (2)	(1,827,000)
	18,909,000	(4,661,000)	14,248,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	(1,498,000)	(234,000)	(1,732,000)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(1,038,000)	400,000 (9)	(638,000)
Loss from continuing operations	(460,000)	(634,000)	(1,094,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	891,000	64,000	827,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	456,000	(456,000) (2)	—

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Net (loss) income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ (25,000)	\$ (242,000)	\$ (267,000)
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.07)		\$ (0.09)
Discontinued operations	0.07		0.07
	(0.00)		(0.02)
Diluted Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	(0.07)		(0.09)
Discontinued operations	\$ 0.07		\$ 0.07
	(0.00)		(0.02)
Weighted-average shares outstanding:			
Basic	12,115,987		12,115,987
Diluted	12,115,987		12,115,987

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income****Three Months ended March 31, 2016**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ (1,831,000)	\$ 1,000	\$ (1,830,000)
Net unrealized securities gain, net of tax expense of \$104,000 during the year ended March 31, 2016	167,000	(11,000)	156,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold	—	—	—
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$8,000	254,000	(242,000)	12,000
Other comprehensive income (loss)	421,000	(253,000)	168,000
Total comprehensive income	\$ (1,410,000)	\$ (252,000)	\$ (1,662,000)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income**Six Months ended March 31, 2016**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ (25,000)	\$ (242,000)	\$ (267,000)
Net unrealized securities gain, net of tax benefit (expense) of (\$283,000) during the six month ended March 31, 2016	503,000	(17,000)	486,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold	(20,000)	—	(20,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of (\$17,000)	496,000	(470,000)	26,000

Other comprehensive income (loss)	979,000	(487,000)	492,000
Total comprehensive income	\$ 954,000	\$ (729,000)	\$ 225,000

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

As of March 31, 2016

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2015	13,061,673	\$ 131,000	\$ 65,049,000	\$ 119,165,000	\$ 20,000	\$(1,751,000)	\$ 793,000	\$ 183,407,000
Exercise of options	7,499	—	47,000	—	—	—	—	47,000
Restricted common stock	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	428,000	—	—	—	—	428,000
Net income, Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	(267,000)	—	—	—	(267,000)
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	486,000	—	—	486,000
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(20,000)	—	—	(20,000)
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	—	(8,363,000)	—	(8,363,000)
Purchase of subsidiary shares from non-controlling interest	—	—	(903,000)	—	—	—	(793,000)	(1,696,000)
Issuance of restricted stock to purchase	123,304	1,000	999,000	—	—	—	—	1,000,000

subsidiary
shares from
non-controlling
interest

**Balance,
March 31,
2016, (as
restated)**

13,197,476	\$ 132,000	\$ 65,620,000	\$ 118,898,000	\$ 512,000	\$(10,114,000)	\$—	\$ 175,048,000
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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Cash Flow**

	Six Months ended March 31, 2016		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$(916,000)	\$(178,000)	\$(1,094,000)
Income from discontinued operations	891,000	(64,000)	827,000
Net income	(25,000)	(242,000)	(267,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	246,000	(60,000)	186,000
Deferred income taxes	(1,202,000)	1,646,000	444,000
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	124,000	—	124,000
Stock based compensation	428,000	—	428,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	31,000	—	31,000
Unrealized gain on other investments	(152,000)	—	(152,000)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on other investments	(26,000)	—	(26,000)
Reserve for loss on investment	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	456,000	(456,000)	—
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(333,000)	(333,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	169,000	(56,000)	113,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	372,000	(103,000)	269,000
Other assets	(392,000)	(1,843,000)	(2,235,000)
Other liabilities	2,018,000	(446,000)	1,572,000
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(5,164,000)	1,213,000	(3,951,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,117,000)	(680,000)	(2,797,000)

Cash flows from investing activities:

Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(6,141,000)	(44,000)	(6,185,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	4,841,000	(164,000)	4,677,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(7,419,000)	—	(7,419,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	12,303,000	—	12,303,000
Increase in equity method investment	—	3,471,000	3,471,000
Purchase of non-controlling interest	(800,000)	—	(800,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(12,649,000)	12,649,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	14,173,000	(14,173,000)	—
Capital expenditures	(65,000)	—	(65,000)
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(4,921,000)	—	(4,921,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(678,000)	1,739,000	1,061,000

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from exercise of stock options	47,000	—	47,000
Purchase of treasury stock	(8,363,000)	—	(8,363,000)
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(789,000)	789,000	—
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	7,797,000	—	7,797,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,308,000)	789,000	(519,000)
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(4,103,000)	1,848,000	(2,255,000)

Less: net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(159,000)	-	(159,000)
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Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,262,000)	1,848,000	(2,414,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,918,000	(2,971,000)	19,947,000

Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$18,656,000	\$(1,123,000)	\$17,533,000
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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Balance Sheet**

	June 30, 2016		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	Restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,997,000	\$(1,408,000) (2)	\$ 14,589,000
Available for sale investments (at fair value)	56,744,000	—	56,744,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	14,540,000	(55,000) (5)	14,485,000
Investment in personal injury claims, net	43,684,000	(43,684,000) (2)	—
Other investments, net	3,426,000	—	3,426,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	1,081,000	(110,000) (5)	971,000
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	4,680,000	(80,000) (9)	4,600,000
Furniture and equipment, net	173,000	—	173,000
Equity method investment	—	45,118,000 (2)	45,118,000
Deferred income taxes	12,270,000	621,000 (9)	12,891,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	—	1,410,000
Other assets	7,676,000	(231,000) (2)	7,445,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	84,098,000	670,000 (6)(7)	84,768,000
Total assets	\$ 245,779,000	\$ 841,000	\$ 246,620,000
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	\$ 5,420,000	\$(1,097,000) (7)	\$ 4,323,000
Income taxes payable	—	—	—
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	63,869,000	884,000 (6)(7)	64,753,000
Total liabilities	69,289,000	(213,000)	69,076,000
Commitments and contingencies			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding — none	—	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued 13,297,508 at June 30,	133,000	—	133,000

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2016; and outstanding 11,837,224 at June 30, 2016

Additional paid-in capital	66,575,000	7,000	(7)	66,582,000
Retained earnings	123,782,000	(1,018,000)	(3)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)	122,764,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(173,000)	1,163,000	(3)	990,000
Treasury stock (at cost) 1,460,284 shares at June 30, 2016	(12,925,000)	—		(12,925,000)
Non-controlling interest	(902,000)	902,000	(2)	—
Total stockholders' equity	176,490,000	1,054,000		177,544,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$245,779,000	\$841,000		\$246,620,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2016:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 4,612,000	\$ (40,000) (5)	\$ 4,572,000
Personal injury claims income	9,838,000	(9,838,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	1,169,000	—	1,169,000
Total revenues	15,619,000	(9,878,000)	5,741,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—
Other income	169,000	7,000 (7)	176,000
	15,788,000	(9,871,000)	5,917,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	9,244,000	(2,175,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)(8)	7,069,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(6,193,000) (2)	(6,193,000)
	9,244,000	(8,368,000)	876,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	6,544,000	(1,503,000)	5,041,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	2,410,000	(658,000) (9)	1,752,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	4,134,000	(845,000)	3,289,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	610,000	(33,000)	577,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	1,548,000	(1,548,000) (2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 3,196,000	\$ 670,000	\$ 3,866,000
Basic Earnings per common share:			

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Continuing operations	\$0.22	\$0.27
Discontinued operations	0.05	0.05
	\$0.27	\$0.32
Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$0.21	\$0.26
Discontinued operations	0.05	0.05
	\$0.26	\$0.31
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	11,897,139	11,897,139
Diluted	12,433,424	12,433,424

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUMMARIZED QUARTERLY DATA (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 14,668,000	\$(111,000) (5)	\$ 14,557,000
Personal injury claims income	14,769,000	(14,769,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	2,700,000	—	2,700,000
Total revenues	32,137,000	(14,880,000)	17,257,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—
Other income	1,062,000	114,000 (7)	1,176,000
	33,199,000	(14,766,000)	18,433,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	28,029,000	(5,009,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)(8)	23,020,000
Impairments	124,000	—	124,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(8,020,000) (2)	(8,020,000)
	28,153,000	(13,029,000)	15,124,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	5,046,000	(1,737,000)	3,309,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,372,000	(258,000) (9)	1,114,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	3,674,000	(1,479,000)	2,195,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	1,501,000	(97,000)	1,404,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	2,004,000	(2,004,000) (2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 3,171,000	\$428,000	\$ 3,599,000

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Basic Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$0.14	\$0.18
Discontinued operations	0.12	0.12
	\$0.26	\$0.30
Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$0.14	\$0.18
Discontinued operations	0.12	0.11
	\$0.26	\$0.29
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	12,023,156	12,023,156
Diluted	12,294,073	12,294,073

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Three Months
ended June 30,
2016**

	As Reported (1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$3,196,000	\$ 670,000	\$3,866,000
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax expense of \$373,000 during the year ended June 30, 2016	543,000	17,000	560,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$13,000 during the three month period ended June 30, 2016	(19,000)	—	(19,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$42,000	9,000	(72,000)	(63,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	533,000	(55,000)	478,000
Total comprehensive income	\$3,729,000	\$ 615,000	\$4,344,000

**Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Nine Months
ended June 30,
2016**

	As Reported (1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$3,171,000	\$ 428,000	\$3,599,000
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax benefit (expense) of (\$647,000) during the nine month ended June 30, 2016	1,046,000	—	1,046,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$24,000 during the nine month ended June 30, 2016	(39,000)	—	(39,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$25,000	505,000	(542,000)	(37,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,512,000	(542,000)	970,000
Total comprehensive income	\$4,683,000	\$ (114,000)	\$4,569,000

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

As of June 30, 2016

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholder Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2015	13,061,673	\$ 131,000	\$ 65,049,000	\$ 119,165,000	\$ 20,000	\$(1,751,000)	\$ 793,000	\$ 183,407,000
Exercise of options	107,531	1,000	870,000	—	—	—	—	871,000
Restricted common stock	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	567,000	—	—	—	—	567,000
Net income,	—	—	—	3,599,000	—	—	—	3,599,000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	1,046,000	—	—	1,046,000
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(39,000)	—	—	(39,000)
				—	—	(11,174,000)	—	(11,174,000)

Purchase of treasury stock								
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	(37,000)	—	—	(37,000)
Purchase of subsidiary shares from non-controlling interest	—	—	(903,000)	—	—	—	(793,000)	(1,696,000)
Issuance of restricted stock to purchase subsidiary shares from non-controlling interest	123,304	1,000	999,000	—	—	—	—	1,000,000
Balance, June 30, 2016, (as restated)	13,297,508	\$ 133,000	\$ 66,582,000	\$ 122,764,000	\$ 990,000	\$ (12,925,000)	\$—	\$ 177,544,000

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Statement of
Cash Flow**

	Nine Months ended June 30, 2016		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$ 1,670,000	\$ 525,000	\$ 2,195,000
Income from discontinued operations	1,501,000	(97,000)	1,404,000
Net income	3,171,000	428,000	3,599,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	442,000	(89,000)	353,000
Deferred income taxes	(662,000)	584,000	(78,000)
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	124,000	—	124,000
Stock based compensation	567,000	—	567,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	63,000	—	63,000
Unrealized gain on other investments	(246,000)	—	(246,000)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on other investments	59,000	—	59,000
Reserve for loss on investment	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	2,004,000	(2,004,000)	—
Operating Lease Adjustment	21,000	—	21,000
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(6,193,000)	(6,193,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	2,064,000	448,000	2,512,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	341,000	35,000	376,000
Other assets	(964,000)	(1,480,000)	(2,444,000)
Other liabilities	2,686,000	(775,000)	1,911,000
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(7,770,000)	1,121,000	(6,649,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,900,000	(7,925,000)	(5,025,000)

Cash flows from investing activities:

Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(6,470,000)	(466,000)	(6,936,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	7,414,000	(113,000)	7,301,000
Principal collected on consumer receivable accounts represented by account sales	—	83,000	83,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(11,704,000)	—	(11,704,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	16,302,000	—	16,302,000
Increase in equity method investment	—	1,826,000	1,826,000
Purchase of non-controlling interest	(800,000)	—	(800,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(27,689,000)	27,689,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	20,673,000	(20,673,000)	—
Capital expenditures	(123,000)	3,000	(120,000)
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(6,756,000)	—	(6,756,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(9,153,000)	8,349,000	(804,000)

Cash flows from financing activities:

Proceeds from exercise of stock options	872,000	—	872,000
Purchase of treasury stock	(11,174,000)	—	(11,174,000)
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(1,139,000)	1,139,000	—
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	11,056,000	—	11,056,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(385,000)	1,139,000	754,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(6,638,000)	1,563,000	(5,075,000)
Less: net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(283,000)	-	(283,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,921,000)	1,563,000	(5,358,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	22,918,000	(2,971,000)	19,947,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$15,997,000	\$(1,408,000)	\$14,589,000

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	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended September 30, 2016:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 4,388,000	\$ (55,000) (5)	\$ 4,333,000
Personal injury claims income	5,444,000	(5,444,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	1,311,000	—	1,311,000
Total revenues	11,143,000	(5,499,000)	5,644,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—
Other income (includes (\$31,000) during the three months ended December 31, 2015 of accumulated other comprehensive income reclassification for realized net (losses) /gains on available for sale securities).	524,000	4,000 (7)	528,000
	11,667,000	(5,495,000)	6,172,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	8,352,000	(2,065,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)(8)	6,287,000
Interest expense	9,000	(9,000) (7)	—
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	41,000	—	41,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(2,531,000) (2)	(2,531,000)
	8,402,000	(4,605,000)	3,797,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	3,265,000	(890,000)	2,375,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	(595,000)	498,000 (9)	(97,000)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	3,860,000	(1,388,000)	2,472,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	1,436,000	67,000	1,503,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	607,000	(607,000) (2)	—

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Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$4,689,000	\$(714,000)	\$3,975,000
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$0.27		\$0.21
Discontinued operations	0.12		0.12
	\$0.39		\$0.33
Diluted Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$0.26		\$0.19
Discontinued operations	0.11		0.12
	\$0.37		\$0.31
Weighted-average shares outstanding:			
Basic	12,023,077		12,023,077
Diluted	12,672,973		12,672,973

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	December 31, 2014		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	Restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$27,089,000	\$(1,426,000) (2)	\$25,663,000
Available for sale investments (at fair value)	66,991,000	—	66,991,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	25,728,000	(1,650,000) (5)	24,078,000
Investment in personal injury claims, net	33,378,000	(33,378,000) (2)	—
Other investments, net	5,000,000	(307,000) (7)	4,693,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	933,000	570,000 (5)	1,503,000
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	211,000	596,000 (9)	807,000
Furniture and equipment, net	595,000	—	595,000
Equity method investment	—	35,086,000 (2)	35,086,000
Deferred income taxes	6,907,000	(191,000) (9)	6,716,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	—	1,410,000
Other assets	6,454,000	(281,000) (7)	6,173,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	48,606,000	45,000 (5)(6)(7)	48,651,000
Total assets	\$223,302,000	\$(936,000)	\$222,366,000
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	\$1,927,000	\$(1,465,000) (6)(7)	\$462,000
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	39,397,000	—	39,397,000
Total liabilities	41,324,000	(1,465,000)	39,859,000
Commitments and contingencies			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding — none	—	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 13,060,839 at December	130,000	—	130,000

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31, 2014.

Additional paid-in capital	64,002,000	79,000	(7)	64,081,000
Retained earnings	118,965,000	(845,000)(3)(5)(6)(7)(9)	118,120,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(128,000)	166,000	(3)	38,000
Non-controlling interest	(991,000)	1,129,000	(2)	138,000
Total stockholders' equity	181,978,000	529,000		182,507,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$223,302,000	\$ (936,000)		\$222,366,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended December 31, 2014:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 5,037,000	\$ (47,000) (5)	\$ 4,990,000
Personal injury claims income	2,488,000	(2,488,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	159,000	—	159,000
Total revenues	7,684,000	(2,535,000)	5,149,000
Other income	635,000	(158,000) (7)	477,000
	8,319,000	(2,693,000)	5,626,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	8,113,000	(2,693,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)(8)	5,420,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	400,000 (2)	400,000
	8,113,000	(2,293,000)	5,820,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	206,000	(400,000)	(194,000)
Income tax expense (benefit)	35,000	(24,000) (9)	11,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	171,000	(376,000)	(205,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	127,000	—	127,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(72,000)	72,000 (2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 370,000	\$ (448,000)	\$ (78,000)
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.02		\$ (0.02)
Discontinued operations	0.01		0.01

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Diluted Earnings per common share:	\$0.03	\$(0.01)
Continuing operations	\$0.02	\$(0.02)
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.01
	\$0.03	\$(0.01)
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	13,013,719	13,013,719
Diluted	13,308,573	13,013,719

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Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Three Months
ended
December 31,
2014**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 370,000	\$ (448,000)	\$ (78,000)
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax expense of \$126,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2014	(300,000)	117,000	(183,000)
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax expense of \$16,000 during the three months ended December 30, 2014	30,000	(7,000)	23,000
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of (\$35,000)	—	53,000	53,000
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(270,000)	163,000	(107,000)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 100,000	\$ (285,000)	\$ (185,000)

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity**As of December 31, 2014****Common Stock**

			Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2014	12,985,839	\$ 130,000	\$ 63,180,000	\$ 118,198,000	\$ 145,000	\$ —	\$ 115,000	\$ 181,768,000
Exercise of options	60,000	—	469,000	—	—	—	—	469,000
Restricted common stock	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	432,000	—	—	—	—	432,000
Net income,	—	—	—	(78,000)	—	—	—	(78,000)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	(183,000)	—	—	(183,000)
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	23,000	—	—	23,000
Foreign currency translation, net CBC	—	—	—	—	53,000	—	—	53,000
non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,000	23,000
Balance, December 31, 2014, (as restated)	13,060,839	\$ 130,000	\$ 64,081,000	\$ 118,120,000	\$ 38,000	\$ —	\$ 138,000	\$ 182,507,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Cash Flow**

	Three Months ended December 31, 2014		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$243,000	\$(448,000)	\$(205,000)
Income from discontinued operations	127,000	—	127,000
Net income (loss)	370,000	(448,000)	(78,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	150,000	—	150,000
Deferred income taxes	(121,000)	391,000	270,000
Stock based compensation	432,000	—	432,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	(39,000)	—	(39,000)
Unrealized gain on other investments	—	307,000	307,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	(72,000)	72,000	—
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	400,000	400,000
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	219,000	(382,000)	(163,000)
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	93,000	(117,000)	(24,000)
Other assets	(686,000)	(1,499,000)	(2,185,000)
Other liabilities	(735,000)	(445,000)	(1,180,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(2,212,000)	1,040,000	(1,172,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,601,000)	(681,000)	(3,282,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	—	(139,000)	(139,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	3,713,000	896,000	4,609,000

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Principal collected on consumer receivables accounts represented by account sales	3,000	—	3,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(5,443,000)	—	(5,443,000)
Proceeds from the sale of available-for-sale securities	5,020,000	—	5,020,000
Purchase of other investments	(5,000,000)	—	(5,000,000)
Decrease in equity method investment	—	(1,152,000)	(1,152,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(5,843,000)	5,843,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	4,817,000	(4,817,000)	—
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(1,843,000)	34,000	(1,809,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(4,576,000)	665,000	(3,911,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	468,000	1,000	469,000
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(229,000)	229,000	—
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	6,177,000	—	6,177,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	6,416,000	230,000	6,646,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(761,000)	214,000	(547,000)
Less: net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	63,000	-	63,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(698,000)	214,000	(484,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,787,000	(1,640,000)	26,147,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$27,089,000	\$(1,426,000)	\$25,663,000

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	March 31, 2015		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	Restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$25,049,000	\$(2,421,000) (2)	\$22,628,000
Available for sale investments (at fair value)	70,110,000	—	70,110,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	22,178,000	(871,000) (5)	21,307,000
Investment in personal injury claims, net	33,946,000	(33,946,000) (2)	—
Other investments, net	5,000,000	(1,618,000) (7)	3,382,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	1,243,000	666,000 (5)	1,909,000
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	—	149,000 (9)	149,000
Furniture and equipment, net	475,000	—	475,000
Equity method investment	—	35,881,000 (2)	35,881,000
Deferred income taxes	7,073,000	303,000 (9)	7,376,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	—	1,410,000
Other assets	8,288,000	(1,055,000) (2)(4)(7)	7,233,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	54,536,000	45,000 (6)(7)(8)	54,581,000
Total assets	\$229,308,000	\$(2,867,000)	\$226,441,000
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	\$2,219,000	\$(1,762,000) (7)	\$457,000
Income tax payable	378,000	(378,000) (9)	—
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	43,379,000	—	43,379,000
Total liabilities	45,976,000	(2,140,000)	43,836,000
Commitments and contingencies			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding — none	—	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding	130,000	1,000 (2)	131,000

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13,060,839 at March 31, 2015.

Additional paid-in capital	64,412,000	60,000	(8)	64,472,000
Retained earnings	119,933,000	(1,916,000)	(3)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)	118,017,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(65,000)	(243,000)	(3)	(308,000)
Non-controlling interest	(1,078,000)	1,371,000	(2)	293,000
Total stockholders' equity	183,332,000	(727,000)		182,605,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$229,308,000	\$(2,867,000)		\$226,441,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended March 31, 2015:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 5,495,000	\$ (41,000) (5)	\$ 5,454,000
Personal injury claims income	1,867,000	(1,867,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	200,000	—	200,000
Total revenues	7,562,000	(1,908,000)	5,654,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—
Other income	396,000	(175,000) (8)	221,000
	7,958,000	(2,083,000)	5,875,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	7,661,000	(1,208,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)(8)	6,453,000
Interest expense	508,000	(508,000) (7)	—
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(10,000) (2)	(10,000)
	8,169,000	(1,726,000)	6,443,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	(211,000)	(357,000)	(568,000)
Income tax expense (benefit)	254,000	(254,000) (9)	-
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(465,000)	(103,000)	(568,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	806,000	(341,000)	465,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(4,000)	4,000 (2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 345,000	\$ (448,000)	\$(103,000)
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.03)		\$ (0.04)

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Discontinued operations	0.06	0.03
	\$0.03	\$(0.01)
Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$(0.03)	\$(0.04)
Discontinued operations	0.06	0.03
	\$0.03	\$(0.01)
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	13,060,839	13,060,839
Diluted	13,314,032	13,060,839

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	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Six Months Ended March 31, 2015:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 10,532,000	\$ (88,000) (5)	\$ 10,444,000
Personal injury claims income	4,355,000	(4,355,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	359,000	—	359,000
Total revenues	15,246,000	(4,443,000)	10,803,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	—	—	—
Other income	1,031,000	(333,000) (8)	698,000
	16,277,000	(4,776,000)	11,501,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	15,774,000	(3,901,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)(8)	11,873,000
Interest expense	508,000	(508,000) (7)	—
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	390,000 (2)	390,000
	16,282,000	(4,019,000)	12,263,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	(5,000)	(757,000)	(762,000)
Income tax expense (benefit)	289,000	(278,000) (9)	11,000
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(294,000)	(479,000)	(773,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	933,000	(341,000)	592,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(76,000)	76,000 (2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 715,000	\$ (896,000)	\$ (181,000)
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.02)		\$ (0.06)

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Discontinued operations	0.07	0.05
	\$0.05	\$(0.01)
Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$(0.02)	\$(0.06)
Discontinued operations	0.07	0.05
	\$0.05	\$(0.01)
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	13,036,938	13,036,938
Diluted	13,310,961	13,036,938

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Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Three Months
ended March
31, 2015**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 345,000	\$ (448,000)	\$ (103,000)
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax benefit of \$32,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2015	63,000	(111,000)	(48,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$199,000	—	(298,000)	(298,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	63,000	(409,000)	(346,000)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 408,000	\$ (857,000)	\$ (449,000)

**Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Six Months
ended March
31, 2015****Adjustments**

	As Reported(1)		As Restated
Net Income	\$ 715,000	\$ (896,000)	\$ (181,000)
Net unrealized securities gain/(loss), net of tax benefit of \$32,000 during the Six months ended March 31, 2015	(237,000)	6,000	(231,000)
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax	30,000	(7,000)	23,000
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit (expense) of \$199,000	—	(245,000)	(245,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(207,000)	(246,000)	(453,000)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 508,000	\$ (1,142,000)	\$ (634,000)

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

As of March 31, 2015

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2014	12,985,839	\$ 130,000	\$ 63,180,000	\$ 118,198,000	\$ 145,000	\$ —	\$ 115,000	\$ 181,768,000
Exercise of options	60,000	1,000	469,000	—	—	—	—	470,000
Restricted common stock	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	823,000	—	—	—	—	823,000
Net income,	—	—	—	(181,000)	—	—	—	(181,000)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	(231,000)	—	—	(231,000)
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	23,000	—	—	23,000
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	(245,000)	—	—	(245,000)
CBC non-controlling	—	—	—	—	—	—	178,000	178,000

interest

**Balance,
March 31,
2015, (as
restated)**

13,060,839	\$ 131,000	\$ 64,472,000	\$ 118,017,000	\$(308,000)	\$ —	\$ 293,000	\$ 182,605,000
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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Cash Flows**

	Six Months ended March 31, 2015		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$(218,000)	\$(555,000)	\$(773,000)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	933,000	(341,000)	592,000
Net income (loss)	715,000	(896,000)	(181,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	300,000	—	300,000
Deferred income taxes	(144,000)	(214,000)	(358,000)
Stock based compensation	841,000	(18,000)	823,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	(39,000)	—	(39,000)
Unrealized gain on other investments	—	642,000	642,000
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on other investments	975,000	1,000	976,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	(76,000)	76,000	—
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(10,000)	(10,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	430,000	65,000	495,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	(217,000)	(213,000)	(430,000)
Other assets	(2,919,000)	(325,000)	(3,244,000)
Income taxes payable	378,000	(378,000)	—
Other liabilities	(29,000)	(1,454,000)	(1,483,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(5,025,000)	1,445,000	(3,580,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,810,000)	(1,279,000)	(6,089,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			

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Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(1,621,000)	(304,000)	(1,925,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	8,887,000	282,000	9,169,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(12,326,000)	—	(12,326,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	8,704,000	—	8,704,000
Decrease in equity method investment	—	(1,537,000)	(1,537,000)
Purchase of other investments	(5,000,000)	—	(5,000,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(10,959,000)	10,959,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	9,365,000	(9,365,000)	—
Capital expenditures	(27,000)	(4,000)	(31,000)
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(4,852,000)	—	(4,852,000)
 Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	 (7,829,000)	 31,000	 (7,798,000)
 Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	469,000	1,000	470,000
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(466,000)	466,000	—
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	9,745,000	—	9,745,000
 Net cash provided by financing activities	 9,748,000	 467,000	 10,215,000
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(2,891,000)	(781,000)	(3,672,000)
 Less: net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	 153,000	 -	 153,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,738,000)	(781,000)	(3,519,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,787,000	(1,640,000)	26,147,000
 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	 \$25,049,000	 \$(2,421,000)	 \$22,628,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Balance Sheet**

	June 30, 2015		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	Restated
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$25,622,000	\$(2,904,000) (2)	\$22,718,000
Available for sale investments (at fair value)	69,686,000	—	69,686,000
Consumer receivables acquired for liquidation (at net realizable value)	18,884,000	(1,646,000) (5)	17,238,000
Investment in personal injury claims, net	37,155,000	(37,155,000) (2)	—
Other investments, net	4,412,000		4,412,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	988,000	228,000 (5)	1,216,000
Furniture and equipment, net	420,000	—	420,000
Equity method investment	—	39,187,000 (2)	39,187,000
Deferred income taxes	7,511,000	2,334,000 (9)	9,845,000
Goodwill	1,410,000	—	1,410,000
Other assets	6,849,000	293,000 (2)(7)	7,142,000
Assets related to discontinued operations	60,785,000	1,162,000 (6)(7)	61,947,000
Total assets	\$233,722,000	\$1,499,000	\$235,221,000
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	\$2,458,000	\$(851,000) (2)	\$1,607,000
Income tax payable	523,000	769,000 (9)	1,292,000
Liabilities related to discontinued operations	48,205,000	1,136,000 (6)(7)	49,341,000
Total liabilities	51,186,000	1,054,000	52,240,000
Commitments and contingencies			
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; authorized 5,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding — none	—	—	—
Common stock, \$.01 par value, authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 13,060,839 at June 30, 2015.	130,000	1,000 (7)	131,000
Additional paid-in capital	64,707,000	49,000 (6)	64,756,000

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Retained earnings	119,471,000	(633,000)(3)(5)(6)(7)(9)	118,838,000
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(498,000) (643,000)(3)	(1,141,000)
Non-controlling interest	(1,274,000)	1,671,000	(2)	397,000
Total stockholders' equity	182,536,000	445,000		182,981,000
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$233,722,000	\$1,499,000		\$235,221,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2015:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 5,156,000	\$ (66,000)	\$ 5,090,000
Personal injury claims income	1,729,000	(1,729,000)	—
Disability fee income	552,000	—	552,000
Total revenues	7,437,000	(1,795,000)	5,642,000
Other income	185,000	334,000	519,000
	7,622,000	(1,461,000)	6,161,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	7,851,000	(2,110,000)	5,741,000
Interest expense	(507,000)	507,000	—
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	79,000	79,000
	7,344,000	(1,524,000)	5,820,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	278,000	63,000	341,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	148,000	(148,000)	-
Income (loss) from continuing operations	130,000	211,000	341,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	15,000	465,000	480,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(16,000)	16,000	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 161,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 821,000
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.01		\$ 0.02
Discontinued operations	0.00		0.04

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Diluted Earnings per common share:	\$0.01	\$0.06
Continuing operations	\$0.01	\$0.02
Discontinued operations	0.00	0.04
	\$0.01	\$0.06
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	13,060,839	13,060,839
Diluted	13,313,406	13,313,406

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2015:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 15,688,000	\$ (154,000)	\$ 15,534,000
Personal injury claims income	6,084,000	(6,084,000)	—
Disability fee income	911,000	—	911,000
Total revenues	22,683,000	(6,238,000)	16,445,000
Other income	1,216,000	1,000	1,217,000
	23,899,000	(6,237,000)	17,662,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	23,625,000	(6,011,000)	17,614,000
Interest expense	1,000	(1,000)	—
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	469,000	469,000
	23,626,000	(5,543,000)	18,083,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	273,000	(694,000)	(421,000)
Income tax expense (benefit)	437,000	(426,000)	11,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(164,000)	(268,000)	(432,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	948,000	124,000	1,072,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(92,000)	92,000	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 876,000	\$ (236,000)	\$ 640,000
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.01)		\$ (0.03)
Discontinued operations	0.07		0.08

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	\$0.06	\$0.05
Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)
Discontinued operations	0.07	0.08
	\$0.06	\$0.05
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	13,044,905	13,044,905
Diluted	13,311,776	13,311,776

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Three Months
ended June 30,
2015**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 161,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 821,000
Net unrealized securities loss, net of tax benefit of \$148,000 during the 3 months ended June 30, 2015.	(310,000)	87,000	(223,000)
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$64,000 during the 3 months ended June 30, 2015.	(123,000)	28,000	(95,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit of \$343,000 during the 3 months ended June 30, 2015.	—	(515,000)	(515,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(433,000)	(400,000)	(833,000)
Total comprehensive income	\$ (272,000)	\$ 260,000	\$(12,000)

**Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Nine Months
ended June 30,
2015**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 876,000	\$ (236,000)	\$ 640,000
Net unrealized securities loss, net of tax benefit of \$306,000 during the 9 month ended June 30, 2015.	(547,000)	93,000	(454,000)
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$48,000 during the 9 month ended June 30, 2015.	(93,000)	21,000	(72,000)
Foreign currency translation, net of tax benefit of \$506,000 during the 3 month ended June 30, 2015.	—	(760,000)	(760,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(640,000)	(646,000)	(1,286,000)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 236,000	\$ (882,000)	\$ (646,000)

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

As of June 30, 2015

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2014	12,985,839	\$ 130,000	\$ 63,180,000	\$ 118,198,000	\$ 145,000	\$—	\$ 115,000	\$ 181,768,000
Exercise of options	60,000	1,000	469,000	—	—	—	—	470,000
Restricted common stock	15,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	1,107,000	—	—	—	—	1,107,000
Net income,	—	—	—	640,000	—	—	—	640,000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	(454,000)	—	—	(454,000)
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(72,000)	—	—	(72,000)
	—	—	—	—	(760,000)	—	—	(760,000)

Foreign currency translation, net CBC non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	282,000	282,000
Balance, June 30, 2015, (as restated)	13,060,839	\$ 131,000	\$ 64,756,000	\$ 118,838,000	\$(1,141,000)	\$—	\$397,000	\$ 182,981,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow**

	Nine Months ended June 30, 2015		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$(74,000)	) \$(358,000)	) \$(432,000)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	948,000	124,000	1,072,000
Net income (loss)	874,000	(234,000)	) 640,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	459,000	(9,000)	) 450,000
Deferred income taxes	(485,000)	) (2,130,000)	) (2,615,000)
Stock based compensation	1,136,000	(29,000)	) 1,107,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	120,000	—	120,000
Unrealized gain on other investments	(296,000)	) —	) (296,000)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss on other investments	884,000	—	884,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	(92,000)	) 92,000	—
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	79,000	79,000
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	430,000	214,000	644,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	38,000	225,000	263,000
Other assets	(1,680,000)	) (1,473,000)	) (3,153,000)
Income taxes payable	523,000	769,000	1,292,000
Other liabilities	372,000	(1,220,000)	) (848,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(9,233,000)	) 1,061,000	) (8,172,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(6,950,000)	) (2,655,000)	) (9,605,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(2,009,000)	) —	) (2,009,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	12,567,000	676,000	13,243,000
	2,000	77,000	79,000

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Principal collected on consumer receivables represented by account sales			
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(17,564,000)	—	(17,564,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	13,677,000	—	13,677,000
Decrease in equity method investment	—	(4,932,000)	(4,932,000)
Purchase of other investments	(5,000,000)	—	(5,000,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(18,270,000)	18,270,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	13,467,000	(13,467,000)	—
Capital expenditures	(138,000)	12,000	(126,000)
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(7,173,000)	—	(7,173,000)
 Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	 (10,441,000)	 636,000	 (9,805,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	469,000	1,000	470,000
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(754,000)	754,000	—
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	14,409,000	—	14,409,000
 Net cash provided by financing activities	 14,124,000	 755,000	 14,879,000
Net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash including cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(3,267,000)	(1,264,000)	(4,531,000)
 Less: net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	 1,102,000	 -	 1,102,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,165,000)	(1,264,000)	(3,429,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	27,787,000	(1,640,000)	26,147,000
 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	 \$25,622,000	 \$(2,904,000)	 \$22,718,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended September 30, 2015:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 5,070,000	\$ (40,000) (5)	\$ 5,030,000
Personal injury claims income	2,398,000	(2,398,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	523,000	—	523,000
Total revenues	7,991,000	(2,438,000)	5,553,000
Other income	465,000	(113,000) (2)(7)	352,000
	8,456,000	(2,551,000)	5,905,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	7,796,000	(1,032,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)	6,764,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(415,000) (2)	(415,000)
	7,796,000	(1,447,000)	6,349,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	660,000	(1,104,000)	(444,000)
Income tax expense (benefit)	627,000	(694,000) (9)	(67,000)
Income (loss) from continuing operations	33,000	(410,000)	(377,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	1,211,000	(507,000)	704,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	104,000	(104,000) (2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 1,140,000	\$ (813,000)	\$ 327,000
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.01)		\$ (0.03)
Discontinued operations	0.09		0.05
	\$ 0.08		\$ 0.02

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Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)
Discontinued operations	0.09	0.05
	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.02
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	13,042,169	13,042,169
Diluted	13,323,796	13,323,796

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE 5 — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended December 31, 2013:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 4,648,000	\$ (54,000) (5)	\$ 4,594,000
Personal injury claims income		—	—
Disability fee income		30,000 (8)	30,000
Total revenues	4,648,000	(24,000)	4,624,000
Other income	3,322,000	(2,812,000) (2)	510,000
	7,970,000	(2,836,000)	5,134,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	5,767,000	(533,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)	5,234,000
Interest expense	9,000	—	9,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(1,796,000) (2)	(1,796,000)
	5,776,000	(2,329,000)	3,447,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	2,194,000	(507,000)	1,687,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	798,000	(143,000) (9)	655,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1,396,000	(364,000)	1,032,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	—	—	—
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	449,000	(449,000) (2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 947,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,032,000
Basic Earnings per common share:			

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Continuing operations	\$0.07	\$0.08
Discontinued operations	—	—
	\$0.07	\$0.08
Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$0.07	\$0.08
Discontinued operations	—	—
	\$0.07	\$0.08
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	12,974,239	12,974,239
Diluted	13,200,084	13,200,084

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Three Months
ended
December 31,
2013**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 947,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,032,000
Net unrealized securities loss, net of tax benefit of \$58,000 during the 3 month period ended December 31, 2013	(66,000)	—	(66,000)
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$10,000 during the 3 month period ended December 31, 2013	(15,000)	—	(15,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	(81,000)	—	(81,000)
Total comprehensive income	\$ 866,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 951,000

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity**As of December 31, 2013****Common Stock**

			Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2013	14,917,977	\$ 149,000	\$ 79,104,000	\$ 112,694,000	\$(674,000)	\$(17,805,000)	\$—	\$ 173,468,000
Exercise of options	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Restricted common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	418,000	—	—	—	—	418,000
Net income,	—	—	—	1,032,000	—	—	—	1,032,000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	(66,000)	—	—	(66,000)
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(15,000)	—	—	(15,000)
Foreign currency translation, net CBC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	45,000	45,000
Balance, December 31, 2013, (as restated)	14,917,977	\$ 149,000	\$ 79,522,000	\$ 113,726,000	\$(755,000)	\$(17,805,000)	\$45,000	\$ 174,882,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Cash Flows**

	Three Months ended December 31, 2013		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income from continuing operations	\$ 947,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 1,032,000
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	—	—	—
Net income (loss)	947,000	85,000	1,032,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	150,000	—	150,000
Deferred income taxes	(446,000)	(306,000)	(752,000)
Stock based compensation	418,000	—	418,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	25,000	—	25,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	449,000	(449,000)	—
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(1,796,000)	(1,796,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	1,245,000	(41,000)	1,204,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	490,000	—	490,000
Other assets	(327,000)	402,000	75,000
Other liabilities	(736,000)	146,000	(590,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	—	(351,000)	(351,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,215,000	(2,310,000)	(95,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(520,000)	—	(520,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	5,556,000	59,000	5,615,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(5,618,000)	—	(5,618,000)

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Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	5,000,000	—	5,000,000
Decrease in equity method investment	—	5,384,000	5,384,000
Cash paid for acquisition (net of cash acquired)	(5,588,000)	—	(5,588,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(4,519,000)	4,519,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	9,788,000	(9,788,000)	—
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,099,000	174,000	4,273,000
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Change in restricted cash	20,000	—	20,000
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(282,000)	282,000	—
Repayment of non-recourse debt – Bank of Montreal	(2,628,000)	—	(2,628,000)
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	(2,500,000)	—	(2,500,000)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,390,000)	282,000	(5,108,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	924,000	(1,854,000)	(930,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,179,000	(989,000)	34,190,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$36,103,000	\$ (2,843,000)	\$33,260,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended March 31, 2014:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 5,070,000	\$ (59,000) (5)	\$ 5,011,000
Personal injury claims income	1,166,000	(1,166,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income		86,000 (7)	86,000
Total revenues	6,236,000	(1,139,000)	5,097,000
Other income	491,000	(83,000) (2)	408,000
	6,727,000	(1,222,000)	5,505,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	6,768,000	(1,181,000) (2)(3)(7)	5,587,000
Interest expense	6,000	—	6,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	25,000 (2)	25,000
	6,774,000	(1,156,000)	5,618,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	(47,000)	(66,000)	(113,000)
Income tax (benefit) expense	(26,000)	9,000 (9)	(17,000)
Loss from continuing operations	(21,000)	(75,000)	(96,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	90,000	—	90,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	(6,000)	6,000 (2)	—
Net income (loss) attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 75,000	\$ (81,000)	\$ (6,000)
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ 0.00		\$ (0.01)
Discontinued operations	0.01		0.01

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Diluted Earnings per common share:	\$0.01	\$0.00
Continuing operations	\$0.00	\$(0.01)
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.01
	\$0.01	\$0.00
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	12,979,350	12,979,350
Diluted	13,209,314	12,979,350

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Six Months Ended March 31, 2014:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$9,718,000	\$(113,000) (5)	\$9,605,000
Personal injury claims income	1,166,000	(1,166,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	—	116,000 (7)	116,000
Total revenues	10,884,000	(1,163,000)	9,721,000
Other income	3,813,000	(2,895,000) (2)	918,000
	14,697,000	(4,058,000)	10,639,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	12,535,000	(1,714,000) (2)(3)(7)	10,821,000
Interest expense	15,000	—	15,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(1,771,000) (2)	(1,771,000)
	12,550,000	(3,485,000)	9,065,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	2,147,000	(573,000)	1,574,000
Income tax (benefit) expense	772,000	(134,000) (9)	638,000
Loss from continuing operations	1,375,000	(439,000)	936,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	90,000	—	90,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	443,000	(443,000) (2)	—
Net income (loss) attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$1,022,000	\$4,000	\$1,026,000
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$0.07		\$0.07
Discontinued operations	0.01		0.01

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Diluted Earnings per common share:	\$0.08	\$0.08
Continuing operations	\$0.07	\$0.07
Discontinued operations	0.01	0.01
	\$0.08	\$0.08
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	12,976,766	12,976,766
Diluted	13,204,671	13,204,671

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Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Three Months
ended March
31, 2014**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 75,000	\$ (81,000)	\$ (6,000)
Net unrealized securities gain net of tax expense of \$306,000 during the three months ended March 31, 2014	452,000	—	452,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold	—	—	—
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	452,000	—	452,000
Total comprehensive income	\$ 527,000	\$ (81,000)	\$ 446,000

**Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Six Months
ended March
31, 2014**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 1,022,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,026,000
Net unrealized securities gain net of tax expense of \$306,000 during the three month ended March 31, 2014	386,000	—	386,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold	(15,000)	—	(15,000)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income (loss)	371,000	—	371,000
Total comprehensive income	\$ 1,393,000	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,397,000

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

As of March 31, 2014

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2013	14,917,977	\$ 149,000	\$ 79,104,000	\$ 112,694,000	\$ (674,000)	\$ (17,805,000)	\$—	\$ 173,468,000
Exercise of options	10,000	—	30,000	—	—	—	—	30,000
Restricted common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	851,000	—	—	—	—	851,000
Net income,	—	—	—	1,026,000	—	—	—	1,026,000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	386,000	—	—	386,000
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(15,000)	—	—	(15,000)
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Retirement of Treasury Stock	(1,943,738)	(19,000)	(17,786,000)	—	—	17,805,000	—	—

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CBC non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	65,000	65,000
Balance, March 31, 2014, (as restated)	12,984,239	\$ 130,000	\$ 62,199,000	\$ 113,720,000	\$(303,000)	\$—	\$ 65,000	\$ 175,811,000

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated
Statement of
Cash Flows**

	Six Months ended March 31, 2014		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Loss from continuing operations	\$932,000	\$4,000	\$936,000
Income from discontinued operations	90,000	—	90,000
Net income	1,022,000	4,000	1,026,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	300,000	—	300,000
Deferred income taxes	(863,000)	(441,000)	(1,304,000)
Stock based compensation	841,000	10,000	851,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	25,000	—	25,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	443,000	(443,000)	—
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	25,000	25,000
Changes in:		—	
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	1,496,000	—	1,496,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	(385,000)	(11,000)	(396,000)
Other assets	(529,000)	104,000	(425,000)
Income taxes payable	201,000	283,000	484,000
Other liabilities	(417,000)	(223,000)	(640,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(1,746,000)	(484,000)	(2,230,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	388,000	(1,176,000)	(788,000)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(969,000)	—	(969,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	10,984,000	133,000	11,117,000

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Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(15,920,000)	—	(15,920,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	5,000,000	—	5,000,000
Increase in equity method investment	—	4,379,000	4,379,000
Cash paid for acquisition (net of cash acquired)	(5,588,000)	—	(5,588,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(10,019,000)	10,019,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	15,459,000	(15,459,000)	—
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations:	(1,366,000)	—	(1,366,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,419,000)	(928,000)	(3,347,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	30,000	—	30,000
Change in restricted cash	167,000	—	167,000
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(680,000)	680,000	—
Repayment of non-recourse debt – Bank of Montreal	(4,982,000)	—	(4,982,000)
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	354,000	—	354,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(5,111,000)	680,000	(4,431,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents including cash, cash equivalents classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(7,142,000)	(1,424,000)	(8,566,000)
Less: net increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	238,000	-	238,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(6,904,000)	(1,424,000)	(8,328,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,179,000	(989,000)	34,190,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$28,275,000	\$(2,413,000)	\$25,862,000

Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)****Consolidated Statement of Operations**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended June 30, 2014:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 5,074,000	\$ (90,000) (5)	\$ 4,984,000
Personal injury claims income	1,779,000	(1,779,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	—	137,000 (7)	137,000
Total revenues	6,853,000	(1,732,000)	5,121,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	26,101,000	—	26,101,000
Other income	336,000	(136,000) (7)	200,000
	33,290,000	(1,868,000)	31,422,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	5,837,000	(1,513,000) (2)(3)(7)(8)	4,324,000
Interest expense	3,000	—	3,000
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	19,591,000	—	19,591,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(215,000) (2)	(215,000)
	25,431,000	(1,728,000)	23,703,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	7,859,000	(140,000)	7,719,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,032,000	(48,000) (9)	2,984,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	4,827,000	(92,000)	4,735,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	(87,000)	1,000	(86,000)

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Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	53,000	(53,000)	(2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$4,687,000	\$ (38,000)		\$4,649,000
Basic Earnings per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$0.37			\$0.36
Discontinued operations	(0.01 )	)		(0.01)
	\$0.36			\$0.35
Diluted Earnings per common share:				
Continuing operations	\$0.36			\$0.36
Discontinued operations	(0.01 )	)		(0.01)
	\$0.35			\$0.35
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	12,984,882			12,984,882
Diluted	13,214,703			13,214,703

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	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2014:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 14,792,000	\$ (203,000) (5)	\$ 14,589,000
Personal injury claims income	2,945,000	(2,945,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	—	253,000 (7)	253,000
Total revenues	17,737,000	(2,895,000)	14,842,000
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	26,101,000	—	26,101,000
Other income	4,149,000	(3,031,000) (7)	1,118,000
	47,987,000	(5,926,000)	42,061,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	18,372,000	(3,227,000) (2)(3)(7)(8)	15,145,000
Interest expense	18,000	—	18,000
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	19,591,000	—	19,591,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	(1,986,000) (2)	(1,986,000)
	37,981,000	(5,213,000)	32,768,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	10,006,000	(713,000)	9,293,000
Income tax expense (benefit)	3,804,000	(182,000) (9)	3,622,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	6,202,000	(531,000)	5,671,000
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	3,000	1,000	4,000
Net income attributable to non-controlling interest	496,000	(496,000) (2)	—
Net income attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 5,709,000	\$ (34,000)	\$ 5,675,000

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Basic Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$0.44	\$0.44
Discontinued operations	0.00	0.00
	\$0.44	\$0.44
Diluted Earnings per common share:		
Continuing operations	\$0.43	\$0.43
Discontinued operations	0.00	0.00
	\$0.43	\$0.43
Weighted-average shares outstanding:		
Basic	12,979,472	12,979,472
Diluted	13,208,015	13,208,015

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Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Three Months
ended June 30,
2014**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 4,687,000	\$ (38,000)	\$4,649,000
Net unrealized securities gain net of tax expense of \$263,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2014.	394,000	—	394,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$47,000 during the three months ended June 30, 2014.	(69,000)	—	(69,000)
Foreign currency translation	—	(4,000)	(4,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	325,000	(4,000)	321,000
Total comprehensive income	\$ 5,012,000	\$ (42,000)	\$4,970,000

**Consolidated
Statement of
Comprehensive
Income****Nine Months
ended June 30,
2014**

	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Net Income	\$ 5,709,000	\$ (34,000)	\$ 5,675,000
Net unrealized securities gain net of tax expense of \$263,000 during the three month ended June 30, 2014.	780,000	—	780,000
Reclassification adjustments for securities sold, net of tax benefit of \$47,000 during the three month ended June 30, 2014.	(84,000)	—	(84,000)
Foreign currency translation	—	(4,000)	(4,000)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	696,000	(4,000)	692,000
Total comprehensive income	\$ 6,405,000	\$ (38,000)	\$ 6,367,000

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

As of June 30, 2014

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Issued Shares	Amount						
Balance, September 30, 2013	14,917,977	\$ 149,000	\$ 79,104,000	\$ 112,694,000	\$ (674,000)	\$ (17,805,000)	\$—	\$ 173,468,000
Exercise of options	11,500	—	40,000	—	—	—	—	40,000
Restricted common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock based compensation expense	—	—	1,368,000	—	—	—	—	1,368,000
Net income,	—	—	—	5,675,000	—	—	—	5,675,000
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	—	—	—	—	780,000	—	—	780,000
Amount reclassified from other comprehensive (loss) income	—	—	—	—	(84,000)	—	—	(84,000)
Foreign currency translation, net	—	—	—	—	(4,000)	—	—	(4,000)
	(1,943,738)	(19,000)	(17,786,000)	—	—	17,805,000	—	—

Retirement of Treasury Stock CBC non-controlling interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	31,000	31,000
Balance, June 30, 2014, (as restated)	12,985,739	\$130,000	\$62,726,000	\$118,369,000	\$18,000	\$—	\$31,000	\$181,274,000

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Statement of
Cash Flows**

	Nine Months ended June 30, 2014		
	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$5,706,000	\$(35,000)	\$5,671,000
Income from discontinued operations	3,000	1,000	4,000
Net income (loss)	5,709,000	(34,000)	5,675,000
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	450,000	—	450,000
Deferred income taxes	(773,000)	(2,867,000)	(3,640,000)
Impairments of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	19,591,000	1,000	19,592,000
Stock based compensation	1,290,000	78,000	1,368,000
Loss on sale of available-for-sale securities	141,000	—	141,000
Pegasus non-controlling interest	496,000	(496,000)	—
Forgiveness of non-recourse debt	(26,101,000)	—	(26,101,000)
(Earnings) loss from equity method investment	—	(215,000)	(215,000)
Changes in:			
Prepaid and income taxes receivable	1,496,000	—	1,496,000
Due from third party collection agencies and attorneys	31,000	(197,000)	(166,000)
Other assets	(596,000)	138,000	(458,000)
Income taxes payable	3,084,000	2,659,000	5,743,000
Other liabilities	(119,000)	(584,000)	(703,000)
Changes in net assets and liabilities related to discontinued operations	(2,921,000)	39,000	(2,882,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,778,000	(1,478,000)	300,000
Cash flows from investing activities:			

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Purchase of consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	(3,702,000)		(3,702,000)
Principal collected on consumer receivables acquired for liquidation	15,950,000	339,000	16,289,000
Principal collected on consumer receivable accounts represented by account sales	1,000	2,000	3,000
Purchase of available-for-sale securities	(19,845,000)	—	(19,845,000)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities	8,684,000	—	8,684,000
Increase in equity method investment	—	3,876,000	3,876,000
Cash paid for acquisition (net of cash acquired)	(5,588,000)	—	(5,588,000)
Investments in personal injury claims — advances	(16,392,000)	16,392,000	—
Investments in personal injury claims — receipts	20,417,000	(20,417,000)	—
Cash flows from investing activities related to discontinued operations	(2,541,000)	—	(2,541,000)
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,016,000)	192,000	(2,824,000)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	40,000	—	40,000
Change in restricted cash	968,000	—	968,000
Distributions to non-controlling interest	(837,000)	837,000	—
Repayment of non-recourse debt – Bank of Montreal	(9,659,000)	—	(9,659,000)
Cash flows from financing activities related to discontinued operations:	1,571,000	—	1,571,000
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(7,917,000)	837,000	(7,080,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents including cash, cash equivalents classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(9,155,000)	(449,000)	(9,604,000)
Less: net decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash classified within assets related to discontinued operations	(7,000)	-	(7,000)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(9,162,000)	(449,000)	(9,611,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	35,179,000	(989,000)	34,190,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$26,017,000	\$(1,438,000)	\$24,579,000

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	As Reported(1)	Adjustments	As Restated
Three Months Ended September 30, 2014:			
Revenues:			
Finance income, net	\$ 5,074,000	\$ (59,000) (5)	\$ 5,015,000
Personal injury claims income	1,411,000	(1,411,000) (2)	—
Disability fee income	125,000	—	125,000
Total revenues	6,610,000	(1,470,000)	5,140,000
Other income	279,000	—	279,000
	6,889,000	(1,470,000)	5,419,000
Expenses:			
General and administrative expenses	6,459,000	(1,074,000) (2)(3)(6)(7)	5,385,000
(Earnings) loss from Equity Method Investment	—	55,000 (2)	55,000
	6,459,000	(1,019,000)	5,440,000
Income before tax from continuing operations	430,000	(451,000)	(21,000)
Income tax expense (benefit)	590,000	(73,000) (9)	517,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(160,000)	(378,000)	(538,000)
Income net of tax from discontinued operations	314,000	53,000	367,000
Net (loss) income attributable to non-controlling interest	(38,000)	38,000 (2)	—
Net income (loss) attributable to Asta Funding, Inc.	\$ 192,000	\$ (363,000)	\$(171,000)
Basic Earnings per common share:			
Continuing operations	\$ (0.01)		\$ (0.04)
Discontinued operations	0.02		0.03
	\$ 0.01		\$ (0.01)

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Diluted Earnings per common share:

Continuing operations	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.04)
Discontinued operations	0.02	0.03
	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.01)

Weighted-average shares outstanding:

Basic	12,985,838	12,985,838
Diluted	13,199,636	13,199,636

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE S — SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited and Restated) (continued)

The following item was not a restatement adjustment to the consolidated financial statements, instead was a change in presentation:

The "As Reported" amounts in the tables above represent the amounts reported in the original Form 10-Q's, filed with the SEC, adjusted in its presentation for the discontinued operations of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary CBC Settlement Funding, LLC, which was sold on December 13, 2017 (see Note V – Subsequent events).

The following restatement adjustments were made to the consolidated financial statements above, see Note A - Restatement of Previously reported consolidated financial statements, for a detailed explanation of the adjustments, as indicated:

In connection with the Company determining it lacked the requisite control to consolidate Pegasus during the Non-Reliance Periods, the Company has corrected the presentation and has now accounted for its investment in Pegasus under the equity method in accordance with US GAAP.

3. Adjustment to reflect the proper accounting for certain foreign currency transactions under ASC 830.

To reflect the quarterly increase in certain underlying benchmark interest rates used in determining fair value of the Company's structured settlements for the year ended September 30, 2016. The Company has elected to carry the structured settlements at fair value in accordance with the guidance of FASB Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"), Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (ASC 822-10-50-28 through 50-22).

5. To properly record certain unallocated payments reported on its consolidated balance sheet properly during the Non-Reliance Periods.
6. To properly record an amortizable asset and related liability in conjunction with an asset purchase agreement entered into in June 2015.
7. Adjustment to properly record various accruals at the balance sheet date.
8. To properly record previous transactions that had been recorded to incorrect accounts and/or in improper amounts.
9. Income tax provision adjustments for impact on restatement.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE T — SEGMENT REPORTING (restated)

The Company operates through strategic business units that are aggregated into three continuing reportable segments: Consumer receivables, Personal injury claims and disability advocacy. The three reportable segments consist of the following:

Consumer receivables — segment is engaged in the business of purchasing, managing for its own account and servicing distressed consumer receivables, including charged off receivables, semi-performing receivables and performing receivables. The primary charged-off receivables are accounts that have been written-off by the originators and may have been previously serviced by collection agencies. Semi-performing receivables are accounts where the debtor is currently making partial or irregular monthly payments, but the accounts may have been written-off by the originators. Performing receivables are accounts where the debtor is making regular monthly payments that may or may not have been delinquent in the past. Distressed consumer receivables are the unpaid debts of individuals to banks, finance companies and other credit providers. A large portion of our distressed consumer receivables are MasterCard[®], Visa[®] and other credit card accounts which were charged-off by the issuers or providers for non-payment. We acquire these and other consumer receivable portfolios at substantial discounts to their face values. The discounts are based on the characteristics (issuer, account size, debtor location and age of debt) of the underlying accounts of each portfolio. The business conducts its activities primarily under the name Palisades Collection, LLC.

GAR Disability Advocates is a non-attorney advocacy group, which obtains and represents individuals nationwide in their claims for social security disability and supplemental security income benefits from the Social Security Administration.

Personal Injury Claims (Equity Method of Accounting) – Pegasus purchases interests in personal injury claims from claimants who are a party to personal injury litigation. Pegasus advances to each claimant funds on a non-recourse basis at an agreed upon interest rate, in anticipation of a future settlement. The interest in each claim purchased by Pegasus consists of the right to receive, from such claimant, part of the proceeds or recoveries which such claimant receives by reason of settlement, judgment or award with respect to such claimant's claim. Effective January 2017, Simia will commence funding personal injury settlement claims while Pegasus will not fund any new advances, and

will remain in operation to liquidate its current portfolio of advances.

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE T — SEGMENT REPORTING (restated) (continued)**

Certain non-allocated administrative costs, interest income, interest expense and various other non-operating income and expenses are reflected in Corporate. Corporate assets include cash and cash equivalents, available-for-sale securities, property and equipment, goodwill, deferred taxes, other assets and assets related to discontinued operations.

(Dollars in millions)	Consumer Receivables	GAR Disability Advocates	Corporate (3)	(Equity Investment)	Total
				Personal Injury Claims(2)	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30,					
2016:					
Revenues	\$ 18.9	\$ 4.0	\$ —	\$ —	\$22.9
Other income	—	—	1.7	—	1.7
Segment profit (loss)	14.2	(7.3)	(11.7)	10.5	5.7
Segment assets(1) (4)	18.9	2.0	185.5	48.6	255.0
2015:					
Revenues	20.6	1.4	—	—	22.0
Other income	—	—	1.6	—	1.6
Segment profit (loss)	16.3	(5.8)	(11.3)	(0.1)	(0.9)
Segment assets(1) (4)	21.5	2.6	175.4	40.8	240.3
2014:					
Revenues	19.6	0.4	—	—	20.0
Other income	26.1	—	1.4	—	27.5
Segment profit (loss)	22.9	(2.7)	(12.8)	1.9	9.3
Segment assets(1) (4)	36.4	1.0	145.5	34.3	217.2

The Company does not have any intersegment revenue transactions.

- (1) Includes other amounts in other line items on the consolidated balance sheet and excludes assets from discontinued operations.
The Company records Pegasus as an equity investment in its consolidated financial statements. For segment
- (2) reporting the Company has included its pro-rated share of the earnings and losses from its investment under the Personal Injury Claims segment, and the carrying value of the investment is included in segment assets.
- (3) Corporate is not part of the three reportable segments, as certain non-allocated administrative costs, interest income, interest expense and various other non-operating income and expense are reflected in corporate.
- (4) The Company has included assets related to discontinued operations under Corporate. See Note C - Discontinued Operations in the Company's notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Table of Contents**ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements****September 30, 2016 and 2015****NOTE U - ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (restated)**

Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) consists of:

	2016			2015			2014
	Unrealized	Foreign		Unrealized	Foreign		Unrealized
	gain on	currency	Total	gain on	currency	Total	gain on
	marketable	translation,		marketable	translation,		marketable
	securities	net		securities	net		securities
Beginning Balance	\$ (205,000)	\$ 225,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 142,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 145,000	\$ (674,000)
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on foreign currency translation, net	-	(46,000)	(46,000)	-	222,000	222,000	3,000
Change in unrealized gains (losses) on marketable securities	867,000	-	867,000	(254,000)		(254,000)	900,000
Amount reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income	(38,000)	-	(38,000)	(93,000)		(93,000)	(84,000)
Net current-period other comprehensive income	829,000	(46,000)	783,000	(347,000)	222,000	(125,000)	819,000
Ending balance	\$ 624,000	\$ 179,000	\$ 803,000	\$ (205,000)	\$ 225,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 145,000

NOTE V — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Mangrove Matter

On January 6, 2017, the Company entered into a settlement agreement (the “ Settlement Agreement ”) with Mangrove and, for limited purposes stated therein, Gary Stern, Ricky Stern, Emily Stern, Arthur Stern, Asta Group, Incorporated and GMS Family Investors LLC (collectively, the “ Stern Family ”).

The Settlement Agreement provided that, within ten business days following the date of the Settlement Agreement, the Company will commence a self-tender offer (“ Tender Offer ”) to repurchase for cash 5,314,009 shares of its common stock at a purchase price of \$10.35 per share. The Tender Offer will expire no later than February 28, 2017. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, Mangrove will tender its 4,005,701 shares for purchase by the Company. The Stern Family has agreed not to tender any of their shares in the Tender Offer. In addition, pursuant to a securities purchase agreement dated January 6, 2017 between Mangrove and Gary Stern (the “Purchase Agreement”), Gary Stern will purchase any remaining shares owned by Mangrove eleven business days following the closing of the Tender Offer for \$10.35 per share.

The Settlement Agreement includes customary standstill and related provisions. Mangrove and the Company also agreed on a mutual release of claims. Additionally, the Company indemnified Mangrove from and against any excise tax imposed as a result of this Settlement Agreement.

The Settlement Agreement was terminable by either the Company or Mangrove by written notice at any time after the close of business on the second anniversary of the Settlement Agreement. The Settlement Agreement will also terminate if the Tender Offer does not close on or before February 28, 2017 or the Company amends the terms of the Tender Offer in a manner adverse to Mangrove.

In connection with the Settlement Agreement, the Company also entered into a Voting Agreement dated January 6, 2017 (the “ Voting Agreement ”) with Gary Stern, Ricky Stern, Emily Stern, Asta Group, Incorporated and GMS Family Investors LLC (collectively, the “ Stern Stockholders ”). The Voting Agreement provides that the Stern Stockholders will not have the right to vote more than 49% of the Company’s total outstanding shares, and any additional shares held by the Stern Stockholders will be voted in a manner proportionate to the votes of the outstanding shares not held by the Stern Stockholders.

On January 19, 2017, the Company commenced a self-tender offer to purchase for cash up to 5,314,009 shares of its common stock at a purchase price of \$10.35 per share, less applicable withholding taxes and without interest. The Company made the tender offer pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated as of January 6, 2017, by and among the

Company, Mangrove and certain of their respective affiliates, pursuant to which Mangrove and its affiliates would tender their 4,005,701 shares. The tender offer would reduce the number of shares in the public market.

If more than 5,314,009 shares had been tendered, the Company would have purchased all tendered shares on a pro rata basis, subject to the conditional tender provisions described in the Offer to Purchase. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, Gary Stern (or his permitted assignees) had unconditionally agreed to purchase from Mangrove and its affiliates any shares owned by Mangrove and its affiliates that the Company did not purchase in the tender offer.

The tender offer expired on February 15, 2017, at 11:59 p.m., New York City time. Based on the final count by American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC ("AMSTOCK"), the depository for the tender offer, a total of approximately 6,022,253 shares of the Company's common stock were validly tendered and not validly withdrawn. Because the tender offer was oversubscribed by 708,244 shares, the Company purchased only a prorated portion of the shares properly tendered by each tendering stockholder. The depository had informed the Company that the final proration factor for the tender offer was approximately 88.24% of the shares validly tendered and not validly withdrawn. AMSTOCK promptly issued payment for the 5,314,009 shares accepted pursuant to the tender offer and returned all other shares tendered and not purchased. The shares acquired represented approximately 44.7% of the total number of shares of the Company's common stock issued and outstanding as of February 6, 2017. As a result of this tender offer, the Company recorded during the second quarter of fiscal year 2017 an additional \$54.2 million in treasury stock, and \$797,000 was charged to general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of operations which represent the excess of the current market price of the Company's common stock on January 18, 2017 of \$10.20 per share. Additionally, the Ricky Stern Family 2012 Trust (as Gary Stern's permitted assignee), acquired 471,086 Shares under the Purchase Agreement on March 10, 2017 for \$4.9 million.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE V — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (restated) (continued)

Simia

On November 11, 2016, the Company announced that it will continue its personal injury claims funding business through the formation of a wholly owned subsidiary, Simia Capital, LLC (“Simia”). In connection with its formation, Simia entered into an employment agreement (the “Employment Agreement”) with Patrick F. Preece to serve as its Chief Executive Officer.

Under the Employment Agreement, Mr. Preece will receive an annual base salary of \$250,000, subject to annual increase at the discretion of the compensation committee (the “Compensation Committee”) of the board of directors of the Company (the “Board”). Mr. Preece will be eligible to receive an annual cash or non-cash bonus in the sole and exclusive discretion of the Compensation Committee. Mr. Preece will also be eligible to receive a cash or non-cash profit bonus of an aggregate amount up to 15% of the profit of the business of Simia (the “Business”) for each fiscal year in which the Business achieves an internal rate of return of at least 18%. In the event that the Business is sold to a third-party solely for cash consideration during Mr. Preece’s employment period, he will be eligible to receive a cash or non-cash sale profit bonus of up to 15% of the closing consideration received by the Company. He will also be entitled to participate in any other benefit plans established by the Company for management employees.

The Employment Agreement has a five year term. Under the Employment Agreement, Mr. Preece may be terminated with or without “cause” (as defined in the Employment Agreement) and may resign with or without “good reason” (as defined in the Employment Agreement). If Mr. Preece is terminated without “cause” or resigns for “good reason” he will receive severance equal to two years of his base salary. He will also be entitled to a pro-rata share of the profit bonus and his deferred compensation will vest immediately. Mr. Preece is also subject to a non-compete and non-solicitation provision during the term of his employment and, unless his employment is terminated without “cause” or he resigns for “good reason,” for two years thereafter.

As of July 17, 2017, Mr. Preece was no longer employed as Chief Executive Officer of Simia. On an interim basis Gary Stern, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, assumed the responsibilities of Simia's Chief Executive Officer.

Pegasus

On November 8, 2016, the Company entered into a binding Term Sheet (the "Term Sheet") with ASFI Pegasus Holdings, LLC, Fund Pegasus, LLC, Pegasus Funding, LLC, Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC, Max Alperovich and Alexander Khanas. Pegasus is currently the Company's personal injury claims funding business. The Company and PLF have decided not to renew the Pegasus joint venture that, by its terms, terminates on December 28, 2016. The Term Sheet amends certain provisions to Pegasus' operating agreement dated as of December 28, 2011 (as amended, the "Operating Agreement") and governs the terms relating to the collection of its existing Pegasus portfolio (the "Portfolio").

Pursuant to the Term Sheet, the parties thereto have agreed that Pegasus will continue in existence in order to collect advances on its existing Portfolio. The Company will fund overhead expenses relating to the collection of its Portfolio based on a budget agreed upon by the Company and PLF. Any cash received by Pegasus will be distributed to its members in the order provided for in the Operating Agreement. The Company will be repaid an amount equal to 20% of all principal collected on each investment paid back beginning October 1, 2016 and continuing through the collection of the Portfolio, which will be applied against the outstanding balance of overhead expenses previously advanced by the Company to Pegasus. After January 2, 2017, additional overhead expenses advanced will be paid back monthly as incurred by the Company prior to the calculation and distribution of any profits.

In connection with the Term Sheet, the parties thereto have also entered into a customary mutual release and non-disparagement agreement as well as a release from the non-competition obligations under the Operating Agreement.

The Company filed for arbitration with the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") against Pegasus in April 2017 for breaches in the Operating and Term Sheet. On April 18, 2017, the Company was granted an Emergent Award restraining the cash in Pegasus, until a formal arbitration panel is confirmed and can review the case. As of June 30, 2017 there was approximately \$24.7 million in cash that was restrained under the Emergent Award, and is classified as restricted on the Company's consolidated balance sheet.

On July 17, 2017, an arbitration panel was confirmed, and a hearing date has been scheduled for August 25, 2017 on the Company's motion to have PLF removed from managing Pegasus and replacing them with Company designated representatives, and to permit disbursements to the Company in accordance with the Operating and Liquidation Agreements.

On January 12, 2018, the Company, ASFI and Fund Pegasus entered into a Settlement Agreement and Release (the “Settlement Agreement”) by and among the Company, ASFI, Fund Pegasus, Pegasus, the Seller, Max Alperovich, Alexander Khanas, Larry Stoddard, III, Louis Piccolo and A.L. Piccolo & Co., Inc., a New York corporation. The Settlement Agreement releases certain claims in exchange for, among other things, the parties' entry into the Purchase Agreement.

Additionally, on January 12, 2018, ASFI Pegasus Holdings, LLC (“ASFI”), a Delaware limited liability company and a subsidiary of Asta Funding, Inc. (the “Company” or “Asta”), a Delaware corporation, entered into a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with Pegasus Legal Funding, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Seller”). Under the Purchase Agreement, ASFI bought the Seller’s ownership interests of Pegasus Funding, LLC (“Pegasus”), which was 20% of the issued and outstanding limited liability company interests of Pegasus, for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,800,000. As a result of the execution of the Purchase Agreement, ASFI became the owner of 100% of the limited liability company interests of Pegasus.

As a result of the purchase of the Seller’s 20% interest in Pegasus on January 12, 2018 under the Purchase Agreement, beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2018, the Company will consolidate the financial statements of Pegasus.

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ASTA FUNDING, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2016 and 2015

NOTE V — SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (restated) (continued)

CBC Discontinued Operations

On December 13, 2017, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with CBC Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Buyer”). Under the Purchase Agreement, the Company sold all of the issued and outstanding equity capital of CBC, its wholly owned subsidiary engaging in structured settlements, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$10.5 million. Of the aggregate purchase price, approximately \$4.49 million was paid in cash, and \$5.75 million was paid under a promissory note at an annual interest rate of 7% to be paid quarterly to the Company and secured by a first priority security interest in and lien on such Buyer’s affiliates’ rights to certain servicing fees. The remaining amount of the aggregate purchase price was paid as reimbursement of certain invoices of CBC.

As a result of this sale all prior periods presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements will account for CBC as a discontinued operation. This determination resulted in the reclassification of the assets and liabilities comprising the structured settlement business to assets related to discontinued operations in the consolidated balance sheets, and a corresponding adjustment to our consolidated statements of operations to reflect discontinued operations for all periods presented.

Legal Matters

On November 24, 2017, the Company paid \$0.8 million as a settlement in conjunction with the lawsuit filed against the Company in Montana state court alleging, fraud and abuse of process arising from the Company's business relationship with an entity that finances divorce proceedings. See Note L - Commitments and Contingencies.

During fiscal year 2018, a competitor of CBC alleged that CBC had unlawfully purchased certain of the competitor's trade secrets and customer lists from intermediaries who allegedly arranged and/or paid for said materials from the competitor. CBC denied any wrongdoing and disclaimed liability. The parties settled the matter for a payment by the Company of \$0.5 million on or about November 22, 2017, in exchange for a complete release; which amount was recorded in fiscal year 2018.

On January 23, 2018, the Company paid \$2.3 million as a global settlement in conjunction with the punitive class action complaint filed against the Company, and one of its third-party law firm servicers. This payment represented the Company's portion of the total settlement of \$4.6 million, which was split with the third-party law firm.

Stockholder Rights Agreement

On May 5, 2017, the Board of the Company adopted a stockholder rights plan (the "Rights Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company declared a dividend of one right (a "Right") for each of the Company's issued and outstanding shares of common stock. The dividend was declared to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 15, 2017. Each Right entitles the holder, subject to the terms of the Rights Agreement, to purchase from the Company one one-thousandth of a share of the Company's Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (the "Preferred Stock") at a price of \$28.60, subject to certain adjustments.

The Rights generally become exercisable on the earlier of (i) ten business days after any person or group obtains beneficial ownership of 10% or more of the Company's outstanding common stock (an "Acquiring Person"), or (ii) ten business days after commencement of a tender or exchange offer resulting in any person or group becoming an Acquiring Person.

The exercise price payable, and the number of shares of Preferred Stock or other securities or property issuable, upon exercise of the Rights are subject to adjustment from time to time to prevent dilution. In the event that, after a person or a group has become an Acquiring Person, the Company is acquired in a merger or other business combination transaction (or 50% or more of the Company's assets or earning power are sold), proper provision will be made so that each holder of a Right will thereafter have the right to receive, upon the exercise thereof at the then-current exercise price of the Right, that number of shares of common stock of the acquiring company having a market value at the time of that transaction equal to two times the exercise price. The Company may redeem the Rights at any time before a person or group becomes an Acquiring Person at a price of \$0.01 per Right, subject to adjustment. At any time after any person or group becomes an Acquiring Person, the Company may generally exchange each Right in whole or in part at an exchange ratio of one shares of common stock per outstanding Right, subject to adjustment. The Rights and Rights Agreement expired on June 1, 2018.

Special Dividend

On February 5, 2018, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a special cash dividend in the amount of \$5.30 per share with respect to its Common Stock, payable on February 28, 2018 to holders of record of the Company's Common Stock at the close of business on February 16, 2018, with an ex-dividend date of March 1, 2018. The aggregate payment to shareholders was approximately \$35 million.

IRS Examination

The Company's amended federal tax return for the year ended September 30, 2014 and 2015 is currently being audited by the Internal Revenue Service.

US Tax Reform

On December 22, 2017 the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Act") was signed into law. Among other provisions, the Act reduces the Federal statutory corporate income tax rate from 35% to 21%. This rate reduction is expected to have a significant impact on our provisions for income taxes for periods beginning after September 30, 2017, including a one-time impact resulting from the revaluation of our deferred tax assets and liabilities to reflect the new lower rate. While we have not yet determined the net amount of the revaluation, we expect that it will be a significant component of our income tax provision for the first quarter of fiscal 2018.

Nasdaq

On September 4, 2018, the Company received notice from Nasdaq that the Panel determined to continue the listing of the Company's common stock while it works to file all restated and delayed periodic reports due to be filed with the SEC, as discussed in the Company's Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 18, 2018, May 16, 2018 and August 15, 2018. More specifically, on or before November 30, 2018, the Company must be current with all SEC periodic public filings, which will include each Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the periods ended December 31, 2017, March 31, 2018 and June 30, 2018. The Company is also required to provide the Panel with updates of material events that occur during the exception period.

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SIGNATURES

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

ASTA FUNDING, INC.

By: /s/ Gary Stern
 Gary Stern
 President and Chief Executive Officer
 (Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: September 17, 2018

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Gary Stern Gary Stern	Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer	September 17, 2018
/s/ Bruce R. Foster Bruce R. Foster	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Accounting Officer)	September 17, 2018
/s/ David Slackman David Slackman	Director	September 17, 2018
/s/ Louis A. Piccolo Louis A. Piccolo	Director	September 17, 2018
/s/ Mark Levenfus Mark Levenfus	Director	September 17, 2018
/s/ Timothy H. Bishop Timothy H. Bishop	Director	September 17, 2018

