Consolidated Financial Statements

Horizon Group Properties, Inc.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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Independent Auditor's 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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, 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 27, 2025

HORIZON GROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

Consolidated Balance Sheets

_	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
-	(In thous	sands)
ASSETS		
Real estate		
Land	\$ 565	\$ 565
Buildings and improvements	3,382	3,172
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,480)	(1,284)
	2,467	2,453
Construction in progress	3	3
Land held for investment	23,736	24,241
Total net real estate	26,206	26,697
Investment in and advances to joint ventures	21,915	18,293
Investment in and advances to joint ventures, at fair value	50,951	51,415
Cash and cash equivalents	4,127	6,776
Restricted cash	4,561	643
Marketable securities, at fair value	1,967	=
Tenant and other accounts receivable, net	625	383
Deferred costs, (net of accumulated amortization of \$116 and		
\$86, respectively)	64	91
Notes receivable	18,155	=
Other assets	865	1,054
Total assets	\$ 129,436	\$ 105,352
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Mortgage and other debt (net of unamortized debt	\$ 22,803	\$ 1,966
issuance costs of \$144 and \$26, respectively)		
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses	11,256	10,050
Prepaid rents and other tenant liabilities	156_	139_
Total liabilities	34,215	12,155
Commitments and contingencies		
_		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized,	00	0.0
9,799 shares issued and outstanding)	98	98
Preferred stock (\$.01 par value, 50,000 shares authorized,		
2 shares issued and outstanding)	-	-
Additional paid-in capital	114,100	114,100
Accumulated deficit	(37,068)	(38,626)
Total stockholders' equity attributable to the	55 100	
controlling interest	77,130	75,572
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries	18,091	17,625
Total stockholders' equity	95,221	93,197
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 129,436	\$ 105,352

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

HORIZON GROUP PROPERTIES, INC. Consolidated Statements of Operations

	Year E	nded	Year Ended		
	December 3	31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
		(In tho	usands)		
REVENUE					
Base rent	\$	469	\$ 524		
Expense recoveries		121	127		
Management, development, and leasing fees		4,719	3,331		
Other		591	137		
Interest		1,680	173		
Total revenue		7,580	4,292		
EXPENSES					
Property operating		609	513		
Real estate taxes		104	94		
Other operating		10	4		
Depreciation and amortization		227	190		
General and administrative		6,024	6,489		
Interest		1,610	133		
Total expenses		8,584	7,423		
OTHER INCOME					
Income from investment in joint ventures		8,222	10,446		
Gain from sale of real estate		841	-		
Total other income		9,063	10,446		
Consolidated net income		8,059	7,315		
Less net income attributed to the					
noncontrolling interests		(984)	(656)		
Net income attributable to the Company	\$	7,075	\$ 6,659		

HORIZON GROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

(In thousands)

		Total										
						Stockholders'						
	Con	nmon						Equity	Nonc	controlling		
	a	nd	A	dditional			Attrib	outable to the	Int	erests in		Total
	Pref	erred		Paid-In	Ac	cumulated	C	ontrolling	Con	solidated	Stoc	kholders'
	Ste	ock		Capital		Deficit		Interest	Subsidiaries		Equity	
Balance, January 1, 2024	\$	98	\$	114,100	\$	(38,626)	\$	75,572	\$	17,625	\$	93,197
Net income		-		-		7,075		7,075		984		8,059
Dividends		-		-		(5,517)		(5,517)		-		(5,517)
Distributions to												
noncontrolling interests		-		-				=		(518)		(518)
Balance, December 31, 2024	\$	98	\$	114,100	\$	(37,068)	\$	77,130	\$	18,091	\$	95,221

	a Pref	nmon ind Terred	dditional Paid-In Capital	cumulated Deficit	Attrib Co	Total ckholders' Equity outable to the ontrolling Interest	Into Con	controlling erests in solidated sidiaries	Total Ekholders' Equity
Balance, January 1, 2023	\$	98	\$ 113,043	\$ (40,555)	\$	72,586	\$	17,094	\$ 89,680
Net loss		-	-	6,659		6,659		656	7,315
Contribution Dividends Contributions to noncontrolling interests		-	1,057 - -	- (4,730) -		1,057 (4,730)		- - 136	1,057 (4,730) 136
Distributions to noncontrolling interests Balance, December 31, 2023		<u>-</u> 98	 114,100	 (38,626)	\$	<u>-</u> 75,572		(261) 17,625	 (261)

HORIZON GROUP PROPERTIES, INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Consolidated Staten		Ended	Yea	r Ended	
		r 31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Cash flows provided by operating activities:	Decembe	(In thou		<u>cr 31, 2023</u>	
Net income	\$	8,059	\$	7,315	
Adjustments to reconcile net income	Ψ	0,007	Ψ	,,,,,,,	
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating distributions from joint ventures		6,276		6,818	
Income from investment in joint ventures		(8,222)		(10,446)	
Gain from sale of real estate		(841)		-	
Depreciation		196		163	
Amortization		31		28	
Interest expense from deferred finance costs		32		59	
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Tenant and other accounts receivable, net		(242)		284	
Deferred costs, net, and other assets		311		276	
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		1,241		728	
Prepaid rents and other tenant liabilities		17		(2)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,858		5,223	
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities:					
Investment in future developments		(126)		_	
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities		-		2,978	
Purchase of marketable securities		(1,967)		(2,978)	
Net proceeds from sale of real estate		1,805		-	
Distributions from joint ventures, return of capital		2,632		3,434	
Contributions to joint ventures		(3,844)		(2,312)	
Issuances of notes receivable		(18,155)		-	
Expenditures for real estate		(669)		(225)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(20,324)		897	
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities:					
Distributions to noncontrolling interests		(518)		(261)	
Contributions from noncontrolling interests		-		136	
Contributions		-		1,057	
Dividends		(5,552)		(5,692)	
Net proceeds from borrowing		22,248		-	
Principal payments on mortgages and other debt		(1,293)		(312)	
Deferred finance costs acquired		(150)		_	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		14,735		(5,072)	
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash		1,269		1,048	
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash:					
Beginning of year		7,419		6,371	
End of year	\$	8,688	\$	7,419	

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

HORIZON GROUP PROPERTIES, INC. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, continued

	Year	Ended	Year	Ended
	Decembe	er 31, 2024	Decembe	er 31, 2023
		(In the	ousands)	
Reconciliation from consolidated statements of cash flows to				
consolidated balance sheets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,127	\$	6,776
Restricted cash		4,561		643
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash, End of year	\$	8,688	\$	7,419
Supplemental information:				
Noncash activity related to Right-of-use Assets obtained				
in exchange for lease liabilities:	\$		\$	38
Noncash activity related to accrued dividends payable to				
shareholder:	\$		\$	35

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, 2024 and 2023, 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 (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. 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 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.

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, 2024 and 2023, pre-development costs classified as Other Assets included projects totaling \$0 and \$126,000, respectively.

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 as collateral. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the escrow accounts related to the Company's primary lenders included approximately \$410,000 and \$73,000 in real estate tax, insurance and interest escrows, respectively, and approximately \$4,151,000 and \$70,000 for cash collateral accounts, respectively. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Lincoln City property escrow totaled \$0 and \$500,000, respectively.

Tenant Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Credit Losses

Tenant accounts receivable are uncollateralized tenant obligations due under normal trade terms requiring monthly payment. The Company does not charge interest on unpaid accounts receivable balances. Since the Company's accounts receivables are largely similar, the Company evaluates its allowance for credit losses as one portfolio segment. At each balance sheet date, the Company recognizes an expected allowance for credit losses. In addition, also at each reporting date, this estimate is updated to reflect any changes in credit risk since the receivable was initially recorded. This estimate is calculated on a pooled basis where similar risk characteristics exist.

The allowance estimate is derived from a review of the Company's historical losses based on the aging of receivables. This estimate is adjusted for management's assessment of current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts regarding future events, and any other factors deemed relevant by the Company. The Company believes historical loss information is a reasonable starting point in which to calculate the expected allowance for credit losses.

The Company writes off receivables when there is information that indicates the debtor is facing significant financial difficulty and there is no possibility of recovery. If any recoveries are made from any accounts previously written off, they will be recognized in income or an offset to credit loss expense in the year of recovery, in accordance with the Company's accounting policy election. There were no write-offs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Deferred Costs

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

Notes Receivable

Notes receivable are recorded at their principal amount, plus accrued interest when applicable, and are stated net of any allowance for credit losses. The Company evaluates the collectability of notes receivable on an ongoing bais and establishes an allowance for expected credit losses based on historical collection experience, current economic conditions, and managements assessment of the creditworthiness of the individual borrowers (see Note 10).

Interest income on notes receivable is recognized using the effective interest method. If a note becomes impaired, interest income recognition is suspended, and any payments received are applied to principal until the note is considered collectible. Notes are written off when deemed uncollectible. Interest income on related party notes receivable totaled approximately \$1.4 million during 2024 and is included in interest income on the consolidated statement of operations (see Note 10).

If applicable, the Company may receive collateral to secure certain notes receivable. In cases where collateral is obtained, management assesses the fair value of the collateral in determining the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses. There were no write-offs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Leasing Arrangements

The Company's revenues primarily result from revenue from leasing arrangements. 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 \$23,000 and \$35,000 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 2024 and 2023, 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. No such impairment test was deemed necessary during 2024 and 2023.

Marketable Securities

As of December 31, 2024, the Company held approximately \$2.0 million in marketable securities that are classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses, net of taxes, are recorded within accumulated other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses are recorded in other income. Purchases of marketable securities for the year ended December 31, 2024, totaled approximately \$2.0 million. The cost of securities sold is based on the specific identification method. There were no proceeds from sales of available-for-sale securities for the year ended December 31, 2024. For the year ended December 31, 2024, unrealized gains and losses were immaterial.

Leases

The Company determines if an arrangement is, or contains, a lease at the inception date. In evaluating contracts to determine if they qualify as a lease, the Company considers factors such as if the Company has obtained substantially all of the rights to the underlying asset through exclusivity, if the Company can direct the use of the asset by making decisions about how and for what purpose the asset will be used, and if the lessor has substantive substitution rights. This evaluation may require significant judgment.

Right-of-use (ROU) assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Operating lease ROU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based primarily on the present value of lease payments over the lease term. In determining the discount rate used to measure the ROU assets and lease liabilities, the Company uses rates implicit in the lease, when available. If the rate implicit in the lease is not readily available, the Company has elected to use a risk-free rate for all classes of assets. The risk-free rate used is the "U.S. Treasury Bill Rate" in effect at the commencement of the lease for a similar term. The operating lease ROU assets also include any lease payments made at commencement and exclude lease incentives. Lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise that option. Lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company elected to apply the short-term lease exemption. Under this exemption, ROU assets and lease liabilities are not recognized for leases with an initial term of 12 months or less. There were no short-term leases during 2024 and 2023.

Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 27, 2025, the date the consolidated financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 3 - Investment in Real Estate

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, 2024.

Property Name	Location	Property <u>Type</u>		oss Leasable ea (Sq. Ft.)	Net <u>Carrying Value</u> <u>(in thousands)</u>	Ownership Percentage
Village Green Center	Huntley, IL	Retail		22,204	\$2,292	100.00%
Corporate Office	Chicago, IL Total	Various	-	N/A 22,204	175 \$2,467	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	77	5,488	100.00%
Land Held for Investment	Huntley, IL		Land	<u>327</u>	_17,192	100.00%
	Total			<u>412</u>	\$ 23,736	

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, 2024. In addition, the joint ventures own outparcels and other land for development.

Property Name	<u>Location</u>	Property <u>Type</u>	Leasable Area (Sq. Ft.)	Ownership Percentage
The Outlet Shoppes at El Paso	El Paso, TX	Outlet Retail	433,045	49.41%
The Outlet Shoppes at Gettysburg	Gettysburg, PA	Outlet Retail	249,937	48.90%
The Outlet Shoppes at Atlanta	Woodstock, GA	Outlet Retail	405,146	48.52%
The Outlet Shoppes of the Bluegrass	Louisville, KY	Outlet Retail	428,060	47.79%
The Outlet Shoppes at Laredo	Laredo, TX	Outlet Retail	_ 357,866	33.29%
Lincoln City Outlets	Lincoln City, OR	Outlet Retail	255,608	12.00%
Outlet at the Dells	Baraboo, WI	Outlet Retail	269,315	10.75%
Total			2,398,977	

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, 2024 and 2023, El Paso Holding was owned 50% by CBL, 25% by Horizon El Paso, LLC ("Horizon El Paso"), 25% by the Company.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company owned 97.4% of the preferred interests and 92.8% of the common interest in Horizon El Paso.

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, 2024 and 2023, was \$67.3 million and \$68.7 million, respectively. El Paso CMBS is a separate entity from the Company and its affiliates and its assets and credits are not available to satisfy the debts and obligations of affiliates of the Company or any other person.

El Paso Outlet Outparcels, LLC owns several outparcels (the "Outparcels"). At December 31, 2024 and 2023, Outparcels was owned 50% by Horizon El Paso, 33.3333% by CBL, 11.75% by Pleasant Lake Apts., LP ("PLA"), an entity owned by Howard Amster, majority shareholder and director of the Company, and 4.9167% by Pleasant Lake Skoien Investments, LLC ("PL Skoien"), an entity owned by Howard Amster and Gary Skoien, the Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), President, and a shareholder of the Company.

El Paso Outlet Outparcels II, LLC (the "Outparcels II"), formed in 2019, owns ancillary land adjacent to the shopping center. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, Outparcels II was owned 50% by CBL and 50% by Horizon El Paso.

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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 \$10.3 million and \$10.8 million, respectively. Such difference is primarily related to the increased value in real estate and is being amortized over a period of 30 years.

The Company received management, leasing and similar fees from El Paso Center that totaled \$1.5 million and \$1.3 million during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) for the El Paso entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows (in thousands):

	As	As of			As of			
	December	31, 2024	December 31, 2023					
Assets								
Real estate - net	\$	69,580		\$	71,746			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,014			1,201			
Restricted cash		1,408			1,722			
Other assets		3,068			1,917			
Total assets	\$	75,070		\$	76,586			
Liabilities and members' equity								
Mortgages and other debt	\$	67,330		\$	68,743			
Other liabilities		1,404			1,518			
Members' equity		6,336			6,325			
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	75,070		\$	76,586			
	Year E	nded		Year	Ended			
	December 3	31, 2024	December 31, 2023					
Statements of Operations								
Revenue	\$	18,563		\$	17,200			
Operating expenses		5,230			4,559			
General and administrative expenses		1,110			1,261			
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,886			3,734			
Interest expense		3,559			3,630			
Total expenses		13,785			13,184			
Loss on sale of assets					(32)			
Net income	\$	4,778		\$	3,984			

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, 2024 and 2023, 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 is 100% owned by Gettysburg Outlet Center CMBS, LLC ("Gettysburg CMBS") 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 CMBS is secured by the shopping center, had an initial balance of \$38.5 million, bears interest at 4.8% and matures in 2025. Gettysburg CMBS is a separate entity from the Company and its affiliates and its assets and credits are not available to satisfy the debts and obligations of affiliates of the Company or any other person. 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 \$19.9 and \$20.6 million at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Since 2020, the property failed to meet the Debt Service Coverage Ratio which triggers a Sweep Event Period and continues pursuant to the terms of the waiver agreement. During a Sweep Event Period, the borrower is required to establish a Clearing Account under the control of the Lender.

The Company received management, leasing and similar fees from the Gettysburg Entities that totaled \$235,000 and \$134,000 during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Gettysburg entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows (in thousands):

	As	As of			
	December	31, 2024	December 31, 2023		
Assets					
Real estate - net	\$	9,767		\$	10,586
Cash and cash equivalents		120			32
Restricted cash		1,294			1,377
Other assets		1,567			2,254
Total assets	\$	12,748		\$	14,249
Liabilities and members' deficit					
Mortgages and other debt	\$	19,877		\$	20,646
Other liabilities		2,838			2,975
Members' deficit		(9,967)			(9,372)
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	12,748		\$	14,249

	Year E		Year Ended December 31, 202			
Statements of Operations						
Revenue	\$	5,109	_	\$	4,612	
Operating expenses		2,667			2,469	
General and administrative expenses		298			307	
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,734			2,600	
Interest expense		1,002			1,028	
Total expenses		5,701	-		6,404	
Net loss	\$	(592)		\$	(1,792)	

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, 2024 and 2023, the Atlanta JV was owned 50% by CBL, 35% by Horizon Atlanta, and 15% by the Company. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company owns 94.1% of the preferred interests and 90.1% 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 3, 2023, the Atlanta JV obtained a \$79.3 million loan from Barclays Capital and Goldman Sachs ("The Atlanta Refinance"). The Atlanta Refinance paid off both the Goldman Sachs and Cadence Bank loans. The Atlanta Refinance has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 7.85%. Payments are interest only. The loan balance was \$79.3 million at December 31, 2024 and 2023.

The Company received development, management, leasing, and similar fees from Atlanta JV that totaled \$966,000 and \$813,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Atlanta entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows (in thousands):

	As of		As of		of
	December	31, 2024	Decem	ıber	31, 2023
Assets					
Real estate - net	\$	38,539		\$	39,960
Cash and cash equivalents		877			1,290
Restricted cash		951			1,715
Other assets		3,259	_		3,123
Total assets	\$	43,626	-	\$	46,088
Liabilities and members' deficit					
Mortgages and other debt	\$	79,330		\$	79,330
Other liabilities		1,325			1,253
Members' deficit		(37,029)	_		(34,495)
Total liabilities and members' deficit	\$	43,626	_	\$	46,088

	Year Ended December 31, 2024		Year Ended December 31, 2023		
Statements of Operations					
Revenue	\$	16,579		\$	15,163
Operating expenses		3,328			3,322
General and administrative expenses		712			714
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,555			3,109
Interest expense		6,419			4,425
Total expenses		13,014			11,570
Net income	\$	3,565		\$	3,593

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, 2024 and 2023, the Louisville JV was owned 65% by CBL and 35% by Horizon Louisville Outlets, LLC ("Horizon Louisville"). At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company owns 93.69% of the preferred interests and 89.97% of the common interests in 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 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, Bluegrass Outlet Shoppes CMBS, LLC ("Bluegrass CMBS"), which is owned 100% by 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 \$0 million and \$63.0 million at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Bluegrass CMBS 2024 is a separate entity from the Company and its affiliates and its assets and credits are not available to satisfy the debts and obligations of affiliates of the Company or any other person.

On October 31, 2024, Bluegrass Outlet Shoppes CMBS 2024, LLC ("Bluegrass CMBS 2024"), which is owned 100% by the Louisville JV obtained a \$66.0 million loan from Goldman Sachs (the "Louisville Refinance"). The Louisville Refinance paid off the previous property loan. The Louisville Refinance has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 6.84%. Payments are \$431,943 per month, based on a 30 year amortization. The Louisville Refinance is secured by a mortgage on The Outlet Shoppes of the Bluegrass and had a balance of \$66.0 million at December 31, 2024.

The Company received development, management, leasing, and similar fees from the Louisville JV that totaled \$793,000 and \$330,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Bluegrass entities as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows (in thousands):

	As of		As of		of
	December 31, 2024		Decem	ecember 31, 2023	
Assets					
Real estate - net	\$	41,498		\$	44,282
Cash and cash equivalents		568			2,029
Restricted cash		2,198			1,620
Other assets		2,407	_		1,786
Total assets	\$	46,671	=	\$	49,717
Liabilities and members' deficit					
Mortgages and other debt	\$	65,944		\$	63,098
Other liabilities		889			812
Members' deficit		(20,162)	_		(14,193)
Total liabilities and members' deficit	\$	46,671	_	\$	49,717
	Year E	nded	Y	ear	Ended
	December 3	31, 2024	December 31, 2023		r 31, 2023
Statements of Operations					
Revenue	\$	12,888	_	\$	13,246
Operating expenses		3,659			3,390
General and administrative expenses		565			632
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,684			3,778
Interest expense		2,952			2,919
Total expenses		10,860	_		10,719
Net income	\$	2,028	_	\$	2,527

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, 2024 and 2023, Laredo JV is owned 65% by CBL and 35% by Horizon El Portal, LLC ("Horizon El Portal"). At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company owns 95.1%, of Horizon El Portal (see Note 10). 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. As a result, in May 2018, Horizon El Portal and its partner, CBL, made a \$22.4 million principal payment, through capital contribution, on the construction loan. The Horizon El Portal share of the capital contribution was \$7.9 million. In December 2018, a \$5 million principal payment was made, which was funded through capital contribution. Horizon El Portal's share of the capital contribution was \$1.7 million. 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, 2024 and 2023, the loan balance was \$32.6 million and \$33.8 million, respectively.

Interest accrues on the loan at LIBOR and 3.50%. Monthly principal payments of \$100,000 began on July 1, 2021. On April 13, 2023, borrow executed a Consent Letter to change term to SOFR from LIBOR. On April 24, 2023, Borrower provided notice of extension for a third year, extending the loan to June 30, 2024. On October 31, 2023, the loan was amended with a \$3.1 million principal paydown, and extending the loan to June 30, 2025.

The Company received management, leasing development and similar fees from the Laredo JV that totaled \$397,000 and \$301,000 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Laredo JV as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, is as follows (in thousands):

		As of		As of		
	Decemb	ber	31, 2024	Dece	mber	31, 2023
Assets						
Real estate - net		\$	34,955		\$	35,801
Cash and cash equivalents			452			1,602
Restricted cash			348			401
Other assets	_		1,811			1,489
Total assets		\$	37,566		\$	39,293
Liabilities and members' equity						
Mortgages and other debt		\$	32,580		\$	33,780
Other liabilities			3,907			3,901
Members' equity			1,079			1,612
Total liabilities and members' equity		\$	37,566		\$	39,293
	Year			Dec		Ended
54-4	Decembe	r 3	1, 2024	Dec	embe	er 31, 2023
Statements of Operations Revenue	\$		8,732		\$	8,172
Operating expenses			4,129			4,141
General and administrative expenses			402			447
Depreciation and amortization expense			1,762			1,946
Interest expense			2,972			3,181
Total expenses			9,265			9,715
Net loss	\$		(533)		\$	(1,543

Lincoln City Entities

On February 13, 2024, the Company, Gary Skoien, and Betty Kimbrew formed a joint venture, LC Outlets JV, LLC ("LCO JV") to acquire Lincoln City Outlets, an outlet center in Lincoln City, Oregon. At December 31, 2024, LCO JV is owned 56% by Gary Skoien, 32% by Betty Kimbrew and 12% by the Company.

On February 13, 2024, LC Outlets CMBS, LLC ("LCO CMBS"), which is owned 100% by the LCO JV, obtained a \$23.2 million loan from an affiliate of Citi Financial (the "Lincoln City Loan"). The Lincoln City Loan has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 7.15%. Payments are interest only through the maturity date. The Lincoln City Loan is secured by a mortgage on the Lincoln City Outlets and had a balance of \$23.2 million at December 31, 2024. Howard Amster and an affiliate of Howard Amster loaned the Company total of \$ 10.3 million in conjunction with the transaction, The Company made a loan of \$7.6 million to Gary Skoien and a loan of \$2.8 million to Betty Kimbrew in conjunction with the transaction. Each loan is guaranteed by the respective borrower. LCO CMBS is a separate entity from the Company and its affiliates and its assets and credits are not available to satisfy the debts and obligations of affiliates of the Company or any other person.

The Company received management, leasing, and similar fees from the LCO JV that totaled \$200,000 for the period February 13, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the LCO JV as of December 31, 2024, and for the period of February 13, 2024 through December 31, 2024, is as follows (in thousands):

	As of		
	December	31, 2024	
Assets			
Real estate - net	\$	30,833	
Cash and cash equivalents		147	
Restricted cash		974	
Other assets		3,772	
Total assets	\$	35,726	
Liabilities and members' equity			
Mortgages and other debt	\$	23,163	
Other liabilities		507	
Members' equity		12,056	
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	35,726	

Statements of Operations	February 1 through Decem	
Revenue	\$	5,125
Operating expenses		1,682
General and administrative expenses		251
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,402
Interest expense		1,562
Total expenses		5,897
Net loss	\$	(772)

Dells Entities

On March 22, 2024, the Company and Dells TIC, LLC ("Dells TIC"), an affiliate of Howard Amster, formed a joint venture, Dells Acquisition Company, LLC ("Dells JV") to acquire a 71.75% membership interest in Wisconsin Dells Outlet Holding, LLC ("Dells Holding") which owned 100% of Wisconsin Dells Outlet Fee LLC ("Dells Owner") which owned the Outlets at The Dells in Baraboo, Wisconsin. Subsequent to the acquisition of the 71.75% interest in Dells Holding, Dells Owner was liquidated by the distribution of the following tenant-incommon interests: 61% to Dells TIC, LLC ("Dells TIC"), 10.75% to HGP TIC, LLC ("HGP TIC"), and 28.25% to Tall Pines TIC, LLC ("Tall Pines TIC"). Dells TIC is owned by an affiliate of Howard Amster, HGP TIC is owned by the Company and Tall Pines TIC is owned by the entity that owned the other 28.25% of Dells Owner.

On March 22, 2024, HGP TIC, Dells TIC, and Tall Pines TIC, collectively obtained a \$36.7 million loan from an affiliate of Barclays Capital (the "Dells Loan"). The Dells Loan has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 7.07%. Payments are interest only through the maturity date. The Dells Loan is secured by the mortgage on the Outlets at The Dells and had a balance of \$36.7 million at December 31, 2024.

The Company received management, leasing, and similar fees from the Outlet at The Dells that totaled \$256,000 for the period March 22, 2024 through December 31, 2024.

Summary financial information (stated at 100%) of the Outlet at The Dells as of December 31, 2024, and for the period of March 22, 2024 through December 31, 2024, respectively, is as follows (in thousands):

	As o	As of		
	December	31, 2024		
Assets				
Real estate - net	\$	50,202		
Cash and cash equivalents		336		
Restricted cash		817		
Other assets		4,103		
Total assets	\$	55,458		
Liabilities and members' equity				
Mortgages and other debt	\$	36,730		
Other liabilities		1,353		
Members' equity		17,375		
Total liabilities and members' equity	\$	55,458		
	•			

	March 22, 2024 through December 31, 202		
Statements of Operations			
Revenue	\$	6,183	
Operating expenses		2,217	
General and administrative expenses		315	
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,270	
Interest expense		2,139	
Total expenses		7,941	
Net loss	\$	(1,758)	

Note 5 - Income Taxes

HGPI is taxable as a corporation under the provisions of Subchapter C of the Internal Revenue Code. There were no net provision for income taxes after the change in the valuation reserve for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

For federal income tax purposes, HGPI had net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") of approximately \$59.5 million and \$63.5 million at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Of the \$59.5 million available at December 31, 2024, approximately \$43.9 million are set to expire from 2025 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, 2024 and 2023, (in thousands):

Deferred Tax Assets:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
NOL carryforwards – federal and state	\$13,975	\$14,343
Book basis of liabilities in excess of tax basis:		
Prepaid rental revenue	3	
Gross deferred tax assets	13,978	14,343
Less: valuation allowance	(4,696)	(5,479)
Gross deferred tax assets	9,282	8,864
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Book basis of assets in excess of tax basis:		
Fixed/intangible assets	(129)	(157)
Investments in and advances to joint ventures	(9,153)	(8,707)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(9,282)	<u>(8,864</u>)
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$ -

The valuation allowance related to the net deferred tax assets decreased by approximately \$783,000 and \$1.5 million in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

The Company's effective tax rate in 2024 and 2023 is lower than if the federal statutory rate was applied to net income before income tax primarily due to the change in valuation allowance.

Note 6 - Leases

<u>Lessor</u>

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):

2025	\$ 297
2026	240
2027	198
2028	63
2029	-
Thereafter	
	\$ 798

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

Lessee Operating Leases

The Company maintains operating leases for office spaces. These leases have remaining lease terms expiring through 2026. During 2024 and 2023, the Company had approximately \$203,000 of operating lease expense and \$204,000 and \$198,000, respectively, of lease cash payments. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, other information related to the Company's leases consisted of the following:

	2024	2023
Weighted average remaining lease term:	1.86 years	2.73 years
Weighted average discount rate:	1.61%	1.61%

At December 31, 2024, future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are approximately as follows (in thousands):

2025	\$ 177
2026	 149
Total undiscounted cash flows	326
Less: Present value discount	 (4)
Total lease liabilities	\$ 322

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, lease components included in the consolidated balance sheet consisted of the following (in thousands):

ROU Assets:	2	024		_2023
Operating ROU Assets (included in Other assets)	<u>\$</u>	307	\$	504
<u>Lease Liabilities:</u> Operating (included in Accounts payable and other accrued expenses)	<u>\$</u>	322	<u>\$</u>	519

Note 7 - Mortgages and Other Debt

Principal Balance as of:

(In thousands)

December 31, 2024 December 31, 2023

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 8.25%, 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.

\$ 688 \$ 927

Promissory note of \$7.3 million to Horizon Group Properties, LP, from Pleasant Lake Apts., LP bearing interest at 8.5% and maturing on March 15, 2034. Monthly debt service payments are equal to 70.9% of the payments received by the Company from the notes from Gary Skoien and Betty Kimbrew (see Note 10). The amount of any monthly payment in excess of the interest due for such month shall be applied to reduce principal; any amount less than that shall be added to principal. The note is guaranteed by the Company.

7,298

Promissory note of \$3.0 million to Horizon Group Properties, LP, from Howard Amster bearing interest at 8.5% and maturing on March 15, 2034. Monthly debt service payments are equal to 29.1% of the payments received by the Company from the notes from Gary Skoien and Betty Kimbrew (see Note 10). The amount of any monthly payment in excess of the interest due for such month shall be applied to reduce principal; any amount less than that shall be added to principal. The note is guaranteed by the Company.	2,999	_
Promissory note of \$2.0 million to Huntley Development, LP, from Pleasant Lake Apts., LP bearing interest at the rate earned by the WinTrust collateral reserve account and maturing on March 14, 2027. Payments consist of monthly interest payments with a balloon payment on March 14, 2027. The note is guaranteed by the Company		
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.	2,000	1,000
Promissory revolving draw note of \$10 million to Huntley Development, LP, from Wintrust Bank, N.A. bearing interest at SOFR (4.49 % at December 31, 2024) plus 3.25% and maturing on March 14, 2027. Payments consist of monthly interest payments. The note is guaranteed by the Company and Howard Amster and secured by a mortgage on the 327 acres of land in Huntley, IL.	9,962	_
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.	-	65
Unamortized debt issuance costs	22,947 (144) \$ 22,803	1,992 (26) <u>\$ 1,966</u>

Cash interest payments for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, totaled \$1.2 million and \$76,000, of which \$852,000 and \$11,000, respectively, was paid to a related party.

As part of the revolving draw note transaction with PLA (see Note 10), 41,667 and 541,667 warrants to purchase units or shares were issued to PLA during 2020 and 2019, respectively. The warrants had an exercise price of \$3.00 per share and expired on May 29, 2024.

Debt Maturities

Debt maturities and principal payments due subsequent to December 31, 2024, are as follows (in thousands):

Due in:		
2025		\$ 277
2026		301
2027		12,072
2028		-
2029		-
Thereafter		10,297
	Total	\$ 22,947

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

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 135 usable acres of land in 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, 2024 and 2023.

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.

Marketable Securities:

Common Stock: Valued at the closing price reported on the active market on which the individual securities are traded.

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, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024:

<u>Description</u>	Le	vel 1	Level 2	2	Le	evel 3
Marketable Securities	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	-
Investments in Joint Ventures	\$		\$		\$	50,951
Total	<u>\$</u>	2,000	\$		\$	50,951

Assets measured at fair value by level, in thousands, within the fair value hierarchy, are comprised of the following at December 31, 2023:

<u>Description</u>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments in Joint Ventures	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 51,415	

Following is a reconciliation of activity, in thousands, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, for the fair value of the Company's Level 3 assets:

	2024	_2023
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 51,415	\$ 48,188
Unrealized gains	5,812	7,866
Contributions	_	2,179
Distributions	(6,276)	(6,818)
Balance, end of year	\$ 50,951	\$ 51,415

Quantitative information about the Company's Level 3 inputs for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, are as follows:

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

Discounted cash flow approach Discount rate -9.75% at 12/31/24 and 12/31/23

Terminal capitalization rate -7.50% at 12/31/24 and 12/31/23 Market rent growth rate -2.75% at 12/31/24 and 12/31/23

Note 9 – Preferred Equity

On October 1, 2022, the Company issued 1,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock to PL Skoien and 1,000 shares of Series B Preferred stock to PLA in exchange for 100% ownership of PLS-Exchange, LLC ("PLS-X") to which they had contributed ownership representing the economic interest of 15% of Atlanta JV, 19.1% of El Paso Holding, 19.6% of Horizon El Portal, 45.76% of Horizon Atlanta, and 48.59% of Horizon Louisville. The Series A Preferred Stock and Series B Preferred Stock can be described as "tracking preferred stock" in that the Series A Preferred Stock tracks the economics of the portion of contributed interests previously owned by PL-Skoien and the Series B Preferred Stock tracks the economics of the portion of contributed interests previously owned by PLA. Distributions received by the Company related to the contributed economic interests listed above will be distributed to PL-Skoien and PLA as dividends. The Series A and Series B Preferred Stock also have a preference over the Company's common shares in the case of liquidation of the Company equal to the appraised value of the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock at the time of such liquidation. The holders of the Series A and Series B Preferred Stock are obligated to make additional capital contributions to the Company in the event that additional capital is required with respect to the entities included in the assets owned by PLS-X. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, total stockholders' equity was \$77.1 million and \$75.6 million, respectively, of which \$30.0 million and 30.6 million,

respectively, were attributable to preferred equity through ownership of PLS-X. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the accrued Preferred Stock Series A and Series B accrued dividends payable were \$0 and \$35,000, respectively. Dividends paid for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, totaled \$4.5 million and \$4.7 million, respectively.

Note 10 - Related Party Transactions

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, PLA owned 11.75%, of El Paso Outparcels, and 100% and 0%, respectively, of Dells TIC.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, PL Skoien, owned 4.9167%, of El Paso Outparcels.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, Gary Skoien, owns 56% and 0%, respectively, of LCO JV.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, David Tinkham, an officer of the Company, owned 1.27% of Horizon Atlanta, and 3.24% of Horizon Louisville.

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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, 2024 and 2023, the Net Profits Interest liability approximated \$6.8 million and \$6.9 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 Messrs. Skoien, Rumptz, Pelmoter and James Harris, respectively, (4) Horizon Louisville, - 1.25%, 1.25%, 1.25% and .0375% to Messrs. Skoien, Rumptz, Pelmoter and Harris, respectively, and (5) Horizon El Portal, - 1.52%, 1.52%, 1.22% and .61% to Messrs. Skoien, Pelmoter, Rumptz and Harris, respectively.

On February 7, 2024, the Company made an unsecured loan to Gary Skoien in the amount of \$7.6 million. The related unsecured note payable by Mr. Skoien has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 8.5%. Monthly debt service payments are equal to the distributions received by Mr. Skoien in the prior month related to his ownership in the Lincoln City Outlets JV, LLC (See Note 4). The amount of any monthly payment in excess of the interest due shall be applied to reduce principal.

On February 7, 2024, the Company made an unsecured loan to Betty Kimbrew in the amount of \$2.8 million. The related unsecured note payable by Ms. Kimbrew has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 8.5%. Monthly debt service payments are equal to approximately 65.5% of the distributions received by Ms. Kimbrew in the prior month related to her ownership in the Lincoln City Outlets JV, LLC (See Note 4). The amount of any monthly payment in excess of the interest due shall be applied to reduce principal.

On February 7, 2024, the Company borrowed \$7.3 million from PLA. The related note payable by the Company has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 8.5%. Monthly debt service payments are equal to 70.9% of the payments received by the Company from the notes from Gary Skoien and Betty Kimbrew. The amount of any monthly payment in excess of the interest due shall be applied to reduce principal.

On February 7, 2024, the Company borrowed \$3.0 million from Howard Amster. The related note payable by the Company has a term of 10 years and bears interest at 8.5%. Monthly debt service payments are equal to 29.1% of

the payments received by the Company from notes from Gary Skoien and Betty Kimbrew. The amount of any monthly payment in excess of the interest due shall be applied to reduce principal.

On March 14, 2024, the Company made an unsecured loan to Laughlin Holdings, LLC, an affiliate 100% owned by Howard Amster, in the amount of \$7.7 million. The related unsecured note receivable has a term of 3 years and bears interest at SOFR plus 4.25%. Payments are interest only through the maturity date.