subject to certain financial maintenance covenants and a minimum property ownership condition. Outstanding advances

under the revolver bear interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.20% to 1.00% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.20% to 2.00%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. Outstanding advances under the term loans bore interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.15% to 0.95% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.15% to 1.95%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. The revolver is also subject to an unused commitment fee of 0.15% or 0.25% depending on the amount of aggregate unused commitments. The delayed-draw term loan was also subject to an unused line fee of 0.25%. Proceeds from the unsecured credit facility were used to repay mortgage loans and outstanding balances under our prior unsecured credit facilities, for acquisitions, short-term funding of a Common Stock tender offer in June 2016, short-term funding of a private repurchase of Common Stock in June 2017, and general corporate purposes. In June 2016, we entered into six mortgage loan agreements with an aggregate principal amount of $392,000,000. A portion of the net proceeds from the loans was used to repay outstanding balances under our unsecured credit facility and the remaining portion was used to repurchase shares of our Common Stock in a private repurchase in September 2016. The June 2017 borrowing used to fund the private share repurchase was repaid using proceeds from subsequent asset sales. The credit facility was set to mature in September 2016 and prior to maturity, we exercised the first of two one year extension options through September 2017 and we permanently reduced the revolving credit commitment under the credit facility to $200,000,000. In August 2017, we exercised the second of two one year extension options through September 2018 and, in connection with such exercise, we paid an extension fee of $300,000. At each of November 3, 2017, September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $0 was outstanding under the credit facility. The unused capacity on the unsecured credit facility based on covenant restrictions at November 3, 2017, September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, was approximately $21,000,000, $21,000,000, and $200,000,000, respectively.

In May 2015, CIM Commercial entered into an unsecured term loan facility with a bank syndicate pursuant to which CIM Commercial can borrow up to a maximum of $385,000,000. The term loan facility ranks pari passu with CIM Commercial's unsecured credit facility described above; covenants under the term loan facility are substantially the same as those in the unsecured credit facility. Outstanding advances under the term loan facility bear interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.60% to 1.25% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.60% to 2.25%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. The unused portion of the term loan facility was also subject to an unused fee of 0.20%. The term loan facility matures in May 2022. On November 2, 2015, $385,000,000 was drawn under the term loan facility. Proceeds from the term loan facility were used to repay balances outstanding under our unsecured credit facility. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the variable interest rate on this unsecured term loan facility was 2.84% and 2.22%, respectively. The interest rate of the loan has been effectively converted to a fixed rate of 3.16% until May 8, 2020 through interest rate swaps (Note 13). On August 3, 2017, we repaid $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility. In connection with such paydown, we wrote off deferred loan costs of $601,000 and related accumulated amortization of $193,000, a proportionate amount to the borrowings being repaid, and we terminated three interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional value of $65,000,000 (Note 13). Costs incurred to terminate such swaps totaled $38,000 and are reflected in interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. At each of November 3, 2017 and September 30, 2017, $320,000,000 was outstanding under the unsecured term loan facility and at December 31, 2016, $385,000,000 was outstanding under the unsecured term loan facility.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we were in compliance with all of our respective financial covenants under the unsecured credit and term loan facilities.

On March 28, 2017, in connection with the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California, we paid off a mortgage with an outstanding principal balance of $25,331,000 using proceeds from the sale. Additionally, we paid a prepayment penalty of $1,508,000 in connection with the prepayment of this mortgage.

On May 30, 2017, in connection with the sale of two multifamily properties, both located in Dallas, Texas, we paid off two mortgages with an aggregate outstanding principal balance of $15,448,000 using proceeds from the sales. Additionally, we paid aggregate prepayment penalties of $1,901,000 in connection with the prepayment of these mortgages.

On June 23, 2017, in connection with the sale of a multifamily property in Dallas, Texas, we paid off a mortgage with an outstanding principal balance of $23,333,000 using proceeds from the sale. Additionally, we paid a prepayment penalty of $2,812,000 in connection with the prepayment of this mortgage.

On September 21, 2017, in connection with the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California, a mortgage with an outstanding principal balance of $21,700,000, collateralized by such property, was assumed by the buyer.

As of September 30, 2017, one mortgage loan is included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet. The mortgage loan is nonrecourse, is secured by a multifamily property located at 4200 Scotland Street in Houston, Texas, and has an outstanding principal balance of $28,715,000 at September 30, 2017 with a fixed interest rate of 5.18% per annum, requiring monthly payments of principal and interest, with a maturity date of June 5, 2021.

We have an effective registration statement with the SEC with respect to the offer and sale of up to $900,000,000 of Series A Units, with each Unit consisting of (i) one share of Series A Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share, with an initial

Stated Value of $25.00 per share and (ii) one Warrant to purchase 0.25 of a share of Common Stock. The registration statement allows us to sell up to a maximum of 36,000,000 Units. Holders of our Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, if, as and when declared by the Board of Directors, cumulative cash dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock at an annual rate of 5.5% of the Stated Value. The exercise price of each Warrant will be at a 15.0% premium to the per share estimated NAV of our Common Stock (as most recently published by us at the time of each issuance). As of September 30, 2017, we had issued 568,921 Units and collected net proceeds of $13,036,000 after commissions, fees and allocated costs. As of September 30, 2017, no shares of Series A Preferred Stock have been redeemed.

On October 25, 2017, we filed a registration statement with the SEC with respect to the offer and sale in Israel of up to approximately $280,000,000 of a new series of preferred stock with an anticipated cumulative dividend of 5.50% per annum. There is no guarantee that we will complete the offering, in part or at all, and, if we proceed with the offering, there can be no guarantee of the amount of proceeds that will be raised or of the fixed dividend rate or other terms of such series of preferred stock.

We will likely finance our future activities through one or more of the following methods: (i) offerings of shares of Common Stock, preferred stock, senior unsecured securities, and/or other equity and debt securities; (ii) credit facilities and term loans; (iii) the addition of senior recourse or non-recourse debt using target acquisitions as well as existing investments as collateral; (iv) the sale of existing investments; and/or (v) cash flows from operations. We expect to employ leverage levels that are comparable to those of other commercial REITs engaged in business strategies similar to our own.

Our long-term liquidity needs will consist primarily of funds necessary for acquisitions of investments, development or repositioning of properties, capital expenditures, refinancing of indebtedness, repurchases of Common Stock (whether through one or more tender offers, share repurchases or otherwise), dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock or any other preferred stock we may issue and redemption of Series A Preferred Stock (if we choose to pay the redemption price in cash instead of in shares of our Common Stock) and dividend distributions on our Common Stock. We may not have sufficient funds on hand or may not be able to obtain additional financing to cover all of these long-term cash requirements although, it should be noted that we do not currently have any significant property development or repositioning projects planned. The nature of our business, and the requirements imposed by REIT rules that we distribute a substantial majority of our REIT taxable income on an annual basis in the form of dividends, may cause us to have substantial liquidity needs over the long-term. We will seek to satisfy our long term liquidity needs through one or more of the methods described in the immediately preceding paragraph. These sources of funding may not be available on attractive terms or at all. If we cannot obtain additional funding for our long-term liquidity needs, our investments may generate lower cash flows or decline in value, or both, which may cause us to sell assets at a time when we would not otherwise do so and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow or our ability to satisfy our debt service obligations, to maintain our level of Common Stock or Series A Preferred Stock dividend distributions or to engage in further repurchases of Common Stock.

Available Borrowings, Cash Balances and Capital Resources

We have typically financed our capital needs through investor equity commitments, long-term secured mortgages, term loans, and unsecured short-term credit facilities. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we had total indebtedness, exclusive of debt included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale, of $780,016,000 and $967,886,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $320,000,000 and $385,000,000 of borrowings under credit and term loan facilities were included in total indebtedness. Based on covenant restrictions as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, these facilities had total unused capacity of approximately $21,000,000 and $200,000,000, respectively. As of November 3, 2017, $320,000,000 ($0 under the revolver and $320,000,000 under the term loan) was outstanding under the credit and term loan facilities, and, based on covenant restrictions, approximately $21,000,000 was available for future borrowings.

Cash Flow Analysis

Our cash and cash equivalents, inclusive of cash associated with assets held for sale, totaled $254,675,000 and $144,449,000 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Our cash flows from operating activities are primarily dependent upon the real estate assets owned, occupancy level of our real estate assets, the rental rates achieved through our leases, and the collectability of rent and recoveries from our tenants. Our cash flows from operating activities are also impacted by fluctuations in operating expenses and other general and administrative costs. Net cash provided by operating activities totaled $17,179,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $50,242,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease of $19,089,000 in net income adjusted for gain on sale of real estate, depreciation and amortization expense, impairment of real estate, and transfer of the right to collect supplemental real estate tax reimbursements at an office property in San Francisco, California that we sold in March 2017, a decrease of $13,578,000 resulting from a higher level of working capital used compared to the prior period, a $9,496,000 increase in loans

funded, and a decrease of $1,713,000 in other operating activity, partially offset by an increase of $6,549,000 in proceeds from the sale of guaranteed loans and a $3,446,000 increase in principal collected on loans subject to secured borrowings.

Our cash flows from investing activities are primarily related to property investments and sales, expenditures for development and redevelopment projects, capital expenditures and cash flows associated with loans originated at our lending segment. Net cash provided by investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was $834,735,000 compared to $16,404,000 in the corresponding period in 2016. The increase was primarily due to an increase of $757,061,000 in cash generated from the sale of real estate during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016, an increase in the change in restricted cash of $39,822,000 primarily related to the anticipated Section 1031 Exchange in connection with the sale of a hotel property in February 2016, offset by the release of reserves during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 in connection with the payoff of mortgages in connection with the sale of three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas in May and June 2017, and the release of tenant improvement reserves associated with our mortgage loans entered into in June 2016, a decrease in loans funded of $38,773,000, and a decrease in additions to investments in real estate of $7,976,000, partially offset by a decrease of $24,293,000 in principal collected on loans.

Our cash flows from financing activities are generally impacted by borrowings and capital activities. Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was $741,688,000 compared to $72,826,000 in the corresponding period in 2016. The primary reason for the increase in usage of proceeds from financing activities was our repurchase of $576,000,000 of Common Stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $289,886,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. We had net debt payments, inclusive of secured borrowings of the lending business, of $137,688,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, mainly due to the prepayment of mortgages in connection with the sale of real estate, and a repayment of $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility in August 2017, compared to net borrowings of $278,122,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Dividends of $37,838,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were sourced from net cash provided by operating activities of $17,179,000 and the remainder from our cash on hand at the beginning of the period of $144,449,000, while dividends of $58,930,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were sourced from net cash provided by operating activities of $50,242,000 and net proceeds from sale of real estate properties of $94,568,000. Proceeds from the issuance of our Units consisting of Series A Preferred Stock and associated Warrants were $11,649,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, while cash used for the payment of deferred stock offering costs totaled $1,462,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to $733,000 in the corresponding period in 2016. Deferred loan costs of $304,000 paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were primarily related to the extension fee on our unsecured credit facility, while $1,363,000 paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were primarily related to the $392,000,000 of mortgage loans we entered into in June 2016.

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Contractual Obligations, Commitments and Contingencies

The following summarizes our contractual obligations at September 30, 2017:

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	2017	2018 - 2019	2020 - 2021	Thereafter
			(in thousands)		
Debt:					
Mortgages payable	$ 416,300	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 416,300
Other principal (1)	347,070	—	—	—	347,070
Secured borrowings (2)	20,933	181	1,521	1,653	17,578
Interest and fees:					
Debt (3)	228,198	7,698	60,399	54,887	105,214
Other Contractual Obligations:					
Borrower advances	4,644	4,644	—	—	—
Loan commitments	20,864	20,864	—	—	—
Tenant improvements	20,799	7,585	13,214	—	—
Operating leases (4)	166	62	104	—	—
Total contractual obligations	$ 1,058,974	$ 41,034	$ 75,238	$ 56,540	$ 886,162

(1) Represents the junior subordinated notes and unsecured term loan facility.

(2) Principal payments on secured borrowings are generally dependent upon cash flows received from the underlying loans. Our estimate of their repayment is based on scheduled principal payments on the underlying loans. Our estimate will differ from actual amounts to the extent we experience prepayments and/or loan liquidations or charge-offs. No payment is due unless payments are received from the borrowers on the underlying loans. Excludes deferred premiums which do not represent a future outlay of cash since they are amortized over the life of the loan as a reduction to interest expense.

(3) Excludes premiums and discounts. For the mortgages payable, the interest expense is calculated based on the current effective interest rate on the related debt. For our unsecured credit facility, we use the current balance outstanding and the applicable rates in effect at September 30, 2017 to calculate interest expense and unused commitment fees. For our unsecured term loan facility, the impact of the interest rate swap contracts is incorporated. For our secured borrowings related to our government guaranteed loans, we use the variable rate in effect at September 30, 2017.

(4) Represents future minimum lease payments under our operating leases for office space.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2017, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-20, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which make certain technical corrections and improvements to ASU 2014-09. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2016.

We are currently conducting our evaluation of the impact of the guidance on our consolidated financial statements. Specifically, we have evaluated the impact on the timing of gain recognition for dispositions but currently do not believe there will be a material impact to our consolidated financial statements for dispositions given the Company's historical disposition transactions. In addition, we currently believe that certain non-lease components of revenue from leases (upon the adoption of ASU 2016-02, on January 1, 2019) and certain ancillary revenue may be impacted by the adoption of ASU 2014-09. We are in the process of evaluating the impact of the standard but currently believe the impact would be limited to the timing and income statement presentation of revenue and not the total amount of revenue recognized over time. We are still assessing the potential impact to our hotel revenues, but due to the short-term, day-to-day nature of the Company's hotel revenues, the pattern of

revenue recognition is not expected to change materially. The Company plans on adopting the standard on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach.

Dividends

Holders of Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors, and declared by us out of legally available funds, cumulative cash dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock at an annual rate of 5.5% of the Stated Value (i.e., the equivalent of $0.34375 per share per quarter). Dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock will begin accruing on, and will be cumulative from, the date of issuance. Dividends will be payable on the 15th day of the month, or if such day is not a business day, on the first business day thereafter, following the quarter for which the dividend was declared. We expect to pay dividends on our Series A Preferred Stock quarterly, unless our results of operations, our general financing conditions, general economic conditions, applicable provisions of Maryland General Corporation Law ("MGCL") or other factors make it imprudent to do so. The timing and amount of such dividends will be determined by our Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, and may vary from time to time. Cash dividends declared on our Series A Preferred Stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Declaration Date	Payment Date	Number of Shares	Aggregate Dividends Declared
			(in thousands)
September 7, 2017	October 16, 2017	568,921	$ 138
June 12, 2017	July 17, 2017	308,775	$ 72
March 8, 2017	April 17, 2017	144,698	$ 31

Holders of our Common Stock are entitled to receive dividends, if, as and when authorized by the Board of Directors and declared by us. In determining our dividend policy, the Board of Directors considers many factors including the amount of cash resources available for dividend distributions, capital spending plans, cash flow, financial position, applicable requirements of the MGCL, any applicable contractual restrictions, and future growth in net asset value and cash flow per share prospects. Consequently, the dividend rate on a quarterly basis does not necessarily correlate directly to any individual factor. Dividends per share of Common Stock declared during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Declaration Date	Payment Date	Type (1)	Dividend Per Common Share
September 7, 2017	September 25, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.12500
June 12, 2017	June 27, 2017	Special Cash	$ 1.98000
June 12, 2017	June 27, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.12500
April 5, 2017	April 24, 2017	Special Cash	$ 0.28000
March 8, 2017	March 27, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.21875

(1) Urban II, an affiliate of CIM REIT and CIM Urban, waived its right to receive the April 24, 2017 and June 27, 2017 special cash dividends.

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Item 3.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The fair value of our mortgages payable is sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. Discounted cash flow analysis is generally used to estimate the fair value of our mortgages payable, using rates ranging from 4.18% to 4.38% at September 30, 2017 and 4.60% to 4.72% at December 31, 2016. Mortgages payable, exclusive of debt included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale, with book values of $414,718,000 and $530,793,000 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, have fair values of approximately $411,016,000 and $516,892,000, respectively.

Our future income, cash flows and fair values relevant to financial instruments are dependent upon prevalent market interest rates. Market risk refers to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates. We are exposed to market risk in the form of changes in interest rates and the potential impact such changes may have on the cash flows from our floating rate debt or the fair values of our fixed rate debt. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (excluding premiums, discounts, and debt issuance costs, including debt included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale, and before the impact related to the interest rate swaps), $445,015,000 (or 54.7%) and $532,437,000 (or 54.8%) of our debt, respectively, was fixed rate mortgage loans, and $368,003,000 (or 45.3%) and $439,969,000 (or 45.2%), respectively, was floating rate borrowings. Based on the level of floating rate debt outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and before the impact of the interest rate swaps, a 12.5 basis point change in LIBOR would result in an annual impact to our earnings of approximately $460,000 and $550,000, respectively. We calculate interest rate sensitivity by multiplying the amount of floating rate debt by the respective change in rate. The sensitivity analysis does not take into consideration possible changes in the balances or fair value of our floating rate debt or the impact of interest rate swaps.

In order to manage financing costs and interest rate exposure related to our $385,000,000 unsecured term loan facility, on August 13, 2015, we entered into interest rate swap agreements with multiple counterparties. These swap agreements became effective on November 2, 2015. These interest rate swaps effectively convert the interest rate on the term loan facility into a fixed weighted average rate of 1.563% plus the credit spread, which was 1.60% at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, or an all-in rate of 3.16% until May 8, 2020. On August 3, 2017, we repaid $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility. In connection with such paydown, we terminated three interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional value of $65,000,000. Our use of these derivative instruments to hedge exposure to changes in interest rates exposes us to credit risk from the potential inability of our counterparties to perform under the terms of the agreements. We attempt to minimize this credit risk by contracting with what we believe to be high-quality financial counterparties. For a description of our derivative contracts, see Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Report.

Item 4.

Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, regarding the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, as of September 30, 2017, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded, as of that time, that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit to the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms and includes controls and procedures designed to ensure the information required to be disclosed by the Company in such reports is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II

Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not currently involved in any material pending or threatened legal proceedings nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding currently threatened against us, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the normal course of business we are periodically party to certain legal actions and proceedings involving matters that are generally incidental to our business. While the outcome of these legal actions and proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, in management's opinion, the resolution of these legal proceedings and actions will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
*31.1	Section 302 Officer Certification—Chief Executive Officer
*31.2	Section 302 Officer Certification—Chief Financial Officer
*32.1	Section 906 Officer Certification—Chief Executive Officer
*32.2	Section 906 Officer Certification—Chief Financial Officer
*101	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T

* Filed herewith.

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Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
*31.1	Section 302 Officer Certification—Chief Executive Officer
*31.2	Section 302 Officer Certification—Chief Financial Officer
*32.1	Section 906 Officer Certification—Chief Executive Officer
*32.2	Section 906 Officer Certification—Chief Financial Officer
*101	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T

* Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

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

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION

Dated: November 9, 2017

By: /s/ CHARLES E. GARNER II
Charles E. Garner II
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: November 9, 2017

By: /s/ DAVID THOMPSON
David Thompson
Chief Financial Officer

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As filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on November 9, 2017

Registration No. 333-218019

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

Pre-Effective Amendment No. 3
to

FORM S-11

REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933
OF CERTAIN REAL ESTATE COMPANIES

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

17950 Preston Road, Suite 600
Dallas, Texas 75252
(972) 349-3200
(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

Charles E. Garner II
Chief Executive Officer
CIM Commercial Trust Corporation
17950 Preston Road, Suite 600
Dallas, Texas 75252
(972) 349-3200
(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

Patrick S. Brown
Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
1888 Century Park East, Suite 2100
Los Angeles, California 90067
(310) 712-6600

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:
As soon as practicable after this registration statement becomes effective.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box. ☐

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. ☐

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, check the following box. ☐

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 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act. ☐

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information set forth in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale thereof is not permitted.

Subject to Completion. Dated November 9, 2017

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

CIM Commercial Trust Corporation

Maximum of 900,000 Series L Units consisting of 9,000,000 Shares of Series L Preferred Stock

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We are a publicly traded real estate investment trust, or REIT, primarily focused on investing in, owning, and operating Class A and creative office investments in vibrant and improving urban communities throughout the United States. We are managed by affiliates of CIM Group, L.P., which we refer to as CIM Group or CIM. Our wholly-owned subsidiary, CIM Urban Partners, L.P., which we refer to as CIM Urban, is party to an Investment Management Agreement with CIM Investment Advisors, LLC, an affiliate of CIM Group, pursuant to which CIM Investment Advisors, LLC provides investment advisory services to CIM Urban. In addition, we are party to a Master Services Agreement with CIM Service Provider, LLC, which we refer to as the Manager, an affiliate of CIM Group, pursuant to which the Manager agrees to provide or arrange for other service providers to provide management and administration services to us and all of our direct and indirect subsidiaries. CIM Group is a vertically-integrated, full-service investment manager with multi-disciplinary expertise and in-house research, acquisition, investment, development, finance, leasing, and management capabilities.

We are offering on a best-efforts basis up to 9,000,000 shares of our Series L Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share, which we refer to as our Series L Preferred Stock. Each share of Series L Preferred Stock will have an initial "Series L Stated Value" of 100 Israeli new shekels, or ILS, per share, which will be converted for all purposes of computations based on the Series L Stated Value to U.S. dollars, or USD, at the Initial Exchange Rate (as defined herein). Our Series L Preferred Stock will be sold in units, or Series L Units, with each Series L Unit consisting of ten shares of our Series L Preferred Stock.

Our Series L Preferred Stock ranks, with respect to distributions, senior to our common stock, par value $0.001 per share, which we refer to as our Common Stock, except with respect to and only to the extent of the Initial Dividend (as defined herein), with respect to which it is junior, and junior to our Series A Preferred Stock, $0.001 par value per share, which we refer to as our Series A Preferred Stock. Holders of our Series L Preferred Stock will have no voting rights.

We anticipate that the offering price will be between ILS 987.50 and ILS 1,100.00 per Series L Unit. The offering price will be determined in a tender process conducted pursuant to the Israeli Securities Law of 1968 and regulations promulgated under such law as well as the rules of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange Ltd., or the TASE, and the price shall not be lower than ILS 987.50 (approximately $281.10 USD as of November 8, 2017), or the Minimum Price, subject to adjustment as described in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus. Unless the offering is fully subscribed at a price higher than the Minimum Price, the offering will be priced at the Minimum Price. For further details, see "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus. We have appointed a member of the TASE to act as our offering coordinator to administrate the offering.

There is no established trading market for our Series L Preferred Stock. Although we have applied for the listing of our Series L Preferred Stock on the NASDAQ Global Market, which we refer to as NASDAQ, and the TASE, and for the listing of our Common Stock on the TASE, the development of a trading market cannot be assured. Our Common Stock is traded on NASDAQ, under the symbol "CMCT." The last reported NASDAQ sales price of our Common Stock on November 8, 2017 was $17.10 per share.

The proceeds of the offering will be held in escrow for the benefit of potential investors until the closing of the offering and the actual issuance of the Series L Preferred Stock or its termination. For further details, see "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus.

We have elected to qualify to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Our stock is subject to limitations on ownership and transfer that are primarily intended to assist us in qualifying as a REIT. Subject to certain exceptions, our charter generally prohibits any person from actually, beneficially or constructively owning more than 9.8% in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of our capital stock, or 9.8% in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock. See "Description of Capital Stock—Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer" included in this prospectus.

Investing in our securities involves significant risks. See "Risk Factors" on page 17 and included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 concerning factors you should consider before investing in our securities.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Series L Unit(1)	Estimated Maximum Offering(1)
Public offering price(2)	**$297.11**	**$267,399,658.41**
Distribution commissions(3)	**$13.37**	**$12,032,984.63**
Proceeds, before expenses, to us	**$283.74**	**$255,366,673.78**

(1) As converted from ILS to USD at the representative exchange rate of ILS 3.513 per USD, as published by the Bank of Israel on its website on November 8, 2017.

(2) Initial gross proceeds from the sale of the Series L Preferred Stock based upon the midpoint of the range on the cover of this prospectus assuming the maximum number of Series L Units offered by this prospectus are sold.

(3) The distribution commissions are expected to be 4.5% of gross proceeds, as described in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus.

We have engaged Leumi Partners Underwriting Ltd., or Leumi, to act as the distributor for the offering in Israel. Leumi is under no obligation to sell any of the Series L Preferred Stock and will not be obligated to purchase any of the Series L Preferred Stock.

The date of this prospectus is , 2017

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any supplement hereto. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that which is contained in this prospectus or to make representations as to matters not stated in this prospectus or any supplement hereto. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent language, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell, or soliciting an offer to buy, any securities in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, and any information incorporated by reference is accurate only as of the date of the document incorporated by reference, in each case, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any purchase of our securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operations, and prospects may have changed since those dates. To understand this offering fully, you should read this entire document carefully, as well as the "Risk Factors" included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

This prospectus contains summaries of certain provisions contained in some of the documents described herein, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All of the summaries are qualified in their entirety by the actual documents. Copies of some of the documents referred to herein have been filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and you may obtain copies of those documents as described below under the heading "Where You Can Find Additional Information."

Unless otherwise indicated in this prospectus, "CIM Commercial," the "Company," "our company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to CIM Commercial Trust Corporation and its subsidiaries.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The Securities and Exchange Commission, which we refer to as the SEC, allows us to "incorporate by reference" the information that we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to other documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus. We incorporate by reference the following documents (other than information furnished rather than filed):

- the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 filed on March 16, 2017;
- the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2017, filed on May 10, 2017, the quarter ended June 30, 2017, filed on August 9, 2017, and the quarter ended September 30, 2017, filed on November 9, 2017; and
- the Company's Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on February 16, 2017, March 31, 2017 and May 9, 2017.

We will provide without charge, upon written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus and a copy of any or all other contracts or documents which are referred to in this prospectus. Requests should be directed to CIM Commercial, Attn: Investor Relations, 17950 Preston Road, Suite 600, Dallas, Texas 75252.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus and does not contain all the information you will need in making your investment decision. You should read carefully this entire prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus before making your investment decision.

Our Company

CIM Commercial is a Maryland corporation and REIT that was originally incorporated in 1993 as PMC Commercial Trust. Our charter and bylaws were amended to their current forms on October 27, 2016 and April 28, 2014, respectively.

Our principal business is to invest in, own, and operate Class A and creative office investments in vibrant and improving urban communities throughout the United States. These communities are located in areas that include traditional downtown areas and suburban main streets, which have high barriers to entry, high population density, improving demographic trends and a propensity for growth. We believe that the critical mass of redevelopment in such areas creates positive externalities, which enhance the value of substantially stabilized assets in the area. We believe that these assets will provide greater returns than similar assets in other markets as a result of the improving demographics, public commitment, and significant private investment that characterize these areas.

We are managed by affiliates of CIM Group, L.P., which we refer to as CIM Group or CIM. CIM Group is a vertically-integrated, full-service investment manager with multidisciplinary expertise and in-house research, acquisition, investment, development, finance, leasing, and management capabilities. CIM Group is headquartered in Los Angeles, California and has offices in Oakland, California; Bethesda, Maryland; Dallas, Texas; and New York, New York.

Our wholly-owned subsidiary, CIM Urban Partners, L.P., which we refer to as CIM Urban, is party to an Investment Management Agreement with CIM Investment Advisors, LLC, an affiliate of CIM Group, pursuant to which CIM Investment Advisors, LLC provides investment advisory services to CIM Urban. In addition, we are party to a Master Services Agreement with CIM Service Provider, LLC, which we refer to as the Manager, an affiliate of CIM Group, pursuant to which the Manager agrees to provide or arrange for other service providers to provide management and administration services to us and all of our direct and indirect subsidiaries.

We seek to utilize the CIM platform to acquire and improve assets within CIM's qualified communities, which we refer to as Qualified Communities. We believe assets in these markets provide greater returns as a result of improving demographics, public commitment, and significant private investment within the areas. Over time, we seek to expand our real estate investments in communities targeted by CIM Group for investment, supported by CIM Group's broad real estate investment capabilities, as part of our plan to prudently grow market value and earnings.

We invest primarily in substantially stabilized real estate and real estate-related assets located in areas that CIM has targeted for opportunistic investment. These areas include traditional downtown areas and suburban main streets, which have high barriers to entry, high population density, improving demographic trends and a propensity for growth. CIM believes that the critical mass of redevelopment in such areas creates positive externalities, which enhance the value of substantially stabilized assets in the area. CIM targets investments in diverse types of real estate assets, including office, retail, for-rent and for-sale multifamily residential, hotel, parking, and signage through CIM's extensive network and its current opportunistic investment activities.

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes. To the extent we qualify for taxation as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to a federal corporate income tax on our taxable income that is distributed to our stockholders. We may, however, be subject to certain

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federal excise taxes and state and local taxes on our income and property. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and will not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years. In order to remain qualified as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which we refer to as the Code, we must satisfy various requirements in each taxable year, including, among others, limitations on share ownership, asset diversification, sources of income, and the distribution of at least 90% of our taxable income within the specified time in accordance with the Code.

Our Common Stock is currently traded on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol "CMCT." Our principal executive offices are located at 17950 Preston Road, Suite 600, Dallas, Texas 75252 and our telephone number is (972) 349-3200. Our internet address is http://www.cimcommercial.com. The information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus.

Our Business and Properties

For a discussion of our business and properties, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 and our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017, which are incorporated by reference in this prospectus. In addition, the following table summarizes the lease expirations for each of the next ten years and thereafter for the office properties we owned as of September 30, 2017, excluding the expiring square feet and rent related to 370 L'Enfant Promenade, which was sold in October 2017.

Year of Lease Expiration	Number of Tenants	Square Feet of Expiring Leases	% of Square Feet Expiring	Annualized Rent(1) (in thousands)	% of Annualized Rent Expiring	Annualized Rent Per Occupied Square Foot
2017(2)	37	55,520	1.8%	$ 1,427	1.1%	$ 25.70
2018	38	256,000	8.2%	9,152	7.2%	$ 35.75
2019	37	407,587	13.1%	14,155	11.2%	$ 34.73
2020	42	422,144	13.6%	16,376	13.0%	$ 38.79
2021	31	561,196	18.1%	25,933	20.6%	$ 46.21
2022	22	202,598	6.5%	7,497	6.0%	$ 37.00
2023	17	263,754	8.5%	10,731	8.5%	$ 40.69
2024	5	35,084	1.1%	1,922	1.5%	$ 54.78
2025	13	405,849	13.1%	16,211	12.9%	$ 39.94
2026	4	323,457	10.4%	15,080	12.0%	$ 46.62
Thereafter	9	174,861	5.6%	7,506	6.0%	$ 42.93
Total Occupied	**255**	**3,108,050**	**100.0%**	**$ 125,990**	**100.0%**	**$ 40.54**
Vacant		190,615				
Total Portfolio		**3,298,665**				

(1) Represents gross monthly base rent, as of September 30, 2017, under leases expiring during the periods above, multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total cash rent before abatements. Where applicable, annualized rent has been grossed up by adding annualized expense reimbursements to base rent.

(2) Includes 24,825 square feet of month-to-month leases.

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Estimated Net Asset Value

As of August 14, 2017, we have established an estimated net asset value, or NAV, per share of Common Stock of $22.56. Neither the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA, nor the SEC provides rules on the methodology we must use to determine our estimated NAV per share. The determination of estimated NAV involves a number of subjective assumptions, estimates and judgments that may not be accurate or complete. We believe there is no established practice among public REITs for calculating estimated NAV. Different firms using different property-specific, general real estate, capital markets, economic and other assumptions, estimates and judgments could derive an estimated NAV that could be significantly different from our estimated NAV. Thus, other public REITs' methodologies used to calculate estimated NAV may differ materially from ours. Additionally, the estimated NAV does not give effect to changes in value, investment activities, capital activities, indebtedness levels, and other various activities occurring after June 30, 2017 that would have an impact on our estimated NAV.

Overview

The estimated NAV per share of $22.56 was calculated by CIM Investment Advisors, LLC, which we refer to as our Advisor, relying in part on appraisals of our real estate investments and the assets of our lending segment. The table below sets forth the material items included in the calculation of our estimated NAV.

	($ in thousands, except per share amount) (unaudited)
Investments in real estate—at fair value(1)	$ 2,019,159
Loans receivable—at fair value(1)	72,080
Debt(1)	(872,461)
Cash and other assets net of other liabilities(1)	95,065
Redeemable Series A Preferred Stock(1)	(7,050)
Noncontrolling interests(1)	(1,047)
Estimated NAV available to common stockholders	**$ 1,305,746**
Shares of Common Stock outstanding(1)	**57,875,848**
Estimated NAV per share of Common Stock	**$ 22.56**

(1) As of June 30, 2017.

We engaged various third party appraisal firms to perform appraisals of our real estate investments and the assets of our lending segment as of December 31, 2016. These appraisals were performed in accordance with standards set forth by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Each of our appraisals was prepared by personnel who are subject to and in compliance with the code of professional ethics and the standards of professional conduct set forth by the certification programs of the professional appraisal organizations of which they are members.

The estimated per share NAV does not represent the fair value of our assets less liabilities in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and such estimated per share NAV is not a representation, warranty or guarantee that (i) a stockholder would be able to realize an amount equal to the estimated per share NAV if such stockholder attempts to sell his or her shares of Common Stock; (ii) a stockholder would ultimately realize distributions per share equal to the estimated per share NAV upon our liquidation or sale; or (iii) a third party would offer the estimated per share NAV in an arm's-length transaction to purchase all or substantially all of our shares of Common Stock.

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Further, the estimated per share NAV was calculated as of a moment in time, and, although the values of shares of our Common Stock will fluctuate over time as a result of, among other things, developments related to individual assets, purchases and sale of additional assets, changes in the real estate and capital markets, distribution by us and changes in corporate policies and strategies, we do not undertake to update the estimated per share NAV on a regular basis.

Fair Value of Real Estate

As of June 30, 2017, our real estate portfolio consisted of (i) 20 office properties (including one parking garage and two development sites, one of which is being used as a parking lot), totaling approximately 4.1 million rentable square feet, (ii) two multifamily properties comprised of 418 units, and (iii) one hotel with 503 rooms and an ancillary parking garage. As of June 30, 2017, our investments in real estate had an aggregate estimated fair value of approximately $2,019,159,000, which, except for two multifamily properties and two office properties held for sale at August 11, 2017, were based on appraisals obtained as of December 31, 2016 plus capital expenditures, at cost, incurred thereafter.

The fair values of all our real estate assets, with the exception of our parking garage (ancillary to one of our office properties), the two development sites and the two multifamily properties and two office properties held for sale at August 11, 2017, were determined using the income capitalization approach and more specifically utilizing discounted cash flow analyses as the primary methodology with the sales comparison approach being used as a secondary methodology. The fair value of our parking garage (ancillary to one of our office properties) was determined using the income capitalization approach and more specifically utilizing the direct capitalization methodology with the sales comparison approach being used as a secondary methodology. The sales comparison approach was utilized exclusively to value the two development sites. The fair values of our two multifamily properties and two office properties held for sale at August 11, 2017 were based on negotiated sales prices with unrelated third parties.

The discounted cash flow approach to valuing real estate investments involves projecting annual cash flows over a defined holding period as well as calculating a residual value for an investment at the end of the holding period. The residual value is calculated by applying a capitalization rate to the projected net operating income in the year following the projected sale. The present value of the future cash flows, including the residual value, is then calculated using an appropriate discount rate and the summation of these present values is the basis for an investment's fair value.

The direct capitalization approach to valuing real estate investments involves applying a capitalization rate to current annual net operating income with the resulting value being the basis for an investment's fair value.

The sales comparison approach to valuing real estate investments uses actual sales prices for comparable assets to determine the investment's fair value. The sales prices of the comparable assets are adjusted to reflect their condition relative to the subject property, the time and resources necessary to ready the comparable properties for sale, and the terms of the comparable properties sales.

The ranges of certain key assumptions used in the fair value measurement of the investments in real estate as of June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Asset Type / Key Assumption	Range	Weighted Average
Office and hotel assets		
Discount rate	6.5% - 9.5%	7.6%
Capitalization rate	5.8% - 8.3%	6.6%

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Fair Value of Loans Receivable

As of June 30, 2017, we held 176 loans whose aggregate fair value was approximately $72,080,000, which was based on an appraisal obtained as of December 31, 2016 plus loan activity, at cost, incurred thereafter. The fair values were determined using a present value technique for the anticipated future cash flows of the loans using certain key assumptions. Credit risk, or lack of credit risk in the case of our government guaranteed loans, was considered in the determination of the key assumptions used to fair value our loans receivable.

Debt

As of June 30, 2017, our outstanding debt consisted of fixed rate property-level mortgage notes payable, floating rate junior subordinated notes, and a floating rate term loan facility whose interest rate has been effectively converted to a fixed rate through interest rate swaps.

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of our fixed rate mortgages payable was approximately $464,902,000, net of deferred loan costs, and the carrying amount of our floating rate debt which includes our junior subordinated notes, unsecured credit facility and term loan facility was approximately $407,559,000, net of deferred loan costs.

The fair value of our debt was calculated for disclosure purposes only and we do not include the mark to market adjustments related to our debt in our estimated NAV calculation. As of June 30, 2017, the estimated fair value of our debt was approximately $3,637,000 higher than the carrying amount of our debt net of deferred loan costs.

Fair Value of Cash, Other Assets and Other Liabilities

As of June 30, 2017, the carrying amounts of our cash, other assets and other liabilities approximates their fair values due to the liquid nature of such assets and the short-term nature of such liabilities.

Redeemable Series A Preferred Stock

As of June 30, 2017, our redeemable preferred stock consisted of gross proceeds allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock of $7,668,000 offset by specifically identifiable issuance costs and non-issuance specific costs allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock of $594,000 and $24,000, respectively.

Sensitivity Analysis

While we believe that the assumptions used in determining the appraised values of our investments in real estate are reasonable, certain changes in these assumptions could impact the calculation of such values.

The table below illustrates the impact on the estimated NAV per share if the capitalization rates or discount rates were adjusted by 25 basis points, assuming all other factors remain unchanged.

	Change in the NAV Per Share Due To	
	Decrease of 25 bps	Increase of 25 bps
Capitalization rates	$ 0.77	$ (0.69)
Discount rates	$ 0.60	$ (0.53)

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The Offering

Issuer	CIM Commercial Trust Corporation.
Preferred Stock Offered by Us	Up to 9,000,000 shares of Series L Preferred Stock will be offered as part of the Series L Units.
Ranking	The Series L Preferred Stock ranks, relative to our existing capital stock, with respect to the payment of distributions: • senior to our Common Stock, except with respect to and only to the extent of the Initial Dividend (as defined herein); and • junior to our Series A Preferred Stock and our Common Stock (with respect to and only to the extent of the Initial Dividend). The Series L Preferred Stock ranks, relative to our existing capital stock, with respect to rights upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up: • senior to our Common Stock, both (i) to the extent of the Series L Stated Value and (ii) following payment to holders of our Common Stock of an amount equal to any unpaid Initial Dividend, to the extent of any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions (as defined herein); • on parity with our Series A Preferred Stock, to the extent of the Series L Stated Value; and • junior to our Series A Preferred Stock and Common Stock (to the extent of the Initial Dividend), in both instances with respect to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions.
Stated Value	Each share of Series L Preferred Stock will have an initial "Series L Stated Value" of 100 ILS per share, which ILS will be converted for all purposes of computations based on stated value (e.g., amounts of distributions, redemption price, etc.) to USD, at an exchange rate, which we refer to as the Initial Exchange Rate, equal to the weighted average of the ILS/USD exchange rates of all the transactions as determined and completed by the Bank(s) (as defined below) through which the proceeds from the offering that are not used to pay expenses denominated in ILS are converted to USD no later than 11:59 p.m. Israel Time on the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance (as defined in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus). On the Date of Issuance, the Company will publish in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC (or, at the Company's option, a press release) and an Immediate Report filed with the ISA the date on which the conversion of proceeds is expected to occur.

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	"TASE Trading Day" means any day on which the TASE is open for trading. For purposes of all exchange rate applications, the "Bank" means, at the selection of the Company for a given transaction, one of the commercial banks (including their subsidiaries) or foreign bank branches as published from time to time by the Bank of Israel on its website. The Company will publish (a) the Initial Exchange Rate and (b) the initial Series L Stated Value as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC and with the Israel Securities Authority, or ISA, after consummation of the offering. Following issuance, the Series L Stated Value will be subject to appropriate adjustment in relation to certain events, such as recapitalizations, stock dividends, stock splits, stock combinations, reclassifications or similar events affecting our Series L Preferred Stock, as set forth in the Articles Supplementary for our Series L Preferred Stock.
Distributions	Subject to the exceptions described herein, the holders of our Series L Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors and declared by us out of legally available funds, cumulative cash distributions in ILS on each share of Series L Preferred Stock at an annual rate of 5.5 percent (5.5%), which rate is subject to increase as described below, of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate), which annual amount we refer to as the Series L Preferred Distribution. We will be permitted to pay a portion or all of the Series L Preferred Distribution out of legally available funds in respect of a given fiscal year only if certain conditions, which we refer to as the Series L Distribution Conditions, are satisfied: • we must have declared the entire Initial Dividend (as described below), if any, with respect to our Common Stock for such fiscal year; • we must have declared and paid (or declared and set apart for payment) full cumulative dividends equal to the amount of all accrued and unpaid dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock for all past dividend periods; and • we must have paid in such fiscal year dividends on our Common Stock in an amount equal to or greater than the product of (i) the Initial Dividend multiplied by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of quarters that have passed since the beginning of the year (including the current quarter) and the denominator of which is 4.

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The "Initial Dividend" for a given year is a minimum annual amount, in USD, that is announced by us at the end of the prior fiscal year. While there are no limitations on the maximum amount of the Initial Dividend that can be paid in a particular year, it is our intention that we would not announce an Initial Dividend for any given year that, based on the information then reasonably available to us at the time of announcement, we believe would cause us to be unable to make a future distribution on our Series L Preferred Stock or on any other outstanding share of preferred stock. In certain circumstances, the Initial Dividend will be $0, as described in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Distributions" in this prospectus.

Subject to the discussion above, the Series L Preferred Distribution, if declared for any given year, will be paid annually on the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date to holders of record of our Series L Preferred Stock as of the close of business on the record date. At the time we declare the Series L Preferred Distribution for a given year, we will announce a record date for such Series L Preferred Distribution that is no earlier than five TASE Trading Days following the date of such declaration and no later than December 31 of such year, which date we refer to as the Series L Distribution Record Date. The "Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date" will be, at the selection of the Company, a date no earlier than December 1 of the year for which such distribution was declared and no later than January 31 of the year following the year for which such distribution was declared. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the first Series L Preferred Distribution shall not be payable until January 2019 and will represent accrual of dividends for longer than one year, covering the period from, and including, the Closing Day (as defined in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus) to December 31, 2018. Prior to declaring and paying the first Series L Preferred Distribution, the Company will declare and pay the Initial Dividend (as described below) for the entire year of 2018.

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If the Company fails to pay the Series L Preferred Distribution for a given year in full on the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date (or fails to declare such Series L Preferred Distribution), the annual rate of the Series L Preferred Distribution will increase by 1 percent (1.0%) effective beginning January 1 of the year following the year for which such distribution was not paid in full, up to a maximum dividend rate of 8.5 percent (8.5%) per annum. Such increased annual rate of the Series L Preferred Distribution will continue until the next year thereafter in which the Series L Preferred Distribution for all past dividend periods has been paid in full as of January 31 of such year, in which case the dividend rate will revert to 5.5 percent (5.5%) per annum effective as of January 1 of such year. The Company, in its sole discretion, may at any time set a record date and/or a payment date for any part of or all Series L Preferred Distributions in arrears that differs from the Series L Distribution Record Date or the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date, respectively.

We do not expect to declare and pay any Series L Preferred Distribution to the extent prohibited by applicable law or our charter or our results of operations, our general financing conditions, general economic conditions or other factors make it imprudent to do so.

On the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date, holders will receive payment, in ILS, at an exchange rate, which we refer to as the Current Exchange Rate, equal to the weighted average of the USD/ILS exchange rates of all the transactions (which shall be one or more) completed by the Bank(s) through which the payment is converted to ILS on the third TASE Trading Day preceding the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date.

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Redemption at the Option of a Holder	From and after the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of the shares of Series L Preferred Stock (or earlier, in the event of an accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distribution prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance as provided in "Description of our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered" in this prospectus), each holder will have the right to require the Company to redeem all or any of the shares of Series L Preferred Stock held by such holder at a redemption price equal to 100% of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) plus, provided the Series L Distribution Conditions are satisfied at the effective time of redemption and the Company is otherwise permitted to pay Series L Preferred Distributions, any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions through and including the last day of the quarter in which the redemption notice is validly submitted, which date is the effective date of the redemption. Following the effective date of the redemption, such shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed will no longer be deemed outstanding and the sole right of a holder with respect to such shares of Series L Preferred Stock will be the right to receive the redemption payment for such shares on the Holder Redemption Payment Date (as defined below). A holder that requests the Company to redeem its shares of Series L Preferred Stock at a time when the Series L Distribution Conditions are not satisfied will forfeit any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions as of the effective date of redemption. If a holder of shares of Series L Preferred Stock exercises its redemption right, we will pay the redemption price, at our option and in our sole discretion, except as provided below, in accordance with one of the following mechanisms: • in cash in ILS, based on the Current Exchange Rate on the third TASE Trading Day preceding the Holder Redemption Payment Date; • in equal value through the issuance of shares of Common Stock, with such value of Common Stock to be determined based on the lower of (i) our NAV per share of our Common Stock as most recently published by the Company as of the effective date of redemption and (ii) the Aggregate VWAP, as defined in "Description of our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of a Holder" in this prospectus; or • in a combination of cash, in ILS, and our Common Stock, based on the conversion mechanisms set forth above.

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The "Holder Redemption Payment Date" for a given quarter is, (i) with respect to each of the first three quarters of the year, the 18th day of month following the end of such quarter (April 18, July 18, or October 18, as applicable) and (ii) with respect to the fourth quarter of the year, the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date occurring in the following January or, if none, such other date in the following January announced by the Company. Regardless of the timing of the Holder Redemption Payment Date for a redemption by a holder made during the fourth quarter of the year, the last day for any accrual on such redeemed shares will be December 31. For more information on the payment of the redemption price by the Company in the event of redemption at the option of a holder, see "Description of our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of a Holder" in this prospectus.

Our obligation to redeem any shares of our Series L Preferred Stock is limited to the extent that (i) we have sufficient funds available to fund any such redemption, in which case we will be required to redeem with shares of Common Stock, or (ii) we are restricted by applicable law, our charter, including the terms of our Series A Preferred Stock, or contractual obligations from making such redemption.

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Optional Redemption by the Company	We will have the right to redeem any or all shares of our Series L Preferred Stock from and after the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of the shares of our Series L Preferred Stock. We may redeem such shares at a redemption price equal to 100% of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) plus any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions through and including the last day of the quarter in which the Company Redemption Notice Date (as defined in "Description of our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered —Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of the Company") for such redemption occurs, which date we refer to as the "Distribution Cutoff Date" (provided, however, that any declared Series L Preferred Distribution for which a Series L Distribution Record Date occurs before the Distribution Cutoff Date will not constitute a portion of the redemption price and will instead be paid on the applicable Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date to the holder of record at the close of business on such Series L Distribution Record Date). The redemption shall be effective as of the Company Redemption Record Date (as defined below). Following the Company Redemption Record Date, such shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed will no longer be deemed outstanding and the sole right of a holder with respect to such shares of Series L Preferred Stock will be the right to receive the redemption payment (which will not include any distributions that accrue after the Distribution Cutoff Date) for such shares on the Company Redemption Payment Date. The "Company Redemption Payment Date" is the later of (i) the twelfth day following the Company Redemption Record Date (or, if such date is not a TASE Trading Day, the following TASE Trading Day) and (ii) the seventeenth day following the Company Redemption Notice Date (as defined in "Description of our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of the Company"). The "Company Redemption Record Date" for a given quarter is, (i) with respect to each of the first three quarters of the year, the first TASE Trading Day following the Holder Redemption Payment Date occurring in the following quarter and (ii) with respect to the fourth quarter of the year, the first TASE Trading Day following the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date occurring in the following January or, if none, such other date in the following January announced by the Company.

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	We have the right, at our option and in our sole discretion, to pay the redemption price in accordance with one of the mechanisms described above in "—Redemption at the Option of a Holder." If for any given quarter the Series L Distribution Conditions are not met or the Series L Preferred Distribution is in arrears as of the end of such quarter, we will not be able to exercise our redemption right.
Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio	The terms of the Series L Preferred Stock may restrict our ability to issue shares of preferred stock. Prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of shares of our Series L Preferred Stock, we may not issue any preferred stock ranking senior to or on parity with the Series L Preferred Stock with respect to the payment of dividends, other distributions, liquidation, and/or dissolution or winding up of the Company unless the Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is equal to or greater than 1.25:1.00 as of the last day of the Calculation Period, as such terms are defined in "Description of our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" in this prospectus. The Company's good faith determination of the applicable Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be binding absent manifest error for purposes of this restriction.
Liquidation	Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our affairs, after payment or provision for our debts and other liabilities, our funds legally available for distribution to our stockholders will be distributed as follows: • first, pro rata to (i) holders of our Series L Preferred Stock, in an amount per share equal to the Series L Stated Value, as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate, (ii) holders of our Series A Preferred Stock, in an amount per share equal to the Series A Stated Value, as converted to USD, plus an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends (whether or not declared) on our Series A Preferred Stock and (iii) holders of any other class or series of capital stock ranking on parity with our Series L Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock with respect to rights upon our redemption, liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, to the extent provided by the terms of such class or series of capital stock; • second, to holders of our Common Stock in an amount equal to the amount of any unpaid Initial Dividend; • third, to holders of our Series L Preferred Stock in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distribution; and

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	• fourth, to holders of our Common Stock and any other class or series of capital stock ranking junior to our Series L Preferred Stock. Any liquidation preference on our Series L Preferred Stock will be paid by the Company in ILS, based on the Current Exchange Rate on the last TASE Trading Day preceding the date of payment.
Voting Rights	Our Series L Preferred Stock has no voting rights.
Exchange Listing	Although we expect that our Series L Preferred Stock will be listed on NASDAQ under the symbol "CMCTP" and the TASE under the symbol "[•]" on the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance, no assurance can be given that a trading market will develop.
Use of Proceeds	Assuming the estimated maximum offering, we will receive net proceeds from the sale of the Series L Units in this offering of approximately $246.4 million after deducting estimated offering expenses, including the distribution fee and expenses payable by us of approximately $21.0 million. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering primarily for acquisitions and additional investments consistent with our acquisition and asset management strategies and/or repayment of debt as well as other general corporate purposes. See "Estimated Use of Proceeds" in this prospectus.
Restrictions on Ownership	Our charter generally prohibits any person from actually, beneficially or constructively owning more than 9.8% in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of our capital stock, or 9.8% in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock; however, our Board of Directors has waived these ownership limits for certain persons. See "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer" included in this prospectus.
Risk Factors	An investment in our securities involves risks. Please read "Risk Factors" on page 12 and included in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.
Where You Can Find More Information	Please refer to "Where You Can Find More Information" on page 66. Concurrently with the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, we are publishing this prospectus with the ISA (see https://www.magna.isa.gov.il or http://maya.tase.co.il/).

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Tender Process

An auction process, which we refer to as the Tender Process, will be used to determine the public offering price of our Series L Units offered in this offering, which we refer to as the Unit Price.

Customary with public offerings in Israel, the Tender Process is comprised of two steps. Prior to the date of this prospectus, we held an auction for Classified Investors who made revocable bids in the Early Bidding Process (both as defined in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus). After the registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, is declared effective by the SEC and after a permit for its publication is received from the ISA, we will hold a public tender process that is open to all investors in Israel who desire to participate, which we refer to as the Public Tender Process.

We have appointed Bank Leumi Le'Israel Ltd., of 9 Ahad Haam Street, Tel Aviv, Israel, a member of the TASE, which we refer to as the Offering Coordinator, to act as our offering coordinator to administer the offering. We will pay the Offering Coordinator a fixed fee of ILS [•] (approximately $[•] USD) plus tax for its services based on a contractual arrangement.

We reserve the right to terminate the offering of our Series L Units at any time prior to our acceptance of any bids cast in the offering and there can be no assurances that the Tender Process will be completed or that you will be able to purchase Series L Units as a result.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully read and consider the following risk factors, the risk factors incorporated by reference to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, and all other information contained in this prospectus or in the documents incorporated by reference before making a decision to purchase our securities. These factors, which are not all-inclusive, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow or our ability to satisfy our debt obligations, to maintain our level of Common Stock or Series A Preferred Stock distributions, to pay Series L Preferred Stock distributions or to engage in repurchases of Common Stock. For more information, see the section entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information."

Risks Related to This Offering

The Authorized Entities (as defined below) will not be bound by suitability for customers purchasing the Series L Units akin to FINRA, Rule 2111.

To the Company's knowledge, bank branches or other members of the TASE through which bids to purchase Series L Units will be submitted, which we refer to as the Authorized Entities, are not member firms or registered representatives of FINRA. As such, the Authorized Entities will not be subject to FINRA Rule 2111 (Suitability) which would require the registered representatives to take into account several factors such as the customer's age, financial situation, and investment objectives, among others, before recommending investments to non-institutional, individual investors. Notwithstanding the foregoing, investment advisors in Israel are subject to the Israeli Regulation of Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995 that contains, among others, several provisions aimed at protecting the interest of investors, including a requirement to receive the investor approval for any transaction in securities that involves "high risk" (as defined therein).

Instruments designated as preferred stock are new to the Israeli capital market and there can be no assurance as to their acceptance and pricing by the Israeli market.

Until recently, Israeli legislation and the ISA's guidance prohibited the issuance of preferred stock by public companies in Israel. The Series L Preferred Stock offered by this prospectus is expected to be the first offering of preferred stock in the Israeli market since the change in legislation. Accordingly, it is difficult to anticipate how the offering will be accepted by the Israeli market or how the Series L Preferred Stock will be priced in the secondary market.

There is currently no public market for our Series L Preferred Stock and no public market in Israel for our Common Stock, and no assurance can be made that any of such markets will develop.

There is no existing public market for our Series L Preferred Stock and there is no existing public market for our Common Stock in Israel. We do not intend to distribute and market our Series L Preferred Stock in the United States. Although we have applied for the listing of our Series L Preferred Stock on NASDAQ and the TASE and for the listing of our Common Stock on the TASE, no assurance can be given as to the following:

- the likelihood that, after approval for listing, an active trading market for these securities will develop or be sustained;
- the liquidity of any such market;
- the ability of holders of these securities to sell their securities; or
- the prices that holders of these securities may obtain upon their sale.

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Additionally, our charter contains restrictions on the ownership and transfer of our capital stock, as described in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer of Capital Stock" in this prospectus. These restrictions may inhibit the ability of a holder to sell the Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock promptly or at all. If a holder of our Series L Preferred Stock desires to sell his or her shares, he or she may only be able to sell them at a substantial discount from the price at which they were purchased. Therefore, our Series L Preferred Stock should be purchased only as a long term investment.

The listing of our Common Stock and Series L Preferred Stock on more than one stock exchange may result in price variations that could adversely affect liquidity of the market for our securities.

Our Common Stock is listed on NASDAQ and we have applied to list our Common Stock on NASDAQ as well. Additionally, we have applied for a listing of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock on the TASE. The dual-listing of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock may result in price variations of our securities between the two exchanges due to a number of factors. First, trading in our securities on these markets takes place in different currencies (USD on NASDAQ and ILS on the TASE). In addition, the exchanges are open for trade at different times of the day and on different days. For example, NASDAQ opens generally during U.S. business hours, Monday through Friday, while the TASE opens generally during Israeli business hours, Sunday through Thursday. The two exchanges also observe different public holidays. Differences in the trading schedules, as well as volatility in the exchange rate of the two currencies, among other factors, may result in different trading prices for our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock on the two exchanges. Any decrease in the trading price of our Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock in one market could cause a decrease in the trading price of such security on the other market.

Although we believe the dual-listing of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock will be beneficial for the Company and holders of our securities, it may adversely affect liquidity and trading prices for our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock on one or both of the exchanges as a result of circumstances that may be outside of our control. For example, transfers by investors of our securities from trading on one exchange to the other could result in increases or decreases in liquidity and/or trading prices on either or both of the exchanges. In addition, investors could seek to sell or buy our Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock to take advantage of any price differences between the two markets through a practice referred to as arbitrage. Any arbitrage activity could create unexpected volatility in both the prices of and volumes of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock available for trading on either exchange.

Changes in market conditions could adversely affect the market prices of our Common Stock and, if the applications to list on NASDAQ and/or the TASE are approved, our Series L Preferred Stock.

The market value of our Common Stock and, if our applications to list on NASDAQ and/or the TASE are approved, our Series L Preferred Stock, as with other publicly traded equity securities, will depend on various market conditions, which may change from time to time. In addition to the economic environment and future volatility in the securities and credit markets, the following market conditions may affect the values of our Series L Preferred Stock and/or Common Stock:

- the general reputation of REITs and the attractiveness of our equity securities in comparison to other equity securities, including securities issued by other real estate-based companies;
- our financial performance;
- general stock and bond market conditions;
- government action or regulation, including changes in tax law;

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- increases in market interest rates, which may lead investors to expect a higher annual yield from our distributions in relation to the price of shares of our Common Stock or our Series L Preferred Stock;
- changes in federal tax laws;
- our ability to re-lease space as leases expire;
- strategic actions by us or our competitors, such as acquisitions or restructurings;
- changes in our credit ratings; and
- any negative change in the level of our distributions on shares of our Common Stock or our Series L Preferred Stock.

The market value of our Common Stock is based primarily upon the market's perception of our growth potential and our current and potential future earnings and cash dividends and our capital structure. Consequently, our Common Stock or our Series L Preferred Stock may trade at prices that are higher or lower than our net asset value per share of Common Stock or our Series L Preferred Stock. If our future earnings or cash dividends are less than expected, the market price of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock could diminish.

The limited trading market for our Common Stock subjects our share price to greater volatility and, as a result, a holder of our Common Stock may not be able to resell his or her shares at or above the price paid for them.

Although our Common Stock is listed for trading on NASDAQ, the volume of trading in our Common Stock has been lower than many other companies listed on NASDAQ because, as of November 8, 2017, approximately 96.27% of our Common Stock is presently owned by Urban Partners II, LLC, an affiliate of CIM Group, which we refer to as Urban II, other affiliates of CIM Group and our executive officers and directors. A public trading market with depth, liquidity and orderliness depends on the presence in the market of willing buyers and sellers of our Common Stock at any given time. This presence depends on the individual decisions of investors and general economic and market conditions over which we have no control. Limited trading volume may subject our Common Stock to greater price volatility and may make it difficult for investors to sell shares at a price that is attractive to them.

Future sales of our shares of Common Stock may cause our market price to drop significantly, even if our business is doing well.

Urban II is entitled to registration rights, subject to certain limitations, with respect to our securities pursuant to the Registration Rights and Lockup Agreement dated March 11, 2014 between us and Urban II, which we refer to as the Registration Rights and Lockup Agreement. Urban II is entitled to require us, on up to eight occasions, to register under the Securities Act, our shares of Common Stock it received in connection with the merger between PMC Commercial Trust and CIM Urban REIT, LLC, an affiliate of CIM Group and the parent company of Urban II, which we refer to as CIM REIT, that was completed on March 11, 2014.

While Urban II was initially subject to lockup restrictions in the Registration Rights and Lockup Agreement, the lockup restrictions have expired and therefore, there may be significant pent-up demand by CIM REIT to sell shares of our Common Stock that it holds. A large volume of sales of shares of our Common Stock could decrease the prevailing market price of shares of our Common Stock and could impair our ability to raise additional capital through the sale of equity securities in the future. Even if a substantial number of sales of shares of our Common Stock do not occur, the mere

perception of the possibility of these sales could depress the market price of shares of our Common Stock and have a negative effect on our ability to raise capital in the future.

Although our Series L Preferred Stock will be listed on NASDAQ (assuming our application for listing is approved), we do not expect an active trading market to develop in the United States.

Distributions on our Series L Preferred Stock, the liquidation preference and, at our option and in our sole discretion, the redemption price of our Series L Preferred Stock will be paid in ILS. As a result, we do not expect an active trading market for our Series L Preferred Stock to develop in the United States. If an active trading market does not develop or is not sustained, it may be difficult or impossible for a holder of our Series L Preferred Stock to resell his or her shares in the United States at or above the price paid for them.

The existing mechanism for the dual-listing of securities on NASDAQ and the TASE may be eliminated or otherwise altered such that we may be subject to additional regulatory burden and additional costs.

The existing Israeli regulatory regime provide a mechanism for the dual-listing of securities traded on NASDAQ and the TASE that does not impose any significant regulatory burden or significant costs on the Company. If this dual-listing regime is eliminated or otherwise altered such that the Company is unable or unwilling to comply with the regulatory requirements, we may incur additional costs and we may consider delisting of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock from the TASE.

In the event our Common Stock is delisted from the TASE, we are likely to delist our Series L Preferred Stock from the TASE.

In the event our Common Stock is delisted from the TASE for any reason, we are likely to delist our Series L Preferred Stock from the TASE and cease any reporting requirements in Israel. In such event, the holders of the Series L Preferred Stock may be able to trade their Series L Preferred Stock only on NASDAQ, which may not be an active market for that purpose.

Our Series L Preferred Stock ranks junior to our Common Stock to the extent of the Initial Dividend (as defined below) and our Series A Preferred Stock with respect to distributions.

The rights of the holders of shares of our Series A Preferred Stock and, to the extent of the Initial Dividend, our Common Stock rank senior to the rights of the holders of shares of our Series L Preferred Stock as to distributions. Subject to certain exceptions, holders of our Series L Preferred Stock are entitled to cumulative cash distributions in ILS on each share of Series L Preferred Stock at an annual rate of 5.5 percent (5.5%), which rate is subject to increase, of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate), which annual amount we refer to as the Series L Preferred Distribution. We will be permitted to declare and pay a portion or all of the Series L Preferred Distribution with respect to a given year only if the Series L Distribution Conditions are met. The Series L Distribution Conditions include a requirement that we declare and pay the "Initial Dividend," which for a given year is a minimum annual amount, in USD, that will be announced by us at the end of the prior fiscal year. While there are no limitations on the maximum amount of the Initial Dividend that can be paid in a particular year, it is our intention that we would not announce an Initial Dividend for any given year that, based on the information then reasonably available to us at the time of announcement, we believe would cause us to be unable to make a future distribution on our Series L Preferred Stock or on any other outstanding share of preferred stock.

Distributions made on the Series L Preferred Stock may be subject to U.S. withholding.

We do not expect to treat distributions with respect to our Series L Preferred Stock as being paid out of our earnings and profits if the sum of the dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock and the

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Initial Dividend exceeds our earnings and profits for each year. However, earnings and profits may be substantially higher than anticipated. This could occur, for example, if we engage in sales of assets that are not currently contemplated or our earnings and profits otherwise prove to be in excess of what we anticipated. In addition, it is possible distributions on the Series L Preferred Stock could be considered paid out of our earnings and profits if the Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, were to disagree with either the manner in which we intend to allocate earnings and profits, or the treatment of the entire amount of such Series L Preferred Distribution as paid on December 31 even if such Series L Preferred Distribution is paid in January of the following year and the amount of such Series L Preferred Distribution is in excess of the distribution's allocable share of our earnings and profits in the year it is declared. Moreover, if the Initial Dividend is set to zero for a year as described in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Distributions" in this prospectus, we expect that distributions made on our Series L Preferred Stock for such year will be paid out of our earnings and profits. Any distributions with respect to the Series L Preferred Stock that are paid out of earnings and profits will be subject to withholding. For a further discussion, see "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in this prospectus.

In addition, if the portion of the Unit Price allocated to each share of Series L Preferred Stock is lower than the price at which our Series L Preferred Stock may be redeemed under certain circumstances (or if a non-U.S. stockholder is considered to have subscribed for its Series L Preferred Stock for less than such allocated portion of the Unit Price), this difference in price, which we refer to as the redemption premium, may be treated as a constructive distribution under Section 305(c) of the Code, unless the redemption premium is less than a statutory de minimis amount. The allocation of our earnings and profits to any constructive distribution described above is unclear. We believe it would be reasonable to take the position that any such constructive distribution should be allocated earnings and profits after earnings and profits are allocated first to dividends on our Series A Preferred Stock, the Initial Dividend and our Series L Preferred Distributions. Accordingly, unless our earnings and profits exceed the sum of the dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock, the Initial Dividend and the dividends on our Series L Preferred Stock paid during such year, we do not expect to treat any such constructive distributions as having been paid out of earnings and profits, and therefore do not expect to withhold on any such distributions in such year.

However, it is possible that any constructive distributions on our Series L Preferred Stock could be considered paid out of our earnings and profits if the IRS were to disagree with the manner in which we intend to allocate earnings and profits.

Changes in U.S. federal, state and local tax laws or regulations, with or without retroactive application, could have a negative effect on us.

New legislation, U.S. Treasury regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions could significantly and negatively affect our ability to qualify to be taxed as a REIT and/or the U.S. federal income tax consequences to our investors and to us of such qualification. In addition, recent events and the shortfall in tax revenues for states and municipalities in recent years may lead to an increase in the frequency and size of such tax law changes. Even changes that do not impose greater taxes on us could potentially result in adverse consequences to our stockholders. For example, a decrease in corporate tax rates could decrease the attractiveness of the REIT structure relative to companies that are not organized as REITs.

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Any changes in Israeli taxation legislation or the position of the Israeli tax authorities with respect to the taxation of the Series L Preferred Stock may have material implications on the tax liability for Israeli investors holding our Series L Preferred Stock.

Israeli tax legislation currently does not regulate the taxation, including the withholding tax aspects, of preferred stock issued by non-Israeli REITs held by Israeli investors. The material Israeli tax consequences discussed in this prospectus are based on a direct tax ruling received from the Israeli tax authority, or the ITA, with respect to this offering of our Series L Preferred Stock. Changes in the ITA's position described in the tax ruling or in applicable Israeli tax legislation may have material implications on the tax liability for Israeli investors holding our Series L Preferred Stock.

Certain Israeli investors in our Series L Preferred Stock may be subject to double withholding tax for payments which are not classified as a return of capital.

According to the tax ruling received for this offering from the ITA, no TASE member withholding any applicable Israeli withholding taxes will grant an Israeli tax credit to offset any tax withheld in the United States with respect to distributions on our Series L Preferred Stock. Therefore, in the event that any distribution on our Series L Preferred Stock is not classified as a return of capital (and, as a result, is subject to United States withholding tax), certain investors in our Series L Preferred Stock may be subject to withholding tax both in the United States and in Israel at a combined maximum rate for individuals of 50% of the payment. Nevertheless, such Israeli investors may receive a tax credit for such excess withholding tax by filing a tax return report with the ITA at the end of any calendar year in which such double taxation occurs. Refer to "Material Israeli Tax Consequences" in this prospectus for further information.

The cash distributions received by holders of our Series L Preferred Stock may be less frequent or lower in amount than expected by such holders.

Our Board of Directors will determine the amount and timing of distributions on our Series L Preferred Stock. In making this determination, our Board of Directors will consider all relevant factors, including the amount of cash resources available for distributions, capital spending plans, cash flow, financial position, applicable requirements of the Maryland General Corporate Law, or the MGCL, and any applicable contractual restrictions. We cannot assure that we will be able to consistently generate sufficient available cash flow to fund distributions on our Series L Preferred Stock, nor can we assure that sufficient cash will be available to make distributions on our Series L Preferred Stock. While the holders are entitled to receive, if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors and declared by us out of legally available funds, the Series L Preferred Distribution, we cannot predict with certainty the amount of distributions holders of our Series L Preferred Stock may receive and we may be unable to pay any or all of the Series L Preferred Distribution from time to time. Our ability to pay the Series L Preferred Distribution is limited by the conditions discussed in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Distributions."

Any payment of distributions, the redemption price or the liquidation preference of our Series L Preferred Stock will be subject to currency risk, which will be borne entirely by holders of our Series L Preferred Stock.

The Company operates entirely within the United States and our financial results are reported in USD. However, distributions on and payments related to our Series L Preferred Stock, although calculated and declared by us in USD, will be paid in ILS. As a result, holders of our Series L Preferred Stock will bear the currency risk associated with any distributions, redemption price or liquidation preference paid on shares of our Series L Preferred Stock. We will not adjust the terms of our Series L Preferred Stock to compensate for any changes in foreign currency exchange rates or policies.

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Each share of Series L Preferred Stock will have an initial "Series L Stated Value" of 100 ILS per share of Series L Preferred Stock, which will be converted for all purposes of computations based on stated value (e.g., amounts of distributions, redemption price, etc.) to U.S. dollars, or USD, at an exchange rate, which we refer to as the Initial Exchange Rate, equal to the weighted average of the ILS/USD exchange rates of all the transactions as determined and completed by the Bank(s) through which the proceeds from the offering that are not used to pay expenses denominated in ILS are converted to USD no later than 11:59 p.m. Israel Time on the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance (as defined in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus). As a result, the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) could be less than the initial Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at a then prevailing exchange rate), depending on fluctuations in exchange rates between USD and ILS. The Series L Stated Value will also be subject to adjustment in relation to certain events as described in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Stated Value."

We will declare the amount of the Series L Preferred Distribution, if any, in USD no later than December 15 of any year for which our Board of Directors has authorized a Series L Preferred Distribution. Holders will receive payment, in ILS, at an exchange rate, which we refer to as the Current Exchange Rate, equal to the weighted average of the USD/ILS exchange rates of all the transactions (which shall be one or more) completed by the Bank(s) through which the payment is converted to ILS on the third TASE Trading Day preceding the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date, which will be, at the selection of the Company, a date no earlier than December 1 of the year for which such distribution was declared and no later than January 31 of the year following the year for which such distribution was declared. As a result, holders of our Series L Preferred Stock may be exposed to fluctuations in the USD/ILS exchange rate between the date on which the Series L Preferred Distribution is converted from USD to ILS and the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date. This currency risk may affect the value of our Series L Preferred Stock. Specifically, as the value of USD relative to ILS declines, the ILS equivalent of our distributions on Series L Preferred Stock declared in USD will also decline. Therefore, distributions received by holders of our Series L Preferred Stock will likely fluctuate each year, even if the Company pays the full Series L Preferred Distribution due and payable each year.

From and after the fifth anniversary (or earlier in limited circumstances in the event of redemption at the option of a holder) of the date of original issuance of the shares of Series L Preferred Stock, each holder will have the right to require the Company to redeem, and the Company will also have the option to redeem, subject to conditions discussed in "Description of Our Capital Stock and Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock" in this prospectus, on a quarterly basis, all or any of the shares of our Series L Preferred Stock. To the extent the Company chooses to pay the redemption price in cash, the redemption price will be paid by the Company in ILS based on the Current Exchange Rate on the third TASE Trading Day preceding the date on which the redemption payment is due. As a result, holders of our Series L Preferred Stock will be exposed to fluctuations in the USD to ILS exchange rate for a period of up to three TASE Trading Days.

Likewise, any liquidation preference payable to a holder of our Series L Preferred Stock will be paid in ILS and will present the same currency risks as detailed above.

We will not pay any portion of the redemption price related to accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions if the Series L Distribution Conditions are not satisfied.

From and after the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of the shares of Series L Preferred Stock (or earlier, as provided in the following paragraph), each holder will have the right to require the Company to redeem all or any of the shares of Series L Preferred Stock held by such holder at a redemption price equal to 100% of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) plus, provided the Series L Distribution Conditions are satisfied and the

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Company is otherwise permitted to pay Series L Preferred Distributions as of the effective date of the redemption, any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions through and including the effective date of the redemption. A holder that redeems Series L Preferred Stock at a time when the Series L Distribution Conditions are not satisfied will forfeit any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions as of the effective date of redemption. If the Company has not satisfied the Series L Distribution Conditions for a given quarter, the Company will announce such non-satisfaction of the conditions prior to the period of holder redemption as described in "Description of Our Capital Stock and Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of a Holder" in this prospectus.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a holder will have the right to require the Company to redeem all or any shares of Series L Preferred Stock held by such holder at any time prior to the fifth anniversary of the Closing Day if the Company does not declare and pay in full the Series L Preferred Distribution for a given year prior to such fifth anniversary and provided that the Company does not declare and pay all accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions prior to the effective date of such redemption. The redemption price in the event of such early redemption will be equal to 100% of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) and, in the event the Series L Distribution Conditions are not satisfied at the effective date of such redemption, the holder will forfeit any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions as of the effective date of the redemption.

In addition, if for any given quarter the Series L Distribution Conditions are not met or the Company is in arrears the Series L Preferred Distribution as of such quarter, we will not be able to exercise our redemption right as the redemption price includes accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions through and including the effective date of the redemption.

The Series L Preferred Distribution will cease to accrue on any shares of our Series L Preferred Stock that are redeemed, whether at our option or at the option of a holder, in advance of the date of payment for such redemption.

The effective date of redemption for any shares of our Series L Preferred Stock that are redeemed at the option of a holder in a given quarter will be the last day of the quarter in which the holder delivers a notice of redemption. Following such date, such shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed will no longer be deemed outstanding, the Series L Preferred Distribution will cease to accrue on such shares of Series L Preferred Stock and the sole right of a holder with respect to such shares of Series L Preferred Stock will be the right to receive the redemption payment for such shares on the applicable redemption payment date.

The effective date of redemption for any shares of our Series L Preferred Stock that are redeemed at the option of the Company in a given quarter will be the Company Redemption Record Date, which for a given quarter is, (i) with respect to each of the first three quarters of the year, the first TASE Trading Day following the Holder Redemption Payment Date occurring in the following quarter and (ii) with respect to the fourth quarter of the year, the first TASE Trading Day following the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date occurring in the following January or, if none, such other date in the following January announced by the Company. However, the holders of shares so redeemed will no longer have a right to receive Series L Preferred Distributions with respect to such shares following the end of the quarter in which the Company Redemption Notice Date (as defined in "Description of our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of the Company") occurs.

For further information regarding the timing of the notices of redemption and redemption payments, please refer to "Description of Our Capital Stock and Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of a Holder" and "Description

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of Our Capital Stock and Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of the Company" in this prospectus.

An investment in our Series L Preferred Stock by a holder whose home currency is not ILS entails significant risks.

An investment in securities that are denominated in, and all payment in respect of which are to be made in, a currency other than the currency of the country in which the purchaser is resident or the currency in which the purchaser conducts its business or activities, which we refer to as the home currency, entails significant risks not associated with a similar investment in a security denominated in the home currency. These risks include the possibility of significant changes in rates of exchange between the home currency of the holder and ILS, costs of conversion between the home currency of the holder and ILS, and the possibility of the imposition or subsequent modification of foreign exchange controls.

Any distributions on, or cash redemption price related to, our Series L Preferred Stock will be paid in ILS. In the past, rates of exchange between ILS and certain currencies have been highly volatile and volatility may occur in the future. However, past fluctuations in any particular exchange rate are not necessarily indicative of fluctuations in the rate that may occur in the future. As the value of ILS declines in relation to the home currency of a holder of our Series L Preferred Stock, such holder will experience a decrease in the yield associated with our Series L Preferred Stock and may experience a loss.

The liquidation preference of our Series L Preferred Stock ranks subordinate to the claims of our creditors and, with respect to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions, subordinate to our Series A Preferred Stock and Common Stock to the extent of the Initial Dividend, and, with respect to the Series L Stated Value, on parity with our Series A Preferred Stock and any other capital stock on parity with respect to liquidation that we may issue in the future.

Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our affairs, after payment or provision for our debts and other liabilities, our assets legally available for distribution to our stockholders will be distributed as follows:

- first, pro rata to (i) holders of our Series L Preferred Stock, in an amount per share equal to the Series L Stated Value, as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate, (ii) holders of our Series A Preferred Stock, in an amount per share equal to the Series A Stated Value (as defined in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Series A Preferred Stock" in this prospectus), plus an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends (whether or not declared) on of our Series A Preferred Stock and (iii) holders of any other class or series of capital stock ranking on parity with our Series L Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock with respect to rights upon our redemption, liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, to the extent provided by the terms of such class or series of capital stock;

- second, to holders of our Common Stock in an amount equal to the amount of any unpaid Initial Dividend;

- third, to holders of our Series L Preferred Stock in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distribution; and

- fourth, to holders of our Common Stock and any other class or series of capital stock ranking junior to our Series L Preferred Stock.

The rights of holders of our Series L Preferred Stock in relation to the rights of holders of our Series A Preferred Stock, Common Stock and other classes or series of capital stock could negatively impact the return on investment of our Series L Preferred Stock in the event the Company is

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liquidated, dissolved or wound-up. The terms of the Series L Preferred Stock do not restrict our ability to authorize or issue shares of a class or series of preferred stock with rights to distributions or upon liquidation that are on parity with or senior to the Series L Preferred Stock or to incur additional indebtedness. The terms of the Series L Preferred Stock do not contain any provision affording the holders of shares of Series L Preferred Stock protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other transaction, including a merger or the sale, lease or conveyance of all or substantially all of our assets or business.

The terms of our Series L Preferred Stock do not contain any financial covenants, other than a limited restriction on our ability to issue shares of preferred stock.

Until the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of our Series L Preferred Stock, we are prohibited from issuing any shares of preferred stock ranking senior to or on parity with the Series L Preferred Stock with respect to the payment of dividends, other distributions, liquidation, and/or dissolution or winding up of the Company unless the Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio is equal to or greater than 1.25:1.00 as of the last day of the Calculation Period, as such terms are defined in "Description of our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" in this prospectus. Our good faith determination of an applicable Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be binding absent manifest error for purposes of this restriction.

The terms of our Series L Preferred Stock do not limit our ability to incur indebtedness or make distributions. As of September 30, 2017, our total consolidated indebtedness was approximately $780,016,000, excluding debt associated with assets held for sale, and we may incur additional debt in the future. The Series L Preferred Stock is subordinate to all of our existing and future debt and liabilities. Our future debt may include restrictions on our ability to pay distributions to preferred stockholders or make redemptions in the event of a default under such debt agreements or other circumstances. In addition, while the Series L Preferred Stock ranks senior to our Common Stock with respect to payment of distributions, except to the extent of the Initial Dividend, and amounts payable upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, to the extent of the Series L Stated Value, we are allowed to pay dividends on our Common Stock so long as we are current in the payment of the Series L Preferred Distribution and dividends on shares of our Series A Preferred Stock. Further, the terms of our Series L Preferred Stock do not restrict our ability to repurchase shares of our Common Stock so long as we are current in the payment of Series L Preferred Distributions. Such dividends on or repurchases of our Common Stock may reduce the amount of cash on hand to pay the redemption price of our Series L Preferred Stock in cash (if we so choose).

Holders of our Series L Preferred Stock will have no voting rights with respect to such shares.

The terms of our Series L Preferred Stock do not entitle holders to voting rights. Our Common Stock is currently the only class of our capital stock that carries any voting rights. Unless and until a holder of our Series L Preferred Stock acquires shares of our Common Stock upon the redemption of such shares, such holder will have no rights with respect to the shares of our Common Stock issuable upon redemption of our Series L Preferred Stock. If, at our discretion, a holder of our Series L Preferred Stock is issued shares of our Common Stock upon redemption, such holder will be entitled to exercise the rights of holders of our Common Stock only as to matters for which the record date occurs after the effective date of redemption.

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Shares of Series L Preferred Stock may be redeemed for shares of Common Stock, which ranks junior to the Series L Preferred Stock, except to the extent of the Initial Dividend, with respect to distributions, and upon liquidation to the extent of the Series L Stated Value.

From and after the fifth anniversary (or earlier in limited circumstances) of the date of original issuance of the shares of Series L Preferred Stock, the holder of such shares may require us to redeem such shares, with the applicable redemption price payable, at our option and in our sole discretion, in cash, shares of our Common Stock or a combination of cash and shares of our Common Stock. For more information regarding the accelerated right of redemption, see "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of a Holder" in this prospectus. The rights of the holders of shares of Series L Preferred Stock rank senior to the rights of the holders of shares of our Common Stock as to distributions, except as to the Initial Dividend. Upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our Company, our Series L Preferred Stock ranks (a) (i) to the extent of the Series L Stated Value, subordinate to the claims of our creditors, (ii) to the extent of the Series L Stated Value, on parity with our Series A Preferred Stock and any other capital stock on parity with respect to liquidation that we may issue in the future and (iii) to the extent of the Series L Stated Value and, following payment to holders of Common Stock of an amount equal to any unpaid Initial Dividend, to the extent of an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions, senior to our Common Stock, and (b) with respect to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions, subordinate to the claims of our creditors, our Series A Preferred Stock and, to the extent of the Initial Dividend, our Common Stock. See "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Liquidation Preference" in this prospectus.

We have the option to redeem shares of Series L Preferred Stock after the fifth anniversary of the date of initial issuance without the consent of the holder of such shares.

From and after the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of the shares of our Series L Preferred Stock, we will have the right (but not the obligation) to redeem any or all shares of our Series L Preferred Stock at a redemption price equal to 100% of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) plus any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions as of the last day of the quarter in which we give notice of such redemption, which we refer to as the effective date of the redemption. However, if for any given quarter the Series L Distribution Conditions are not met, or we are in arrears on the Series L Preferred Distributions, we will not be able to exercise our redemption right.

We have the right, at our option and in our sole discretion, to pay the redemption price (1) in cash, in ILS, based on the Current Exchange Rate on the third TASE Trading Day preceding the Company Redemption Payment Date, (2) in equal value through the issuance of shares of Common Stock, with such value of Common Stock to be determined based on the lower of (i) our NAV per share of our Common Stock as most recently published by the Company as of the effective date of redemption and (ii) the Aggregate VWAP of our Common Stock (as described in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of a Holder"), or (3) in a combination of cash, in ILS, and our Common Stock, based on the conversion mechanisms set forth in (1) and (2), respectively.

We have the option to pay the redemption price upon redemption of shares of Series L Preferred Stock in cash even if holders may receive more value for such shares if redeemed in Common Stock.

We have the right, at our option and in our sole discretion, to pay the redemption price upon redemption of shares of Series L Preferred Stock by the holder or by us (1) in cash, in ILS, based on the Current Exchange Rate on the third TASE Trading Day preceding the day on which the redemption payment is due or (2) in equal value through the issuance of shares of Common Stock,

with such value of Common Stock to be determined based on the lower of (i) our NAV per share of our Common Stock as most recently published by the Company as of the effective date of redemption and (ii) the Aggregate VWAP of our Common Stock (as described in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Redemption at the Option of a Holder"), or (3) in a combination of cash, in ILS, and our Common Stock, based on the conversion mechanisms set forth in (1) and (2), respectively. Even if the holder may receive more value for their shares of Series L Preferred Stock if the redemption price is paid in Common Stock, we have the option, in our sole discretion, to pay the redemption price in cash.

The ownership percentage of holders of our securities may be diluted if we issue new shares of Common Stock or other securities, and issuances of additional preferred stock or other securities by us may further subordinate the rights of the holders of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock (which holders of Series L Preferred Stock may become upon receipt of redemption payments in shares of our Common Stock).

We may make redemption payments under the terms of our Series L Preferred Stock in shares of our Common Stock. Although the dollar amounts of such payments are unknown, the number of shares to be issued in connection with such payments may fluctuate based on the price of our Common Stock. Any sales or perceived sales in the public market of shares of our Common Stock issuable upon such redemption payments could adversely affect prevailing market prices of shares of our Common Stock. The issuance of shares of our Common Stock upon such redemption payments also may have the effect of reducing our net income per share (or increasing our net loss per share) or reducing our NAV per share of Common Stock. In addition, the existence of our Series L Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock may encourage short selling by market participants because the existence of redemption payments could depress the market price of shares of our Common Stock.

Our Board of Directors is authorized, without stockholder approval, to cause us to issue additional shares of our Common Stock or to raise capital through the issuance of shares of preferred stock and equity or debt securities convertible into Common Stock, preferred stock, options, warrants and other rights, on such terms and for such consideration as our Board of Directors in its sole discretion may determine. Any such issuance could result in dilution of the equity of our stockholders, as applicable. In addition, our Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, authorize us to issue Common Stock or other equity or debt securities to persons from whom we purchase properties, as part or all of the purchase price of the property. Our Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may determine the price of any Common Stock or other equity or debt securities issued in consideration of such properties or services provided, or to be provided, to us.

Our charter also authorizes our Board of Directors, without stockholder approval, to designate and issue one or more classes or series of preferred stock in addition to our Series L Preferred Stock (and Series A Preferred Stock) and equity or debt securities convertible into preferred stock and to set the voting powers, conversion or other rights, preferences, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions and qualifications or terms or conditions of redemption of each class or series of shares so issued. If any additional preferred stock is publicly offered, the terms and conditions of such preferred stock (or other equity or debt securities convertible into preferred stock) will be set forth in a registration statement registering the issuance of such preferred stock or equity or debt securities convertible into preferred stock. Because our Board of Directors has the power to establish the preferences and rights of each class or series of preferred stock, it may afford the holders of any series or class of preferred stock preferences, powers, and rights senior to the rights of holders of Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock. If we ever create and issue additional preferred stock or equity or debt securities convertible into preferred stock with a distribution preference over the Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock, payment of any distribution preferences of such new outstanding preferred stock would reduce the amount of funds available for the payment of distributions on our Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock. Further, holders of preferred stock are normally entitled to

receive a preference payment if we liquidate, dissolve, or wind up before any payment is made to the holders of our Common Stock, likely reducing the amount the holders of our Common Stock would otherwise receive upon such an occurrence. In addition, under certain circumstances, the issuance of additional preferred stock may delay, prevent, render more difficult or tend to discourage, a merger, tender offer, or proxy contest, the assumption of control by a holder of a large block of our securities, or the removal of incumbent management.

Stockholders have no rights to buy additional shares of stock or other securities if we issue new shares of stock or other securities. We may issue Common Stock, convertible debt or preferred stock pursuant to subsequent public offerings or private placements. Investors in our Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock who do not participate in any future stock issuances will experience dilution in the percentage of the issued and outstanding stock they own. In addition, depending on the terms and pricing of any future offerings and the value of our investments, such investors may experience dilution in the book value and fair market value of, and the amount of distributions paid on, their shares of Series L Preferred Stock and/or Common Stock, if any.

Our ability to redeem, and pay distributions on, shares of our Series L Preferred Stock may be limited by Maryland law.

Under Maryland law, a corporation may redeem, or pay distributions on, stock as long as, after giving effect to the redemption or distribution, the corporation is able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course (the equity solvency test) and its total assets exceed the sum of its total liabilities plus, unless its charter permits otherwise, the amount that would be needed, if the corporation were to be dissolved at the time of the redemption or distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of stockholders when preferential rights on dissolution are superior to those whose stock is being redeemed or on which distributions are being paid (the balance sheet solvency test). If the Company is insolvent at any time when a redemption of, or distribution on, shares of Series L Preferred Stock is required to be made, the Company may not be able to effect such redemption or distribution.

Our charter contains restrictions upon ownership and transfer of the Series L Preferred Stock, which may impair the ability of holders to acquire the Series L Preferred Stock and the shares of our Common Stock upon redemption of Series L Preferred Stock, if the Company elects to pay the redemption price in shares of Common Stock.

Our charter contains restrictions on ownership and transfer of the Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock that are intended to assist us in maintaining our qualification as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, including a prohibition on the beneficial or constructive ownership of more than 9.8%, in number or value, whichever is more restrictive, of the aggregate of our outstanding shares of capital stock or 9.8% in number or value, whichever is more restrictive, of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock. See "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer" in this prospectus. These ownership limitations should be considered prior to purchasing our Series L Preferred Stock.

Holders of our securities are subject to inflation risk.

Inflation is the reduction in the purchasing power of money resulting from the increase in the price of goods and services. Inflation risk is the risk that the inflation-adjusted, or "real," value of an investment in our Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock, or the income from that investment, will be worth less in the future. As inflation occurs, the real value of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock may decline, and the value of our Series L Preferred Distribution will decline because the rate of distribution will remain the same.

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If market interest rates go up, prospective purchasers of shares of our Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock may expect a higher distribution rate on their investment. Higher market interest rates would not, however, result in more funds for us to pay distributions and, to the contrary, would likely increase our borrowing costs and potentially decrease funds available for distributions, and higher interest rates will not change the distribution rate on the Series L Preferred Stock. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of our Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock to decline.

Risks Related to the Tender Process

The Tender Process may result in a phenomenon known as the "winner's curse," and, as a result, investors may experience significant losses.

The Tender Process may result in a phenomenon known as the "winner's curse." At the conclusion of the Tender Process, bidders that receive allocations of our Series L Units in the offering, which we refer to as successful bidders, may infer that there is little incremental demand for our Series L Units above or equal to the public trading price. As a result, successful bidders may conclude that they paid too much for our Series L Units and could seek to immediately sell their Series L Units to limit their losses should the price of our Series L Preferred Stock decline. In this situation, other investors that did not submit successful bids may wait for this selling to be completed, resulting in reduced demand for our Series L Preferred Stock in the public market and a significant decline in the price of our Series L Preferred Stock. Therefore, we caution investors that submitting successful bids and receiving allocations may be followed by a significant decline in the value of their investment in our Series L Preferred Stock shortly after our offering.

The Tender Process may result in a situation in which less price-sensitive investors play a larger role in the determination of the Unit Price and constitute a larger portion of the investors in our offering, and, therefore, the Unit Price may not be sustainable.

In a typical public offering, a majority of the securities sold to the public are purchased by professional investors that have significant experience in determining valuations for companies. These professional investors typically have access to, or conduct their own, independent research and analysis regarding investments. Other investors typically have less access to this level of research and analysis, and, as a result, may be less sensitive to price when participating in the Tender Process. Because of the Tender Process, these less price-sensitive investors may have a greater influence in setting the Unit Price and may have a higher level of participation in our offering than is normal. This, in turn, could cause the Tender Process to result in a Unit Price that is higher than the price professional investors are willing to pay for our Series L Units. As a result, the market price of our Series L Preferred Stock may decrease once trading begins. Also, because professional investors may have a substantial degree of influence on the trading price of our Series L Preferred Stock over time, the price of our Series L Preferred Stock may decline and not recover after our offering. Furthermore, if the Unit Price is above the level that investors determine to be reasonable for our shares, certain investors might attempt to short sell the stock after trading begins, which would create additional downward pressure on the trading price of our Series L Preferred Stock.

Successful bidders may receive the full number Series L Units subject to their bids, so potential investors should not submit bids for more Series L Units than they are prepared to purchase.

Successful bidders may be allocated all or almost all of the Series L Units that they bid for in the auction. Therefore, we caution investors against submitting a bid that does not accurately represent the number of Series L Units that they are willing and prepared to purchase. Up to three bids may be submitted by a single bidder, and, in the case of a bidder who exceeds this limit, only the three highest offers will be considered. Multiple bids cast are independent of each other and, as a result, each of the

three highest offers by a single bidder may result in an allocation of our Series L Units to such bidder. All submitted bids are revocable until the earlier of 5:30 p.m. Israel time on the Date of Tender or the close of operating hours of the Authorized Entities through which bids are submitted on the date of Tender as provided in "Plan of Distribution—Submission of Bids in the Public Tender Process" in this prospectus.

Changes in or the withdrawal of credit ratings issued by U.S. or Israeli statistical rating organizations could adversely affect our cost of financing or the market price of our securities.

Credit rating agencies may rate the Company or our Series L Preferred Stock from time to time based on factors that include our operating results, actions that we take, their view of the general outlook for our industry and their view of the general outlook for the economy. Actions taken by the rating agencies may include maintaining, upgrading or downgrading the current rating or placing the Company or our Series L Preferred Stock on a watch list for possible future downgrading. Additionally, the Company may, in its sole discretion, determine to withdraw any existing credit rating at any time. A downgrade of the credit rating of the Company or our Series L Preferred Stock (or placement of the same on a watch list for possible future downgrading), or the Company's decision to withdraw any such credit rating could limit our access to the credit markets, increase our cost of financing and/or have an adverse effect on the market price of our securities, including our Series L Preferred Stock.

If research analysts publish or establish target prices for our Series L Preferred Stock that are below the Series L Stated Value, the price of our Series L Preferred Stock may fall.

Although the Series L Stated Value may have little or no relationship to a price that would be determined using traditional indicators of value (such as our future prospects and those of our industry in general; our financial and operating information; multiples of revenue, earnings, cash flows and other operating metrics; market prices of our securities and other financial and operating information of companies engaged in activities similar to ours), research analysts may rely upon these valuation methods to establish target prices for our Series L Preferred Stock. If research analysts publish target prices for our Series L Preferred Stock that are below the Series L Stated Value, the market price of our Series L Preferred Stock may decline.

The mechanics of the Tender Process make it difficult for persons not having an account with an Authorized Entity at the time of the Tender Process to place a bid for our Series L Units.

The Tender Process will be conducted in accordance with the Israeli Securities Law of 1968 and regulations promulgated thereunder as well as rules established by the TASE. Although the Tender Process is open to all persons who wish to participate, with the exception of the Early Bidding Process for Classified Investors as described in "Plan of Distribution—Early Bidding by Classified Investors" in this prospectus, bids for our Series L Units must be submitted through an Authorized Entity. This requirement may make it difficult and/or costly for persons without an account with an Authorized Entity to bid on our Series L Units. For a description of the Tender Process, including how to submit a bid for our Series L Units, see "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus.

There is no minimum offering amount required to consummate this offering.

We are offering up to 900,000 Series L Units on a "best efforts" basis, and there is no minimum number of Series L Units which must be sold in order for us to consummate this offering. Accordingly, the amount of money raised may not be sufficient for us to meet our business objectives. Moreover, if only a small amount of money is raised, all or substantially all of the offering proceeds may be applied to cover the offering expenses and we will not otherwise benefit from the offering. Additionally, if few Series L Units are sold in the offering, but we nonetheless choose to complete the offering, there may not be enough shares to facilitate an active trading market for our Series L Preferred Stock. While Classified Investors have submitted bids prior to the commencement of the Public Tender Process (as described in "Plan of Distribution—Early Bidding by Classified Investors" in this prospectus), such bids are revocable until the earlier of 5:30 p.m. Israel time or the close of operating hours of the Authorized Entities through which bids are submitted on the Date of Tender. No assurance can be given that Classified Investors will participate in the Tender Process in those amounts, if at all.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The information set forth herein contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, which we refer to as the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which we refer to as the Exchange Act, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. You can identify these statements by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historical or current facts or discuss the business and affairs of CIM Commercial on a prospective basis. Further, statements that include words such as "may," "will," "project," "might," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "target," "could," "would," "estimate," "continue," "pursue" or "should" or the negative or other words or expressions of similar meaning, may identify forward-looking statements. CIM Commercial bases these forward-looking statements on particular assumptions that it has made in light of its experience, as well as its perception of expected future developments and other factors that it believes are appropriate under the circumstances. As you read and consider the information herein, you are cautioned to not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of performance or results and speak only as of the date of this prospectus. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. In light of these risks and uncertainties, there can be no assurance that the results and events contemplated by the forward-looking statements contained herein will in fact transpire. New factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for CIM Commercial to predict all of them. Nor can CIM Commercial assess the impact of each such factor or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

Forward-looking statements are necessary estimates reflecting the judgment of CIM Commercial and involve a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

- global, national, regional and local economic conditions;
- competition from other available space;
- local conditions such as an oversupply of space or a reduction in demand for real estate in the area;
- management of our properties;
- the development and/or redevelopment of our properties;
- changes in market rental rates;
- the timing and costs associated with property improvements and rentals;
- whether we are able to pass all or portions of any increases in operating costs through to tenants;
- changes in real estate taxes and other expenses;
- whether tenants and users such as customers and shoppers consider a property attractive;
- the financial condition of our tenants, including the extent of tenant bankruptcies or defaults;
- availability of financing on acceptable terms or at all;
- inflation, interest rate, securities market and monetary fluctuations;
- movements in interest rates;

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- negative trends in our market capitalization and adverse changes in the price of our Common Stock;
- political instability;
- acts of war or terrorism;
- changes in consumer spending, borrowings and savings habits;
- technological changes;
- our ability to obtain adequate insurance;
- changes in zoning laws and taxation;
- government regulation;
- consequences of any armed conflict involving, or terrorist attacks against, the United States or individual acts of violence in public spaces including retail centers;
- potential liability under environmental or other laws or regulations;
- natural disasters;
- general competitive factors;
- climate changes;
- the effect of changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the regulatory agencies, as well as the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board and other accounting standard setters;
- ability to retain and attract skilled employees;
- changes in our organization, compensation and benefit plans; and
- our success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing items.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which such statements are made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or release any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this prospectus or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law.

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ESTIMATED USE OF PROCEEDS

We are offering up to 900,000 Series L Units on a best-efforts basis. The Unit Price will be determined by the Tender Process, as detailed in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus. There is no assurance that we will sell the maximum number of Series L Units offered by this offering or that we will sell any Series L Units at all. Assuming the maximum offering and an offering price per Series L Unit of ILS 1,043.75 (approximately $297.11 as of November 8, 2017), which is the midpoint of the range listed on the cover of this prospectus, we estimate that we will receive net proceeds from the sale of the Series L Units in this offering of approximately $246.4 million after deducting estimated offering expenses, including the distribution fee and expenses payable by us of approximately $21.0 million as described in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering primarily for acquisitions and additional investments consistent with our acquisition and asset management strategies and/or repayment of debt as well as other general corporate purposes.

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MARKET PRICE OF AND DIVIDENDS ON OUR COMMON STOCK

Shares of our Common Stock trade on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol "CMCT." The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices by quarter for our Common Stock as reported on NASDAQ, as well as the regular dividends per share declared, for each quarter of 2015 and 2016 and each of the first three quarters of 2017.

Quarter Ended	High	Low	Regular Quarterly Dividends per Share
September 30, 2017	$ 20.45	$ 15.20	$ 0.12500
June 30, 2017	$ 20.40	$ 15.10	$ 0.12500
March 31, 2017	$ 16.65	$ 15.20	$ 0.21875
December 31, 2016	$ 16.15	$ 15.14	$ 0.21875
September 30, 2016	$ 16.97	$ 14.54	$ 0.21875
June 30, 2016	$ 20.27	$ 16.01	$ 0.21875
March 31, 2016	$ 18.99	$ 15.14	$ 0.21875
December 31, 2015	$ 21.27	$ 14.72	$ 0.21875
September 30, 2015	$ 21.55	$ 14.31	$ 0.21875
June 30, 2015	$ 19.45	$ 16.90	$ 0.21875
March 31, 2015	$ 18.86	$ 14.50	$ 0.21875

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CURRENT BENEFICIAL OWNERS

Directors and Executive Officers

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock and Series A Preferred Stock as of November 8, 2017 by (1) each named executive officer, (2) each current director and (3) all executive officers and directors as a group.

	Common Stock		Series A Preferred Stock	
Name of Beneficial Owner(1)	No. of Shares	Percent of Class	No. of Shares	Percent of Class
Charles E. Garner II	9,779	*	20,000	3.52%
Jan F. Salit	52,601(2)	*	—	—
David Thompson	—	—	—	—
Richard Ressler	56,103,251(3)	96.94%	—	—
Avi Shemesh	56,088,205(3)	96.91%	—	—
Shaul Kuba	56,088,205(3)	96.91%	—	—
Kelly Eppich	5,163	*	—	—
Douglas Bech	15,587	*	—	—
Robert Cresci	10,828	*	—	—
Frank Golay, Jr.	10,587	*	—	—
Directors and Executive Officers as a group (10 persons)	56,239,022	97.17%	20,000	3.52%

* Less than 1%.

(1) The business address of Messrs. Garner, Salit, Bech, Cresci and Golay, for the purposes hereof, is c/o CIM Commercial Trust Corporation, 17950 Preston Road, Suite 600, Dallas, Texas 75252. The business address of Messrs. Thompson, Ressler, Shemesh, Kuba and Eppich, for the purposes hereof, is c/o CIM Group, 4700 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90010.

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(2) Mr. Salit has sole voting and investment power over these shares, which include 122 shares held in an IRA.

(3) Certain of these shares are owned directly by CIM Service Provider, LLC and Urban Partners II, LLC. CIM Group, LLC is the sole equity member of CIM Service Provider, LLC and the sole manager of CIM Urban Partners GP, LLC, which in turn is the sole managing member of Urban Partners II, LLC. The reporting person, Shaul Kuba and Avraham Shemesh may be deemed to beneficially own the 55,718,648 shares owned by Urban Partners II, LLC and the 353,944 shares owned by CIM Service Provider, LLC because of their positions with CIM Group, LLC. The reporting person disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein, and the inclusion of these shares in this report shall not be deemed an admission of beneficial ownership of all of the reported shares for purposes of Section 16 or for any other purpose.

Beneficial Owners of More than 5% of our Common Stock

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock and Series A Preferred Stock based on filings with the SEC as of November 8, 2017 by each person known by us to own beneficially more than 5% of our Common Stock.

	Common Stock		Series A Preferred Stock	
Name of Beneficial Owner(1)	No. of Shares	Percent of Class	No. of Shares	Percent of Class
Urban Partners II, LLC c/o CIM Group 4700 Wilshire Boulevard Los Angeles, California 90010	55,718,648	96.27%	—	—
Richard Ressler(1)	56,103,251(2)	96.94%	—	—
Avi Shemesh(1)	56,088,205(2)	96.91%	—	—
Shaul Kuba(1)	56,088,205(2)	96.91%	—	—

(1) The business address of Messrs. Ressler, Shemesh and Kuba, for the purposes hereof, is c/o CIM Group, 4700 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90010.

(2) Certain of these shares are owned directly by CIM Service Provider, LLC and Urban Partners II, LLC. CIM Group, LLC is the sole equity member of CIM Service Provider, LLC and the sole manager of CIM Urban Partners GP, LLC, which in turn is the sole managing member of Urban Partners II, LLC. The reporting person, Shaul Kuba and Avraham Shemesh may be deemed to beneficially own the 55,718,648 shares owned by Urban Partners II, LLC and the 353,944 shares owned by CIM Service Provider, LLC because of their positions with CIM Group, LLC. The reporting person disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares except to the extent of his pecuniary interest therein, and the inclusion of these shares in this report shall not be deemed an admission of beneficial ownership of all of the reported shares for purposes of Section 16 or for any other purpose.

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DESCRIPTION OF OUR CAPITAL STOCK AND THE SECURITIES OFFERED

In this section, references to "the Company," "we," "our," and "us" refer only to CIM Commercial Trust Corporation and not its consolidated subsidiaries.

The following is a summary description of our capital stock, including the securities offered by this prospectus. This description is not complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of our charter and bylaws and the applicable provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law, which we refer to as the MGCL. Our charter and bylaws are incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part and to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 (see "Where You Can Find More Information").

General

Our charter provides that we may issue up to 900,000,000 shares of our Common Stock, and up to 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock, $0.001 par value per share, or our Preferred Stock, of which 36,000,000 shares are classified as our Series A Preferred Stock and [•] shares are classified as our Series L Preferred Stock. Our charter authorizes our board of directors, which we refer to as our Board of Directors, to amend our charter to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of stock or the number of shares of stock of any class or series that we are authorized to issue with the approval of a majority of our entire Board of Directors and without stockholder approval.

As of November 8, 2017, 57,875,848 shares of our Common Stock, 656,293 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock and 656,293 of our Series A Warrants (as defined below) were issued and outstanding. Our Common Stock was held by approximately 516 stockholders of record as of November 8, 2017. Under Maryland law, our stockholders are not generally liable for our debts or obligations solely as a result of their status as stockholders.

Common Stock

Subject to the preferential rights of any other class or series of our stock and to the provisions of our charter regarding the restrictions on ownership and transfer of our stock, holders of shares of our Common Stock are entitled to receive dividends and other distributions on such shares if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor and declared by us and to share ratably in the assets of our Company legally available for distribution to our stockholders in the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up after payment or establishment of reserves for all known debts and liabilities of our Company.

Subject to the provisions of our charter regarding the restrictions on ownership and transfer of our stock and except as may otherwise be specified in the terms of any class or series of our stock, each outstanding share of our Common Stock entitles the holder to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, including the election of directors, and, except as provided with respect to any other class or series of stock, the holders of shares of Common Stock will possess the exclusive voting power. There is no cumulative voting in the election of our directors. A plurality of all the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to elect a director. Each share of Common Stock entitles the holder thereof to vote for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected and for whose election the holder is entitled to vote. A majority of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to approve any other matter which may properly come before the meeting, unless more than a majority of the votes cast is required by the MGCL or by our charter.

Except as set forth in the terms of our Series L Preferred Stock and described below (see "—Securities Offered in This Offering —Series L Preferred Stock—Distributions"), holders of shares of

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our Common Stock have no preference, conversion, exchange, sinking fund or redemption rights and have no preemptive rights to subscribe for any securities of our Company. Our charter provides that our common stockholders generally have no appraisal rights unless our Board of Directors determines prospectively that appraisal rights will apply to one or more transactions in which holders of our Common Stock would otherwise be entitled to exercise appraisal rights. Subject to the provisions of our charter regarding the restrictions on ownership and transfer of our stock, holders of our Common Stock will have equal dividend, liquidation and other rights.

Our Common Stock is traded on NASDAQ under the ticker symbol "CMCT." Although we expect that our Common Stock will be listed on the TASE under the symbol "[•]" on the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance, no assurance can be given that a trading market will develop.

Series A Preferred Stock

Our Series A Preferred Stock has no voting rights and ranks senior to our Common Stock with respect to payment of dividends and distribution of amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. Holders of our Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors, cumulative cash dividends, in USD, on each share of Series A Preferred Stock at an annual rate of five and one-half percent (5.5%) of the stated value, which is initially $25.00, which we refer to as the Series A Stated Value, subject to appropriate adjustment in relation to certain events, such as recapitalizations, stock dividends, stock splits, stock combinations, reclassifications or similar events affecting our Series A Preferred Stock, as set forth in our charter. Dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock begin accruing on, and are cumulative from, the date of issuance of such shares.

Unless full cumulative dividends on our shares of Series A Preferred Stock for all past dividend periods have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof is set apart for payment, we are not permitted to:

- declare and pay or declare and set apart for payment dividends and we will not declare and make any other distribution of cash or other property (other than dividends or other distributions paid in shares of stock ranking junior to the Series A Preferred Stock as to the dividend rights or rights on our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, and options, warrants or rights to purchase such shares), directly or indirectly, on or with respect to any shares of our Common Stock, our Series L Preferred Stock, or any other class or series of our stock ranking junior to or on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividend rights or rights on our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution for any period; or

- except by conversion into or exchange for shares of stock ranking junior to the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividend rights or rights on our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, or options, warrants or rights to purchase such shares, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire (other than a redemption, purchase or other acquisition of Common Stock made for purposes of an employee incentive or benefit plan) for any consideration, or pay or make available any monies for a sinking fund for the redemption of, any shares of our Common Stock, our Series L Preferred Stock, or any other class or series of our stock ranking junior to or on parity with the Series A Preferred Stock as to dividend rights or rights on our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution.

Holders of shares of our Series A Preferred Stock have the right to require us to redeem such shares beginning on the date of original issuance of such shares at a redemption price equal to the Series A Stated Value, less a redemption fee of 13% beginning on the date of original issuance until but excluding the second anniversary thereof or a redemption fee of 10% beginning on the second anniversary of the date of original issuance until but excluding the fifth anniversary of the date of

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original issuance, in each case plus any accrued but unpaid dividends. From and after the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of any shares of Series A Preferred Stock, we will have the right to redeem such shares at 100% of the Series A Stated Value, plus any accrued but unpaid dividends. If a holder of shares of Series A Preferred Stock causes the Company to redeem such shares, we will pay the redemption price in cash or, on or after the first anniversary of the issuance of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be redeemed, at our option and in our sole discretion, in equal value through the issuance of shares of Common Stock, based on the volume weighted average price of our Common Stock as quoted on NASDAQ for the 20 trading days prior to the redemption.

On July 1, 2016, we commenced our reasonable best efforts public offering of up to 36,000,000 units, with each unit consisting of one share of Series A Preferred Stock and one detachable warrant to purchase 0.25 of a share of our Common Stock, which we refer to as a Series A Warrant.

Series A Warrants

Each Series A Warrant is exercisable for 0.25 of a share of our Common Stock, subject to adjustment, at an exercise price equal to a 15% premium to the fair market net asset value of the Company per share of Common Stock as most recently published by the Company at the time of the issuance of the applicable Series A Warrant. Holders of our Series A Warrants may exercise their Series A Warrants at any time beginning on the first anniversary of the date of issuance of such shares up to 5:00 p.m., New York time, on the date that is the fifth anniversary of such date of issuance, which we refer to as the Series A Warrant Expiration Date. The Series A Warrants are exercisable, at the option of each holder, in whole, but not in part, for no less than 50 shares of our Common Stock, unless such holder does not at the time of exercise own a sufficient number of Series A Warrants to do so. Any Series A Warrant that is outstanding after the Series A Warrant Expiration Date of such Series A Warrant shall be automatically terminated.

A holder of our Series A Warrants does not have the right to exercise any portion of a Series A Warrant to the extent that, after giving effect to the issuance of shares of our Common Stock upon such exercise, the holder (together with its affiliates and any other persons acting as a group together with such holder or any of its affiliates) would beneficially or constructively own shares of Common Stock (i) in excess of 9.8% in value or number of shares, whichever is more restrictive, of the shares of Common Stock outstanding or (ii) that would otherwise result in the violation of any of the restrictions on ownership transfer of our stock contained in our charter, in each case, immediately after giving effect to the issuance of shares of Common Stock upon exercise of the Series A Warrant, as discussed below in "Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer of Capital Stock."

Securities Offered in This Offering

Our Board of Directors has classified and designated 9,000,000 authorized and unissued shares of our Preferred Stock as a series of redeemable preferred stock, designated as the Series L Preferred Stock. Our Series L Preferred Stock is being offered pursuant to this prospectus and will be issued as a part of up to 900,000 Series L Units, with each Series L Unit consisting of ten shares of our Series L Preferred Stock, which are immediately separable into individual shares upon issuance of the Series L Units.

Series L Preferred Stock

The following is a brief description of the terms of our Series L Preferred Stock. The description of our Series L Preferred Stock contained herein does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Articles Supplementary for our Series L Preferred Stock, which are filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. On [•], 2017, our

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Articles Supplementary were filed with and accepted for record by the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland.

Rank. Our Series L Preferred Stock ranks, with respect to rights upon our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution:

- senior to our Common Stock, both (i) to the extent of the Series L Stated Value and (ii) following payment to holders of Common Stock of an amount equal to any unpaid Initial Dividend, to the extent of an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions, and any other class or series of our capital stock, the terms of which expressly provide that our Series L Preferred Stock ranks senior to such class or series as to rights on our liquidation, winding-up and dissolution;

- on parity with our Series A Preferred Stock, to the extent of the Series L Stated Value, and any other class or series of our capital stock, including capital stock issued in the future, the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series ranks on parity with the Series L Preferred Stock as to rights on our liquidation, winding-up and dissolution; and

- junior to our Series A Preferred Stock and Common Stock, to the extent of the Initial Dividend, in both instances with respect to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions (as defined herein), and each class or series of our capital stock, including capital stock issued in the future, the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series ranks senior to the Series L Preferred Stock as to rights on our liquidation, winding-up and dissolution.

Our Series L Preferred Stock ranks, with respect to distribution rights:

- senior to our Common Stock, except with respect to and only to the extent of the Initial Dividend as described below, and senior to any other class or series of our capital stock, the terms of which expressly provide that our Series L Preferred Stock ranks senior to such class or series as to distribution rights;

- on parity with each class or series of our capital stock, including capital stock issued in the future, the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series ranks on parity with the Series L Preferred Stock as to distribution rights; and

- junior to our Series A Preferred Stock, our Common Stock with respect to and only to the extent of the Initial Dividend as described below, and any other class or series of our capital stock, including capital stock issued in the future, the terms of which expressly provide that such class or series ranks senior to the Series L Preferred Stock as to distribution rights.

In addition, as an equity security, our Series L Preferred Stock is junior to all our existing and future debt obligations.

Stated Value. Each share of Series L Preferred Stock will have an initial "Series L Stated Value" of 100 ILS per share of Series L Preferred Stock, which ILS will be converted for all purposes of computations based on stated value (e.g., amounts of distributions, redemption price, etc.) to U.S. dollars, or USD, at an exchange rate, which we refer to as the Initial Exchange Rate, equal to the weighted average of the ILS/USD exchange rates of all the transactions as determined and completed by the Bank(s) through which the proceeds from the offering that are not used to pay expenses denominated in ILS (including, at the option of the Company, fees due to Leumi pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, the early commitment fee and the Offering Coordinator's fee) are converted to USD no later than 11:59 p.m. Israel Time on the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance (as defined in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus). On the Date of Issuance, the Company will publish in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC (or, at the Company's option, a press release) and an Immediate Report filed with the ISA the date on which the conversion of proceeds is expected to occur. For purposes of all exchange rate applications, the "Bank" means, at the selection of the

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Company for a given transaction, one of the commercial banks (including their subsidiaries) or foreign bank branches as published from time to time by the Bank of Israel on its website. We will bear all fees and commissions with respect to the conversion services provided by any Bank in connection with distributions, redemption or liquidation.

The Company will publish (a) the Initial Exchange Rate and (b) the initial Series L Stated Value as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC and an Immediate Report filed with the ISA after consummation of the offering. Following issuance, the Series L Stated Value will be subject to appropriate adjustment in relation to certain events, such as recapitalizations, stock dividends, stock splits, stock combinations, reclassifications or similar events affecting our Series L Preferred Stock, as set forth in the Articles Supplementary for our Series L Preferred Stock.

Distributions. Subject to the discussion below, the holders of our Series L Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors and declared by us out of legally available funds, cumulative cash distributions in ILS on each share of Series L Preferred Stock at an annual rate of 5.5 percent (5.5%), subject to increase as described below, of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate), which annual amount we refer to as the Series L Preferred Distribution. Subject to the discussion below, the Series L Preferred Distribution, if declared for any given year, will be paid annually on the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date to holders of record of our Series L Preferred Stock as of the close of business on the record date. At the time we declare the Series L Preferred Distribution for a given year, we will announce a record date for such Series L Preferred Distribution that is no earlier than five TASE Trading Days following the date of such declaration and no later than December 31 of such year, which date we refer to as the Series L Distribution Record Date. The "Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date" will be, at the selection of the Company, a date no earlier than December 1 of the year for which such distribution was declared and no later than January 31 of the year following the year for which such distribution was declared. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the first Series L Preferred Distribution shall not be payable until January 2019 and will represent accrual of dividends for longer than one year, covering the period from, and including, the Closing Day (as defined in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus) to December 31, 2018. Prior to declaring and paying the first Series L Preferred Distribution, the Company will declare and pay the Initial Dividend (as described below) for the entire year of 2018.

The timing and amount of any payment, in part or in full, of the Series L Preferred Distribution will be determined by our Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, and may vary from time to time. We do not expect to declare and pay any Series L Preferred Distribution to the extent prohibited by applicable law or our charter or our results of operations, our general financing conditions, general economic conditions or other factors make it imprudent to do so. However, if the Company fails to pay the Series L Preferred Distribution for a given year in full on the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date (or fails to declare such Series L Preferred Distribution), the annual rate of the Series L Preferred Distribution will increase by 1 percent (1.0%) effective beginning January 1 of the year following the year for which such distribution was not paid in full, up to a maximum dividend rate of 8.5 percent (8.5%) per annum. Such increased annual rate of the Series L Preferred Distribution will continue until the next year thereafter in which the Series L Preferred Distribution for all past dividend periods has been paid in full as of January 31 of such year, in which case the dividend rate will revert to 5.5 percent (5.5%) per annum effective as of January 1 of such year. The Company, in its sole discretion, may at any time set a record date and/or a payment date for any part of or all Series L Preferred Distributions in arrears that differs from the Series L Distribution Record Date or the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date, respectively.

We will declare the amount of the Series L Preferred Distribution, if any, in USD during the fourth quarter of the calendar year and no later than December 15. On the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date, holders will receive payment, in ILS, at an exchange rate, which we refer to

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as the Current Exchange Rate, equal to the weighted average of the USD/ILS exchange rates of all the transactions (which shall be one or more) completed by the Bank(s) through which the payment is converted to ILS on the third TASE Trading Day, which we define to mean any day on which the TASE is open for trading, preceding the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date. The Company will file an Immediate Report with the ISA (provided that our Series L Preferred Stock is listed on the TASE), and will issue a press release or publish on its website a notice, detailing the exact amount of the Series L Preferred Distribution, in ILS, to be paid no later than two TASE Trading Days prior to the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date.

The Series L Preferred Distribution will be subordinated to the payment of dividends on our Common Stock and our Series A Preferred Stock as follows. We will be permitted to pay the Series L Preferred Distribution, if any, out of legally available funds in respect of a given fiscal year only if certain conditions, which we refer to as the Series L Distribution Conditions, are satisfied:

- we must have declared the entire Initial Dividend (as described below), if any, with respect to our Common Stock for such fiscal year;
- we must have declared and paid (or declared and set apart for payment) full cumulative dividends equal to the amount of all accrued and unpaid dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock for all past dividend periods; and
- we must have paid in such fiscal year dividends on our Common Stock in an amount equal to or greater than the product of (i) the Initial Dividend multiplied by (ii) a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of quarters that have passed since the beginning of the year (including the current quarter) and the denominator of which is 4.

We expect that, in accordance with the Articles Supplementary for our Series L Preferred Stock, our Board of Directors will, in its sole discretion and subject to applicable law, authorize at the end of each fiscal year a minimum annual dividend, in USD, on shares of our Common Stock for the following fiscal year, which we refer to as the Initial Dividend. While there are no limitations on the maximum amount of the Initial Dividend that can be paid in a particular year, it is our intention that we would not announce an Initial Dividend for any given year that, based on the information then reasonably available to us at the time of announcement, we believe would cause us to be unable to make a future distribution on our Series L Preferred Stock or on any other outstanding share of preferred stock. With respect to any fiscal year, dividends declared and paid on our Common Stock at any time during that year will be deemed to constitute the Initial Dividend for such fiscal year until Common Stock dividends for such fiscal year have equaled such Initial Dividend. The record and payment dates with respect to any Common Stock dividends (including dividends that will be deemed to constitute the Initial Dividend for a given year, if any) will be set during such year in accordance with Maryland law, and we will not declare or pay any such Common Stock dividends to the extent prohibited by applicable law or our charter.

However, the Initial Dividend will be $0 USD for any year in which:

- our Board of Directors does not authorize or we do not announce the Initial Dividend;
- any amount of the Series L Preferred Distribution was in arrears and such amount had not been declared as of the last day of the preceding year;
- the Series L Preferred Distribution was not declared as of the last day of the preceding year; or
- the Leverage Ratio as of November 30 of the prior year exceeded 60%. The "Leverage Ratio" is the amount, expressed as a percentage, of Debt of the Company divided by Total Assets of the Company.

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"Debt" means with respect to the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and to the extent listed as debt on the balance sheet of the Company, without duplication, the aggregate amount of all outstanding debt for borrowed money issued under bonds, notes, loan agreements or similar instruments, net of all cash and cash equivalents of the Company and its subsidiaries. In no event (and for the avoidance of doubt) shall "Debt" include (i) issued and undrawn letters of credit, (ii) cash collateralized letters of credit, (iii) earn-out obligations and (iv) capital leases or operating leases. In no event shall the allocable portion of "Debt" of any entity at which the "Debt" is incurred exceed the Company's direct or indirect equity ownership percentage of such entity or, for the avoidance of doubt, include the "Debt" of any person the investment in which is accounted for under the equity method. "Total Assets" means the fair value of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries (on a consolidated basis) as determined by the Company consistent with the calculation of the Company's net asset value, or NAV, as most recently published by the Company, as modified from time to time. The Company's good faith determination of the aggregate amount of "Debt" and "Total Assets" at any time shall be binding absent manifest error.

The Series L Preferred Distributions will accrue, in USD, and are cumulative from the Closing Day and will be paid on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The Series L Preferred Distributions will accrue whether or not (i) we have earnings, (ii) the Initial Dividend has been declared or paid, (iii) there are funds legally available for the payment of such distributions and (iv) such distributions are authorized by our Board of Directors or declared by us. Accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions will not bear interest and will not increase the Series L Stated Value. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, in connection with any redemption of shares of our Series L Preferred Stock, the Series L Preferred Distributions for such shares will cease to accrue following the last day of the quarter in which the notice of redemption is given, even though the redemption price will be paid at a later date as described in "—Redemption at the Option of a Holder" and "—Redemption at the Option of the Company", as applicable.

Holders of shares of our Series L Preferred Stock are not entitled to any distribution in excess of full cumulative Series L Preferred Distributions on such shares. Unless full cumulative Series L Preferred Distributions for all prior years have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof is set apart for payment, we will not:

- declare and pay or declare and set apart for payment dividends and we will not declare and make any other distribution of cash or other property (other than dividends or other distributions paid in shares of stock ranking junior to the Series L Preferred Stock as to the distribution rights or rights on our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, and options, warrants or rights to purchase such shares), directly or indirectly, on or with respect to any shares of our Common Stock other than in amounts up to but not exceeding the Initial Dividend, if any, or any class or series of our stock ranking junior to or on parity with the Series L Preferred Stock as to distribution rights for any period; or

- except by conversion into or exchange for shares of stock ranking junior to the Series L Preferred Stock as to distribution rights or rights on our liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, or options, warrants or rights to purchase such shares, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire (other than a redemption, purchase or other acquisition of Common Stock made for purposes of an employee incentive or benefit plan) for any consideration, or pay or make available any monies for a sinking fund for the redemption of, any Common Stock or any class or series of our stock ranking junior to or on parity with the Series L Preferred Stock as to distribution rights.

To the extent necessary to preserve our status as a REIT, the foregoing sentence, however, will not prohibit declaring or paying or setting apart for payment any dividend or other distribution on the

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Common Stock or the redemption of our capital stock pursuant to the restrictions on ownership and transfer contained in our charter.

Redemption at the Option of a Holder. From and after the fifth anniversary of the Closing Day (or earlier, as provided in the following paragraph), each holder will have the right to require the Company to redeem all or any of the shares of Series L Preferred Stock held by such holder at a redemption price equal to 100% of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) plus, provided the Series L Distribution Conditions are satisfied at the effective time of redemption and the Company is otherwise permitted to pay Series L Preferred Distributions, any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions through and including the effective date of the redemption (provided, however, that any declared Series L Preferred Distribution for which a Series L Distribution Record Date occurs before the declared effective date of the redemption will not constitute a portion of the redemption price and will instead be paid instead on the applicable Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date to the holder of record at the close of business on such Series L Distribution Record Date).

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a holder will have the right to require the Company, subject to the provisions of applicable law and our charter, to redeem all or any shares of Series L Preferred Stock held by such holder on a quarterly basis at any time prior to the fifth anniversary of the Closing Day if the Company does not declare the Series L Preferred Distribution in December 2018 and/or, thereafter, declare and pay in full the Series L Preferred Distribution for any subsequent years prior to such fifth anniversary and provided that the Company does not declare and pay all accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions prior to the effective date of such redemption. The redemption price in the event of such early redemption will be equal to 100% of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) plus, provided the Series L Distribution Conditions are satisfied at the effective time of redemption and the Company is otherwise permitted to pay Series L Preferred Distributions, any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions through and including the effective date of the redemption (provided, however, that any Series L Preferred Distribution for which the Series L Distribution Record Date occurs before the effective date of such redemption and the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date occurs after the effective date of such redemption will be payable instead to the holder of record at the close of business on such Series L Distribution Record Date).

A holder that requests the Company to redeem its shares of Series L Preferred Stock at a time when the Series L Distribution Conditions are not satisfied will forfeit any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions as of the effective date of redemption. The Company will provide advance notice to holders of Series L Preferred Stock by filing an Immediate Report with the ISA (provided that our Series L Preferred Stock is listed on the TASE) and will issue a press release or publish on its website a notice, prior to the Quarterly Redemption Window (as described below) if the Company will not be able to satisfy the Series L Distribution Conditions for a given quarter, which notice we refer to as the Condition Announcement.

Holders of our Series L Preferred Stock who hold their shares through a TASE member may exercise their redemption rights by delivering written notice to their respective TASE members during the six-day redemption period from and including the 15th day to and including the 20th day of the final month of a given quarter (March, June, September or December), which period we refer to as the Quarterly Redemption Window. Investors who do not hold their shares of Series L Preferred Stock through a TASE member must deliver written notice of redemption during the Quarterly Redemption Window directly to CMCT at an address announced by CMCT prior to the Quarterly Redemption Window. Any redemption by a holder will be effective as of the last day of the quarter in which notice is timely delivered to a TASE member or CMCT, as applicable. Following the effective date of the redemption, such shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed will no longer be deemed outstanding

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and the sole right of a holder with respect to such shares of Series L Preferred Stock will be the right to receive the redemption payment for such shares on the Holder Redemption Payment Date.

TASE members and other brokers will deliver written any redemption notices timely received from their clients for a given quarter to Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., or any other TASE member we designate as a replacement, which we refer to as the Redemption Coordinator, no later than the first TASE Trading Day following the Quarterly Redemption Window. The Redemption Coordinator will prepare a report of the notices of redemption received during each quarter and will provide such report to the Company no later than two TASE Trading Days following the Quarterly Redemption Window. In the event we replace the Redemption Coordinator, we will file an Immediate Report with the ISA (provided that our Series L Preferred Stock is listed on the TASE) and issue a press release or publish on our website a notice of such change.

No later than the tenth day following the end of the quarter in which any holder exercises its right to redeem shares of Series L Preferred Stock, we will file an Immediate Report with the ISA (provided that our Series L Preferred Stock is listed on the TASE), and will issue a press release or publish on our website a notice, detailing the number of shares to be redeemed and the method of payment (cash, our Common Stock or a combination thereof). The Company will file an Immediate Report with the ISA (provided that our Series L Preferred Stock is listed on the TASE), and will issue a press release or publish on its website a notice, indicating the exact amount of cash, in ILS, to be paid and/or the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to be issued with respect to such redemption no later than two TASE Trading Days prior to the Holder Redemption Payment Date (as described below).

The redemption price will be paid by the Company to any holder that exercises its right to redeem shares of Series L Preferred Stock in a given quarter on the applicable Holder Redemption Payment Date. The Holder Redemption Payment Date for a given quarter is, (i) with respect to each of the first three quarters of the year, the 18th day of month following the end of such quarter (April 18, July 18, or October 18, as applicable) and (ii) with respect to the fourth quarter of the year, the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date occurring in the following January or, if none, such other date in the following January announced by the Company.

If a holder of shares of Series L Preferred Stock exercises its redemption right, we will pay the redemption price, at our option and in our sole discretion, except as provided below, in accordance with one of the following mechanisms:

1) in cash in ILS, based on the Current Exchange Rate on the third TASE Trading Day preceding the Holder Redemption Payment Date;

2) in equal value through the issuance of shares of Common Stock, with such value of Common Stock to be determined based on the lower of (i) our NAV per share of our Common Stock as most recently published by the Company as of the effective date of redemption and (ii) the Aggregate VWAP of our Common Stock (as defined below); or

3) in a combination of cash, in ILS, and our Common Stock, based on the conversion mechanisms set forth above.

However, if at the time of redemption by the holder any amount of dividends on our shares of Series A Preferred Stock is in arrears, or we are otherwise restricted by our charter or applicable law from paying the redemption price in cash, we will pay the redemption price in Common Stock based on the conversion mechanism set forth in (2) above. The Company will not pay any portion of the redemption price related to accrued and unpaid distributions if the Series L Distribution Conditions are not satisfied or the Company is otherwise not permitted to pay the Series L Preferred Distribution, in such case as of the effective date of the redemption.

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If we elect to pay the redemption price in accordance with the mechanism set forth in (2) above at a time when our Common Stock is trading above our NAV per share of our Common Stock, investors will be paid a premium to the Series L Stated Value on shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed since the number of shares of Common Stock received will be based on our NAV per share of our Common Stock (which, at such time, would be below the market value of our Common Stock). On the contrary, if our Common Stock is trading below or at our NAV per share of our Common Stock, investors will receive in exchange for their shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Series L Stated Value based on the Aggregate VWAP of our Common Stock.

The "Aggregate VWAP" of our Common Stock, for purposes of redemption of our Series L Preferred Stock, is equal to the quotient of (a) the sum of (i) the volume-weighted average per share price of our Common Stock based on all the transactions executed on the Applicable Dual-Listing Exchange (as defined below) for the 20 days on which such Applicable Dual-Listing Exchange or the TASE is open for trading prior to the end of the quarter in which such redemption is effective, multiplied by the total number of shares of Common Stock traded on the Applicable Dual-Listing Exchange during such period, plus (ii) the volume-weighted average per share price of shares of our Common Stock based on all the transactions executed on the TASE, using daily share prices as converted to USD at the then prevailing representative exchange rate published by the Bank of Israel on its website for the purpose of such day, for the 20 days on which the Applicable Dual-Listing Exchange or the TASE is open for trading prior to the end of the quarter in which such redemption is effective, multiplied by the total number of shares traded on the TASE during such period, divided by (b) the total number of shares of Common Stock traded on the Applicable Dual-Listing Exchange and the TASE for purposes of the above calculations. If any such volume-weighted average price of our Common Stock used for calculation of Aggregate VWAP is unavailable for one or more days during the period of calculation, the volume-weighted average price for such day will be deemed equal to the market value of one share of our Common Stock on such trading day, as determined by our Company in a commercially reasonable manner, using a volume-weighted average price method. The Applicable Dual-Listing Exchange, which will initially be NASDAQ, at any given time, is the non-Israeli securities exchange on which our Series L Preferred Stock is listed for trading at such time and which exchange is recognized as an eligible exchange under the "Dual-Listing Regime" of Chapter E3 of the Israeli Securities Law (as such regulation may be further amended or restated).

Our obligation to redeem any shares of our Series L Preferred Stock is limited to the extent that (i) we have sufficient funds available to fund any such redemption, in which case we will be required to redeem with shares of Common Stock, or (ii) we are restricted by applicable law, our charter, including the terms of our Series A Preferred Stock, or contractual obligations from making such redemption.

Redemption at the Option of the Company. We will have the right to redeem any or all shares of our Series L Preferred Stock from and after the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of the shares of our Series L Preferred Stock. We may redeem such shares at a redemption price equal to 100% of the Series L Stated Value (as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate) plus any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions through and including the last day of the quarter in which the Company Redemption Notice Date (as defined below) for such redemption occurs, which date we refer to as the "Redemption Cutoff Date" (provided, however, that any declared Series L Preferred Distribution for which a Series L Distribution Record Date occurs before the Distribution Cutoff Date will not constitute a portion of the redemption price and will instead be paid on the applicable Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date to the holder of record at the close of business on such Series L Distribution Record Date). Any redemption of shares of Series L Preferred Stock at the election of the Company will be effective as of the Company Redemption Record Date (as defined below). Following the Company Redemption Record Date, such shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed will no longer be deemed outstanding and the sole right of a holder with respect to

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such shares of Series L Preferred Stock will be the right to receive the redemption payment (which will not include any distributions that accrue after the Distribution Cutoff Date) for such shares on the Company Redemption Payment Date (as defined below). We shall make no payment or allowance for distributions that accrue after the Distribution Cutoff Date on Series L Preferred Stock for which a notice of redemption has been given.

We have the right, at our option and in our sole discretion, to pay the redemption price in accordance with one of the following mechanisms:

1) in cash in ILS, based on the Current Exchange Rate on the third TASE Trading Day preceding the Company Redemption Payment Date;

2) in equal value through the issuance of shares of Common Stock, with such value of Common Stock to be determined based on the lower of (i) our NAV per share of our Common Stock as most recently published by the Company as of the effective date of redemption and (ii) the Aggregate VWAP of our Common Stock; or

3) in a combination of cash, in ILS, and our Common Stock, based on the conversion mechanisms set forth above.

If we elect to pay the redemption price in accordance with the mechanism set forth in (2) above at a time when our Common Stock is trading above our NAV per share of our Common Stock, investors will be paid a premium to the Series L Stated Value on shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed since the number of shares of Common Stock received will be based on our NAV per share of our Common Stock (which, at such time, would be below the market value of our Common Stock). On the contrary, if our Common Stock is trading below or at our NAV per share of our Common Stock, investors will receive in exchange for their shares of Series L Preferred Stock so redeemed a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the Series L Stated Value based on the Aggregate VWAP of our Common Stock.

If for any given quarter the Series L Distribution Conditions are not met or the Series L Preferred Distribution is in arrears as of the Distribution Cutoff Date, we will not be able to exercise our redemption right as the redemption price includes accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions through and including the Distribution Cutoff Date.

If fewer than all the outstanding shares of Series L Preferred Stock are to be redeemed, the Company will select those shares to be redeemed pro rata.

We may exercise our redemption right by, no later than five days prior to the end of the quarter preceding the quarter in which the redemption will occur, filing an Immediate Report with the ISA (provided that our Series L Preferred Stock is listed on the TASE), and issuing a press release or publishing on our website a notice detailing the number of shares to be redeemed and the method of payment (cash, our Common Stock or a combination thereof), such date of notice we refer to as the Company Redemption Notice Date. The Company will file an Immediate Report with the ISA (provided that our Series L Preferred Stock is listed on the TASE) and will issue a press release or publish on its website a notice, indicating the exact amount of cash, in ILS, to be paid and/or the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to be issued with respect to such redemption no later than the second TASE Trading Day prior to the Company Redemption Payment Date.

Any redemption at our option of shares of our Series L Preferred Stock will apply to holders of record of our Series L Preferred Stock as of the close of business on the Company Redemption Record Date, which for a given quarter is, (i) with respect to each of the first three quarters of the year, the first TASE Trading Day following the Holder Redemption Payment Date occurring in the quarter following the Distribution Cutoff Date and (ii) with respect to the fourth quarter of the year, the first TASE Trading Day following the Series L Preferred Distribution Payment Date occurring in the

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following January or, if none, such other date in the following January announced by the Company. The redemption price will be paid by the Company on the Company Redemption Payment Date, in exchange for the redeemed shares (which will be transferred from the holder of such shares, by its TASE member and the TASE or other broker to the transfer agent, as such terms are defined in "Plan of Distribution" in this prospectus). The Company Redemption Payment Date is the later of (i) the twelfth day following the Company Redemption Record Date (or, if such date is not a TASE Trading Day, the following TASE Trading Day) and (ii) the seventeenth day following the Company Redemption Notice Date. On or prior to the Company Redemption Payment Date, we will deliver a written or electronic notice of the redemption to the record holders of shares of Series L Preferred Stock as of the close of business on the Company Redemption Record Date.

If full cumulative Series L Preferred Distributions on all outstanding shares of Series L Preferred Stock have not been declared and paid or declared and set apart for payment for all past annual periods, except as provided by the restrictions on ownership and transfer set forth in our charter, neither the Company nor any of its affiliates may purchase or otherwise acquire shares of Series L Preferred Stock otherwise than pursuant to a purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to all holders of shares of Series L Preferred Stock.

Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio. Prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of original issuance of shares of our Series L Preferred Stock, we will not be permitted to issue any preferred stock ranking senior to or on parity with the Series L Preferred Stock with respect to the payment of dividends, other distributions, liquidation, and/or dissolution or winding up of the Company unless the Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio (as defined below) is equal to or greater than 1.25:1.00 as of the last day of the Calculation Period (as defined below). The Company's good faith determination of an applicable Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio shall be binding absent manifest error for purposes of this restriction.

The "Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio" equals, for a given Calculation Period, the ratio of (1) EBITDA (as defined below) to (2) Fixed Charges (as defined below), in each case calculated after giving effect on a Pro Forma Basis (as defined below) to any Pro Forma Transaction (as defined below). The "Calculation Period" means with respect to a proposed issuance, the trailing 12-month period ending on the last day of the quarter preceding the date of such issuance.

For purposes of this subsection, the "Companies" means the Company and its Subsidiaries, where a "Subsidiary" is any corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which a majority of the shares of securities or other interests having ordinary voting power for the election of directors or other governing body (other than securities or interests having such power only by reason of the happening of a contingency) are at the time beneficially owned, or the management of which is otherwise controlled, directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, by the Company. For purposes of this subsection, "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, business trust, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, permitted joint venture, governmental authority or other entity of whatever nature, whether public or private. For purposes of this subsection, "GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles in the United States that are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination, consistently applied.

"EBITDA" means, for any Calculation Period, without duplication, an amount equal to the sum of (a) Consolidated Net Income (as defined below) for such period (including the Companies' Ownership Share (as defined below) of any items described below of each Unconsolidated Affiliate (as defined below)), *plus* (b) to the extent deducted in calculating such Consolidated Net Income, (i) Consolidated Interest Expense (plus, to the extent not already included in such Consolidated Interest Expense, amortization of deferred financing costs), (ii) the provision for federal, state, local and foreign income taxes of the Companies, (iii) non-cash charges and expenses of the Companies reducing Consolidated

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Net Income for such period (excluding any non-cash charge or expense that results in an accrual of a reserve for a cash charge in any future period), (iv) the Companies' Ownership Share of non-cash charges and expenses of Unconsolidated Affiliates (excluding any non-cash charge or expense that results in an accrual of a reserve for a cash charge in any future period), (v) acquisition closing costs of the Companies that were capitalized prior to FAS 141-R reducing such Consolidated Net Income, (vi) depreciation and amortization expense of the Companies and asset write downs and write offs (including in respect of goodwill and intangible assets), (vii) one-time costs and expenses relating to the effectiveness of any credit arrangements and the transactions relating thereto and (viii) proceeds of rent loss and business interruption insurance received by the Companies, *less* (c) non-cash items of the Companies increasing such Consolidated Net Income (other than the reversal of any accrual of a reserve referred to in the parenthetical in clause (b)(iii) of this definition, except to the extent such reversal results from a cash payment).

- "Consolidated Interest Expense" means, with respect to a given period, without duplication, the sum of (a) total interest expense (including, for the avoidance of doubt, capitalized interest) of the Companies for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, *plus* (b) the Companies' Ownership Share of total interest expense (including, for the avoidance of doubt, capitalized interest) of each Unconsolidated Affiliate for such period determined in accordance with GAAP; *provided*, *however*, that Consolidated Interest Expense shall be reduced by (i) any cash interest income received by the Companies during such period not otherwise included in the Consolidated Net Income for such period and (ii) the net amount of cash payments received by the Companies under interest rate swap agreements during such period. Consolidated Interest Expense shall (a) be determined without regard to the effects thereon of (i) FASB ASC-860 with respect to non-cash portion of interest expense arising from transfer or servicing of financial assets and FASB ASC 470-20 with respect to the non-cash portion of interest expense attributable to convertible indebtedness and (ii) non-cash charges including, but not limited to, the amortization of debt issue costs, premiums, discounts, intangible assets, or intangible liabilities, or any non-cash charges or write-offs related to the restructuring, modification or extinguishment of debt in accordance with FASB ASC 470-50 or FASB ASC 470-60, and (b) exclude onetime cash payments including, but not limited to, debt issue costs, pre-payment penalties, defeasance, yield maintenance, legal costs.

- "Consolidated Net Income" means, with respect to a given period, the sum of (a) the net income (or loss) of the Companies for such period determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, excluding any extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring gain (or extraordinary, unusual or non-recurring loss) realized during such period by the Company, *plus* (b) the Companies' Ownership Share of the net income (or loss) of each Unconsolidated Affiliate for such period determined in accordance with GAAP, excluding any extraordinary or non-recurring gain (or extraordinary or non-recurring loss) realized during such period by such Unconsolidated Affiliate.

- "Unconsolidated Affiliate" means any Person (a) in which the Company, directly or indirectly, holds an Equity Interest, which investment is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements of the Companies on an equity basis of accounting and (b) whose financial results are not consolidated with the financial results of the Companies under GAAP. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this prospectus, any Person in which the Company is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 50% or less of each class of Equity Interests of such Person shall be deemed to be an Unconsolidated Affiliate.

- "Equity Interests" means, with respect to any Person, all of the shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the warrants, options or other rights for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person, all of the securities convertible into or

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exchangeable for shares of capital stock of (or other ownership or profit interests in) such Person or warrants, rights or options for the purchase or acquisition from such Person of such shares (or such other interests), and all of the other ownership or profit interests in such Person (including partnership, member or trust interests therein), whether voting or nonvoting, and whether or not such shares, warrants, options, rights or other interests are outstanding on any date of determination.

- "Ownership Share" means, with respect to any Unconsolidated Affiliate of the Company as of a given date, the Company's pro rata share of the liabilities or assets, as the case may be, of such Unconsolidated Affiliate determined in accordance with GAAP, which shall be calculated as the greater of (a) the Company's direct or indirect nominal capital ownership interest in such Unconsolidated Affiliate as set forth in the organization documents of such Unconsolidated Affiliate, and (b) the Company's direct or indirect economic ownership interest in such Unconsolidated Affiliate reflecting the Company's current allocable share of income and expenses of such Unconsolidated Affiliate, in each case as of such date.

"Fixed Charges" means, for any Person for any period, the sum, without duplication, of (a) Consolidated Interest Expense, (b) scheduled payments of principal on Consolidated Total Indebtedness (as defined below) (excluding any balloon, bullet or similar payments payable on maturity of any such Consolidated Total Indebtedness), (c) the amount of cash dividends paid or required to be paid by any Company (other than to another Company or in connection with any prepayment, redemption or purchase offer) during such period in respect of its preferred equity interests and (d) the Companies' Ownership Share of the amount of dividends or other distributions paid or required to be paid by any Unconsolidated Affiliate during such period in respect of its preferred equity interests (to Persons other than (i) the Company or (ii) an Unconsolidated Affiliate in which the percentage of equity interests of such Unconsolidated Affiliate owned by the Companies is greater than or equal to the percentage of equity interests owned by the Companies in the Unconsolidated Affiliate paying the dividend or other distribution).

- "Consolidated Total Indebtedness" means, as of any date of determination, the sum, without duplication, of (a) the aggregate amount of all Indebtedness of the Companies that would be reflected on a consolidated balance sheet of the Companies as of such date, *plus* (b) the Companies' Ownership Share of the aggregate amount of all Indebtedness of each Unconsolidated Affiliate that would be reflected on a balance sheet of such Unconsolidated Affiliate.

- "Indebtedness" generally includes, as to any Person at a particular time, without duplication, all of the following, whether or not included as indebtedness or liabilities in accordance with GAAP: (a) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money and all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments; (b) all direct or contingent obligations of such Person arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers' acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments; (c) net obligations of such Person under any swap agreement; (d) all obligations of such Person to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than trade accounts payable in the ordinary course of business and, in each case, either (i) not past due for more than 90 days or (ii) being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted); (e) indebtedness (excluding prepaid interest thereon) secured by a lien on property owned by such Person (including indebtedness arising under conditional sales or other title retention agreements), whether or not such indebtedness shall have been assumed by such Person or is limited in recourse; (f) amount of any Capitalized Lease (as defined below) as of any date; (g) all obligations of such Person to purchase, redeem, retire, defease or otherwise make any payment in respect of any Equity Interest in such Person or any other Person, valued, in the case of a redeemable preferred interest pursuant to a properly given notice, at the greater of its

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voluntary or involuntary liquidation preference plus accrued and unpaid dividends; and (i) all guarantees of such Person in respect of any of the foregoing. For purposes of this definition: (A) Indebtedness of any Person shall include such Person's Ownership Share of the foregoing items and components attributable to Indebtedness (as set forth in clauses (a) through (g) above) of Unconsolidated Affiliates; (B) notwithstanding any of the foregoing, Indebtedness shall not include (1) current expenses and intercompany liabilities, (2) prepaid or deferred revenues arising in the ordinary course of business, including prepaid rent, (3) purchase price holdbacks arising in the ordinary course of business in respect of a portion of the purchase price of an asset to satisfy unperformed obligations of the seller of such asset, (4) earn-out obligations until such obligations become a liability on the balance sheet of such person in accordance with GAAP, (5) security deposits, (6) artificial financing obligations treated as liability under GAAP related to sales of real estate accounted for under FASB ASC 360-20 under financing or deposit method and (7) artificial financing obligations treated as liability under GAAP related to sale leaseback transactions that do not meet the requirements to account for the sale leaseback under FASB ASC 840-40; and (C) the amount of any net obligation under any swap agreement on any date shall be deemed to be the Swap Termination Value thereof as of such date. For the avoidance of doubt, the transferred portion of a loan under the SBA 7(a) Program (as defined in "Policies With Respect to Certain Activities" in this prospectus) that is accounted for in accordance with GAAP as a secured borrowing rather than a sale shall not be Indebtedness.

- "Capitalized Lease" means any lease that is not an operating lease in accordance with FASB ASC 840-10 or FASB ASC 842-10.

- "Swap Termination Value" means, in respect of a swap agreement, after taking into account the effect of any legally enforceable netting agreement relating to such swap agreement, (a) for any date on or after the date such swap agreement has been closed out and termination value(s) determined in accordance therewith, such termination value(s), and (b) for any date prior to the date referenced in the immediately preceding clause (a), the amounts determined as the mark-to-market value(s) for such swap agreements, as determined based upon one or more mid-market or other readily available quotations provided by any recognized dealer in swap agreements.

- "*Pro Forma Basis*" means, for purposes of calculating compliance with the Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio in respect of a proposed Pro Forma Transaction, such transaction shall be deemed to have occurred as of the first day of the four (4) fiscal-quarter period ending as of the most recent fiscal quarter end preceding the date of such proposed Pro Forma Transaction, which period we refer to as the "Measuring Period."

- "*Pro Forma Transaction*" means (a) any incurrence, assumption, retirement or repayment of Indebtedness, (b) any actual or contemplated issuance or redemption of preferred equity interests, (c) any direct or indirect disposition of any Person or property (including through a merger, dissolution, liquidation or consolidation thereof), or (d) the making of any investment in or any other acquisition of any Person (including by merger) or property (including any property for which a ground lease was entered into). In connection with any calculation relating to the Minimum Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio upon giving effect to a Pro Forma Transaction on a Pro Forma Basis for the applicable Measuring Period, in each case to the extent applicable:

  - (i) any Indebtedness (x) that is to be incurred in connection with such Pro Forma Transaction, and the aggregate amount of all other Indebtedness incurred since the last day of such Measuring Period, shall be included and deemed to have been incurred as of the first day of the applicable period, and (y) that is to be retired or repaid in connection with such Pro Forma Transaction, and the aggregate amount of all other Indebtedness retired or

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repaid since the last day of such Measuring Period, shall be excluded and deemed to have been retired as of the first day of such Measuring Period;

- (ii) any preferred equity interest (x) that is to be issued in connection with such Pro Forma Transaction, and the aggregate amount of all other preferred equity interests issued since the last day of such Measuring Period, shall be included and deemed to have been incurred as of the first day of the applicable period, and (y) that is to be redeemed in connection with such Pro Forma Transaction, and the aggregate amount of all other preferred equity interests redeemed since the last day of such Measuring Period, shall be excluded and deemed to have been retired as of the first day of such Measuring Period; and

- (iii) income statement items (whether positive or negative) attributable to (x) any Person or property being directly or indirectly disposed of or removed in connection with such Pro Forma Transaction, and all other Persons and properties directly or indirectly disposed of or removed since the last day of such Measuring Period, shall be excluded and (y) any Person or property being acquired in connection with such Pro Forma Transaction, and all other Persons and properties acquired since the last day of such Measuring Period, shall be included as of the first day of such Measuring Period.

Fractional Shares. No fractional shares of Common Stock will be issued upon redemption of any shares of Series L Preferred Stock. Rather, we shall round down to the nearest whole number the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock to be issued to a particular holder upon redemption in a given quarter and shall pay cash, in ILS, in an amount equal to the fractional interest multiplied by the Aggregate VWAP or NAV per share of our Common Stock, as applicable, used to determine the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon redemption, as converted from USD (or the currency applicable to a Non-Israeli VWAP Exchange, selected at the option of the Company if more than one Non-Israeli VWAP Exchange exists at such time) to ILS at the exchange rate described in "—Redemption at the Option of a Holder" and "—Redemption at the Option of the Company" above.

Liquidation Preference. Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of our affairs, after payment or provision for our debts and other liabilities, our funds legally available for distribution to our stockholders will be distributed as follows:

- first, pro rata to (i) holders of our Series L Preferred Stock, in an amount per share equal to the Series L Stated Value, as converted to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate, (ii) holders of our Series A Preferred Stock, in an amount per share equal to the Series A Stated Value plus an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends (whether or not declared) on our Series A Preferred Stock and (iii) holders of any other class or series of capital stock ranking on parity with our Series L Preferred Stock and Series A Preferred Stock with respect to rights upon our redemption, liquidation, winding-up or dissolution, to the extent provided by the terms of such class or series of capital stock;

- second, to holders of our Common Stock in an amount equal to the amount of any unpaid Initial Dividend;

- third, to holders of our Series L Preferred Stock in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Series L Preferred Distribution; and

- fourth, to holders of our Common Stock and any other class or series of capital stock ranking junior to our Series L Preferred Stock.

Any liquidation preference on our Series L Preferred Stock will be paid by the Company in ILS, based on the Current Exchange Rate on the last TASE Trading Day preceding the date of payment.

If upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the available assets of the Company, or proceeds thereof, distributable among the holders of the Series L

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Preferred Stock is insufficient to pay in full the above described liquidation preference and the liquidating payments on any shares of any class or series of stock ranking on parity to the Series L Preferred Stock as to amounts payable upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, including the Series A Preferred Stock, such stock we refer to as Liquidation Parity Stock, then such assets, or the proceeds thereof, will be distributed among the holders of the Series L Preferred Stock and any such Liquidation Parity Stock ratably in the same proportion as the respective amounts that would be payable on such Series L Preferred Stock and any such Liquidation Parity Stock if all amounts payable thereon were paid in full.

After payment of the full amount of the liquidating preference to which they are entitled, the holders of our shares of Series L Preferred Stock will have no right or claim to any of our remaining assets. The consolidation, merger or conversion of the Company with or into any other corporation, trust or entity or of any other corporation, trust or entity with or into the Company, or the sale or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets or business of the Company or a statutory share exchange, will not be deemed to constitute a voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company.

In determining whether a distribution (other than upon voluntary or involuntary liquidation), by dividend, redemption or other acquisition of shares of our stock or otherwise, is permitted under the MGCL, amounts that would be needed, if we were to be dissolved at the time of distribution, to satisfy the preferential rights upon dissolution of holders of the Series L Preferred Stock will not be added to our total liabilities.

Voting Rights. Our Series L Preferred Stock has no voting rights, and thus has no rights to vote on any dissolution, charter amendment, merger, sale of all or substantially all of our assets, share exchange or conversion. See "Certain Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and Our Charter and Bylaws—Dissolution, Amendment to the Charter and Other Extraordinary Actions."

Exchange Listing. Although we expect that our Series L Preferred Stock will be listed on NASDAQ under the symbol "CMCTP" and the TASE under the symbol "[•]" on the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance, no assurance can be given that a trading market will develop.

Classification or Reclassification of Capital Stock

Our charter authorizes our Board of Directors to classify and reclassify any unissued shares of Common Stock or Preferred Stock into other classes or series of stock, including one or more classes or series of stock that have priority with respect to voting rights, dividends or upon liquidation over our Common Stock or our Series L Preferred Stock, and authorizes us to issue the newly-classified shares. Prior to the issuance of shares of each new class or series, our Board of Directors is required by Maryland law and by our charter to set, subject to the provisions of our charter regarding the restrictions on ownership and transfer of our stock and the terms of any other class or series of our stock then outstanding, the preferences, conversion and other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends and other distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption for each class or series. Our Board of Directors may take these actions without stockholder approval unless stockholder approval is required by the rules of any stock exchange or automatic quotation system on which our securities may be listed or traded or the terms of any other class or series of our stock. Therefore, our Board of Directors could authorize the issuance of shares of common or preferred stock with terms and conditions that could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control or other transaction that might involve a premium price for shares of our Common Stock or otherwise be in the best interest of our stockholders.

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Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer of Capital Stock

Our charter, subject to certain exceptions, contains certain restrictions on the number of shares of our stock that a person may own. Our charter contains a stock ownership limit which prohibits any person, unless exempted by our Board of Directors, from acquiring or holding, directly or indirectly, applying attribution rules under the Code, shares of our capital stock in excess of 9.8% in number of shares or value, whichever is more restrictive, of the aggregate of the outstanding shares of our stock or 9.8% of the number of shares or value, whichever is more restrictive, of the shares of our outstanding Common Stock. Pursuant to our charter, our Board of Directors has the power to increase or decrease the percentage of stock that a person may beneficially or constructively own. However, any decreased stock ownership limit will not apply to any person whose percentage ownership of our stock is in excess of such decreased stock ownership limit until that person's percentage ownership of our stock equals or falls below the decreased stock ownership limit. Until such a person's percentage ownership of our stock falls below such decreased stock ownership limit, any further acquisition of stock will be in violation of the decreased stock ownership limit.

Our charter further prohibits (1) any person from beneficially or constructively owning our stock that (i) would result in us being "closely held" under Section 856(h) of the Code (without regard to whether the shares are owned during the last half of a taxable year), (ii) would cause us to constructively own 10% or more of the ownership interests in a tenant of our real property within the meaning of Section 856(d)(2)(B) of the Code or (iii) would otherwise cause us to fail to qualify as a REIT, or (2) any person from transferring our stock if such transfer would result in our stock being beneficially owned by fewer than 100 persons. Any person who acquires or attempts or intends to acquire beneficial or constructive ownership of our stock that will or may violate any of the foregoing restrictions on transfer and ownership, or who is the intended transferee of shares of our stock that are transferred to the trust (as described below), is required to give written notice immediately to us or, in the event of a proposed or attempted transfer, at least 15 days prior written notice to us and provide us with such other information as we may request in order to determine the effect of such transfer on our qualification as a REIT. The foregoing restrictions on transfer and ownership will not apply if our Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in our best interests to attempt to qualify, or to continue to qualify, as a REIT or that compliance with such restrictions is no longer required in order for us to qualify as a REIT.

Our Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, may exempt, prospectively or retroactively, a person from each of the foregoing restrictions except those listed under (1)(i), (iii) and (2) in the preceding paragraph. The person seeking an exemption must provide such representations, covenants and undertakings as our Board of Directors may deem appropriate to conclude that granting the exemption will not cause us to lose our qualification as a REIT. Our Board of Directors may also require a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or an opinion of counsel in order to determine or ensure our qualification as a REIT in the context of granting such exemptions. Our Board of Directors has waived the 9.8% ownership limit and the restrictions listed under (1)(ii) in the preceding paragraph for Urban Partners II, LLC, an affiliate of CIM Group, which we refer to as Urban II, CIM Urban REIT, LLC, which we refer to as CIM REIT, CIM Urban Partners GP, LLC, the Manager and persons owning a direct or indirect interest in Urban II, CIM REIT, CIM Urban Partners GP, LLC or the Manager.

Any attempted transfer of shares of our stock which, if effective, would result in a violation of the foregoing restrictions will cause the number of shares of our stock causing the violation (rounded up to the nearest whole share) to be automatically transferred to a trust for the benefit of one or more charitable beneficiaries, and the proposed transferee will not acquire any rights in such stock. The automatic transfer will be deemed to be effective as of the close of business on the business day (as defined in our charter) prior to the date of the transfer. If, for any reason, the transfer to the trust does not occur or would not prevent a violation of the restrictions on transfer and ownership contained in our charter, our charter provides that the purported transfer will be treated as invalid from the

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outset. Shares of stock held in the trust will be issued and outstanding shares. The proposed transferee will not benefit economically from ownership of any stock held in the trust, will have no rights to dividends and no rights to vote or other rights attributable to the shares of stock held in the trust. The trustee of the trust will have all voting rights and rights to dividends or other distributions with respect to shares held in the trust. These rights will be exercised for the exclusive benefit of the charitable beneficiary. Any dividend or other distribution paid prior to our discovery that shares of our stock have been transferred to the trust will be paid by the recipient to the trustee upon demand. Any dividend or other distribution authorized but unpaid will be paid when due to the trustee. Any dividend or other distribution paid to the trustee will be held in trust for the charitable beneficiary. Subject to Maryland law, the trustee will have the authority to rescind as void any vote cast by the proposed transferee prior to our discovery that the shares have been transferred to the trust and to recast the vote in accordance with the desires of the trustee acting for the benefit of the charitable beneficiary. However, if we have already taken irreversible corporate action, then the trustee will not have the authority to rescind and recast the vote.

Within 20 days of receiving notice from us that shares of our stock have been transferred to the trust, the trustee will sell the shares to a person designated by the trustee, whose ownership of the shares will not violate the above ownership limitations. Upon such sale, the interest of the charitable beneficiary in the shares sold will terminate and the trustee will distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the proposed transferee and to the charitable beneficiary as follows: the proposed transferee will receive the lesser of (1) the price paid by the proposed transferee for the shares, or, if the proposed transferee did not give value for the shares in connection with the event causing the shares to be held in the trust (e.g., a gift, devise or other similar transaction), the market price (as defined in our charter) of the shares on the day of the event causing the shares to be held in the trust and (2) the price per share received by the trustee from the sale or other disposition of the shares. The trustee may reduce the amount payable to the proposed transferee by the amount of dividends and other distributions paid to the proposed transferee and owned by the proposed transferee to the trust.

Any net sale proceeds in excess of the amount payable to the proposed transferee will be paid immediately to the charitable beneficiary. If, prior to our discovery that our stock have been transferred to the trust, the shares are sold by the proposed transferee, then (1) the shares shall be deemed to have been sold on behalf of the trust and (2) to the extent that the proposed transferee received an amount for the shares that exceeds the amount the proposed transferee was entitled to receive, the excess shall be paid to the trustee upon demand.

In addition, shares of our stock held in the trust will be deemed to have been offered for sale to us, or our designee, at a price per share equal to the lesser of the price per share in the transaction that resulted in the transfer to the trust (or, in the case of a devise or gift, the market price at the time of the devise or gift) and the market price on the date we, or our designee, accept the offer. We may reduce the amount payable to the proposed transferee by the amount of dividends and other distributions paid to the proposed transferee and owned by the proposed transferee to the trust. We will have the right to accept the offer until the trustee has sold the shares. Upon a sale to us, the interest of the charitable beneficiary in the shares sold will terminate, and the trustee will distribute the net proceeds of the sale to the proposed transferee.

Every owner of more than 5% (or such lower percentage as required by the Code or the regulations promulgated thereunder) in number or in value of the outstanding shares of our stock, including our Common Stock, within 30 days after the end of each taxable year, will be required to give written notice to us stating the name and address of such owner, the number of shares of each class and series of shares of our stock that the owner beneficially owns and a description of the manner in which the shares are held. Each owner shall provide to us such additional information as we may request to determine the effect, if any, of the beneficial ownership on our qualification as a REIT and to ensure compliance with the ownership limitations. In addition, each beneficial or constructive owner

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and each person who is holding shares of our stock for such owner will, upon demand, be required to provide to us such information as we may request to determine our qualification as a REIT and to comply with the requirements of any taxing authority or governmental authority or to determine such compliance and to ensure compliance with the ownership limits.

These ownership limitations could delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for our Common Stock or might otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

We expect the transfer agent and registrar for our shares of Series L Preferred Stock to be Computershare Trust Company, N.A. American Stock Transfer and Trust Company currently acts as the transfer agent and registrar for our Common Stock, Series A Preferred Stock and Series A Warrants.

Undertakings

We undertake that, for so long as our Series L Preferred Stock is traded on the TASE, we will not delist our Common Stock from trading on the TASE pursuant to Section 35(AB) of the Israeli Securities Law; provided, however, the foregoing undertaking shall not preclude us from delisting (i) both our Common Stock and Series L Preferred Stock from trading on the TASE pursuant to section 35(AB) of the Israeli Securities Law or (ii) our Series L Preferred Stock from trading on the TASE.

While we have no obligation to continue to list our Series L Preferred Stock for trading on the TASE, so long as our Series L Preferred Stock is listed for trading on the TASE, we undertake to the ISA not to apply to the Applicable Dual-Listing Exchange, on our own initiative, for the delisting of our Series L Preferred Stock from the Applicable Dual-Listing Exchange, other than as part of a merger, business combination, recapitalization, reorganization, liquidation or in any other similar transaction.

If we become a "Reporting Corporation" as such term is defined in the Israeli Securities Law, unless otherwise approved by the ISA, we understand that we will be subject to the provisions of section 39A of the Israeli Securities Law. Section 39A of the Israeli Securities Law subjects a non-Israeli corporation whose shares are traded on the TASE to certain provisions of the Israeli Companies Law (principally, corporate governance provisions).

We may change, modify or eliminate any of the foregoing undertakings with the approval of the ISA. In addition, the implementation of the undertakings is subject to interpretation and guidance from the ISA.

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CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE MARYLAND GENERAL CORPORATION LAW AND OUR CHARTER AND BYLAWS

The following summary of certain provisions of the MGCL and our charter and bylaws contains the material terms of our charter and bylaws and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by, reference to the MGCL and to our charter and bylaws. Our charter and bylaws are incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Our Board of Directors

Our charter and bylaws provide that the number of directors may be established, increased or decreased by a majority of our entire Board of Directors, but may not be fewer than the minimum number required by the MGCL (which currently is one) or, unless our bylaws are amended, more than 25. Any vacancy on our Board of Directors, whether resulting from an increase in the number of directors or otherwise, may only be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, even if such a majority constitutes less than a quorum. Except as may be provided with respect to any class or series of our stock, at each annual meeting of our stockholders, each of our directors will be elected by the holders of our Common Stock to serve until the next annual meeting of our stockholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies.

Removal of Directors

Our charter provides that, subject to the rights of holders of one or more classes or series of preferred stock, a director may be removed with or without cause and by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by our stockholders generally in the election of our directors. This provision, when coupled with the exclusive power of our Board of Directors to fill vacant directorships, may preclude stockholders from removing incumbent directors except by a substantial affirmative vote and filling the vacancies created by such removal with their own nominees.

Limitation of Liability and Indemnification

Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to include in its charter a provision eliminating the liability of its directors and officers to the corporation and its stockholders for money damages except for liability resulting from (a) actual receipt of an improper benefit or profit in money, property or services or (b) active or deliberate dishonesty established in a judgment or other final adjudication to be material to the cause of action. Our charter contains a provision that eliminates the liability of our directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law.

Maryland law requires a Maryland corporation (unless its charter provides otherwise, which our charter does not) to indemnify a director or officer who has been successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which he or she is made, or threatened to be made, a party by reason of his or her service in that capacity. Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to indemnify its present and former directors and officers, among others, against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by them in connection with any proceeding to which they may be made or threatened to be made a party by reason of their service in those or other capacities unless it is established that:

- an act or omission of the director or officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and
    - was committed in bad faith or
    - was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty;

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- the director or officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services; or

- in the case of any criminal proceeding, the director or officer had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful.

However, under Maryland law, a Maryland corporation may not indemnify for an adverse judgment in a suit by or in the right of the corporation or for a judgment of liability on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received, unless in either case a court orders indemnification and then only for expenses. In addition, Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to advance reasonable expenses to a director or officer upon the corporation's receipt of:

- a written affirmation by the director or officer of his or her good faith belief that he or she has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the corporation; and

- a written undertaking by the director or officer or on the director's or officer's behalf to repay the amount paid or reimbursed by the corporation if it is ultimately determined that the director or officer did not meet the standard of conduct.

Our charter and bylaws obligate us, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law, to indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to:

- any present or former director or officer who is made, or threatened to be made, a party to, or witness in, the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity; or

- any individual who, while a director or officer of our Company and at our Company's request, serves or has served another corporation, real estate investment trust, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or any other enterprise as a director, officer, trustee, member, manager or partner and who is made, or threatened to be made, a party to, or witness in, the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity.

Our charter and bylaws also permit us, subject to approval from our Board of Directors, to indemnify and advance expenses to any person who served a predecessor of our Company in any of the capacities described above and to any employee or agent of our Company or a predecessor of our Company.

Indemnification Agreements

We have entered into indemnification agreements with each of our directors and named executive officers. Each Indemnification Agreement provides that we will indemnify and hold harmless each such director or named executive officer to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Business Combinations

Under the MGCL, certain "business combinations," including a merger, consolidation, statutory share exchange or, in certain circumstances, an asset transfer or issuance or reclassification of equity securities, between a Maryland corporation and an "interested stockholder" or an affiliate of such an interested stockholder, are prohibited for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder becomes an interested stockholder. An "interested stockholder" is, generally, any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the voting power of the corporation's outstanding voting shares or an affiliate or associate of the corporation who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question, was the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding voting shares of the corporation.

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After such five-year period, any such business combination must be recommended by the board of directors of the corporation and approved by the affirmative vote of at least (a) 80% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of outstanding voting shares of the corporation and (b) two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of voting shares of the corporation other than shares held by the interested stockholder with whom (or with whose affiliate) the business combination is to be effected or held by an affiliate or associate of the interested stockholder, unless, among other conditions, the corporation's common stockholders receive a minimum price (as defined in the MGCL) for their shares and the consideration is received in cash or in the same form as previously paid by the interested stockholder for its shares.

Under the MGCL, a person is not an "interested stockholder" if the board of directors approved in advance the transaction by which the person otherwise would have become an interested stockholder. A corporation's board of directors may provide that its approval is subject to compliance with any terms and conditions determined by it.

We have elected to opt out of these provisions of the MGCL by resolution of our Board of Directors. However, our Board of Directors may by resolution elect to repeal the foregoing opt-outs from the business combination provisions of the MGCL.

Control Share Acquisitions

The MGCL provides that a holder of "control shares" of a Maryland corporation acquired in a "control share acquisition" has no voting rights with respect to such shares except to the extent approved by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding any of the following persons entitled to exercise or direct the exercise of the voting power of such shares in the election of directors: (1) a person who makes or proposes to make a control share acquisition, (2) an officer of the corporation or (3) an employee of the corporation who is also a director of the corporation. "Control shares" are voting shares of stock that, if aggregated with all other such shares previously acquired, directly or indirectly, by the acquirer, or in respect of which the acquirer is able to exercise or direct the exercise of voting power (except solely by virtue of a revocable proxy), would entitle the acquirer to exercise voting power in electing directors within one of the following ranges of voting power: (A) one-tenth or more but less than one-third, (B) one-third or more but less than a majority or (C) a majority or more of all voting power.

Control shares do not include shares that the acquiring person is then entitled to vote as a result of having previously obtained stockholder approval or shares acquired directly from the corporation. A "control share acquisition" means the acquisition, directly or indirectly, of ownership of, or the power to direct the exercise of voting power with respect to, issued and outstanding control shares, subject to certain exceptions.

A person who has made or proposes to make a control share acquisition, upon satisfaction of certain conditions (including an undertaking to pay expenses and making an acquiring person statement (as described in the MGCL)), may compel the board of directors to call a special meeting of stockholders to be held within 50 days of demand to consider the voting rights of the control shares. If no request for a meeting is made, the corporation may itself present the question at any stockholders' meeting.

If voting rights of control shares are not approved at the meeting or if the acquiring person does not deliver an "acquiring person statement" as required by the statute, then, subject to certain conditions and limitations, the corporation may redeem any or all of the control shares (except those for which voting rights have previously been approved) for fair value determined, without regard to the absence of voting rights for the control shares, as of the date of any meeting of stockholders at which the voting rights of such shares are considered and not approved or, if no such meeting is held, as of the date of the last control share acquisition. If voting rights for control shares are approved at a

stockholders' meeting and the acquirer becomes entitled to vote a majority of the shares entitled to vote, all other stockholders may exercise appraisal rights. The fair value of the shares as determined for purposes of such appraisal rights may not be less than the highest price per share paid by the acquirer in the control share acquisition.

The control share acquisition statute does not apply to (a) shares acquired in a merger, consolidation or share exchange if the corporation is a party to the transaction or (b) acquisitions approved or exempted by the charter or bylaws of the corporation.

We have elected to opt out of these provisions of the MGCL pursuant to a provision in our bylaws. However, we may, by amendment to our bylaws, opt in to the control share provisions of the MGCL in the future.

Subtitle 8

Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the MGCL permits a Maryland corporation with a class of equity securities registered under the Exchange Act and at least three independent directors to elect to be subject, by provision in its charter or bylaws or a resolution of its board of directors and notwithstanding any contrary provision in the charter or bylaws, to any or all of the following five provisions:

- a classified board consisting of three classes;
- a two-thirds vote requirement for removing a director;
- a requirement that the number of directors be fixed only by vote of the directors;
- a requirement that a vacancy on the board be filled only by the remaining directors and for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurred; or
- a majority stockholder vote requirement for the calling of a stockholder-requested special meeting of stockholders.

Our charter provides that, except as may be provided by our Board of Directors in setting the terms of any class or series of stock, we elect to be subject to the provisions of Subtitle 8 relating to the filling of vacancies on our Board of Directors. Through provisions in our charter and bylaws unrelated to Subtitle 8, we already (1) require a two-thirds vote for the removal of any director from the Board of Directors, (2) vest in the Board of Directors the exclusive power to fix the number of directorships, subject to limitations set forth in our charter and bylaws, and (3) require, unless called by the chairman of our Board of Directors, our president, our chief executive officer or our Board of Directors, the request of stockholders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all votes entitled to be cast on a matter at such meeting to call a special meeting. We have not elected to classify our board.

Dissolution, Amendment to the Charter and Other Extraordinary Actions

Under the MGCL, a Maryland corporation generally cannot dissolve, amend its charter, merge, sell all or substantially all of its assets, engage in a share exchange or convert into another entity unless declared advisable by the board of directors and approved by the affirmative vote of stockholders entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. However, a Maryland corporation may provide in its charter for approval of these matters by a lesser percentage, but not less than a majority of all of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter. Our charter provides for approval of any of these matters by the affirmative vote of stockholders entitled to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast on such matters, except that the affirmative vote of stockholders entitled to cast at least two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast on such matter is required to amend the provisions of our charter relating to the removal of directors, the indemnification of our officers and directors, restrictions on ownership and transfer of our stock or the vote required to amend such provisions. Maryland law also permits a Maryland corporation to transfer all or substantially all of its assets

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without the approval of the stockholders of the corporation to an entity if all of the equity interests of the entity are owned, directly or indirectly, by the corporation. Because our operating assets may be held by our operating partnership or its subsidiaries, these subsidiaries may be able to merge or transfer all or substantially all of their assets without the approval of our stockholders.

Meetings of Stockholders

Under our bylaws, annual meetings of holders of our Common Stock must be held each year at a date, time and place determined by our Board of Directors. Special meetings of holders of our Common Stock may be called by the chairman of our Board of Directors, our chief executive officer, our president and our Board of Directors. Subject to the provisions of our bylaws, a special meeting of stockholders to act on any matter that may properly be considered at a meeting of stockholders must be called by our secretary upon the written request of stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all of the votes entitled to be cast on the matter at such meeting who have requested the special meeting in accordance with the procedures specified in our bylaws and provided the information and certifications required by our bylaws. Only matters set forth in the notice of a special meeting of stockholders may be considered and acted upon at such a meeting.

Advance Notice of Director Nominations and New Business

Our bylaws provide that with respect to an annual meeting of stockholders, nominations of persons for election to our Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be considered by stockholders may be made only (1) pursuant to our notice of the meeting, (2) by or at the direction of our Board of Directors, or (3) by a holder of our Common Stock who was a stockholder of record at the time of giving notice and at the time of our annual meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with the advance notice procedures set forth in our bylaws. Our bylaws provide that with respect to special meetings of our stockholders, only the business specified in our notice of meeting may be brought before the meeting, and nominations of persons for election to our Board of Directors may be made only (a) by or at the direction of our Board of Directors, or (b) provided that the special meeting has been called in accordance with our bylaws for the purpose of electing directors, by any holder of our Common Stock who was a stockholder of record at the time of giving notice and at the time of the special meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has complied with the advance notice procedures set forth in our bylaws.

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POLICIES WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN ACTIVITIES

The following is a discussion of our investment policies and our policies with respect to certain other activities. These policies may be amended or revised from time to time by our Board of Directors without a vote of our stockholders.

Investment in Real Estate or Interests in Real Estate

Our investment strategy is to continue to primarily invest in Class A and creative office investments in vibrant and improving urban communities throughout the United States in a manner that will allow us to increase our net asset value, and cash flows per share of Common Stock. Our investment strategy is centered around CIM's community qualification process. We believe this strategy provides us with a significant competitive advantage when making urban real estate investments. The qualification process generally takes between six months and five years and is a critical component of CIM's investment evaluation. CIM examines the characteristics of a market to determine whether the district justifies the extensive efforts CIM undertakes in reviewing and making potential investments in its Qualified Communities. Qualified Communities generally fall into one of two categories: (i) transitional urban districts that have dedicated resources to become vibrant urban communities and (ii) well-established, thriving urban areas (typically major central business districts). Qualified Communities are distinct districts which have dedicated resources to become or are currently vibrant communities where people can live, work, shop and be entertained-all within walking distance or close proximity to public transportation. These areas also generally have high barriers to entry, high population density, improving demographic trends and a propensity for growth. CIM believes that a vast majority of the risks associated with making real asset investments are mitigated by accumulating local market knowledge of the community where the investment lies. CIM typically spends significant time and resources qualifying targeted investment communities prior to making any acquisitions. Since 1994, CIM Group has qualified 110 communities and has deployed capital in 67 of these Qualified Communities. Although we may not invest exclusively in Qualified Communities, it is expected that most of our investments will be identified through this systematic process. Our investments may also include side-by-side investments in one or more CIM Group-managed funds as well as a side-by-side or direct investment in a CIM Group-managed debt fund that principally originates loans secured directly or indirectly by commercial real estate properties. Further, as part of our investment strategy, we may invest in or originate loans that are secured directly or indirectly by properties primarily located in Qualified Communities that meet our investment strategy.

As a matter of prudent management, we also regularly evaluate each investment within our portfolio as well as our strategies. Such review may result in dispositions when an investment no longer fits our overall objectives or investment strategies or when our view of the market value of such investment is equal to or exceeds its intrinsic value. As a result of such review, we sold an office property in Santa Ana, California in November 2015; a hotel in Oakland, California in February 2016; a hotel in Los Angeles, California in July 2016; an office property in San Francisco, California in March 2017; two multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas in May 2017; an office property in Charlotte, North Carolina in June 2017; an office property and a parking garage in Sacramento, California in June 2017; a multifamily property in Dallas, Texas in June 2017; an office property in Washington, D.C. in August 2017; an office property in Los Angeles, California in September 2017; a multifamily property in New York, New York in September 2017; and an office property in Washington, D.C. in October 2017. In addition, we have entered into a purchase and sale agreement with an unrelated third party for the sale of a multifamily property in Houston, Texas, which is expected to close during the fourth quarter of 2017. Such review may result in additional dispositions from time to time. We are considering using a substantial portion of the net proceeds of such dispositions to provide liquidity to our common stockholders in 2017 at prices reflecting our NAV and cash flow prospects.

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In addition to the business described above, through the Small Business Administration's, or the SBA's, 7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program, which we refer to as the SBA 7(a) Program, we are a national lender that primarily originates loans to small businesses. We sell the portion of the loan that is guaranteed by the SBA. We identify loan origination opportunities through personal contacts, internet referrals, attendance at trade shows and meetings, direct mailings, advertisements in trade publications and other marketing methods. We also generate loans through referrals from real estate and loan brokers, franchise representatives, existing borrowers, lawyers and accountants.

Other than as described above, we have no current plan to invest in debt or equity securities of other REITs, other entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers where such investment would be inconsistent with our investment objectives. However, subject to the percentage of ownership limitations and the income and asset tests necessary for REIT qualification, we may make such investments in the future, including for the purpose of exercising control over such entities. We have no current plan to invest in entities that are not engaged in real estate activities. We have not engaged in trading or underwriting of securities, and do not intend to do so as of the date of this prospectus.

While we seek to provide periodic distributions and achieve long-term capital appreciation through increases in the value of our investments, we have not established a specific policy regarding the relative priority of these investment objectives.

We currently have substantial borrowing capacity, and will likely finance our future activities through one or more of the following methods: (i) offerings of shares of Common Stock, preferred stock, senior unsecured securities, and/or other equity and debt securities; (ii) credit facilities and term loans; (iii) the addition of senior recourse or non-recourse debt using target acquisitions as well as existing investments as collateral; (iv) the sale of existing investments; and/or (v) cash flows from operations. During the prior three years, we have not offered our Common Stock or other securities in exchange for property, but may engage in such activities in the future. We expect to employ leverage levels that are comparable to those of other commercial REITs engaged in business strategies similar to our own.

Subject to the limitations described in the "Risk Factors" section in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, we believe that our insurance policy specifications and insured limits are appropriate and adequate given the relative risk of loss and the cost of the coverage.

At September 30, 2017, the Company had a total of $20,799,000 in future obligations under leases to fund tenant improvements and other future construction obligations, inclusive of $2,445,000 of future obligations related to assets sold as of November 9, 2017. At September 30, 2017, $11,102,000 was funded to reserve accounts included in restricted cash on our consolidated balance sheet for these tenant improvement obligations in connection with the mortgage loan agreements entered into June 2016. Aside from these contractual obligations, as of the date of this prospectus, the Company has no current active plans for major renovation, improvement or development of the Company's properties, other than ongoing repair and maintenance. However, we may in the future decide to engage in such activities.

Investments in Real Estate Mortgages

See "—Investment in Real Estate or Interests in Real Estate" above.

Investments in Securities of or Interests in Persons Primarily Engaged in Real Estate Activities and Investments in Other Securities

See "—Investment in Real Estate or Interests in Real Estate" above.

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Conflicts of Interest

Our governing instruments do not restrict any of our directors, officers, stockholders or affiliates from having a pecuniary interest in an investment or transaction in which we have an interest or from conducting, for their own account, business activities of the type we conduct. However, our code of business conduct and ethics contains a conflicts of interest policy that requires our directors, officers and employees, as well as employees, officers, directors and members of CIM and its affiliates who provide services to us, to avoid any conflict, or the appearance of a conflict between their personal interest and the interests of the Company and to advance the legitimate interest of the Company. Persons subject to our code of business conduct and ethics are prohibited from (i) taking for themselves personally (or direct to a third party) opportunities, including investment opportunities, discovered through the use of their positions with the Company or through use of the Company's property or information, (ii) using the Company's property, information or position for their personal gain or the gain of a family member or (iii) competing or preparing to compete with the Company.

Additionally, our Board of Directors has adopted a written related person transaction policy. Under the policy, a "Related Person Transaction" includes certain transactions, arrangements or relationships (or any series of similar transactions, arrangements or relationships) in which the Company (including any of its subsidiaries) was, is or will be a participant, and in which a related person had, has or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

A "Related Person" is:

Any person who was in any of the following categories during the applicable period:

- a director or nominee for director;
- any executive officer; or
- any immediate family member of a director or executive officer, or of any nominee for director, which means any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of the director, executive officer, or nominee for director and any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of such security holder.

Any person who was in any of the following categories when a transaction in which such person had a direct or indirect material interest occurred or existed:

- any person who is known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our Common Stock; and
- any immediate family member of any such security holder, which means any child, stepchild, parent, stepparent, spouse, sibling, mother-in-law, father-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law of such security holder and any person (other than a tenant or employee) sharing the household of such security holder.

A person who has a position or relationship within a firm, corporation or other entity that engages in a transaction with the Company will not be deemed to have an "indirect material interest" within the meaning of "Related Person Transaction" when the interest arises only:

- from such person's position as a director of another corporation or organization that is a party to the transaction;
- from the direct or indirect ownership by such person and all other persons specified in the definition of "Related Person" in the aggregate of less than 10% equity interest in another person (other than a partnership) which is a party to the transaction;
- from both such position and ownership; or

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- from such person's position as a limited partner in a partnership in which the person and all other persons specified in the definition of "Related Person" have an interest of less than 10%, and the person is not a general partner of and does not hold another position in the partnership.

Each of the Company's executive officers is encouraged to help identify any potential Related Person Transaction. If a new Related Person Transaction is identified, it will initially be brought to the attention of the Chief Financial Officer, who will then prepare a recommendation to our Board of Directors and/or a committee thereof regarding whether the proposed transaction is reasonable and fair to the Company.

A committee comprised solely of independent directors, who are also independent of the Related Person Transaction in question, will determine whether to approve a Related Person Transaction. In general, the committee will only approve or ratify a Related Person Transaction if it determines, among other things, that the Related Person Transaction is reasonable and fair to the Company.

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MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion summarizes the taxation of CIM Commercial and the material U.S. federal income tax consequences to non-U.S. stockholders (as defined below) of acquiring, holding and disposing of our Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock received upon redemption of Series L Preferred Stock. This discussion is for your general information only. For purposes of this section under the heading "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences," references to "CIM Commercial" mean only CIM Commercial Trust Corporation and not its subsidiaries or other lower-tier entities, except as otherwise indicated. This summary is not tax advice. The tax treatment of a holder will vary depending upon the holder's particular situation, and this summary addresses only holders that hold these securities as capital assets and does not deal with all aspects of taxation that may be relevant to particular holders in light of their personal investment or tax circumstances. **This summary also does not address U.S. holders of Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock.**

This summary is based on the Code, its legislative history, existing and proposed regulations under the Code, published rulings and court decisions. This summary describes the provisions of these sources of law only as they are currently in effect. All of these sources of law may change at any time, and any change in the law may apply retroactively. Changes in U.S. federal, state and local tax laws or regulations, with or without retroactive application, could have a negative effect on us. New legislation, U.S. Treasury regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions could significantly and negatively affect our ability to qualify to be taxed as a REIT and/or the U.S. federal income tax consequences to our investors and to us of such qualification. In addition, recent events and the shortfall in tax revenues for states and municipalities in recent years may lead to an increase in the frequency and size of such tax law changes. Even changes that do not impose greater taxes on us could potentially result in adverse consequences to our stockholders. For example, a decrease in corporate tax rates could decrease the attractiveness of the REIT structure relative to companies that are not organized as REITs.

If a partnership holds shares of stock, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner will generally depend on the status of the partner and the tax treatment of the partnership. A partner in a partnership holding shares of stock should consult such partner's tax advisor with regard to the U.S. federal income tax treatment of an investment in the shares.

We urge you to consult with your own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences to you of acquiring, owning and selling Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock, including the federal, state, local and non-U.S. tax consequences of acquiring, owning and selling these securities in your particular circumstances and potential changes in applicable laws.

As used in this section, the term "non-U.S. stockholder" means a holder of shares of Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock who, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is:

- a nonresident alien individual;
- a non-U.S. corporation;
- a non-U.S. partnership; or
- an estate or trust that in either case is not subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis.

In this section, references to "CIM Commercial stock" or "our stock" include Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock, unless otherwise specified.

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The term "non-U.S. stockholder" does not include a holder of shares of Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock where:

- the gain of such holder is effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, such holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such gain is attributable);

- the holder is a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition and certain other requirements are met.

Taxation of CIM Commercial as a REIT

In the opinion of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, commencing with its taxable year ending December 31, 2014, CIM Commercial has been organized and operated in conformity with the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code for taxable years ending prior to the date hereof, and CIM Commercial's proposed method of operation will enable CIM Commercial to continue to meet the requirements for qualification and taxation as a REIT under the Code for subsequent taxable years. Investors should be aware, however, that opinions of counsel are not binding upon the IRS or any court.

In providing its opinion, Sullivan & Cromwell LLP is relying, without independent investigation, as to certain factual matters upon the statements and representations contained in certificates provided to Sullivan & Cromwell LLP with respect to CIM Commercial and its subsidiary that is also a REIT, which we refer to as the REIT Subsidiary.

CIM Commercial's qualification as a REIT under the Code will depend upon the continuing satisfaction by CIM Commercial and, given CIM Commercial's current ownership interests in the REIT Subsidiary, by the REIT Subsidiary, of requirements of the Code relating to qualification for REIT status. Some of these requirements depend upon actual operating results, distribution levels, diversity of stock ownership, asset composition, source of income and record keeping. Accordingly, while CIM Commercial intends to qualify to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the actual results of CIM Commercial or the REIT Subsidiary for any particular year might not satisfy these requirements. Neither Sullivan & Cromwell LLP nor any other law firm will monitor the compliance of CIM Commercial or the REIT Subsidiary with the requirements for REIT qualification on an ongoing basis.

The sections of the Code applicable to REITs are highly technical and complex. The following discussion summarizes material aspects of these sections of the Code.

As a REIT, CIM Commercial generally will not have to pay U.S. federal corporate income taxes on CIM Commercial's net income that CIM Commercial currently distributes to its stockholders. This treatment substantially eliminates the "double taxation" at the corporate and stockholder levels that generally results from investment in a regular corporation. CIM Commercial's dividends, however, generally will not be eligible for (i) the reduced rates of tax applicable to dividends received by non-corporate holders and (ii) the corporate dividends-received deduction.

However, CIM Commercial may have to pay U.S. federal income tax as follows:

- First, if CIM Commercial has any undistributed REIT taxable income, including undistributed net capital gains, CIM Commercial would have to pay tax at regular corporate rates on such income and gains.

- Second, under certain circumstances, CIM Commercial may have to pay the alternative minimum tax on CIM Commercial's items of tax preference.

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- Third, if CIM Commercial has (a) net income from the sale or other disposition of "foreclosure property," as defined in the Code, which is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business or (b) other non-qualifying income from foreclosure property, CIM Commercial would have to pay tax at the highest corporate rate on that income.

- Fourth, if CIM Commercial has net income from "prohibited transactions," as defined in the Code, CIM Commercial would have to pay a 100% tax on that income. Prohibited transactions are, in general, certain sales or other dispositions of property, other than foreclosure property, held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business.

- Fifth, if CIM Commercial should fail to satisfy the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test, as discussed below under "Requirements for Qualification—Income Tests," but has nonetheless maintained CIM Commercial's qualification as a REIT because CIM Commercial has satisfied some other requirements, CIM Commercial would have to pay a 100% tax on an amount equal to (a) the gross income attributable to the greater of (i) 75% of CIM Commercial's gross income over the amount of gross income that is qualifying income for purposes of the 75% test, and (ii) 95% of CIM Commercial's gross income over the amount of gross income that is qualifying income for purposes of the 95% test, multiplied by (b) a fraction intended to reflect CIM Commercial's profitability.

- Sixth, if CIM Commercial should fail to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (1) 85% of CIM Commercial's REIT ordinary income for that year, (2) 95% of CIM Commercial's REIT capital gain net income for that year and (3) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, CIM Commercial would have to pay a 4% excise tax on the excess of that required distribution over the sum of the amounts actually distributed and retained amounts on which income tax is paid at the corporate level.

- Seventh, if CIM Commercial acquires any asset from a C corporation in certain transactions in which CIM Commercial must adopt the basis of the asset or any other property in the hands of the C corporation as the basis of the asset in the hands of CIM Commercial, and CIM Commercial recognizes gain on the disposition of that asset during the five-year period beginning on the date on which CIM Commercial acquired that asset, then CIM Commercial would have to pay tax on the built-in gain at the highest regular corporate rate.

- Eighth, if CIM Commercial derives "excess inclusion income" from a residual interest in a real estate mortgage investment conduit, or REMIC, or certain interests in a taxable mortgage pool, or TMP, CIM Commercial could be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income tax at a 35% rate to the extent that such income is allocable to certain types of tax-exempt stockholders that are not subject to unrelated business income tax, such as government entities.

- Ninth, if CIM Commercial receives non-arm's-length income from a TRS (as defined under "Requirements for Qualification—Asset Tests"), or as a result of services provided by a TRS to tenants of CIM Commercial, CIM Commercial would be subject to a 100% tax on the amount of CIM Commercial's non-arm's-length income.

- Tenth, if CIM Commercial fails to satisfy a REIT asset test, as described below, due to reasonable cause and CIM Commercial nonetheless maintains its REIT qualification because of specified cure provisions, CIM Commercial would generally be required to pay a tax equal to the greater of $50,000 or the highest corporate tax rate multiplied by the net income generated by the nonqualifying assets that caused CIM Commercial to fail such test.

- Eleventh, if CIM Commercial fails to satisfy any provision of the Code that would result in CIM Commercial's failure to qualify as a REIT (other than a violation of the REIT gross income tests or asset tests described below) and the violation is due to reasonable cause, CIM

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Commercial could retain its REIT qualification but would be required to pay a penalty of $50,000 for each such failure.

Requirements for Qualification

The Code defines a REIT as a corporation, trust or association:

- that is managed by one or more trustees or directors;
- the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares, or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest;
- that would otherwise be taxable as a U.S. corporation, but for the sections of the Code defining and providing special rules for REITs;
- that is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company to which certain provisions of the Code apply;
- the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons;
- during the last half of each taxable year, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock of which is owned, directly or constructively, by five or fewer individuals, as defined in the Code to include certain entities (the "not closely held requirement"); and
- that meets certain other tests, including tests described below regarding the nature of its income and assets.

The Code provides that the conditions described in the first through fourth bullet points above must be met during the entire taxable year and that the condition described in the fifth bullet point above must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months, or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less than 12 months.

CIM Commercial has satisfied the conditions described in the first through fifth bullet points of the second preceding paragraph and believes that CIM Commercial has also satisfied the condition described in the sixth bullet point of the second preceding paragraph. In addition, CIM Commercial's charter provides for restrictions regarding the ownership and transfer of CIM Commercial stock. These restrictions are intended to, among other things, assist CIM Commercial in continuing to satisfy the share ownership requirements described in the fifth and sixth bullet points of the preceding paragraph. The ownership and transfer restrictions pertaining to CIM Commercial stock are described in this prospectus under the heading "Description of Capital Stock and Securities Offered—Restrictions on Ownership and Transfer."

Disregarded Entity Subsidiaries. A corporation that is a qualified REIT subsidiary, or QRS, as defined in the Code, will not be treated as a separate corporation, and all assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit of a QRS of CIM Commercial will be treated as assets, liabilities and items of these kinds of CIM Commercial, unless CIM Commercial makes an election to treat such corporation as a TRS. Thus, in applying the requirements described in this section, CIM Commercial's QRSs (if any) will be ignored, and all assets, liabilities and items of income, deduction and credit of these subsidiaries will be treated as assets, liabilities and items of these kinds of CIM Commercial. References to "disregarded entity subsidiaries" in this section include QRSs.

Investments in Partnerships. If a REIT is a partner in a partnership, U.S. Treasury regulations provide that the REIT will be deemed to own its proportionate share of the assets of the partnership and will be deemed to be entitled to the income of the partnership attributable to that proportionate share. In addition, the character of the assets and gross income of the partnership will retain the same character in the hands of the REIT for purposes of the rules of the Code defining REITs, including satisfying the gross income tests and the asset tests. Thus, CIM Commercial's proportionate share of

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the assets, liabilities and items of income of any partnership in which CIM Commercial is a partner will be treated as assets, liabilities and items of income of CIM Commercial for purposes of applying the requirements described in this section and actions taken by partnerships in which CIM Commercial owns an interest, either directly or through one or more tiers of partnerships or disregarded entity subsidiaries, can affect CIM Commercial's ability to satisfy the REIT income and asset tests and the determination of whether CIM Commercial has net income from prohibited transactions. See the fourth bullet point under the heading "Taxation of CIM Commercial as a REIT" above for a brief description of prohibited transactions.

Taxable REIT Subsidiaries. A taxable REIT subsidiary, which we refer to as TRS, is any corporation in which a REIT directly or indirectly owns stock, provided that the REIT and that corporation make a joint election to treat that corporation as a TRS. The election can be revoked at any time as long as the REIT and the TRS revoke such election jointly. In addition, if a TRS holds, directly or indirectly, more than 35% of the securities of any other corporation other than a REIT (by vote or by value), then that other corporation is also treated as a TRS. A corporation can be a TRS with respect to more than one REIT.

A TRS is subject to U.S. federal income tax at regular corporate rates (currently a maximum rate of 35%), and may also be subject to state and local taxation. Any dividends paid or deemed paid by any one of CIM Commercial's TRSs will also be taxable, either (1) to CIM Commercial to the extent the dividend is retained by CIM Commercial or (2) to CIM Commercial's stockholders to the extent the dividends received from the TRS are paid to CIM Commercial's stockholders. CIM Commercial may hold more than 10% of the stock of a TRS without jeopardizing its qualification as a REIT under the Code notwithstanding the rule described below under "Asset Tests" that generally precludes ownership of more than 10% of any issuer's securities. However, as noted below, in order for CIM Commercial to qualify as a REIT under the Code, the securities of all of the TRSs in which CIM Commercial has invested either directly or indirectly may not represent more than 20% of the total value of CIM Commercial's assets (25% with respect to CIM Commercial's taxable years ending after December 31, 2009 and on or before December 31, 2017). CIM Commercial believes that the aggregate value of all of CIM Commercial's interests in TRSs has represented less than 20% (and expects that for its taxable years ending after December 31, 2009 and on or before December 31, 2017, has represented and will continue to represent less than 25%) of the total value of CIM Commercial's assets; however, CIM Commercial cannot assure that this will always be true. Other than certain activities related to operating or managing a lodging or health care facility, a TRS may generally engage in any business including the provision of customary or non-customary services to tenants of the parent REIT.

Income Tests. In order to maintain CIM Commercial's qualification as a REIT, CIM Commercial annually must satisfy two gross income requirements.

- First, CIM Commercial must derive at least 75% of its gross income, excluding gross income from prohibited transactions, for each taxable year directly or indirectly from investments relating to real property, mortgages on real property or investments in REIT equity securities, including "rents from real property," as defined in the Code, or from certain types of temporary investments. Rents from real property generally include expenses of CIM Commercial that are paid or reimbursed by tenants.

- Second, at least 95% of CIM Commercial's gross income, excluding gross income from prohibited transactions, for each taxable year must be derived from real property investments as described in the preceding bullet point, dividends, interest and gain from the sale or disposition of stock or securities, or from any combination of these types of sources.

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Rents that CIM Commercial receives will qualify as rents from real property in satisfying the gross income requirements for a REIT described above only if the rents satisfy several conditions.

- First, the amount of rent must not be based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. However, an amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from rents from real property solely because the rent is based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales.

- Second, the Code provides that rents received from a tenant will not qualify as rents from real property in satisfying the gross income tests if CIM Commercial, directly or under the applicable attribution rules, owns a 10% or greater interest in that tenant; except that rents received from a TRS under certain circumstances qualify as rents from real property even if CIM Commercial owns more than a 10% interest in the subsidiary. We refer to a tenant in which CIM Commercial owns a 10% or greater interest as a "related party tenant."

- Third, if rent attributable to personal property leased in connection with a lease of real property is greater than 15% of the total rent received under the lease, then the portion of rent attributable to the personal property will not qualify as rents from real property.

- Finally, for rents received to qualify as rents from real property, except as described below, CIM Commercial generally must not operate or manage the property or furnish or render services to the tenants of the property, other than through an independent contractor from whom CIM Commercial derives no revenue or through a TRS. However, CIM Commercial may directly perform certain services that landlords usually or customarily render when renting space for occupancy only or that are not considered rendered to the occupant of the property.

CIM Commercial does not and will not derive rental income attributable to personal property, other than personal property leased in connection with the lease of real property, the amount of which is less than 15% of the total rent received under the lease.

CIM Commercial directly performs services for some of its tenants. CIM Commercial does not believe that the provision of these services will cause its gross income attributable to these tenants to fail to be treated as rents from real property. If CIM Commercial were to provide services to a tenant of a property of CIM Commercial other than those services landlords usually or customarily provide to tenants of properties of a similar class in the same geographic market when renting space for occupancy only, amounts received or accrued by CIM Commercial for any of these services will not be treated as rents from real property for purposes of the REIT gross income tests. However, the amounts received or accrued for these services will not cause other amounts received with respect to the property to fail to be treated as rents from real property unless the amounts treated as received in respect of the service, together with amounts received for certain management services, exceed 1% of all amounts received or accrued by CIM Commercial during the taxable year with respect to the property. If the sum of the amounts received in respect of the services to tenants and management services described in the preceding sentence exceeds the 1% threshold, then all amounts received or accrued by CIM Commercial with respect to the property will not qualify as rents from real property, even if CIM Commercial provides the impermissible service to some, but not all, of the tenants of the property.

The term "interest" generally does not include any amount received or accrued, directly or indirectly, if the determination of that amount depends in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person. However, an amount received or accrued generally will not be excluded from the term interest solely because the amount of the interest is based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales.

From time to time, CIM Commercial may enter into hedging transactions with respect to one or more of CIM Commercial's assets or liabilities. CIM Commercial's hedging activities may include

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entering into interest rate swaps, caps, and floors, options to purchase these items, and futures and forward contracts. Except to the extent provided by U.S. Treasury regulations, any income CIM Commercial derives from a hedging transaction that is clearly identified as such as specified in the Code, including gain from the sale or disposition of such a hedging transaction, will not constitute gross income for purposes of the 75% or 95% gross income tests, and therefore will be excluded for purposes of these tests, but only to the extent that the transaction hedges indebtedness incurred or to be incurred by us to acquire or carry real estate. Income from any hedging transaction is however, nonqualifying for purposes of the 75% gross income test with respect to transactions entered into on or prior to July 30, 2008. The term "hedging transaction," as used above, generally means any transaction CIM Commercial enters into in the normal course of its business primarily to manage risk of interest rate or price changes or currency fluctuations with respect to borrowings made or to be made, or ordinary obligations incurred or to be incurred, by CIM Commercial. For transactions entered into after July 30, 2008, the term "hedging transaction" also includes any transaction entered into primarily to manage the risk of currency fluctuations with respect to any item of income or gain that would be qualifying income under the 75% or 95% gross income test (or any property that generates such income or gain), including gain from the termination of such a transaction. The term "hedging transaction" also includes hedges of other hedging transactions described in this paragraph. CIM Commercial intends to structure any hedging transactions in a manner that does not jeopardize its status as a REIT.

As a general matter, certain foreign currency gains recognized after July 30, 2008 by CIM Commercial will be excluded from gross income for purposes of one or both of the gross income tests, as follows.

"Real estate foreign exchange gain" will be excluded from gross income for purposes of both the 75% and 95% gross income test. Real estate foreign exchange gain generally includes foreign currency gain attributable to any item of income or gain that is qualifying income for purposes of the 75% gross income test, foreign currency gain attributable to the acquisition or ownership of (or becoming or being the obligor under) obligations secured by mortgages on real property or on interests in real property and certain foreign currency gain attributable to certain qualified business units of a REIT.

"Passive foreign exchange gain" will be excluded from gross income for purposes of the 95% gross income test. Passive foreign exchange gain generally includes real estate foreign exchange gain as described above, and also includes foreign currency gain attributable to any item of income or gain that is qualifying income for purposes of the 95% gross income test and foreign currency gain attributable to the acquisition or ownership of (or becoming or being the obligor under) obligations that would not fall within the scope of the definition of real estate foreign exchange gain.

If CIM Commercial fails to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, CIM Commercial may nevertheless qualify as a REIT for that year if CIM Commercial satisfies the requirements of other provisions of the Code that allow relief from disqualification as a REIT. These relief provisions will generally be available if:

- CIM Commercial's failure to meet the income tests was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect and
- CIM Commercial files a schedule of each item of income in excess of the limitations described above in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the IRS.

CIM Commercial might not be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions, however. Even if these relief provisions apply, CIM Commercial would have to pay a tax on the excess income. The tax will be a 100% tax on an amount equal to (a) the gross income attributable to the greater of (i) 75% of CIM Commercial's gross income over the amount of gross income that is qualifying income for purposes of the 75% test and (ii) 95% of CIM Commercial's gross income over the amount of gross

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income that is qualifying income for purposes of the 95% test, multiplied by (b) a fraction intended to reflect CIM Commercial's profitability.

Asset Tests. CIM Commercial, at the close of each quarter of its taxable year, must also satisfy four tests relating to the nature of its assets.

- First, at least 75% of the value of CIM Commercial's total assets must be represented by real estate assets, including (a) real estate assets held by CIM Commercial's disregarded entity subsidiaries (if any), CIM Commercial's allocable share of real estate assets held by partnerships in which CIM Commercial owns an interest and stock issued by another REIT, (b) for a period of one year from the date of CIM Commercial's receipt of proceeds of an offering of the shares of CIM Commercial stock or publicly offered debt with a term of at least five years, stock or debt instruments purchased with these proceeds and (c) cash, cash items and government securities.

- Second, not more than 25% of CIM Commercial's total assets may be represented by securities other than those in the 75% asset class (except that not more than 25% of CIM Commercial's total assets may be represented by "nonqualified" debt instruments issued by publicly offered REITs).

- Third, not more than 20% of CIM Commercial's total assets may constitute securities issued by TRSs (25% with respect to CIM Commercial's taxable years ending after December 31, 2009 and on or before December 31, 2017) and of the investments included in the 25% asset class, the value of any one issuer's securities, other than equity securities issued by another REIT or securities issued by a TRS, owned by CIM Commercial may not exceed 5% of the value of CIM Commercial's total assets. In addition, not more than 25% of the value of CIM Commercial's total assets may consist of "nonqualified" publicly offered debt issued by a REIT, as defined in Section 856(c)(5)(L) of the Code.

- Fourth, CIM Commercial may not own more than 10% of the vote or value of the outstanding securities of any one issuer, except for issuers that are REITs, disregarded entity subsidiaries or TRSs, or certain securities that qualify under a safe harbor provision of the Code (such as so-called "straight-debt" securities). Solely for the purposes of the 10% value test described above, the determination of CIM Commercial's interest in the assets of any entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes in which CIM Commercial owns an interest will be based on CIM Commercial's proportionate interest in any securities issued by such entity, excluding for this purpose certain securities described in the Code.

If the IRS successfully challenges the partnership status of any of the partnerships in which CIM Commercial maintains a more than 10% vote or value interest, and the partnership is reclassified as a corporation or a publicly traded partnership taxable as a corporation, CIM Commercial could lose its REIT status. In addition, in the case of such a successful challenge, CIM Commercial could lose its REIT status if such recharacterization results in CIM Commercial otherwise failing one of the asset tests described above.

Certain relief provisions may be available to CIM Commercial if it fails to satisfy the asset tests described above after a 30-day cure period. Under these provisions, CIM Commercial will be deemed to have met the 5% and 10% REIT asset tests if the value of CIM Commercial's nonqualifying assets (i) does not exceed the lesser of (a) 1% of the total value of CIM Commercial's assets at the end of the applicable quarter and (b) $10,000,000, and (ii) CIM Commercial disposes of the nonqualifying assets within (a) six months after the last day of the quarter in which the failure to satisfy the asset tests is discovered or (b) the period of time prescribed by U.S. Treasury regulations to be issued. For violations due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect that are not described in the preceding sentence, CIM Commercial may avoid disqualification as a REIT under any of the asset tests, after the

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30-day cure period, by taking steps including (i) the disposition of the nonqualifying assets to meet the asset test within (a) six months after the last day of the quarter in which the failure to satisfy the asset tests is discovered or (b) the period of time prescribed by U.S. Treasury regulations to be issued, (ii) paying a tax equal to the greater of (a) $50,000 or (b) the highest corporate tax rate multiplied by the net income generated by the nonqualifying assets, and (iii) disclosing certain information to the IRS.

Annual Distribution Requirements. CIM Commercial, in order to qualify as a REIT, is required to distribute dividends, other than capital gain dividends, to CIM Commercial's stockholders in an amount at least equal to (1) the sum of (a) 90% of CIM Commercial's "REIT taxable income," computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and CIM Commercial's net capital gain, and (b) 90% of CIM Commercial's net after-tax income, if any, from foreclosure property minus (2) the sum of certain items of non-cash income.

In addition, if CIM Commercial acquired an asset from a C corporation in a carryover basis transaction and disposes of such asset within five years of acquiring the asset, CIM Commercial may be required to distribute at least 90% of the after-tax built-in gain, if any, recognized on the disposition of the asset.

These distributions must be paid in the taxable year to which the distributions relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before CIM Commercial timely files its tax return for the year to which the distributions relate and if paid on or before the first regular dividend payment after the declaration. However, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, these distributions that are declared in October, November or December as of a record date in such month and actually paid in January of the following year will be treated as if the distributions were paid on December 31 of the year declared.

To the extent that CIM Commercial does not distribute all of its net capital gain or distributes at least 90%, but less than 100%, of CIM Commercial's REIT taxable income, as adjusted, CIM Commercial will have to pay tax on the undistributed amounts at regular ordinary and capital gain corporate tax rates. Furthermore, if CIM Commercial fails to distribute during each calendar year at least the sum of (a) 85% of CIM Commercial's ordinary income for that year, (b) 95% of CIM Commercial's capital gain net income for that year and (c) any undistributed taxable income from prior periods, CIM Commercial would have to pay a 4% excise tax on the excess of the required distribution over the sum of the amounts actually distributed and retained amounts on which income tax is paid at the corporate level.

CIM Commercial intends to satisfy the annual distribution requirements.

From time to time, CIM Commercial may not have sufficient cash or other liquid assets to meet the 90% distribution requirement due to timing differences between (a) when CIM Commercial actually receives income and when CIM Commercial actually pays deductible expenses and (b) when CIM Commercial includes the income and deducts the expenses in arriving at CIM Commercial's taxable income. If timing differences of this kind occur, in order to meet the 90% distribution requirement, CIM Commercial may find it necessary to arrange for short-term, or possibly long-term, borrowings or to pay dividends in the form of taxable stock dividends.

Under certain circumstances, CIM Commercial may be able to rectify a failure to meet the distribution requirement for a year by paying "deficiency dividends" to stockholders in a later year, which may be included in CIM Commercial's deduction for dividends paid for the earlier year. Thus, CIM Commercial may be able to avoid being taxed on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends; however, CIM Commercial will be required to pay interest based upon the amount of any deduction taken for deficiency dividends.

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Failure to Qualify as a REIT

If CIM Commercial would otherwise fail to qualify as a REIT because of a violation of one of the requirements described above, CIM Commercial's qualification as a REIT will not be terminated if the violation is due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect and CIM Commercial pays a penalty tax of $50,000 for the violation. The immediately preceding sentence does not apply to violations of the income tests described above or a violation of the asset tests described above, each of which have specific relief provisions that are described above.

If CIM Commercial fails to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any taxable year, and the relief provisions do not apply, CIM Commercial will have to pay tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, on CIM Commercial's taxable income at regular corporate rates. CIM Commercial will not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders in any year in which CIM Commercial fails to qualify, nor will CIM Commercial be required to make distributions to stockholders. In this event, to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits, all distributions to stockholders will be taxable to the stockholders as dividend income (which may be subject to tax at preferential rates) and corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction if such distributees satisfy the relevant provisions of the Code. Unless entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, CIM Commercial will also be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. CIM Commercial might not be entitled to the statutory relief described above in all circumstances.

Excess Inclusion Income

If CIM Commercial holds a residual interest in a REMIC or certain interests in a TMP from which CIM Commercial derives "excess inclusion income," CIM Commercial may be required to allocate such income among its stockholders in proportion to the dividends received by CIM Commercial's stockholders, even though CIM Commercial may not receive such income in cash. To the extent that excess inclusion income is allocable to a particular stockholder, the income (1) would not be allowed to be offset by any net operating losses otherwise available to the stockholder, (2) would be subject to tax as unrelated business taxable income in the hands of most types of stockholders that are otherwise generally exempt from U.S. federal income tax, and (3) would result in the application of U.S. federal income tax withholding at the maximum rate (30%), without reduction pursuant to any otherwise applicable income tax treaty, to the extent allocable to most types of non-U.S. stockholders.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock

The rules governing U.S. federal income taxation of non-U.S. stockholders are highly technical and complex. The following discussion is only a limited summary of these rules. Prospective non-U.S. stockholders should consult with their own tax advisors to determine the impact of U.S. federal, state and local income tax laws with regard to an investment in our Series L Preferred Stock or Common Stock, including any reporting requirements.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock

Series L Preferred Stock. We expect that distributions with respect to Series L Preferred Stock will not be treated as paid out of CIM Commercial's earnings and profits if the sum of the dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock and the Initial Dividend exceeds our earnings and profits for each year. However, it is possible that earnings and profits will be substantially higher than anticipated. This could occur, for example, if we engage in sales of assets that are not currently contemplated or our earnings and profits otherwise prove to be in excess of what we anticipated. In addition, it is possible distributions on the Series L Preferred Stock could be considered paid out of our earnings and profits if the IRS were to disagree with the manner in which we intend to allocate earnings and profits.

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Moreover, if the Initial Dividend is set to zero for a year as described in "Description of the Securities—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Distributions", we expect that distributions made on the Series L Preferred Stock for such year will be paid out of our earnings and profits. Any distributions with respect to the Series L Preferred Stock that are paid out of earnings and profits will be subject to withholding. Subject to any applicable Israeli law, a non-U.S. stockholder may seek a refund of withheld amounts from the IRS if it is subsequently determined that the distribution was, in fact, not paid out of our current and accumulated earnings and profits.

Return of Capital. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, which are not treated as attributable to the gain from our disposition of a U.S. real property interest, generally will not be taxable to a non-U.S. stockholder and, to the extent we reasonably expect that the distribution will not be considered to be paid out of earnings and profits, we will not withhold. Distributions of this kind will instead reduce the adjusted basis of such shares. To the extent that distributions of this kind exceed the non-U.S. stockholder's adjusted basis in such stockholder's shares of Series L Preferred Stock, the distributions will give rise to tax liability only if the non-U.S. stockholder otherwise would have to pay tax on any gain from the sale or disposition of the shares, as described below.

In addition, if a non-U.S. stockholder would be taxed upon a sale or exchange of Series L Preferred Stock (see discussion below under "Sales of Series L Preferred Stock"), we (or applicable withholding agent) would potentially be required to withhold at least 15% of any distribution in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, even if the non-U.S. stockholder is not liable for U.S. tax on the receipt of that distribution. However, a non-U.S. stockholder may seek a refund of these amounts from the IRS if the non-U.S. stockholder's tax liability with respect to the distribution is less than the amount withheld. Such withholding should generally not be required if a non-U.S. stockholder would not be taxed upon a sale or exchange of Series L Preferred Stock.

Ordinary Dividends. Distributions, other than distributions that are treated as attributable to gain from sales or exchanges by us of U.S. real property interests, as discussed below, and other than distributions designated by us as capital gain dividends, which are not treated as ordinary dividends if paid on a class of our stock that is regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States and such stock is held by a non-U.S. stockholder who does not own more than 10% of such class of stock at any time during the one year period ending on the date of distribution (see "Capital Gain Dividends" below), will be treated as ordinary income to the extent that the distributions are made out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. A withholding tax equal to 30% of the gross amount of the distribution will ordinarily apply to distributions of this kind to non-U.S. stockholders (other than stockholders described below in "Qualified Stockholders and Qualified Foreign Pension Funds"), unless an applicable tax treaty reduces that tax. For example, the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel with respect to Taxes on Income (the "Israel-U.S. Treaty") provides that an Israeli resident individual who is a beneficial owner of U.S. REIT shares may be eligible for a 25% withholding rate if such individual owns less than a 10% interest in the REIT. The question of whether an individual may claim benefits under the Israel-U.S. Treaty will depend on an individual's specific circumstances.

We expect that we or the required withholding agent will withhold U.S. tax at the rate of 30% on the gross amount of any dividends paid out of our earnings and profits, other than dividends treated as attributable to gain from sales or exchanges of U.S. real property interests and capital gain dividends, paid to a non-U.S. stockholder, unless (a) a lower treaty rate applies and the required form evidencing eligibility for that reduced rate is filed with us or the appropriate withholding agent or (b) the non-U.S. stockholder files an IRS Form W-8ECI or a successor form with us or the appropriate withholding agent claiming that the distributions are effectively connected with the non-U.S. stockholder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business and, in either case, other applicable requirements are met.

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If a non-U.S. stockholder receives an allocation of "excess inclusion income" with respect to a REMIC residual interest or an interest in a TMP owned by us, the non-U.S. stockholder would be subject to U.S. federal income tax withholding at the maximum rate of 30% with respect to such allocation, without reduction pursuant to any otherwise applicable income tax treaty.

Dividends (including capital gain dividends described below) declared by us in October, November, or December of any year and payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in any of these months will be treated as both paid by us and received by the stockholders on December 31 of that year, provided that we actually pay the dividend on or before January 31 of the following calendar year. We will declare each Series L Preferred Distribution in the fourth quarter of each year payable to record holders of Series L Preferred Stock as of a specified date in such quarter and will pay such Series L Preferred Distribution on or before January 31 of the following calendar year. Although the matter is not free from doubt, we intend to treat the entire amount of each Series L Preferred Distribution as paid by us and received by holders of Series L Preferred Stock on December 31 of the year in which the distribution is declared, even if, as currently expected, the distribution exceeds our earning and profits allocable to such distribution for such year. If the IRS were to disagree and successfully challenge such treatment, the distribution could be treated as paid out of our earnings and profits for the year in which the distribution is paid, and you could therefore be subject to withholding.

Capital Gain Dividends. Distributions that are attributable to gains from sales or exchanges by us of U.S. real property interests that are paid with respect to any of our stock that is regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States and held by a non-U.S. stockholder who does not own more than 10% of such class of stock at any time during the one year period ending on the date of distribution will be treated as a normal distribution by us, and such distributions will be taxed as described above in "Ordinary Dividends." Although the Series L Preferred Stock will be listed on NASDAQ, we expect that most, if not all, trading in the Series L Preferred Stock will take place on TASE, with the result that the Series L Preferred Stock may not be treated as regularly traded on a U.S. established securities market.

Distributions that are not described in the preceding paragraph that are attributable to gains from sales or exchanges by us of U.S. real property interests will be taxed to a non-U.S. stockholder under the provisions of the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act of 1980, as amended, which we refer to as FIRPTA, except as described below under "Qualified Stockholders and Qualified Foreign Pension Funds." Under FIRPTA, these distributions are taxed to a non-U.S. stockholder as if the gains were effectively connected with a U.S. business. Thus, non-U.S. stockholders will be taxed on the distributions at the normal capital gain rates applicable to U.S. persons, subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax and special alternative minimum tax in the case of individuals, and a 30% branch profits tax may also apply if the stockholder is a non-U.S. corporation. We (or applicable withholding agent) are required by applicable U.S. Treasury regulations under this statute to withhold 35% of any distribution that we could designate as a capital gain dividend. However, if we designate as a capital gain dividend a distribution made before the day we actually effect the designation, then although the distribution may be taxable to a non-U.S. stockholder, withholding would not apply to the distribution under FIRPTA. Rather, we must effect the 35% withholding from distributions made on and after the date of the designation, until the distributions so withheld equal the amount of the prior distribution designated as a capital gain dividend. The non-U.S. stockholder may credit the amount withheld against the non-U.S. stockholder's U.S. tax liability.

Distributions to a non-U.S. stockholder that are designated by us at the time of distribution as capital gain dividends that are not attributable to or treated as attributable to the disposition by us of a U.S. real property interest generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation, except as described above.

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Sales of Series L Preferred Stock. Gain recognized by a non-U.S. stockholder upon a sale or exchange of Series L Preferred Stock generally would not be taxed even under FIRPTA, if we are a "domestically controlled REIT," defined generally as a REIT, less than 50% in value of the stock of which is and was held directly or indirectly by non-U.S. persons at all times during a specified testing period. We believe that we are a "domestically controlled REIT," and, therefore, assuming that we continue to be a "domestically controlled REIT," that taxation under this statute generally will not apply to the sale of our stock.

If we do not qualify as a "domestically controlled REIT," the tax consequences to a non-U.S. stockholder of a sale of our stock depends upon whether such stock is regularly traded on an established securities market and the amount of such stock that is held by the non-U.S. stockholder. Specifically, a non-U.S. stockholder that holds shares of a class of our stock that is regularly traded on an established securities market will be subject to FIRPTA in respect of a sale of such stock only if the stockholder owned more than 10% of the interests of such class at any time during a specified period. This period is generally the shorter of the period that the non-U.S. stockholder owned such shares or the five-year period ending on the date when the stockholder disposed of the shares. A non-U.S. stockholder that holds shares of a class of our stock that is not traded on an established securities market will be subject to FIRPTA in respect of a sale of such shares if on the date the shares were acquired by the stockholder such shares had a fair market value greater than the fair market value on that date of 5% of the regularly traded class of our outstanding shares with the lowest fair market value. If a non-U.S. stockholder holds a class of our stock that is not regularly traded on an established securities market, and subsequently acquires additional shares of the same class, then all such shares must be aggregated and valued as of the date of the subsequent acquisition for purposes of the 5% test that is described in the preceding sentence. If tax under FIRPTA applies to the gain on the sale of our stock, the same treatment would apply to the non-U.S. stockholder as to U.S. stockholders with respect to the gain, subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals.

Although we expect that, by the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance, our Series L Preferred Stock will be listed on NASDAQ and the TASE, each of which is an established securities market, there can be no assurances that a sufficient trading market will develop on NASDAQ or the TASE in order for the Series L Preferred Stock to be considered "regularly traded" for purposes of this test.

Redemption of Series L Preferred Stock. If a non-U.S. stockholder receives cash on redemption of its Series L Preferred Stock, the redemption will generally be treated as a sale or exchange described under "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Sales of Series L Preferred Stock." The amount realized in such sale or exchange should equal the total amount of cash received by the non-U.S. stockholder on the redemption, including any amount attributable to accrued but unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions. If a non-U.S. stockholder receives Common Stock on redemption, a non-U.S. stockholder generally will not recognize gain or loss in respect of the receipt of Common Stock, unless (i) the fair market value of the Common Stock such non-U.S. stockholder receives is in excess of the liquidation value of the Series L Preferred Stock surrendered, in which case such excess may be treated as a distribution potentially taxable as a dividend, or (ii) a non-U.S. stockholder would have been subject to tax under FIRPTA upon a sale or exchange of Series L Preferred Stock but would not be subject to tax under FIRPTA upon a sale or exchange of the Common Stock received therefor, in which case such non-U.S. stockholder should be treated as receiving the fair value of the Common Stock in an exchange subject to tax as described "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Sale of Series L Preferred Stock." In addition, even if a non-U.S. stockholder receives cash on redemption, if such non-U.S. stockholder continues to hold equity in us, it is possible the receipt of cash could also be treated as a distribution, which would

be taxable as a dividend to the extent the distribution is considered to be paid out of our earnings and profits.

If the Unit Price per share of the Series L Preferred Stock is lower than the price at which the Series L Preferred Stock may be redeemed under certain circumstances (or if a non-U.S. stockholder is considered to have subscribed for its Series L Preferred Stock for less than the Unit Price), this difference in price (the "redemption premium") may be treated as a constructive distribution under Section 305(c) of the Code, unless the redemption premium is less than a statutory de minimis amount.

The allocation of our earnings and profits to any constructive distributions described above is unclear. We believe it would be reasonable to take the position that any such constructive distributions should be allocated earnings and profits after the allocation of earnings and profits with respect to distributions on the Series A Preferred Stock, the Initial Dividend, and the Series L Preferred Stock. Accordingly, unless our earnings and profits for a year exceed the sum of the dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock, the Initial Dividend and the dividends on the Series L Preferred Stock for such year, we do not expect to treat any such constructive distributions to be considered paid out of earnings and profits in such year, with the result that we do not expect to withhold on any such distributions in such years. However, it is possible that any such constructive distributions on Series L Preferred Stock could be considered paid out of our earnings and profits if the IRS were to disagree with the manner in which we intend to allocate earnings and profits. The amount of any redemption premium would be subject to withholding as described above as the redemption premium accrues. In addition, it is possible that the IRS could assert that the amount (if any) of the redemption price attributable to accrued but unpaid Series L Preferred Distributions should be treated as a distribution, which could be treated as paid out of our earnings and profits, in which case a portion of the redemption price could be subject to withholding.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Common Stock

Distributions. To the extent that all or a portion of a distribution on Common Stock is treated as having been made out of our earnings and profits, including in respect of the Initial Dividend, a non-U.S. stockholder of Common Stock should be treated as described above in "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Ordinary Dividends" or "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Capital Gain Dividends," as the case may be. We believe our Common Stock will be treated as regularly traded on an established securities market located in the United States; however, there can be no assurances that this will be the case.

Share Distributions. We have not made, but in the future may make, distributions to holders of shares of our stock that are paid in shares of our stock. In certain circumstances, these distributions may be intended to be treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes and, accordingly, would be treated in a manner consistent with the discussion above under "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Ordinary Dividends" and "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Capital Gain Dividends." If we (or applicable withholding agent) are required to withhold an amount in excess of any cash distributed along with the shares of our stock, some of the shares that would otherwise be distributed will be retained and sold in order to satisfy such withholding obligations.

Return of Capital. If distributions on Common Stock are not treated as having been made out of our earnings and profits, a non-U.S. stockholder of Common Stock should be treated as described above in "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Return of Capital."

In addition, if a non-U.S. stockholder would be taxed upon a sale or exchange or Series L Preferred Stock (see discussion above under "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Sales of Series L Preferred Stock"), we (or applicable withholding agent) would potentially be required to withhold at least 15% of any distribution in excess of our current and

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accumulated earnings and profits, even if the non-U.S. stockholder is not liable for U.S. tax on the receipt of that distribution. However, a non-U.S. stockholder may seek a refund of these amounts from the IRS if the non-U.S. stockholder's tax liability with respect to the distribution is less than the amount withheld. Such withholding should generally not be required if a non-U.S. stockholder would not be taxed upon a sale or exchange of our stock. See discussion below under "Sales of CIM Commercial Stock."

Sales of CIM Commercial Stock. The sale of our stock by a non-U.S. stockholder should be treated as described above in "—Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders of Series L Preferred Stock—Sale of Series L Preferred Stock." We believe our Common Stock will be treated as regularly traded on an established securities market; however, there can be no assurances that this will be the case.

Qualified Stockholders and Qualified Foreign Pension Funds

Our stock will not be treated as a U.S. real property interest subject to FIRPTA if the stock is held directly (or indirectly through one or more partnerships) by a "qualified stockholder" or "qualified foreign pension fund." Similarly, any distribution made to a "qualified stockholder" or "qualified foreign pension fund" with respect to our stock will not be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a U.S. real property interest to the extent our stock held by such qualified stockholder or qualified foreign pension fund is not treated as a U.S. real property interest.

A "qualified stockholder" generally means a foreign person which (i) (x) is eligible for certain income tax treaty benefits and the principal class of interests of which is listed and regularly traded on at least one recognized stock exchange or (y) a foreign limited partnership that has an agreement with the United States for the exchange of information with respect to taxes, has a class of limited partnership units which is regularly traded on the New York Stock Exchange or NASDAQ, and such units' value is greater than 50% of the value of all the partnership's units; (ii) is a "qualified collective investment vehicle;" and (iii) maintains certain records with respect to certain of its owners. A "qualified collective investment vehicle" is a foreign person which (i) is entitled, under a comprehensive income tax treaty, to certain reduced withholding rates with respect to ordinary dividends paid by a REIT even if such person holds more than 10% of the stock of the REIT; (ii) (x) is a publicly traded partnership that is not treated as a corporation, (y) is a withholding foreign partnership for purposes of chapters 3, 4 and 61 of the Code, and (z) if the foreign partnership were a United States corporation, it would be a United States real property holding corporation, at any time during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition of, or distribution with respect to, such partnership's interest in a REIT; or (iii) is designated as a qualified collective investment vehicle by the Secretary of the U.S. Treasury and is either fiscally transparent within the meaning of Section 894 of the Code or is required to include dividends in its gross income, but is entitled to a deduction for distribution to a person holding interests (other than interests solely as a creditor) in such foreign person.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a foreign investor in a qualified stockholder directly or indirectly, whether or not by reason of such investor's ownership interest in the qualified stockholder, holds more than 10% of our stock, then a portion of the our stock held by the qualified stockholder (based on the foreign investor's percentage ownership of the qualified stockholder) will be treated as a U.S. real property interest in the hands of the qualified stockholder and will be subject to FIRPTA.

A "qualified foreign pension fund" is any trust, corporation, or other organization or arrangement (A) which is created or organized under the law of a country other than the United States, (B) which is established to provide retirement or pension benefits to participants or beneficiaries that are current or former employees (or persons designated by such employees) of one or more employers in consideration for services rendered, (C) which does not have a single participant or beneficiary with a right to more than 5% of its assets or income, (D) which is subject to government regulation and provides annual information reporting about its beneficiaries to the relevant tax authorities in the

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country in which it is established or operates, and (E) with respect to which, under the laws of the country in which it is established or operates, (i) contributions to such organization or arrangement that would otherwise be subject to tax under such laws are deductible or excluded from the gross income of such entity or taxed at a reduced rate, or (ii) taxation of any investment income of such organization or arrangement is deferred or such income is taxed at a reduced rate.

Backup Withholding and Information Reporting

If you are a non-U.S. stockholder, we and other payors are required to report payments of dividends on IRS Form 1042-S even if the payments are exempt from withholding. However, you are otherwise generally exempt from backup withholding and information reporting requirements with respect to:

- dividend payments and
- the payment of the proceeds from the sale of our stock effected at a U.S. office of a broker,

as long as the income associated with these payments is otherwise exempt from U.S. federal income tax, and:

- the payor or broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. person and you have furnished to the payor or broker:
  - a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E, as applicable, or an acceptable substitute form upon which you certify, under penalties of perjury, that you are a non-U.S. person, or
  - other documentation upon which the payor or broker may rely to treat the payments as made to a non-U.S. person in accordance with U.S. Treasury regulations or
- you otherwise establish an exemption.

Payment of the proceeds from the sale of our stock effected at a non-U.S. office of a broker generally will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, a sale of such shares that is effected at a non-U.S. office of a broker will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding if:

- the proceeds are transferred to an account maintained by you in the United States,
- the payment of proceeds or the confirmation of the sale is mailed to you at a United States address, or
- the sale has some other specified connection with the United States as provided in U.S. Treasury regulations,

unless the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. person and the documentation requirements described above are met or you otherwise establish an exemption.

In addition, a sale of our stock will be subject to information reporting if it is effected at a non-U.S. office of a broker that is:

- a U.S. person,
- a controlled foreign corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes,
- a non-U.S. person 50% or more of whose gross income is effectively connected with the conduct of a U.S. trade or business for a specified three-year period, or

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- a non-U.S. partnership, if at any time during its tax year:

  - one or more of such non-U.S. partnership's partners are "U.S. persons," as defined in U.S. Treasury regulations, who in the aggregate hold more than 50% of the income or capital interest in the partnership or

  - such non-U.S. partnership is engaged in the conduct of a U.S. trade or business,

unless the broker does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a United States person and the documentation requirements described above are met or you otherwise establish an exemption. Backup withholding will apply if the sale is subject to information reporting and the broker has actual knowledge that you are a U.S. person.

You generally may obtain a refund of any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules that exceed your income tax liability by filing a refund claim with the IRS.

FATCA Withholding

Pursuant to Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, which we refer to as FATCA, a 30% withholding tax, which we refer to as FATCA Withholding, may be imposed on certain payments to you or to certain foreign financial institutions, investment funds and other non-U.S. persons receiving payments on your behalf if you or such persons fail to comply with certain information reporting requirements. Such payments will include U.S.-source dividends and the gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of stock that can produce U.S.-source dividends. Payments of dividends (including deemed dividends) that you receive in respect of our stock could be affected by this withholding if you are subject to the FATCA information reporting requirements and fail to comply with them or if you hold our stock through a non-U.S. person (e.g., a non-U.S. bank or broker) that fails to comply with these requirements (even if payments to you would not otherwise have been subject to FATCA Withholding). However, FATCA Withholding will not apply to payments of gross proceeds from a sale or other disposition of our stock before January 1, 2019. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding the relevant U.S. law and other official guidance on FATCA Withholding.

Federal Estate Taxes

Our stock held by a non-U.S. stockholder at the time of death will be included in the stockholder's gross estate for U.S. Federal estate tax purposes, unless an applicable estate tax treaty provides otherwise.

Other Tax Consequences

State or local taxation may apply to us and our stockholders in various state or local jurisdictions, including those in which we or our stockholders transact business or reside. The state and local tax treatment of us and our stockholders may not conform to the U.S. Federal income tax consequences discussed above. Consequently, prospective stockholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect of state and local tax laws on an investment in us.

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MATERIAL ISRAELI TAX CONSEQUENCES

The taxation framework of traded Israeli REITs was introduced in Israel in 2006 as part of an amendment to The Israeli Income Tax Ordinance of 1961 (New Version), which we refer to as the Ordinance, and later amended to its current version in 2016. Based on the language of the Ordinance, and the explanation contained in the amendment, the Company, as it is currently operated, should not be considered an Israeli REIT under the Ordinance.

In the absence of specific tax laws or common practices regarding the taxation of a non-Israeli REIT whose securities are traded in Israel, which we refer to as a Traded Foreign REIT, the Company applied to the Israel Tax Authority, which we refer to as the ITA, for a tax ruling regarding the taxation of the Series L Preferred Stock and the Common Stock, which we refer to collectively as the Securities. Such tax ruling, which we refer to as the Ruling, was issued in October, 2017. According to the Ruling, the ITA decided to tax any dividends on the Securities based on the underlying character of the income (i.e., ordinary income or capital gain), similar to the treatment accorded under the Code as described in "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences."

The discussion contained in this section summarizes the material principles of the Ruling pertaining to the material Israeli income tax consequences to holders holding and disposing (including through redemption) shares of the Securities due to the fact that this offering by the Company is the first public offering and listing of common stock and preferred stock by a Traded Foreign REIT on the TASE and the fact the Ruling has yet to be implemented, the following description with respect to the Israeli tax aspects of the Securities is not intended to constitute a formal interpretation of the applicable law. This discussion contained herein is for your general information only. This summary is not tax advice and does not address all aspects of taxation that may be relevant to particular holders of Securities in light of their personal investments or tax circumstances.

We urge you to consult with your own tax advisor regarding the Israeli tax consequences to you of acquiring, holding and disposing of the Series L Preferred Stock and Common Stock given your particular circumstances and potential changes in applicable laws.

On December 29, 2016, Israel enacted a law that introduced certain amendments to its tax law, including a reduction of the corporate tax rates, which we refer to as the Israeli Corporate Tax Rate, as follows: beginning January 1, 2017, the corporate income tax rate became 24% and beginning January 1, 2018, and thereafter, the corporate income tax rate will be 23%. Furthermore, the marginal individual income tax rates were reduced to provide that the maximum tax rate is now 47%, which we refer to as the Maximum Marginal Rate, and the surtax (imposed on total annual income in excess of 640,000 ILS in 2017) was increased from 2% to 3%, which we refer to as the Surtax.

Dividend Income. The Tax Ruling provides that dividends on the Securities that are distributed to an Israeli resident (an individual or a corporation) will be liable to tax in Israel as follows (so long as the Company is classified as a REIT under the Code):

- **Ordinary Income:** dividend derived from ordinary income shall be classified as income from a "business" or a "vocation" in accordance to section 2(1) of the Ordinance.
- **Capital Gain:** dividend derived from capital gains shall be classified as income from capital gains in accordance to section 89 (a) of the Ordinance.
- **Return on Capital:** dividend derived from return on capital shall be classified as income from capital gains in accordance to section 89 (a) of the Ordinance.

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Withholding Tax. TASE members shall be liable for withholding on the Securities insofar as the Securities are held by holders through them. For withholding purposes only, distribution shall be classified as income from dividends and the withholding shall be as follows:

- The TASE members shall withhold tax in accordance with the Israeli Income Tax Regulations (deduction from Interest, Dividends and Certain Profits), 2005, as income from dividends, regardless of the classification of the income. Israeli withholding tax shall be calculated from the gross amount of the distribution, (i.e.—including the U'S tax withheld, if any).

- In respect of the withholding tax in Israel, TASE members will disregard any tax withheld in the United States and shall not credit the holder for it. A TASE member will report any tax withheld in the United States on form no. 867 as a foreign tax that is not permitted for credit.

If, in the future, the Company does not classify as a REIT under the Code or dividends are derived from income on which the Company had already paid an income tax, adjustments to the tax Ruling will be required.

Capital Gain

According to the provisions of the Ordinance, any real capital gain (i.e., not gain related to changes in indexes such as inflation or foreign currency exchange rates) from the sale (including through redemption) of the Securities by an Israeli resident that is an individual will be subject to tax in Israel based on the marginal income tax rates, which shall not exceed 25% (or 30% if the individual is a Substantial Shareholder (as defined below)), with the applicable rate deemed equal to the highest bracket of such individual's chargeable income plus the Surtax, if applicable. These reduced tax rates shall not apply to an individual whose income from the sale of the Securities is classified as income from a "business" or a "vocation" in accordance with the provisions of Section 2(1) of the Ordinance. In such case, the individual will be subject to a marginal rate up to the Maximum Marginal Rate according to the provisions of Section 121 of the Ordinance and the Surtax, if applicable.

A corporation will be subject to the Israeli Corporate Tax Rate on the real capital gain from the sale (including through redemption) of the Securities.

In general, a non-Israeli resident (an individual or a corporation) is not subject to Israeli capital gain tax if the gain is accrued or produced outside of Israel within the meaning of Section 89(b)(3) of the Ordinance (as explained below). A non-Israeli resident is also exempt from tax on capital gains derived from the sale (including redemption) of securities which are listed on a stock exchange in Israel, provided that the capital gain is not attributable to its (the investor's) permanent establishment in Israel, subject to the provisions of Section 97(b2) of the Ordinance. Section 89(b)(3) of the Ordinance provides that capital gain will be considered to be produced in Israel in the following instances: (1) the asset sold is located in Israel; (2) the asset sold is located abroad but is in essence a direct or indirect right to an asset or to stock in trade in each case located in Israel, or it is an indirect right to a real estate right or to an asset in a real estate association located in Israel (the "property"), but only in respect of the part of the sale consideration that stems from the property located in Israel; (3) a share or a right to a share in an Israeli corporation; and (4) a right in a non-Israeli corporation, which in essence is the owner of a direct or indirect right to property located in Israel, but only in respect of that part of the sale consideration that stems from the property located in Israel. According to Section 68A of the Ordinance, these exemptions from Israel income tax will not apply to a non-Israeli resident corporation if Israeli residents are, directly or indirectly, the controlling shareholders, the beneficiaries or are entitled to 25% or more of the income or earnings of such foreign corporation.

An Exempt Trust Fund or Section 9(2) Entity is exempt from tax on capital gains derived from the sale (including redemption) of the Securities provided the certain conditions of the section applicable

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to such entities are met. Liable Trust Funds will be subject to income tax on real capital gains at the rate that applies to an individual's income, as described above.

According to the Income Tax Regulation (Withholding from Apposition, from payment or from capital gain in the sale of security, in the sale of a unit in trust fund or in future transaction), 2002, capital gain from the sale of the Securities will be subject to withholding tax at a rate of 25% for an individual, and at the Israeli Corporate Tax Rate for a corporation, unless an exemption or a reduced tax rate certificate is provided, in each case subject to the offset of losses that the holder is allowed to deduct. Please note that capital gain derived from the sale (including redemption) of the Securities which is delisted from TASE will be subject to withholding tax at a rate of 30%, unless a reduced tax rate certificate is provided. Capital gain received by a non-Israeli resident and derived from the sale (including redemption) of the Securities will not be subject to Israeli withholding tax. In addition, no tax will be withheld from the capital gain of a Section 9(2) Entity or an Exempt Trust Fund.

In general, under the Income Tax Regulations, the TASE member through which the Securities are held is in charge of withholding the Israeli tax from all distributions or payments related to the capital gain from the sale of or redemption of the Securities.

Foreign Tax Credit

In respect of the tax liability for the sale of the securities(including through redemption) or the distribution of a dividend, an Israeli resident (an individual or a corporation) shall be given a credit in the amount of the foreign tax that was withheld in the United States in accordance with the Code with respect to the sale of the Securities or dividend distribution, all subject to the provisions of the tax treaty between Israel and the United States and the conditions defined in Chapter Three: Relief From Double Taxation in the Ordinance and in particular sections 203 and 204 of the Ordinance, and subject to the filing of appropriate approvals and statements, and according to the dates specified in section 210 of the Ordinance.

A holder of the Securities that will file a tax return report with the ITA in which such holder will detail (and attach supporting documents) income from distributions made by the Company for which United States tax was withheld (and the classification of the distributions and subject to the income classified by the holder according to such classification) will be granted credit for the United States tax (subject to the regulations and treaty stated above in this section).

The tax that had been withheld in the United States will be permitted as a tax credit as described above provided that no refund from the IRS will be received by the holder of the Securities.

The Ruling states that a holder of the Securities that is exempt from filing reports in accordance with the Income Tax Regulations (Exemption from Reporting), 1988 and the tax withholding with respect to the Securities will be made according to the Ruling, will be exempt from filling a report to the ITA (but such holder will need to follow the process described above to receive a tax credit).

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We are offering up to 900,000 Series L Units, each consisting of ten shares of our Series L Preferred Stock, which are immediately separable into individual shares upon issuance, at a minimum price of ILS 987.50 per Series L Unit, or the Minimum Price, on a best-efforts basis to the public in Israel. The Minimum Price may be increased by CMCT in its sole discretion after receiving the results of the Early Bidding Process, as defined below in "—Overview of the Tender Process." There can be no assurance that all, or any, of our Series L Units offered by this prospectus will be sold.

We have engaged Leumi Partners Underwriting Ltd., or Leumi, to act as the distributor for the offering in Israel, subject to the terms and conditions described in an engagement agreement between us, Leumi and One Ha'am International LLC, dated March 16, 2017, which we refer to as the Distribution Agreement. Leumi is under no obligation to sell any of our Series L Preferred Stock and will not be obligated to purchase any of our Series L Preferred Stock. The Distribution Agreement provides that we will pay Leumi a fee upon completion of the offering in an amount equal to 4.5% of the gross proceeds of the offering and will reimburse Leumi up to $100,000 for reasonable expenses incurred by Leumi in connection with the offering. Leumi may engage additional distributors prior to the Tender Process (as defined below) provided that the Company will not be obligated to pay any additional fees or reimbursements other than amounts owed to Leumi pursuant to the Distribution Agreement.

The foregoing discussion does not attempt to summarize all substantive provisions of the Distribution Agreement, a copy of which has been filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

We intend to list our Series L Preferred Stock for trading on NASDAQ and on the TASE. The approval for listing of our Series L Preferred Stock on NASDAQ and the TASE will not constitute a validation by either stock exchange of the information contained in this prospectus, or of the correctness or completeness thereof, and will not constitute an expression of either stock exchange of an opinion as to the Company, the quality of our Series L Preferred Stock or of the price at which our Series L Preferred Stock is offered. There is currently no public market for our Series L Preferred Stock. For more information, see "Risk Factors—There is currently no public market for our Series L Preferred Stock and no public market in Israel for our Common Stock, and no assurance can be made that any of such markets will develop" in this prospectus.

Overview of the Tender Process

An auction process, which we refer to as the Tender Process, will be used to determine the public offering price of our Series L Units offered in this offering, which we refer to as the Unit Price. The Tender Process will be conducted pursuant to the Israeli Securities Law of 1968 and the Israeli Securities Regulations (The Manner of Offering Securities to the Public) of 2007, or the Manner of Offering Regulations. The Tender Process, which is commonly used for public offerings in Israel, differs from the methods traditionally used in public offerings in the United States.

Customary with public offerings in Israel, the Tender Process is comprised of two steps. Prior to the date of this prospectus, we held an auction for investors in Israel meeting the definition of "Classified Investors" (as such term is defined in Section 1 of the Manner of Offering Regulations, which is summarized below), or Classified Investors, who made revocable bids in the early bidding process described below in "—Early Bidding for Classified Investors," to participate in the public offer, which we refer to as the Early Bidding Process. After the registration statement, of which this prospectus forms a part, is declared effective by the SEC and after the date of publication of this prospectus with the ISA, we will hold a public tender process that is open to all investors in Israel who desire to participate, which we refer to as the Public Tender Process. Our directors and officers will not participate, or bid for Series L Units, in the offering.

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"Classified Investors" includes those certain institutional investors (including pension funds, insurance companies, banks, and TASE members), companies with shareholders' equity in excess of ILS 50 million and sophisticated individual investors, among others, meeting the definition in Section 1 of the Manner of Offering Regulations.

We have appointed Bank Leumi Le'Israel Ltd., of 9 Ahad Haam Street, Tel Aviv, Israel, a member of the TASE, which we refer to as the Offering Coordinator, to act as our offering coordinator to administer the offering. We will pay the Offering Coordinator a fixed fee of ILS [•] (approximately $[•] USD) plus tax for its services based on a contractual arrangement.

We reserve the right to terminate the offering of our Series L Units at any time prior to our acceptance of any bids cast in the offering and there can be no assurances that the Tender Process will be completed or that you will be able to purchase Series L Units as a result.

Submission of Bids in the Public Tender Process

After effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, the Public Tender Process will commence on Sunday, November 19, 2017, or the Date of Tender, at 4:00 p.m. Israel time and will end on that day at 5:30 p.m. Israel time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, it is emphasized that the Public Tender Process will commence only following the lapse of at least seven hours and five trading hours on the TASE after the date of publication of this prospectus with the ISA.

Each bid will specify the number of Series L Units the investor proposes to purchase and the price the investor is willing to pay for the Series L Units. Bids for Series L Units must be denominated in ILS in increments of ILS 0.50 (for example, ILS 987.50, ILS 988.00, ILS 988.50 and so forth) and the offered price per Series L Unit must not be less than the Minimum Price. A bid that is not stated in an increment of ILS 1 shall be rounded down to the nearest price increment. A bid that fails to indicate any price per Series L Units shall be deemed to be a bid stating the Minimum Price. A bid indicating a price per Series L Unit that is lower than the Minimum Price shall be deemed not to have been submitted.

Bids may be submitted for the purchase of whole Series L Units only. A bid for a portion of a Series L Unit shall be deemed a request for the number of whole Series L Units stated therein, and any fraction of a Series L Unit stated therein shall be deemed not to have been submitted. A bid that indicates an offer for less than one Series L Unit will not be accepted.

Each bidder may submit up to three offers, which may be for varying numbers of Series L Units and/or offered prices (not less than the Minimum Price), for our Series L Units. For this purpose, a "bidder" includes a family member who resides with the bidder as well as a Classified Investor that bids for Series L Units pursuant to the Early Bidding Process. All bids submitted by a Classified Investor (as described below under "—Early Bidding by Classified Investors") during the Early Bidding Process and the Public Tender Process will be aggregated for purposes of this limit. Multiple bids submitted by a single bidder will be treated cumulatively, which means the Company may accept up to all three such bids. For purposes of the limit, the three highest offers submitted by a single bidder will be considered; all offers in excess of the limit will be deemed not to have been submitted.

All bids during the Public Tender Process must be submitted on forms that can be obtained from the Offering Coordinator, bank branches or other members of the TASE, which we refer to as the Authorized Entities. Such bids to purchase our Series L Units must be submitted to the Company through the Authorized Entities no later than the earlier of 5:30 p.m. Israel time on the Date of Tender or the close of operating hours of the Authorized Entities through which bids are submitted on the date of Tender. All bids placed in the Public Tender Process are revocable until such submission deadline.

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The Authorized Entities shall transfer all bids received by them in sealed envelopes to the Offering Coordinator by 6:30 p.m. Israel time on the Date of Tender. The Offering Coordinator will place all bids in sealed envelopes into a sealed box that will remain closed until 6:30 p.m. Israel time on the Date of Tender. Only investors who submit bids during the Tender Process (including Classified Investors) will be permitted to purchase Series L Units.

The submission of bids by an Authorized Entity on behalf of its clients shall be deemed an irrevocable commitment on the part of the Authorized Entity to purchase any securities issued as a result of acceptance, whether full or partial, of such bids by the Company. The Authorized Entity will be responsible and liable to the Company and to the Offering Coordinator for the payment of the full consideration due to the Company in respect of such bids and which are accepted, in full or in part.

Results of the Tender Process and Determination of Unit Price

After 6:30 p.m. Israel time on the Date of Tender, the sealed box containing the bids submitted in the offering will be opened and the envelopes therein will be opened in the presence of a representative of the Company and a representative of the Offering Coordinator. The results of the Tender Process will be calculated and the bids will be processed as set forth below.

All Series L Units that we determine to sell in the offering will be issued at the same price per Series L Unit, or the Unit Price, which will equal the highest price at which bids for all of our Series L Units offered in this offering were placed, or, if the number of Series L Units for which bids were placed is lower than the number of Series L Units offered in this offering, the Minimum Price. After the revocability period described above, each bidder will be deemed to have committed to purchase all the Series L Units issued to such bidder as a result of a full or partial acceptance of such bidder's bid(s), pursuant to the procedures set forth below.

Our Series L Units will be issued, and the Unit Price will be determined, as follows:

- If the total number of Series L Units represented by bids (including bids by Classified Investors as discussed below) cast in the tender process is less than the total number of Series L Units offered to the public by this prospectus, all the bids will be accepted in full. In this case, the Unit Price will be the Minimum Price.

- If the total number of Series L Units represented by bids (including bids by Classified Investors as discussed below) cast in the tender process is equal to or greater than the total number of Series L Units offered to the public by this prospectus, the Units Price will be the highest price at which all bids offered in the offering are allocated, and all Series L Units offered by this prospectus will be issued to bidders as follows:

    - Bids that state a price per Series L Unit that is less than the Unit Price will not be accepted.

    - Bids that state a price per Series L Unit that exceeds the Unit Price will be accepted in full.

    - Bids that state a price per Series L Unit equal to the Unit Price will be accepted on a pro-rata basis, so that a bidder will receive out of the remaining Series L Units for distribution (following our acceptance of bids (i) that state a price per Series L Unit that exceeds the Unit Price and (ii) made by Classified Investors in the Early Bidding Process at the Unit Price) a percentage of Series L Units bid for at the Unit Price by such bidder equal to the quotient of (a) the number of Series L Units bid for at the Unit Price by such bidder divided by (b) the total number of Series L Units included in all other bids stating the Unit Price (excluding the bids made by Classified Investors in the Early Bidding Process).

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The Tender Process will be completed upon the Company's acceptance of the Unit Price by delivering notice to the Offering Coordinator on the Date of Tender. The Company, in its sole and absolute discretion, may choose not to accept the results of the Tender Process and terminate the offering.

This Tender Process will determine the proceeds to us, the only variables being the number of valid firm bids submitted and their associated prices. The Unit Price is determined by the bids, and thus we do not have the ability to arbitrarily choose the price at which Series L Units are offered pursuant to this offering, except with respect to the Minimum Price. We do not know how many bids will be submitted or what the prices will be for any such bids. The final allocation of Series L Units will be conducted in accordance with the Manner of Offering Regulations, applicable regulations of the TASE and guidelines of the Israel Securities Authority.

Fractional shares of our Series L Preferred Stock will not be issued to bidders. If the allocations of Series L Units detailed above will result in a fractional share, the number of shares allocated to such bidder will be rounded down to the nearest whole number. The fractional shares not issued in accordance with this rounding process will be aggregated and will be purchased, in a number of shares of our Series L Preferred Stock rounded down to the nearest whole number, by the Offering Coordinator.

Notice to Bidders and Payment of the Unit Price

On the first TASE trading day following the Date of Tender, which we refer to as the Closing Day, the Company will publish a press release announcing the results of the Tender Process and will file such press release with the ISA on MAGNA.

No later than 10:00 a.m. Israel time on the Closing Day, the Offering Coordinator will deliver via the Authorized Entities a notice to each investor who submitted one or more bids in the Tender Process. The notice will indicate (a) the Unit Price, as determined by the Tender Process, (b) the number of Series L Units that will be allocated to such bidder and (c) the aggregate consideration owed by such bidder for such Series L Units. A bidder who was allocated Series L Units shall have until 12:00 p.m. Israel time on the Closing Day to transfer to the Offering Coordinator, through the Authorized Entities, the aggregate consideration for such Series L Units.

The Special Account

Prior to the Date of Tender, the Offering Coordinator will open a special interest-bearing trust account, or the Special Account, in the Company's name with an Israeli bank. All proceeds received with respect to bids for our Series L Units that are accepted in the offering will be deposited in the Special Account. The Special Account will be managed exclusively by the Offering Coordinator in the Company's name, on the behalf of and for the benefit of investors in the offering until the exchange of such proceeds for Series L Units on the Date of Issuance, as described below, is consummated.

By 12:00 p.m. Israel time on the Closing Day, the Authorized Entities will deposit in the Special Account the aggregate amount of consideration owed for Series L Units represented by bids cast by bidders through such Authorized Entities that are accepted by the Company in the Tender Process. Such funds will be deposited in liquid, unlinked ILS deposits and will bear interest on a daily basis.

On the Date of Issuance, the Offering Coordinator will transfer the balance of the funds in the Special Account to the Company against the delivery of the Series L Units issued in the offering.

Early Bidding by Classified Investors

Prior to the date of this prospectus, the Company held an Early Bidding Process for Classified Investors, pursuant to which the Classified Investors submitted revocable bids for Series L Units at a

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price greater than or equal to the Minimum Price and in such quantities as indicated in the table below. Each Classified Investor has indicated its intent to purchase Series L Units in an aggregate amount per bid greater than or equal to ILS 800,000. Such early bids were cast with respect to an aggregate of [•] Series L Units, representing approximately [•]% of the Series L Units offered by this prospectus.

Entity Name	Number of Units Bid for During the Early Bidding Process	Offer Price per Unit (in ILS)
Total		

* Classified Investors that serve as distributors in this offering or entities related to such distributors.

It is noted that no Classified Investor considered an Interested Party (as such term is defined in the Israeli Securities Law) in the Company participated in the Early Bidding Process. Affiliates of Leumi that qualify as Classified Investors were permitted to participate in the Early Bidding Process on the same terms as other Classified Investors and may participate in the Public Tender Process on the same terms as the general public.

The bids submitted by the Classified Investors during the Early Bidding Process are fully revocable until the earlier of 5:30 p.m. Israel time or the close of operating hours of the Authorized Entities through which bids are submitted on the Date of Tender. The Company will deliver a notice to the Classified Investors upon the occurrence of any material offering milestones that occur after the Early Bidding Process and before effectiveness.

A Classified Investor may, on the Date of Tender, increase the price per Series L Unit offered by such Classified Investor during the Early Tender Process by delivering a written notice to the Offering Coordinator by 6:30 p.m. Israel time on the Date of Tender. A Classified Investor may also bid for additional Series L Units during the Public Tender Process; however, such excess Series L Units will not be subject to the Early Bidding Process described in the following paragraphs.

Pursuant to the Manner of Offering Regulations, in the event of Oversubscription, the issuance of securities to Classified Investors who bid in the Early Bidding Process at the Unit Price shall be as follows:

- If the Oversubscription is up to 5 times the offered number of Series L Units, each Classified Investor will be issued 100% of the number of Series L Units bid for by such Classified Investor at such time as such bids become irrevocable.

- If the Oversubscription is greater than 5 times the offered number of Series L Units, each Classified Investor will be issued 50% of the number of Series L Units bid for by such Classified Investor at such time as such bids become irrevocable.

- If the number of Units Remaining for Distribution is insufficient to allow for the allocation as set forth in the applicable preceding bullet, then the number of Series L Units issued to the Classified Investors will be pro rata to the bids subscribed for by the Classified Investors at the Unit Price at such time as such bids become irrevocable.

"Oversubscription" occurs only when the ratio between (a) the subscribed number of Series L Units at the Unit Price and (b) the Units Remaining for Distribution exceeds 1.

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"Units Remaining for Distribution" is the number of Series L Units offered in the offering, after deducting the number of Series L Units for which bids were made at a price higher than the Unit Price.

Notwithstanding the foregoing allocation method, the total number of Series L Units subscribed for by Classified Investors shall not exceed the number stipulated in the Manner of Offering Regulations ([•]% of the total number of Series L Units offered in the public tender process).

Bids by Classified Investors will be submitted as part of the Public Tender Process and will be deemed to be bids submitted by the public for the purpose of determining the Unit Price in accordance with the mechanism stipulated in "—Results of the Tender Process and Determination of Share Price" above. If there is no Oversubscription, bids by Classified Investors will be deemed to be bids submitted by the public for the purpose of issuance of the Series L Units. Any Series L Units allocated to the Classified Investors will be sold to the Classified Investors at the Unit Price.

The Company will pay the Classified Investors who submitted bids in the Early Bidding Process an early commitment fee of 2.5% of the total consideration for the Series L Units included in such bid.

The Classified Investors will be responsible and liable to the Company, and to the Offering Coordinator through which the Classified Investors bid, for the payment of the full consideration due to the Company in respect of all bids accepted by the Company. The consideration owed by the Classified Investors for Series L Units allocated to them as described above shall be transferred to the Offering Coordinator through the TASE members by 10:30 a.m. Israel time on the Closing Day and will be deposited by the Offering Coordinator in the Special Account as discussed above in "—The Special Account."

Issuance of Securities

Within three TASE Trading Days after the Date of Tender, or the Date of Issuance, the Company, acting through its transfer agent and registrar for the Series L Preferred Stock, will issue the shares of Series L Preferred Stock represented by bids which were accepted, in whole or in part, by the Company in the offering and for which the consideration was paid in full, by means of book-entry form to the TASE clearing house account at DTC. Such shares will then be transferred to the account of the Offering Coordinator, which in turn, will transfer such shares to the relevant TASE members for the accounts of the bidders.

No later than 11:59 p.m. Israel Time on the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance, the proceeds received by the Company in the offering (after deducting, at the option of the Company, the amount of any fees relating to the offering that are payable by the Company in ILS, including the fees due to Leumi pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, the early commitment fee and the Offering Coordinator's fee) will be converted from ILS to USD at the Initial Exchange Rate as described in "Description of Our Capital Stock and the Securities Offered—Securities Offered in This Offering—Series L Preferred Stock—Stated Value" in this prospectus. On the Date of Issuance, the Company will publish in a Form 8-K filed with the SEC (or, at the Company's option, a press release) and an Immediate Report filed with the ISA the date on which the conversion of proceeds is expected to occur.

We expect the Series L Preferred Stock to begin trading on the TASE on the first TASE Trading Day following the date on which all proceeds received in the offering are converted from ILS to USD, which date shall not be later than the first TASE Trading Day following the Date of Issuance.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the shares of Series L Preferred Stock offered by this prospectus and certain other matters of Maryland law will be passed upon for us by Venable LLP. The description of the federal income tax consequences contained in the section of this prospectus captioned "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" will be passed upon for us by Sullivan & Cromwell LLP. Sullivan & Cromwell LLP has acted as our counsel in connection with this offering.

EXPERTS

Our consolidated financial statements and schedules as of December 31, 2016 and 2015 and for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 and management's assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2016 have been incorporated by reference in this prospectus in reliance upon the reports of BDO USA, LLP, registered independent public accountants, incorporated by reference herein and upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and file with the SEC proxy statements, Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K, as required of a U.S. listed company. You may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information regarding the public reference room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public from the SEC's web site at www.sec.gov or our website at www.cimcommercial.com, at http://investors.cimcommercial.com/sec.cfm. Written requests for copies of the documents we file with the SEC should be directed to: CIM Commercial, Attn: Investor Relations, 17950 Preston Road, Suite 600, Dallas, Texas 75252.

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, 2017

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION

Maximum of 900,000 Series L Units consisting of 9,000,000 Shares of Series L Preferred Stock

PROSPECTUS

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PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 31. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution*

Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee	$ 34,345.66
Accounting Fees and Expenses	$ 200,000.00
Legal Fees and Expenses	$ 1,900,000.00
Early Commitment Fee	$ 5,979,056.36(1)
Miscellaneous Expenses	$ 850,000.00
Total	$ 8,963,402.02

* All expenses are estimates except for the Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee.

(1) Reflects the estimated aggregate early commitment fee to be paid to Classified Investors, assuming such Classified Investors cast bids with respect to an aggregate of 89.44% of the maximum number of Series L Units offered by this prospectus at a Minimum Price equal to the midpoint of the range of the offering price on the cover of this prospectus.

Item 32. Sales to Special Parties.

None.

Item 33. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities and Use of Proceeds.

None.

Item 34. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to include in its charter a provision eliminating the liability of its directors and officers to the corporation and its stockholders for money damages except for liability resulting from (a) actual receipt of an improper benefit or profit in money, property or services or (b) active or deliberate dishonesty established in a judgment or other final adjudication to be material to the cause of action. Our charter contains a provision that eliminates the liability of our directors and officers to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law.

Maryland law requires a Maryland corporation (unless its charter provides otherwise, which our charter does not) to indemnify a director or officer who has been successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of any proceeding to which he or she is made, or threatened to be made, a party by reason of his or her service in that capacity. Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to indemnify its present and former directors and officers, among others, against judgments, penalties, fines, settlements and reasonable expenses actually incurred by them in connection with any proceeding to which they may be made or threatened to be made a party by reason of their service in those or other capacities unless it is established that:

- an act or omission of the director or officer was material to the matter giving rise to the proceeding and (i) was committed in bad faith or (ii) was the result of active and deliberate dishonesty;
- the director or officer actually received an improper personal benefit in money, property or services; or
- in the case of any criminal proceeding, the director or officer had reasonable cause to believe that the act or omission was unlawful.

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However, under Maryland law, a Maryland corporation may not indemnify for an adverse judgment in a suit by or in the right of the corporation or for a judgment of liability on the basis that personal benefit was improperly received, unless in either case a court orders indemnification and then only for expenses. In addition, Maryland law permits a Maryland corporation to advance reasonable expenses to a director or officer upon the corporation's receipt of:

- a written affirmation by the director or officer of his or her good faith belief that he or she has met the standard of conduct necessary for indemnification by the corporation; and

- a written undertaking by the director or officer or on the director's or officer's behalf to repay the amount paid or reimbursed by the corporation if it is ultimately determined that the director or officer did not meet the standard of conduct.

Our charter and bylaws obligate us, to the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law, to indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to:

- any present or former director or officer who is made, or threatened to be made, a party to, or witness in, the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity; or

- any individual who, while a director or officer of our Company and at our Company's request, serves or has served another corporation, real estate investment trust, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or any other enterprise as a director, officer, trustee, member, manager or partner and who is made, or threatened to be made, a party to, or witness in, the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity.

Our charter and bylaws also permit us, subject to approval from our Board of Directors, to indemnify and advance expenses to any person who served a predecessor of our Company in any of the capacities described above and to any employee or agent of our Company or a predecessor of our Company.

Insofar as the foregoing provisions permit indemnification of directors, officer or persons controlling us for liability arising under the Securities Act, we have been informed that in the opinion of the SEC this indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is therefore unenforceable.

Further, we have entered into an Indemnification Agreement with each of our directors and certain executive officers. Each Indemnification Agreement provides that we will indemnify and hold harmless each such director or named executive officer to the fullest extent permitted by law.

In addition, the Merger Agreement provides further indemnification to each manager, director or officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, together with such person's heirs, executors and administrators, which indemnification will survive the Merger for a period of six years, in the event of any threatened or actual claim, action, suit, demand, proceeding or investigation, whether civil, criminal or administrative, including any such claim, action, suit, demand, proceeding or investigation based in whole or in part on, or arising in whole or in part out of, or pertaining to (i) the fact that he or she is or was a manager, director or officer of the Company or any of its subsidiaries, or is or was serving at the request of the Company or any of its subsidiaries as a manager, director, officer, employee, fiduciary or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, or (ii) the discussion, negotiation, execution or performance of the Merger Agreement or any arrangement, agreement or document contemplated thereby or delivered in connection therewith, or otherwise directly or indirectly relating to the Merger Agreement or any such arrangement, agreement or document, or any of the transactions contemplated thereunder.

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Item 35. Treatment of Proceeds From Stock Being Registered.

Not applicable.

Item 36. Exhibits.

The exhibits and financial statement schedules filed as part of this registration statement are as follows:

(a) Financial Statements. The section "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016 is incorporated herein by reference.

(b) Exhibits. See Exhibit Index below.

Item 37. Undertakings

The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes:

(1) To file, during any period in which offers or sales are being made, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement:

(i) To include any prospectus required by Section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;

(ii) To reflect in the prospectus any facts or events arising after the effective date of the registration statement (or the most recent post-effective amendment thereof) which, individually or in the aggregate, represent a fundamental change in the information set forth in the registration statement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation from the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospectus filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in volume and price represent no more than a 20 percent change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement; and

(iii) To include any material information with respect to the plan of distribution not previously disclosed in the registration statement or any material change to such information in the registration statement.

(2) That, for the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each such post-effective amendment shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.

(3) To remove from registration by means of a post-effective amendment any of the securities being registered which remain unsold at the termination of the offering.

(4) That, for the purpose of determining liability of the registrant under the Securities Act to any purchaser in the initial distribution of the securities, the undersigned registrant undertakes that in a primary offering of securities of the undersigned registrant pursuant to this registration statement, regardless of the underwriting method used to sell the securities to the purchaser, if the securities are offered or sold to such purchaser by means of any of the following communications, the undersigned registrant will be a seller to the purchaser and will be considered to offer or sell such securities to such purchaser: (i) any preliminary prospectus or prospectus of the undersigned registrant relating to the offering required to be filed pursuant to Rule 424; (ii) any free writing prospectus relating to the offering prepared by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant or used or referred to by the undersigned registrant; (iii) the portion of any other free writing prospectus

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relating to the offering containing material information about the undersigned registrant or its securities provided by or on behalf of the undersigned registrant; and (iv) any other communication that is an offer in the offering made by the undersigned registrant to the purchaser.

(5) The undersigned registrant hereby undertakes: (1) to use its best efforts to distribute prior to the opening of bids, to prospective bidders, underwriters, and dealers, a reasonable number of copies of a prospectus which at that time meets the requirements of Section 10(a) of the Act, and relating to the securities offered at competitive bidding, as contained in the registration statement, together with any supplements thereto, and (2) to file an amendment to the registration statement reflecting the results of bidding, the terms of the reoffering and related matters to the extent required by the applicable form, not later than the first use, authorized by the issuer after the opening of bids, of a prospectus relating to the securities offered at competitive bidding, unless no further public offering of such securities by the issuer and no reoffering of such securities by the purchasers is proposed to be made.

(6) Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

(7) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1), or (4), or 497(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.

(8) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the initial *bona fide* offering thereof.

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Document
***1.1	Engagement Agreement, dated March 16, 2017, among Leumi Partners Underwriters Ltd., One Ha'am International LLC and CIM Commercial Trust Corporation.
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger by and among CIM Urban REIT, LLC, CIM Merger Sub, LLC, PMC Commercial Trust and Southfork Merger Sub, LLC dated July 8, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 8, 2013).
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated April 28, 2014, between PMC Commercial Trust and PMC Commercial Merger Sub, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Appendix C to the Registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the SEC on April 14, 2014).
3.1	Articles of Amendment and Restatement of PMC Commercial Merger Sub, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the exhibits to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 9, 2014).
3.1(a)	Articles of Amendment (Name Change) (incorporated by reference to the exhibits to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 2, 2014).
3.1(b)	Articles of Amendment (Reverse Stock Split) (incorporated by reference to the exhibits to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 2, 2014).
3.1(c)	Articles of Amendment (Par Value Decrease) (incorporated by reference to the exhibits to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 2, 2014).
3.2	Bylaws (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 2, 2014).
*4.1	Form of Articles Supplementary for the Series L Preferred Stock.
4.2	Purchase Agreement among PMC Commercial Trust, PMC Preferred Capital Trust-A and Taberna Preferred Funding I, Ltd. dated March 15, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005).
4.3	Junior Subordinated Indenture between PMC Commercial Trust and JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association as Trustee dated March 15, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005).
4.4	Amended and Restated Trust Agreement among PMC Commercial Trust, JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, Chase Bank USA, National Association and The Administrative Trustees Named Herein dated March 15, 2005 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005).
4.5	Floating Rate Junior Subordinated Note due 2035 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2005).
***5.1	Form of Opinion of Venable LLP.
***8.1	Form of Opinion of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP.

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Exhibit No.	Document
+10.1	2005 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005).
+10.2	First Amendment to PMC Commercial Trust 2005 Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2015).
+10.3	2015 Equity Incentive Plan (incorporated by reference to Annex A to the Registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement related to its 2015 annual meeting of stockholders, as filed with the SEC on April 17, 2015).
+10.4	Amended and Restated Executive Employment Contract with Jan F. Salit dated August 30, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 30, 2013).
+10.5	Amended and Restated Executive Employment Contract with Barry N. Berlin dated August 30, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on August 30, 2013).
10.6	Consent to Assignment and Limited Waiver to Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of November 20, 2013, by and among PMC Commercial Trust, CIM Urban REIT, LLC, Southfork Merger Sub, LLC, and CIM Merger Sub, LLC, the terms of which were acknowledged and agreed to by a new subsidiary formed by CIM Urban REIT, LLC, Urban Partners II, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on November 22, 2013).
10.7	Master Services Agreement dated March 11, 2014 by and among PMC Commercial Trust, certain of its subsidiaries, and CIM Service Provider, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 11, 2014).
10.8	Registration Rights and Lockup Agreement dated March 11, 2014 by and among Urban Partners II, LLC and PMC Commercial Trust (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 11, 2014).
10.9	Service Agreement, dated as of August 7, 2014, by and among CIM Commercial Trust Corporation and CIM Service Provider, LLC, under the Master Services Agreement dated March 11, 2014, by and among PMC Commercial Trust, certain of its subsidiaries, and CIM Service Provider, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.8 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 11, 2014).
10.10	Form of Indemnification Agreement for directors and officers of CIM Commercial Trust Corporation (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.9 to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 11, 2014).
10.11	Credit Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2014, among CIM Commercial Trust Corporation, each guarantor party thereto, each lender party thereto, Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. as Syndication Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on October 1, 2014).
10.12	First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of January 14, 2015, among CIM Commercial Trust Corporation, each Lender party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 16, 2015).

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Exhibit No.	Document
10.13	Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of May 1, 2015, among CIM Commercial Trust Corporation, each Lender party thereto and Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 4, 2015)
10.14	Staffing and Reimbursement Agreement, dated as of January 1, 2015, by and between CIM SBA Staffing, LLC and PMC Commercial Lending, LLC. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2015).
10.15	Investment Management Agreement, dated as of May 20, 2005, between CIM Urban Partners, L.P. and CIM Urban REIT Management, L.P. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2015).
10.16	Investment Management Agreement, dated as of December 10, 2015, between CIM Urban Partners, L.P. and CIM Investment Advisors, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.16 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 15, 2016).
10.17	Second Amended and Restated Agreement and Limited Partnership of CIM Urban Partners, L.P., dated as of December 22, 2005, by and among CIM Urban Partners GP, Inc. and CIM Urban REIT, LLC. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.17 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2015).
10.18	Term Loan Agreement, dated as of May 8, 2015, among CIM Commercial Trust Corporation, each guarantor party thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC and Capital One, National Association, as Joint Lead Arrangers and Joint Bookrunners, Capital One, National Association as Syndication Agent, PNC Bank, National Association as Documentation Agent and each lender party thereto (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on May 6, 2015).
10.19	Escrow Agreement, dated June 28, 2016, between CIM Commercial Trust Corporation and UMB Bank, N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.19 to the Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-11 Registration Statement (333-210880) filed by Registrant with the SEC on June 29, 2016).
10.20	Amendment No. 1 to Escrow Agreement, dated August 11, 2016, among CIM Commercial Trust Corporation, International Assets Advisory, LLC and UMB Bank N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.20 to the Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-11 Registration Statement (333-210880) filed by Registrant with the SEC on August 11, 2016).
10.21	Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated February 10, 2017, between CIM Urban REIT 211 Main St. (SF), LP and BPP 211 Main Owner LLC. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 31, 2017).
21.1	Subsidiaries of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21.1 to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2017).
*23.1	Consent of BDO USA, LLP.

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Exhibit No.	Document
***23.2	Form of Consent of Venable LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).
***23.3	Form of Consent of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP (included in Exhibit 8.1).
**24.1	Powers of Attorney (included on signature page).

* Filed herewith.

** Previously filed with the Form S-11 Registration Statement (333-218019) filed by Registrant on May 15, 2017.

*** Previously filed with Pre-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Form S-11 Registration Statement (333-218019) filed by Registrant on October 25, 2017.

+ Management contract or compensatory plan.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form S-11 and has duly caused this Amendment No. 3 to the registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in the city of Los Angeles, state of California, on November 9, 2017.

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION

Dated: November 9, 2017

By: /s/ DAVID THOMPSON

David Thompson
Chief Financial Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this Amendment No.3 to the registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
*	Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	November 9, 2017
Charles E. Garner II		
/s/ DAVID THOMPSON	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)	November 9, 2017
David Thompson		
*	Director	November 9, 2017
Douglas Bech		
*	Director	November 9, 2017
Robert Cresci		
*	Director	November 9, 2017
Kelly Eppich		
*	Director	November 9, 2017
Frank H. Golay, Jr.		

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Signature	Title	Date
*		
Shaul Kuba	Director	November 9, 2017
*		
Richard Ressler	Director	November 9, 2017
*		
Avraham Shemesh	Director	November 9, 2017
* By: /s/ DAVID THOMPSON		
David Thompson *Attorney-in-Fact*		November 9, 2017

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Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3)
Registration No. 333-210880

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION

SUPPLEMENT NO. 10, DATED NOVEMBER 9, 2017,
TO THE PROSPECTUS, DATED JULY 1, 2016

This prospectus supplement (this "Supplement No. 10") is part of the prospectus of CIM Commercial Trust Corporation (the "Company"), dated July 1, 2016 (the "Prospectus"), as supplemented by Supplement No. 6, dated April 14, 2017 ("Supplement No. 6"), Supplement No. 7, dated May 12, 2017 ("Supplement No. 7"), Supplement No. 8, dated July 14, 2017 ("Supplement No. 8"), and Supplement No. 9, dated August 14, 2017 ("Supplement No. 9").

This Supplement No. 10 supplements certain information contained in the Prospectus. This Supplement No. 10 should be read, and will be delivered, with the Prospectus, Supplement No. 6, Supplement No. 7, Supplement No. 8. and Supplement No. 9. Unless otherwise defined in this Supplement No. 10, capitalized terms used in this Supplement No. 10 shall have the same meanings as set forth in the Prospectus.

The purpose of this Supplement No. 10 is to attach as Annex A the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 (excluding the exhibits thereto) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 8, 2017.

Annex A

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One):

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017

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 1-13610

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland	**75-6446078**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
17950 Preston Road, Suite 600, Dallas, TX 75252	**(972) 349-3200**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Registrant's telephone number)

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 (Section 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 ☐

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.

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 Exchange Act). YES ☐ NO ☒

As of November 3, 2017, the Registrant had outstanding 57,875,848 shares of common stock, par value $0.001 per share.

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I
Financial Information

Item 1.
Financial Statements

A-1

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Investments in real estate, net	$ 941,237	$ 1,606,942
Cash and cash equivalents	252,955	144,449
Restricted cash	25,375	32,160
Accounts receivable, net	15,899	13,086
Deferred rent receivable and charges, net	86,994	116,354
Other intangible assets, net	5,345	17,623
Other assets	89,602	92,270
Assets held for sale, net	173,897	—
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,591,304	$ 2,022,884
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES:		
Debt, net	$ 780,016	$ 967,886
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	23,720	39,155
Intangible liabilities, net	907	3,576
Due to related parties	8,668	10,196
Other liabilities	16,170	34,056
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale, net	36,948	—
Total liabilities	866,429	1,054,869
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 16)		
REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK: Series A, $0.001 par value; 36,000,000 shares authorized; 568,921 and 61,435 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively; liquidation preference of $25.00 per share	12,976	1,426
EQUITY:		
Common stock, $0.001 par value; 900,000,000 shares authorized; 57,875,848 and 84,048,081 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively	58	84
Additional paid-in capital	1,077,217	1,566,073
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	936	(509)
Distributions in excess of earnings	(367,197)	(599,971)
Total stockholders' equity	711,014	965,677
Noncontrolling interests	885	912

Total equity	711,899	966,589
TOTAL LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK AND EQUITY	$ 1,591,304	$ 2,022,884

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
	(Unaudited)			
REVENUES:				
Rental and other property income	$ 45,048	$ 57,414	$ 161,813	$ 181,886
Expense reimbursements	4,717	3,884	10,273	10,128
Interest and other income	5,619	3,034	11,546	9,295
	55,384	64,332	183,632	201,309
EXPENSES:				
Rental and other property operating	26,058	31,723	76,267	95,300
Asset management and other fees to related parties	6,896	8,496	23,459	25,503
Interest	9,359	10,276	28,645	24,386
General and administrative	1,342	2,226	4,668	6,299
Transaction costs (Note 16)	242	53	11,870	320
Depreciation and amortization	13,472	17,724	45,464	54,262
Impairment of real estate (Note 3)	—	—	13,100	—
	57,369	70,498	203,473	206,070
Gain on sale of real estate (Note 3)	74,715	14,927	378,732	39,666
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES	72,730	8,761	358,891	34,905
Provision for income taxes	339	379	1,193	1,040
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	72,391	8,382	357,698	33,865
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:				
Income from operations of assets held for sale (Note 7)	—	703	—	3,061
NET INCOME FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	—	703	—	3,061
NET INCOME	72,391	9,085	357,698	36,926
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	4	3	(10)	(9)
NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY	72,395	9,088	357,688	36,917
Redeemable preferred stock dividends (Note 11)	(138)	—	(241)	—
NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	$ 72,257	$ 9,088	$ 357,447	$ 36,917
BASIC AND DILUTED NET INCOME AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS PER SHARE:				
Continuing operations	$ 1.25	$ 0.10	$ 4.86	$ 0.36
Discontinued operations	$ —	$ 0.01	$ —	$ 0.03
Net income	$ 1.25	$ 0.10	$ 4.86	$ 0.39
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	57,876	87,045	73,503	93,772

Diluted	57,876	87,045	73,503	93,772

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)			
NET INCOME	$ 72,391	$ 9,085	$ 357,698	$ 36,926
Other comprehensive income (loss): cash flow hedges	333	3,272	1,445	(7,098)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	72,724	12,357	359,143	29,828
Comprehensive loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	4	3	(10)	(9)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY	$ 72,728	$ 12,360	$ 359,133	$ 29,819

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Equity

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017						
	Common Stock Outstanding	Common Stock Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Distributions in Excess of Earnings	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	(Unaudited)						
Balances, December 31, 2016	84,048,081	$ 84	$ 1,566,073	$ (509)	$ (599,971)	$ 912	$ 966,589
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(37)	(37)
Stock-based compensation expense	9,585	—	116	—	—	—	116
Share repurchase	(26,181,818)	(26)	(489,027)	—	(86,947)	—	(576,000)
Special cash dividends paid to certain common stockholders ($2.26 per share) (Note 12)	—	—	—	—	(4,872)	—	(4,872)
Common dividends ($0.46875 per share)	—	—	—	—	(32,854)	—	(32,854)
Issuance of Warrants	—	—	55	—	—	—	55
Dividends to holders of Series A Preferred Stock ($1.03125 per share)	—	—	—	—	(241)	—	(241)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	1,445	—	—	1,445
Net income	—	—	—	—	357,688	10	357,698
Balances, September 30, 2017	57,875,848	$ 58	$ 1,077,217	$ 936	$ (367,197)	$ 885	$ 711,899

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016						
	Common Stock Outstanding	Common Stock Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Distributions in Excess of Earnings	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	(Unaudited)						
Balances, December 31, 2015	97,589,598	$ 98	$ 1,820,451	$ (2,519)	$ (521,620)	$ 937	$ 1,297,347

Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(36)	(36)
Stock-based compensation expense	10,176	—	114	—	—	—	114
Issuance of shares pursuant to employment agreements	76,423	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share repurchases	(13,628,116)	(14)	(254,547)	—	(35,573)	—	(290,134)
Common dividends ($0.65625 per share)	—	—	—	—	(58,930)	—	(58,930)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	(7,098)	—	—	(7,098)
Net income	—	—	—	—	36,917	9	36,926
Balances, September 30, 2016	84,048,081	$ 84	$ 1,566,018	$ (9,617)	$ (579,206)	$ 910	$ 978,189

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 357,698	$ 36,926
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Deferred rent and amortization of intangible assets, liabilities and lease inducements	(2,528)	(4,263)
Depreciation and amortization	45,464	54,262
Transfer of right to collect supplemental real estate tax reimbursements	(5,097)	—
Gain on sale of real estate	(378,732)	(39,666)
Impairment of real estate	13,100	—
Straight line rent, below-market ground lease and amortization of intangible assets	1,079	1,326
Straight line lease termination income	(2,041)	—
Amortization of deferred loan costs	1,691	2,508
Amortization of premiums and discounts on debt	(586)	(773)
Unrealized premium adjustment	1,747	1,240
Amortization and accretion on loans receivable, net	270	(912)
Bad debt expense (recovery)	411	(36)
Deferred income taxes	1	138
Stock-based compensation	116	114
Loans funded, held for sale to secondary market	(37,149)	(27,653)
Proceeds from sale of guaranteed loans	36,701	30,152
Principal collected on loans subject to secured borrowings	6,966	3,520
Other operating activity	(1,079)	634
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable and interest receivable	(1,414)	181
Other assets	(665)	(419)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(8,559)	(237)
Deferred leasing costs	(5,979)	(8,114)
Other liabilities	(3,031)	1,122
Due to related parties	(1,205)	192
Net cash provided by operating activities	17,179	50,242
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to investments in real estate	(19,075)	(27,051)
Proceeds from sale of real estate property, net	851,629	94,568
Loans funded	(12,383)	(51,156)
Principal collected on loans	7,686	31,979
Restricted cash	6,785	(33,037)
Other investing activity	93	1,101
Net cash provided by investing activities	834,735	16,404

(Continued)

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Continued)

(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,

	2017	2016
	(Unaudited)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
(Payment of) proceeds from mortgages payable	(65,722)	388,766
Payment of unsecured revolving lines of credit, revolving credit facilities and term notes	(65,000)	(107,000)
Payment of principal on secured borrowings	(6,966)	(13,600)
Proceeds from secured borrowings	—	9,956
Payment of deferred preferred stock offering costs	(1,462)	(733)
Payment of deferred loan costs	(304)	(1,363)
Payment of common dividends	(32,854)	(58,930)
Payment of special cash dividends	(4,872)	—
Repurchase of Common Stock	(576,000)	(289,886)
Payment of borrowing costs	(8)	—
Net proceeds from issuance of Warrants	55	—
Net proceeds from issuance of Series A Preferred Stock	11,594	—
Payment of preferred stock dividends	(112)	—
Noncontrolling interests' distributions	(37)	(36)
Net cash used in financing activities	(741,688)	(72,826)
Change in cash balances included in assets held for sale	(1,720)	925
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	108,506	(5,255)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
Beginning of period	144,449	139,101
End of period	$ 252,955	$ 133,846
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	$ 28,104	$ 22,651
Federal income taxes paid	$ 1,090	$ 500
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to investments in real estate included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 8,689	$ 6,229
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of derivatives applied to other comprehensive income (loss)	$ 1,445	$ (7,098)
Reduction of loans receivable and secured borrowings due to the SBA's repurchase of the guaranteed portion of a loan	$ 534	$ 2,663
Additions to deferred loan costs included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ —	$ 626
Expenses related to repurchase of common stock included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ —	$ 248
Additions to preferred stock offering costs included in accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 1,148	$ 1,135
Accrual of dividends payable to preferred stockholders	$ 138	$ —
Preferred stock offering costs offset against redeemable preferred stock	$ 44	$ —

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS

CIM Commercial Trust Corporation ("CIM Commercial" or the "Company"), a Maryland corporation and real estate investment trust ("REIT"), or together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("we," "us" or "our") primarily invests in, owns, and operates Class A and creative office investments in vibrant and improving urban communities throughout the United States. These communities are located in areas that include traditional downtown areas and suburban main streets, which have high barriers to entry, high population density, improving demographic trends and a propensity for growth. We were originally organized in 1993 as PMC Commercial Trust ("PMC Commercial"), a Texas real estate investment trust.

On July 8, 2013, PMC Commercial entered into a merger agreement (the "Merger Agreement") with CIM Urban REIT, LLC ("CIM REIT"), an affiliate of CIM Group, L.P. ("CIM Group" or "CIM"), and subsidiaries of the respective parties. CIM REIT was a private commercial REIT and was the owner of CIM Urban Partners, L.P. ("CIM Urban"). The transaction (the "Merger") was completed on March 11, 2014 (the "Acquisition Date"). As a result of the Merger and related transactions, CIM Urban became our wholly-owned subsidiary.

Our common stock, $0.001 par value per share ("Common Stock"), is currently traded on the NASDAQ Global Market under the ticker symbol "CMCT." We have authorized for issuance 900,000,000 shares of common stock and 100,000,000 shares of preferred stock.

CIM Commercial has qualified and intends to continue to qualify as a REIT, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For more information regarding our significant accounting policies and estimates, please refer to "Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" contained in Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 16, 2017.

Interim Financial Information—The accompanying interim consolidated financial statements of CIM Commercial have been prepared by our management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). Certain information and note disclosures required for annual financial statements have been condensed or excluded pursuant to SEC rules and regulations. Accordingly, the interim consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and notes required by GAAP for complete financial statements. The accompanying financial information reflects all adjustments which are, in the opinion of our management, of a normal recurring nature and necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2017. Our accompanying interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2017.

Principles of Consolidation—The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CIM Commercial and its subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investments in Real Estate—Real estate acquisitions are recorded at cost as of the acquisition date. Costs related to the acquisition of properties are expensed as incurred. Investments in real estate are stated at depreciated cost. Depreciation and amortization are recorded on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3 - 5 years
Tenant improvements	Shorter of the useful lives or the terms of the related leases

Improvements and replacements are capitalized when they extend the useful life, increase capacity, or improve the efficiency of the asset. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Investments in real estate are evaluated for impairment on a quarterly basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount to the future net cash flows, undiscounted and without interest, expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the estimated fair value of the assets. The estimated fair value of the asset group identified for step two of the impairment testing under GAAP is based on either the income approach with market discount rate, terminal capitalization rate and rental rate assumptions being most critical, or on the sales comparison approach to similar properties. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value, less costs to sell. We recognized no impairment of long-lived assets during each of the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $13,100,000 and $0 impairment of long-lived assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively (Note 3).

Derivative Financial Instruments—As part of our risk management and operational strategies, from time to time, we may enter into derivative contracts with various counterparties. All derivatives are recognized on the balance sheet at their estimated fair value. On the date that we enter into a derivative contract, we designate the derivative as a fair value hedge, a cash flow hedge, a foreign currency fair value or cash flow hedge, a hedge of a net investment in a foreign operation, or a trading or non-hedging instrument.

Changes in the estimated fair value of a derivative that is highly effective and that is designated and qualifies as a cash flow hedge, to the extent that the hedge is effective, are initially recorded in other comprehensive income ("OCI"), and are subsequently reclassified into earnings as a component of interest expense when the variability of cash flows of the hedged transaction affects earnings (e.g., when periodic settlements of a variable-rate asset or liability are recorded in earnings). Any hedge ineffectiveness (which represents the amount by which the changes in the estimated fair value of the derivative differ from the variability in the cash flows of the forecasted transaction) is recognized in current-period earnings as a component of interest expense. When an interest rate swap designated as a cash flow hedge no longer qualifies for hedge accounting, we recognize changes in estimated fair value of the hedge previously deferred to accumulated other comprehensive income ("AOCI"), along with any changes in estimated fair value occurring thereafter, through earnings. We classify cash flows from interest rate swap agreements as net cash provided from operating activities on the consolidated statements of cash flows as our accounting policy is to present the cash flows from the hedging instruments in the same category in the consolidated statements of cash flows as the category for the cash flows from the hedged items. See Note 13 for disclosures about our derivative financial instruments and hedging activities.

Loans Receivable—Our loans receivable included in other assets are carried at their unamortized principal balance less unamortized acquisition discounts and premiums, retained loan discounts and loan loss reserves. For loans originated under the Small Business Administration's ("SBA") 7(a) Guaranteed Loan Program ("SBA 7(a) Program"), we sell the portion of the loan that is guaranteed by the SBA. Upon sale of the SBA guaranteed portion of the loans, which are accounted for as sales, the unguaranteed portion of the loan retained by us is valued on a fair value basis and a discount (the "Retained Loan Discount") is recorded as a reduction in basis of the retained portion of the loan.

At the Acquisition Date, the carrying value of our loans was adjusted to estimated fair market value and acquisition discounts of $33,907,000 were recorded, which are being accreted to interest and other income using the effective interest method. We sold substantially all of our commercial mortgage loans with unamortized acquisition discounts of $15,951,000 to

an unrelated third party in December 2015 (Note 7). Acquisition discounts of $1,455,000 remained as of September 30, 2017, which have not yet been accreted to income.

A loan receivable is generally classified as non-accrual (a "Non-Accrual Loan") if (i) it is past due as to payment of principal or interest for a period of 60 days or more, (ii) any portion of the loan is classified as doubtful or is charged-off or (iii) the repayment in full of the principal and/or interest is in doubt. Generally, loans are charged-off when management determines that we will be unable to collect any remaining amounts due under the loan agreement, either through liquidation of collateral or other means. Interest income, included in interest and other income or discontinued operations, on a Non-Accrual Loan is recognized on either the cash basis or the cost recovery basis.

On a quarterly basis, and more frequently if indicators exist, we evaluate the collectability of our loans receivable. Our evaluation of collectability involves judgment, estimates, and a review of the ability of the borrower to make principal and interest payments, the underlying collateral and the borrowers' business models and future operations in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 450-20, *Contingencies—Loss Contingencies*, and ASC 310-10, *Receivables*. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, we recorded a net impairment of $137,000 and $149,000 on our loans receivable, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a net recovery of $3,000 and $239,000 on our loans receivable, respectively. We establish a general loan loss reserve when available information indicates that it is probable a loss has occurred based on the carrying value of the portfolio and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgment is required in determining the general loan loss reserve, including estimates of the likelihood of default and the estimated fair value of the collateral. The general loan loss reserve includes those loans, which may have negative characteristics which have not yet become known to us. In addition to the reserves established on loans not considered impaired that have been evaluated under a specific evaluation, we establish the general loan loss reserve using a consistent methodology to determine a loss percentage to be applied to loan balances. These loss percentages are based on many factors, primarily cumulative and recent loss history and general economic conditions.

Deferred Rent Receivable and Charges—Deferred rent receivable and charges consist of deferred rent, deferred leasing costs, deferred offering costs (Note 11) and other deferred costs. Deferred rent receivable is $52,905,000 and $64,010,000 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Deferred leasing costs, which represent lease commissions and other direct costs associated with the acquisition of tenants, are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the

related leases. Deferred leasing costs of $52,860,000 and $76,063,000 are presented net of accumulated amortization of $23,294,000 and $25,914,000 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Deferred offering costs represent direct costs incurred in connection with our offering of Units (as defined in Note 11), excluding costs specifically identifiable to a closing, such as commissions, dealer-manager fees, and other registration fees. For a specific issuance of Units, associated offering costs are reclassified as a reduction of proceeds raised on the issuance date. Offering costs incurred but not directly related to a specifically identifiable closing are deferred. Deferred offering costs are first allocated to each issuance on a pro-rata basis equal to the ratio of Units issued in an issuance to the maximum number of Units that are expected to be issued. Then, the deferred offering costs allocated to such issuance are further allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock (as defined in Note 11) and Warrants (as defined in Note 11) issued in such issuance based on the relative fair value of the instruments on the date of issuance. The deferred offering costs allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock and Warrants are reductions to temporary equity and permanent equity, respectively. Deferred offering costs of $2,973,000 and $2,060,000 related to our offering of Units are included in deferred rent receivable and charges at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Other deferred costs are $1,550,000 and $135,000 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Redeemable Preferred Stock—Beginning on the date of original issuance of any given shares of Series A Preferred Stock (Note 11), the holder of such shares will have the right to require the Company to redeem such shares at a redemption price of 100% of the Stated Value (as defined in Note 11), plus accrued and unpaid dividends, subject to the payment of a redemption fee until the fifth anniversary of such issuance. From and after the fifth anniversary of the date of the original issuance, the holder will have the right to require the Company to redeem such shares at a redemption price of 100% of the Stated Value, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, without a redemption fee, and the Company will have the right (but not the

obligation) to redeem such shares at 100% of the Stated Value, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. The applicable redemption price payable upon redemption of any Series A Preferred Stock will be in cash or, on or after the first anniversary of the issuance of such shares of Series A Preferred Stock to be redeemed, in the Company's sole discretion, in cash or in equal value through the issuance of shares of Common Stock, based on the volume weighted average price of our Common Stock for the 20 trading days prior to the redemption. Since a holder of Series A Preferred Stock has the right to request redemption of such shares and redemptions prior to the first anniversary are to be paid in cash, we have recorded the activity related to our Series A Preferred Stock in temporary equity. We recorded the activity related to our Warrants (Note 11) in permanent equity. On the first anniversary of the date of original issuance of a particular share of Series A Preferred Stock, we intend to reclassify such share of Series A Preferred Stock from temporary equity to permanent equity because the feature giving rise to temporary equity classification, the requirement to satisfy redemption requests in cash, lapses on the first anniversary date. Proceeds and expenses from the sale of the Units are allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock and Warrants using their relative fair values on the date of issuance.

Noncontrolling Interests—Noncontrolling interests represent the interests in various properties owned by third parties.

Restricted Cash—Our mortgage loan and hotel management agreements provide for depositing cash into restricted accounts reserved for capital expenditures, free rent, tenant improvement and leasing commission obligations. Restricted cash also includes cash required to be segregated in connection with certain of our loans receivable.

Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations—In the ordinary course of business, we may periodically enter into agreements relating to dispositions of investments. Some of these agreements are non-binding because either they do not obligate either party to pursue any transactions until the execution of a definitive agreement or they provide the potential buyer with the ability to terminate without penalty or forfeiture of any material deposit, subject to certain specified contingencies, such as completion of due diligence at the discretion of such buyer. We do not classify assets that are subject to such non-binding agreements as held for sale.

We classify assets as held for sale, if material, when they meet the necessary criteria, which include: a) management commits to and actively embarks upon a plan to sell the assets, b) the assets to be sold are available for immediate sale in their present condition, c) the sale is expected to be completed within one year under terms usual and customary for such sales and d) actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn. We generally believe that we meet these criteria when the plan for sale has been approved by our board of directors (the "Board of Directors"), there are no known significant contingencies related to the sale and management believes it is probable that the sale will be completed within one year.

Assets held for sale are recorded at the lower of cost or estimated fair value less cost to sell. In addition, if we were to determine that the asset disposal associated with assets held for sale or disposed of represents a strategic shift, the revenues, expenses and net gain (loss) on dispositions would be recorded in discontinued operations for all periods presented through the date of the applicable disposition.

We have assessed the sale of four of our multifamily properties and our agreement to sell our remaining multifamily property (Note 3) in accordance with ASC 205-20, *Discontinued Operations*. In our assessment, we considered, among other factors, the materiality of the revenue, net operating income, and total assets of our multifamily segment during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. Based on our qualitative and quantitative assessment, we concluded the disposals do not represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on our operations and financial results and they should not be classified as discontinued operations on our consolidated financial statements.

Consolidation Considerations for Our Investments in Real Estate—ASC 810-10, *Consolidation*, addresses how a business enterprise should evaluate whether it has a controlling interest in an entity through means other than voting rights that would require the entity to be consolidated. We analyze our investments in real estate in accordance with this accounting

standard to determine whether they are variable interest entities, and if so, whether we are the primary beneficiary. Our judgment with respect to our level of influence or control over an entity and whether we are the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity involves consideration of various factors, including the form of our ownership interest, our voting interest, the size of our investment (including loans), and our ability to participate in major policy-making decisions. Our ability to correctly assess our influence or control over an entity affects the presentation of these investments on our consolidated financial statements.

Use of Estimates—The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements—In January 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, which is designed to improve the recognition and measurement of financial instruments through targeted changes to existing GAAP. The ASU requires an entity to: (i) measure equity investments at fair value through net income, with certain exceptions; (ii) present in OCI the changes in instrument-specific credit risk for financial liabilities measured using the fair value option; (iii) present financial assets and financial liabilities by measurement category and form of financial asset; (iv) calculate the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes based on an exit price; and (v) assess a valuation allowance on deferred tax assets related to unrealized losses of available-for-sale debt securities in combination with other deferred tax assets. In addition, the ASU provides an election to subsequently measure certain nonmarketable equity investments at cost less any impairment and adjusted for certain observable price changes. The ASU also requires a qualitative impairment assessment of such equity investments and amends certain fair value disclosure requirements. For public business entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption by public entities to financial statements that have not yet been issued is permitted only for the provision related to instrument-specific credit risk. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this new accounting guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)*, which is intended to improve financial reporting about leasing transactions. Under the new guidance, a lessee will be required to recognize assets and liabilities for leases with lease terms of more than 12 months. Consistent with current GAAP, the recognition, measurement, and presentation of expenses and cash flows arising from a lease by a lessee primarily will depend on its classification as a finance or operating lease. However, unlike current GAAP, which requires a lessee to recognize only capital leases on the balance sheet, the new ASU will require a lessee to recognize both types of leases on the balance sheet. The lessor accounting will remain largely unchanged from current GAAP. However, the ASU contains some targeted improvements that are intended to align, where necessary, lessor accounting with the lessee accounting model and with the updated revenue recognition guidance issued in 2014. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2018.

We are currently conducting an evaluation of the impact of the guidance on our consolidated financial statements. We currently believe that the adoption of the standard will not significantly change the accounting for operating leases on our consolidated balance sheet where we are the lessor, and that such leases will be accounted for in a similar method to existing standards with the underlying leased asset being recognized and reported as a real estate asset. We currently expect that certain non-lease components may need to be accounted for separately from the lease components, with the lease components continuing to be recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease and certain non-lease components (such as certain expense reimbursements) being accounted for under the new revenue recognition guidance in ASU 2014-09. We expect to adopt the guidance on a modified retrospective basis.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-09, *Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting*, which is intended to simplify several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including accounting for income taxes, classification of excess tax benefits on the statement of cash flows, forfeitures, minimum statutory tax withholding requirements, and classification of employee taxes paid on the statement of cash flows when an employer withholds shares for tax-withholding purposes. In addition, the ASU eliminated certain guidance in ASC 718, which was indefinitely deferred shortly after the issuance of FASB Statement No. 123 (revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment*. For public entities, the ASU became effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2016. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which is intended to provide financial statement users with more decision-useful information about the expected credit losses on financial instruments and other commitments to extend credit held by a reporting entity. The amendments in the ASU replaces the incurred loss impairment methodology in current GAAP with a methodology that reflects expected credit losses and requires consideration of a broader range of reasonable and supportable information to inform credit loss estimates. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2019. Early adoption is permitted for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2018. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this new accounting guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*, which provides guidance on how certain cash receipts and cash payments are to be presented and classified in the statement of cash flows. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this new accounting guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In November 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-18, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash*, which requires that a statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. Therefore, amounts generally described as restricted cash and restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. The amendments in this update do not provide a definition of restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this new accounting guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-20, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which make certain technical corrections and improvements to ASU 2014-09. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2016.

We are currently conducting our evaluation of the impact of the guidance on our consolidated financial statements. Specifically, we have evaluated the impact on the timing of gain recognition for dispositions but currently do not believe there will be a material impact to our consolidated financial statements for dispositions given the Company’s historical disposition transactions. In addition, we currently believe that certain non-lease components of revenue from leases (upon the adoption of

ASU 2016-02, on January 1, 2019) and certain ancillary revenue may be impacted by the adoption of ASU 2014-09. We are in the process of evaluating the impact of the standard but currently believe the impact would be limited to the timing and income

statement presentation of revenue and not the total amount of revenue recognized over time. We are still assessing the potential impact to our hotel revenues, but due to the short-term, day-to-day nature of the Company's hotel revenues, the pattern of revenue recognition is not expected to change materially. The Company plans on adopting the standard on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-01, *Business Combinations: Clarifying the Definition of a Business*, which narrows the definition of a business and provides a framework that gives entities a basis for making reasonable judgments about whether a transaction involves an asset or a business. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted under certain circumstances as outlined in the ASU. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this new accounting guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-09, *Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting*, which clarifies the scope of modification accounting. Under the guidance, an entity will not apply modification accounting to a share-based payment award if the award's fair value, vesting conditions, and classification as an equity or liability instrument remain the same immediately before and after the change. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted. We currently do not anticipate the adoption of this new accounting guidance will have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

In August 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-12, *Targeted Improvements to Accounting for Hedging Activities*, which simplifies and expands the eligible hedging strategies for financial and nonfinancial risks by more closely aligning hedge accounting with a company's risk management activities, and also simplifies the application of Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, through targeted improvements in key practice areas. In addition, the ASU prescribes how hedging results should be presented and requires incremental disclosures. Further, the ASU provides partial relief on the timing of certain aspects of hedge documentation and eliminates the requirement to recognize hedge ineffectiveness separately in earnings in the current period. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted in any interim period after issuance of the ASU for existing hedging relationships on the date of adoption. We are currently in the process of evaluating the impact of adoption of this new accounting guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

3. ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSITIONS

The fair value of real estate acquired is recorded to the acquired tangible assets, consisting primarily of land, land improvements, building and improvements, tenant improvements, and furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and identified intangible assets and liabilities, consisting of the value of acquired above-market and below-market leases, in-place leases and ground leases, if any, based in each case on their respective fair values. Loan premiums, in the case of above-market rate loans, or loan discounts, in the case of below-market rate loans, are recorded based on the fair value of any loans assumed in connection with acquiring the real estate.

There were no acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

On March 28, 2017, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in 211 Main Street located in San Francisco, California to an unrelated third party. Transaction costs expensed in connection with this sale totaled $2,943,000 and included a prepayment penalty of $1,508,000 incurred in connection with the prepayment of the property's mortgage (Note 8).

On May 30, 2017, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in 3636 McKinney Avenue and 3839 McKinney Avenue, both located in Dallas, Texas, to an unrelated third party. Transaction costs expensed in connection with these sales totaled $2,258,000 and included prepayment penalties of $1,901,000 incurred in connection with the prepayment of the properties' mortgages (Note 8).

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

On June 8, 2017, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in 200 S College Street located in Charlotte, North Carolina to an unrelated third party. Transaction costs expensed in connection with this sale totaled $833,000.

On June 20, 2017, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in 980 9th Street and 1010 8th Street, both located in Sacramento, California, to an unrelated third party. Transaction costs expensed in connection with these sales totaled $1,119,000.

On June 23, 2017, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in 4649 Cole Avenue located in Dallas, Texas to an unrelated third party. Transaction costs expensed in connection with this sale totaled $3,311,000 and included a prepayment penalty of $2,812,000 incurred in connection with the prepayment of the property's mortgage (Note 8).

On August 31, 2017, we sold a 100% leasehold interest in 800 N Capitol Street located in Washington, D.C. to an unrelated third party. Transaction costs expensed in connection with this sale totaled $2,388,000.

On September 21, 2017, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in 7083 Hollywood Boulevard located in Los Angeles, California to an unrelated third party. Transaction costs expensed in connection with this sale totaled $584,000. A mortgage collateralized by this property was assumed by the buyer in connection with our sale of this property (Note 8).

On September 26, 2017, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in 47 E 34th Street located in New York, New York to an unrelated third party. Transaction costs expensed in connection with this sale totaled $3,157,000.

The results of operations of the aforementioned properties have been included in the consolidated statements of operations through their respective disposition dates.

Property	Asset Type	Date of Sale	Square Feet / Units	Sales Price	Gain on Sale
				(in thousands)	
211 Main Street, San Francisco, CA	Office	March 28, 2017	417,266	$ 292,882	$ 187,734
3636 McKinney Avenue, Dallas, TX	Multifamily	May 30, 2017	103	$ 20,000	$ 5,488
3839 McKinney Avenue, Dallas, TX	Multifamily	May 30, 2017	75	$ 14,100	$ 4,224
200 S College Street, Charlotte, NC	Office	June 8, 2017	567,865	$ 148,500	$ 45,906
980 9th Street and 1010 8th Street, Sacramento, CA	Office & Parking Garage	June 20, 2017	485,926	$ 120,500	$ 34,559
4649 Cole Avenue, Dallas, TX	Multifamily	June 23, 2017	334	$ 64,000	$ 25,836
800 N Capitol Street, Washington, D.C.	Office	August 31, 2017	311,593	$ 119,750	$ 34,759
7083 Hollywood Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA	Office	September 21, 2017	82,193	$ 42,300	$ 23,670
47 E 34th Street, New York, NY	Multifamily	September 26, 2017	110	$ 80,000	$ 16,556

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

The following is the detail of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities at the time of the sales of the properties in 2017:

(in thousands)

Assets

Investments in real estate, net	$	469,816
Deferred rent receivable and charges, net		29,954
Other intangible assets, net		11,283
Other assets		38
Total assets	$	511,091
Liabilities		
Debt, net (1)	$	86,477
Other liabilities		14,029
Intangible liabilities, net		1,800
Total liabilities	$	102,306

(1) Net of $665,000 of premium on assumed mortgage.

There were no acquisitions during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

On February 2, 2016, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in the Courtyard Oakland located in Oakland, California to an unrelated third party.

On July 19, 2016, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in the LAX Holiday Inn located in Los Angeles, California to an unrelated third party.

The results of operations of the aforementioned properties have been included in the consolidated statements of operations through their respective disposition dates.

Property	Asset Type	Date of Sale	Rooms	Sales Price	Gain on Sale
				(in thousands)	
Courtyard Oakland, Oakland, CA	Hotel	February 2, 2016	162	$ 43,800	$ 24,739
LAX Holiday Inn, Los Angeles, CA	Hotel	July 19, 2016	405	$ 52,500	$ 14,927

We have entered into a purchase and sale agreement with an unrelated third party for the sale of a multifamily property located at 4200 Scotland Street in Houston, Texas. The contracted sales price for this property is $64,025,000. In connection with the disposition, $28,715,000 of the outstanding balance of the mortgages payable as of September 30, 2017 will be assumed by the buyer. The purchase and sale agreement was entered into and became subject to a non-refundable deposit prior to September 30, 2017. Therefore, the property has been classified as held for sale as of September 30, 2017. We expect the closing of this transaction to occur during the fourth quarter of 2017.

In addition, on October 17, 2017, we sold a 100% fee-simple interest in 370 L'Enfant Promenade located in Washington, D.C. to an unrelated third party for $126,680,000 and recognized a gain of approximately $2,000,000. As of June 30, 2017, based on negotiations with the buyer, we determined the book value of 370 L'Enfant Promenade exceeded its estimated fair value less costs to sell, and as such, an impairment charge of $0 and $13,100,000 was recognized during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, respectively. The purchase and sale agreement was entered into and became

subject to a non-refundable deposit prior to September 30, 2017. Therefore, the property has been classified as held for sale as of September 30, 2017.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

The following is the detail of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities of the properties that are classified as held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2017:

		(in thousands)
Assets		
Investments in real estate, net (1)	$	167,361
Cash and cash equivalents		1,720
Accounts receivable, net		543
Deferred rent receivable and charges, net		4,105
Other assets		168
Total assets held for sale, net	$	173,897
Liabilities		
Debt, net (2)	$	28,618
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		6,980
Due to related parties		323
Other liabilities		1,027
Total liabilities associated with assets held for sale, net	$	36,948

(1) Investments in real estate of $217,304,000 are presented net of accumulated depreciation of $49,943,000.

(2) Debt represents the outstanding principal balance of 4200 Scotland Street of $28,715,000. Debt is presented net of deferred loan costs of $264,000 and accumulated amortization of $167,000.

4. INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE

Investments in real estate consist of the following:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(in thousands)	
Land	$ 213,495	$ 343,564
Land improvements	17,746	26,177
Buildings and improvements	835,215	1,475,415
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3,273	4,955
Tenant improvements	127,824	159,677
Work in progress	8,223	11,706
Investments in real estate	1,205,776	2,021,494
Accumulated depreciation	(264,539)	(414,552)
Net investments in real estate	$ 941,237	$ 1,606,942

We recorded depreciation expense of $11,311,000 and $15,402,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $38,665,000 and $47,105,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

5. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

A schedule of our intangible assets and liabilities and related accumulated amortization and accretion as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities
September 30, 2017	**Acquired In-Place Leases**	**Trade Name and License**	**Acquired Below-Market Leases**
		(in thousands)	
Gross balance	$ 10,008	$ 2,957	$ (5,073)
Accumulated amortization	(7,620)	—	4,166
	$ 2,388	$ 2,957	$ (907)
Average useful life (in years)	10	Indefinite	7

	Assets					Liabilities
December 31, 2016	**Acquired Above-Market Leases**	**Acquired In-Place Leases**	**Tax Abatement (1)**	**Acquired Below-Market Ground Lease (2)**	**Trade Name and License**	**Acquired Below-Market Leases**
			(in thousands)			
Gross balance	$ 215	$ 11,551	$ 4,273	$ 11,685	$ 2,957	$ (18,893)
Accumulated amortization	(180)	(8,443)	(2,873)	(1,562)	—	15,317
	$ 35	$ 3,108	$ 1,400	$ 10,123	$ 2,957	$ (3,576)
Average useful life (in years)	8	10	8	84	Indefinite	8

(1) Tax abatement is associated with 47 E 34th Street, which was sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 (Note 3).

(2) Acquired below-market ground lease is associated with 800 N Capitol Street, which was sold during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 (Note 3).

The amortization of the acquired above-market leases which decreased rental and other property income was $0 and $17,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $3,000 and $81,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The amortization of the acquired in-place leases included in depreciation and amortization expense was $212,000 and $330,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $623,000 and $1,078,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Included in depreciation and amortization expense was franchise affiliation fee amortization of $0 and $0 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $0 and $33,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Tax abatement amortization of $0 and $138,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $276,000 and $414,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, was included in rental and other property operating expenses. The amortization of the acquired below-market ground lease of $23,000 and $35,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $93,000 and $105,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, was included in rental and other property operating expenses. The amortization of the acquired below-market leases included in rental and other property income was $231,000 and $630,000 for the three months ended

September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $869,000 and $1,892,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

A schedule of future amortization and accretion of acquisition related intangible assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Assets	Liabilities
Years Ending December 31,	**Acquired**	**Acquired**

	In-Place Leases	Below-Market Leases
	(in thousands)	
2017 (Three months ending December 31, 2017)	$ 185	$ (197)
2018	718	(510)
2019	459	(200)
2020	202	—
2021	202	—
Thereafter	622	—
	$ 2,388	$ (907)

6. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets consist of the following:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(in thousands)	
SBA 7(a) loans, subject to credit risk	$ 49,925	$ 43,623
SBA 7(a) loans, subject to secured borrowings	21,989	29,524
Other assets	17,688	19,123
	$ 89,602	$ 92,270

SBA 7(a) Loans, Subject to Credit Risk—Represents the non-government guaranteed retained portion of loans originated under the SBA 7(a) Program and the government guaranteed portion of loans that have not yet been fully funded or sold.

SBA 7(a) Loans, Subject to Secured Borrowings—Represents the government guaranteed portion of loans which were sold with the proceeds received from the sale reflected as secured borrowings—government guaranteed loans. There is no credit risk associated with these loans since the SBA has guaranteed payment of the principal.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, 99.0% and 99.7%, respectively, of our loans subject to credit risk were current with the remainder ($494,000 and $249,000, respectively) greater than 29 days delinquent. We classify loans with negative characteristics in substandard categories ranging from special mention to doubtful. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $494,000 and $804,000, respectively, of loans subject to credit risk were classified in substandard categories.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, our loans subject to credit risk were 95.9% and 94.6%, respectively, concentrated in the hospitality industry.

7. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

We had reflected the lending segment, which was acquired on the Acquisition Date as disclosed in Note 1, as held for sale commencing in 2014, based on a plan approved by the Board of Directors to sell the lending segment that, when completed, would have resulted in the deconsolidation of the lending segment, which at that time was focused on small business lending in the hospitality industry. In July 2015, to maximize value, we modified our strategy from a strategy of selling the lending segment as a whole to a strategy of soliciting buyers for components of the business, including our commercial mortgage loans and the SBA 7(a) lending platform. This change in the sale methodology resulted in the need to extend the period to complete the sale of the lending segment beyond one year. In connection with our plan, we expensed transaction costs of $14,000 and $34,000 as incurred during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

On December 17, 2015, pursuant to the modified plan, we sold substantially all of our commercial mortgage loans with a carrying value of $77,121,000 to an unrelated third party and recognized a gain of $5,151,000. In September 2016, we discontinued our efforts to sell the SBA 7(a) lending platform, and the activities related to the SBA 7(a) lending platform have been reclassified to continuing operations for all periods presented.

On December 29, 2016, we sold our commercial real estate lending subsidiary, which was classified as held for sale and had a carrying value of $27,587,000, which was equal to management's estimate of fair value, to a fund managed by an affiliate of CIM Group. We did not recognize any gain or loss in connection with the transaction. Management's estimate of fair value was determined with assistance from an independent third party valuation firm.

The following is the detail of income from operations of assets held for sale classified as discontinued operations on the consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2016	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
	(in thousands)	
Revenue—Interest and other income	$ 1,198	$ 4,729
Expenses:		
Interest expense	355	1,231
Fees to related party	137	417
General and administrative	3	20
Total expenses	495	1,668
Income from operations of assets held for sale	$ 703	$ 3,061

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, we sold four of our five multifamily properties to unrelated third parties and we entered into a purchase and sale agreement subject to a non-refundable deposit with an unrelated third party for the remaining multifamily property, which has been classified as held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2017. We expect the closing of this sales transaction to occur during the fourth quarter of 2017.

We have assessed the sale of four of our multifamily properties and our agreement to sell our remaining multifamily property (Note 3) in accordance with ASC 205-20, *Discontinued Operations*. In our assessment, we considered, among other factors, the materiality of the revenue, net operating income, and total assets of our multifamily segment during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. Based on our qualitative and quantitative assessment, we concluded the disposals do not represent a strategic shift that will have a major effect on our operations and financial results and they should not be classified as discontinued operations on our consolidated financial statements.

8. DEBT

Information on our debt is as follows:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(in thousands)	
Mortgage loans with a fixed interest rate of 4.14% per annum, with monthly payments of interest only, and balances totaling $370,300,000 due on July 1, 2026. The loans are nonrecourse. In September 2017, one loan with an outstanding principal balance of $21,700,000 was assumed by the buyer in connection with the sale of the property that was collateral for the loan (Note 3).	$ 370,300	$ 392,000
Mortgage loan with a fixed interest rate of 4.50% per annum, with monthly payments of interest only for 10 years, and payments of interest and principal starting in February 2022. The loan has a $42,008,000 balance due on January 5, 2027. The loan is nonrecourse.	46,000	46,000
Mortgage loans with a fixed interest rate of 5.39% per annum, with monthly payments of principal and interest, and balances totaling $35,695,000 due on March 1, 2021. The loans were nonrecourse. The loans were repaid in	—	39,134

May and June 2017 in connection with the sale of the properties that were collateral for the loans.		
Mortgage loan with a fixed interest rate of 5.18% per annum, with monthly payments of principal and interest, and a balance of $26,232,000 due on June 5, 2021. The loan is nonrecourse. The loan was reclassified to liabilities associated with assets held for sale at September 30, 2017 (Note 3).	—	29,167
Mortgage loan with a fixed interest rate of 6.65% per annum, with monthly payments of principal and interest. The loan had a 25-year amortization schedule with a $21,136,000 balance due on July 15, 2018. The loan was nonrecourse. The loan was repaid in March 2017 in connection with the sale of the property that was collateral for the loan.	—	26,136
	416,300	532,437
Deferred loan costs related to mortgage loans	(1,582)	(2,366)
Premiums and discounts on assumed mortgages, net	—	722
Total Mortgages Payable	414,718	530,793
Secured borrowing principal on SBA 7(a) loans sold for a premium and excess spread—variable rate, reset quarterly, based on prime rate with weighted average coupon rate of 5.19% and 4.13% at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.	17,015	23,122
Secured borrowing principal on SBA 7(a) loans sold for excess spread—variable rate, reset quarterly, based on prime rate with weighted average coupon rate of 2.60% and 1.83% at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.	3,918	4,777
	20,933	27,899
Unamortized premiums	1,490	2,077
Total Secured Borrowings—Government Guaranteed Loans	22,423	29,976
Unsecured term loan facility	320,000	385,000
Junior subordinated notes with a variable interest rate which resets quarterly based on the 90-day LIBOR plus 3.25%, with quarterly interest only payments. Balance due at maturity on March 30, 2035.	27,070	27,070
Unsecured credit facility	—	—
	347,070	412,070
Deferred loan costs related to unsecured term loan and credit facilities	(2,238)	(2,938)
Discount on junior subordinated notes	(1,957)	(2,015)
Total Other	342,875	407,117
Total Debt	$ 780,016	$ 967,886

The mortgages payable are secured by deeds of trust on certain of the properties and assignments of rents.

The junior subordinated notes may be redeemed at par at our option.

Secured borrowings—government guaranteed loans represent sold loans which are treated as secured borrowings because the loan sales did not meet the derecognition criteria provided for in ASC 860-30, *Secured Borrowing and Collateral*. These loans included cash premiums that are amortized as a reduction to interest expense over the life of the loan using the effective interest method and are fully amortized when the underlying loan is repaid in full.

Deferred loan costs, which represent legal and third-party fees incurred in connection with our borrowing activities, are capitalized and amortized to interest expense on a straight-line basis over the life of the related loan, approximating the effective interest method. Deferred loan costs of $5,533,000 and $7,122,000 are presented net of accumulated amortization of $1,713,000 and $1,818,000 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, and are a reduction to total debt.

In September 2014, CIM Commercial entered into an $850,000,000 unsecured credit facility with a bank syndicate consisting of a $450,000,000 revolver, a $325,000,000 term loan and a $75,000,000 delayed-draw term loan. CIM Commercial is subject to certain financial maintenance covenants and a minimum property ownership condition. Outstanding advances under the revolver bear interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.20% to 1.00% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.20% to 2.00%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. Outstanding advances under the term loans bore interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.15% to 0.95% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.15% to 1.95%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. The revolver is also subject to an unused commitment fee of 0.15% or 0.25% depending on the amount of aggregate unused commitments. The delayed-draw term loan was also subject to an unused line fee of 0.25%. Proceeds from the unsecured credit facility were used to repay mortgage loans and outstanding balances under our prior unsecured credit facilities, for acquisitions, short-term funding of a Common Stock tender offer in June 2016, short-term funding of a private repurchase of Common Stock in June 2017, and general corporate purposes. In June 2016, we entered into six mortgage loan agreements with an aggregate principal amount of $392,000,000. A portion of the net proceeds from the loans was used to repay outstanding balances under our unsecured credit facility and the remaining portion was used to repurchase shares of our Common Stock in a private repurchase in September 2016. The June 2017 borrowing used to fund the private share repurchase was repaid using proceeds from subsequent asset sales. The credit facility was set to mature in September 2016 and prior to maturity, we exercised the first of two one year extension options through September 2017 and we permanently reduced the revolving credit commitment under the credit facility to $200,000,000. In August 2017, we exercised the second of two one year extension options through September 2018 and, in connection with such exercise, we paid an extension fee of $300,000. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $0 was outstanding under the credit facility. The unused capacity on the unsecured credit facility, based on covenant restrictions at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, was approximately $21,000,000 and $200,000,000, respectively.

In May 2015, CIM Commercial entered into an unsecured term loan facility with a bank syndicate pursuant to which CIM Commercial can borrow up to a maximum of $385,000,000. The term loan facility ranks pari passu with CIM Commercial's unsecured credit facility described above; covenants under the term loan facility are substantially the same as those in the unsecured credit facility. Outstanding advances under the term loan facility bear interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.60% to 1.25% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.60% to 2.25%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. The unused portion of the term loan facility was also subject to an unused fee of 0.20%. The term loan facility matures in May 2022. On November 2, 2015, $385,000,000 was drawn under the term loan facility. Proceeds from the term loan facility were used to repay balances outstanding under our unsecured credit facility. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the variable interest rate on this unsecured term loan facility was 2.84% and 2.22%, respectively. The interest rate of the loan has been effectively converted to a fixed rate of 3.16% until May 8, 2020 through interest rate swaps (Note 13). On August 3, 2017, we repaid $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility. In connection with such paydown, we wrote off deferred loan costs of $601,000 and related accumulated amortization of $193,000, a proportionate amount to the borrowings being repaid, and we terminated three interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional value of $65,000,000 (Note 13). Costs incurred to terminate such swaps totaled $38,000 and are reflected in interest expense for the three and nine months

ended September 30, 2017. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $320,000,000 and $385,000,000, respectively, was outstanding under the term loan facility.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we were in compliance with all of our respective financial covenants under the unsecured credit and term loan facilities.

On March 28, 2017, in connection with the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California, we paid off a mortgage with an outstanding balance of $25,331,000 using proceeds from the sale. Additionally, we paid a prepayment penalty of $1,508,000 in connection with the prepayment of this mortgage (Note 3).

On May 30, 2017, in connection with the sale of two multifamily properties, both located in Dallas, Texas, we paid off two mortgages with an aggregate outstanding principal balance of $15,448,000 using proceeds from the sales. Additionally, we paid aggregate prepayment penalties of $1,901,000 in connection with the prepayment of these mortgages (Note 3).

On June 23, 2017, in connection with the sale of a multifamily property in Dallas, Texas, we paid off a mortgage with an outstanding principal balance of $23,333,000 using proceeds from the sale. Additionally, we paid a prepayment penalty of $2,812,000 in connection with the prepayment of this mortgage (Note 3).

On September 21, 2017, in connection with the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California, a mortgage with an outstanding principal balance of $21,700,000, collateralized by such property, was assumed by the buyer.

As of September 30, 2017, one mortgage loan is included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet. The mortgage loan is nonrecourse, is secured by a multifamily property located at 4200 Scotland Street in Houston, Texas, and has an outstanding principal balance of $28,715,000 at September 30, 2017 with a fixed interest rate of 5.18% per annum, requiring monthly payments of principal and interest, with a maturity date of June 5, 2021 (Note 3).

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, accrued interest and unused commitment fees payable of $2,569,000 and $3,133,000, respectively, are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Future principal payments on our debt (face value) at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Secured Borrowings Principal (1)	Mortgages Payable (2)	Other (3)	Total
		(in thousands)		
2017 (Three months ending December 31, 2017)	$ 181	$ —	$ —	$ 181
2018	745	—	—	745
2019	776	—	—	776
2020	809	—	—	809
2021	844	—	—	844
Thereafter	17,578	416,300	347,070	780,948
	$ 20,933	$ 416,300	$ 347,070	$ 784,303

(1) Principal payments are generally dependent upon cash flows received from the underlying loans. Our estimate of their repayment is based on scheduled principal payments on the underlying loans. Our estimate will differ from actual amounts to the extent we experience prepayments and/or loan liquidations or charge-offs. No payment is due unless payments are received from the borrowers on the underlying loans.

(2) Excludes the future principal payments for 4200 Scotland Street's mortgage, which is classified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2017 (Note 3).

(3) Represents the junior subordinated notes and unsecured term loan facility.

9. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

In April 2015, we granted awards of 2,000 restricted shares of Common Stock to each of the independent members of the Board of Directors (6,000 in aggregate) under the 2015 Equity Incentive Plan, which fully vested in April 2016 based on one year of continuous service. In May 2016, we granted awards of 3,392 restricted shares of Common Stock to each of the independent members of the Board of Directors (10,176 in aggregate) under the 2015 Equity Incentive Plan, which fully vested in May 2017 based on one year of continuous service. In addition, in June 2017, we granted awards of 3,195 restricted shares of Common Stock to each of the independent members of the Board of Directors (9,585 in aggregate) under the 2015 Equity Incentive Plan, which will vest over one year of continuous service. Compensation expense related to these restricted shares of Common Stock is recognized over the vesting period. We recorded compensation expense of $38,000 and $48,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $115,000 and $107,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, related to these restricted shares of Common Stock.

We issued to two of our executive officers an aggregate of 2,000 restricted shares of Common Stock on May 6, 2014, which were fully vested in May 2016, and an aggregate of 2,000 restricted shares of Common Stock on March 6, 2015, which were fully vested in March 2017. The restricted shares of Common Stock vested based on two years of continuous service with one-third of the shares of Common Stock vesting immediately upon issuance and one-third vesting at the end of each of the next two years from the date of issuance. Compensation expense related to these restricted shares of Common Stock was recognized over the vesting period. We recognized compensation expense of $0 and $1,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017

and 2016, respectively, and $1,000 and $7,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, related to these restricted shares of Common Stock.

As of September 30, 2017, there was $99,000 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to shares of Common Stock which will be recognized over the next year.

10. EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

The computations of basic EPS are based on our weighted average shares outstanding. The basic weighted average shares of Common Stock outstanding were 57,876,000 and 87,045,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 73,503,000 and 93,772,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. We had no dilutive securities outstanding for each of the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016. Outstanding shares of Series A Preferred Stock and Warrants were not included in the computation of diluted EPS for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 because their impact was deemed to be anti-dilutive. No shares of Series A Preferred Stock or Warrants were outstanding during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016.

EPS for the year-to-date period may differ from the sum of quarterly EPS amounts due to the required method for computing EPS in the respective periods. In addition, EPS is calculated independently for each component and may not be additive due to rounding.

The following table reconciles the numerator and denominator used in computing our basic and diluted per-share amounts for net income available to common stockholders for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Numerator:				
Net income from continuing operations	$ 72,391	$ 8,382	$ 357,698	$ 33,865
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	4	3	(10)	(9)
Redeemable preferred stock dividends	(138)	—	(241)	—
Numerator for basic and diluted net income from continuing operations available to common stockholders	72,257	8,385	357,447	33,856
Net income from discontinued operations	—	703	—	3,061
Numerator for basic and diluted net income available to common stockholders	$ 72,257	$ 9,088	$ 357,447	$ 36,917
Denominator:				
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	57,876	87,045	73,503	93,772
Effect of dilutive securities—contingently issuable shares and stock options	—	—	—	—
Diluted weighted average shares and common stock equivalents outstanding	57,876	87,045	73,503	93,772
Basic and diluted net income available to common stockholders per share:				
Continuing operations	$ 1.25	$ 0.10	$ 4.86	$ 0.36
Discontinued operations	$ —	$ 0.01	$ —	$ 0.03
Net income	$ 1.25	$ 0.10	$ 4.86	$ 0.39

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

11. REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

We have an effective registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") with respect to the offer and sale of up to $900,000,000 of units (collectively, the "Units"), with each unit consisting of (i) one share of Series A Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share, of the Company (collectively, the "Series A Preferred Stock") with an initial stated value of $25.00 per share ("Stated Value") and (ii) one warrant (collectively, the "Warrants") to purchase 0.25 of a share of Common Stock (Note 12). The registration statement allows us to sell up to a maximum of 36,000,000 Units. Our Series A Preferred Stock ranks senior to our Common Stock with respect to payment of dividends and distributions of amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up. Proceeds and expenses from the sale of the Units are allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock and Warrants using their relative fair values on the date of issuance.

Our Series A Preferred Stock is redeemable at the option of the holder (the "Holder") or CIM Commercial. The redemption schedule of the Series A Preferred Stock allows redemptions at the option of the Holder from the date of original issuance of any given shares of Series A Preferred Stock through the second year at Stated Value, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, subject to the payment of a 13.0% redemption fee. After year two, the redemption fee decreases to 10.0% and after year five there is no redemption fee. Also, CIM Commercial has the right to redeem the Series A Preferred Stock after year five at Stated Value, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. At the Company's discretion, redemptions will be paid in cash or, on or after the first anniversary of the issuance of such shares of Series A Preferred Stock, an equal value of Common Stock based on the volume weighted average price of our Common Stock for the 20 trading days prior to the redemption. As of September 30, 2017, no shares of Series A Preferred Stock have been redeemed.

As of September 30, 2017, we had issued 568,921 Units and received gross proceeds of $14,223,000 (of which $14,129,000 was allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock in temporary equity and the remaining $94,000 were allocated to the Warrants in permanent equity). In connection with such issuance, costs specifically identifiable to the offering of Units, such as commissions, dealer manager fees and other registration fees, totaled $1,140,000 ($1,106,000 of which were allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock in temporary equity and the remaining $34,000 were allocated to the Warrants in permanent equity). In addition, as of September 30, 2017, non issuance specific costs related to this offering totaled $3,020,000. As of September 30, 2017, we have reclassified $47,000 and a de minimis amount from deferred rent receivable and charges to temporary equity and stockholders' equity, respectively, as a reduction to the gross proceeds received. Such reclassification was based on the number of Units issued during the period relative to the maximum number of Units expected to be issued under the offering.

Holders of Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors, and declared by us out of legally available funds, cumulative cash dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock at an annual rate of 5.5% of the Stated Value (i.e., the equivalent of $0.34375 per share per quarter). Dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock will begin accruing on, and will be cumulative from, the date of issuance. Cash dividends declared on our Series A Preferred Stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Declaration Date	Payment Date	Number of Shares	Aggregate Dividends Declared
			(in thousands)
September 7, 2017	October 16, 2017	568,921	$ 138
June 12, 2017	July 17, 2017	308,775	$ 72
March 8, 2017	April 17, 2017	144,698	$ 31

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

12. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

Dividends

Dividends per share of Common Stock declared during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 consist of the following:

Declaration Date	Payment Date	Type	Dividend Per Common Share
September 7, 2017	September 25, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.12500
June 12, 2017	June 27, 2017	Special Cash	$ 1.98000
June 12, 2017	June 27, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.12500
April 5, 2017	April 24, 2017	Special Cash	$ 0.28000
March 8, 2017	March 27, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.21875
September 12, 2016	September 28, 2016	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.21875
June 10, 2016	June 28, 2016	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.21875
March 8, 2016	March 29, 2016	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.21875

On June 12, 2017, we declared a special cash dividend of $1.98 per share of Common Stock, or $4,271,000 in the aggregate, that was paid on June 27, 2017 to stockholders of record on June 20, 2017. This special cash dividend allowed common stockholders that did not participate in the June 12, 2017 private repurchase to receive the economic benefit of such repurchase. Urban Partners II, LLC ("Urban II"), a fund managed by an affiliate of CIM Group, the Manager and Advisor of CIM Commercial (each as defined in Note 15), and an affiliate of CIM REIT and CIM Urban, waived its right to receive this special cash dividend.

In addition, on April 5, 2017, we declared a special cash dividend of $0.28 per share of Common Stock, or $601,000 in the aggregate, that was paid on April 24, 2017 to stockholders of record on April 17, 2017. This special cash dividend allowed common stockholders that did not participate in the September 14, 2016 private repurchase to receive the economic benefit of such repurchase. Urban II waived its right to receive this special cash dividend.

Share Repurchases

On June 12, 2017, we repurchased, in a privately negotiated transaction, canceled and retired 26,181,818 shares of Common Stock from Urban II. The aggregate purchase price was $576,000,000, or $22.00 per share. We funded the repurchase using available cash from asset sales and short-term borrowings on our unsecured credit facility. As a result of the repurchase, our stockholders' equity was reduced by the amount we paid for the repurchased shares and the related expenses. The Company paid a special cash dividend, as described above, on June 27, 2017 that allowed stockholders that did not participate in the June 12, 2017 private repurchase to receive the economic benefit of such repurchase.

On September 14, 2016, we repurchased, in a privately negotiated transaction, canceled and retired 3,628,116 shares of Common Stock from Urban II. The aggregate purchase price was $79,819,000, or $22.00 per share. We funded the repurchase using proceeds from the six mortgage loans obtained in June 2016. As a result of the repurchase, our stockholders' equity was reduced by the amount we paid for the repurchased shares and the related expenses. The Company paid a special cash dividend, as described above, on April 24, 2017 that allowed stockholders that did not participate in the September 14, 2016 private repurchase to receive the economic benefit of such repurchase.

In addition, on May 16, 2016, we commenced a cash tender offer to purchase up to 10,000,000 shares of our Common Stock at a price of $21.00 per share. The tender offer expired on June 13, 2016. The tender offer was oversubscribed and, pursuant to the terms of the tender offer, shares of Common Stock were accepted on a pro rata basis. In connection with the

tender offer, we repurchased, canceled and retired 10,000,000 shares of our Common Stock for an aggregate purchase price of $210,000,000, excluding fees and expenses related to the tender offer, which were $301,000. Based on the actual total number of shares tendered, Urban II received $208,140,000 of the aggregate purchase price paid. We funded the tender offer using available cash from asset sales and borrowings on our unsecured credit facility. The purchased shares represented approximately 10.24% of our then-outstanding shares of Common Stock. As a result of the repurchase, our stockholders' equity was reduced by the amount we paid for the repurchased shares and the related expenses.

Warrants

Each Unit consists of (i) one share of Series A Preferred Stock (Note 11) and (ii) one Warrant (Note 11) which allows the holder to purchase 0.25 of a share of Common Stock. The Warrants are exercisable beginning on the first anniversary of the date of their original issuance until and including the fifth anniversary of the date of such issuance. The exercise price of each Warrant is at a 15.0% premium to the per share estimated net asset value of our Common Stock (as most recently published by us at the time of each issuance).

Proceeds and expenses from the sale of the Units are allocated to the Series A Preferred Stock and Warrants using their relative fair values on the date of issuance. As of September 30, 2017, we had issued 568,921 Warrants in connection with our offering of Units and allocated net proceeds of $60,000, after specifically identifiable offering costs and allocated general offering costs, to the Warrants in permanent equity.

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

In order to manage financing costs and interest rate exposure related to our unsecured term loan facility (Note 8), on August 13, 2015, we entered into interest rate swap agreements with multiple counterparties. These swap agreements became effective on November 2, 2015. Each of our interest rate swap agreements meets the criteria for cash flow hedge accounting treatment and we have designated the interest rate swap agreements as cash flow hedges of the risk of variability attributable to changes in the one-month LIBOR on the term loan facility. Accordingly, the interest rate swaps are recorded on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value and the changes in the fair value of the swaps are recorded in OCI and reclassified to earnings as an adjustment to interest expense as interest becomes receivable or payable (Note 2). We do not expect any significant losses from counterparty defaults related to our swap agreements.

Summary of Derivatives

The following table sets forth the key terms of our interest rate swap contracts:

Number of Interest Rate Swaps(1)(2)	Total Notional Amount	Fixed Rates	Floating Rate Index	Effective Date	Expiration Date
	(in thousands)				
7	$ 320,000	1.559% - 1.565%	One-Month LIBOR	11/2/2015	5/8/2020

(1) See Note 14 for our fair value disclosures.

(2) Our interest rate swaps are not subject to master netting arrangements.

These swaps hedge the future cash flows of interest payments on our unsecured term loan facility by fixing the rate until May 8, 2020 at a weighted average rate of 1.563% plus the credit spread, which was 1.60% at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, or an all-in rate of 3.16%.

Credit-Risk-Related Contingent Features

Each of our interest rate swap agreements contains a provision under which we could also be declared in default under such agreements if we default on the term loan facility. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, there have been no events of default under our interest rate swap agreements.

Impact of Hedges on AOCI and Consolidated Statements of Operations

The changes in the balance of each component of AOCI related to our interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges are as follows:

	Three Months Ended	Nine Months Ended

	September 30,		September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands)			
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), at beginning of period	$ 603	$ (12,889)	$ (509)	$ (2,519)
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	40	2,221	(149)	(10,347)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (1)	293	1,051	1,594	3,249
Net current period other comprehensive income (loss)	333	3,272	1,445	(7,098)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss), at end of period	$ 936	$ (9,617)	$ 936	$ (9,617)

(1) The amounts from AOCI are reclassified as an increase to interest expense in the statements of operations.

Future Reclassifications from AOCI

We estimate that $1,064,000 related to our derivatives designated as cash flow hedges will be reclassified out of AOCI as an increase to interest expense during the next twelve months.

In July 2017, we determined that we would repay $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings under our unsecured term loan facility in August 2017. On August 3, 2017, such repayment occurred and we terminated three interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional value of $65,000,000. In connection with such termination, we reclassified $8,000 related to the associated interest rate swaps from accumulated other comprehensive income to interest expense on our consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. In addition, we incurred a termination fee of $38,000, which is included in interest expense on our consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017.

14. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

We determine the estimated fair value of financial assets and liabilities utilizing a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to a fair value measurement are considered to be observable or unobservable in a marketplace. The hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value is as follows:

Level 1 Inputs—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 Inputs—Observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities

Level 3 Inputs—Unobservable inputs

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Our derivative financial instruments (Note 13) are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are presented on our consolidated balance sheets at fair value, on a gross basis, excluding accrued interest. The table below presents the fair value of our derivative financial instruments as well as their classification on our consolidated balance sheets:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	Level	Balance Sheet Location
	(in thousands)			
Assets (Liabilities):				
Interest rate swaps	$ 936	$ (509)	2	Other assets (Other

liabilities)

Interest Rate Swaps—We estimate the fair value of our interest rate swaps by calculating the credit-adjusted present value of the expected future cash flows of each swap. The calculation incorporates the contractual terms of the derivatives, observable market interest rates which we consider to be Level 2 inputs, and credit risk adjustments, if any, to reflect the counterparty's as well as our own nonperformance risk.

The estimated fair values of those financial instruments which are not recorded at fair value on a recurring basis on our consolidated balance sheets are as follows:

	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016		
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Level
	(in thousands)				
Assets:					
Loans receivable subject to credit risk	$ 49,925	$ 49,768	$ 43,623	$ 43,621	3
SBA 7(a) loans receivable, subject to secured borrowings	21,989	22,424	29,524	29,976	3
Other loans receivable	429	355	2,593	2,550	3
Liabilities:					
Mortgages payable (1)	414,718	411,016	530,793	516,892	3
Junior subordinated notes	25,113	25,508	25,055	25,173	3

(1) The September 30, 2017 carrying amount and estimated fair value of mortgages payable excludes one mortgage loan that has been classified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2017 (Notes 3 and 8).

Management's estimation of the fair value of our financial instruments other than our interest rate swaps is based on a Level 3 valuation in the fair value hierarchy established for disclosure of how a company values its financial instruments. In general, quoted market prices from active markets for the identical financial instrument (Level 1 inputs), if available, should be

used to value a financial instrument. If quoted prices are not available for the identical financial instrument, then a determination should be made if Level 2 inputs are available. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar financial instruments in active markets for identical or similar financial instruments in markets that are not active (i.e., markets in which there are few transactions for the financial instruments, the prices are not current, price quotations vary substantially, or in which little information is released publicly). There is limited reliable market information for our financial instruments other than our interest rate swaps and we utilize other methodologies based on unobservable inputs for valuation purposes since there are no Level 1 or Level 2 inputs available. Accordingly, Level 3 inputs are used to measure fair value.

In general, estimates of fair value may differ from the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities primarily as a result of the effects of discounting future cash flows. Considerable judgment is required to interpret market data and develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented are made at a point in time and may not be indicative of the amounts we could realize in a current market exchange.

The carrying amounts of our secured borrowings and unsecured credit and term loan facilities approximate their fair values, as the interest rates on these securities are variable and approximate current market interest rates.

Loans Receivable Subject to Credit Risk and Other Loans Receivable—Loans receivable were initially recorded at estimated fair value at the Acquisition Date. Loans receivable originated subsequent to the Acquisition Date are recorded at cost upon origination and adjusted by net loan origination fees and discounts. In order to determine the estimated fair value of our loans receivable, we use a present value technique for the anticipated future cash flows using certain assumptions. At September 30,

2017, our assumptions included discount rates ranging from 8.75% to 13.75% and prepayment rates ranging from 5.80% to 20.00%. At December 31, 2016, our assumptions included discount rates ranging from 8.25% to 13.25% and prepayment rates ranging from 5.80% to 20.00%.

SBA 7(a) Loans Receivable, Subject to Secured Borrowings—These loans receivable represent the government guaranteed portion of loans which were sold with the proceeds received from the sale reflected as secured borrowings—government guaranteed loans. There is no credit risk associated with these loans since the SBA has guaranteed payment of the principal. In order to determine the estimated fair value of these loans receivable, we use a present value technique for the anticipated future cash flows taking into consideration the lack of credit risk and using a range of prepayment rates from 15.50% to 20.00% and 6.70% to 20.00% at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Mortgages Payable—The fair values of mortgages payable are estimated based on current interest rates available for debt instruments with similar terms. The fair value of our mortgages payable is sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. Discounted cash flow analysis is generally used to estimate the fair value of our mortgages payable, using rates ranging from 4.18% to 4.38% and 4.60% to 4.72% at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

Junior Subordinated Notes—The fair value of the junior subordinated notes is estimated based on current interest rates available for debt instruments with similar terms. Discounted cash flow analysis is generally used to estimate the fair value of our junior subordinated notes. The rate used was 5.08% and 4.83% at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively.

15. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In May 2005, CIM Urban and CIM Urban REIT Management, L.P., each an affiliate of CIM REIT and CIM Group, entered into an Investment Management Agreement, pursuant to which CIM Urban engaged CIM Urban REIT Management, L.P. to provide investment advisory services to CIM Urban. CIM Investment Advisors, LLC, an affiliate of CIM REIT and CIM Group, registered with the SEC as an investment adviser and, in connection with such registration, CIM Urban entered into a new Investment Management Agreement with CIM Investment Advisors, LLC, in December 2015, on terms substantially similar to those in the previous Investment Management Agreement, pursuant to which CIM Urban engaged CIM Investment Advisors, LLC to provide investment advisory services, and the previous Investment Management Agreement was

terminated. “Advisor” refers to CIM Urban REIT Management, L.P. prior to December 10, 2015 and to CIM Investment Advisors, LLC on and after December 10, 2015.

CIM Urban pays asset management fees to the Advisor on a quarterly basis in arrears. The fee is calculated as a percentage of the daily average adjusted fair value of CIM Urban’s investments, as defined, as follows:

Daily Average Adjusted Fair Value of CIM Urban’s Investments		Quarterly Fee
From Greater of	To and Including	Percentage
(in thousands)		
$ —	$ 500,000	0.2500%
500,000	1,000,000	0.2375%
1,000,000	1,500,000	0.2250%
1,500,000	4,000,000	0.2125%
4,000,000	20,000,000	0.1000%

The Advisor earned asset management fees of $4,971,000 and $6,589,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $17,515,000 and $19,305,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, asset management fees of $4,798,000 and $6,448,000, respectively, were due to the Advisor.

CIM Management, Inc. and certain of its affiliates (collectively, the “CIM Management Entities”), all affiliates of CIM REIT and CIM Group, provide property management, leasing, and development services to CIM Urban. The CIM Management Entities earned property management fees, which are included in rental and other property operating expenses, totaling $1,229,000

and $1,443,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $3,967,000 and $4,258,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. CIM Urban also reimbursed the CIM Management Entities $2,018,000 and $2,301,000 during the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $6,704,000 and $6,308,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, for the cost of on-site personnel incurred on behalf of CIM Urban, which is included in rental and other property operating expenses. The CIM Management Entities earned leasing commissions of $437,000 and $397,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $808,000 and $1,151,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which were capitalized to deferred charges. In addition, the CIM Management Entities earned construction management fees of $233,000 and $119,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $508,000 and $787,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, which were capitalized to investments in real estate.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, fees payable and expense reimbursements due to the CIM Management Entities of $2,639,000 and $2,027,000, respectively, are included in due to related parties. Also included in due to related parties as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, was $232,000 and $214,000, respectively, due from the CIM Management Entities and related parties.

On the Acquisition Date, pursuant to the terms of the Merger Agreement, CIM Commercial and its subsidiaries entered into the Master Services Agreement (the “Master Services Agreement”) with CIM Service Provider, LLC (the “Manager”), an affiliate of CIM Group, pursuant to which the Manager agrees to provide or arrange for other service providers to provide management and administration services to CIM Commercial and its subsidiaries following the Merger. Pursuant to the Master Services Agreement, we appointed an affiliate of CIM Group as the manager of Urban Partners GP, LLC. Under the Master Services Agreement, CIM Commercial pays a base service fee (the “Base Service Fee”) to the Manager initially set at $1,000,000 per year (subject to an annual escalation by a specified inflation factor beginning on January 1, 2015), payable quarterly in arrears. The Manager earned a Base Service Fee of $265,000 and $259,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $795,000 and $784,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and

2016, respectively. In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Master Services Agreement, the Manager may receive compensation and/or reimbursement for performing certain services for CIM Commercial and its subsidiaries that are not covered under the Base Service Fee. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, such services performed by the Manager included accounting, tax, reporting, internal audit, legal, compliance, risk management, IT, human resources and corporate communications. The Manager’s compensation is based on the salaries and benefits of the employees of the Manager and/or its affiliates who performed these services (allocated based on the percentage of time spent on the affairs of CIM Commercial and its subsidiaries). We expensed $735,000 and $676,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $2,357,000 and $2,402,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, for such services which are included in asset management and other fees to related parties. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $1,786,000 and $1,935,000 was due to the Manager, respectively, for such services.

On January 1, 2015, we entered into a Staffing and Reimbursement Agreement with CIM SBA Staffing, LLC (“CIM SBA”), an affiliate of CIM Group and our subsidiary, PMC Commercial Lending, LLC. The Agreement provides that CIM SBA will provide personnel and resources to us and that we will reimburse CIM SBA for the costs and expenses of providing such personnel and resources. For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, we incurred expenses related to services subject to reimbursement by us under this agreement of $845,000 and $865,000, respectively, which are included in asset management and other fees to related parties for lending segment costs included in continuing operations, $80,000 and $107,000, respectively, for corporate services, which are included in asset management and other fees to related parties, and $0 and $137,000, respectively, which are included in discontinued operations; for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, we incurred expenses related to such services of $2,473,000 and $2,679,000, respectively, which are included in asset management and other fees to related parties for lending segment costs included in continuing operations, $319,000 and $333,000, respectively, for corporate services, which are included in asset management and other fees to related parties, and $0 and $417,000, respectively, which are included in discontinued operations. In addition, we deferred personnel costs of $154,000 and $40,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $308,000 and $189,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, associated with services provided for originating loans.

On October 1, 2015, an affiliate of CIM Group entered into a 5-year lease renewal with respect to a property owned by the Company. We recorded rental and other property income related to this tenant of $27,000 for each of the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 and $81,000 for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016.

On May 16, 2016, we commenced a cash tender offer to purchase up to 10,000,000 shares of our Common Stock at a price of $21.00 per share. In connection with the tender offer, we repurchased, canceled and retired 10,000,000 shares of our Common Stock for an aggregate purchase price of $210,000,000, excluding fees and expenses related to the tender offer, which were $301,000. Based on the actual total number of shares tendered, Urban II received $208,140,000 of the aggregate purchase price paid (Note 12).

On September 14, 2016, we repurchased in a privately negotiated transaction 3,628,116 shares of Common Stock from Urban II and retired them on the same date. The aggregate purchase price was $79,819,000, or $22.00 per share (Note 12).

In addition, on June 12, 2017, we repurchased, in a privately negotiated transaction, canceled and retired 26,181,818 shares of Common Stock from Urban II. The aggregate purchase price was $576,000,000, or $22.00 per share (Note 12).

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Loan Commitments—Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer provided the terms established in the contract are met. Our outstanding loan commitments to fund loans were $20,864,000 at September 30, 2017 and are for prime-based loans to be originated by our subsidiary engaged in SBA 7(a) Program lending, the government guaranteed portion of which is intended to be sold. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates. Since some commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements.

General—In connection with the ownership and operation of real estate properties, we have certain obligations for the payment of tenant improvement allowances and lease commissions in connection with new leases and renewals. CIM Commercial had a total of $20,799,000, including $2,445,000 related to assets held for sale, in future obligations under leases to fund tenant improvements and other future construction obligations at September 30, 2017. At September 30, 2017, $11,102,000 was funded to reserve accounts included in restricted cash on our consolidated balance sheet for these tenant improvement obligations in connection with the mortgage loan agreements entered into in June 2016.

Employment Agreements—We have employment agreements with two of our officers. Pursuant to these employment agreements, we issued an aggregate of 76,423 shares of Common Stock under the 2015 Equity Incentive Plan as retention bonuses to these officers in January 2016 (as each executive was not entitled to any disability, death or severance payments on such date). These shares vested immediately. We accrued associated payroll taxes of $444,000 at December 31, 2015, which were paid in January 2016, and recorded no compensation expense during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 related to these retention bonuses. In addition, under certain circumstances, each of these employment agreements currently provides for (1) severance payment equal to the annual base salary paid to the officer and (2) death and disability payments in an amount equal to two times and one time, respectively, the annual base salary paid to the officers. At September 30, 2017, there was no unrecognized compensation expense related to these awards.

Litigation—We are not currently involved in any material pending or threatened legal proceedings nor, to our knowledge, are any material legal proceedings currently threatened against us, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the normal course of business, we are periodically party to certain legal actions and proceedings involving matters that are generally incidental to our business. While the outcome of these legal actions and proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, in management's opinion, the resolution of these legal proceedings and actions will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow or our ability to satisfy our debt service obligations, to maintain our level of Common Stock or Series A Preferred Stock dividend distributions or to engage in further repurchases of Common Stock.

In April 2017, the City and County of San Francisco filed suit against certain of our subsidiaries and us claiming past due real property transfer tax relating to a transaction in a prior year. In June 2017, we filed a demurrer against the City and County of San Francisco. The demurrer was denied in July 2017. We filed a writ to appeal the denial of the demurrer in early August 2017. The writ was denied in August 2017 and, in order to continue to contest the asserted tax obligations, we paid the City and County of San Francisco $11,845,000 in penalties, interest and legal fees in late August 2017, which are reflected in transaction costs on our consolidated statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, including $253,000 recorded in transaction costs for the three months ended September 30, 2017. Due to the early stage of the suit and the uncertainty and risks inherent in litigation, we cannot determine the amount, if any, of the previously assessed and currently expensed tax obligations that will be recovered through the appeal process. We believe that we have defenses to, and intend to continue to vigorously contest, the asserted tax obligations.

SBA Related—If the SBA establishes that a loss on an SBA guaranteed loan is attributable to significant technical deficiencies in the manner in which the loan was originated, funded or serviced under the SBA 7(a) Program, the SBA may seek recovery of the principal loss related to the deficiency from us. With respect to the guaranteed portion of SBA loans that have been sold, the SBA will first honor its guarantee and then seek compensation from us in the event that a loss is deemed to be attributable to technical deficiencies. Based on historical experience, we do not expect that this contingency is probable to be asserted. However, if asserted, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow or our ability to satisfy our debt service obligations, to maintain our level of Common Stock or Series A Preferred Stock dividend distributions or to engage in further repurchases of Common Stock.

Environmental Matters—In connection with the ownership and operation of real estate properties, we may be potentially liable for costs and damages related to environmental matters, including asbestos-containing materials. We have not been notified by any governmental authority of any noncompliance, liability, or other claim in connection with any of the properties, and we are not aware of any other environmental condition with respect to any of the properties that management

believes will have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow or our ability to satisfy our debt service obligations, to maintain our level of Common Stock or Series A Preferred Stock dividend distributions or to engage in further repurchases of Common Stock.

Rent Expense—Rent expense under a ground lease for a property that was sold in August 2017, which includes straight-line rent and amortization of acquired below-market ground lease, was $292,000 and $438,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $1,168,000 and $1,314,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. We record rent expense on a straight-line basis. Straight-line rent liability of $13,289,000 is included in other liabilities in the accompanying consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2016.

We lease office space in Dallas, Texas under a lease which expires in May 2018. We recorded rent expense of $54,000 and $57,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and $166,000 and $171,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Scheduled future noncancelable minimum lease payments at September 30, 2017 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	(in thousands)
2017 (Three months ending December 31, 2017)	$ 62
2018	104
2019	—
2020	—
2021	—
Thereafter	—
	$ 166

17. FUTURE MINIMUM LEASE RENTALS

Future minimum rental revenue under long-term operating leases at September 30, 2017, excluding tenant reimbursements of certain costs, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Governmental Tenants (1)	Other Tenants (1)	Total
		(in thousands)	
2017 (Three months ending December 31, 2017)	$ 9,092	$ 20,066	$ 29,158
2018	36,347	80,181	116,528
2019	35,129	78,628	113,757
2020	32,939	70,397	103,336
2021	22,416	59,505	81,921
Thereafter	51,379	191,290	242,669
	$ 187,302	$ 500,067	$ 687,369

(1) Excludes future minimum rental revenue of 370 L'Enfant Promenade, which is classified as held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2017 (Note 3).

18. CONCENTRATIONS

Tenant Revenue Concentrations—Rental revenue, excluding tenant reimbursements of certain costs, from the U.S. General Services Administration and other government agencies (collectively, "Governmental Tenants"), which primarily occupy properties located in Washington, D.C., accounted for approximately 23.2% and 20.6% of our rental and other property income for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, and 21.2% and 19.9% for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $8,924,000 and $8,339,000, respectively, was due from Governmental Tenants (Note 17).

Geographical Concentrations of Investments in Real Estate—As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we owned 15 and 20 office properties, respectively, one and five multifamily properties, respectively, one hotel property, two and three parking garages, respectively, and two development sites, one of which is being used as a parking lot. These properties are located in two and four states, respectively, and Washington, D.C.

Our revenue concentrations from properties are as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
California	63.0%	61.7%	62.4%	63.9%
Washington, D.C.	29.0	21.9	24.2	21.2
Texas	5.7	8.6	7.3	8.2
New York	2.3	1.9	2.2	1.9
North Carolina	—	5.9	3.9	4.8
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Our real estate investments concentrations from properties are as follows:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
California	55.7%	50.8%
Washington, D.C. (1)	38.3	32.3
Texas (1)	6.0	7.7
North Carolina	—	5.5
New York	—	3.7
	100.0%	100.0%

(1) Includes the assets of 4200 Scotland Street and 370 L'Enfant Promenade, which are classified as held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2017 (Note 3).

19. SEGMENT DISCLOSURE

In accordance with ASC Topic 280, *Segment Reporting*, our reportable segments consist of three types of commercial real estate properties, namely, office, hotel and multifamily, as well as a segment for our lending business that is included in our continuing operations. The lending business that is held for sale for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 is not included in our reportable segments. Management internally evaluates the operating performance and financial results of the segments based on net operating income. We also have certain general and administrative level activities, including public company expenses, legal, accounting, and tax preparation that are not considered separate operating segments. The reportable segments are accounted for on the same basis of accounting as described in the notes to our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 16, 2017.

We evaluate the performance of our real estate segments based on net operating income, which is defined as rental and other property income and expense reimbursements less property related expenses, and excludes non-property income and expenses, interest expense, depreciation and amortization, corporate related general and administrative expenses, gain (loss) on sale of real estate, impairment of real estate, transaction costs, and provision for income taxes. For the lending segment, we define net operating income as interest income net of interest expense and general overhead expenses.

The net operating income of our segments included in continuing operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands)			
Office:				
Revenues	$ 41,427	$ 47,584	$ 134,434	$ 139,403
Property expenses:				
Operating	18,761	22,351	50,318	60,768
General and administrative	106	344	788	789
Total property expenses	18,867	22,695	51,106	61,557
Segment net operating income—office	22,560	24,889	83,328	77,846
Hotel:				
Revenues	8,406	9,139	29,528	38,918
Property expenses:				
Operating	5,943	6,479	18,968	25,865
General and administrative	30	229	69	622
Total property expenses	5,973	6,708	19,037	26,487
Segment net operating income—hotel	2,433	2,431	10,491	12,431
Multifamily:				
Revenues	2,683	5,068	12,400	15,298
Property expenses:				
Operating	1,354	2,893	6,981	8,667
General and administrative	36	485	378	840
Total property expenses	1,390	3,378	7,359	9,507

Segment net operating income—multifamily	1,293	1,690	5,041	5,791
Lending:				
Revenues	2,868	2,541	7,270	7,690
Lending expenses:				
Interest expense	116	124	203	306
Fees to related party	845	865	2,473	2,679
General and administrative	294	283	971	881
Total lending expenses	1,255	1,272	3,647	3,866
Segment net operating income—lending	1,613	1,269	3,623	3,824
Total segment net operating income	$ 27,899	$ 30,279	$ 102,483	$ 99,892

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

A reconciliation of our segment net operating income to net income attributable to the Company for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	(in thousands)			
Total segment net operating income	$ 27,899	$ 30,279	$ 102,483	$ 99,892
Asset management and other fees to related parties	(6,051)	(7,631)	(20,986)	(22,824)
Interest expense	(9,243)	(10,152)	(28,442)	(24,080)
General and administrative	(876)	(885)	(2,462)	(3,167)
Transaction costs	(242)	(53)	(11,870)	(320)
Depreciation and amortization	(13,472)	(17,724)	(45,464)	(54,262)
Impairment of real estate	—	—	(13,100)	—
Gain on sale of real estate	74,715	14,927	378,732	39,666
Income from continuing operations before provision for income taxes	72,730	8,761	358,891	34,905
Provision for income taxes	(339)	(379)	(1,193)	(1,040)
Net income from continuing operations	72,391	8,382	357,698	33,865
Discontinued operations:				
Income from operations of assets held for sale	—	703	—	3,061
Net income from discontinued operations	—	703	—	3,061
Net income	72,391	9,085	357,698	36,926
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests	4	3	(10)	(9)
Net income attributable to the Company	$ 72,395	$ 9,088	$ 357,688	$ 36,917

The condensed assets for each of the segments as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, along with capital expenditures and loan originations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, are as follows:

	September 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
	(in thousands)	
Condensed assets:		
Office (1)	$ 1,135,614	$ 1,568,702
Hotel	111,899	115,955

Multifamily (1)	45,774	170,159
Lending assets	88,293	91,191
Non-segment assets	209,724	76,877
Total assets	$ 1,591,304	$ 2,022,884

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and for the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
	(in thousands)	
Capital expenditures (2):		
Office	$ 22,632	$ 24,115
Hotel	267	619
Multifamily	338	449
Total capital expenditures	23,237	25,183
Loan originations	49,532	78,809
Total capital expenditures and loan originations (3)	$ 72,769	$ 103,992

(1) Includes the assets of 4200 Scotland Street and 370 L'Enfant Promenade, which are classified as held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2017 (Note 3).

(2) Represents additions and improvements to real estate investments, excluding acquisitions.

(3) Includes the activity for dispositions through their respective disposition dates.

Item 2.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. Such forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "might," "believe," "anticipate," "seek," "plan," "estimate," "could," "would," "continue," "pursue," or "should" or the negative thereof or other variations or similar words or phrases. These statements include the plans and objectives of management for future operations, including, but not limited to, plans and objectives relating to future growth and availability of funds. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations and there can be no assurance that these expectations will be attained. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond our control. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-Q will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made. We do not undertake to update them to reflect changes that occur after the date they are made.

The following discussion of our financial condition at September 30, 2017 and results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016. For a more detailed description of the risks affecting our financial condition and

results of operations, see "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Executive Summary

Business Overview

CIM Commercial is a Maryland corporation and REIT. Our principal business is to invest in, own, and operate Class A and creative office investments in vibrant and improving urban communities throughout the United States. These communities are located in areas that include traditional downtown areas and suburban main streets, which have high barriers to entry, high population density, improving demographic trends and a propensity for growth. We believe that the critical mass of redevelopment in such areas creates positive externalities, which enhance the value of substantially stabilized assets in the area. We believe that these assets will provide greater returns than similar assets in other markets as a result of the improving demographics, public commitment, and significant private investment that characterize these areas.

Our two primary goals are (a) consistently growing our net asset value ("NAV") and cash flows per share of Common Stock through our principal business and (b) providing liquidity to our common stockholders at prices reflecting our NAV and cash flow prospects. In that regard, in June 2016 we completed a tender offer for 10,000,000 shares of Common Stock at a price of $21.00 per share of Common Stock; in September 2016, we repurchased in a privately negotiated transaction, 3,628,116 shares of our Common Stock at $22.00 per share from Urban II; and in June 2017, we repurchased in a privately negotiated transaction, 26,181,818 shares of our Common Stock at $22.00 per share from Urban II. Additionally, in April 2017, we declared and paid a special cash dividend of $0.28 per share of Common Stock, or $601,000, to the common stockholders that did not participate in the September 2016 private repurchase and, in June 2017, we declared and paid a special cash dividend of $1.98 per share of Common Stock, or $4,271,000, to the common stockholders that did not participate in the June 2017 private repurchase. These special cash dividends allowed such common stockholders that did not participate in the September 2016 and June 2017 private repurchases to receive the economic benefits of such repurchases. In furtherance of our two primary goals, we anticipate additional share repurchases and/or special dividends in the future.

We are managed by affiliates of CIM Group. Our wholly-owned subsidiary, CIM Urban, is party to an Investment Management Agreement with CIM Investment Advisors, LLC, an affiliate of CIM REIT and CIM Group, pursuant to which CIM Investment Advisors, LLC provides investment advisory services to CIM Urban. In addition, we are party to a Master Services Agreement with the Manager, an affiliate of CIM Group, pursuant to which the Manager agrees to provide or arrange for other service providers to provide management and administration services ("Base Service") to us and all of our direct and indirect subsidiaries. CIM Group is a vertically-integrated, full-service investment manager with multidisciplinary expertise and in-house research, acquisition, investment, development, finance, leasing, and management capabilities. CIM Group is headquartered in Los Angeles, California and has offices in Oakland, California; Bethesda, Maryland; Dallas, Texas; and New York, New York.

Properties

As of September 30, 2017, our real estate portfolio consisted of 18 office properties (including one parking garage and two development sites, one of which is being used as a parking lot) totaling approximately 3.7 million rentable square feet, one multifamily property comprised of 308 units, and one hotel with 503 rooms.

During the three months ended September 30, 2017, we sold two office properties and one multifamily property and we entered into a purchase and sale agreement that was subject to a nonrefundable deposit for one office property, which is classified as held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2017, and was sold in October 2017, along with our one remaining multifamily property that was classified as held for sale as of September 30, 2017.

Strategy

Our investment strategy is to continue to primarily invest in Class A and creative office investments in vibrant and improving urban communities throughout the United States in a manner that will allow us to increase our NAV and cash flows per share of Common Stock. Our investment strategy is centered around CIM's community qualification process. We believe this strategy provides us with a significant competitive advantage when making urban real estate investments. The qualification process generally takes between six months and five years and is a critical component of CIM's investment evaluation. CIM examines the characteristics of a market to determine whether the district justifies the extensive efforts CIM undertakes in reviewing and making potential investments in its qualified communities ("Qualified Communities"). Qualified Communities generally fall into one of two categories: (i) transitional urban districts that have dedicated resources to become vibrant urban communities and (ii) well-established, thriving urban areas (typically major central business districts). Qualified Communities are distinct districts which have dedicated resources to become or are currently vibrant communities where people can live, work, shop and be entertained—all within walking distance or close proximity to public transportation. These areas also generally have high barriers to entry, high

population density, improving demographic trends and a propensity for growth. CIM believes that a vast majority of the risks associated with making real asset investments are mitigated by accumulating local market knowledge of the community where the investment lies. CIM typically spends significant time and resources qualifying targeted investment communities prior to making any acquisitions. Since 1994, CIM Group has qualified 110 communities and has deployed capital in 67 of these Qualified Communities. Although we may not invest exclusively in Qualified Communities, it is expected that most of our investments will be identified through this systematic process. Our investments may also include side-by-side investments in one or more CIM Group-managed funds as well as a side-by-side or direct investment in a CIM Group-managed debt fund that principally originates loans secured directly or indirectly by commercial real estate properties. Furthermore, as part of our investment strategy, we may invest in or originate loans that are secured directly or indirectly by properties primarily located in Qualified Communities that meet our investment strategy. Such loans may include limited and/or non-recourse junior (mezzanine, B-note or 2nd lien) and senior construction loans that meet our investment strategy or limited and/or non-recourse junior (mezzanine, B-note or 2nd lien) and senior acquisition, bridge or repositioning loans.

CIM seeks to maximize the value of its investments through active asset management. CIM has extensive in-house research, acquisition, investment, development, financing, leasing and property management capabilities, which leverage its deep understanding of urban communities to position properties for multiple uses and to maximize operating income. As a fully integrated owner and operator, CIM's asset management capabilities are complemented by its in-house property management capabilities. Property managers prepare annual capital and operating budgets and monthly operating reports, monitor results and oversee vendor services, maintenance and capital improvement schedules. In addition, they ensure that revenue objectives

are met, lease terms are followed, receivables are collected, preventative maintenance programs are implemented, vendors are evaluated and expenses are controlled. CIM's asset management committee reviews and approves strategic plans for each investment, including financial, leasing, marketing, property positioning and disposition plans. In addition, the asset management committee reviews and approves the annual business plan for each property, including its capital and operating budget. CIM's organizational structure provides for investment and asset management continuity through multi-disciplinary teams responsible for an asset from the time of the original investment recommendation, through the implementation of the asset's business plan, and any disposition activities.

As a matter of prudent management, we also regularly evaluate each investment within our portfolio as well as our strategies. Such review may result in dispositions when an investment no longer fits our overall objectives or investment strategies or when our view of the market value of such investment is equal to or exceeds its intrinsic value. As a result of such review, we sold an office property in Santa Ana, California in November 2015; a hotel in Oakland, California in February 2016; a hotel in Los Angeles, California in July 2016; an office property in San Francisco, California in March 2017; two multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas in May 2017; an office property in Charlotte, North Carolina in June 2017; an office property and a parking garage in Sacramento, California in June 2017; a multifamily property in Dallas, Texas in June 2017; an office property in Washington, D.C. in August 2017; an office property in Los Angeles, California in September 2017; a multifamily property in New York, New York in September 2017; and an office property in Washington, D.C. in October 2017. In addition, we have entered into a purchase and sale agreement with an unrelated third party for the sale of a multifamily property in Houston, Texas, which is expected to close during the fourth quarter of 2017. Such review may result in additional dispositions from time to time. We are considering using a substantial portion of the net proceeds of such dispositions to provide liquidity to our common stockholders in 2017 at prices reflecting our NAV and cash flow prospects.

Rental Rate Trends

Office Statistics: The following table sets forth occupancy rates and annualized rent per occupied square foot across our office portfolio as of the specified periods:

	As of September 30,	
	2017	**2016**
Occupancy (1)	88.2%	84.6%
Annualized rent per occupied square foot (1) (2)	$ 41.27	$ 36.85

(1) Five office properties and a parking garage were sold during the first nine months of 2017 and one office property was classified as held for sale as of September 30, 2017 (Note 3). Excluding these properties, the occupancy and annualized rent per occupied square foot were 94.2% and $40.54 as of September 30, 2017 and 93.0% and $38.90 as of September 30, 2016. No office properties were sold during the last three months of 2016.

(2) Represents gross monthly base rent under leases commenced as of the specified periods, multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total cash rent before abatements. Total abatements for the twelve months ended September 30, 2017 and

2016 were approximately $3,161,000 and $4,064,000, respectively. Where applicable, annualized rent has been grossed up by adding annualized expense reimbursements to base rent. Annualized rent for certain office properties includes rent attributable to retail.

Over the next four quarters, we expect to see expiring cash rents as set forth in the table below:

	For the Three Months Ended			
	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2018
Expiring Cash Rents (1):				
Expiring square feet (2)	55,520	131,585	12,999	48,082
Expiring rent per square foot (3)	$ 25.71	$ 34.20	$ 38.19	$ 37.57

(1) Excludes the expiring square feet and rent related to 370 L'Enfant Promenade, which is classified as held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet at September 30, 2017.

(2) All month-to-month tenants occupying a total of 24,825 square feet are included in the expiring leases in the first quarter listed.

(3) Represents gross monthly base rent, as of September 30, 2017, under leases expiring during the periods above, multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total cash rent before abatements. Where applicable, annualized rent has been grossed up by adding annualized expense reimbursements to base rent.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, we executed leases with terms longer than 12 months totaling 175,965 and 369,951 square feet, respectively. The table below sets forth information on certain of our executed leases during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017, excluding space that was vacant for more than one year:

	Number of Leases (1) (2)	Rentable Square Feet (2)	New Cash Rents per Square Foot (2) (3)	Expiring Cash Rents per Square Foot (2) (3)
Three months ended September 30, 2017 (3)	13	141,305	$ 48.29	$ 40.13
Nine months ended September 30, 2017 (3)	39	242,487	$ 48.50	$ 40.37

(1) Based on the number of tenants.

(2) Excludes leases for which the space was vacant for longer than one year, month-to-month leases, leases with an original term of less than 12 months, related party leases, and space where the previous tenant was a related party.

(3) Cash rents represent gross monthly base rent, multiplied by twelve. This amount reflects total cash rent before abatements. Where applicable, annualized rent has been grossed up by adding annualized expense reimbursements to base rent.

Fluctuations in submarkets, buildings and terms of the leases cause large variations in these numbers and make predicting the changes in rent in any specific period difficult. Our rental and occupancy rates are impacted by general economic conditions, including the pace of regional and economic growth, and access to capital. Therefore, we cannot give any assurance that leases will be renewed or that available space will be re-leased at rental rates equal to or above the current market rates. Additionally, decreased demand and other negative trends or unforeseeable events that impair our ability to timely renew or re-lease space could have further negative effects on our future financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Multifamily Statistics: The following table sets forth occupancy rates and the monthly rent per occupied unit across our multifamily portfolio for the specified periods:

	As of September 30,	
	2017	2016
Occupancy (1)	96.1%	95.1%
Monthly rent per occupied unit (1) (2)	$ 1,585	$ 1,929

(1) Four multifamily properties were sold during the first nine months of 2017 and the remaining property was classified as held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet as of September 30, 2017 (Note 3). Excluding the sold properties, the occupancy and monthly rent per occupied unit as of September 30, 2016 were 96.4% and $1,681, respectively. No multifamily properties were sold during the last three months of 2016.

(2) Represents gross monthly base rent under leases commenced as of the specified period, divided by occupied units. This amount reflects total cash rent before concessions.

Hotel Statistics: The following table sets forth the occupancy, average daily rate ("ADR") and revenue per available room ("RevPAR") for the hotel portfolio for the specified periods:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
Occupancy (1)	83.3%	80.3%
ADR (1)	$ 159.14	$ 141.60
RevPAR (1)	$ 132.55	$ 113.74

(1) Occupancy, ADR, and RevPAR includes activity for hotels that were sold in 2016 for our period of ownership only. Excluding the hotel properties that were sold in 2016, occupancy, ADR, and RevPAR for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were 80.1%, $151.55, and $121.36, respectively.

Lending Segment

In order to allow CIM Commercial to increase its focus on Class A and creative office investments, our Board of Directors approved a plan in December 2014 for the lending segment that, when completed, would have resulted in the deconsolidation of the lending segment, which at that time was focused on small business lending in the hospitality industry. In July 2015, to maximize value, we modified our strategy from a strategy of selling the lending segment as a whole to a strategy of soliciting buyers for components of the business, including our commercial mortgage loans and the SBA 7(a) lending platform. This change in the sale methodology resulted in the need to extend the period to complete the sale of the remainder of the lending segment beyond one year. On December 17, 2015, pursuant to the modified plan, we sold substantially all of our commercial mortgage loans with a carrying value of $77,121,000 to an unrelated third party and recognized a gain of $5,151,000. In September 2016, we discontinued our efforts to sell the SBA 7(a) lending platform, and the activities related to the SBA 7(a) lending platform have been reclassified to continuing operations for all periods presented. On December 29, 2016, we sold our commercial real estate lending subsidiary, which was classified as held for sale and had a carrying value of $27,587,000, which was equal to management's estimate of fair value, to a fund managed by an affiliate of CIM Group. We did not recognize any gain or loss in connection with the transaction. Management's estimate of fair value was determined with assistance from an independent third party valuation firm.

Through our SBA 7(a) lending platform, we are a national lender that primarily originates loans to small businesses. We identify loan origination opportunities through personal contacts, internet referrals, attendance at trade shows and meetings, direct mailings, advertisements in trade publications and other marketing methods. We also generate loans through referrals from real estate and loan brokers, franchise representatives, existing borrowers, lawyers and accountants.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the Three Months Ended September 30, 2017 to the Three Months Ended September 30, 2016

Net Income

	Three Months Ended September 30,	Change

	2017	2016	$	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Total revenues	$ 55,384	$ 64,332	$ (8,948)	(13.9)%
Total expenses	57,369	70,498	(13,129)	(18.6)%
Gain on sale of real estate	74,715	14,927	59,788	—
Net income from discontinued operations	—	703	(703)	—
Net income	72,391	9,085	63,306	—

Net income increased to $72,391,000, or by $63,306,000, for the three months ended September 30, 2017, compared to $9,085,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in the gain on sale of real estate of $59,788,000, as well as a decrease of $4,252,000 in depreciation and amortization expense, a decrease of $1,580,000 in asset management and other fees to related parties and a decrease of $909,000 in interest expense, partially offset by a decrease of $2,380,000 in net operating income of our operating segments in continuing operations and a decrease of $703,000 in income from discontinued operations.

Funds from Operations ("FFO")

We believe that FFO is a widely recognized and appropriate measure of the performance of a REIT and that it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of REITs, many of which present FFO when reporting their results. FFO represents net income (loss) available to common stockholders, computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from sales of real estate, impairment of real estate, and real estate depreciation and amortization. We calculate FFO in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT").

Like any metric, FFO should not be used as the only measure of our performance because it excludes depreciation and amortization and captures neither the changes in the value of our real estate properties that result from use or market conditions nor the level of capital expenditures and leasing commissions necessary to maintain the operating performance of our properties, all of which have real economic effect and could materially impact our operating results. Other REITs may not calculate FFO in accordance with the standards established by the NAREIT; accordingly, our FFO may not be comparable to those other REITs' FFO. Therefore, FFO should be considered only as a supplement to net income as a measure of our performance and should not be used as a supplement to or substitute measure for cash flow from operating activities computed in accordance with GAAP. FFO should not be used as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to pay dividends.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders to FFO available to common stockholders:

	Three Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
	(in thousands)	
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 72,257	$ 9,088
Depreciation and amortization	13,472	17,724
Impairment of real estate	—	—
Gain on sale of depreciable assets	(74,715)	(14,927)
FFO available to common stockholders	$ 11,014	$ 11,885

FFO available to common stockholders was $11,014,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $871,000 compared to $11,885,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease in FFO was primarily attributable to a decrease of $2,380,000 in net operating income of our operating segments in continuing operations and a decrease of $703,000 in income from discontinued operations, partially offset by a decrease of $1,580,000 in asset management and other fees to related parties and a decrease of $909,000 in interest expense.

Summary Segment Results

CIM Commercial operates in four segments: office, hotel, multifamily properties and lending. Set forth and described below are summary segment results for our four segments included in continuing operations.

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2017	2016	$	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Revenues:				
Office	$ 41,427	$ 47,584	$ (6,157)	(12.9)%
Hotel	8,406	9,139	(733)	(8.0)%
Multifamily	2,683	5,068	(2,385)	(47.1)%
Lending	2,868	2,541	327	12.9%
Expenses:				
Office	18,867	22,695	(3,828)	(16.9)%
Hotel	5,973	6,708	(735)	(11.0)%
Multifamily	1,390	3,378	(1,988)	(58.9)%
Lending	1,255	1,272	(17)	(1.3)%

Revenues

Office Revenue: Office revenue includes rental revenue from office properties, expense reimbursements and lease termination income. Office revenue decreased to $41,427,000, or by 12.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $47,584,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California in March 2017, the sale of an office property in Charlotte, North Carolina in June 2017, and the sale of an office property and parking garage in Sacramento, California in June 2017, partially offset by an increase in expense reimbursements revenue at one of our Washington, D.C. properties sold in August 2017, and an increase in lease termination income at one of our California properties due to recognition of fees in connection with the early termination of a large tenant effective in December 2017, which space has been subsequently leased. In addition to the aforementioned sales, the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California in September 2017 and the sale of an office property in Washington, D.C. in October 2017, which is held for sale at September 30, 2017, are expected to cause office revenue to decline materially for the remainder of 2017.

Hotel Revenue: Hotel revenue decreased to $8,406,000, or by 8.0%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $9,139,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of a hotel property in Los Angeles, California in July 2016, partially offset by revenue increases at the remaining hotel property due to RevPAR growth resulting from increases in rates and occupancy.

Multifamily Revenue: Multifamily revenue decreased to $2,683,000, or by 47.1%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $5,068,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of the three multifamily properties located in Dallas, Texas in May and June 2017. The sale of the three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas, the sale of the multifamily property in New York, New York in September 2017, and the sale of the multifamily property in Houston, Texas, which is held for sale at September 30, 2017, are expected to cause multifamily revenue to decline materially for the remainder of 2017. However, the magnitude of any such decrease cannot be predicted as it will depend on a number of factors such as the timing of the disposition of the multifamily property held for sale at September 30, 2017.

Lending Revenue: Lending revenue represents revenue from our lending subsidiaries included in continuing operations, including interest income on loans and other loan related fee income. Lending revenue increased to $2,868,000, or by 12.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $2,541,000 for the three months ended September 30,

2016. The increase is primarily due to an increase in premium income from the sale of the guaranteed portion of our SBA 7(a) loans during the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Expenses

Office Expenses: Office expenses decreased to $18,867,000, or by 16.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $22,695,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of an

office property in San Francisco, California in March 2017, the sale of an office property in Charlotte, North Carolina in June 2017, the sale of an office property and parking garage in Sacramento, California in June 2017, and a decrease in real estate taxes at certain of our California properties due to supplemental tax assessments received during the third quarter of 2016, partially offset by an increase in certain other tenant reimbursable expenses at one of our Washington, D.C. properties sold in August 2017. In addition to the aforementioned sales, the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California in September 2017 and the sale of an office property in Washington, D.C. in October 2017, which is held for sale at September 30, 2017, are expected to cause office expenses to decline materially for the remainder of 2017.

Hotel Expenses: Hotel expenses decreased to $5,973,000, or by 11.0%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $6,708,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of a hotel property in Los Angeles, California in July 2016.

Multifamily Expenses: Multifamily expenses decreased to $1,390,000, or by 58.9%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $3,378,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of the three properties located in Dallas, Texas in May and June 2017, as well as a decrease in legal fees at the New York property sold in September 2017. The sale of the three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas, the sale of the multifamily property in New York, New York in September 2017, and the sale of the multifamily property in Houston, Texas, which is held for sale at September 30, 2017, are expected to cause multifamily expenses to decline materially for the remainder of 2017. However, the magnitude of any such decrease cannot be predicted as it will depend on a number of factors such as the timing of the disposition of the multifamily property held for sale at September 30, 2017.

Lending Expenses: Lending expenses represent expenses from our lending subsidiaries included in continuing operations, including general and administrative expenses and fees to related party, related to the operation of the lending business. Lending expenses decreased to $1,255,000, or by 1.3%, for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $1,272,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Asset Management and Other Fees to Related Parties: Asset management fees totaled $4,971,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $6,589,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. Asset management fees are calculated based on a percentage of the daily average adjusted fair value of CIM Urban's investments, which are appraised in the fourth quarter of each year. The lower fees reflect a decrease in the adjusted fair value of CIM Urban's investments due to the sale of a hotel property in February 2016, the sale of a hotel property in July 2016, the sale of an office property in March 2017, the sale of two multifamily properties in May 2017, the sale of two office properties, a parking garage, and one multifamily property in June 2017, the sale of an office property in August 2017, and the sale of an office property and a multifamily property in September 2017, offset by net increases in the fair value of CIM Urban's real estate investments based on the December 31, 2016 appraised values and incremental capital expenditures incurred in the first nine months of 2017. CIM Commercial also pays a Base Service Fee to the Manager, a related party, which totaled $265,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $259,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. In addition, the Manager received compensation and/or reimbursement for performing certain services for CIM Commercial and its subsidiaries that are not covered under the Base Service Fee. For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, we expensed $735,000 and $676,000 for such services, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, we also expensed $80,000 and $107,000, respectively, related to corporate services subject to reimbursement by us under the CIM SBA Staffing and Reimbursement Agreement. Asset management fees are expected to decline materially for the remainder of 2017 as a result of

our completed sales, the disposition of assets held for sale at September 30, 2017, and any additional share repurchases that may occur during the remainder of 2017.

Interest Expense: Interest expense, which is not allocated to our operating segments, was $9,243,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $909,000 compared to $10,152,000 in the corresponding period in 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the payoff of a $25,331,000 mortgage in March 2017 in connection with the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California, the payoff of mortgages with a combined balance of $38,781,000 in connection with the sale of our three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas in May and June 2017, and a decrease in interest expense, including the impact of interest rate swaps, under the unsecured credit and term loan facilities, mainly due to lower average outstanding balances under the unsecured credit and term loan facilities, partially offset by an increase in loan fee amortization, resulting from a write-off of the outstanding deferred loan costs in connection with the repayment of $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility in August 2017. Our interest expense is expected to decrease for the remainder of 2017 due to the payoffs and buyer assumptions of loans in connection with our sales of real estate, the repayment of $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility, and the expected assumption of a $28,715,000 mortgage loan by the buyer of our multifamily property held for sale at September 30, 2017. However, the magnitude of any such decrease cannot be predicted as it will depend on a number of factors such as usage of our revolving credit facility and the timing of the disposition of our multifamily property held for sale at September 30, 2017.

General and Administrative Expenses: General and administrative expenses, which have not been allocated to our operating segments, were $876,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $9,000 compared to $885,000 in the corresponding period in 2016.

Transaction Costs: Transaction costs totaling $242,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017 represent a $189,000 increase from $53,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016, mainly due to an additional $253,000 in penalties and interest, expensed in the third quarter of 2017 in connection with a payment made in August 2017, related to a suit filed by the City and County of San Francisco claiming past due real property transfer tax relating to a transaction in a prior year (Note 16). The Company believes that it has defenses to, and intends to continue to vigorously contest, the asserted tax obligations.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense: Depreciation and amortization expense was $13,472,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $4,252,000 compared to $17,724,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California that was held for sale starting in mid-February 2017 and sold in March 2017, the sale of three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas that were held for sale in May 2017 and sold in May and June 2017, the sale of two office properties and a parking garage in Sacramento, California and Charlotte, North Carolina, which were held for sale in April 2017 and sold in June 2017, the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California that was held for sale in May 2017 and sold in September 2017, a multifamily property in Houston, Texas that was held for sale in July 2017, the sale of a multifamily property in New York, New York that was held for sale in July 2017 and sold in September 2017, the sale of two office properties in Washington, D.C., that were held for sale in August 2017 and sold in August and October 2017, and the acceleration of tenant improvement depreciation and lease commission amortization in connection with the early termination of a large tenant at one of our California properties effective in December 2017, partially offset by an increase in the depreciation expense associated with additional capital expenditures. Depreciation expense is expected to decline materially for the remainder of 2017 as a result of our completed sales and the disposition of assets held for sale at September 30, 2017.

Provision for Income Taxes: Provision for income taxes was $339,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $40,000 compared to $379,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016.

Discontinued Operations

Net Income from Discontinued Operations: Net income from discontinued operations represents revenues and expenses from the part of our lending segment that is included in discontinued operations, including interest income on loans and other loan related fee income, offset by expenses, which include general and administrative expenses, fees to related party, and direct interest expense. Net income from discontinued operations was $0 for the three months ended September 30, 2017, a

decrease of $703,000 compared to $703,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is due to the sale of our commercial real estate lending subsidiary in December 2016.

Comparison of the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017 to the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016

Net Income

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2017	2016	$	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Total revenues	$ 183,632	$ 201,309	$ (17,677)	(8.8)%
Total expenses	203,473	206,070	(2,597)	(1.3)%
Gain on sale of real estate	378,732	39,666	339,066	—
Net income from discontinued operations	—	3,061	(3,061)	—
Net income	357,698	36,926	320,772	—

Net income increased to $357,698,000, or by $320,772,000, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to $36,926,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The increase is primarily attributable to an increase in the gain on sale of real estate of $339,066,000, as well as a decrease of $8,798,000 in depreciation and amortization expense, an increase of $2,591,000 in net operating income of our operating segments in continuing operations and a decrease of $1,838,000 in asset management and other fees to related parties, partially offset by an increase of $13,100,000 in impairment of real estate, an increase of $11,550,000 in transaction costs, an increase of $4,362,000 in interest expense, and a decrease of $3,061,000 in income from discontinued operations.

Funds from Operations ("FFO")

We believe that FFO is a widely recognized and appropriate measure of the performance of a REIT and that it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of REITs, many of which present FFO when reporting their results. FFO represents net income (loss) available to common stockholders, computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from sales of real estate, impairment of real estate, and real estate depreciation and amortization. We calculate FFO in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT").

Like any metric, FFO should not be used as the only measure of our performance because it excludes depreciation and amortization and captures neither the changes in the value of our real estate properties that result from use or market conditions nor the level of capital expenditures and leasing commissions necessary to maintain the operating performance of our properties, all of which have real economic effect and could materially impact our operating results. Other REITs may not calculate FFO in accordance with the standards established by the NAREIT; accordingly, our FFO may not be comparable to those other REITs' FFO. Therefore, FFO should be considered only as a supplement to net income as a measure of our performance and should not be used as a supplement to or substitute measure for cash flow from operating activities computed in accordance with GAAP. FFO should not be used as a measure of our liquidity, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to pay dividends.

The following table sets forth a reconciliation of net income available to common stockholders to FFO available to common stockholders:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2017	2016
	(in thousands)	
Net income available to common stockholders	$ 357,447	$ 36,917
Depreciation and amortization	45,464	54,262
Impairment of real estate	13,100	—
Gain on sale of depreciable assets	(378,732)	(39,666)
FFO available to common stockholders	$ 37,279	$ 51,513

FFO available to common stockholders was $37,279,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $14,234,000 compared to $51,513,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease in FFO was primarily attributable to an increase of $11,550,000 in transaction costs, an increase of $4,362,000 in interest expense and a decrease of $3,061,000 in income from discontinued operations, partially offset by an increase of $2,591,000 in net operating income of our operating segments in continuing operations and a decrease of $1,838,000 in asset management and other fees to related parties.

Summary Segment Results

CIM Commercial operates in four segments: office, hotel, multifamily properties and lending. Set forth and described below are summary segment results for our four segments included in continuing operations.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change	
	2017	2016	$	%
	(dollars in thousands)			
Revenues:				
Office	$ 134,434	$ 139,403	$ (4,969)	(3.6)%
Hotel	29,528	38,918	(9,390)	(24.1)%
Multifamily	12,400	15,298	(2,898)	(18.9)%
Lending	7,270	7,690	(420)	(5.5)%
Expenses:				
Office	51,106	61,557	(10,451)	(17.0)%

Hotel	19,037	26,487	(7,450)	(28.1)%
Multifamily	7,359	9,507	(2,148)	(22.6)%
Lending	3,647	3,866	(219)	(5.7)%

Revenues

Office Revenue: Office revenue includes rental revenue from office properties, expense reimbursements and lease termination income. Office revenue decreased to $134,434,000, or by 3.6%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $139,403,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California in March 2017, the sale of an office property in Charlotte, North Carolina in June 2017, the sale of an office property and parking garage in Sacramento, California in June 2017, a decrease at one of our Washington, D.C. properties sold in October 2017 due to the expiration of a lease with a large tenant in January 2016, partially offset by an increase in expense reimbursements revenue at one of our Washington, D.C. properties sold in August 2017, an increase in lease termination income at one of our California properties due to recognition of fees in connection with the early termination of a large tenant effective in December 2017, which space has been subsequently leased and an increase at certain of our California and Washington, D.C. properties due to increases in both occupancy and rental rates. In addition to the aforementioned sales, the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California in September 2017 and an office property in Washington, D.C. in October 2017, which is held for sale at September 30, 2017, are expected to cause office revenue to decline materially for the remainder of 2017.

Hotel Revenue: Hotel revenue decreased to $29,528,000, or by 24.1%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $38,918,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of two hotel properties in February and July 2016, partially offset by revenue increases at the remaining hotel property due to RevPAR growth resulting from increases in rates and occupancy.

Multifamily Revenue: Multifamily revenue decreased to $12,400,000, or by 18.9%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $15,298,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of the three multifamily properties located in Dallas, Texas in May and June 2017, and a decrease at the Houston, Texas property as a result of decreased rents. The sale of the three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas, the sale of the multifamily property in New York, New York in September 2017, and the sale of the multifamily property in Houston, Texas, which is held for sale at September 30, 2017, are expected to cause multifamily revenue to decline materially for the remainder of 2017. However, the magnitude of any such decrease cannot be predicted as it will depend on a number of factors such as the timing of the disposition of the multifamily property held for sale at September 30, 2017.

Lending Revenue: Lending revenue represents revenue from our lending subsidiaries included in continuing operations, including interest income on loans and other loan related fee income. Lending revenue decreased to $7,270,000, or

by 5.5%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $7,690,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to lower revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as a result of recognition of accretion for discounts related to decreased prepayments on our loans, partially offset by an increase in premium income from the sale of the guaranteed portion of our SBA 7(a) loans and a break-up fee related to a potential loan that was received during the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Expenses

Office Expenses: Office expenses decreased to $51,106,000, or by 17.0%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $61,557,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to reduced real estate taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as a result of our transfer of the right to collect supplemental real estate tax reimbursements related to an office property in San Francisco, California in March 2017, the sale of the same office property in San Francisco, California in March 2017, the sale of an office property and parking garage in Sacramento, California in June 2017, a decrease in real estate taxes for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 at our office property in Charlotte, North Carolina, the sale of the same office property in Charlotte, North Carolina in June 2017, a decrease in real estate taxes at certain of our California properties due to supplemental tax assessments received during the nine months ended September 30, 2016, partially offset by an increase in certain other tenant reimbursable expenses at one of our Washington, D.C. properties sold in August 2017. In addition to the aforementioned sales, the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California in September 2017 and the sale of an office property in Washington, D.C. in October 2017, which is held for sale at September 30, 2017, are expected to cause office expenses to decline materially for the remainder of 2017.

Hotel Expenses: Hotel expenses decreased to $19,037,000, or by 28.1%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $26,487,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of two hotel properties in February and July 2016.

Multifamily Expenses: Multifamily expenses decreased to $7,359,000, or by 22.6%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $9,507,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of the three multifamily properties located in Dallas, Texas in May and June 2017, as well as a decrease in legal fees at our New York property sold in September 2017. The sale of the three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas, the sale of the multifamily property in New York, New York in September 2017, and the sale of the multifamily property in Houston, Texas, which is held for sale at September 30, 2017, are expected to cause multifamily expenses to decline materially for the remainder of 2017. However, the magnitude of any such decrease cannot be predicted as it will depend on a number of factors such as the timing of the disposition of the multifamily property held for sale at September 30, 2017.

Lending Expenses: Lending expenses represent expenses from our lending subsidiaries included in continuing operations, including general and administrative expenses and fees to related party, related to the operation of the lending business. Lending expenses decreased to $3,647,000, or by 5.7%, for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $3,866,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, primarily due to a decrease in fees to related party and reductions in general and administrative costs associated with assets acquired in liquidation, partially offset by the recognition of a provision for loan losses during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to a recovery of loan losses during the nine months ended September 30, 2016.

Asset Management and Other Fees to Related Parties: Asset management fees totaled $17,515,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $19,305,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Asset management fees are calculated based on a percentage of the daily average adjusted fair value of CIM Urban's investments, which are appraised in the fourth quarter of each year. The lower fees reflect a decrease in the adjusted fair value of CIM Urban's investments due to the sale of a hotel property in February 2016, the sale of a hotel property in July 2016, the sale of an office property in March 2017, the sale of two multifamily properties in May 2017, the sale of two office properties, a parking garage, and one multifamily property in June 2017, the sale of an office property in August 2017, and the sale of an office property and a multifamily property in September 2017, offset by net increases in the fair value of CIM Urban's real estate investments based on the December 31, 2016 appraised values as well as incremental capital expenditures incurred in the first nine months of 2017. CIM Commercial also pays a Base Service Fee to the Manager, a related party, which totaled $795,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $784,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. In

addition, the Manager received compensation and/or reimbursement for performing certain services for CIM Commercial and its subsidiaries that are not covered under the Base Service Fee. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, we expensed $2,357,000 and $2,402,000 for such services, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, we also expensed $319,000 and $333,000, respectively, related to corporate services subject to reimbursement by us under the CIM SBA Staffing and Reimbursement Agreement. Asset management fees are expected to decline materially for the remainder of 2017 as a result of our completed sales, the disposition of assets held for sale at September 30, 2017, and any additional share repurchases that may occur during the remainder of 2017.

Interest Expense: Interest expense, which is not allocated to our operating segments, was $28,442,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of $4,362,000 compared to $24,080,000 in the corresponding period in 2016. The increase is primarily due to interest expense on our $392,000,000 mortgage loans entered into in June 2016, partially offset by a decrease in interest expense due to the payoff of a $25,331,000 mortgage in March 2017 in connection with the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California, the payoff of mortgages with a combined balance of $38,781,000 in connection with the sale of our three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas in May and June 2017, and a decrease in interest expense, including the impact of interest rate swaps, and loan amortization expense under the unsecured credit and term loan facilities, mainly due to lower average outstanding loan balances under the unsecured credit and term loan facilities. Our interest expense is expected to decrease for the remainder of 2017 due to the payoffs and buyer assumptions of loans in connection with our sales of real estate, the repayment of $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility, and the expected assumption of a $28,715,000 mortgage loan by the buyer of our multifamily property held for sale at September 30, 2017. However, the magnitude of any such decrease cannot be predicted as it will depend on a number of factors such as usage of our revolving credit facility and the timing of the disposition of our multifamily property held for sale at September 30, 2017.

General and Administrative Expenses: General and administrative expenses, which have not been allocated to our operating segments, were $2,462,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $705,000 compared to $3,167,000 in the corresponding period in 2016. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in other consulting, professional fees, and shareholder services expenses.

Transaction Costs: Transaction costs totaling $11,870,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 represent a $11,550,000 increase from $320,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, mainly due to the $11,845,000 payment made in August 2017 in connection with a suit filed by the City and County of San Francisco claiming past due real property transfer tax relating to a transaction in a prior year (Note 16). The Company believes that it has defenses to, and intends to continue to

vigorously contest, the asserted tax obligations. The costs incurred for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 primarily consist of abandoned project costs.

Depreciation and Amortization Expense: Depreciation and amortization expense was $45,464,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $8,798,000 compared to $54,262,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is primarily due to the sale of a hotel property in July 2016, the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California that was held for sale starting in mid-February 2017 and sold in March 2017, the sale of three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas that were held for sale in May 2017 and sold in May and June 2017, the sale of two office properties and a parking garage in Sacramento, California and Charlotte, North Carolina that were held for sale in April 2017 and sold in June 2017, the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California that was held for sale in May 2017 and sold in September 2017, a multifamily property in Houston, Texas that was held for sale in July 2017, the sale of a multifamily property in New York, New York that was held for sale in July 2017 and sold in September 2017, the sale of two office properties in Washington, D.C. that were held for sale in August 2017 and sold in August and October 2017, and the acceleration of tenant improvement depreciation and lease commission amortization in connection with the early termination of a large tenant at one of our California properties effective in December 2017, partially offset by an increase in the depreciation expense associated with additional capital expenditures. Depreciation expense is expected to decline materially for the remainder of 2017 as a result of our completed sales and the disposition of assets held for sale at September 30, 2017.

Impairment of Real Estate: Impairment of real estate was $13,100,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and $0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. In August 2017, we negotiated an agreement with an unrelated third party for the sale of an office property, which was sold in October 2017. We determined the book value of this property

exceeded its estimated fair value less costs to sell, and as such, an impairment charge of $13,100,000 was recognized for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Our determination of fair value was based on negotiations with the third party buyer.

Provision for Income Taxes: Provision for income taxes was $1,193,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, an increase of $153,000 compared to $1,040,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016, due to an increase in taxable income at one of our taxable REIT subsidiaries.

Discontinued Operations

Net Income from Discontinued Operations: Net income from discontinued operations represents revenues and expenses from the part of our lending segment that is included in discontinued operations, including interest income on loans and other loan related fee income, offset by expenses, which include general and administrative expenses, fees to related party, and direct interest expense. Net income from discontinued operations was $0 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, a decrease of $3,061,000 compared to $3,061,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease is due to the sale of our commercial real estate lending subsidiary in December 2016.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Funds

In September 2014, CIM Commercial entered into an $850,000,000 unsecured credit facility with a bank syndicate consisting of a $450,000,000 revolver, a $325,000,000 term loan and a $75,000,000 delayed-draw term loan. CIM Commercial is subject to certain financial maintenance covenants and a minimum property ownership condition. Outstanding advances under the revolver bear interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.20% to 1.00% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.20% to 2.00%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. Outstanding advances under the term loans bore interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.15% to 0.95% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.15% to 1.95%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. The revolver is also subject to an unused commitment fee of 0.15% or 0.25% depending on the amount of aggregate unused commitments. The delayed-draw term loan was also subject to an unused line fee of 0.25%. Proceeds from the unsecured credit facility were used to repay mortgage loans and outstanding balances under our prior unsecured credit facilities, for acquisitions, short-term funding of a Common Stock tender offer in June 2016, short-term funding of a private repurchase of Common Stock in June 2017, and general corporate purposes. In June 2016, we entered into six mortgage loan agreements with an aggregate principal amount of $392,000,000. A portion of the net proceeds from the loans was used to repay outstanding balances under our unsecured credit facility and the remaining portion was used to repurchase shares of our Common Stock in a private repurchase in September 2016. The June 2017 borrowing used to fund the private share repurchase was repaid using proceeds from subsequent asset sales. The credit facility was set to mature in September 2016 and prior to maturity, we exercised the first of two one year extension options through September 2017 and we permanently reduced the revolving credit commitment under the credit facility to $200,000,000. In August 2017, we exercised the second of two one year extension options through September 2018 and, in connection with such exercise, we paid an extension fee of $300,000. At each of November 3, 2017, September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $0 was outstanding under the credit facility. The unused capacity on the unsecured credit facility based on covenant restrictions at

November 3, 2017, September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, was approximately $21,000,000, $21,000,000, and $200,000,000, respectively.

In May 2015, CIM Commercial entered into an unsecured term loan facility with a bank syndicate pursuant to which CIM Commercial can borrow up to a maximum of $385,000,000. The term loan facility ranks pari passu with CIM Commercial's unsecured credit facility described above; covenants under the term loan facility are substantially the same as those in the unsecured credit facility. Outstanding advances under the term loan facility bear interest at (i) the base rate plus 0.60% to 1.25% or (ii) LIBOR plus 1.60% to 2.25%, depending on the maximum consolidated leverage ratio. The unused portion of the term loan facility was also subject to an unused fee of 0.20%. The term loan facility matures in May 2022. On November 2, 2015, $385,000,000 was drawn under the term loan facility. Proceeds from the term loan facility were used to repay balances outstanding under our unsecured credit facility. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, the variable interest rate on this unsecured term loan facility was 2.84% and 2.22%, respectively. The interest rate of the loan has been effectively converted to a fixed rate of 3.16% until May 8, 2020 through interest rate swaps (Note 13). On August 3, 2017, we repaid $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility. In connection with such paydown, we wrote off deferred loan costs of $601,000 and related accumulated amortization of $193,000, a proportionate amount to the

borrowings being repaid, and we terminated three interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional value of $65,000,000 (Note 13). Costs incurred to terminate such swaps totaled $38,000 and are reflected in interest expense for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017. At each of November 3, 2017 and September 30, 2017, $320,000,000 was outstanding under the unsecured term loan facility and at December 31, 2016, $385,000,000 was outstanding under the unsecured term loan facility.

At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we were in compliance with all of our respective financial covenants under the unsecured credit and term loan facilities.

On March 28, 2017, in connection with the sale of an office property in San Francisco, California, we paid off a mortgage with an outstanding principal balance of $25,331,000 using proceeds from the sale. Additionally, we paid a prepayment penalty of $1,508,000 in connection with the prepayment of this mortgage.

On May 30, 2017, in connection with the sale of two multifamily properties, both located in Dallas, Texas, we paid off two mortgages with an aggregate outstanding principal balance of $15,448,000 using proceeds from the sales. Additionally, we paid aggregate prepayment penalties of $1,901,000 in connection with the prepayment of these mortgages.

On June 23, 2017, in connection with the sale of a multifamily property in Dallas, Texas, we paid off a mortgage with an outstanding principal balance of $23,333,000 using proceeds from the sale. Additionally, we paid a prepayment penalty of $2,812,000 in connection with the prepayment of this mortgage.

On September 21, 2017, in connection with the sale of an office property in Los Angeles, California, a mortgage with an outstanding principal balance of $21,700,000, collateralized by such property, was assumed by the buyer.

As of September 30, 2017, one mortgage loan is included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale on our consolidated balance sheet. The mortgage loan is nonrecourse, is secured by a multifamily property located at 4200 Scotland Street in Houston, Texas, and has an outstanding principal balance of $28,715,000 at September 30, 2017 with a fixed interest rate of 5.18% per annum, requiring monthly payments of principal and interest, with a maturity date of June 5, 2021.

We have an effective registration statement with the SEC with respect to the offer and sale of up to $900,000,000 of Series A Units, with each Unit consisting of (i) one share of Series A Preferred Stock, par value $0.001 per share, with an initial Stated Value of $25.00 per share and (ii) one Warrant to purchase 0.25 of a share of Common Stock. The registration statement allows us to sell up to a maximum of 36,000,000 Units. Holders of our Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, if, as and when declared by the Board of Directors, cumulative cash dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock at an annual rate of 5.5% of the Stated Value. The exercise price of each Warrant will be at a 15.0% premium to the per share estimated NAV of our Common Stock (as most recently published by us at the time of each issuance). As of September 30, 2017, we had issued 568,921 Units and collected net proceeds of $13,036,000 after commissions, fees and allocated costs. As of September 30, 2017, no shares of Series A Preferred Stock have been redeemed.

On October 25, 2017, we filed a registration statement with the SEC with respect to the offer and sale in Israel of up to approximately $280,000,000 of a new series of preferred stock with an anticipated cumulative dividend of 5.50% per annum. There is no guarantee that we will complete the offering, in part or at all, and, if we proceed with the offering, there can be no guarantee of the amount of proceeds that will be raised or of the fixed dividend rate or other terms of such series of preferred stock.

We will likely finance our future activities through one or more of the following methods: (i) offerings of shares of Common Stock, preferred stock, senior unsecured securities, and/or other equity and debt securities; (ii) credit facilities and term

loans; (iii) the addition of senior recourse or non-recourse debt using target acquisitions as well as existing investments as collateral; (iv) the sale of existing investments; and/or (v) cash flows from operations. We expect to employ leverage levels that are comparable to those of other commercial REITs engaged in business strategies similar to our own.

Our long-term liquidity needs will consist primarily of funds necessary for acquisitions of investments, development or repositioning of properties, capital expenditures, refinancing of indebtedness, repurchases of Common Stock (whether through one or more tender offers, share repurchases or otherwise), dividends on the Series A Preferred Stock or any other preferred stock we may issue and redemption of Series A Preferred Stock (if we choose to pay the redemption price in cash instead of in shares of our Common Stock) and dividend distributions on our Common Stock. We may not have sufficient funds

on hand or may not be able to obtain additional financing to cover all of these long-term cash requirements although, it should be noted that we do not currently have any significant property development or repositioning projects planned. The nature of our business, and the requirements imposed by REIT rules that we distribute a substantial majority of our REIT taxable income on an annual basis in the form of dividends, may cause us to have substantial liquidity needs over the long-term. We will seek to satisfy our long term liquidity needs through one or more of the methods described in the immediately preceding paragraph. These sources of funding may not be available on attractive terms or at all. If we cannot obtain additional funding for our long-term liquidity needs, our investments may generate lower cash flows or decline in value, or both, which may cause us to sell assets at a time when we would not otherwise do so and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow or our ability to satisfy our debt service obligations, to maintain our level of Common Stock or Series A Preferred Stock dividend distributions or to engage in further repurchases of Common Stock.

Available Borrowings, Cash Balances and Capital Resources

We have typically financed our capital needs through investor equity commitments, long-term secured mortgages, term loans, and unsecured short-term credit facilities. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, we had total indebtedness, exclusive of debt included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale, of $780,016,000 and $967,886,000, respectively. As of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, $320,000,000 and $385,000,000 of borrowings under credit and term loan facilities were included in total indebtedness. Based on covenant restrictions as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, these facilities had total unused capacity of approximately $21,000,000 and $200,000,000, respectively. As of November 3, 2017, $320,000,000 ($0 under the revolver and $320,000,000 under the term loan) was outstanding under the credit and term loan facilities, and, based on covenant restrictions, approximately $21,000,000 was available for future borrowings.

Cash Flow Analysis

Our cash and cash equivalents, inclusive of cash associated with assets held for sale, totaled $254,675,000 and $144,449,000 at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. Our cash flows from operating activities are primarily dependent upon the real estate assets owned, occupancy level of our real estate assets, the rental rates achieved through our leases, and the collectability of rent and recoveries from our tenants. Our cash flows from operating activities are also impacted by fluctuations in operating expenses and other general and administrative costs. Net cash provided by operating activities totaled $17,179,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $50,242,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. The decrease was mainly due to a decrease of $19,089,000 in net income adjusted for gain on sale of real estate, depreciation and amortization expense, impairment of real estate, and transfer of the right to collect supplemental real estate tax reimbursements at an office property in San Francisco, California that we sold in March 2017, a decrease of $13,578,000 resulting from a higher level of working capital used compared to the prior period, a $9,496,000 increase in loans funded, and a decrease of $1,713,000 in other operating activity, partially offset by an increase of $6,549,000 in proceeds from the sale of guaranteed loans and a $3,446,000 increase in principal collected on loans subject to secured borrowings.

Our cash flows from investing activities are primarily related to property investments and sales, expenditures for development and redevelopment projects, capital expenditures and cash flows associated with loans originated at our lending segment. Net cash provided by investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was $834,735,000 compared to $16,404,000 in the corresponding period in 2016. The increase was primarily due to an increase of $757,061,000 in cash generated from the sale of real estate during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2016, an increase in the change in restricted cash of $39,822,000 primarily related to the anticipated Section 1031 Exchange in connection with the sale of a hotel property in February 2016, offset by the release of reserves during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 in connection with the payoff of mortgages in connection with the sale of three multifamily properties in Dallas, Texas in May and June 2017, and the release of tenant improvement reserves associated with our mortgage loans entered into in June 2016, a decrease in loans funded of $38,773,000, and a decrease in additions to investments in real estate of $7,976,000, partially offset by a decrease of $24,293,000 in principal collected on loans.

Our cash flows from financing activities are generally impacted by borrowings and capital activities. Net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was $741,688,000 compared to $72,826,000 in the

corresponding period in 2016. The primary reason for the increase in usage of proceeds from financing activities was our

repurchase of $576,000,000 of Common Stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 compared to $289,886,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2016. We had net debt payments, inclusive of secured borrowings of the lending business, of $137,688,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, mainly due to the prepayment of mortgages in connection with the sale of real estate, and a repayment of $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility in August 2017, compared to net borrowings of $278,122,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016. Dividends of $37,838,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were sourced from net cash provided by operating activities of $17,179,000 and the remainder from our cash on hand at the beginning of the period of $144,449,000, while dividends of $58,930,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were sourced from net cash provided by operating activities of $50,242,000 and net proceeds from sale of real estate properties of $94,568,000. Proceeds from the issuance of our Units consisting of Series A Preferred Stock and associated Warrants were $11,649,000 during the nine months ended September 30, 2017, while cash used for the payment of deferred stock offering costs totaled $1,462,000 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, compared to $733,000 in the corresponding period in 2016. Deferred loan costs of $304,000 paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 were primarily related to the extension fee on our unsecured credit facility, while $1,363,000 paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2016 were primarily related to the $392,000,000 of mortgage loans we entered into in June 2016.

Contractual Obligations, Commitments and Contingencies

The following summarizes our contractual obligations at September 30, 2017:

	Payments Due by Period				
Contractual Obligations	**Total**	**2017**	**2018 - 2019**	**2020 - 2021**	**Thereafter**
			(in thousands)		
Debt:					
Mortgages payable	$ 416,300	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 416,300
Other principal (1)	347,070	—	—	—	347,070
Secured borrowings (2)	20,933	181	1,521	1,653	17,578
Interest and fees:					
Debt (3)	228,198	7,698	60,399	54,887	105,214
Other Contractual Obligations:					
Borrower advances	4,644	4,644	—	—	—
Loan commitments	20,864	20,864	—	—	—
Tenant improvements	20,799	7,585	13,214	—	—
Operating leases (4)	166	62	104	—	—
Total contractual obligations	$ 1,058,974	$ 41,034	$ 75,238	$ 56,540	$ 886,162

(1) Represents the junior subordinated notes and unsecured term loan facility.

(2) Principal payments on secured borrowings are generally dependent upon cash flows received from the underlying loans. Our estimate of their repayment is based on scheduled principal payments on the underlying loans. Our estimate will differ from actual amounts to the extent we experience prepayments and/or loan liquidations or charge-offs. No payment is due unless payments are received from the borrowers on the underlying loans. Excludes deferred premiums which do not represent a future outlay of cash since they are amortized over the life of the loan as a reduction to interest expense.

(3) Excludes premiums and discounts. For the mortgages payable, the interest expense is calculated based on the current effective interest rate on the related debt. For our unsecured credit facility, we use the current balance outstanding and the applicable rates in effect at September 30, 2017 to calculate interest expense and unused commitment fees. For our unsecured term loan facility, the impact of the interest rate swap contracts is incorporated. For our secured borrowings related to our government guaranteed loans, we use the variable rate in effect at September 30, 2017.

(4) Represents future minimum lease payments under our operating leases for office space.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2017, we did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-20, *Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which make certain technical corrections and improvements to ASU 2014-09. For public entities, the ASU is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods within those periods) beginning after December 15, 2016.

We are currently conducting our evaluation of the impact of the guidance on our consolidated financial statements. Specifically, we have evaluated the impact on the timing of gain recognition for dispositions but currently do not believe there will be a material impact to our consolidated financial statements for dispositions given the Company's historical disposition transactions. In addition, we currently believe that certain non-lease components of revenue from leases (upon the adoption of ASU 2016-02, on January 1, 2019) and certain ancillary revenue may be impacted by the adoption of ASU 2014-09. We are in the process of evaluating the impact of the standard but currently believe the impact would be limited to the timing and income statement presentation of revenue and not the total amount of revenue recognized over time. We are still assessing the potential

impact to our hotel revenues, but due to the short-term, day-to-day nature of the Company's hotel revenues, the pattern of revenue recognition is not expected to change materially. The Company plans on adopting the standard on January 1, 2018 using the modified retrospective approach.

Dividends

Holders of Series A Preferred Stock are entitled to receive, if, as and when authorized by our Board of Directors, and declared by us out of legally available funds, cumulative cash dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock at an annual rate of 5.5% of the Stated Value (i.e., the equivalent of $0.34375 per share per quarter). Dividends on each share of Series A Preferred Stock will begin accruing on, and will be cumulative from, the date of issuance. Dividends will be payable on the 15th day of the month, or if such day is not a business day, on the first business day thereafter, following the quarter for which the dividend was declared. We expect to pay dividends on our Series A Preferred Stock quarterly, unless our results of operations, our general financing conditions, general economic conditions, applicable provisions of Maryland General Corporation Law ("MGCL") or other factors make it imprudent to do so. The timing and amount of such dividends will be determined by our Board of Directors, in its sole discretion, and may vary from time to time. Cash dividends declared on our Series A Preferred Stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Declaration Date	Payment Date	Number of Shares	Aggregate Dividends Declared
			(in thousands)
September 7, 2017	October 16, 2017	568,921	$ 138
June 12, 2017	July 17, 2017	308,775	$ 72
March 8, 2017	April 17, 2017	144,698	$ 31

Holders of our Common Stock are entitled to receive dividends, if, as and when authorized by the Board of Directors and declared by us. In determining our dividend policy, the Board of Directors considers many factors including the amount of cash resources available for dividend distributions, capital spending plans, cash flow, financial position, applicable requirements of the MGCL, any applicable contractual restrictions, and future growth in net asset value and cash flow per share prospects. Consequently, the dividend rate on a quarterly basis does not necessarily correlate directly to any individual factor. Dividends per share of Common Stock declared during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Declaration Date	Payment Date	Type (1)	Dividend Per Common Share
September 7, 2017	September 25, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.12500
June 12, 2017	June 27, 2017	Special Cash	$ 1.98000
June 12, 2017	June 27, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.12500
April 5, 2017	April 24, 2017	Special Cash	$ 0.28000
March 8, 2017	March 27, 2017	Regular Quarterly	$ 0.21875

(1) Urban II, an affiliate of CIM REIT and CIM Urban, waived its right to receive the April 24, 2017 and June 27, 2017 special cash dividends.

Item 3.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The fair value of our mortgages payable is sensitive to fluctuations in interest rates. Discounted cash flow analysis is generally used to estimate the fair value of our mortgages payable, using rates ranging from 4.18% to 4.38% at September 30, 2017 and 4.60% to 4.72% at December 31, 2016. Mortgages payable, exclusive of debt included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale, with book values of $414,718,000 and $530,793,000 as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively, have fair values of approximately $411,016,000 and $516,892,000, respectively.

Our future income, cash flows and fair values relevant to financial instruments are dependent upon prevalent market interest rates. Market risk refers to the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices and interest rates. We are exposed to market risk in the form of changes in interest rates and the potential impact such changes may have on the cash flows from our floating rate debt or the fair values of our fixed rate debt. At September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 (excluding premiums, discounts, and debt issuance costs, including debt included in liabilities associated with assets held for sale, and before the impact related to the interest rate swaps), $445,015,000 (or 54.7%) and $532,437,000 (or 54.8%) of our debt, respectively, was fixed rate mortgage loans, and $368,003,000 (or 45.3%) and $439,969,000 (or 45.2%), respectively, was floating rate borrowings. Based on the level of floating rate debt outstanding at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, and before the impact of the interest rate swaps, a 12.5 basis point change in LIBOR would result in an annual impact to our earnings of approximately $460,000 and $550,000, respectively. We calculate interest rate sensitivity by multiplying the amount of floating rate debt by the respective change in rate. The sensitivity analysis does not take into consideration possible changes in the balances or fair value of our floating rate debt or the impact of interest rate swaps.

In order to manage financing costs and interest rate exposure related to our $385,000,000 unsecured term loan facility, on August 13, 2015, we entered into interest rate swap agreements with multiple counterparties. These swap agreements became effective on November 2, 2015. These interest rate swaps effectively convert the interest rate on the term loan facility into a fixed weighted average rate of 1.563% plus the credit spread, which was 1.60% at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, or an all-in rate of 3.16% until May 8, 2020. On August 3, 2017, we repaid $65,000,000 of outstanding borrowings on our unsecured term loan facility. In connection with such paydown, we terminated three interest rate swaps with an aggregate notional value of $65,000,000. Our use of these derivative instruments to hedge exposure to changes in interest rates exposes us to credit risk from the potential inability of our counterparties to perform under the terms of the agreements. We attempt to minimize this credit risk by contracting with what we believe to be high-quality financial counterparties. For a description of our derivative contracts, see Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Report.

Item 4.

Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, regarding the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, as of September 30, 2017, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded, as of that time, that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit to the SEC under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms and includes controls and procedures designed to ensure the information required to be disclosed by the Company in such reports is

accumulated and communicated to management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II

Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not currently involved in any material pending or threatened legal proceedings nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding currently threatened against us, other than routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. In the normal course of business we are periodically party to certain legal actions and proceedings involving matters that are generally incidental to our business. While the outcome of these legal actions and proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, in management's opinion, the resolution of these legal proceedings and actions will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
*31.1	Section 302 Officer Certification—Chief Executive Officer

*31.2	Section 302 Officer Certification—Chief Financial Officer
*32.1	Section 906 Officer Certification—Chief Executive Officer
*32.2	Section 906 Officer Certification—Chief Financial Officer
*101	Interactive data files pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T

* Filed herewith.

Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
*31.1	Section 302 Officer Certification—Chief Executive Officer
*31.2	Section 302 Officer Certification—Chief Financial Officer
*32.1	Section 906 Officer Certification—Chief Executive Officer
*32.2	Section 906 Officer Certification—Chief Financial Officer
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* Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

CIM COMMERCIAL TRUST CORPORATION

Dated: November 9, 2017

By: /s/ CHARLES E. GARNER II
Charles E. Garner II
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: November 9, 2017

By: /s/ DAVID THOMPSON
David Thompson
Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Charles E. Garner II, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CIM Commercial Trust Corporation;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date: November 9, 2017

/s/ CHARLES E. GARNER II
Charles E. Garner II
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, David Thompson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of CIM Commercial Trust Corporation;

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

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

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

defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Date: November 9, 2017

/s/ DAVID THOMPSON
David Thompson
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of CIM Commercial Trust Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Charles E. Garner II, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ CHARLES E. GARNER II
Charles E. Garner II
Chief Executive Officer
November 9, 2017

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO

SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of CIM Commercial Trust Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, David Thompson, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of my knowledge:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ DAVID THOMPSON
David Thompson
Chief Financial Officer
November 9, 2017