

STABILITY. RESILIENCE. OUTLETS.



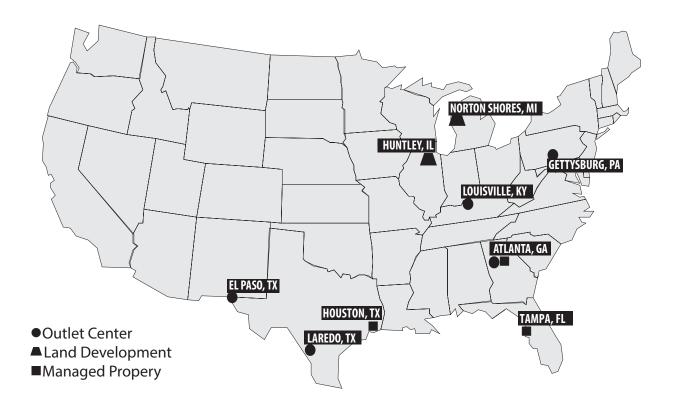


2022 Annual Report



horizongroup.com

Portfolio



Horizon Group Properties, Inc.

Based in Rosemont, IL, Horizon Group Properties, Inc. is a developer, owner and manager of outlet shopping centers and developer of a master planned community in Suburban Chicago.

Dear Stockholder,

Over the last 24 years, the team at Horizon Group Properties has worked through many different business cycles and changes to the retail and outlet sectors. The cycles and changes have been both good and bad with the economy and the industry expanding and contracting at different times. The "Great Recession" that began in 2008 presented the Company with some real challenges. Fortunately, we came out of that downturn relatively unscathed. In fact, with The Outlet Shoppes at Oklahoma City, we developed and opened the first substantial shopping center of any variety in the United States following the crisis.

Over the past five years or so, we have been in the midst of a sea of change in the retail world caused by clothing price deflation, increased on-line shopping, a rapidly deteriorating department store environment and excess retail space. Consumer preferences have also changed, particularly among millennials, who have shifted from purchasing consumer goods to experiential spending on food, travel and entertainment.

Nothing our Company has experienced, whether an economic or retail downturn, compares to the effect that COVID-19 has had. During 2020, our centers were closed for many weeks and when they reopened, the hours of operation were reduced. Traffic fell significantly. Sales declined. A handful of national tenants closed across our portfolio. We experienced a 10 to 20 percent decline in net operating income at our properties.

We were beneficiaries of the Federal PPP and other programs that kept the Company solvent. We aggressively and successfully sought and secured non-outlet and local retailers to lease the spaces that were lost to tenant bankruptcies. Our marketing message was focused on the open-air nature of our centers which resonated with many shoppers.

Starting in March of 2021 and continuing until today, we see some very encouraging signs. Across all retail formats, there has been a return to in-store shopping from on-line shopping. Traffic and sales have been up for the most part at our open-air outlet centers. At some centers, sales have exceeded the pre-pandemic levels of 2019. National retailers are again looking to expand their footprints, and we see fewer retailers at risk of bankruptcy. Finally, for the first time in several years, other developers have begun the development of new outlet shopping centers.

In spite of this positive news, we are still dealing with issues resulting from COVID-19. Although the hours of operation of our centers are back to those prior to the pandemic, we have stores operating fewer hours on certain days due to COVID-19 outbreaks among their staff and because of the difficulty in hiring workers. There continues to be a shortage of workers for our retailers which affects their ability to operate during the required hours.

Finally, we face the new challenges of inflation and rising interest rates along with supply chain disruptions and the aforementioned shortage of workers. At this point, we do not know what the substantial increases in gasoline prices, caused by Federal policies and war in Ukraine, will mean to sales at our centers. Certainly, some consumers will be less willing to drive long distances to shop and will likely have less discretionary income to spend on the goods sold at our centers. Time will tell.

We are fortunate that none of our loans matures in 2022. But we are watching interest rates closely and will seek opportunities to refinance the loan on The Outlet Shoppes at Atlanta ("Atlanta") that matures in October 2023.

CENTERS

Over the past two years, we aggressively approached tenants in enclosed malls located in our markets to convince them to move to our open-air settings. We were successful in leasing spaces to several of these retailers. We believe that our open-air centers are more appealing to shoppers who were concerned about the issue of being in enclosed spaces during the pandemic and who continue to be concerned. In addition, consumers are drawn to outdoor settings after spending so much time indoors over the past couple of years. Our marketing campaigns are focused on the fact that our centers are all open-air.

Our team also worked diligently to find tenants from outside the outlet sector and enclosed malls to fill our vacant spaces. Some of these tenants have short-term leases with below-average rents, but other are paying market rents and all add to the merchandise mix of the centers. Mountain High Outfitters in Atlanta, Simply Southern in Louisville and Citi Trends in Laredo are examples of exciting new tenants from outside the outlet world that have entered into longer-term leases in these centers. These and other new tenants are performing well and we expect to add Simply Southern to another center in our portfolio as a result of the success of their first store.

The good news today is that while we continue looking to find high-quality local and regional players and non-outlet tenants when they add to the merchandise mix, we are now seeing outlet tenants that have been sitting on the sidelines again looking for space. National retailers who in the past had not located in outlets are now being drawn to them now as a result of the strong results outlets produced during the pandemic.

Through May of this year, sales at all of our centers were up and all but one were up by double-digit percentages over the prior twelve months. The Outlet Shoppes at El Paso ("El Paso") was the strongest being up 35.7%. Of more note is the fact that when comparing sales for the three months ending May 31, 2022 to the same period in 2019 (i.e., pre-pandemic), three of our five centers were up by double-digit percentages and the other two were down only slightly. This is good news.

Atlanta continues to be a terrific center both in terms of sales and tenant mix. Same-store sales are closing in on \$600 per square foot. During the pandemic, Atlanta lost several tenants due to bankruptcy and occupancy dipped below 90 percent. With the addition of some strong new tenants, occupancy is now approaching its highest level since opening. Grunt Style recently opened a unique store at the center that is off to a strong start. Karl Lagerfeld will be opening August 1st and Forever 21 will open this November. Fieldstone opened a store for a one-year term that we hope will become permanent. These new tenants bring the occupancy of the center to 93 percent. We are negotiating with several other retailers that will be great additions to the tenant mix. Two of these should be open this year and Vera Bradly will open in the spring of 2023. Once all of these tenants have opened, occupancy at the center will be over 96 percent.

In 2021, we updated our food court in Atlanta to make it more inviting to our shoppers. The reaction has been quite favorable. We also made significant improvements to our landscaping, further enhancing what is already a beautiful shopping venue.

During 2021, we hired Todd Chauvin as the new general manager for Atlanta. Todd has great experience in the retail world and has already proven himself to be a wonderful new asset for the center.

The border between the US and Mexico was closed during the pandemic and only reopened in November 2021. The Outlet Shoppes at Laredo ("Laredo") and El Paso suffered from the loss of Mexican shoppers. This was especially true in Laredo which is located directly adjacent to a major port of entry,

In spite of the border closure, El Paso is doing quite well. As I mentioned in a prior letter, there has been a dramatic increase in residential and commercial development around the center. Access to the center from the entire El Paso market has been significantly enhanced by some recent major road projects. In addition, traffic congestion at the center should be reduced as the result of another road project currently underway.

The center suffered from the loss of a number of national tenants due to bankruptcy. To deal with this vacancy, many local tenants were added to the center. As more national tenants seek space, we have started a process of replacing those retailers that do not add to the merchandise mix or whose rents are below market. We are excited about new tenants at the center including Hugo Boss, Grunt Style, Retro Drip (a purveyor of vintage athletic shoes), Los Nogales Boots, Lakodor (formal wear) and Charley's Philly Steaks. These tenants, together with two leases that we anticipate will be signed soon, will increase the occupancy of the center to 96 percent.

This year we plan to make upgrades to the El Paso food court to enhance the shoppers' dining experience. We will continue our efforts to improve the tenant mix and replace tenants that are not performing well and work to convert temporary leases to those with longer terms.

During 2021 we hired Carlos Rodriguez as the new general manager. He is an experienced retailer with roots in the El Paso community. Carlos is already making a positive difference at the center.

The big news at The Outlet Shoppes of the Bluegrass ("Bluegrass") is the addition of RH (Restoration Hardware) to the center. RH moved into a 24,558 square foot space in February of 2022 that was formerly occupied by Saks Off 5th. The Company hopes that this store will draw shoppers from the upscale Louisville-Lexington market and beyond. Other national tenants added to the center since the beginning of 2021 include Aerie, Vineyard Vines, Charlotte Russe, Spencer's and Rally House.

The Company is very focused on Bluegrass given the current economic environment. While only a twenty-minute drive from some of the wealthiest areas in the market, this distance may be impeding visits because of the cost of gasoline. We are making every effort to market the center's value proposition as well as the brand names at our center that are not found elsewhere in the market.

Laredo was severely affected by the closure of the US-Mexico border as well as by the very severe restrictions imposed by the City of Laredo during the pandemic. Trailing twelve-month sales from March 2019 to March 2020 declined by 48.1 percent! Since the border reopened, sales at the center have rebounded and are at about the same level as those prior to the pandemic. Our team has been very successful in keeping tenants in the center through this downturn, albeit at reduced rents. In addition, a number of local tenants were added to the center, several of which are great additions to the merchandise mix.

Gettysburg was the hardest hit by tenant bankruptcies resulting from the pandemic, losing some key national brands. It was also subjected to some very stringent restrictions imposed by the government during the pandemic. Despite this, it retained many great tenant brands including but not limited to Michael Kors, Coach, Polo, Adidas, Old Navy, Eddie Bauer and Adidas. The Vera Bradley and Swit stores that opened during the pandemic continue to do well. In recent months, we have made good progress in drawing some popular brands from downtown and elsewhere in Gettysburg to the center. These include Bantam Coffee Roasters, Purple Piggy Toys and Gifts, Chicken Hill Distillery and Fiesta Mexican Restaurant. We hope the success of these tenants results in more local tenants seeking the quality environs of this center.

THIRD-PARTY MANAGEMENT

For many years, the Company's administrative overhead was primarily supported by the fees it earned from developing and leasing new properties. The last property we developed - Laredo - opened in 2017. While we worked aggressively to develop an outlet center in downtown Cleveland, the overall retail decline and the pandemic caused us to put that project on hold. Because of the related decline in fee income, we have worked diligently to keep our operating costs down. Since development came to a halt, we have reduced annual corporate overhead by nearly \$1.8 million.

I believe we have reduced the overhead to a point where further reductions would prevent us from operating our properties in a first-class manner. Further, the team in place is one of the best in the outlet industry. Over the past several years, we have promoted the services of our team to real estate owners as a third-party manager as a means to close the gap between overhead costs and fee income. Prior to 2022, we were unsuccessful in securing any third-party management assignments.

In March of this year, we signed the first of three agreements to manage a 147,715 square-foot power center in the Tampa market. In May, we signed an agreement to manage an 89,826 square foot power center in the Houston market. Finally, we recently signed an agreement to manage a four-tenant 17,300 square foot retail building near downtown Chicago. The annual fees from these assignments are expected to total approximately \$280,000 with additional one-time fees of \$70,000.

We continue to seek other opportunities to manage retail properties for other owners. The business is highly competitive. It is my hope that these assignments result in additional opportunities for the Company.

LAND SALES

At the beginning of 2021, Company owned 386 acres of land in Huntley, Illinois. Interest in this land was far higher than it had been during the several years following the recession, but, since 2015, we had not converted this interest into sales contracts. In 2020, Amazon began the development of a one million square-foot distribution facility on land adjacent to our property that will employ over 1,000 people. A second facility was announced shortly thereafter. This spurred a great deal of interest in our land.

In January 2022, the Company sold 10.1 acres of land in the area zoned for the auto mall. After paying the loan down by \$768,824, the net proceeds to the Company were \$1,937,703.

Two years ago, I wrote to you that we had presented a proposal to the Village of Huntley to rezone approximately 100 acres of our land for industrial, distribution and business park developments but that the Village Board had rejected the rezoning. I wrote further that the development of the Amazon facilities, coupled with the election of a new administration in Huntley with a more pro-job, pro-development philosophy would increase the odds that we would be able to convince the Village to rezone some portion of our land.

I am pleased to report that a modified zoning proposal was approved by the new Village Board in 2021. This new zoning allowed the sale of 44 acres of land for a distribution center in June 2022. The sale provided proceeds to pay off the balance of the loan on the land of \$2,436,833 and netted \$3,436,978 to the Company after repayment of the loan. The remaining 331 acres of land we own in Huntley is now unencumbered.

In connection with the land acquisition for the development of Atlanta, the Company's joint venture with CBL Properties, Inc. ("CBL") made a loan to the owners of land adjacent to the outlet site. It is referred to as the Ridgewalk development. Ultimately, the loan was restructured so that it now is entitled to receive a substantial portion of the proceeds from land sales. The Company subsequently acquired CBL's position in the joint venture that holds the loan; the Company agreed to pay CBL \$1 million for its interest when a specific eight-acre parcel owned by the joint venture was sold.

Horizon created a site plan for those eight acres that allows for the sale of five smaller parcels. In 2020, we sold a 2.2-acre parcel generating net proceeds of \$1,678,130 and we paid CBL \$400,000 as part of the \$1 million obligation tied to this acreage. In 2021, we sold two additional parcels totaling 2.1-acres. Net proceeds from these sales were \$2,248,000, from which CBL was paid \$500,000. The Company has \$100,000 remaining on its obligation to CBL.

Finally, we sold a 1.2-acre outlot in El Paso in August. The net proceeds were \$590,857, of which the Company received \$254,655. We have entered into a contract to sell 26.4 acres of excess land in El Paso that would net the Company \$1,425,000 if the transaction closes as expected later this month.

CBL BANKRUPTCY

In November 2021, CBL, our partner in all of our outlet centers, emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. It emerged with a substantial reduction in its debt and a far stronger balance sheet.

As I wrote last year, the bankruptcy required the Company to hire counsel to protect our interests and guide us through the process. In addition to legal fees, the biggest impact to date has been the triggering of defaults on loans secured by the properties we own in joint ventures with CBL. Provisions in the loans related to the properties owned by the joint ventures allow the lenders to put the loans in default based on the bankruptcy of CBL. This in turn has triggered provisions that allow the lender to control cash activity at the properties along with other remedies.

Since the properties are not in financial default, CBL has worked with the lenders to have the defaults cured. El Paso, Atlanta and Bluegrass have all been resolved; the loans are no longer in default. In the case of Atlanta, the reinstatement required that a portion of the property's income be placed in escrow with the lender. These funds may be used for tenant allowances and other releasing costs. This will reduce the cash flow we receive from the property. We are working with CBL to finalize a reinstatement of the Gettysburg loan. We have an agreement in principle with the lender to allow it to file a \$20,000,000 claim in the CBL bankruptcy case and a reduction in the loan balance from \$36,145,829 to \$21,000,000. Laredo was not subject to a CMBS loan but the lender put that loan in default for failure to meet a debt service coverage requirement. CBL and Horizon entered into arbitration with the lender through the bankruptcy court resulting in the default being cured and the loan being extended for two years with a one-year extension option.

CONCLUSION

As we look to the future, we will continue to market our third-party management services. We believe that we are a valuable asset to property owners in need of high-quality shopping center management and leasing. We are also evaluating the acquisition of distressed properties at deeply discounted prices

Consolidated Financial Statements

Horizon Group Properties, Inc.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Horizon Group Properties, Inc.

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Horizon Group Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Horizon Group Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Horizon Group Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Horizon Group Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Horizon Group Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the consolidated financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the consolidated financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of Horizon Group Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries' internal
 control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Horizon Group Properties, Inc. and Subsidiaries' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Cohen on Company Ltd.

Akron, Ohio March 29, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(In thousands) ASSETS Real estate 5565 \$565 Buildings and improvements 3,154 3,154 Less accumulated depreciation (950) (756) Construction in progress 3 3 3 Land held for investment 28,606 28,909 Total net real estate 31,378 31,938 Investment in and advances to joint ventures 13,757 15,661 Investment in and advances to joint ventures, at fair value 50,912 49,780 Cash and cash equivalents 1,464 127 Restricted cash 261 639 Tenant and other accounts receivable, net 1,302 294 Deferred costs, (net of accumulated amortization of \$60 and 558, respectively) 116 22 Other assets 450 10,33 Assets from discontinued operations - 41,735 Total assets \$9,640 \$141,275 Itabilities \$8,308 \$10,942 issuance costs of \$179 and \$219, respectively) \$8,308 <td< th=""><th>_</th><th>December 31, 2021</th><th>December 31, 2020</th></td<>	_	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
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Mortgage and other debt (net of unamortized debt issuance costs of \$179 and \$219, respectively) \$8,308 \$10,942 Accounts payable and other accrued expenses 10,218 10,310 Prepaid rents and other tenant liabilities 148 205 Investment in and commitments to joint ventures 10,918 - Liabilities from discontinued operations - 53,764 Total liabilities 29,592 75,221 Commitments and contingencies Stockholders' equity: Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) 98 98 Additional paid-in capital 79,295 79,295 Accumulated deficit (46,377) (48,883) Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest 33,016 30,510 Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 37,032 35,543 Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053	LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
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Accounts payable and other accrued expenses 10,218 10,310 Prepaid rents and other tenant liabilities 148 205 Investment in and commitments to joint ventures 10,918 - Liabilities from discontinued operations - 53,764 Total liabilities 29,592 75,221 Commitments and contingencies Stock holders' equity: Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) 98 98 Additional paid-in capital 79,295 79,295 Accumulated deficit (46,377) (48,883) Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest 33,016 30,510 Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 37,032 35,543 Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053	Mortgage and other debt (net of unamortized debt	\$ 8,308	\$ 10,942
Prepaid rents and other tenant liabilities 148 205 Investment in and commitments to joint ventures 10,918 - Liabilities from discontinued operations - 53,764 Total liabilities 29,592 75,221 Commitments and contingencies Stock holders' equity: Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) 98 98 Additional paid-in capital 79,295 79,295 Accumulated deficit (46,377) (48,883) Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest 33,016 30,510 Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 37,032 35,543 Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053	issuance costs of \$179 and \$219, respectively)		
Investment in and commitments to joint ventures Liabilities from discontinued operations Total liabilities 29,592 75,221 Commitments and contingencies Stock holders' equity: Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) Additional paid-in capital 79,295 Accumulated deficit (46,377) 70,295 Accumulated deficit (48,883) Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries Total stockholders' equity Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053	Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	10,218	10,310
Liabilities from discontinued operations Total liabilities Commitments and contingencies Stock holders' equity: Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries Total stockholders' equity	Prepaid rents and other tenant liabilities	148	205
Total liabilities 29,592 75,221 Commitments and contingencies Stockholders' equity: Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) 98 98 Additional paid-in capital 79,295 79,295 Accumulated deficit (46,377) (48,883) Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest 33,016 30,510 Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 37,032 35,543 Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053	Investment in and commitments to joint ventures	10,918	-
Commitments and contingencies Stock holders' equity: Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries Total stockholders' equity	Liabilities from discontinued operations	-	53,764
Stockholders' equity: Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries Total stockholders' equity	Total liabilities	29,592	75,221
Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized, 9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) 98 98 Additional paid-in capital 79,295 79,295 Accumulated deficit (46,377) (48,883) Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest 33,016 30,510 Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 37,032 35,543 Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053	Commitments and contingencies		
9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries Total stockholders' equity	Stockholders' equity:		
9,799 and 8,742 shares issued and outstanding, respectively) Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries Total stockholders' equity	Common shares (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized,		
Additional paid-in capital 79,295 79,295 Accumulated deficit (46,377) (48,883) Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest 33,016 30,510 Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 37,032 35,543 Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053		98	98
Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest 33,016 30,510 Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 37,032 35,543 Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053	Additional paid-in capital	79,295	79,295
Total stockholders' equity attributable to the controlling interest33,01630,510Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries37,03235,543Total stockholders' equity70,04866,053	Accumulated deficit	(46,377)	(48,883)
controlling interest33,01630,510Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries37,03235,543Total stockholders' equity70,04866,053	Total stockholders' equity attributable to the		
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries 37,032 35,543 Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053		33,016	30,510
Total stockholders' equity 70,048 66,053	_		
	± •		

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

HORIZON GROUP PROPERTIES, INC. Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Year Er	ided	Year Ended		
	December	31, 2021	December		
		(In thous			
REVENUE					
Base rent	\$	394	\$	411	
Expense recoveries		109		120	
Management, development, and leasing fees		1,891		1,207	
Other		567		11	
Total revenue		2,961		1,749	
EXPENSES					
Property operating		355		343	
Real estate taxes		74		99	
Other operating		(3)		(18)	
Depreciation and amortization		205		204	
Provision for impairment		-		1,100	
General and administrative		4,732		4,527	
Interest		403		533	
Total expenses		5,766		6,788	
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSE					
Loss from investment in joint ventures		(9,233)		(22,363)	
Loss on abandoment of assets		(665)		-	
Employee retention credits		1,858		-	
Gain on sale of real estate		1,835		1,699	
Gain on extinguishment of debt		2,699		-	
Total other income and expense		(3,506)		(20,664)	
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS					
Net income (loss) from operations of the discontinued					
components, including gain (loss) on the disposal of					
\$12,742 and (\$1,216), respectively		11,838		(4,446)	
Consolidated net income (loss) before income tax		5,527		(30,149)	
Income tax benefit		-		221	
Consolidated net income (loss)		5,527		(29,928)	
Less net loss (income) attributable to the					
noncontrolling interests		(3,021)		10,783	
Net income (loss) attributable to the Company	\$	2,506	\$	(19,145)	

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

(In thousands)

								Total				
							Stoc	kholders'				
]	Equity	Nonc	ontrolling		
			Ac	lditional			Attri	butable to	Inte	erests in		Total
	Con	mon	F	Paid-In	Acc	cumulated	the C	Controlling	Con	solidated	Stoc	kholders'
	Sha	ares		Capital		Deficit	I:	nterest	Sub	sidiaries]	Equity
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$	98	\$	79,295	\$	(48,883)	\$	30,510	\$	35,543	\$	66,053
Net income		-		-		2,506		2,506		3,021		5,527
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		-		-		-		-		3		3
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		_		_						(1,535)		(1,535)
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$	98	\$	79,295	\$	(46,377)	\$	33,016	\$	37,032	\$	70,048

								Total				
							Stoc	kholders'				
]	Equity	Nonc	controlling		
			Ac	lditional			Attri	ibutable to	Int	erests in		Total
	Con	nmon	F	Paid-In	Acc	umulated	the C	Controlling	Con	solidated	Stoc	kholders'
	Sh	ares		Capital]	Deficit	I	nterest	Sub	sidiaries		Equity
Balance, January 1, 2020	\$	87	\$	81,976	\$	(29,738)	\$	52,325	\$	42,306	\$	94,631
Net loss		-		-		(19,145)		(19,145)		(10,783)		(29,928)
Transfer of noncontrolling												
interests (See Note 9)		11		(2,681)		-		(2,670)		5,270		2,600
Contributions from												
noncontrolling interests		-		-		-		-		1,267		1,267
Distributions to												
noncontrolling interests										(2,517)		(2,517)
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	98	\$	79,295	\$	(48,883)	\$	30,510	\$	35,543	\$	66,053

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Year I		Year Ended			
	Decembe		December 31, 2020			
Cash flows used in operating activities:			usands)	21,2020		
Net income (loss)	\$	5,527	\$	(29,928)		
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss)	•	- 9	•	(-)/		
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating distributions from joint ventures		1,442		1,906		
Loss from investment in joint ventures		9,233		22,363		
Gain from sale of real estate		(1,835)		(1,699)		
(Gain) loss on disposal of discontinued operations		(12,742)		1,216		
Gain on extinguishment of debt		(2,699)		-		
Abandonment of future development		665		_		
Depreciation		194		190		
Amortization		2		10		
Provision for impairment		_		1,100		
Interest expense from deferred finance costs		88		44		
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Tenant and other accounts receivable, net		(1,008)		965		
Deferred costs, net, and other assets		(158)		(145)		
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		(92)		(283)		
Prepaid rents and other tenant liabilities		(57)		(145)		
Assets and liabilities from discontinued operations		1,433		3,918		
Net cash used in operating activities	•	(7)	-	(488)		
Cash flows provided by investing activities:			-			
Investment in future developments		(20)		(17)		
Investment in joint ventures		-		(351)		
Net proceeds from sale of real estate		2,413		2,036		
Distributions from joint ventures, return of capital		1,306		500		
Contributions to joint ventures		(291)		(989)		
Expenditures for real estate		(167)		(525)		
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,241		654		
Cash flows used in financing activities:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(1,535)		(2,517)		
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		3		1,267		
Net proceeds from borrowing		1,405		1,667		
Principal payments on mortgages and other debt		(1,428)		(771)		
Principal payments on mortgages from discontinued operations		(720)		(649)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,275)		(1,003)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted	-					
cash		959		(837)		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash:						
Beginning of year		766		1,603		
End of year	\$	1,725	\$	766		

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, continued

	Yea	r Ended	Year Ended December 31, 2020 usands)		
	Decem	per 31, 2021			
		(In thos			
Reconciliation from consolidated statements of cash flows to					
consolidated balance sheets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,464	\$	127	
Restricted cash		261		639	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, End of year	\$	1,725	\$	766	
Supplemental information:					
Noncash activity to related party note receivable	\$		\$	(304)	
Noncash activity to related party note payable	\$		\$	304	
Noncash activity related to the stock issued for the purchase of noncontrolling interest in consolidated entities and joint ventures:					
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	\$	-	\$	(5,270)	
Investment in joint ventures		_		2,600	
Common shares		-		(11)	
Additional paid-in capital		_		2,681	
Francisco	•		•	2,001	
	Ψ	-	Ψ		

Note 1 - Organization and Principles of Consolidation

Horizon Group Properties, Inc. ("HGPI" or, together with its subsidiaries "HGP" or the "Company") is a Maryland corporation that was established on June 15, 1998. The Company conducts operations primarily through a subsidiary limited partnership, Horizon Group Properties, L.P. ("HGP LP") of which HGPI is the sole general partner. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, HGPI owned approximately 87% of the partnership interests (the "Common Units") of HGP LP. In general, Common Units are exchangeable for shares of Common Stock on a one-for-one basis (or for an equivalent cash amount at HGPI's election).

The Company's primary assets are its investments in subsidiary entities that own real estate. HGPI consolidates the results of operations and the balance sheets of those entities of which the Company owns the majority interest and of those variable interest entities of which the Company is the primary beneficiary. The Company accounts for its investments in entities that do not meet these criteria using the cost or equity methods. The entities referred to herein are consolidated subsidiaries of the Company excluding the entities discussed in Note 4; those entities are accounted for using the equity method of accounting.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of HGPI and all subsidiaries that HGPI controls, including HGP LP. The Company considers itself to control an entity if it is the majority owner of or has voting control over such entity. All significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates that were used, particularly given the significant social and economic disruptions and uncertainties associated with the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and such differences may be material.

Investment in Real Estate

The Company allocates the purchase price of properties to net tangible and intangible assets acquired based on their fair values in accordance with the provisions of GAAP. In making estimates of fair values for purposes of allocating purchase price, the Company utilizes a number of sources, including independent appraisals obtained in connection with the acquisition or financing of the respective property and other market data. The Company also considers information obtained about each property from its pre-acquisition due diligence, marketing, and leasing activities, in estimating the fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired.

The Company allocates a portion of the purchase price to above-market and below-market lease values for acquired properties based on the present value (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) of the difference between: (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the in-place leases and (ii) management's estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding in-place leases, measured over the remaining non-cancelable term of the lease. In the case of below market leases, the Company considers the remaining contractual lease period and renewal periods, taking into consideration the likelihood of the tenant exercising its renewal options. The capitalized above/below-market lease values (included in Deferred Costs or Prepaid Rents and Other Tenant Liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets) are amortized as either a reduction of, or addition to, rental income over the remaining noncancelable terms of the respective leases. Should a tenant terminate its lease prior to its scheduled expiration, the unamortized portion of the related lease intangibles would be added to income or charged to expense, as applicable.

The Company allocates a portion of the purchase price to the value of leases acquired based on the difference between: (i) the property valued with existing in-place leases adjusted to market rental rates and (ii) the property valued as if vacant. The Company utilizes independent appraisals or its internally developed estimates to determine the respective in-place lease values. The Company makes estimates of fair value using methods similar to those used by independent appraisers. Factors management considers in its analysis include an estimate of carrying costs

during the expected lease-up periods considering current market conditions and costs to execute similar leases including leasing commissions, legal and other related expenses.

The value of in-place leases (included in Buildings and Improvements on the consolidated balance sheets) is amortized over the remaining initial terms of the respective leases. Should a tenant terminate its lease prior to its scheduled expiration, the unamortized portion would be charged to expense.

Real Estate and Depreciation

Costs incurred for the acquisition, development, construction and improvement of properties, as well as significant renovations and betterments to the properties, are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred. Interest costs incurred with respect to qualified expenditures relating to the construction of assets are capitalized during the construction period.

Amounts included under Buildings and Improvements on the consolidated balance sheets include the following types of assets, which are depreciated on the straight-line method over estimated useful lives, which are:

Buildings and improvements 31.5 years

Tenant improvements / origination costs 10 years or lease term, if less

Furniture, fixtures, and equipment 3-7 years

In accordance with GAAP, the Company records impairment losses on long-lived assets used in operations when events and circumstances indicate that the assets might be impaired and the undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated over their expected holding periods are less than the carrying amounts of those assets. For assets held in the portfolio, impairment losses are measured as the difference between carrying value and fair value. For assets to be sold, impairment is measured as the difference between carrying value and fair value, less cost to dispose. Fair value is based upon estimated cash flows discounted at a risk-adjusted rate of interest, comparable or anticipated sales in the marketplace, or estimated replacement cost, as adjusted to consider the costs of retenanting and repositioning those properties which have significant vacancy issues, depending on the facts and circumstances of each property.

Impairment of Land

Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operating results and uncertainties associated with the recovery from the pandemic in future periods, we determined that it was appropriate to test long-lived assets during 2020 for impairment. During 2020, the Phase II land located in Laredo, Texas was deemed to be impaired and was written down to fair value. Fair value was determined based on an appraisal of the Outlet Shoppes at Laredo (see Note 4). The carrying value exceeded the fair value by \$1.1 million which was recorded as an impairment loss during the year ended December 31, 2020. No such impairment considerations were deemed necessary during 2021.

Pre-Development Costs

The pre-development stage of a project involves certain costs to ascertain the viability of a potential project and to secure the necessary land. Direct costs to acquire the assets are capitalized once the acquisition becomes probable. These costs are carried in Other Assets until conditions are met that indicate that development is forthcoming, at which point the costs are reclassified to Construction in Progress. In the event a development is no longer deemed probable and costs are deemed to be non-recoverable, the applicable costs previously capitalized are expensed when the project is abandoned or the costs are determined to be non-recoverable.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, pre-development costs classified as Other Assets included projects in Cleveland, Ohio and totaled \$20,000 and \$664,000, respectively. During 2021, the Company determined that the Cleveland development was no longer probable and wrote off \$665,000 of pre-development costs.

Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Company's cash is held in accounts with balances, which at times, exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses on such accounts and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash

Restricted Cash consists of amounts deposited in accounts with the Company's primary lenders in connection with certain loans and funds escrowed to be used for the development of the Ridgewalk property in Woodstock, GA (see Notes 4 & 7). At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the escrow accounts related to the Company's primary lenders included approximately \$185,000 and \$206,000 in real estate tax and insurance escrows, respectively, and approximately \$70,000 for cash collateral accounts. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Ridgewalk development escrow totaled \$6,000 and \$363,000, respectively.

Tenant Accounts Receivable

Management regularly reviews accounts receivable and estimates the necessary amounts to be recorded as an allowance for uncollectability. These reserves are established on a tenant-specific basis and are based upon, among other factors, the period of time an amount is past due and the financial condition of the obligor. Balances that are still outstanding after management has used reasonable collection efforts are written off against the allowance.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, total tenant accounts receivable is reflected net of reserves of \$6,000 and \$36,000, respectively.

Forgivable Loans and Employee Retention Credit Funds

Absent specific guidance in GAAP, the Company accounts for forgivable loans as debt in accordance with ASC 470 and accrues interest in accordance with the interest method under ASC 835-30. Accordingly, proceeds from such loans are recorded as a liability until either the loans are in part or wholly forgiven and the debt has been legally released or the loan is paid off. The Company accounts for Employee Retention Credit Funds as a conditional contribution in accordance with ASC 958-605. Credits are earned and recognized when conditions are substantially met and qualifying expenses are incurred. During 2021, approximately \$1.9 million in credits were earned and are included in other income on the consolidated statement of operations.

Deferred Costs

Deferred costs consist of fees and direct internal costs incurred to initiate and renew operating leases and are amortized over the life of the lease.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Leasing Arrangements

The Company's revenues primarily result from revenue from leasing arrangements that fall under Topic 840, *Leases*. Leases with tenants are accounted for as operating leases. Lease revenues included minimum rent, percentage rent, other rents and reimbursements form tenants for real estate taxes, insurance, CAM and other operating expenses as provided in these lease agreements. Minimum annual rentals are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. As a result of recording rental revenue on a straight-line basis, tenant accounts receivable include \$11,000 and \$15,000 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which is expected to be collected over the remaining lives of the leases. Rents that represent basic occupancy costs, including fixed amounts and amounts computed as a function of sales, are classified as base rent. Amounts which may become payable in addition to base rent and which are computed as a function of sales in excess of certain thresholds are classified as percentage rents and are accrued after the reported tenant sales exceed the applicable thresholds. Expense recoveries based on common area maintenance expenses and certain other expenses are accrued in the period in which the related expense is incurred.

Management, Development and Leasing Fees

The Company earns revenue from contracts with third parties and unconsolidated affiliates for property management, leasing, development and other services. These contracts are accounted for on a month-to-month basis. Management fees are charged as a percentage of revenues and recognized as revenue over time as services are provided. Leasing fees are charged for newly executed leases and lease renewals and are recognized as revenue upon lease execution, when the performance obligation is completed. Development fees are set as a fixed rate in a separate agreement.

Development and leasing fees received from an unconsolidated affiliate are recognized as revenue only to the extent of the third-party partner's ownership interest. The Company's share of such fees are recorded as a reduction to the Company's investment in the unconsolidated affiliate. Fees received from consolidated joint ventures are eliminated in consolidation.

Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are recorded based on enacted statutory rates to reflect the tax consequences in future years of the differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts. Deferred tax assets, such as net operating loss carryforwards which will generate future tax benefits, are recognized to the extent that realization of such benefits through future taxable earnings or alternative tax strategies in the foreseeable future is more likely than not.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) was enacted on March 27, 2020, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (CAA Act) was enacted on December 27, 2020, and includes several provisions related to income taxes. The Company has evaluated the impact of the legislation and determined that while there is an impact on the timing of cash flow, there is no material impact to the Company's financial results, other than allowing the expenses funded by the loan received under the Paycheck Protection Program to be deductible.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and for the years then ended, the Company did not have a net liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as interest or general and administrative expense in the consolidated statements of operations. During 2021 and 2020, the Company did not incur any interest or penalties.

Investments in Joint Ventures

The Company uses the equity method of accounting for its investments in Joint Ventures, as the Company can significantly influence the operations of the underlying investment, but does not have the ability to control the underlying investment. The investments are recorded at initial cost and adjusted for the Company's proportionate share of income or loss. Contributions and distributions are treated as additions or reductions of the investments' cost basis.

The Company elected the fair value option for its investments in Horizon Atlanta and Horizon Louisville (see Note 4). Due to the nature of these investments, the Company elected the fair value option to more accurately present the Company's portion of the value and changes thereof in the underlying investments. Changes in the fair value of the joint ventures are recorded as a component of income from investment in joint ventures on the consolidated statements of operations.

Distributions are reported in cash flows from operations unless the facts and circumstances of a specific distribution clearly indicate that it is a return of capital, which would then be presented as cash flows from investing activities.

The Company evaluates the recoverability of long-lived assets, including investments in joint ventures, whenever events or changes in circumstances may indicate that the carrying value of the assets are not recoverable or are less than fair value. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our operating results and uncertainties associated with the recovery from the pandemic in future periods, we determined that it was appropriate to test long-lived assets, for impairment, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

As a result of the test performed, impairment charges of \$18.4 million were recorded related to the investment in Laredo (See Note 4) during 2020 and \$9.9 million to the investment in Gettysburg (See Note 4) during 2021.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 29, 2022, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Investment in Real Estate and Restaurants

The following table contains information on the operating properties and land held for investment owned by the Company and for which the Company consolidates the results of operations and the assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2021.

Property Name	Location	Property <u>Type</u>		ess Leasable ea (Sq. Ft.)	Net <u>Carrying Value</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>	Ownership Percentage
Village Green Center	Huntley, IL	Retail		22,204	\$2,754	100.00%
Corporate Office	Chicago, IL Total	Various	-	N/A 22,204	15 \$2,769	100.00%
Laredo Phase II Land	Laredo, TX		Land	Acres 2	\$ 900	60.80%
Land held for Investment	Fruitport, MI		Land	6	156	100.00%
Ridgewalk Land	Woodstock, GA		Land	81	6,992	100.00%
Land Held for Investment	Huntley, IL		Land	<u>355</u>	20,558	100.00%
	Total			<u>444</u>	<u>\$ 28,606</u>	

The portion of the net income or loss of HGPI's subsidiaries owned by parties other than HGPI is reported as Net income or loss attributable to the noncontrolling interests on the Company's consolidated statements of operations and such parties' portion of the net equity in such subsidiaries is reported on the Company's consolidated balance sheets as Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries.

Note 4 - Investment in Joint Ventures

The following table contains information and the effective ownership percentage attributable to the Company for the joint venture outlet centers in operation or development as of December 31, 2021. In addition, the joint ventures' own out parcels and other land for development.

Property Name	Location	Property <u>Type</u>	Leasable <u>Area (Sq. Ft.)</u>	Ownership Percentage
The Outlet Shoppes at El Paso	El Paso, TX	Outlet Retail	433,045	30.31%
The Outlet Shoppes at Gettysburg	Gettysburg, PA	Outlet Retail	249,937	48.90%
The Outlet Shoppes at Atlanta	Woodstock, GA	Outlet Retail	413,969	22.07%
The Outlet Shoppes of the Bluegrass	Louisville, KY	Outlet Retail	428,060	30.78%
The Outlet Shoppes at Laredo	Laredo, TX	Outlet Retail	357,866	21.30%
Total			1,882,877	

El Paso Entities

During 2012, the Company sold a portion of its interest in El Paso Outlet Holdings, LLC ("El Paso Holding") to an affiliate of CBL & Associates Properties, Inc. ("CBL") for the outlet shopping mall in El Paso, Texas. El Paso Holding owns an entity that owns the outlet shopping center in El Paso, TX ("the El Paso Center"). During 2014, additional retail space owned by El Paso Outlet Center II Expansion, LLC, was developed at the El Paso Center. El Paso Outlet Center II Expansion is 100% owned by El Paso Outlet Center II, LLC ("El Paso II"). At December 31, 2021 and 2020, El Paso Holding was owned 50% by CBL, 25% by Horizon El Paso, LLC ("Horizon El Paso"), 17.625% by Pleasant Lake Apts., LP ("PLA"), an entity owned by Howard Amster, majority shareholder and director of the Company, 5.9% by the Company, and 1.495% by Pleasant Lake Skoien Investments, LLC ("PL Skoein"), an entity owner by Howard Amster and Gary Skoein, the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), President, and a shareholder of the Company.

On September 10, 2018, El Paso Holding and El Paso II refinanced Phase I and Phase II of the shopping center with the proceeds of a \$75 million loan originated by Deutche Bank. In conjunction with the refinancing, each of El Paso Holding and El Paso II contributed its interest in Phase I and Phase II, respectively, to El Paso Outlet Center CMBS, LLC ("El Paso CMBS"). El Paso CMBS is owned by an entity that is owned by El Paso Holding. Phase I and Phase II of the shopping center secure the loan. The annual interest rate is 5.103%. Payments are \$407,350 per month, based on a 30-year amortization. The loan matures on October 6, 2028. The principal balance at December 31, 2021 and 2020, was \$71.3 million and \$72.6 million, respectively. On November 2, 2020, an affiliate of CBL, the guarantor entity of the loan, filed chapter eleven bankruptcy, which is a technical event of default under the loan agreement. The lender has all the default remedies specified in the loan documents, including the ability to foreclose on the property. CBL has emerged from bankruptcy. CBL and the Company executed a limited default waiver agreement on December 23, 2021 waiving the default. As a result of the event of default, default interest was accrued but not paid since the date of the bankruptcy filing but not required to be paid as a condition of the waiver agreement. At December 31, 2020, El Paso CMBS accrued default interest of \$595,000 which was reversed and an offset to interest expense in 2021.

El Paso Outlet Outparcels, LLC (the "Outparcels") owns several outparcels adjacent to The Outlet Shoppes at El Paso. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, Outparcels was owned 50% by Horizon El Paso, 33.3333% by CBL, 11.75% by PLA, and 4.9167% by PL Skoien.

El Paso Outlet Outparcels II, LLC (the "Outparcels II"), formed in 2019, owns ancillary land adjacent to the shopping center. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, Outparcels II was owned 50% by CBL and 50% by Horizon El Paso.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company owned 97.4% of the preferred interests and 92.8% of the common interest in Horizon El Paso.

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company's investment in the entities that own The Outlet Shoppes at El Paso, Outparcels and Outparcels II exceeded its proportional share of the underlying equity as reflected in the entities financial statements by approximately \$10.9 million and \$9.6 million, respectively. Such difference is primarily related to the increased value in real estate and is being amortized over a period of 5 to 30 years.

The Company received management, leasing and similar fees from El Paso Center that totaled \$701,000 and \$601,000 million during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) for the El Paso entities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

		As of December 31, 2021		s of er 31, 2020
Assets				
Real estate - net	\$	79,311	\$	83,240
Cash and cash equivalents		656		1,662
Restricted cash		3,450		2,934
Other assets		2,242		2,081
Total assets	\$	85,659	\$	89,917
Liabilities and members' equity				
Mortgages and other debt	\$	71,362	\$	72,575
Other liabilities		3,460		4,257
Members' equity		10,837		13,085
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	85,659	\$	89,917
	Year E			Ended er 31, 2020
Statements of Operations	December	31, 2021	Decemb	61 31, 2020
Revenue	\$	14,528	\$	13,423
Operating expenses		5,123		5,786
General and administrative expenses		933		802
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,907		4,242
Interest expense		3,168		4,418
Total expenses		13,131		15,248
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		206		(1)
Net income (loss)	\$	1,603	\$	(1,826)

Gettysburg Entities

During 2012, an entity owned by an affiliate of CBL and an affiliate of Howard Amster and Gary Skoien converted a mezzanine loan into equity ownership in Gettysburg Outlet Center Holding, LLC and Gettysburg Outlet Center LLC (the "Gettysburg entities") At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Gettysburg entities are owned 50% by CBL, 48.9% by the Company, and 1.1% by other entities. Gettysburg Outlet Center Holding, LLC, owns Gettysburg Outlet Center, LP, which owns the shopping center. Gettysburg Outlet Center LLC owns vacant land around the shopping center. The members of the Gettysburg entities accrue a 10% preferred return on capital invested.

The mortgage loan for Gettysburg Outlet Center, LP is secured by the shopping center, had an initial balance of \$38.5 million, bears interest at 4.8% and matures in 2025. On August 17, 2020, in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the lender consented to a deferred principal period commencing with the July 2020 payment date through the December 2020 payment date, with the deferred principal to be repaid during 2021. The mortgage balance was \$35.8 and \$36.7 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. On November 2, 2020, an affiliate of CBL, one of the guarantors of the loan, filed chapter eleven bankruptcy, which is a technical event of default under the loan agreement. The Company is also a guarantor of the loan. The lender has all the default remedies specified in the loan documents, including the ability to foreclose on the property and seek payment of any shortfall from the

guarantors. CBL has emerged from bankruptcy. CBL and the Company are currently negotiating a default waiver agreement. Default interest has been accrued but not paid since the date of the bankruptcy filing. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Gettysburg entities have accrued default interest of \$2.1 million and \$306,000, respectively.

During 2020 and 2021, the property failed to meet the Debt Service Coverage Ratio which triggers a Sweep Event Period. The Lender has provided notice of the commencement of a Sweep Event Period. During a Sweep Event Period, the borrower is required to establish a Clearing Account under the control of the Lender.

During 2021, the Outlet Shoppes at Gettysburg was deemed to be impaired and was written down to the fair value. Fair value was determined based on a recent appraisal that valued the property at \$16.7 million. The carrying value exceed the fair value by \$20.5 million which was recorded as an impairment loss during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Company earned management, leasing, and similar fees from the Gettysburg Entities that totaled \$67,000 and \$177,000 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2020, the Company evaluated the collectability of accrued management fees and determined these were not collectible as of December 31, 2020. As a result, the Company wrote off the accrued management fees of \$609,000 and will no longer accrue those fees going forward. The Company continues to earn leasing fees.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Gettysburg entities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows (in thousands):

	As of			of	
	December	December 31, 2021		December 31	
Assets					
Real estate - net	\$	12,685		\$	38,300
Cash and cash equivalents		8			442
Restricted cash		1,146			847
Other assets		5,427			1,205
Total assets	\$	19,266		\$	40,794
Liabilities and members' equity (deficit)					
Mortgages and other debt	\$	35,804		\$	36,774
Other liabilities		4,384			1,426
Members' equity (deficit)		(20,922)			2,594
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	19,266		\$	40,794

	Year Ended December 31, 2021		Year Ended December 31, 2020	
Statements of Operations	•			
Revenue	\$	4,497	\$	4,891
Operating expenses		2,652		2,350
General and administrative expenses		303		267
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,549		1,493
Provision for impairment		20,491		_
Interest expense		3,617		2,148
Total expenses		28,612		6,258
Net loss	\$	(24,115)	\$	(1,367)

Atlanta Entities

During 2012, the Company entered into a joint venture (the "Atlanta JV") with an affiliate of CBL to develop The Outlet Shoppes at Atlanta in Woodstock, Georgia. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Atlanta JV was owned 50% by CBL, 35% by Horizon Atlanta Outlet Shoppes, LLC ("Horizon Atlanta"), 7.611% by PLA, and 7.389% by PL Skoien. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company owned 48.3% of the preferred interests and 44.3% of the common interests in Horizon Atlanta, but maintains voting control over Horizon Atlanta. The Company is responsible for the leasing and management of the center.

On October 11, 2013, the Atlanta JV obtained an \$80.0 million loan from an affiliate of Goldman Sachs (the "Atlanta Loan"). The Atlanta Loan has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 4.9%. Payments are based on a 30-year amortization. The Atlanta Loan is secured by a mortgage on The Outlet Shoppes at Atlanta and had a balance of \$68.4 million and \$70.1 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On May 13, 2015, the Atlanta JV closed on a \$6,200,000 construction loan for Atlanta Outlet Shoppes Phase II. The loan carries an initial interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.5%, and matured on February 28, 2020, extended from December 19, 2019. On February 6, 2020, this loan was refinanced with the proceeds of a \$4,680,000 loan from Cadence Bank, N.A. The loan carries an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.5%, payments based on a 25-year amortization and matures on November 5, 2023. On April 6, 2020, the loan was amended in response to the COVID-19 outbreak to include a deferred payment period including principal and interest from April 10, 2020 through June 10, 2020, with deferred interest amounts added to the outstanding principal balance of the loan and due at maturity. The loan balance was \$4.5 million and \$4.6 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On November 2, 2020, an affiliate of CBL, the guarantor entity of the loans, filed chapter eleven bankruptcy, which is a technical default under the loan agreements. The lender has all the default remedies specified in the loan documents, including the ability to foreclose on the property. CBL has emerged from bankruptcy. CBL and the Company executed a forbearance and loan modification agreement on February 15, 2022 waiving the default. Because of the event of default, default interest was accrued but not paid since the date of the bankruptcy filing but not required to be paid as a condition of the modification agreement. Default interest has been accrued but not paid since the date of the bankruptcy filing. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Atlanta entities have accrued default interest of \$2.4 million and \$383,000, respectively which was reversed and an offset to interest expense in 2022.

The Company received development, management, leasing, and similar fees from Atlanta JV that totaled \$463,000 and \$465,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Atlanta entities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 are as follows (in thousands):

	As of December 31, 2021	As of December 31, 2020
Assets		
Real estate - net	\$ 42,886	\$ 45,280
Cash and cash equivalents	1,605	1,008
Restricted cash	365	552
Other assets	2,657	3,290
Total assets	\$ 47,513	\$ 50,130
Liabilities and members' deficit		
Mortgages and other debt	\$ 72,846	\$ 74,675
Other liabilities	3,459	1,299
Members' deficit	(28,792)	(25,844)
Total liabilities and members' deficit	\$ 47,513	\$ 50,130
	Year Ended	Year Ended
	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Statements of Operations		
Revenue	\$ 13,181	\$ 12,017
Operating expenses	2,956	3,977
General and administrative expenses	674	505
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,243	4,243
Interest expense	5,699	4,149
Total expenses	12,572	12,874
Loss on sale of assets		(1)
Net income (loss)	\$ 609	\$ (858)

Bluegrass Entities

During 2013, the Company entered into a joint venture (the "Louisville JV") with an affiliate of CBL to develop The Outlet Shoppes of the Bluegrass in Louisville, Kentucky. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Louisville JV was owned 65% by CBL and 35% by Horizon Louisville Outlets, LLC ("Horizon Louisville"). At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company owns 44.7% of the preferred interests and 34.4% of the common interests in Horizon Louisville, but maintains voting control over Horizon Louisville.

In May of 2013, and again in December of 2014, Horizon Louisville met certain return of investment and internal rate of return criteria stipulated in the joint venture agreement with CBL; therefore, the Company's share of future distributions from the Louisville JV increased from 35% to 50%. The Company is responsible for the leasing and management of the center.

On November 24, 2014, the Louisville JV obtained a \$77.5 million loan from JP Morgan (the "Louisville Loan"). The Louisville Loan has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 4.045%. Payments are based on a 30 year amortization. The Louisville Loan is secured by a mortgage on Phase I of The Outlet Shoppes of the Bluegrass. The loan balance was \$66.8 million and \$68.5 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

During 2015, the Louisville JV established Bluegrass Outlet Shoppes II, LLC and closed on an \$11.3 million construction loan to develop additional retail space at the Outlet Shoppes of the Bluegrass. The loan has a term of 60 months and an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.35%. On April 20, 2020, the loan was amended in response to the COVID-19 outbreak to include an interest-only period from April 1, 2020 through June 1, 2020, with principal installments deferred until the maturity date. On July 15, 2020, the loan was amended to extend the maturity date to October 15, 2020. On October 8, 2020, the loan was amended again to extend the maturity date to October 15, 2021. On December 16, 2021, the loan was amended for a third time to extend the maturity date to October 15, 2022. The loan balance was \$8.1 million and \$8.9 million, at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

On November 2, 2020, an affiliate of CBL, the guarantor entity of the loans, filed chapter eleven bankruptcy, which is a technical default under the loan agreements. The lenders have all the default remedies specified in the loan documents, including the ability to foreclose on the property. CBL has emerged from bankruptcy. CBL and the Company are currently negotiating a default waiver agreement. Default interest has been accrued but not paid since the date of the bankruptcy filing. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Bluegrass entities have accrued default interest of \$3.2 million and \$449,000, respectively.

The Company received development, management, leasing, and similar fees from the Louisville JV that totaled \$447,000 and \$356,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Bluegrass entities as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows (in thousands):

	As of		As of		
	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		
Assets	`				
Real estate - net	\$	49,815		\$	52,976
Cash and cash equivalents		559			1,427
Restricted cash		3,399			1,169
Other assets		3,093			3,559
Total assets	\$	56,866		\$	59,131
Liabilities and members' deficit					
Mortgages and other debt	\$	74,862		\$	77,362
Other liabilities		3,869			1,285
Members' deficit		(21,865)			(19,516)
Total liabilities and members' deficit	\$	56,866		\$	59,131

	 Year Ended December 31, 2021		Year Ended December 31, 2020	
Statements of Operations				
Revenue	\$ 11,599	\$	11,873	
Operating expenses	3,256		3,486	
General and administrative expenses	587		571	
Depreciation and amortization expense	3,780		5,571	
Interest expense	5,924		3,748	
Total expenses	 13,547		13,376	
Gain on sale of assets	 1		-	
Net loss	\$ (1,947)	\$	(1,503)	

Laredo Outlet Shoppes

On May 10, 2016, the Company, CBL, and Lawrence Friedman formed a joint venture, Laredo Outlet JV, LLC ("Laredo JV") to develop an outlet shopping center in Laredo, Texas. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, Laredo JV is owned 65% by CBL and 35% by Horizon El Portal, LLC ("Horizon El Portal"). At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company owns 75.5% and 60.8%, respectively of Horizon El Portal (see Note 9). Lawrence Friedman is a Class B member and is entitled to participate in distributions after certain internal rate of return hurdles are met.

On May 13, 2016, Laredo JV closed on a construction loan to finance the construction of the center. The loan has a maximum principal balance of \$91.3 million, a 36-month term and one 24-month extension option, subject to certain conditions. Interest accrues on the loan at LIBOR and 2.5% until the development reaches 90% occupancy, at which time the interest rate will drop to LIBOR plus 2.25%. Monthly principal payments of \$150,000 began on October 1, 2018. The loan contains certain provisions requiring principal pay-downs subject to certain conditions. In May of 2019, the loan was extended through May 2021. As a condition of the extension Horizon El Portal and its partner, CBL, made a \$10.8 million principal payment through capital contribution on the construction loan. Horizon El Portal's share of the payment was \$3.8 million. On April 20, 2020, the loan was amended in response to the COVID-19 outbreak to include an interest-only period from April 1, 2020 through June 1, 2020, with principal installments deferred until the maturity date. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the loan balance was \$39.5 million and \$40.6 million, respectively.

On November 2, 2020, an affiliate of CBL, the guarantor of the loan filed chapter eleven bankruptcy, which is a technical event of default under the loan agreement. In May 2021, the lender moved to appoint a receiver for the Laredo property and, thereafter, Laredo Outlet Shoppes, LLC filed chapter eleven bankruptcy. At the hearing on June 2, 2021, the court suggested mediation to reach a consensual resolution. On July 26, 2021, a comprehensive settlement was reached including a two-year extension of the loan, with an option for a third year, an agreed-upon maximum unsecured \$5 million deficiency claim, certain agreed-upon covenants and defaults and mutual releases. Interest accrues on the loan at LIBOR and 3.25%. Monthly principal payments of \$100,000 began on July 1, 2021. The Laredo Chapter 11 case has been dismissed.

During 2020, the Outlet Shoppes at Laredo was deemed to be impaired and was written down to the fair value. Fair value was determined based on a recent appraisal that valued the property at \$42.9 million. The carrying value exceed the fair value by \$52.6 million which was recorded as an impairment loss during the year ended December 31, 2020. No such impairment considerations were deemed necessary during 2021.

The Company received management, leasing development and similar fees from the Laredo JV that totaled \$192,000 and \$202,000 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Laredo JV as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows (in thousands):

	As of		As of	
	December	31, 2021	December 31, 20	20
Assets				
Real estate - net	\$	39,404	\$ 41,0)19
Cash and cash equivalents		1,548		24
Restricted cash		344	2	134
Other assets		2,102	2,9	951_
Total assets	\$	43,398	\$ 44,4	128
Liabilities and members' equity				
Mortgages and other debt	\$	39,450	\$ 40,6	500
Other liabilities		3,650	3,3	356
Members' equity		298		172_
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	43,398	\$ 44,4	128
	Year Ended December 31, 2021		Year En	
Statements of Operations				
Revenue	\$	8,292	2 \$	7,637
Operating expenses		3,486	6	4,219
General and administrative expenses		439	9	364
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,10	5	6,780
Provision for impairment		-		52,615
Interest expense		1,43	7	2,104
Total expenses		8,46	7	66,082
Net loss	\$	(17:	5) \$	(58,445)

Note 5 - Income Taxes

HGPI is taxable as a corporation under the provisions of Subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code. The net provision for income taxes after the change in the valuation reserve for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
Current Benefit			
Federal	\$ -	\$(221)	
State	_	_	
Net Benefit	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$(221)</u>	

For federal income tax purposes, HGPI had net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") of approximately \$80.9 million and \$75.8 million at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Of the \$80.9 million available at December 31, 2021, approximately \$63.3 million are set to expire from 2022 to 2033 and the remainder are available indefinitely.

Deferred income tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the temporary differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities. The components of the Company's gross deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows of December 31, 2021 and 2020, (in thousands):

Deferred Tax Assets:	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
NOL carryforwards – federal and state	\$17,126	\$17,315
Tax basis of assets in excess of book basis:		
Other	=	17
Book basis of liabilities in excess of tax basis:		
Prepaid rental revenue	<u> 102</u>	86
Gross deferred tax assets	17,228	17,418
Less: valuation allowance	(9,210)	(9,009)
Gross deferred tax assets	8,018	8,409
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Book basis of assets in excess of tax basis:		
Fixed/intangible assets	(223)	(683)
Investments in and advances to joint ventures	(7,795)	<u>(7,726)</u>
Gross deferred tax liabilities	<u>(8,018)</u>	<u>(8,409</u>)
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The valuation allowance related to the net deferred tax assets increased by approximately \$201,000 and decreased by \$1.8 million in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The Company's effective tax rate in 2021 and 2020 is lower than if the federal statutory rate were applied to net loss before income tax primarily due to the change in valuation allowance.

Note 6 - Leases

Space in the Company's centers is leased to various tenants under operating leases, which are generally for one to five year periods. Some leases contain renewal options and may also provide for the payment of a tenant's share of certain operating expenses. Leases may also obligate a tenant to pay rent based on a percentage of sales in excess of certain thresholds. Minimum future rentals to be received under non-cancelable leases are summarized as follows (in thousands):

2022	\$ 201
2023	140
2024	130
2025	65
2026	3
Thereafter	
	\$ 539

The above scheduled rentals are subject to the usual business risks associated with collection.

Note 7 - Mortgages and Other Debt

Principal Balance as of:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Mortgage loan to Village Green Associates, LLC, from Peoples Bank SB, formerly First Personal Bank, (lender) with an interest rate of 6.5%, a maturity date of March 1, 2019, amended and extended to April 1, 2027, with an interest rate of 6.25%, secured by the shopping center in Huntley, Illinois and guaranteed by the Company. On April 1, 2020, the loan was amended in response to the COVID-19 outbreak to include a deferred payment period including principal and interest from April 1, 2020 through June 1, 2020, with deferred principal amounts added to the outstanding principal balance of the loan and due at maturity. The loan will be paid through 59 monthly payments of \$23,633, and 93 monthly payments of \$23,063, including interest, and one balloon payment of \$22,944.	\$ 1,339	\$ 1,511
Mortgage loan to Huntley Development Limited Partnership, from Heartland Bank and Trust bearing interest at prime (3.25% at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively) plus 1.5% and maturing on July 1, 2019, amended and extended to July 1, 2021. Payments consist of 58 monthly interest payments beginning on August 1, 2016, principal payments of \$750,000 on January 31, 2017, annual principal payments of \$700,000 starting on June 30 2017, and a balloon payment on July 1, 2021. On April 1, 2020, the loan was amended in response to the COVID-19 outbreak to deferred interest payments from April 1, 2020 through May 1, 2020. Subsequently, the loan payment schedule was changed to include 12 regular payments of \$80,000 each beginning July 1, 2020 and a balloon payment of \$3,417,053 on July 1, 2021. On July 1, 2021, the loan was renewed bearing interest at prime plus 2.0% and maturing on July 1, 2023. Payments consist of 23 monthly interest payments plus principal payments of \$28,783.33, with a balloon payment of \$2,804,198.34 on July 1, 2023. The Company guarantees this loan.	3,306	3,745
Promissory revolving draw note of \$5 million to Horizon Group Properties, LP, from Pleasant Lake Apts., LP bearing interest at prime per annum and maturing on May 28, 2024. Beginning February 1, 2021 interest was amended to 1.0%. Payments consist of monthly interest payments beginning August 2019 with a balloon payment on May 28, 2024. The note is guaranteed by the Company and secured by its pledged membership interest in Horizon Louisville and in Horizon El Paso as it relates to the outparcels and ancillary land in El Paso.	3,500	3,500
Unsecured, non-interest bearing, seller financed note due to CBL for their 75% interest in WGI. The note is payable when the south parcel of the Holdings land is sold.	100	750
Promissory note to Horizon Group Properties, LP, from Gary J. Skoien bearing interest at 1.00%, maturing on June 1, 2025, secured by the Promissory Note dated September 30, 2020 from Phillip Waters, an officer of the Company.		
Payments are due in the same aggregate amounts as due from Phillip Waters.	244	304

SBA Paycheck Protection Program loan to Horizon Group Properties, Inc., from U.S. Bank. The loan can be 100% forgiven as long as the Company meets specific criteria, as defined, for the specific period following receipt of the loan proceeds. If the Company does not apply for and receive loan forgiveness, the loan will be required to be repaid in equal monthly installments, including interest at 1.00%, beginning ten months after the end of the covered period, as defined and matures May 5, 2022.

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SBA Paycheck Protection Program loan to Horizon Group Properties, LP., from U.S. Bank. The loan can be 100% forgiven as long as the Company meets specific criteria, as defined, for the specific period following receipt of the loan proceeds. If the Company does not apply for and receive loan forgiveness, the loan will be required to be repaid in equal monthly installments, including interest at 1.00%, beginning ten months after the end of the covered period, as defined and matures May 5, 2022.

<u>-</u> 784

Unamortized debt issuance cost

(181) (181) (219) 8,308 \$10,942

Cash interest payments for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, totaled \$308,000 and \$446,000, of which \$42,000 and \$117,000, respectively, was paid to a related party.

During 2020, the Company received proceeds from US Bank of approximately \$1.4 million as guaranteed by the Small Business Administration's (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and were included in debt at December 31, 2020. During 2021, the Company received additional proceeds from US Bank of \$1.4 million as guaranteed by the Small Business Administration's Paycheck Protection Program 2 (PPP2). The Company secured these funds in order to help keep their workforce employed during the COVID-19 crisis (see Note 8). The loans can be 100% forgiven as long as the Company meets specific criteria, as defined, for the specified period following receipt of the loan proceeds. This includes maintaining a certain level of employee headcount and compensation during that time period as well as demonstrating that the money was used for payroll costs, rent, mortgage interest, or utilities. During 2021, the Company applied for and received loan forgiveness from the SBA for both PPP and PPP2 loans. At December 31, 2021, the Company recognized a gain on the extinguishment of debt of approximately \$2.7 million.

As part of the revolving draw note transaction with PLA (see Note 9), 41,667 and 541,667 warrants to purchase units or shares were issued to PLA during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The warrants have an exercise price of \$3.00 per share and expire on May 29, 2024. The fair value of the warrants was estimated based on a Black-Scholes model. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company recorded a \$279,000 increase in equity, \$188,000 and \$243,000 decrease in debt and a \$56,000 and \$36,000 debt issuance amortization expense, respectively. The value of the warrants issued during 2020 were deemed immaterial.

<u>Debt Maturities</u>

Debt maturities and principal payments due subsequent to December 31, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

Due in:	
2022	\$ 701
2023	3,229
2024	3,782
2025	297
2026	277
Thereafter	203
Total	<u>\$ 8,489</u>

The Company's ability to secure new loans is limited by the fact that most of the Company's real estate assets are currently pledged as collateral for its current loans.

Huntley Net Profits Interests and TIF Bonds

Gary J. Skoien was formerly the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of The Prime Group, Inc. ("Prime Group"). In connection with his employment with Prime Group, Mr. Skoien was previously granted an interest (the "Skoien Net Profits Interest") in the net profits generated by HDLP, an entity which owns approximately 355 acres of land in Huntley, Illinois (the "Huntley Project"). The Company assumed this obligation in connection with the purchase of the Huntley Project from Prime Group. The Skoien Net Profits Interest consists of a 9.675% participation in the Net Cash Flow (as defined in Mr. Skoien's Net Profits Agreement) distributed to the Company (excluding distributions of all amounts contributed or advanced by the Company to the Huntley Project plus interest per the terms of the agreement) from the Huntley Project. There was no liability at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Note 8 - Fair Value Measurements

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Company has the ability to access
- Level 2 Other significant observable inputs including: quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means
- Level 3 Inputs are significant and unobservable (including the Company's own assumptions used to determine value)

The assets' fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

Investment In Joint Ventures:

The Company prepares detailed valuations based on their evaluations of financial and operating data, specific operating developments for the investment, market valuations of comparable properties and transactions, changes in key observable inputs, as well as changes in economic and other factors.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company used a discounted cash flow approach to estimate fair value of joint ventures and considers signification unobservable inputs such as discount rates. The methodologies utilized by the Company to estimate fair value may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable value or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, although the Company believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the report date.

Assets measured at fair value by level, in thousands, within the fair value hierarchy, are comprised of the following at December 31, 2021:

Description	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments in Joint Ventures	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 50,912</u>

Assets measured at fair value by level, in thousands, within the fair value hierarchy, are comprised of the following at December 31, 2020:

<u>Description</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Le	vel 3
Investments in Joint Ventures	\$	\$	\$	49,780

Following is a reconciliation of activity, in thousands, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, for the fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets:

	2021	2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 49,780	\$ 50,649
Unrealized gains	2,575	1,037
Distributions	(1,443)	(1,906)
Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 50,912</u>	\$ 49,780

Quantitative information about the Company's Level 3 inputs for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, are as follows:

<u>Valuation Technique</u> <u>Significant Unobservable Input</u>

Discounted cash flow approach Discount rate – 8.25%

Terminal capitalization rate -7.5%Market rent growth rate -2.75%

Note 9 - Related Party Transactions

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, PLA owns (1) 17.625%, of interest in El Paso Holding, (2) 11.75%, of El Paso Outparcels, and (3) 7.611%, of interest in Atlanta JV.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, PL Skoien, owns (1) 46.4% of Horizon Atlanta, (2) 47.54% of Horizon Louisville, (3) 1.495%, of El Paso Holding, (4) 4.9167%, of El Paso Outparcels, and (5) 7.389%, of interest in Atlanta JV.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, David Tinkham, an officer of the Company, owned 1.27% of Horizon Atlanta, and 3.24% of Horizon Louisville.

At December 31, 2021 and 2020, Andrew Pelmoter, an officer of the Company, owned 2.12% of Horizon Atlanta, and 4.31% of Horizon Louisville, in addition to the Net Profits Interests discussed below.

The Company has granted Common interests in Horizon El Paso, Horizon OKC, Horizon Atlanta, and Horizon Louisville (the "Net Profits Interests") to certain officers of the Company. Holders of the Net Profits Interests are not entitled to any distributions until the holders of the preferred interests have received their capital and a 12% return thereon.

Net Profits Interests are recorded as a component of accounts payable and other accrued expenses on the accompanying balance sheet. The Net Profits Interests associated with Horizon Atlanta and Horizon Louisville continue to be adjusted associated with the Company's fair value election on these investments discussed in Note 1. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Net Profits Interest liability approximated \$7.9 million and \$7.8 million, respectively.

Net profits interests have been granted to officers of the Company as follows: (1) Horizon El Paso - 3.5%, to Andrew Pelmoter, (2) Horizon OKC - 2.5%, 2.5% and 3% to Gary Skoien, Tom Rumptz and Andrew Pelmoter, respectively; (3) Horizon Atlanta, - 1.25%, 1.25%, 1.25% and .0375% to Messers Skoien, Rumptz, Pelmoter and James Harris, respectively, (4) Horizon Louisville, - 1.25%, 1.25%, 1.25% and .0375% to Messers Skoien, Rumptz, Pelmoter and Harris, respectively, and (5) Horizon El Portal, - 1.52%, 1.52%, 1.22% and .61% to Messers Skoien, Pelmoter, Rumptz and Harris, respectively.

During 2020 and 2019, PLA loaned the Company \$250,000 and \$3.25 million, respectively. In conjunction with the loans the Company issued warrants that permit PLA to acquire 583,334 limited partnership units or shares as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. The warrants have an exercise price of \$3.00 per share or unit and expire on May 29, 2024

On December 16, 2020, the Company issued 1,056,833 shares of stock valued at \$1.00 per share to acquire 100% ownership of PLS-BFO, LLC, an entity owned by PL Skoien to which it had contributed ownership representing the economic interest of 46.06% of BFO, 29.84% of Gettysburg entities, 14.7% of Horizon El Portal and 5.9% of El Paso Holding.

Note 10 - COVID-19 Impact

Since being reported in December 2019, COVID-19 has spread globally, including to every state in the United States. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic, and on March 13, 2020, the United States declared a national emergency with respect to COVID-19.

Certain states and cities, including where the Company own properties and where its corporate headquarters is located, have also reacted by instituting quarantines, restrictions on travel, "shelter-in-place" rules, restrictions on types of business that may continue to operate, and/or restrictions on the types of construction projects that may continue. The Company cannot predict if additional states and cities will implement similar restrictions or when restrictions currently in place will be lifted. As a result, the COVID-19 pandemic is negatively affecting many industries directly or indirectly, including the retail industry in which the Company and our tenants operate.

A majority of our tenants announced temporary closures or other limits on the operations of their stores and some have requested rent deferral or rent abatement during this pandemic or have failed to pay rent. In addition, state, local or industry-initiated efforts, such as tenant rent freezes, or governmental or court-imposed delays in the processing of landlord initiated commercial eviction and collection actions in various jurisdictions in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, may also affect our ability to collect rent or enforce remedies for the failure to pay rent. We believe our tenants do not have a contractual right to cease paying rent due to government-mandated closures and we intend to enforce our rights under our lease agreements. However, COVID-19 and the related governmental orders present fairly novel situations for which the ultimate legal outcome cannot be assured, and it is possible future governmental action could impact our rights under the lease agreements. The extent of tenant requests and actions, and the resulting impact to the Company's results of operations and cash flows, is uncertain and cannot be predicted.

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts our operations and those of our tenants will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the scope, severity and duration of the pandemic, the actions taken to contain the pandemic or mitigate its impact, and the direct and indirect economic effects of the pandemic and containment measures, among others. Additional closures by our tenants of their stores and early terminations by our tenants of their leases could further reduce our cash flows.

Note 11 - Discontinued Operations

In May 2020, the Company discontinued its restaurant operation division. All restaurant locations have been closed, liquidated and assets disposed. The loss on the disposal of restaurant assets was \$1.3 million. The Company guaranteed a term loan to Horizon JR Oshkosh, LLC from Bank First National for \$328,762 bearing interest at 5.58% per annum. The loan balance was \$63,000 at December 31, 2020, and was repaid in full in 2021.

During 2020, due to the property not meeting its debt service obligations, The Outlet Shoppes at Fremont, Burlington and Oshkosh and the lender entered an Agreed Order appointing a receiver for the three shopping centers. Burlington, Fremont, and Oshkosh are secured by a mortgage to Starwood Mortgage Capital, LLC. The loan is non-recourse to the Company, other than with respect to environmental damages and certain prohibited actions. The Company has reached an agreement with the lender on a form of deed-in-lieu of foreclosure and closed on the transaction on August 26, 2021, when ownership was transferred to the lender. The gain on the disposal of the centers deed-in-lieu of foreclosure was \$12.7 million. The agreement includes a covenant not to sue by the lender.

Summary financial information of the discontinued operation as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, is as follows (in thousands):

	As of		
	December 31, 2020		
Assets			
Land		\$	10,582
Buildings and improvements			42,170
Less accumulated depreciation			(14,080)
			38,672
Construction in progress			46
Total net real estate			38,718
Cash and cash equivalents			1,439
Restricted cash			237
Tenant and other accounts receivable, net			1,142
Deferred costs, net of accumulated amortization			107
Other assets			92
Total assets		\$	41,735
Liabilities			
Mortgages and other debt		\$	51,315
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses			2,048
Prepaid rents and other tenant liabilities			401
Total liabilities		\$	53,764

	Year Ended December 31, 2021	Year Ended December 31, 2020
Reconciliation to amount of income (loss) on	December 31, 2021	
financials		
REVENUE		
Base rent	\$ 1,561	\$ 5,182
Percentage rent	1,193	573
Expense recoveries	366	543
Restaurant revenue	-	542
Other	269	212
Total revenue	3,389	7,052
EXPENSES		
Property operating	990	1,460
Real estate taxes	56	1,067
Other operating	(143	387
Depreciation and amortization	2,133	3,561
General and administrative	618	448
Restaurant operating	7	894
Interest	632	2,465
Total expenses	4,293	10,282
Loss (gain) from the disposal of		
discontinued operations	(12,742	1,216
Total income (loss) of discontinued		
operations	11,838	(4,446)
Less net loss (income) attributable to	ŕ	
the noncontrolling interests	312	(1,487)
Total income (loss) of discontinued		
operations attributable to the Company	\$ 11,526	\$ (2,959)

Note 12 - Laws and Regulations

Laws and regulations over federal funds received by the Company as a result of the CARES Act and the CAA Act are complex and subject to interpretation. Potential noncompliance with these laws and regulations can be subject to future government review and interpretation as well as regulatory action. The Company believes it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations and believes there are no material contingencies related to laws and regulations governing the Company's use of federal funds.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Howard Amster

President, Pleasant Lake Apts. Corp.

Gary J. Skoien

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer Horizon Group Properties, Inc.

David Zlatin

Chief Operating Officer, Ramat Securities Ltd.

CORPORATE OFFICERS

Gary J. Skoien

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

David R. Tinkham

Chief Financial Officer and Secretary

Andrew F. Pelmoter

Executive Vice President, Leasing

Thomas A. Rumptz

Executive Vice President, Asset Management

Phillip E. Waters

Senior Vice President

James S. Harris

Managing Director, Business Development

James Dixon

Vice President and Assistant Secretary

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

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SHAREHOLDER INQUIRIES

Information is available upon request: Horizon Group Properties, Inc. 10275 W. Higgins Road Suite 260 Rosemont, IL 60018 (847) 292-1870

Information is also available on the Company's web site: www.horizongroup.com

STOCK TRADING

The Company's common stock trades in the over the counter market under the symbol "HGPI.PK".

Horizon Group Properties

