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DELTA REPORT

10-K

CTO REALTY GROWTH, INC.

10-K - DECEMBER 31, 2023 COMPARED TO 10-K - DECEMBER 31, 2022

The following comparison report has been automatically generated

TOTAL DELTAS 4164

█ CHANGES 530

█ DELETIONS 1348

█ ADDITIONS 2286

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, DC 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, **2022** 2023

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-11350

CTO REALTY GROWTH, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

59-0483700

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

369 N. New York Avenue, Suite 201

32789

Winter Park, Florida

(Zip Code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

(407) 904-3324

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(b) OF THE ACT

Title of each class:	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered:
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	CTO	NYSE
6.375% Series A Cumulative Redeemable		
Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	CTO PrA	NYSE

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12(g) OF THE ACT:

NONE

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

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

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

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to § 240.10D-1(b).

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

At **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, the aggregate market value of voting and non-voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was **\$365,672,783** **\$369,477,913** based upon the last reported sale price on the NYSE on **June 30, 2022** **June 30, 2023**, the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter. The determination of affiliate status is solely for the purpose of this report and shall not be construed as an admission for the purposes of determining affiliate status.

The number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock outstanding on **February 17, 2023** **February 15, 2024** was **23,012,008** **22,808,592**.

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Registrant incorporates by reference into Part III (Items 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14) of this Annual Report on Form 10-K portions of CTO Realty Growth, Inc.'s definitive Proxy Statement for the **2023** **2024** Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission") pursuant to Regulation 14A. The definitive Proxy Statement will be filed with the Commission not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

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PART I

When we refer to "we," "us," "our," or "the Company," we mean CTO Realty Growth, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries. References to "Notes to Financial Statements" refer to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of CTO Realty Growth, Inc. included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Statements contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, including the documents that are incorporated by reference, that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Also, when the Company uses any of the words "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," or similar expressions, the Company is making forward-looking statements. Management believes the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based upon present expectations and reasonable assumptions. However, the Company's actual results could differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. Further, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise such forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results over

time, unless required by law. The risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those presented in our forward-looking statements, include, but are not limited to, the following:

- we are subject to risks related to the ownership of commercial real estate that could affect the performance and value of our properties;
- our business is dependent upon our tenants successfully operating their businesses, and their failure to do so could materially and adversely affect us;
- competition that traditional retail tenants face from e-commerce retail sales, or the integration of brick and mortar stores with e-commerce retail operators, could adversely affect our business;
- we operate in a highly competitive market for the acquisition of income properties and more established entities or other investors may be able to compete more effectively for acquisition opportunities than we can;
- we may be unable to successfully execute on asset acquisitions or dispositions;
- the loss of revenues from our income property portfolio or certain tenants would adversely impact our results of operations and cash flows;
- our revenues include receipt of management fees and potentially incentive fees derived from our provision of management services to **PINE** Alpine Income Property Trust, Inc. ("PINE") and the loss or failure, or decline in the business or assets, of **Alpine Income Property Trust, Inc. ("PINE")** **PINE** could substantially reduce our revenues;
- there are various potential conflicts of interest in our relationship with PINE, including our executive officers and/or directors who are also officers and/or directors of PINE, which could result in decisions that are not in the best interest of our stockholders;
- a prolonged downturn in economic conditions could adversely impact our business, particularly with regard to our ability to maintain revenues from our income-producing assets;
- a part of our investment strategy is focused on investing in commercial loans and investments which may involve credit risk, risk or the risk that our borrowers will fail to pay scheduled contractual payments to us when due;
- we may suffer losses when a borrower defaults on a loan and the value of the underlying collateral is less than the amount due;
- the Company's real estate investments are generally illiquid;
- if we are not successful in utilizing the Section 1031 like-kind exchange structure in deploying the proceeds from dispositions of income properties, or our Section 1031 like-kind exchange transactions are disqualified, we could incur significant taxes and our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely impacted;
- the Company may be unable to obtain debt or equity capital on favorable terms, if at all, or additional borrowings may impact our liquidity or ability to monetize any assets securing such borrowings;
- servicing our debt requires a significant amount of cash, and we may not have sufficient cash flow from our business to service or pay our debt;
- our operations and properties could be adversely affected in the event of natural disasters, pandemics, or other significant disruptions;
- we may encounter environmental problems which require remediation or the incurrence of significant costs to resolve, which could adversely impact our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows;
- failure to remain qualified as real estate investment trust ("REIT") for U.S. federal income tax purposes would cause us to be taxed as a regular corporation, which would substantially reduce funds available for distribution to stockholders;
- the risk that the REIT requirements could limit our financial flexibility;
- our limited experience operating as a REIT;
- our ability to pay dividends consistent with the REIT requirements, and expectations as to timing and amounts of such dividends;
- the ability of our board of directors (the "Board") to revoke our REIT status without stockholder approval;

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- our exposure to changes in U.S. federal and state income tax laws, including changes to the REIT requirements;

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- general business and economic conditions, including unstable macroeconomic conditions due to, among other things, the political unrest and economic uncertainty due to terrorism or war, in Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic, inflation, and rising interest rates; rates and distress in the banking sector; and
- an epidemic or pandemic (such as the outbreak and worldwide spread of the novel coronavirus (the "COVID-19 Pandemic")) COVID-19 pandemic, and the measures that international, federal, state and local governments, agencies, law enforcement and/or health authorities implement to address it, may precipitate or materially exacerbate one or more of the above-mentioned and/or other risks and may significantly disrupt or prevent us from operating our business in the ordinary course for an extended period.

The Company describes the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially in "Risk Factors" (Part I, Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K), "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" (Part II, Item 7A), and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" (Part II, Item 7).

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

We are a publicly traded, self-managed equity REIT that focuses on the ownership, management, and repositioning of high-quality retail and mixed-use properties located primarily in what we believe to be faster growing, business-friendly markets exhibiting accommodative business tax policies, outsized relative job and population growth, and where retail demand exceeds supply. We have pursued our investment strategy by investing primarily through fee simple ownership of our properties, commercial loans and preferred equity.

We As of December 31, 2023, we own and manage, sometimes utilizing third-party property management companies, 23 20 commercial real estate properties in 98 states in the United States. As of December 31, 2022, we owned 8 single-tenant and 15 multi-tenant income-producing properties States, comprising 3.7 million square feet of gross leasable space.

In addition to our income property portfolio, as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, our business included the following:

Management Services: A fee-based management business that is engaged in managing PINE as well as a portfolio of assets pursuant to the Portfolio Management Agreement, both as further described in Note 5, "Management Services Business" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8.

- A fee-based management business that is engaged in managing PINE, see Note 5, "Related Party Management Services Business" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8.

Commercial Loans and Investments: A portfolio of four commercial loan investments and one preferred equity investment which is classified as a commercial loan investment.

- A portfolio of three commercial loan investments and one preferred equity investment which is classified as a commercial loan investment.

Real Estate Operations: A portfolio of subsurface mineral interests associated with approximately 352,000 surface acres in 19 counties in the State of Florida ("Subsurface Interests"); and an inventory of mitigation credits produced by the Company's formerly owned mitigation bank.

- A portfolio of subsurface mineral interests associated with approximately 355,000 surface acres in 19 counties in the State of Florida ("Subsurface Interests"); and
- An inventory of mitigation credits as well as mitigation credits to be produced by the Company's formerly owned mitigation bank.

On December 10, 2021, the entity that held approximately 1,600 acres of undeveloped land in Daytona Beach, Florida (the "Land JV"), of which the Company previously held a 33.5% retained interest, completed the sale of all of its remaining land holdings for \$66.3 million to Timberline Acquisition Partners, LLC an affiliate of Timberline Real Estate Partners (the "Land JV Sale"). Proceeds to the Company after distributions to the other member of the Land JV, and before taxes, were \$24.5 million. Prior to the completion of the Land JV Sale, the Company was engaged in managing the Land JV, as further described in Note 5, "Related Party Management"Management Services

Business" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8. As a result of the Land JV Sale and corresponding dissolution of the Land JV, the Company no longer holds a retained interest in the Land JV as of December 31, 2021.

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Our business also includes our investment in PINE. As of **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, the fair value of our investment totaled **\$42.0 million** **\$39.4 million**, or **14.6%** **15.7%** of PINE's outstanding equity, including the units of limited partnership interest ("OP Units") we hold in Alpine Income Property OP, LP (the "PINE Operating Partnership"), which are redeemable for cash, based upon the value of an equivalent number of shares of PINE common stock at the time of the redemption, or shares of PINE common stock on a one-for-one basis, at PINE's election. Our investment in PINE generates investment income through the dividends distributed by PINE. In addition to the dividends we receive from PINE, our investment in PINE may benefit from any appreciation in PINE's stock price, although no assurances can be provided that such appreciation will occur, the amount by which our investment will increase in value, or the timing thereof. Any dividends received from PINE are included in investment and other income (loss) on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

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The following is a summary of financial information regarding the Company's business segments for the years ended **December 31, 2022** **December 31, 2023**, **2021** **2022** and **2020** **2021** (in thousands):

	2022	2021	2020	2023	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Income Properties	\$ 68,857	\$ 50,679	\$ 49,953	\$ 96,663	\$ 68,857	\$ 50,679
Management Services	3,829	3,305	2,744	4,388	3,829	3,305
Interest Income from Commercial Loans and Investments	4,172	2,861	3,034	4,084	4,172	2,861
Real Estate Operations	5,462	13,427	650	3,984	5,462	13,427
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 82,320</u>	<u>\$ 70,272</u>	<u>\$ 56,381</u>	<u>\$109,119</u>	<u>\$ 82,320</u>	<u>\$ 70,272</u>
Operating Income:						
Income Properties	\$ 48,493	\$ 36,864	\$ 37,964	\$ 68,208	\$ 48,493	\$ 36,863
Management Fee Income	3,829	3,305	2,744	4,388	3,829	3,305
Commercial Loans and Investments	4,172	2,861	3,034	4,084	4,172	2,861
Real Estate Operations	2,969	4,812	(2,572)	2,261	2,969	4,813
General and Administrative Expenses	(12,899)	(11,202)	(11,567)	(14,249)	(12,899)	(11,202)
Impairment Charges	—	(17,599)	(9,147)	(1,556)	—	(17,599)
Depreciation and Amortization	(28,855)	(20,581)	(19,063)	(44,173)	(28,855)	(20,581)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	(7,042)	28,316	9,746	7,543	(7,042)	28,316
Gain (Loss) on Extinguishment of Debt	—	(3,431)	1,141	—	—	(3,431)
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total Operating Income	\$ 10,667	\$ 23,345	\$ 12,280	\$ 26,506	\$ 10,667	\$ 23,345
Identifiable Assets:						
Income Properties	\$ 902,427	\$ 630,747	\$ 531,325	\$ 887,345	\$ 902,427	\$ 630,747
Management Services	1,370	1,653	700	1,395	1,370	1,653
Commercial Loans and Investments	32,269	39,095	38,321	62,099	32,269	39,095
Real Estate Operations	4,041	26,512	59,717	2,343	4,041	26,512
Discontinued Real Estate Operations	—	—	833	—	—	—
Corporate and Other (1)	46,438	35,132	35,804	36,486	46,438	35,132
Total Assets	\$ 986,545	\$ 733,139	\$ 666,700	\$ 989,668	\$ 986,545	\$ 733,139

⁽¹⁾ Corporate and other assets consist primarily of cash and restricted cash, property, plant, and equipment related to the other operations, as well as the general and corporate operations.

BUSINESS PLAN

Our business plan is primarily focused on investing in multi-tenanted, retail-based income-producing real estate, with a focus on multi-tenant, primarily retail-oriented, properties. We believe that focusing on multi-tenant properties will allow us to continue to broaden the credit base of our tenants. We also seek to diversify our income property portfolio geographically, with an emphasis on what we believe to be faster growing, business-friendly markets exhibiting accommodative business tax policies, outsized relative job and population growth, and where retail demand exceeds supply. We may also self-develop multi-tenant income properties, as we have done in the past.

We may also invest in commercial loans or similar financings secured by commercial real estate. We may acquire multi-tenant income properties, and possibly single-tenant net lease assets that fall outside our ROFO Agreement (hereinafter defined) with PINE, with proceeds from the sale of an income property currently in our portfolio, and because our current properties generally have low tax bases, we may seek to have the sale of the current income property qualify

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for income tax deferral through the like-kind exchange provisions under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

Our access to sources of debt financing, particularly our borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility (as amended and restated, the "Credit Facility"), also provide a source of capital for our investment strategy. Our strategy is to utilize leverage, when appropriate and necessary, and potentially proceeds from sales of income properties, the disposition or payoffs of our commercial loans and investments, certain transactions involving our Subsurface Interests or mitigation credits, and issuances of equity and debt securities to acquire income properties. We may also acquire or originate commercial loans and investments, invest in securities of real estate companies, or make other shorter-term investments. Our targeted investment classes may include the following:

Primary asset classes

- Multi-tenant properties, with a focus on retail and mixed use, that are typically stabilized; and located in what we believe to be faster growing, business-friendly markets exhibiting accommodative business tax policies and outsized relative job and population growth; and
- Single-tenant retail or other commercial, double or triple net leased, properties that are typically stabilized and located in what we believe to be faster growing, business-friendly markets exhibiting accommodative business tax policies and outsized relative job and population growth that are compliant with our commitments under the PINE ROFO Agreement.

Other asset classes

- Ground leases, whether purchased or originated by the Company, that are compliant with our commitments under the ROFO Agreement;
- Self-developed retail or other commercial properties;

- Commercial loans and investments, whether purchased or originated by the Company, with loan terms of 1-10 years with strong risk-adjusted yields secured by property types to include hotel, retail, residential, land and industrial;
- Select regional area investments using Company national market knowledge and expertise to earn strong risk-adjusted yields; and
- Real estate-related investment securities, including commercial mortgage-backed securities, preferred or common stock, and corporate bonds.

Our investments in income-producing properties are typically subject to long-term leases. For multi-tenant properties, each tenant typically pays its proportionate share of the aforementioned operating expenses of the property, although for such properties we typically incur additional costs for property management services. Single-tenant leases are typically in the form of triple or double net leases and ground leases. Triple-net leases generally require the tenant to pay property operating expenses such as real estate taxes, insurance, assessments and other governmental fees, utilities, repairs and maintenance, and capital expenditures.

In addition to our primary multi-tenanted, retail-based income-producing property investment strategy, our targeted investment classes may include the following:

Primary asset classes

- Multi-tenant properties, with a focus on retail and mixed use, that are typically stabilized; and located in what we believe to be faster growing, business-friendly markets exhibiting accommodative business tax policies and outsized relative job and population growth; and
- Single-tenant retail or other commercial, double or triple net leased, properties that are typically stabilized and located in what we believe to be faster growing, business-friendly markets exhibiting accommodative business

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tax policies and outsized relative job and population growth that are compliant with our commitments under the PINE ROFO Agreement.

Other asset classes

- Ground leases, whether purchased or originated by the Company, that are compliant with our commitments under the ROFO Agreement;
- Self-developed retail or other commercial properties;
- Commercial loans and investments, whether purchased or originated by the Company, with loan terms of 1-10 years with strong risk-adjusted yields secured by property types to include hotel, retail, residential, land and industrial;
- Select regional area investments using Company national market knowledge and expertise to earn strong risk-adjusted yields; and
- Real estate-related investment securities, including commercial mortgage-backed securities, preferred or common stock, and corporate bonds.

Our access to capital includes raising equity or debt financing, and our sources of debt financing primarily includes our borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility (as amended and restated, the "Credit Facility") and term loans. Our strategy is to utilize leverage, when appropriate and necessary, and potentially proceeds from sales of income properties, the disposition or payoffs of our commercial loans and investments, and certain transactions involving our Subsurface Interests or mitigation credits to acquire income properties. As our current properties generally have low tax basis, we may seek to have the sale of the current income property qualify for income tax deferral through the like-kind exchange provisions under Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

INCOME PROPERTIES

We have pursued a strategy of investing in income-producing properties, when possible, by utilizing the proceeds from real estate transactions, including the disposition of income properties and non-income producing assets, borrowing capacity under the Credit Facility and issuances of equity and debt securities.

Our strategy for investing in income-producing properties is focused on factors including, but not limited to, long-term real estate fundamentals and target markets, including markets we believe to be faster growing, business-friendly markets exhibiting accommodative business tax policies, outsized relative job and population growth. We employ a methodology for evaluating targeted investments in income-

producing properties which includes an evaluation of: (i) the attributes of the real estate (e.g. location, market demographics, comparable properties in the market, etc.); (ii) an evaluation of the existing tenant(s) (e.g. creditworthiness, property level sales, tenant rent levels compared to the market, etc.); (iii) other market-specific conditions (e.g. tenant industry, job and population growth in the market, local economy, etc.); and (iv) considerations relating to the Company's business and strategy (e.g. strategic fit of the asset type, property management needs, ability to use a Section 1031 like-kind exchange structure, etc.).

During the year ended **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023, the Company acquired four **multi-tenant** additional buildings within an existing multi-tenanted retail income **properties** property, one multi-tenanted retail income property, and one portfolio of three single-tenant properties vacant land parcel adjacent to an existing multi-tenanted retail income property owned by the Company for an aggregate purchase price of **\$314.0 million** \$80.0 million, or a total acquisition cost of

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\$315.6 million, \$80.3 million. Of the aggregate **\$315.6** \$80.3 million acquisition cost, **\$60.1 million** \$21.2 million was allocated to land, **\$208.3 million** \$53.6 million was allocated to buildings and improvements, **\$52.7 million** and \$8.7 million was allocated to intangible assets pertaining to the in-place lease value, leasing costs, and above market lease value and **\$5.5 million** \$3.2 million was allocated to intangible liabilities for the below market lease value. The weighted average amortization period for the intangible assets and liabilities was **6.0** 5.6 years at acquisition.

During the year ended **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023, the Company sold **six** nine income properties, including (i) **Party City**, an outparcel of the property known as Eastern Commons, located in Henderson, Nevada, for \$2.1 million, (ii) four outparcels of the property known as Crossroads Towne Center, located in Chandler, Arizona, for an aggregate sale price of \$11.5 million, (iii) a single-tenant income single tenant office property located in Oceanside, New York Reston, Virginia leased to a subsidiary of General Dynamics for **\$6.9 million** \$18.5 million, (ii) the Carpenter Hotel ground lease, (iv) a single-tenant income multi-tenanted retail property known as Westcliff, located in Austin, Fort Worth, Texas, which was recorded for \$14.8 million, (v) a multi-tenanted retail property known as a commercial loan investment prior to its disposition, for \$17.1 million, (iii) the multi-tenant Westland Gateway Plaza Eastern Commons, located in Hialeah, Florida, which was recorded as a commercial loan investment prior to its disposition, Henderson, Nevada, for \$22.2 million, (iv) Chuy's, a single-tenant property, located in Jacksonville, Florida for \$5.8 million, (v) Firebirds, a single-tenant property, located in Jacksonville, Florida for \$5.5 million \$18.2 million, and (vi) 245 Riverside, a multi-tenant single tenant office income property known as Sabal Pavilion located in Jacksonville, Tampa, Florida for **\$23.6 million** \$22.0 million. The sales of these **six** nine properties reflect a total disposition volume of \$81.1 million, resulting \$87.1 million and resulted in aggregate gains on sales of \$4.7 million \$6.6 million, which

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consisted of aggregate gains on disposition of \$8.2 million, aggregate losses on disposition of \$0.7 million, and an impairment charge prior to sale of \$0.9 million.

Our current portfolio of **15** 14 multi-tenant properties generates **\$66.6 million** \$69.4 million of revenue from annualized straight-line base lease payments and had a weighted average remaining lease term of **4.8** 4.3 years as of **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023. Our current portfolio of **8** 6 single-tenant income properties generates **\$8.6 million** \$5.6 million of revenues from annualized straight-line base lease payments and had a weighted average remaining lease term of **5.7** 6.2 years as of **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023.

Our focus on acquiring income-producing investments includes a continual review of our existing income property portfolio to identify opportunities to recycle our capital through the sale of income properties based on, among other possible factors, the current or expected performance of the property and favorable market conditions. We sold 4 single-tenant income properties, five of which were outparcels to our property known as Crossroads Towne Center and Eastern Commons, and two multi-tenant income properties during the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023. As a result of entering the Exclusivity and Right of First Offer Agreement with PINE (the "ROFO Agreement") which generally prevents us from investing in single-tenant net lease income properties, our income property investment strategy will continue to be focused on multi-tenant, primarily retail-oriented, multi-tenanted, retail-based properties. We may pursue this strategy by monetizing certain of our single-tenant properties, and should we do so, we would seek to utilize the 1031 like-kind exchange structure to preserve the tax-deferred gain on the original transaction(s) that pertains to the replacement asset.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company owned 8 single-tenant and 15 multi-tenant 20 income properties in 98 states. Following is a summary of these properties:

Tenant / Property	City	State	Area (Square Feet)
125 Lincoln & 150 Washington	Santa Fe	NM	137,209 136,240
369 N. New York Ave.	Winter Park	FL	30,296 27,948
Ashford Lane	Atlanta	GA	277,408 277,192
Beaver Creek Crossings	Apex	NC	321,977 322,113
Crossroads Towne Center	Chandler	AZ	244,072
Eastern Commons	Henderson	NV	133,304 221,658
Jordan Landing	West Jordan	UT	170,996
Madison Yards	Atlanta	GA	162,521
Plaza at Rockwall	Rockwall	TX	446,521
Price Plaza	Katy	TX	200,576
The Collection at Forsyth	Cummings Cumming	GA	560,434 560,658
The Exchange at Gwinnett	Buford	GA	69,266 93,366
The Shops at Legacy	Plano	TX	237,366 237,572
The Strand at St. Johns Town Center	Jacksonville	FL	210,973
Westcliff Shopping Center	Fort Worth	TX	134,791 211,197
West Broad Village	Glen Allen	VA	392,007 392,092
15 14 Multi-Tenant Properties			3,283,196 3,460,650
Crabby's Oceanside	Daytona Beach	FL	5,780
Fidelity	Albuquerque	NM	210,067
General Dynamics	Reston	VA	64,319
LandShark Bar & Grill	Daytona Beach	FL	6,264
Sabal Pavilion	Tampa	FL	120,500
MainStreet Portfolio (1)	Daytona Beach	FL	28,511 29,681
8 6 Single-Tenant Properties			435,441 251,792
23 20 Total Properties			3,718,637 3,712,442

(1) The MainStreet Portfolio is comprised of 3 single tenant properties.

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The weighted average economic and physical occupancy rates of our income properties at December 31st for each of the last three years on a portfolio basis are as follows:

Year	Single-Tenant Economic / Physical		Multi-Tenant Economic / Physical	
	Occupancy		Occupancy	
2020	100% / 100%		83% / 82%	
2021	100% / 100%		86% / 85%	
2022	100% / 100%		89% / 86%	
2023	100% / 100%		90% / 90%	

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The information on lease expirations of our total income property portfolio for each of the ten years starting with 2023²⁰²⁴ is as follows:

Year	# of Tenant Leases Expiring	Total Square Feet of Leases Expiring	Year	# of Tenant Leases Expiring
2023	39	44	2024	39
2024	53	41	2025	61
2025	61	2026	69	
2026	57	2027	34	
2027	33	2028	49	
2028	55	2029	43	
2029	32	2030	32	
2030	32	2031	30	
2031	30	2032	31	
2032	24	2033		

⁽¹⁾ Annual Rents consist of the in-place base rent to be received pursuant to each lease agreement (i.e. not on a straight-line basis).

The majority of leases have additional option periods beyond the original term of the lease, which typically

Provision for Impairment – Income Properties. The Company assesses the impairment of long-lived assets on a non-recurring basis using Level 3 inputs in the fair value hierarchy. These Level 3 inputs may include, but

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a \$0.9 million impairment charge on the fair value of the asset as of September 30, 2023, less costs to sell. The sale of the Westcliff Pr

There were no impairment charges on the Company's income property portfolio during the years ended 2023 and 2022.

MANAGEMENT SERVICES BUSINESS

Related Party Management of PINE. Our business plan includes generating revenue from managing PINE's business. The Company has the opportunity for the base fee to grow should PINE's independent board members determine to raise additional capital through the sale of shares or other means. The Company's "Management Services Business" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8

Portfolio Management Agreement. On December 4, 2023, the Company entered into an asset management agreement with PINE. PINE is a lender to the third-party pursuant to a mortgage note originated by PINE which is secured by the property. Pursuant to the Portfolio Management Agreement, the Company also entered into a revenue sharing agreement with PINE. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized less than \$0.1 million of revenue pursuant to the agreement.

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Related Party Management of Land JV. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company received a monthly management fee of \$20,000 per month. The management fee was evaluated and remained in the Land JV. The monthly management fee as of December 31, 2023, was \$20,000 for the period from December 31, 2023 or 2022.

COMMERCIAL LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Our investments in commercial loans or similarly structured investment ownership interest in the entity that owns the real estate. The investments are typically syndicated in either a pari-passu or senior/subordinated structure. Commercial loans are typically secured by a pledge of the borrower's equity ownership interest, governed by an intercreditor agreement that provides holders with the rights to receive payments in the event of default.

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Commercial loans are typically secured by a pledge of the borrower's equity ownership interest, governed by an intercreditor agreement that provides holders with the rights to receive payments in the event of default.

2023 Commercial Loans and Investments Portfolio. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company's commercial loans and investments portfolio included:

2022 Commercial Loans and Investments Portfolio. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company's commercial loans and investments portfolio included principal totaling \$22.3 million. As of December 31, 2022, the Company's commercial loans and investments portfolio included:

2021 Commercial Loans and Investments Portfolio. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company's commercial loans and investments portfolio included a loan amount of \$0.4 million bears interest at a fixed rate of 10.00% and has a carrying value of \$39.1 million.

2020 Provision for Impairment – Commercial Loans and Investments Portfolio. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company's commercial loans and investments portfolio included a provision for impairment. Each time a new investment is made or a loan is repaid, as well as if changes in market conditions occur, Management utilizes a loss-rate method and considers macroeconomic factors to determine the provision for impairment.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company's commercial loans and investments portfolio included a provision for impairment. The provision for impairment charge represents the provision for credit losses related to future repurchases of which investments. There were no such impairment charges during the Company's fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The Company's commercial loans and investments portfolio included one commercial loan.

REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS

Mitigation Credits and Mitigation Credit Rights. The Company owns own cost basis of \$2.6 million as of December 31, 2022, representing a \$22.1 million of \$8.1 million resulting in a loss on disposition of assets of \$11.9 million. A b

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agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the remaining mitigat

Revenues and the cost of sales of mitigation credit sales are reported a sold 20 mitigation credits for proceeds of \$2.3 million with a cost basis of \$1.1 December 31, 2021, the Company sold six mitigation credits for proceeds of \$1.1, 2021, as such credits are to be provided to buyers of land at no cost. Miti comprised of (i) 42 mitigation credits with a cost basis of \$2.9 million that we transferred to buyers of land previously sold and of which costs were accrued permit related to the land that gave rise to an environmental restoration matter consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020

Subsurface Interests. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company's subsurface operations consist of revenue from the leasing of e: operations in the consolidated statements of operations. During the year en Company sold approximately 14,600 acres of subsurface oil, gas, and mineral sales price of \$4.6

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million. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company sold 345 ac

During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the Company sold million during each respective year.

The Company is not prohibited from selling any or all of its Subsurface surface value. Should the Company complete a transaction to sell all or a portion of its investments including income-producing properties. Cash payments for the years 2023, 2021 2022 and 2020, 2021, respectively.

Land Impairments. Provision for Impairment – Investments in Joint Ventures. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded an impairment charge of \$17.6 million. The \$17.6 million impairment charge recognized during the year end eliminating the investment in joint ventures based on the final estimated proceeds from the sale of the Company's interest in its joint venture with Timberline Acquisition Partners, an affiliate of Timberline Real Estate Partners ("Timberlin

Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company [redacted] Development and a \$7.1 million impairment charge on the Company's previously anticipated undiscounted future cash flows to be received by the Company [redacted]

REIT CONVERSION AND MERGER

On September 3, 2020, the Board unanimously approved a plan for the special meeting of stockholders held on November 9, 2020, the Company's subsidiary of CTO FL (the "Merger") in order to reincorporate in Maryland and

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had completed certain internal [redacted] the taxable year ended December 31, 2020.

In order to comply with certain REIT requirements set forth in the Code [redacted] subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax on its earnings. Net income from [redacted] for distribution to our stockholders. However, distributions from our TRSs to us [redacted]

To maintain its qualification as a REIT, the Company must meet certain [redacted] dividends paid deduction and excluding net capital gain, to its stockholders [redacted] generally not subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax to the extent of its [redacted]

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income tax on its taxable income at regular corporate rates and generally [redacted] grants the Company relief under certain statutory provisions. Such an event [redacted] Company may be subject to state and local taxes on its income and property [redacted]

In connection with the REIT conversion, on November 9, 2020, the Board [redacted] Company's common stock, in order to distribute the Company's previously unregistered common stock to its stockholders. The Special Distribution was paid on December 21, 2020 to stockholders [redacted] stock.

REIT CONVERSION MERGER

On January 29, 2021, in connection with the REIT conversion, the Company [redacted] stock of CTO MD. CTO MD is a corporation organized in the state of Maryland [redacted] applicable to the Company's capital stock. See Note 13, "Equity" for the Company [redacted]

In connection with the REIT conversion and the Merger, CTO FL applied [redacted] stock began trading on the NYSE on February 1, 2021 under the ticker symbol [redacted]

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COMPETITION

The real estate industry is, in general, a highly competitive industry. Our income-producing real estate assets and to achieve our investment objectives on a national scale and reach, and in some cases, we compete with individual real estate execution also being significant considerations for potential sellers. Should we sell, among other elements, price, location of our property, potential tenant imp

Our business plan may also focus on investing in commercial real estate instruments can include financial institutions such as banks, life insurance companies are of varying sizes, ranging from organizations with local operations to organizations typical terms and conditions of a real estate financing.

REGULATION

General. Our properties are subject to various laws, ordinances and regulations. The primary responsibility for compliance with these requirements pursuant to our lease agreements is the responsibility of the tenant.

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Americans With Disabilities Act. Under Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, it is illegal to discriminate against a person with a disability in any way. Structural barriers that are structural in nature from existing places of public accommodation must be removed to the maximum extent feasible, such altered portions are readily accessible to an applicable person.

Compliance with the ADA, as well as other federal, state and local laws, may result in the imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. Although our tenants are generally responsible for all maintenance and repair of one of our tenants to comply with these laws or regulations.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

Federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations regulate, and a tenant of real estate may be required to investigate and clean up hazardous property damage and for investigation, clean-up and monitoring costs incurred by the owner, operator or tenant knew of or caused the presence of the contamination undertaken, although a party held jointly and severally liable may seek to obtain

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can exceed the value of the property. In addition, some environmental laws may also provide for fines to, and for third parties to seek recovery from, owners or operators of buildings that contain asbestos. Environmental laws also govern the presence, maintenance and removal of asbestos-containing materials, such as signs and labels, of potential hazards posed by workplace exposure to asbestos. As a result of these regulations, building owners may be liable under common law to third parties for damages and injuries resulting from asbestos exposure. Environmental laws also regulate a variety of activities that may affect the value of a building containing asbestos in which we have an interest, such as demolition, renovation or remodeling. Such laws may impose fines or penalties for violations and may require the removal of asbestos-containing materials. Environmental laws also regulate a variety of activities that may affect the value of a building containing asbestos in which we have an interest, such as demolition, renovation or remodeling. Such laws may impose fines or penalties for violations and may require the removal of asbestos-containing materials.

Some of our properties contain, have contained or are adjacent to or near properties that were used in the past for commercial or industrial purposes, or are or have been or are used for similar commercial or industrial purposes. These properties may be contaminated with asbestos or other hazardous materials. In addition, environmental laws regulate a variety of activities that may affect the value of a building containing asbestos in which we have an interest, such as demolition, renovation or remodeling. Such laws may impose fines or penalties for violations and may require the removal of asbestos-containing materials.

Environmental laws also govern the presence, maintenance and removal of asbestos-containing materials, such as signs and labels, of potential hazards posed by workplace exposure to asbestos. As a result of these regulations, building owners may be liable under common law to third parties for damages and injuries resulting from asbestos exposure. Environmental laws also regulate a variety of activities that may affect the value of a building containing asbestos in which we have an interest, such as demolition, renovation or remodeling. Such laws may impose fines or penalties for violations and may require the removal of asbestos-containing materials.

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provide for fines to, and for third parties to seek recovery from, owners or operators of buildings that contain asbestos. Environmental laws also govern the presence, maintenance and removal of asbestos-containing materials, such as signs and labels, of potential hazards posed by workplace exposure to asbestos. As a result of these regulations, building owners may be liable under common law to third parties for damages and injuries resulting from asbestos exposure. Environmental laws also regulate a variety of activities that may affect the value of a building containing asbestos in which we have an interest, such as demolition, renovation or remodeling. Such laws may impose fines or penalties for violations and may require the removal of asbestos-containing materials.

When excessive moisture accumulates in buildings or on building materials, it can lead to mold growth. Mold can affect the health of building occupants and may cause respiratory problems. Indoor air quality issues can also stem from inadequate ventilation, which can lead to mold growth. Mold can also affect the value of a building containing asbestos in which we have an interest, such as demolition, renovation or remodeling. Such laws may impose fines or penalties for violations and may require the removal of asbestos-containing materials.

We obtain Phase I environmental assessments on properties acquired through the acquisition of other companies. In addition, we may undertake additional assessments such as soil and water sampling. If historic operations at our properties may have created a material environmental hazard, we may be liable under common law to third parties for damages and injuries resulting from asbestos exposure. Environmental insurance policies to insure against potential environmental hazards may exceed the policy limits on any environmental insurance policies.

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Generally, our leases require the lessee to comply with environmental laws and regulations that apply to the property. We cannot predict what other environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future. Compliance with existing and new laws and regulations may increase our costs.

We cannot predict what other environmental legislation or regulations will be enacted in the future. Compliance with existing and new laws and regulations may increase our costs.

materially and adversely affected.

HUMAN CAPITAL

We believe that our employees are one of our greatest resources. In order to support their well-being. To that end, we have undertaken various initiatives, including:

- providing opportunities to participate in industry conferences;
- providing regular feedback to assist in employee development and growth;
- focusing on creating a workplace that values employee health and safety;
- committing to the full inclusion of all qualified employees and applicants, including those with disabilities; and
- appreciating the many contributions of a diverse workforce, understanding that diversity leads to better outcomes.

At December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company had 2633 full-time employees.

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AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Company's executive offices are located at 369 N. New York Avenue, Suite 100, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

The Company's website is www.ctoreit.com. The Company intends to file its Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and other reports with the Commission. The Company's officers, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer by providing the information contained on the Company's website for at least twelve months. The information contained on the Company's website is not part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

On the Company's website you can also obtain, free of charge, a copy of the reports filed by the Company pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, as soon as reasonably practicable, after the Commission approves such reports. These reports are available at www.sec.gov. The Company files electronically with the Commission at www.sec.gov.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

SUMMARY OF RISK FACTORS

Below is a summary of the principal factors that make an investment in the Company's securities speculative. The Company's management believes that other risks that we face, can be found below under the heading "Risk Factors".

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considered, together with other information in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

- We are subject to risks related to the ownership of commercial real estate, including the risk of declining property values and the risk of lease cancellations or non-renewals.
- Adverse changes in U.S., global and local regions or markets that could affect the Company's operations.
- Our business is dependent upon our tenants successfully operating their businesses.
- The loss of revenues from our income property portfolio or certain assets.

- Retail properties, particularly those with multiple tenants, defer the overall success of our property and thereby could adversely affect our results of operations.
- We are subject to risks that affect the general retail environment, including those from discount and internet retailers, any of which could adversely affect our results of operations.
- A significant portion of the revenue we generate from our investments in geographic areas would adversely impact our results of operations.
- Our revenues include receipt of management fees and potential revenues.
- There are various potential conflicts of interest in our relationships with stockholders.

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- A part of our investment strategy is focused on investing in commercial real estate.
- We may invest in fixed-rate loan investments, and an increase in interest rates could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations.
- The commercial loans or similar financings we may acquire may experience delinquency and/or foreclosure.
- We may suffer losses when a borrower defaults on a loan and the Company may be unable to collect the debt.
- The Company's real estate investments are generally illiquid.
- We may experience a decline in the fair value of our real estate investments.
- The Company has several may from time to time have stockholders, including trading activity, which could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations.
- The Company may be unable to obtain debt or equity capital on favorable terms.
- Servicing our debt requires a significant amount of cash, and we may be unable to generate sufficient cash to service our debt.
- Our operations and properties could be adversely affected in the event of a natural disaster or other emergency.

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- We may encounter environmental problems which require remediation.
- Failure to remain qualified as a REIT, would cause us to be taxed at the corporate level.
- Even if we qualify as a REIT, we may face other tax liabilities that could affect our results of operations.
- If we failed to distribute our Pre-REIT Conversion Earnings and Profits, we would be subject to a tax on the difference between the fair market value of our assets and the amount distributed.
- Failure to make required distributions would subject us to U.S. federal tax.
- Complying with REIT requirements may limit our ability to hedge our interest rate risk.
- The prohibited transactions tax may limit our ability to dispose of assets.
- The ability of the Board to revoke our REIT qualification without notice.
- If we are not successful in utilizing the Section 1031 like-kind exchange rules, we may be subject to significant taxes and our results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected.
- Dividends payable by REITs do not qualify for the reduced tax rate applicable to capital gains.

RISK FACTORS

Our business is subject to a number of significant risks. The risks described below are not the only risks we face. Some of these risks are immaterial. If any of the circumstances, events, or developments described below occur, the market price of our common stock and preferred stock could decline. You should carefully consider the following risk factors in evaluating our business.

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Risks Related to Our Business**Income Property Operations*****We are subject to risks related to the ownership of commercial real property.***

Factors beyond our control can affect the performance and value of our properties, including the risk of loss of income if we are unable to lease or renew leases occupying a single structure or multiple structures. Accordingly, our performance may be affected by the following factors:

- inability to collect rents from tenants due to financial hardship, including bankruptcy or insolvency;
- changes in local real estate conditions in the markets where our properties are located, including the presence of undesirable developments;
- changes in consumer trends and preferences that affect the demand for our properties;
- adverse changes in national, regional and local economic conditions;
- inability to lease or sell properties upon expiration or termination of leases;
- environmental risks, including the presence of hazardous or toxic substances;
- the subjectivity of real estate valuations and changes in such valuations;
- illiquidity of real estate investments, which may limit our ability to make timely sales or exchanges in response to changes in economic or other conditions;
- zoning or other local regulatory restrictions, or other factors pertaining to the use of our properties, which inhibit interest in the markets in which our properties are located;
- changes in interest rates and the availability of financing;
- competition from other real estate companies similar to ours and competition based on rental rates, age and location of properties and services offered.

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and management services;

- acts of God, including natural disasters and global pandemics, such as earthquakes, tsunamis, hurricanes, floods, tornados, blizzards and pandemics;
- acts of war or terrorism, including consequences of terrorist attacks;
- changes in tenant preferences that reduce the attractiveness and marketability of our properties, which may result in difficulty finding tenants or cause decreases in market rental rates;
- costs associated with the need to periodically repair, renovate or replace property, equipment and fixtures;
- increases in the cost of our operations, particularly maintenance, insurance and property taxes, which may occur even when circumstances such as market factors are favorable;
- changes in governmental laws and regulations, fiscal policies and zoning laws, which may affect the value of our properties and the costs of compliance with laws and regulations, fiscal policies and zoning laws;
- commodities prices.

The occurrence of any of the risks described above may cause the performance of our properties to decline.

Adverse changes in U.S., global and local regions or markets that impact our business.

Our results of operations, as well as the results of operations of our tenants, may be impacted by economic conditions such as high unemployment levels, rising interest rates, and other factors. During periods of economic slowdown and declining demand for real estate, our tenants may experience financial difficulties, which may impact us. We may also experience financial difficulties if our tenants do not pay rent or if we are unable to collect rent from our tenants.

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may experience a general decline in rents or increased rates of default under and ability to pay dividends.

Our business is dependent upon our tenants successfully operating

Each of our properties is occupied by a single tenant or multiple tenants is dependent on the tenant's individual business, its industry and, in many instances, is adversely affected by poor management, unfavorable economic conditions in the areas in which the properties are located, which in turn affects the United States, over which neither they nor we have control. To the extent that any of these factors affect the properties, they will affect us.

At any given time, any tenant may experience a decline in its business or rental payments when due, declining to extend a lease upon its expiration, devalue properties we own in a manner which generates revenues sufficient to allow us to pursue our business. The ability of our tenants to fulfill their obligations under our lease to us pursuant to the applicable lease. We could be materially and adversely affected by any such decline in business or rental payments, or by any such devaluation of our properties.

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Retail properties, particularly those with multiple tenants, depend adversely affect the overall success of our property and thereby could a

Retail properties, like other properties, are subject to the risk that tenant occupies a large area of a commercial retail property (commonly referred to as anchor tenant or tenants) could impact leases of other tenants. Other tenants may leave the property if the anchor tenant continues to pay rent. Any such non-leased space customer traffic to the property may be decreased, which could result in us experiencing delays and costs in enforcing our rights as landlord to recover rent.

We are subject to risks that affect the general retail environment competition from discount and internet retailers, any of which could adv

A significant portion of the properties in our income property portfolio are in retail space. The business environment for retail operators and the market for consumer confidence, the adverse financial condition of some large retail companies, and the

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consolidation of operators that occurs from time to time in the retail sector, and other online businesses. Increases in consumer spending through e-commerce tenants face competition from the expanding market for digital content and have of our retail tenants. While we devote considerable effort and resources to our business, **businesses**, what demands will be made for the build out of future **income** occupancy levels and rental amounts **income** may decline.

Any of the foregoing factors could adversely affect the financial condition and could materially and adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Competition that traditional retail tenants face from e-commerce retailers

Our retail tenants face increasing competition from e-commerce businesses and decisions that retail businesses make regarding their utilization of "brick and mortar" conditions. The continued growth of e-commerce sales could decrease the net cash flows if we are unable to meet the needs of our tenants or if our tenants encounter

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A key element of our future success will depend upon, among other things, our results of operations and cash flows.

There is no assurance that we will be able to continue to execute our strategy of increasing the number of properties in our income property portfolio or the number of loans in our portfolio. We depend on our ability to generate earnings and cash flow through the added rents or interest payments. If we decide to invest in new markets, we may encounter challenges with investing in new markets as those markets may be relatively unfamiliar to us. Additionally, there is no assurance we will be able to continue to make investments in our assets or some or all of our investments, including in new markets, introduce

We operate in a highly competitive market for the acquisition of income-producing properties.

A number of entities and other investors compete with us to purchase properties that are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and management resources than we have. Some of our competitors have substantially more capital available and investment objectives that overlap with ours, which often results in competition for properties. Some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different assessment

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relationships than us. We cannot be assured that the competitive pressures v
not be able to take advantage of attractive acquisition opportunities from time

The loss of revenues from our income property portfolio or certain

Certain of our tenants may account for a significant portion of our total r
the notes to the consolidated financial statements in Item 8). The default, fina
revenues from our income property operations significantly, thereby adverse
vacant property. Upon the expiration of the leases that are currently in place,
of an income property tenant, we are unable to re-lease the income property

***A significant portion of the revenue we generate from our income
those geographic areas would adversely impact our results of operation***

Certain of our tenants and or geographic concentrations may account for
consolidated financial statements in Item 8). Such geographic concentrations in
areas. Any financial hardship and/or economic downturns in the financial indu

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to the financial crisis in 2007 through 2009, or in the states noted could have a

Certain provisions of the Company's leases may be unenforceable.

The Company's rights and obligations with respect to its leases are governed by
termination provision, or a provision governing the Company's remedies for default
impacted.

We may not be able to dispose of properties we target for sale to realize

While the Company's strategy may include selectively selling non-core
conditions or not achieve the pricing or timing that is consistent with our exp
overall operating strategy and consequently our financial condition, results of

We may seek to conduct development activities, including the development of other risks that may adversely affect our financial condition, results of o

We have recently and may in the future develop new income properties
improve the assets and enhance the opportunity for increased returns on our
construction work and risks of cost overruns due to construction delays or oth

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increase the expected costs of a project. Furthermore, the commencement of a project may incur development costs in connection with projects that are ultimately not pursued. If we are unable to reach acceptable terms, our development activities may not be pursued or may be delayed. We may also experience significant costs in connection with other operating needs. The risks associated with development activities, including the potential for significant costs, are described in the section titled "Risk Factors" in this prospectus.

Management of and Investment in PINE

Our revenues include receipt of management fees and potentially reduce our revenues.

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could materially reduce our revenues and our profitability thereby adversely impact our financial condition and results of operations.

Our management agreement with PINE is subject to termination condition.

Our management with PINE may be terminated by PINE in certain circumstances. If PINE terminates, we may be unable to replace the lost revenue. Even if we receive opportunities that earn returns equal to or greater than the revenues lost as a result of the termination of our management with PINE, our operations and financial condition may be negatively affected.

An internalization of PINE's management functions could have a m

In the future, PINE's board of directors may consider internalizing the event that we and PINE agree to an internalization transaction, the payment of Units, or a combination thereof, as determined by a majority of PINE's independent directors, or the issuance of PINE's common stock or OP Units received in connection with an internalization transaction.

Internalization transactions, including without limitation, transactions involving without merit, we could be forced to spend significant amounts of money defending could have a material adverse effect on us.

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We may be unable to successfully operate PINE's business.

We are paid a management fee to manage PINE's business and we may thereby result in PINE's stockholders achieving a necessary level of return. It depends, in part, on our ability to assist PINE in raising equity capital in and around PINE, and on acceptable terms. There can be no assurance that we will be sufficient to recover the costs we have incurred or to provide a suitable

Declines in the market values of our investment in PINE may adversely affect our financial condition.

We hold a significant equity interest in PINE as of **December 31, 2022** in the statements in Item 8. PINE is publicly traded and as such, PINE's common stock price is subject to fluctuations in the real estate industry more specifically. The public equity markets can be volatile and

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could result in losses that have a material adverse effect on the value of our investment in PINE.

There are various potential conflicts of interest in our relationship with PINE and our stockholders.

We are subject to conflicts of interest that may exist or could arise in the enforcement of agreements between us and PINE; conflicts in the amount of compensation paid to us and PINE would be subject to certain approvals of our directors; however, the chief executive officer who is also one of our directors also serves on PINE's board of directors.

Our directors and executive officers have duties to our company under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and our stockholders' duties may come in conflict from time to time. We have duties as the manager of PINE as its manager in connection with future investment opportunities.

Commercial Loans and Investments

A part of our investment strategy is focused on investing in commercial loans.

As part of our business strategy, we have invested in commercial loans and financings of real estate involve credit risk with regard to the borrower, the borrower's ability to meet its obligations, the strategy, the ability of the borrower to sustain and/or improve the operating results of the property, and the property is utilized. Our evaluation of the investment opportunity in a mortgage loan investment evaluation process and otherwise in conducting customary due diligence.

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may vary from our estimates. In the event we underestimate the performance and our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows may be adverse.

Our commercial loans and investments segment is also exposed to

Any deterioration of real estate fundamentals generally, and in the Uni payment obligations, increasing the default risk applicable to borrowers and m risks, including the risks described elsewhere in this Form 10-K with respect to us.

Our origination or acquisition of construction loans exposes us to

We have originated, and may in the future, originate or acquire additional adverse consequences associated with the loan, including, but not limited to: for failure to perform under the loan documents; increased costs to the borrow

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borrower is unable to pay; a bankruptcy filing by the borrower; and abandoning a conventional loan, as completion would be required before the property is at these or other circumstances.

Our investments in construction loans require us to make estimate

We have originated and may in the future originate or acquire additional construction loan is equal to or greater than the highest outstanding principal estimated cost of the improvements or developments (other than personal property) loan value of the real property.

Because of competition, we may not be able to acquire commercial

When we seek to invest in commercial loans or similar financings see groups including other REITs, public and private investment funds, life insurance instances the competition has greater financial capacity, are larger organizational spreads over our borrowing costs, which could adversely impact our results properties.

Debt and preferred equity investments could cause us to incur exp

We have in the past, currently and will own in the future, investments insured or guaranteed by governmental agencies or otherwise. In the event of enforcement of foreclosure or our other remedies and may seek bankruptcy to prevent us from realizing an amount equal to our investment upon foreclosure and regularly evaluated financial reserves to properly accrue for potential future judgment will prove to be correct and that our reserves, if any, will be adequate for the losses. We have in the past, currently and will own in the future, investments in industries in which our tenants and borrowers operate or markets in which our investments are made. In the event of enforcement of foreclosure or our other remedies and may seek bankruptcy to prevent us from realizing an amount equal to our investment upon foreclosure and regularly evaluated financial reserves to properly accrue for potential future judgment will prove to be correct and that our reserves, if any, will be adequate for the losses.

The mezzanine loan assets that we may acquire will involve greater

We may acquire mezzanine loans, which generally take the form of sub-interests of the entity that owns the interest in the entity owning the property. [\[Read More\]](#)

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become unsecured as a result of foreclosure by the senior lender. In the event that the senior lender forecloses on the property, the mezzanine loan may not be sufficient to satisfy our mezzanine loan. If a borrower defaults on our mezzanine loan, we may not recover some or all of our initial investment. In addition, we may incur significant losses if we are required to liquidate the property as a result of a default. Significant losses related to our mezzanine loans would result in operating losses and could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

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We may invest in fixed-rate loan investments, and an increase in interest rates may negatively affect the market value of our assets.

Increases in interest rates may negatively affect the market value of our assets. Our assets may be more negatively affected by rising interest rates than adjustable-rate assets. We may be required to pay higher amounts we may borrow to purchase additional commercial [loan](#) loans or similar assets. If the spread between the interest rates we receive on our fixed-rate investments, the spread between our borrowing costs and the interest rates we receive on our assets, is fixed for the fixed-rate investments, the spread between our borrowing costs and the interest rates we receive on our assets, may decrease. This may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

The commercial loans or similar financings we have acquired and the properties securing such loans may experience delinquency or foreclosure.

Commercial loans are secured by commercial property and are subject to the risk of default. If a borrower fails to make timely payments on a commercial loan held directly by us, we will bear the risk of loss. This may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and cash flows. If a borrower fails to make timely payments on a commercial loan held directly by us, we will bear the risk of loss. This may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and cash flows. If a borrower fails to make timely payments on a commercial loan held directly by us, we will bear the risk of loss. This may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and cash flows. If a borrower fails to make timely payments on a commercial loan held directly by us, we will bear the risk of loss. This may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and cash flows. If a borrower fails to make timely payments on a commercial loan held directly by us, we will bear the risk of loss. This may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, operating results and cash flows.

The activities or actions of a third-party servicer engaged to service our loans may result in delinquency or foreclosure.

Any future investments in first mortgages, mezzanine loans or other debt financing may experience delinquency or foreclosure. An intended or unintended breach by the servicer with regard to our investment or our results of operations and cash flows.

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We may suffer losses when a borrower defaults on a loan and the value of the collateral declines.

If a borrower defaults on a non-recourse loan, we will only have recourse to invest in may be unsecured or be secured only by equity interests in the borrower. Superior right to repayment. Upon a default, those collateralized lenders would have the underlying assets of the borrower before a default and, as a result, the various or all of the risks referenced above that pertain to the income-producing

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Commercial loans we may invest in may be backed by individual or corporate collateral from borrowers and guarantors which are designed to require the borrower to make recourse as an unsecured creditor only to the general assets of the borrower or that sufficient assets will be available to pay amounts owed to us under our cash flows.

Upon a borrower bankruptcy, we may not have full recourse to the assets senior to our loan, or a borrower files for bankruptcy, our loan will be sold, documents, assign our loans, accept prepayments, exercise our remedies (if needed for us to acquire title to the underlying collateral (if applicable), during

If the value of collateral underlying a loan declines, or interest rates increase, revenue cannot satisfy the debt service coverage requirements necessary to meet and cash flows.

As a result of any of the above factors or events, the losses we may suf-

We could fail to continue to qualify as a REIT if the IRS successfully challenges our classification as a REIT.

We may, in the future, originate or acquire mezzanine loans, which are IRS established a safe harbor under which loans secured by a first priority security interest derived from those loans will be treated as qualifying income for both does not prescribe rules of substantive tax law. Moreover, our mezzanine loans are qualifying real estate assets, which could adversely affect our ability to continue

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Other Investments

Investments in securities of companies operating in the real estate other expenses which could adversely affect our financial position, resu

We currently own, and may own in the future, investments in corporate instruments. Certain of these investments may be traded on an exchange or trading day. Certain of these investments may be traded on an exchange or market-generated or not, are reflected as unrealized losses on our balance sheet. Losses on liquidating these investments, our financial position, results of oper

General

We are subject to a number of risks inherent with the real estate in our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Factors beyond our control can affect the performance and value of our interests. Real estate assets are subject to various risks, including but not limited to:

- Adverse changes in national, regional, and local economic and market conditions;

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- Competition from other real estate companies similar to ours and our competitors;
- Changes in tenant preferences that reduce the attractiveness and desirability of our properties;
- Zoning or other local regulatory restrictions, or other factors pertaining to our properties;
- Costs associated with the need to periodically repair, renovate or replace property and equipment;
- Increases in the cost of our operations, particularly maintenance, insurance, and property taxes;
- Changes in governmental laws and regulations, fiscal policies and tax laws;
- Commodity prices;
- Illiquidity of real estate investments which may limit our ability to meet our financial obligations;
- Acts of God, including natural disasters, which may result in uninsured losses;
- Acts of war or terrorism, including consequences of terrorist attack and other acts of violence.

If any of these or similar events occurs, it may reduce our return from our investments.

The Company's real estate investments are generally illiquid.

Real estate investments, including investments in income properties, join the Company's ability to make rapid adjustments in the size and content of our portfolio. The market for real estate investments, particularly in the secondary market, does not exist, and can be more difficult to value. In addition, validating the value of real estate investments is a complex process.

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assets may be more subjective than more liquid assets. As a result, if we have previously recorded our assets. Further, certain expenditures necessary to maintain assets may include maintenance costs, insurance costs and, in some cases, the cost of removing assets. These costs may be significant and thereby could have an adverse effect on the Company's financial condition.

We may experience a decline in the fair value of our real estate assets.

A decline in the fair market value of our long-lived assets may require us to revalue these assets. If an asset's fair market value is less than its carrying value, we record an impairment loss. We determine the fair market value of these assets by using certain conditions or circumstances related to an asset were to change and the market value of the asset. These conditions, including estimates of future demand for these assets, and the resulting fair market value of the asset. We record unrealized losses through earnings and write down the depreciated or amortized cost of such assets at the time of recognition; subsequent disposals of these assets will result in a gain or loss on the disposition of the asset.

Downturns in the U.S. economy and real estate markets have at times resulted in significant declines in the value of our real estate assets. These declines in value may result in other than temporary impairments in the value of our real estate assets, which may have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

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From time to time we make investments in companies over which we do not have sole control.

From time to time we make debt or equity investments in other companies or form strategic alliances with other companies. These investments may be in businesses that are different from our primary business segments and we may not have sole control over the operations of these businesses.

From time to time we may make additional investments in or acquire of other companies or form strategic alliances with other companies. These investments may be in businesses that are different from our primary business segments and we may not have sole control over the operations of these businesses. These investments may be made to maintain effectiveness or comply with applicable standards may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Quarterly results may fluctuate and may not be indicative of future results.

Our quarterly operating results could fluctuate; therefore, reliance should not be placed on quarterly results. These fluctuations may be due to various factors, including variations in the performance of our income-producing assets, market conditions, changes in interest rates, and encounter competition in our markets.

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Risks related to Our Financing

General

The Company may be unable to obtain debt or equity capital on favorable terms.

In order to further our business objectives, we have in the past and expect in the future to rely on our Credit Facility and other sources of capital, in addition to our Credit Facility which could decrease our borrowing capacity and increase our borrowing costs. Any of these occurrences could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

An increase in our borrowing costs would adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

While we have no short-term maturities in our long-term debt, should we increase the amount of long-term debt we have, it will increase the investments we make and the cost of the leverage we employ to finance such investments. This would adversely affect our returns on our assets, and therefore our financial condition and results of operations.

Servicing our debt requires a significant amount of cash, and we may need to raise additional capital to service our debt.

Our ability to make scheduled payments of the principal of, to pay interest on, and to refinance our debt obligations, including the 2025 Notes due 2025 (the "2025 Notes"), depends on our future operating and financial condition, which is subject to change. We may need to raise additional equity capital on terms that may be onerous or highly dilutive. Our ability to do so may be limited by existing debt agreements, which may restrict us from doing so.

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able to engage in any of these activities or engage in these activities on desired terms.

Our level of indebtedness could have significant adverse consequences.

Our level of indebtedness, as further described in Note 16 "Long-Term Debt," may have the following consequences:

- it may increase our vulnerability to changes in economic conditions
- we may be at a disadvantage compared to our competitors with comparable debt levels
- we may be unable to hedge our debt, or such hedges may fail or expire
- we may be unable to refinance our indebtedness or obtain additional debt on favorable terms

Our ability to generate sufficient cash flow determines whether we will be able to meet our debt obligations. Our cash flow will be used for acquisitions, capital expenditures, and other important business uses. Our future cash flow will be available to us on favorable terms, to meet all of our debt service requirements.

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actions to meet those obligations, such as selling properties, raising equity, or

We continue to have the ability to incur debt; if we incur substantia

Despite our current consolidated debt levels, we and our subsidiaries m
2025 Notes does not restrict our ability to incur additional indebtedness, whe
higher levels of indebtedness may affect our ability to pay the principal of, and

Declines in the value of the assets in which we invest will adversely

Generally, we use our income property investments as collateral for our
about the value of our income properties, could make it difficult for us to obtain

We have in the past and expect to continue to utilize derivative inst

The derivative instruments we have used in the past and expect to conti
obligations to fixed-rate debt obligations or fixed-rate debt obligations to varie
from declining interest rates.

Our use of derivative instruments also involves the risk that a counter
arrangement is terminated by us. To limit the risk of counterparty default, we c

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arrangements with counterparties that are large, creditworthy financial instituti

Developing an effective strategy for dealing with alterations in interest
fluctuations. There can be no assurance that any hedging activities will have t

Increases in interest rates could have an adverse effect on our ope

Our operating results depend in part on the difference between the in
Changes in the general level of interest rates prevailing in the financial mar
liabilities subject to the impact of interest rate floors and caps, as well as the
bearing liabilities could have a material adverse effect on us. While interest ra
by which they may rise. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors, inc
event of a rising interest rate environment, rates could create a mismatch be
have a significant adverse effect on our financial condition,

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our operating results and, our cash flows. An increase in interest rates could e

Our Credit Facility

*The Company's Credit Facility and secured financings include c
accelerates the required payment of such debt.*

The Credit Facility contains certain financial and operating covenants, i
addition, the Credit Facility contains certain covenants pertaining to maximum
Company's secured indebtedness generally contains covenants regarding de
tenants under their leases. The Company's failure to comply with certain of o
dividends, or operating costs, which would likely have a material adverse imp

Our Convertible Notes

Certain investors in the convertible debt issuance may also invest .

Investors in, and potential purchasers of, the 2025 Notes may employ,
instruments typically implement that strategy by selling short the common sto
our common stock in lieu of or in addition to short selling our common stock.
the trading price of our common stock.

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*We may not have the liquidity or ability to raise the funds necessary
ability to pay cash upon a purchase or conversion of the 2025 Notes.*

Following certain potential events qualifying as a fundamental change
fundamental change may also constitute an event of default or a prepaymen
shares of our common stock to settle such conversion (other than paying ca
sufficient financial resources, or will be able to arrange financing, to pay the
allow us to purchase the 2025 Notes upon a fundamental change or make ca
in an event of default with respect to the 2025 Notes which could, in turn, c
periods, we may not have sufficient funds to repay the indebtedness and purc

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*To the extent we issue shares of our common stock to satisfy all o
had previously converted their 2025 Notes into common stock.*

To the extent we issue shares of our common stock to satisfy all or a po
stockholders. Any sales in the public market of our common stock issuable t
participants because the conversion of the 2025 Notes could depress the pric

The fundamental change purchase feature of our 2025 Notes may affect our financial results

The terms of the 2025 Notes require us to offer to purchase the 2025 Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2025 Notes that we purchase the 2025 Notes. This feature may have the effect of delaying or reducing our cash outlays for the 2025 Notes.

The accounting method for our 2025 Notes, which may be settled in cash or stock, may affect our reported financial results

Under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 470-20, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options*, we will be required to record a non-cash adjustment to our stockholders' equity for the 2025 Notes as the 2025 Notes (or any portion of the 2025 Notes) that may be settled entirely or partially in cash upon conversion will be included in the additional paid-in capital section of stockholders' equity on our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025. As a result, we will be required to record a greater amount of non-cash equity in our consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025, for the 2025 Notes. We will report lower net income (or greater net loss) in our financial results for the period in which the 2025 Notes are outstanding, which may affect our reported or future financial results, and/or the market price of our common stock.

Effective January 1, 2022, the Company adopted ASU 2020-06 whereby we will no longer record a non-cash adjustment to our stockholders' equity to reduce additional paid-in capital to eliminate the non-cash equity component of the 2025 Notes.

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and (ii) a \$3.0 million adjustment to eliminate the non-cash portion of the conversion feature of the 2025 Notes from our stockholders' equity in the accompanying consolidated statements of stockholders' equity.

Risks Associated with Certain Events, Environmental Issues and, Climate Change

Our operations and properties could be adversely affected in the event of natural disasters, including hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, and other severe weather events

Our corporate headquarters and many of our properties are located in Florida. If a major hurricane makes landfall, our properties in Florida could experience significant damage. In addition to hurricanes, the occurrence of other natural disasters, such as earthquakes, floods, and other severe weather events, could have a significant effect on our ability to develop properties or realize income from our properties. Such events could also have a significant effect on the global economy or significant economies, which could lead to disruptions in the global economy or significant economies, which could have an adverse effect on our business, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

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financial condition, results of operations and cash flows may be adversely impacted by natural disasters, including hurricanes, earthquakes, floods, and other severe weather events, which could have an adverse effect on our business, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Acts of violence, terrorist attacks or war may affect the markets in which we operate

Terrorist attacks or other acts of violence may negatively affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations. The Company's physical assets or business operations or the financial condition of the Company may be damaged or destroyed in the course of an act of violence or war. The consequences of armed conflict are unpredictable, and the Company may be unable to predict the outcome of such conflict.

could cause consumer confidence and spending to decrease or result in increased unemployment. Any of these occurrences could have an adverse impact on the Company's financial performance.

We may encounter environmental problems which require remediation.

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, and we may be required to pay other costs relating to hazardous or toxic **sub:** management had knowledge, were notified or were otherwise aware of the losses at any of our properties may adversely affect our ability to sell or lease with resolving environmental issues could be significant.

The uses of any of our income properties prior to our acquisition, and the general, before we acquire our income properties, independent environmental on the Phase I results, we may elect to obtain Phase II environmental assess-

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these environmental assessments were performed or that future uses or consequences of environmental liabilities.

If we are subject to any material costs or liabilities associated with enviro

We are subject to certain risks associated with investing in real est

Under various U.S. federal, state and local environmental laws, ordinary business owners may become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances if they were responsible for the release or presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. This may expose third parties based on damages and costs resulting from environmental contamination to which third parties may seek recovery from owners of real properties for

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personal injuries associated with asbestos-containing materials. While a significant portion of our assets are leased under long-term net lease agreements, we are exposed to environmental liability. Additionally, our net lease assets require our tenants to maintain insurance that covers us for certain types of environmental contamination. We have limited resources to satisfy their obligations to us.

Weather conditions and man-made or natural disasters such as hurricanes, flooding, and the value of our properties will potentially be subject to the risk of terrorism and threats of terrorism. Certain forms of terrorism may fall outside the general coverage limits of our insurance policies or may be uninsurable. If there is a significant increase in the cost of terrorism insurance coverage, the cost for terrorism insurance coverage may increase and/or the insurance may become unavailable. Future weather conditions and other factors may affect the cost and availability of insurance coverage.

impact the value of our assets through damage, destruction or loss, and could loan assets are adequately covered by insurance, we cannot predict at this time to our tenants. Any weather conditions, man-made or natural disasters, terrorist attacks or other events could affect our assets and could reduce the value of our preferred stock. In addition, there is a risk that one or more of our property insurance policies may not cover certain losses.

The Company's operations and financial condition may be adversely affected by climate change.

In recent years, the assessment of the potential impact of climate change has become more widespread. We are taking steps to reduce our environmental impact, including, but not limited to, energy-efficiency measures, water use measures and waste reduction. The Company owns real estate which may require the Company to invest additional capital in order to maintain and improve the property, which could affect the Company's financial condition.

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properties. In addition, the impact of climate change on businesses to whom we lease property could affect the Company's ability to lease its income properties, which would adversely affect the Company's financial condition.

Risks Related to Our Organization and Structure

Certain provisions of Maryland law could inhibit changes in control.

Certain "business combination" and "control share acquisition" provisions in our charter and bylaws could inhibit changes in control. These provisions, under circumstances that otherwise could provide the holders of our common stock the opportunity to require us to make a business combination between us and any other person. Our bylaws contain provisions that would not be amended or eliminated at any time in the future. Our common stock or that our stockholders otherwise believe to be in their best interest.

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Our charter contains stock ownership limits, which may delay, defer or prevent a change in control.

In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, no more than 50% in total must beneficially own our stock during at least 335 days for each taxable year of us, including employee benefit plans and trusts and some charitable trusts. To assist us in maintaining our REIT status, our charter contains provisions that require us to receive a premium for their shares over the then prevailing market price or when they are sold.

Our charter's constructive ownership rules are complex and may cause us to defer or prevent a change in control. These rules require that these percentages of the outstanding shares by an individual or entity controlled by us, provides that any attempt to own or transfer shares of our common stock or preferred stock.

(without regard to whether the shares are held during the last half of a taxable year or during the period of a violation of the share ownership limits or the restrictions on ownership and transfer of shares).

Our rights and the rights of our stockholders to take action against which could limit your recourse in the event of actions not in your best interest.

Our charter limits the liability of our present and former directors and officers. Our directors and executive officers will not have any liability to us or our stockholders for any claim, demand, suit or cause of action, including the director or executive officer that was established by a final judgment against us, which could limit your recourse in the event of actions not in your best interest.

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Risks Related to Our Qualification and Operation as a REIT

Failure to remain qualified as a REIT, would cause us to be taxed as a corporation.

We believe that our organization and method of operation has enabled us to remain qualified as a REIT. We believe that our organization and method of operation has enabled us to operate in such a manner. However, we cannot assure you that we will remain qualified as a REIT.

If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will face serious tax consequences.

- we would not be allowed a deduction for dividends paid to stockholders;
- we could be subject to increased state and local taxes; and
- unless we are entitled to relief under certain U.S. federal income tax laws.

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In addition, if we fail to remain qualified as a REIT, we will no longer be entitled to the tax benefits of being a REIT, which could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Even if we remain qualified as a REIT, we may face other tax liabilities.

Even if we remain qualified for taxation as a REIT, we may be subject to state and local income taxes, property taxes, transfer taxes and other taxes. In addition, we may be subject to regular corporate U.S. federal, state and local taxes. The TRS may also decrease cash available for distributions to stockholders, which, in turn, could have a negative effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

If we failed to distribute our Pre-REIT Conversion Earnings and Prohibited Payments, we would be subject to a 40% excise tax.

To qualify as a REIT, we must not have any non-REIT accumulated earnings and profits as of our taxable year ended December 31, 2020. Thus, we were required to include the distribution of our Pre-REIT Conversion Earnings and Profits, the determination of which is based on the computation of our Pre-REIT Earnings and Profits. Information For example, the IRS could, in auditing tax years through 2019, successfully assert that we distribute all of our Pre-REIT Conversion Earnings and Profits by the close of the year to determine whether we will be able to take advantage of them or the economic effect of the conversion on our REIT status. We are unable to cure the failure to distribute such earnings and profits, and we are unable to take advantage of them or the economic effect of the conversion on our REIT status.

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Failure to make required distributions would subject us to U.S. federal tax.

We intend to continue to operate in a manner so as to maintain our qualified income, determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction and excluded will be subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax on our undistributed taxable amount specified under the Code.

Complying with REIT requirements may cause us to forego otherwise

To maintain our qualification as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes, stockholders and the ownership of our stock. In order to meet these tests, we

In particular, we must ensure that at the end of each calendar quarter, a than government securities, securities of TRSs and qualified real estate asset

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10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer or more than 10% of TRSs and qualified real estate assets) can consist of the securities of any entity by debt of "publicly offered REITs" (i.e., REITs that are required to file annual reports with the SEC). If we do not file a Form 10-K within 30 days after the end of any calendar quarter, we must correct the failure within 30 days after the end of the quarter. This could require us to liquidate otherwise attractive investments. These actions could have a negative impact on our financial performance.

Our relative lack of experience in operating under the constraints imposed by the new system.

The Code imposes numerous constraints on the operations of REITs that affect our income, the nature and diversification of our income and assets and other experience operating under these constraints, which may hinder our ability to

under these constraints. If we fail to qualify as a REIT for any taxable year, we will lose our REIT status for the following three taxable years following the year of losing our REIT status. Losing our REIT status would result in us no longer being able to qualify for the dividends paid deduction, and we would no longer be required to distribute at least 95% of our taxable income.

Complying with REIT requirements may limit our ability to hedge our assets.

The REIT provisions of the Code may limit our ability to hedge our liabilities. We may not be able to make contributions to our TRSs to make them available to acquire or carry real estate assets, if properly identified under the REIT provisions of the Code. We may not be able to enter into hedging transactions entered into to hedge existing hedging positions after any taxable year in which we fail to qualify as a REIT.

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the hedged indebtedness or property is extinguished or disposed of will not be taxable. Any gain or loss on such transactions will likely be treated as non-qualifying income for purposes of being taxable. We may be required to increase the cost of our hedging activities because our TRSs would be subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax and would not be able to provide any tax benefit, except for being carried forward against future taxable income.

Our ability to provide certain services to our tenants may be limited.

As a REIT, we generally cannot provide services to our tenants other than those that are incidental to our business. We may be at a disadvantage to competitors that are not subject to the same restrictions. Any services provided by our TRS will be subject to U.S. federal corporate income tax.

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The prohibited transactions tax may limit our ability to dispose of certain assets.

A REIT's net income from prohibited transactions is subject to a 100% tax. We may be subject to the prohibited transaction tax equal to 100% of the fair market value of the assets held by our TRSs. We cannot assure you that we can comply with the safe harbor or that we will avoid the prohibited transaction tax. We may structure dispositions as Section 1031 like-kind exchanges or as sales of our properties, may structure dispositions as Section 1031 like-kind exchanges or as sales of our properties.

We may pay taxable dividends in our stock and cash, in which case we will be subject to a 40% tax.

We may satisfy the 90% distribution test with taxable distributions of our stock. We may be subject to a 40% tax on the distribution of stock pursuant to an elective cash/share distribution. The IRS will treat the distribution of stock pursuant to an elective cash/share distribution as a taxable distribution if the distribution parameters detailed in the Revenue Procedure are satisfied.

With respect to any taxable dividend payable in cash and stock, taxable profits, as determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, stock dividend in order to pay this tax, the sales proceeds may be less than the stockholders, we may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax with significant number of our stockholders determine to sell shares of our stock in

The ability of the Board to revoke our REIT qualification without stockholder consent

Our charter provides that the Board may revoke or otherwise terminate our qualification as a REIT, we would become subject to U.S. federal income tax on our stockholders.

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There are limits on our ownership of TRSs and our transactions with them

Overall, no more than 20% of the value of a REIT's assets may consist of assets that will be available for distribution to us but is not required to be distributed to us and, in certain circumstances, other limitations on deductibility may apply. The purpose of these restrictions is to ensure that we do not make excessive or unnecessary investments in our TRSs for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the requirements above. There can be no assurance, however, that we will be able to comply with these requirements.

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If we are not successful in utilizing the Section 1031 like-kind exchange provisions, we may incur significant taxes and our results of operations and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected

Although, as a REIT, we generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on gains from the sale or disposition of our assets (currently 21%) if we recognize built-in gain on the sale or disposition of any of our assets, the value of which is derived from our income-producing properties includes the utilization, when possible, of property exchange provisions ("Section 1031"). Conducting Section 1031 exchanges can be problematic if the exchange is not properly structured. If we are deemed to have conducted activities on the land or in connection with the transaction, such as the sale or disposition of assets, that are not otherwise qualifying for Section 1031 exchange treatment is subsequently disqualified by the IRS, we could also possibly be subject to the 100% prohibited transactions tax applicable to us.

If the provisions of Section 1031 were altered substantially or eliminated, we could be subject to significant taxes and our results of operations and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected

A fundamental element of our strategy is investing in income-producing properties. Section 1031 will generally allow us to avoid the Built-in Gains Tax that may apply if properties, were to be altered substantially or eliminated, we may be limited in our operations and our cash flows.

You may be restricted from acquiring or transferring certain amounts of stock.

The stock ownership restrictions for REITs in the Code and the 9.8% share limit.

In order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, five or fewer individual stockholders may not own more than 9.8% in value or number of shares of our stock in any taxable year. Attribution rules in the Code determine if any individual or entity owns more than 9.8% of our stock. We must also maintain a 95% ownership by stockholders who have held our stock for at least 335 days of each taxable year other than our initial REIT taxable year.

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Our charter, with certain exceptions, requires our directors to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that we do not own more than 9.8% in value or number of shares, whichever is more rest, of our stock. This as well as other restrictions on stock ownership.

Dividends payable by REITs do not qualify for the reduced tax rate.

The maximum U.S. federal income tax rate applicable to "qualified dividends" is 20%.

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by REITs, however, generally are not eligible for the reduced rates on qualified dividends available to individual taxpayers with respect to such dividends, resulting in a deduction, the stockholder receiving such dividends must hold the dividend-paying stock for at least one year. The stockholder cannot be under an obligation to make related payments with respect to a prior year's dividends. Investors in REITs may perceive investments in REITs to be relatively less attractive than investments in other stocks.

We may be subject to adverse legislative or regulatory tax changes.

At any time, the U.S. federal income tax laws governing REITs or the administration of such laws may be changed, amended to any existing U.S. federal income tax law, regulation or administrative procedure, or interpreted in a manner that could be adversely affected by any such change in the U.S. federal income tax law or regulation, or by the issuance of new regulations or administrative procedures.

Risks Associated with our Common Stock

The Company has several risks that may from time to time have stockholders, including trading activity, could have a material adverse impact on the Company's stock price.

Certain of our stockholders specifically several institutional investment firms own, on average, than the total amount of shares owned by these stockholders. Any future significant increase in the number of shares outstanding could result in dilution of our stockholders' ownership interest and could have an adverse effect on our ability to raise capital through equity financing, which may adversely impact our ability to execute our business plan.

Other Operational Risks

Our operations could be negatively impacted by the loss of key management personnel.

We believe our future success depends, to a significant extent, on the continued service of our key management personnel. The loss of the services of one or more of our key management personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business. We do not have key man life insurance policies on the other members of our senior management team.

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Uninsured losses may adversely affect the Company's ability to pay claims.

The Company's income-producing properties are generally covered by insurance. The amount of insurance carried on our properties is adequate and in accordance with industry standards. However, there are certain types of losses which may be uninsurable or the cost of insuring against these losses may be prohibitive. In addition, we do not have insurance on all of our property, thereby reducing the Company's cash flow, impairing the value of the Company's assets and potentially increasing the risk of uninsured losses.

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We are highly dependent on information systems and certain third parties, which in turn, negatively affect the market price of our common stock and prevent us from maintaining our competitive position.

Our business is highly dependent on communications and information systems, including our computer systems, accounting and other data processing systems. In addition, much of our information is provided by third parties. We depend on these third parties with which we do business or that facilitate our business. We are dependent on these third parties to maintain performance, reliability and security of our technological infrastructure. Any disruption in the performance of these third parties could have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock and preferred stock.

We are required to make a number of judgments in applying accounting principles, which may affect our financial results.

Material estimates that are particularly susceptible to significant change are used in the preparation of our financial statements, including estimates of deferred tax assets. While we have identified those accounting policies that a material effect on our financial performance and results of operations and actual results.

Changes in accounting rules will affect our financial reporting.

The FASB has issued new accounting standards that will affect our financial results.

In January 2021, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2021-01, "Interest Rate Derivatives (Topic 815): Simplifying the Accounting for Interest Rate Swaps." The amendments in ASU 2021-01 are effective immediately and clarify that certain interest rate swaps are not derivatives. The Company believes that its interest rate swaps, hereinafter described in Note 11, are not derivatives and will account for these interest rate swap by electing the corresponding optional expedient for subsequent periods.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06 related to simplifying the accounting for earnings per share ("EPS"). The amendments in ASU 2020-06 improve the consistency in EPS calculations by amending the guidance in ASU 2016-01. Effective January 1, 2022, the Company adopted ASU 2020-06.

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Company elected, upon adoption, to utilize the modified retrospective approach.

Changes in accounting standards could affect the comparability of our financial statements and require us to change our accounting processes to enable us to comply with the new standards, which may be costly.

For additional information regarding new accounting standards, refer to [Table of Contents](#).

Actions of the U.S. government, including the U.S. Congress, Federal Reserve Board and other regulatory agencies, could affect the way we do business and achieve the intended effect and may adversely affect our business.

The U.S. government, including the U.S. Congress, the Federal Reserve Board and other regulatory agencies, could affect the way we do business. Changes in regulations and related regulatory guidance may have unforeseen or unintended consequences on our business at any time. Regulatory authorities may also change their interpretation of these regulations, which could affect our compliance and enforcement.

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Various legislative bodies have also considered altering the existing framework of laws that govern our business. These changes could affect our operating environment in substantial and unpredictable ways. We cannot predict the outcome of these legislative actions.

Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, all public accommodations must be accessible to people with disabilities.

Compliance with the ADA requirements could involve modifications to our facilities and properties. We cannot predict the outcome of these changes, as well as the general costs of compliance with these laws or regulations.

We cannot predict the unintended consequences and market distortions that could result from these changes.

The laws and regulations governing our operations, as well as their interpretation, could change from time to time due to newly enacted laws or regulations and any failure by us to comply with these laws or regulations could result in significant legal expenses and damage to our reputation.

The U.S. government, the U.S. Federal Reserve, the U.S. Treasury, and the SEC are responsible for the oversight of financial markets. In 2010, former President Obama signed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which established the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau to regulate the financial services industry. The current regulatory environment may be impacted by the Biden administration's approach to banking and financial regulation than the prior Trump Administration's approach. The outcome of the election will determine the direction of banking and financial regulation and operations if enacted. However, with a

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Republican majority in the U.S. House of Representatives, we cannot predict the impact of the election on the regulatory environment.

In addition, the substance of regulatory supervision may be influenced by the election. For example, if Biden is elected, he may be more likely to have his nominees appointed to such bodies compared to the Trump administration.

We cannot predict the ultimate content, timing, or effect of future legislation on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

The Company's failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting may result in a loss of investor confidence.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 ("SOX") as amended requires public companies to maintain the adequacy of its internal control over financial reporting, the Company's system of controls, and its disclosure controls and procedures. The Company must be in compliance with SOX. An effective system of internal controls over financial reporting is important for the Company to operate efficiently and effectively, and is important in reducing the risk of financial fraud. If the Company fails to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting, it may be jeopardized, investors could lose confidence in the Company's reported financial results, and the Company's stock price could be negatively impacted.

If we are unable to satisfy the requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, the market value of our common stock and preferred stock may suffer.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires any company subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act to have an independent auditor review its internal control over financial reporting. The auditor must issue an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company must also provide management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting. The rules governing the standards that must be met for management to assess the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting are complex and require significant documentation, testing and possible remediation. If the Company is unable to remediate its internal control over financial reporting in time to meet the deadline imposed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, investors may lose confidence in the Company's reported financial results and the Company's stock price could be negatively impacted.

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reporting are complex and require significant documentation, testing and possible remediation in time to meet the deadline imposed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. If the Company is unable to remediate its internal control over financial reporting in time to meet the deadline imposed by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, investors may lose confidence in the Company's reported financial results and the Company's stock price could be negatively impacted.

We are subject to substantial regulation and numerous contractual obligations that may affect our operations.

We are subject to substantial regulation and numerous contractual obligations that may affect our operations. We are subject to regulation by various federal and state regulatory organizations. Moreover, we must comply with the REIT rules, and

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to ensure that we manage our business in accordance with applicable law and could be subjected to additional risk and liability.

Employee misconduct could harm us by subjecting us to significant legal expenses and damage to our reputation.

There is a risk that our employees could engage in misconduct that a manager may manage from time to time. The violation of these obligations an matters of great significance to PINE and the ventures we manage. manage fi and its reputation, their reputations, financial position and current and future prevent this activity may not be effective in all cases. If any of our employees would permit PINE or the ventures we manage from time to time to termina financial condition.

The Company's ability to pay dividends in the future is subject to numerous factors, including the Company's financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, contractual restrictions, and other factors.

The Company has consistently paid a dividend since 1976. Payment of dividends may be adversely impacted if any of the events or conditions associated with the risks and uncertainties described in this document occur.

Risks Related to the COVID-19 Pandemic

Since late December 2019, the COVID-19 Pandemic has spread globally and financial markets. The outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic and its variants evolved and, as cases of COVID-19 continued to be identified in additional countries, the impact on the global economy and financial markets has increased.

Certain states and cities, including those in which we own properties, have required others to shut down completely. Additional states and cities may impose temporary closures of their stores and requested rent deferral, or in some instances, slowdown or possibly a global recession. The COVID-19 Pandemic, or future flows due to, among other factors:

- a complete or partial closure of, or other operational issues at, one or more of our properties;
- the reduced economic activity could severely impact our tenants' ability to meet their obligations, which could result in modifications of such obligations;

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- the reduced economic activity could result in a recession, which could negatively impact our business operations on a timely basis;
- a general decline in business activity and demand for real estate transactions;
- a deterioration in our or our tenants' ability to operate in affected operations and those of our tenants; and
- the potential negative impact on the health of the Company's personnel.

The extent to which the COVID-19 Pandemic impacts our operations and financial condition will depend on the duration of the COVID-19 Pandemic, and the impact of actions taken by governments, including the use of containment measures, among others. Additional closures by our tenants of their operations may result in revenues at expected levels or at all. The rapid onset of the COVID-19 Pandemic and its duration may have an adverse impact on our business. Consequently, the COVID-19 Pandemic presents material uncertainty and risk to our business. See the Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, should be interpreted in conjunction with this document.

General Risk Factors

Cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents could adversely affect the Company's operations and financial condition.

Cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events, such as errors or malfunctions, that can damage data, or causing operational disruption. The result of these incidents could result in reputational damage adversely affecting customer or investor confidence. Such incidents could also impair our strategy, which could be impaired, thereby adversely affecting its financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows and such factors may cause significant fluctuations in our stock price.

The market value of the Company's common stock and preferred stock could fluctuate significantly.

As with other publicly-traded securities, the market price of the Company's common stock and preferred stock could fluctuate significantly based on a variety of factors, including general economic and financial market conditions including a weak economy, level and trend of interest rates, the Company's ability to access the capital markets to raise additional capital, changes in the Company's cash flows or results of operations, the Company's financial condition and performance, market perception of the Company compared to other real estate companies, market perception of the real estate sector compared to other investment opportunities, and the volume of average daily trading and the amount of the Company's浮動股.

- General economic and financial market conditions including a weak economy;
- Level and trend of interest rates;
- The Company's ability to access the capital markets to raise additional capital;
- Changes in the Company's cash flows or results of operations;
- The Company's financial condition and performance;
- Market perception of the Company compared to other real estate companies;
- Market perception of the real estate sector compared to other investment opportunities;
- Volume of average daily trading and the amount of the Company's浮動股.

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Significant legal proceedings may adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

We are subject to the risk of litigation, derivative claims, securities class actions, and other legal proceedings. In the past, significant legal proceedings were brought against us and resulted in a finding of substantial legal liability, which could have an adverse impact on our business. Allegations of improper conduct by private litigants, including our competitors, could also have an adverse impact on our business, particularly if we have a financial interest.

An epidemic or pandemic (such as the outbreak and worldwide spread of COVID-19) could affect our business and financial condition.

An epidemic or pandemic (such as the outbreak and worldwide spread of COVID-19) could affect our business and financial condition. An epidemic or pandemic could affect our business and financial condition in a number of ways, including by causing a significant disruption in our operations, by causing a significant disruption in the operations of our tenants, by causing a significant disruption in the operations of our suppliers, by causing a significant disruption in the operations of our customers, and by causing a significant disruption in the operations of our competitors.

An epidemic or pandemic could have a material and adverse effect on o

- A complete or partial closure of, or other operational issues with, one or more of the company's major suppliers.
- Declines in or instability of the economy or financial markets may result in a

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- A reduction of economic activity may severely impact our tenants' at all, to default on their lease, or to otherwise seek modifications of their lease terms.
- The inability to access debt and equity capital on favorable terms, business operations, pursue acquisition and development opportunities.
- A general decline in business activity and demand for real estate to our tenants.
- A significant reduction in our cash flows could impact our ability to meet our financial obligations.
- The financial impact could negatively affect our future compliance with our debt covenants.
- The potential negative impact on the health of the Company's headquarters, could result in a deterioration in our ability to ensure the safety and well-being of our employees.

A prolonged continuation of or repeated temporary business closures, financial obligations, and could force tenants to default on their leases, or resu

We are subject to risks related to corporate social responsibility.

Our business faces public scrutiny related to environmental, social and support for local communities, corporate governance and transparency and of which could adversely affect our business and results of operations. Additio

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 1C. CYBERSECURITY

The Board recognizes the critical importance of maintaining the trust and of the Company's overall approach to risk management and oversight. The Board's approach is a comprehensive, cross-functional approach that is focused on preserving the integrity of the Company's data and systems, and responding to cybersecurity incidents when they occur. We utilize a third-party managed monitoring, security incident response and recovery, and cybersecurity education program, and the Board (the "Audit Committee")

Risk Management and Strategy

The Company's cybersecurity program is focused on the following key areas:

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- Governance: As discussed in more detail under "Item 1C. Cybersecurity Governance and Risk Management".
- Collaborative Approach: CTO has implemented a comprehensive prompt escalation of certain cybersecurity incidents so that decisions can be made quickly.
- Technical Safeguards: Together with the MSP, we deploy technical safeguards such as firewalls, intrusion detection systems, anti-malware functionality and access controls, which are regularly updated.
- Incident Response and Recovery Planning: Together with the MSP, we have developed an incident response plan and conduct regular drills.
- Third-Party Risk Management: Together with the MSP, we maintain a list of third-party providers and regularly review their information security practices to ensure they meet our standards.
- Education and Awareness: As directed by the Company, the MSP provides training to our employees on information security policies, standards and best practices.

Together with the MSP, we will engage in the periodic assessment and testing of our information security controls. This includes audits, assessments, tabletop exercises, threat modeling, vulnerability assessments and penetration testing. The Company regularly reviews our information security policies and practices to adjust our cybersecurity policies, standards, processes and practices as necessary.

Governance

The Board, in coordination with the Audit Committee, will oversee the Company's management team and the Company's privacy and cybersecurity risk management.

- the potential impact of those exposures on the Company's business and operations;
- the steps management has taken to monitor and mitigate such exposures;
- the Company's information governance policies and programs; and
- major legislative and regulatory developments that could materially affect the Company.

The charter of the Audit Committee also provides that the Audit Committee will review the Company's information security policies and programs, the substance of such reviews and discussions and, as necessary, recommend to the Board any changes to those policies and programs.

Our President and Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Officer, together with the MSP, will monitor the prevention, detection, mitigation and response to cybersecurity threats.

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Our President and Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Information Officer, together with the MSP, have over 20 years of experience managing risks at the Company and similar companies.

Cybersecurity threats, including as a result of any previous cybersecurity incidents.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our principal offices are located at 369 N. New York Avenue, Suite 201, Chicago, Illinois.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company owns the following real property: Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Texas, Utah and Virginia. The Company also has leasehold interests in certain properties, including office space in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Virginia and Washington, D.C. The Company also has leasehold interests in certain properties, including office space in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, Virginia and Washington, D.C.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, the Company may be a party to certain legal proceedings. These proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or the Company's legal proceedings.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The Company's common stock trades on the NYSE under the symbol "CBL". Dividends were paid quarterly totaled \$1.49 \$1.52 and \$1.33 \$1.49 during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The level of future dividends will be subject to an ongoing review of the financial condition of the Company and will be determined by the Board of Directors with an emphasis on our local real estate market markets and our capital needs.

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The number of stockholders of record as of February 17, 2023 February 17, 2022 was 1,333 stockholders, consequently, the Company is unable to estimate the total number of stockholders.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

There were no unregistered sales of equity securities during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

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The following performance graph shows a comparison of cumulative total return of the following: (i) the Russell 2000 Index; (ii) the NYSE Composite Index; (iii) our Peer Group (composed of Armada Hoffler Properties, Inc., Chatham Lodging Trust, Inc., Clippy Realty Inc., Four Corners Property Trust, Inc., Getty Realty Corp., and Monmouth Real Estate Investment Corp. was removed from the Peer Group due to more accurate data).

The Company believes that the 2023 Peer Group due to more accurate data.

Properties Trust.
peers.



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ITEM 6. [Reserved]

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

When the Company uses any words such as "anticipate," "assume," "be such forward-looking statements are based upon current expectations and results or events to differ materially from those the Company anticipates or statements, which speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10 made to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Annual Report c

Our Business

We are a publicly traded, self-managed equity REIT that focuses on the exhibiting accommodative business tax policies, outsized relative job and p commercial loans and preferred equity.

We As of December 31, 2023, we own and manage, sometimes utilizing 15 multi-tenant income-producing properties States, comprising 3.7 million sq

In addition to our income property portfolio, as of December 31, 2022 De

Management Services:

- A fee-based management business that is engaged in managing PI

Commercial Loans and Investments:

- A portfolio of three commercial loan investments and one preferred

Real Estate Operations:

- A portfolio of subsurface mineral interests associated with approxim

- An inventory of mitigation credits as well as mitigation credits to be

On December 10, 2021, the entity that held approximately 1,600 acres holdings for \$66.3 million to Timberline Acquisition Partners, LLC an affiliate Prior to the completion of the Land JV Sale, the Company was engage Management "Management Services Business" in the notes to the consolidat

Commercial Loans and Investments: A portfolio of four commercial loan

Real Estate Operations: A portfolio of the Land JV Sale and correspond in the Land JV as State of December 31, 2021.

Table Florida ("Subsurface Interests"); and an inventory of Contents mitigation

Our business also includes our investment in PINE. As of December partnership interest ("OP Units") we hold in Alpine Income Property OP, LP (th or shares of PINE common stock on a one-for-one basis, at PINE's election. benefit from any appreciation in PINE's stock price, although no assurances c in investment and other income (loss) on the accompanying consolidated stat

On December 10, 2021, the entity that held approximately 1,600 acres holdings for \$66.3 million to Timberline Acquisition Partners, LLC an affiliate Prior to the completion of the Land JV Sale, the Company was engaged in ma

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JV, as further described in Note 5, "Management Services Business" in the **Annual Report on Form 10-K** for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, and the Company's interest in the Land JV as of December 31, 2021.

The Company operates in four primary business segments: income prop-

REIT Conversion and Merger

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had completed certain internal restructurings and the conversion of its REIT status, commencing with the taxable year ended December 31, 2020. See Item 1, "Business," for a description of these changes. The Company completed the Merger in order to reincorporate in Maryland and facilitate its operations in the state.

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Selected Historical Financial Information

The following table summarizes our selected historical financial information for the fiscal years 2023, 2022, 2021, and 2020. Additional data for fiscal years 2023, 2022, 2021, and 2020 is available in the **Annual Report on Form 10-K** for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

Total Revenues

Operating Income

Net Income Attributable to the Company

 Distributions to Preferred Stockholders

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders

Per Share Information:

Basic:

 Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Attributable to Common Stockholders

 Income From Discontinued Operations (Net of Income Tax) Attributable to Common Stockholders

 Basic Net Income (Loss) per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Diluted:

Income (Loss) From Continuing Operations Attributable to Common Stockholders

Income From Discontinued Operations (Net of Income Tax) Attributable to Common Stockholders

Diluted Net Income (Loss) per Share Attributable to Common Stockholders

Dividends Declared and Paid - Preferred Stock

Dividends Declared and Paid - Common Stock

Summary of Financial Position:

Real Estate—Net

Total Assets

Stockholders' Equity

Long-Term Debt

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Our reported results are presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. We believe these non-U.S. GAAP financial measures are

FFO, Core FFO, and AFFO do not represent cash generated from operating activities as reported on c

We compute FFO in accordance with the definition adopted by the Board of Directors.

NAREIT defines FFO as U.S. GAAP net income or loss adjusted to exclude gains or losses on sales of assets, impairment write-downs associated with depreciable real estate assets, and other non-cash items. We also exclude the pro rata share of such adjustments of unconsolidated entities. To derive Core FFO, we modify the NAREIT computation of FFO to include other non-cash items, such as straight-line rental revenue, non-cash compensation, and other non-income items that have no impact on operating cash flows or long-term operating performance.

FFO is used by management, investors and analysts to facilitate meaningful comparisons of our operating results. FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure and is not intended to be a substitute for net income or cash flows from operating activities. FFO is used by management, investors and analysts to facilitate meaningful comparisons of our operating results. FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure and is not intended to be a substitute for net income or cash flows from operating activities.

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Reconciliation of Non-U.S. GAAP Measures (in thousands):

Net Income Attributable to the Company

 Add Back: Effect of Dilutive Interest Related to 2025 Notes (1)

Net Income Attributable to the Company, If-Converted

 Depreciation and Amortization of Real Estate

 Loss (Gain) on Disposition of Assets, Net of Income Tax

 Loss (Gain) on Disposition of Other Assets

 Impairment Charges, Net

 Unrealized Loss (Gain) on Investment Securities

 Income Tax Expense (Benefit) from Non-FFO Items and De-Recognition of Assets and Liabilities

 Gain on Disposition of Other Assets

 Provision for Impairment

 Realized and Unrealized Loss (Gain) on Investment Securities

 Extinguishment of Contingent Obligation

 Income Tax Expense from Non-FFO Items and De-Recognition of Real Estate Liabilities

Funds from Operations

 Distributions to Preferred Stockholders

Funds From Operations Attributable to Common Stockholders

 Loss (Gain) on Extinguishment of Debt

 Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

 Amortization of Intangibles to Lease Income

 Less: Effect of Dilutive Interest Related to 2025 Notes (1)

Core Funds From Operations Attributable to Common Stockholders
Adjustments:
Straight-Line Rent Adjustment
COVID-19 Rent Repayments (Deferrals), Net
COVID-19 Rent Repayments
Other Depreciation and Amortization
Amortization of Loan Costs and Discount on Convertible Debt, and Capitalized
Amortization of Loan Costs, Discount on Convertible Debt, and Capitalized
Non-Cash Compensation
Non-Recurring G&A
Adjusted Funds From Operations Attributable to Common Stockholders
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares:
Basic
Diluted (2)
Dividends Declared and Paid - Preferred Stock
Dividends Declared and Paid - Common Stock

⁽¹⁾ As applicable, includes interest expense, amortization of discount, amortization of debt, and the implementation of ASU 2020-06 which requires presentation on an if-convert basis. The if-convert feature, if converted, would be antidilutive to the net loss income (loss) attributable to common stockholders.

⁽²⁾ A total of 3.3 million shares and 3.1 million shares, representing the dilutive impact of options and restricted stock units, ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 or 2022, respectively, because of the change in accounting for the if-convert feature.

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Other Data (in thousands except per share data):

FFO Attributable to Common Stockholders

FFO Attributable to Common Stockholders per Common Share - Diluted

Core FFO Attributable to Common Stockholders

Core FFO Attributable to Common Stockholders per Common Share - Diluted ⁽¹⁾

AFFO Attributable to Common Stockholders

AFFO Attributable to Common Stockholders per Common Share - Diluted ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ A total of 3.3 million shares and 3.1 million shares, representing the dilutive impact of options and restricted stock units, ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 or 2022, respectively, because of the change in accounting for the if-convert feature.

COMPARISON OF THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

Revenue

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 is presented in the

Operating Segment

	December 2023
Income Properties	\$
Management Services	\$
Commercial Loans and Investments	\$
Real Estate Operations	\$
Total Revenue	<u><u>\$ 1</u></u>

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased to \$10.1 million, an increase of \$0.6 million from the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company's income property acquisitions during the latter part of the year ended December 31, 2023, resulted in a \$1.5 million increase in revenue. These increases were offset by a \$1.5 million decrease in revenue from the Company's management services segment.

Income Properties

Revenue and operating income from our income property operations totaled \$10.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The direct costs of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased by 40.4%, or \$0.6 million, from the year ended December 31, 2022.

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Management Services

Revenue from our management services totaled \$4.4 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$0.6 million from the year ended December 31, 2022. The direct costs of revenue for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased by 40.4%, or \$0.6 million, from the year ended December 31, 2022.

Commercial Loans and Investments

Interest income from our commercial loans and investments totaled \$4.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2023, an increase of \$0.6 million from the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company's commercial loans and investment portfolio increased by 15.4%, or \$0.6 million, during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Real Estate Operations

During the year ended December 31, 2023, operating income from real estate operations totaled \$5.5 million. The operating income during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 increased by 15.4%, or \$0.6 million, from the year ended December 31, 2022 versus the year ended December 31, 2022.

General and Administrative Expenses

Total general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 increased by 40.4%, or \$0.6 million, from the year ended December 31, 2022.

	December 2023
General and Administrative Expenses (in thousands)	
Recurring General and Administrative Expenses	\$
Non-Cash Stock Compensation	
Total General and Administrative Expenses	\$

Gains (Losses) on Disposition of Assets and Provision for Impairment

Gain on Disposition of Assets – 2023 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded gains on the disposition of assets, including (i) the sale of a single-tenant income property located in Las Vegas, Nevada, for \$2.1 million, (ii) four outparcels of the multi-tenant property known as the General Dynamics Center located in Fort Lauderdale, Florida for \$18.5 million, (iv) a multi-tenant property known as WeWork office property located in Tampa, Florida for \$22.0 million, and (v) a single-tenant office property located in Jacksonville, Florida for \$8.2 million, aggregate gains on disposition of \$8.2 million, aggregate losses on disposition of \$0.7 million, and a provision for impairment of \$1.5 million.

Loss on Disposition of Assets – 2022 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded losses on the disposition of assets, including (i) the sale of a single-tenant income property located in Atlanta, Georgia for \$1.5 million, (ii) the sale of a single-tenant income property located in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, which was recorded as a commercial loan investment prior to its disposition, for \$5.5 million, and (vi) 245 Riverside, a multi-tenant office building located in Fort Lauderdale, Florida for \$23.6 million. The sale of 245 Riverside resulted in a loss of \$4.7 million.

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income property located in Jacksonville, Florida for \$23.6 million. The sale of 245 Riverside resulted in a loss of \$4.7 million.

The \$4.7 million in aggregate income property sale gains were offset by a provision for impairment of \$1.5 million.

Provision for Impairment. In the aggregate, \$1.5 million of impairment charge was recorded during the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a \$0.9 million impairment charge on the sale of 245 Riverside, and a \$0.6 million impairment charge on the sale of a single-tenant income property located in Atlanta, Georgia.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a \$0.6 million impairment charge on the sale of a single-tenant income property located in Atlanta, Georgia.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization totaled \$44.2 million and \$28.9 million during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Investment and Other Income

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the closing stock price of PINE was \$0.96 per share, with a closing price of \$19.08 on December 31, 2022. The Company recorded a \$2.8 million gain on the sale of PINE stock during the year ended December 31, 2023.

The Company earned dividend income from the investment in PINE of \$0.06 per share.

The Company derecognized two contingent obligations through a \$2.8 million gain on the sale of PINE stock during the year ended December 31, 2023. The liability for the contingent obligations was eliminated or expired prior to being exercised. The liability for the contingent obligations was \$2.8 million.

Interest Expense

Interest expense totaled \$22.4 million and \$11.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The increase in interest expense is primarily due to interest rates on the non-fixed portion of the Credit Facility balance.

Net Income

Net income attributable to the Company totaled \$5.5 million and \$3.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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COMPARISON OF THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Revenue

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 is presented in the table below.

Operating Segment	December 31, 2022
Income Properties	\$
Management Services	
Commercial Loans and Investments	
Real Estate Operations	
Total Revenue	\$

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2022 increased to \$82.1 million, or 35.9%, from \$60.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase in revenue is primarily due to the Company's recent income property acquisitions versus that of properties divested during the year ended December 31, 2021, and the growth in revenue generated from the Company's portfolio of commercial loans and investments.

Income Properties

Revenue and operating income from our income property operations total \$82.1 million and \$22.4 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022. The direct costs of revenue were \$6.4 million, or 35.9%, during the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase in revenue is primarily due to the Company's recent income property acquisitions versus that of properties divested during the year ended December 31, 2021, and the growth in revenue generated from the Company's portfolio of commercial loans and investments.

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Management Services

Revenue from our management services totaled \$3.8 million during including \$3.2 million and \$0.1 million earned from PINE and the Land JV, res

Commercial Loans and Investments

Interest income from our commercial loans and investments totaled \$4 within the Company's commercial loans and investment portfolio.

Real Estate Operations

During the year ended December 31, 2022, operating income from real on revenues totaling \$13.4 million. \$13.4 million. The operating income during December 31, 2022 is primarily due to the sale of the Daytona Beach Develop

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General and Administrative Expenses

Total general and administrative expenses for the year ended December

General and Administrative Expenses (in thousands)	December 2022
Recurring General and Administrative Expenses	\$
Non-Cash Stock Compensation	
REIT Conversion and Other Non-Recurring Items	
Total General and Administrative Expenses	\$

Gains (Losses) and Impairment Charges

2022 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company disposed of (i) a single-tenant income property located in Austin, Texas, which was recorded as a commercial loan investment prior to its disposition, for \$22.2 million, (iv) Chu's, a multi-tenant office income property located in Jacksonville, Florida

The \$4.7 million in aggregate income property sale gains were offset by a

2021 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company disposed of (i) a single-tenant office income property located in Brandon, Florida for \$2.3 million, (ii) Moe's Southwest Grill, a single-tenant restaurant located in Lakeland, Florida for \$1.2 million, (iii) Staples, a single-tenant income property located in Sarasota, Florida for \$4.2 million, (v) a single-tenant office income property located in Phoenix, Arizona for \$2.9 million, (vii) JPMorgan Chase Bank, a single-tenant property, located in Phoenix, Arizona for \$1.2 million.

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Florida for \$4.7 million, (ix) Wells Fargo, a single-tenant office income property reflects a total disposition volume of \$162.3 million, resulting in aggregate proceeds of \$162.3 million.

Impairment Charges. There were no impairment charges on the Company's properties held through distributions of the Land JV in connection with closing the sale of sub-

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt. During the year ended December 31, 2021, in connection with the disposition of the CMBS Portfolio during the year ended December 31, 2021 is related to the Company's previously held through distributions of the Land JV in connection with closing the sale of sub-

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Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization totaled \$28.9 million and \$20.6 million during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Investment and Other Income (Loss)

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the closing stock price of PINE was \$5.05 per share, with a closing price of \$20.04 on December 31, 2021. The Company recorded a gain on the sale of PINE of \$1.1 million and a loss on the investment in PINE of \$0.6 million.

The Company earned dividend income from the investment in PINE of \$0.1 million and a loss on the investment in PINE of \$0.6 million.

Interest Expense

Interest expense totaled \$11.1 million and \$8.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, related to the Company's Credit Facility.

Net Income

Net income attributable to the Company totaled \$3.2 million and \$29.9 million for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

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COMPARISON OF THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 AND 2020**Revenue**

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented in the

Operating Segment	December 31, 2021
Income Properties	\$
Management Services	
Commercial Loans and Investments	
Real Estate Operations	
Total Revenue	\$

Total revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 increased to \$70 million, up from \$68 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase is primarily related to the sale of the Daytona Beach Development, Subsurface Properties and other real estate properties disposed of by the Company during the comparative period. Revenue from management services, real estate operations and commercial loans and investments.

Income Property Operations Revenue (in thousands)	December 31, 2021
Revenue From Recent Acquisitions	\$
Revenue From Recent Dispositions	
Revenue From Remaining Portfolio	
Accretion of Above Market/Below Market Intangibles	
Total Income Property Operations Revenue	\$

Real Estate Operations Revenue (in thousands)	December 31, 2021
Mitigation Credit Sales	\$
Subsurface Revenue	
Fill Dirt and Other Revenue	
Land Sales Revenue	
Total Real Estate Operations Revenue	\$

Income Properties

Revenue and operating income from our income property operations total \$68 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2020. The direct costs of revenue increased by \$1.8 million, or 1.5%, during the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase in revenue is primarily related to the sale of the Daytona Beach Development, Subsurface Properties and other real estate properties disposed of by the Company during the comparative period. The increase in our direct costs of revenues which is also related to the sale of the Daytona Beach Development, Subsurface Properties and other real estate properties disposed of by the Company during the comparative period.

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Management Services

Revenue from our management services totaled \$3.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2020, including \$2.5 million and \$

Commercial Loans and Investments

Interest income from our commercial loans and investments totaled \$2.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2020, as further described below.

2021 Portfolio. As of December 31, 2021, the Company's commercial loan investment during the fourth quarter of 2020, (ii) the origin individually, which are accounted for as commercial loan investments due to f

2020 Portfolio. As of December 31, 2020, the Company's commercial loans and investments portfolio, as further described below.

Real Estate Operations

During the year ended December 31, 2021, operating income from real estate revenues totaling \$0.7 million. The operating income during the year ended December 31, 2020, included interest income from real estate interests totaling \$4.6 million and six mitigation credits totaling \$0.7 million, totaling \$3.1 million, primarily comprised of \$2.9 million attributable to 42 mitigation credits.

General and Administrative Expenses

Total general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$1.1 million.

	December 31, 2021
General and Administrative Expenses	2021
Recurring General and Administrative Expenses	\$
Non-Cash Stock Compensation	—
REIT Conversion and Other Non-Recurring Items	—
Total General and Administrative Expenses	\$
	—

Gains (Losses) and Impairment Charges

2021 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company disposed of 10 income properties, resulting in gains of \$28.2 million.

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The income properties disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Tenant Description

World of Beer/Fuzzy's Taco Shop, Brandon, FL
Moe's Southwest Grill, Jacksonville, FL (4)
Burlington, N. Richland Hills, TX
Staples, Sarasota, FL
CMBS Portfolio (1)
Chick-fil-A, Chandler, AZ (4)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, Chandler, AZ (4)
Fogo De Chao, Jacksonville, FL (4)
Wells Fargo, Raleigh, NC
24 Hour Fitness, Falls Church, VA

(1) On June 30, 2021, the Company sold the CMBS Portfolio to PINE for an aggregate purchase price of \$1.0 million.
(2) Represents a single-tenant outparcel to Crossroads Towne Center, the Company's multi-tenant shopping center in Jacksonville, FL.
(3) Represents a single-tenant property at The Strand at St. Johns Town Center, the Company's multi-tenant shopping center in Jacksonville, FL.
(4) Property or outparcel represents a ground lease.

2020 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company disposed of 11 income properties in addition to the income property and vacant land parcel dispositions, the Company disposed of 11 income properties.

The income properties disposed of during the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Tenant Description

CVS, Dallas, TX (1)
Wawa, Daytona Beach, FL (1)
JPMorgan Chase Bank, Jacksonville, FL (1)
7-Eleven, Dallas, TX
Bank of America, Monterey, CA (1)
Wawa, Jacksonville, FL (1)
Carrabbas, Austin, TX
PDQ, Jacksonville, FL (1)
Macaroni Grill, Arlington, TX
Aspen Development, Aspen, CO
Outback, Austin, TX

(1) Property represents a ground lease.

Commercial Loans and Investments. In light of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Company evaluated its portfolio of commercial loans and investments to determine the Company's liquidity. The Company received multiple bids for the portfolio in January 1, 2020, which resulted in an allowance reserve of \$0.3 million. The Company's liquidity was not materially impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company months ended June 30, 2020. The total loss on the loan portfolio disposition, i

There were no losses on the Company's commercial loans and investm

2025 Note Repurchases. During the year ended December 31, 2021, th the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company repurchased \$12.5 million

Mortgage Note Payable. In connection with the disposition of the CMBS \$0.5 million loss on extinguishment of debt related to the write-off of unamorti

Impairment Charges. There were no impairment charges on the Compa year ended December 31, 2021, which is comprised of a \$16.5 million char retained interest in the Land JV. The aggregate impairment charge of \$17.6 substantially all of the Land JV's remaining land with Timberline, for a final sal

Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company and a \$ 7.1 million impairment charge on the Company's previously held ret undiscounted future cash flows to be received by the Company based on the

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization totaled \$20.6 million and \$19.1 million du

Investment and Other Income (Loss)

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the closing stock price of P by \$4.04 per share, with a closing price of \$14.99 on December 31, 2020. The other income (loss) in the consolidated statements of operations for the years

The Company earned dividend income from the investment in PINE of \$

Interest Expense

Interest expense totaled \$8.9 million and \$10.8 million for the years end and (ii) the disposition of the CMBS Portfolio under which the buyer assumed

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Net Income

Net income attributable to the Company totaled \$29.9 million and \$78.1 million income tax benefit recorded during the year ended December 31, 2 Company's REIT election.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash totaled \$21.2 million \$17.8 million at December 31, 2022 Decembe consolidated financial statements in Item 8 for the Company's disclosure relat

Our total cash balance at December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, reflect cash flows provided by operating activities totaling \$27.6 million \$56.1 million related due to the increase in transaction during the cash flows provided by Mitigation Bank for a sales price of \$8.1 million, which was not a recurring cash flow ended December 31, 2021, for an increase in cash of \$24.2 million December 31, 2022.

Our cash flows used in investing activities totaled \$267.6 million \$52.0 million December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022, an increase a decrease of \$164.6 million \$146.2 million \$254.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021 in additional cash outflows, net proceeds received, from the related to the timing of the disposals.

Our cash flows provided by financing activities totaled \$201.4 million \$201.4 million December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022, an increase a decrease in cash flow of \$10.4 million as well as \$21.9 million \$98.2 million net decrease in increased proceeds from the repurchases during the year ended December 31, 2022 versus a Series A Preferred Stock.

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See Note 16, "Long-Term Debt" in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Acquisitions and Investments. The During the year ended December 31, 2022 and one portfolio of three single-tenant properties during vacant land parcel a total acquisition cost of \$80.3 million, as further described in Note 3, "Income Properties".

We expect to fund future acquisitions utilizing cash on hand, cash from and borrowings on our Credit Facility, if available. We expect dispositions of interests in our properties.

Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2022, we sold two properties for \$81.1 million \$87.1 million. The sale sales of the properties generated \$81.1 million \$87.1 million in cash.

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Contractual Obligations. The Company has committed to fund the following contractual obligations as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, are as follows (in thousands):

Total Commitment (1)
Less Amount Funded
Remaining Commitment

Total Commitment (1)
Less Amount Funded
Remaining Commitment

(1) Commitment includes tenant improvements, leasing commissions, rebranding, facility expansion, and other costs.

In addition, the Company is committed to fund the two construction loans.

The Company is also contractually obligated under its various long-term leases to make payments due in excess of one year.

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, we have no other contractual obligations.

Other Matters. None.

We believe we will have sufficient liquidity to fund our operations, capital needs, and proceeds from the completion of the sales of assets utilizing the reverse like-kind exchange and borrowing base of income properties, as of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023.

In February 2020, **COMMON STOCK REPURCHASE PROGRAM**

On February 16, 2023, the Board approved a \$10.0 million common stock repurchase program. The Company was authorized to repurchase shares of its common stock for a maximum of \$10.0 million, or an average price of \$46.29 per share. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company repurchased 145,724,303 shares of its common stock on the open market under the February \$5.0 Million Common Stock Repurchase Program. Accordingly, the Company has \$8.5 million remaining under the February \$5.0 Million Common Stock Repurchase Program.

On February 16, 2023 April 25, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved a \$5.0 million common stock repurchase program ("the April \$5.0 Million Common Stock Repurchase Program"). Pursuant to the April \$5.0 Million Common Stock Repurchase Program, the Company may repurchase shares of its common stock for a maximum of \$5.0 million, or an average price per share of \$17.00. Shares may be purchased under the program pursuant to any trading plan that may be adopted in accordance with Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act.

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Program does not obligate the Company to acquire any particular amount of shares of its common stock in the open market for a total cost of \$1.0 million, or an average price per share of \$16.35 as of December 31, 2023.

In the aggregate, under the February \$5.0 Million Common Stock Repurchase Program, the Company may repurchase shares of its common stock for a maximum of \$6.0 million, or an average price per share of \$16.35.

SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK REPURCHASE PROGRAM

On February 16, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved a Series A Preferred Stock Repurchase Program ("the Series A Preferred Stock Repurchase Program"). Pursuant to the Series A Preferred Stock Repurchase Program, the Company may repurchase shares of its Series A Preferred Stock in open market transactions, including through a broker.

The Series A Preferred Stock Repurchase Program does not obligate the Company to repurchase 21,192 shares of Series A Preferred Stock on the open market for

Our Board and management consistently review the allocation of capital, including the use of cash for dividends, repurchasing the Company's securities, and retaining funds for reinvestment in the business. We also seek to diversify our portfolio by redeploying proceeds from like-kind exchange transactions, particularly in metropolitan areas and growth markets.

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CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Critical accounting estimates include those estimates made in accordance with accounting principles that are subject to significant judgment by management. These estimates are used in the preparation of the financial statements and affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. Our most significant estimate is as follows:

Purchase Accounting for Acquisitions of Real Estate Subject to a Lease
improvements, and identified intangible assets and liabilities, consisting of the fair value of the identified intangible assets and liabilities of an acquired property. Relative fair values are based on market information including, but not limited to, approach, and (iii) the estimate of future benefits determined by either a reasonable approach. The underlying assumptions are subject to uncertainty and thus any changes well as results of operations due to resulting changes in depreciation and a tenanted retail income property and one multi-tenanted retail income property properties for a combined purchase price acquisition cost of \$314.0 million \$3:

Table of \$249.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 | [Contents](#)

See Note 2, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies", for further dis-

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The principal market risk (i.e. the risk of loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates) means to minimize the interest rate risk. We do not believe that interest rate risk is

We are primarily exposed to interest rate risk relating to our own debt in plus 0.10% plus 125 basis points to SOFR plus 0.10% plus 220 basis points Facility totaled \$113.8 million \$163.0 million and \$67.0 million \$113.8 million, interest rate of 100 basis points (i.e., 1%) would affect our financial position, Company has entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge against financial statements in Item 8. By virtue of fixing the variable rate on certain interest rate changes on earnings and cash flows and to manage our overall

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The Company's consolidated financial statements appear beginning on

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS DISAGREEMENTS

There have been no disagreements with our accountants on accounting

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ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation, as required by Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, was performed under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. The evaluation, which included an assessment of the design and operation of disclosure controls and procedures, was completed and concluded that the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. The evaluation was based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's disclosure controls and procedures were not designed to prevent or detect all types of errors or fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no matter how well designed and operated, reasonable assurance can only be provided that the objectives of the control system will be achieved.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an effective internal control over financial reporting.

In May 2013, the Internal Control – Integrated Framework (the "2013 Framework") was issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The 2013 Framework is a revision of the Internal Control – Integrated Framework (the "1992 Framework") issued in 1992. The 2013 Framework is intended to provide a more comprehensive, consistent, and user-friendly framework for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over financial reporting. The 2013 Framework includes a revised definition of internal control over financial reporting, revised criteria for assessing the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, and revised guidance for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control over financial reporting.

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incorporates business and operating environment changes over the past two years.

The Company's management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting using the 2013 Framework. Based on management's assessment and those criteria, management concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2018. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, has issued an audit report on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, which is incorporated herein as Item 15.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 9C. **DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS**

Not Applicable.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CORPORATE

The information required to be set forth herein will be included in the **C**
December 31, 2022 **December 31, 2023** (the "Proxy Statement"), which section

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required to be set forth herein will be included in the **Pro**

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ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS

The information required to be set forth herein will be included in the **Pro**

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required to be set forth herein will be included in the **Pro**

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required to be set forth herein will be included in the **Pro**

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ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following financial statements are filed as part of this report:

[Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#) (PCAOB ID Num
[Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2022](#) [December 31, 2023](#) [and](#)
[Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three years ended December](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021](#)
[Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the three years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021](#)
[Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021](#)
[Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three years ended December 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021](#)

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

Included in Part IV on Form 10-K:

Schedule III—Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation

Schedule IV – Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

Other schedules are omitted because of the absence of conditions under which they are required.

3. EXHIBITS

See Exhibit Index on page [63](#) [62](#) of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

Not applicable

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EXHIBIT INDEX

(2.1)

[Agreement and Plan of Merger by and between the Registrant and the Acquiror, dated as of January 20, 2020, filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 20, 2020.](#)

***(2.2)

***(2.3)

	*** ^(2.4)
(3.1)	Articles of Amendment and Restatement of C February 1, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference.
(3.2)	Third Amended and Restated Bylaws of CTO herein by reference.
(3.3)	Articles Supplementary, designating CTO Re 2021 (File No. 001-11350), and incorporated herein by reference.
(4.1)	Specimen Common Stock Certificate of CTO F
(4.2)	Registration Rights Agreement between Alpine K filed November 27, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference.
(4.3)	Indenture related to the 3.875% Convertible S trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the registrant's C 2019 (File No. 001-11350), and incorporated herein by reference.
(4.4)	Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of Ja U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the registrant's C 2019 (File No. 001-11350), and incorporated herein by reference.
(4.5)	Form of 3.875% Convertible Senior Notes due in 2024 filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the registrant's C 2019 (File No. 001-11350), and incorporated herein by reference.
(4.6)	Description of the Registrant's Securities, filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the registrant's C 2019 (File No. 001-11350), and incorporated herein by reference.
	Material Contracts:
*(10.1)	Third Fifth Amended and Restated CTO Realt incorporated herein by reference.
*(10.2)	Consolidated-Tomoka Land Co. (now CTO Re the year ended December 31, 2018, and incor porated herein by reference.
*(10.3)	Amended 2017 Executive Annual Cash Incent

*(10.4) [Form of Restricted Share Award Agreement u
for the year ended December 31, 2010, and in](#)

*(10.4) (10.5) [Form of Restricted Share Award Agreement, d](#)

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*(10.5) (10.6) [Omnibus Amendment to Restricted Share Av](#)

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*(10.6) (10.7) [Form of February 27, 2019 Non-Employee I
reference.](#)

*(10.7) (10.8) [Form of January 23, 2019 Performance Share](#)

*(10.8) (10.9) [Form of February 24, 2020 Performance Sha](#)

*(10.9) (10.10) [Form of February 10, 2021 Performance Sha](#)

*(10.10) (10.11) [Form of February 17, 2022 Performance St](#)

*(10.11) (10.12) [Form of February 17, 2023 Performance Sha](#)

*(10.13) [Omnibus Amendment to Performance Share](#)

*(10.12) (10.14) [Employment Agreement between Consolidat
July 6, 2011, and incorporated herein by refer](#)

*(10.13) (10.15) [Employment Agreement between Consolidat
the year ended December 31, 2014, and incor](#)

*(10.14) (10.16) [Employment Agreement between CTO Real
incorporated herein by reference.](#)

(10.15)(10.17)	Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated September 7, 2019
(10.16)(10.18)	Second Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated September 7, 2019
(10.17)(10.19)	Third Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated September 7, 2019
(10.18)(10.20)	Fourth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated July 1, 2020
(10.19)(10.21)	Fifth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated November 9, 2020
(10.20)(10.22)	Sixth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated November 9, 2020
<hr/>	
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(10.21)(10.23)	Seventh Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated November 21, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference
(10.22)(10.24)	Eighth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated November 21, 2021, and incorporated herein by reference
(10.23)(10.25)	Tax Protection Agreement among Alpine Inc. and the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 21, 2021
(10.24)(10.26)	Management Agreement among Alpine Inc. and the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 27, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference
(10.25)(10.27)	Exclusivity and Right of First Offer Agreement among Alpine Inc. and the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 27, 2019, and incorporated herein by reference
*(10.26)(10.28)	Form of February 16, 2023
(10.29)	Ninth Amendment to Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement as Administrative Agent, dated February 14, 2024
(21.1)	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
(23.1)	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accountant
(31.1)	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

(31.2)	Certification pursuant to Section 302 of Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
**(32.1)	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
**(32.2)	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350
*(97.1)	Policy Relating to Recovery of Erroneously Allocated Funds
(101.1)	The following materials from CTO Realty Group, Inc. Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2018, filed with the SEC on March 12, 2019: (i) balance sheets, (ii) consolidated statements of operations, (iii) consolidated statements of cash flows, (iv) consolidated statements of stockholders' equity, (v) notes to consolidated financial statements, (vi) XBRL Instance Document, (vii) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document, (viii) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document, (ix) XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document, (x) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document, (xi) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document, and (xii) XBRL Taxonomy Extension Interactive Data File (embedded in the cover page).
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded in the cover page)

* Management Contract or Compensatory Plan or Arrangement
** In accordance with Item 601(b)(32) of Regulation S-K, this Exhibit is not deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference. reference
*** Certain information has been excluded because the information is both (i) not material and (ii) not likely to be considered nonpublic information.

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

Date: February 23, 2023 February 22, 2024

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, th

February 23, 2023 22, 2024

President and

February 23, 2023 22, 2024

Senior Vice P

February 23, 2023 22, 2024

Vice Presiden
(Principal Acc

February 23, 2023 22, 2024

Chairman of t

February 23, 2023 22, 2024

Director

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[Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm](#)

[Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2022](#) December 31, 2023

[Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three years ended December](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the three years ended December](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the three years ended December](#)

[Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three years ended December](#)

[Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for the three years ended December](#)

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Board of Directors and Stockholders
CTO Realty Growth, Inc.

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CTO Rea of operations, comprehensive income, **changes in stockholders' equity**, and c 15 15(a) (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period enc

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Com criteria established in the 2013 *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issue opinion.

Basis for opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's manager required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with t

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. T to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a

Critical audit matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the cur that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially ch we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a sepa

Fair value of real estate acquired with in-place leases

As described further in note 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the C 2022 2023 for a total acquisition cost of \$315.6 million \$76 million. As describe of land, building and tenant improvements, and identified intangible assets at fair values. In allocating the fair value of the identified intangible assets and li

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values are recorded as other assets or liabilities based on the present value.¹

The principal considerations for our determination that the evaluated intangible assets and liabilities was complex due to the significant conditions.

Our audit procedures related to the evaluation of the fair value of real estate assets included:

- We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of assumptions, including discount rates, terminal rates and market rents.
- We involved internal valuation professionals who assisted in comparing the fair value of real estate assets to market rents.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2012.

Orlando, Florida

February 23, 2023 22, 2024

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Board of Directors and Stockholders CTO Realty Growth, Inc.

Opinion on internal control over financial reporting

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of CTO Realty Growth, Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in the 2013 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (the "PCAOB"), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023, based on criteria established in the 2013 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Basis for opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion about the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. The audit was planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective based on the criteria established in the 2013 Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Definition and limitations of internal control over financial reporting

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

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of internal control over financial reporting may not necessarily identify all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Orlando, Florida

February 23, 2023 22, 2024

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ASSE

Real Estate:

Land, at Cost
Building and Improvements, at Cost
Other Furnishings and Equipment, at Cost
Construction in Process, at Cost
Total Real Estate, at Cost
Less, Accumulated Depreciation
Real Estate—Net
Land and Development Costs
Intangible Lease Assets—Net
Assets Held for Sale—See Note 24
Investment in Alpine Income Property Trust, Inc.
Mitigation Credits
Mitigation Credit Rights
Commercial Loans and Investments
Cash and Cash Equivalents
Restricted Cash
Refundable Income Taxes
Deferred Income Taxes—Net
Other Assets—See Note 12
Total Assets

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY**Liabilities:**

Accounts Payable

Accrued and Other Liabilities—See Note 18

Deferred Revenue—See Note 19

Intangible Lease Liabilities—Net

Deferred Income Taxes—Net

Long-Term Debt

Total Liabilities

Commitments and Contingencies—See Note 22

Stockholders' Equity:

Preferred Stock – 100,000,000 shares authorized; \$0.01 par value, 6,375,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021

Liquidation Preference, 3,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021

Common Stock – 500,000,000 shares authorized; \$0.01 par value, 22,854,808 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021

Preferred Stock – 100,000,000 shares authorized; \$0.01 par value, 6,375,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022

Liquidation Preference, 2,978,808 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022

Common Stock – 500,000,000 shares authorized; \$0.01 par value, 22,643,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022

Additional Paid-In Capital

Retained Earnings

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

Total Stockholders' Equity

Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

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

[Table of Contents](#)**Revenues**

Income Properties

Management Fee Income

Interest Income From Commercial Loans and Investments

Real Estate Operations

Total Revenues

Direct Cost of Revenues

Income Properties

Real Estate Operations

Total Direct Cost of Revenues	
General and Administrative Expenses	
Impairment Charges	
Provision for Impairment	
Depreciation and Amortization	
Total Operating Expenses	
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	
Gain (Loss) on Extinguishment of Debt	
Loss on Extinguishment of Debt	
Other Gain (Loss)	
Total Operating Income	
Investment and Other Income (Loss)	
Investment and Other Income	
Interest Expense	
Income (Loss) Before Income Tax Benefit	
Income Tax Benefit	
Income Before Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	
Income Tax Benefit (Expense)	
Net Income Attributable to the Company	
Distributions to Preferred Stockholders	
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	
Per Share Information—See Note 14:	
Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares	
Basic and Diluted	

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

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Net Income Attributable to the Company	
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):	
Cash Flow Hedging Derivative - Interest Rate Swaps	
Total Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	
Total Comprehensive Income	
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)	

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Preferred Stock

Balance January 1, 2020	\$
Net Income Attributable to the Company	
Stock Repurchase	
Equity Component of Convertible Debt	
Vested Restricted Stock	
Stock Issuance	
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	
Cash Dividends (\$0.63 per share)	
Special Distribution - REIT Conversion (\$3.99 per share)	
Other Comprehensive Loss	
Balance December 31, 2020	
Net Income Attributable to the Company	
Stock Repurchase	
Vested Restricted Stock and Performance Shares	
Exercise of Stock Options and Common Stock Issuance	
Issuance of Preferred Stock, Net of Underwriting Discount and Expenses	
Common Stock Equity Issuance Costs	
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	
Par Value \$0.01 per Share and Treasury Stock Derecognized at January 29, 2021	
Preferred Stock Dividends Declared for the Period	
Common Stock Dividends Declared for the Period	
Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance December 31, 2021	
Net Income Attributable to the Company	
Three-for-One Stock Split	
Adjustment to Equity Component of Convertible Debt Upon Adoption of ASU 2020-06	
Stock Repurchase	
Vested Restricted Stock and Performance Shares	
Exercise of Stock Options and Common Stock Issuance	
Stock Issuance, Net of Equity Issuance Costs	
Stock-Based Compensation Expense	
Preferred Stock Dividends Declared for the Period	
Common Stock Dividends Declared for the Period	
Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance December 31, 2022	\$

Preferred Stock
Balance January 1, 2021
Net Income Attributable to the Company
Stock Repurchase
Vested Restricted Stock and Performance Shares
Exercise of Stock Options and Common Stock Issuance
Issuance of Preferred Stock, Net of Underwriting Discount and Expenses
Common Stock Equity Issuance Costs
Stock-Based Compensation Expense
Par Value \$0.01 per Share and Treasury Stock Derecognized at January 29, 2021
Preferred Stock Dividends Declared for the Period
Common Stock Dividends Declared for the Period
Other Comprehensive Income
Balance December 31, 2021
Net Income Attributable to the Company
Three-for-One Stock Split
Adjustment to Equity Component of Convertible Debt Upon Adoption of ASU 2020-06
Stock Repurchase
Vested Restricted Stock and Performance Shares
Exercise of Stock Options and Common Stock Issuance
Stock Issuance, Net of Equity Issuance Costs
Stock-Based Compensation Expense
Preferred Stock Dividends Declared for the Period
Common Stock Dividends Declared for the Period
Other Comprehensive Income
Balance December 31, 2022
Net Income Attributable to the Company
Stock Repurchase
Vested Restricted Stock and Performance Shares
Exercise of Stock Options and Common Stock Issuance
Common Stock Equity Issuance Costs
Stock-Based Compensation Expense
Preferred Stock Dividends Declared for the Period
Common Stock Dividends Declared for the Period
Other Comprehensive Loss
Balance December 31, 2023

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

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	Cash Flow from Operating Activities:
	Net Income Attributable to the Company
	Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income Attributable to the Company to Net Cash Provided by Operations
	Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income (Loss) Attributable to the Company to Net Cash Provided by Operations
	Depreciation and Amortization
	Amortization of Intangible Liabilities to Income Property Revenue
	Amortization of Deferred Financing Costs to Interest Expense
	Amortization of Discount on Convertible Debt
	Gain on Disposition of Real Estate and Intangible Lease Assets and Liabilities
	Loss on Disposition of Mitigation Bank
	Gain on Disposition of Assets Held for Sale
	Loss (Gain) on Disposition of Commercial Loans and Investments
	Loss (Gain) on Extinguishment of Debt
	Impairment Charges
	Gain on Disposition of Commercial Loans and Investments
	Loss on Extinguishment of Debt
	Provision for Impairment
	Accretion of Commercial Loans and Investments Origination Fees
	Non-Cash Imputed Interest
	Deferred Income Taxes
	Unrealized (Gain) Loss on Investment Securities
	Unrealized Loss (Gain) on Investment Securities
	Extinguishment of Contingent Obligation
	Non-Cash Compensation
	Decrease (Increase) in Assets:
	Refundable Income Taxes
	Assets Held for Sale
	Land and Development Costs
	Mitigation Credits and Mitigation Credit Rights
	Other Assets
	(Decrease) Increase in Liabilities:
	Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:
	Accounts Payable
	Accrued and Other Liabilities
	Deferred Revenue
	Liabilities Held for Sale
	Income Taxes Payable
	Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities
	Cash Flow from Investing Activities:
	Acquisition of Real Estate and Intangible Lease Assets and Liabilities
	Acquisition of Commercial Loans and Investments
	Acquisition of Mitigation Credits
	Restricted Cash Balance Received in Acquisition of Interest in Joint Venture
	Cash Received (Contribution to) Joint Ventures
	Cash Received from Joint Ventures
	Proceeds from Disposition of Property, Plant, and Equipment, Net, and Assets Held for Sale
	Principal Payments Received on Commercial Loans and Investments
	Acquisition of Investment Securities
	Proceeds from the Sale of Investment Securities
	Net Cash Used In Investing Activities
	Cash Flow From Financing Activities:

Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	
Payments on Long-Term Debt	
Cash Paid for Loan Fees	
Cash Received (Paid for) Exercise of Stock Options and Common Stock Issuance	
Cash Received Exercise of Stock Options and Common Stock Issuance	
Proceeds from Issuance of Preferred Stock, Net of Underwriting Discount and Expenses	
Cash Used to Purchase Common Stock	
Cash Used to Purchase Common and Preferred Stock	
Cash Paid for Vesting of Restricted Stock	
Proceeds from (Cash Paid for) Issuance of Common Stock, Net	
Dividends Paid - Preferred Stock	
Dividends Paid - Common Stock	
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities	
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities	
Net Decrease in Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, Beginning of Period	
Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash, End of Period	
<u>Reconciliation of Cash to the Consolidated Balance Sheets:</u>	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Restricted Cash	
Total Cash	
<hr/>	
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Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:	
Cash Paid for Taxes, Net of Refunds Received	
Cash Paid for Interest ⁽¹⁾	
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing and Financing Activities:	
Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Cash Flow Hedges	
Convertible Note Exchange	
Equity Component of Convertible Debt	
Capital Expenditures included in Accrued and Other Liabilities	
Special Distribution Paid in Stock	
Unrealized Gain on Cash Flow Hedges	
Adjustment to Equity Component of Convertible Debt Upon Adoption of ASU 2020-06	
Common Stock Dividends Declared and Unpaid	
Assumption of Mortgage Note Payable	

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NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

NATURE OF OPERATIONS

The terms "us," "we," "our," and "the Company" as used in this report ref

We are a publicly traded, self-managed equity REIT that focuses on the exhibiting accommodative business tax policies, outsized relative job and p commercial loans and preferred equity.

We As of December 31, 2023, we own and manage, sometimes utilizing 15 multi-tenant income-producing properties States, comprising 3.7 million sq

In addition to our income property portfolio, as of December 31, 2022 De

Management Services: A fee-based management business that is enga 5, "Management Services Business."

- A fee-based management business that is engaged in managing Al

Commercial Loans and Investments: A portfolio of four commercial loan

- A portfolio of three commercial loan investments and one preferred

Real Estate Operations:

- A portfolio of subsurface mineral interests associated with approxim

- An A portfolio of subsurface mineral interests associated with appri by the Company's formerly owned mitigation bank.

On December 10, 2021, the entity that held approximately 1,600 acres holdings for \$66.3 million to Timberline Acquisition Partners, LLC an affiliate Prior to the completion of the Land JV Sale, the Company was engaged in ma the Land JV Sale and corresponding dissolution of the Land JV, the Company

Our business also includes our investment in PINE. As of December partnership interest ("OP Units") we hold in Alpine Income Property OP, LP (or shares of PINE common stock on a one-for-one basis, at PINE's election. benefit from any appreciation in PINE's stock price, although no assurances c in investment and other income (loss) on the accompanying consolidated stat

[Table of Contents](#)**REIT CONVERSION**

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had completed certain internal changes to its structure to convert to a REIT under Section 514 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), commencing with the year ended December 31, 2020.

On January 29, 2021 December 10, 2021, the entity that held approximately 100% of the Company's common stock, completed the merger sale of CTO Realty Growth, Inc., a Florida corporation, with CTO Land JV, Inc., a Florida corporation. Proceeds to the Company after distributions to the other member of the Land JV, the Company was engaged in order managing the Land JV, as further described in Note 8, REIT requirements (the "Merger").

Item 8. As a result of the Merger, existing shares of CTO FL common stock held by the Company are no longer held by the Company. The CTO Land JV, the Company is no longer holds a corporation organized under Florida law, including ownership limitations and transfer restrictions applicable to the Company.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION**

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements have been consolidated only for the periods that such entities or properties have been owned by the Company.

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All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Prior to the Interest Purchase (hereinafter defined in Note 7, "Investment in Mitigation Bank"), the Company completed the sale of the entity that owned the Mitigation Bank.

Additionally, the Company held a 33.5% retained interest in the entity that was sold to Timberline Acquisition Partners, LLC on December 10, 2021, for \$66.3 million to Timberline Acquisition Partners, LLC.

SEGMENT REPORTING

ASC Topic 280, *Segment Reporting*, establishes standards related to how a company discloses information about its segments. A segment is a distinct component of an entity that engages in business activities and provides products or services, commercial loans and investments, and real estate operations, as well as other activities that are managed separately by the chief decision maker, reviews financial information on an aggregate and a disaggregate basis.

USE OF ESTIMATES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements.

Among other factors, fluctuating market conditions that can exist in the r

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related to the Company's investment in income properties, could change materially.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Cessation of LIBOR. In January 2021, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued ASU 2020-12, *Interest Rate Reference Rates*, which requires entities to reassess the risk of cessation of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") and to transition to a transaction based and less susceptible to manipulation. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2023, and interim periods within those annual periods. Early adoption is permitted. The Company believes that the transition will not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Debt with Conversion and Other Options. In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options*. The ASU amends the accounting for debt with conversion and other options. The amendments in the update also provide for improvements in the consistency for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021. Effective January 1, 2021, the Company adopted the ASU. Further, the Company elected, upon adoption, to utilize the modified retrospective method of accounting for the ASU.

Segment Reporting. In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-07 which requires companies to disclose more detailed information about their segments. This update is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2024.

Income Taxes. In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09 which begins after December 15, 2023.

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CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, bank demand accounts, and include certain amounts over the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation limits.

RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash totaled \$1.9 million at December 31, 2022 required by the applicable state like-kind exchange structure into other income commercial loans and investments.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 320, *Investments – Debt and Equity*, consolidated balance sheets, with the unrealized gains and losses recognized in equity.

The cost of Investment Securities sold, if any, is based on the specific id

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITY

The Company documented the relationship between the hedging instru

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whether the derivatives that are used in hedging the transactions are highly effective.

Changes in fair value of the hedging instruments that are highly effective in hedging designated hedged items (See Note 17, "Interest Rate Swaps").

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and liabilities as of **2021, 2022**, approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments for revolving credit arrangements with similar risks and maturities. The Loan (hereinafter defined), mortgage note, and convertible debt held as of **2022** Note 9, "Fair Value of Financial Instruments").

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company's estimates of fair value of financial and non-financial assets are based on the principles of consistency, clarity and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures.

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value hierarchy based upon three levels of inputs that may be used to measure

- Level 1 – Valuation is based upon quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Valuation is based upon inputs other than Level 1 that are corroborated by observable market data for substantially the same asset or liability.
- Level 3 – Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and other models that incorporate assumptions about the asset or liability.

COMMERCIAL LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Investments in commercial loans and investments held for investment are

Pursuant to ASC 326, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses*, the Company period. We are unable to use historical data to estimate expected credit loss based on the amortized cost basis of the commercial loans.

RECOGNITION OF INTEREST INCOME FROM COMMERCIAL LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest income on commercial loans and investments includes interest on the actual coupon rate and the outstanding principal balance and purchased

MITIGATION CREDITS AND MITIGATION CREDIT RIGHTS

Mitigation credits and mitigation credit rights are stated at historical cost statements of operations.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable related to income properties, which are classified by property tenants totaled \$2.2 million \$4.6 million and \$0.9 million \$2.2 million as

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million \$2.4 million increase is primarily attributable to an increase in estimated

Accounts receivable related to real estate operations, which are classified respectively. The accounts receivable as of December 31, 2022 December 3 closed during the fourth quarter of 2015 as more fully described in Note 12, "C

As The Company continually assesses the collectability of December 31 buyer tenant's payment history, the financial condition of the golf operations for tenant, current macroeconomic trends, and other factors as deemed Instruments-Credit Losses, doubtful accounts which is included in income pro

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consolidated statements of operations. As of December 31, 2022 December 3 which is included within other assets on the Company's consolidated balance

PURCHASE ACCOUNTING FOR ACQUISITIONS OF REAL ESTATE SUBJECT

Investments in real estate are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company assesses whether the acquired asset meets the definition of a business. Unclassified assets are not considered to be a business if substantially all of the fair value is concentrated in a single identifiable asset that cannot be replaced without significant cost, effort or delay. Transaction costs associated with the acquisition of a business are expensed as incurred. Improvements and replacements of assets are capitalized.

In accordance with FASB guidance, the fair value of the real estate assets is determined by the value of above-market and below-market leases, the value of the acquired property, above-market and below-market in-place lease values and the terms of the respective leases. The capitalized below-market lease values are determined by the difference between the fair value of the real estate assets and the Company amortizes the value attributable to the renewal over the renewal period. The Company terminates prior to its stated expiration, all unamortized amounts relating to the lease are recognized as a gain or loss.

The Company incurs costs related to the development and leasing of real estate assets. These costs are included in construction in progress during the development period. When a lease is signed, the Company assesses the level of construction activity to determine the amount, if any, of interest to be capitalized.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE

When income properties are disposed of, the related cost basis of the real estate assets is removed, and gains or losses from the disposal are determined using the full accrual method.

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Gains and losses on land sales, in addition to the sale of Subsurface interests, are recognized when the Company transfers the promised goods in the contract basis at the lower of cost or market.

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The cost of maintenance and repairs is expensed as incurred. The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets.

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Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization, are recognized for the year. The cost of maintenance and repairs is expensed as incurred. The Company assesses the recoverability of its long-lived assets.

Income Properties Buildings and Improvements

Other Furnishings and Equipment

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company follows FASB ASC Topic 360-10, *Property, Plant, and Equipment*, for property, plant, and equipment, for impairment whenever events or changes in operating cash flows during the period, a current or projected loss from operations management. Long-lived assets are evaluated for impairment by using an un

INCOME PROPERTY LEASES

The rental of the Company's income properties are classified as operating leases. The difference between lease income recognized under this method and contractual payments is recorded as a deferred revenue in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The Company's leases provide for variable lease payment revenue is estimated each period and is recognized as revenue in the period in which it is earned.

OPERATING LEASE EXPENSE

The Company leases property and equipment, which are classified as operating leases.

OTHER REAL ESTATE INTERESTS

From time to time, the Company will release surface entry rights related to land unless the right is released under a deferred payment plan and the initial payment is made.

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INCOME TAXES

The Company elected to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes and has operated in such a manner as to qualify for taxation as a REIT under taxation at corporate rates on its net taxable income; the Company, however, may not qualify for REIT status if it fails to meet certain requirements. While the Company must distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, the Company is allowed certain other non-cash deductions or adjustments.

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deductions permit the Company to reduce its dividend payout requirement under the REIT rules. The Company also has the ability to conduct its assets and operations through taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRSs") and subsi

total of two TRSs subject to taxation. The Company's TRSs will file tax returns.

The Company uses the asset and liability method to account for income financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes financial statements included in income taxes. The interpretation prescribes interpretation also provides guidance on de-recognition, classification, interest federal and state filing positions and believes that its income tax filing positions income tax positions have been recorded pursuant to the FASB guidance.

EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income assumption of the conversion of stock options and vesting of restricted stock the 2025 Notes (hereinafter defined) on an if-converted basis, see Note 14, "C

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concent

The Company also has certain tenants within our income property portfo

- *Square Footage Concentrations.* As of December 31, 2023, a total of 33%, 35%, 16%, 20%, 13%, and 11% of the Company's income was derived from tenants in the following states: California, Texas, Florida, New York, Illinois, and Massachusetts. As of December 31, 2022, a total of 29%, 15%, 12%, and 11% of the Company's income was derived from tenants in the following states: California, Texas, Florida, and New York. The Company's income from these states represented a total of 23%, 13%, 13%, 12%, and 16% of the Company's income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.
- *Tenant Concentrations.* We did not have any tenants that accounted for more than 10% of our total revenue during the year ended December 31, 2023. The largest tenant accounted for 10.9% of our total revenue during the year ended December 31, 2022.

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- *Base Rent Concentrations.* A total of 33%, 35%, 16%, 20%, 13%, and 11% of the Company's income was derived from tenants in the following states: California, Texas, Florida, New York, Illinois, and Massachusetts. The Company's income from these states represented a total of 23%, 13%, 13%, 12%, and 16% of the Company's income for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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NOTE 3. INCOME PROPERTIES

Leasing revenue consists of long-term rental revenue from retail, office straight-line base rental revenue as well as the non-cash accretion of above and below market lease payments, taxes, and other operating expenses.

The components of leasing revenue are as follows (in thousands):

Leasing Revenue
Lease Payments
Variable Lease Payments
Total Leasing Revenue

Minimum future base rental revenue on non-cancelable leases subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2023, which could be exercised at the tenant's election and are not

Year Ending December 31,	
2024	\$
2025	
2026	
2027	
2028	
2029 and Thereafter (Cumulative)	
Total	\$

Year Ending December 31,	
2023	\$
2024	
2025	
2026	
2027	
2028 and Thereafter (Cumulative)	
Total	\$

2023 Acquisitions. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company acquired an existing multi-tenanted retail property for an aggregate purchase price of \$

- Four properties, totaling 24,100 square feet, within the 28,100 square foot property that makes up the remaining retail portion of the Plaza at Rockwall in December 2021.
- The Plaza at Rockwall, a multi-tenanted retail income property, comprises approximately 446,500 square feet, was 95% occupied.
- A vacant land parcel adjacent to the previously acquired Collect

Of the aggregate \$80.3 million acquisition cost, \$21.2 million was allocated to the property and above market lease value and \$3.2 million was allocated to intangible liabilities.

2023 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company disposed of

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outparcels of the property known as Crossroads Towne Center, located in Ch¹
(iv) a multi-tenanted retail property known as Westcliff, located in Fl¹
property known as Sabal Pavilion located in Tampa, Florida for \$22.0 million.¹
disposition of \$8.2 million, aggregate losses on disposition of \$0.7 million, and

2022 Acquisitions. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company¹ acquired assets with an aggregate acquisition cost of \$315.6 million, as follows:

- Acquired Price Plaza Shopping Center on March 3, 2022, a multi-tenant shopping center located in Atlanta, Georgia. The Price Plaza Shopping Center comprises 200,576 square feet and was 95% leased at acquisition. The acquisition cost of \$60.1 million includes capitalized acquisition costs. The Price Plaza Shopping Center is recorded in Note 16, "Long-Term Debt."
- Acquired Madison Yards on July 8, 2022, a multi-tenant grocery-anchored shopping center located in Atlanta, Georgia. The Madison Yards comprises 162,521 square feet and was 98% leased at acquisition. The acquisition cost of \$60.1 million includes capitalized acquisition costs. The Madison Yards is recorded in Note 16, "Long-Term Debt."
- Acquired West Broad Village on October 14, 2022, a multi-tenant office income property located in Austin, Texas. The West Broad Village comprises 392,007 square feet and was 83% leased at acquisition. The acquisition cost of \$60.1 million includes capitalized acquisition costs. The West Broad Village is recorded in Note 16, "Long-Term Debt."
- Acquired Collection at Forsyth on December 29, 2022, a multi-tenant office income property located in Atlanta, Georgia. The Collection at Forsyth comprises 560,434 square feet and was 98% leased at acquisition. The acquisition cost of \$60.1 million includes capitalized acquisition costs. The Collection at Forsyth is recorded in Note 16, "Long-Term Debt."
- Acquired MainStreet Portfolio on December 29, 2022, a restaurant-anchored shopping center located in Jacksonville, Florida. The MainStreet Portfolio comprises 162,521 square feet and was 98% leased at acquisition. The acquisition cost of \$60.1 million includes capitalized acquisition costs. The MainStreet Portfolio is recorded in Note 16, "Long-Term Debt."

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Of the aggregate \$315.6 acquisition cost, \$60.1 million was allocated to land, \$124.9 million was allocated to buildings and improvements, \$60.1 million was allocated to market lease value, and \$5.5 million was allocated to intangible liabilities for the below.

2022 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company disposed of the following assets with an aggregate disposition value of \$22.2 million, (i) a single-tenant office income property located in Austin, Texas, which was recorded as a commercial loan investment prior to its disposition, for \$22.2 million, (ii) Ch¹ Center, a multi-tenant office income property located in Jacksonville, Florida, for \$12.0 million, and (iii) Riverside, a multi-tenant office income property located in Jacksonville, Florida, for \$8.2 million.

2021 Acquisitions. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company acquired assets with an aggregate acquisition cost of \$78.0 million, as follows:

Of the total acquisition cost, \$78.0 million was allocated to land, \$124.9 million was allocated to buildings and improvements, \$60.1 million was allocated to market lease value and \$2.8 million was allocated to intangible liabilities for the below.

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2021 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company sold (i) a single-tenant property located in Brandon, Florida for \$2.3 million, (ii) Moe's Southwest Grill, a single-tenant property located in Lakeland, Florida for \$4.1 million, (iii) a single-tenant income property located in Sarasota, Florida for \$4.1 million, (iv) a single-tenant property located in Glendale, Arizona for \$2.9 million, (v) a single-tenant property located in Phoenix, Arizona for \$1.0 million, (vi) a single-tenant income property located in Raleigh, North Carolina for \$63.0 million, and (x) a single-tenant property located in Atlanta, Georgia for \$1.0 million, resulting in aggregate gains of \$28.2 million.

2020 Acquisitions. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company acquired 11 properties for \$11.1 million including capitalized acquisition costs. Of the total acquisition cost, \$1.8 million was allocated to the value of the land, \$1.8 million was allocated to the value, leasing costs, and above market lease value, and \$1.8 million was allocated to the value of the buildings. The remaining \$5.7 million was allocated to “Commercial Loans and Investments.” The weighted average amortization period is 10.5 years.

2020 Dispositions. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company made an addition to the income property and vacant land parcel dispositions, the Company

NOTE 4. COMMERCIAL LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

Our investments in commercial loans or similarly structured investments are ownership interest in the entity that owns the real estate. The investments are to be syndicated in either a pari-passu or senior/subordinated structure. Commercial loans are secured by a pledge of the borrower's equity ownership in the underlying commercial property.

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a mortgage, a mezzanine loan is not secured by a lien on the property. And decisions of any senior debt secured by the same commercial property.

2023 Activity. On February 21, 2023, the borrower of the 4311 Maple Av

On March 1, 2023, the Company originated a \$15.0 million first mortgag

On December 20, 2023, simultaneous with the sale of the property, the Company will pay the fixed interest rate of 7.50%.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company funded \$2.2 million to be constructed thereon for the second phase of The Exchange at Gwinnett project.

The Company's commercial loans and investments were comprised of the

Description

Construction Loan – The Exchange At Gwinnett – Buford, GA

Preferred Investment – Watters Creek – Allen, TX

Mortgage Note – Founders Square – Dallas, TX

Promissory Note – Main Street – Daytona Beach, FL

Mortgage Note – Sabal Pavilion – Tampa, FL

CECL Reserve

Total Commercial Loans and Investments

With respect to the \$1.5 million improvement loan at Ashford Lane, origin

[Table of Contents](#)

applicable security agreement and, accordingly, the carrying value of the inve

2022 Activity. On January 26, 2022, the Company originated a constr \$8.7 million. The construction loan matures on January 26, 2024, has a one- the Company. Funding of the loan occurs as the borrower completes the und year ended December 31, 2022, the Company received principal payments to

On March 11, 2022, the Company sold the Carpenter Hotel ground le \$16.25 million investment was recorded in the consolidated balance sheets a

On April 7, 2022, the Company entered into a preferred equity agreem "Watters Creek Investment"). Pursuant to FASB ASC Topic 810, *Consolidation* Investment; accordingly, the \$30.0 million was recorded in the consolidated b fixed interest rate of 8.50% at the time of acquisition with increases during the

On April 29, 2022, the Company originated a construction loan secure loan matures on August 31, 2022, bears a fixed interest rate of 8.00%, and completed the underlying construction. The entire \$19.0 million was funded to

On May 9, 2022, the Company originated an improvement loan for a t location is open at which time the fixed interest rate will be 10.00%, and req had funded \$1.5 million to the borrower.

On July 28, 2022, the Company sold the Westland Gateway Plaza loc \$21.1 million investment was recorded in the consolidated balance sheets as

On November 4, 2022, the borrower of the 110 N Beach St. mortgage n

[Table of Contents](#)

The Company's commercial loans and investments were comprised of the

Description

Mortgage Note – 4311 Maple Avenue – Dallas, TX
Construction Loan – The Exchange At Gwinnett – Buford, GA
Preferred Investment - Watters Creek – Allen, TX
Improvement Loan - Ashford Lane – Atlanta, GA

2021 Activity. On June 30, 2021, the Company originated a loan in conn
and had an initial term of 1.5 years.

The Company's commercial loans and investments were comprised of the

Description
Carpenter Hotel – 400 Josephine Street, Austin, TX
Westland Gateway Plaza – Hialeah, FL
Mortgage Note – 4311 Maple Avenue – Dallas, TX
Mortgage Note – 110 N Beach Street – Daytona Beach, FL

The carrying value of the commercial loans and investment portfolio at [REDACTED]

Current Face Amount
Imputed Interest over Rent Payments Received
Unaccreted Origination Fees
CECL Reserve
Total Commercial Loans and Investments

NOTE 5. RELATED PARTY MANAGEMENT SERVICES BUSINESS

The Company's management fee income is within the scope of FASB
December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 2021, 2022, and 2020, respect

Related Party Management of Alpine Income Property Trust. Pursuant
management agreement and based on a 1.5% annual rate), calculated and p
determine to raise additional equity capital in the future. The Company also ha
annual hurdle rate (the "Outperformance Amount") subject to a high-water mar
15% multiplied by (b) the Outperformance Amount multiplied by (c) the weight

During the years ended December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, 202
respectively. Dividend income for the years ended December

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31, December 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 and 2020 totaled \$2.3 million \$2.5 m
in investment and other income (loss), are reflected in the accompanying con

The following table represents amounts due from PINE to the Company

Description

Management Services Fee due From PINE
Dividend Receivable
Other
Total

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On November 26, 2019, as part of PINE's IPO, the Company sold PINE common stock in a private placement and 421,053 shares of PINE common stock in the IPO for a total of \$2.1 million.

On October 26, 2021, the Board authorized the purchase by the Company of up to 1,223,854 OP Units under the Prior PINE Share Purchase Authorization, during the year ended December 31, 2022, CTO owns, in the aggregate, 1,223,854 OP Units and 979,543 shares of PINE common stock.

On February 16, 2023, the Board cancelled the Prior PINE Share Purchase Authorization (the "2023 PINE Share Purchase Authorization"). Shares of PINE may be repurchased under the 2023 PINE Share Purchase Authorization does not obligate the Company to repurchase shares. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company repurchased a total of \$2.1 million, or suspended, an average price of \$16.21 per share.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, PINE exercised its right, pursuant to a CMBS Purchase Agreement, to sell a portfolio of six net leased properties (the "CMBS Portfolio") to a third party for a purchase price of \$6.9 million, which sale was completed on December 31, 2022. The Company assumed the related \$30.0 million mortgage note payable which resulted in a gain of \$23.1 million.

Portfolio Management Agreement. On December 4, 2023, the Company entered into a portfolio management agreement with a third party. Although the Company has no direct relationship with the third party, PINE will receive a portion of fees related to the disposition management fees, leasing commissions, and other fees related to the properties managed by the third party. The Company will receive the portion of fees earned by the third party. The Company recognized less than \$0.1 million of revenue pursuant to the Portfolio Management Agreement.

Related Party Management of Land JV. Prior to the Land JV Sale on December 31, 2021, the Company was evaluated quarterly and as land sales occurred in the Land JV, the basis of the Land JV was \$10,000 per month. As a result of the Land JV Sale, the Company earned a gain of \$10,000 per month.

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NOTE 6. REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS

Real Estate Operations

Land and development costs at **December 31, 2022** December 31, 2023

Land and Development Costs
Subsurface Interests
Total Land and Development Costs

The Company's real estate operations revenue is within the scope of FA are transferred.

Revenue from continuing real estate operations consisted of the followir

Mitigation Credit Sales
Subsurface Revenue - Other
Land Sales Revenue
Fill Dirt and Other Revenue
Total Real Estate Operations Revenue

Daytona Beach Development. During the year ended December 31, 2022 (the "Daytona Beach Development") for a sales price of \$6.25 million, which downtown Daytona Beach adjacent to International Speedway Boulevard, a related to the Daytona Beach Development.

Mitigation Credits and Mitigation Credit Rights. The Company ~~owns~~ own \$2.6 million as of December 31, 2022. During the year ended December 31, ~~it became available for sale.~~ On December 29, 2022, the Company completed the mitigation credit rights were retained by the Company as part of the sale agree

Revenues and the cost of sales of mitigation credit sales are reported as sold 20 mitigation credits for proceeds of \$2.3 million with a cost basis of \$1.2 million. December 31, 2021, the Company sold six mitigation credits for proceeds of \$0.3 million. As of December 31, 2021, as such credits are to be provided to buyers of land at no cost. Mitigation credits are comprised of (i) 42 mitigation credits with a cost basis of \$2.9 million that were transferred to buyers of land previously sold and of which costs were accrued in the period related to the land that gave rise to an environmental restoration matter. The consolidated statements of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, reflected revenues and the cost of sales of mitigation credit sales as sold 20 mitigation credits for proceeds of \$2.3 million with a cost basis of \$1.2 million.

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Subsurface Interests. As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company's subsurface operations consist of revenue from the leasing of exploration operations in the consolidated statements of operations. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold approximately 14,600 acres of subsurface oil, gas, and mineral rights for a sales price of \$4.6 million. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company sold 3,000

During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020, the Company paid \$1.0 million, \$0.9 million, and \$0.8 million during each respective year.

The Company is not prohibited from selling any or all of its Subsurface surface value. Should the Company complete a transaction to sell all or a portion

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investments including income-producing properties. Cash payments for the 2023, 2022 and 2021, and 2020, respectively.

Land Impairments. There were no impairment charges on the Company's land during the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company's previous impairment charge of \$66.3 million was related to the Company's previous distributions of the Land JV in connection with closing the sale of the Land JV.

Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company incurred a \$7.1 million impairment charge on the Company's previously held retail undiscounted future cash flows to be received by the Company based on the

Real Estate Operations – Land JV

The Land JV, of which the Company previously held a 33.5% retained completed \$147.0 million in land sales. Upon the closing of the sale of the Land JV, the Company will receive approximately \$48.0 million, to the Company after distributions to the other member of the Land JV.

Through December 31, 2021, the Company served as the manager of t by the manager were approved by the unanimous consent of the JV Partners contain material revisions to the standard purchase contract of the Land JV; financing for the Land JV; admission of additional members; and dispositions the year **years** ended December 31, 2022. December 31, 2023 or 2022.

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NOTE 7. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

The Company has no investments in joint ventures as of **December 31**.

Watters Creek Investment. As described in Note 4. "Commercial Loans funding towards the total investment in Watters Creek at Montgomery Farm, equity and a secured first mortgage. The Company's variable interest in the operations, including asset management and leasing, of the Watters Creek underlying the Watters Creek Investment; accordingly, the entity was not co determination included, but were not limited to, the Company not having the Company's position as minority lender with fixed returns and maturity dates fc

Land JV. The Company's previously held retained interest in the Land J the land was ultimately sold by the Land JV. As of September 30, 2021, the land holdings to Timberline for \$66.3 million. Proceeds to the Company after c

Through December 31, 2021, the Company served as the manager of consent of the JV Partners. Pursuant to the Land JV's operating agreement, Land JV, the basis for our management fee was reduced as the manager fees pertaining to the Land JV were earned during the year **years** ended **Dece**

Prior to the Land JV Sale, the investment in joint ventures on the Comp

[Table of Contents](#)

entity and therefore, it was accounted for under the equity method of account limited to, the Land JV being jointly controlled by the members through the us account for the Land JV investment.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized in the Land JV was a result of eliminating the investment in joint ventures based

Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognises the Land JV is the result of a re-forecast of the then anticipated undiscounted

Table of Contents

The following table provides summarized financial information of the Lar

Revenues
Direct Cost of Revenues
Operating Income
Other Operating Expenses
Net Income

The Company's share of the Land JV's net income (loss) was zero for share of net income, including adjustments required to reflect the investor's interest in the Land JV of \$48.9 million at the estimated fair market value basis carry-over basis pursuant to ASC 845 which states that transfers of nonmonetary assets between entities under common control are to be recorded at the fair value of the assets as of and subsequent to December 31, 2021.

Mitigation Bank. The mitigation bank transaction completed in June 2011 comprised of certain funds and accounts managed by an investment advisor as the day-to-day manager of the Mitigation Bank JV property, responsible for consolidated balance sheets included \$6.9 million related to the fair market value of the Mitigation Bank JV property.

On September 30, 2021, the Company, through a wholly owned and fully consolidated subsidiary, received a payment from the U.S. government of \$16.1 million after utilizing the available cash in the Mitigation Fund to ASU 2017-01, *Business Combinations: Clarifying the Definition of a Business Combination*, to record the assets, i.e. the mitigation credits and mitigation credit rights. Accordingly, the total amount of the mitigation credits and mitigation credit rights recorded in the financial statements totaled \$24.9 million which is comprised of (i) the \$18.0 million Interest Purchase and (ii) the \$6.9 million of the retained interest. The recorded value of \$6.9 million of the retained interest was eliminated and the \$21.6 million was recorded to the mitigation credit rights.

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On December 29, 2022, the Company completed the sale of the entity rights were retained by the Company as part of the sale agreement.

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The following table provides summarized financial information of the Mitig

Revenues
Direct Cost of Revenues
Operating Income
Other Operating Expenses
Net Income

The Company's share of the Mitigation Bank JV's net income (loss) w Company's share of net income, including adjustments required to reflect the retained interest in the Mitigation Bank JV of \$6.8 million in June 2018 at the assets contributed by the Company at carry-over basis pursuant to ASC 845 retained equity interest was evaluated each quarter upon determining the C December 31, 2021.

NOTE 8. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

As of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023, the Company owns, in th million, which total includes 1.2 million OP Units, or 8.1% 8.2%, which the Cor by the Company, or 6.5% 7.5%. The Company has elected the fair value opt detailed financial information regarding PINE, please refer to its financial state

The Company calculates the unrealized gain or loss based on the clo included in investment and other income (loss) in the consolidated statements 2021.

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Cost		The Company's available-for-sale securities as of December 31, 2022	
	Unrealized	Unrealized	
	Gains in	Losses in	
Investment	Investment		
Income	Income		
		December 31, 2023	
		Common Stock	
		Operating Units	
		Total Equity Securities	
		Total Available-for-Sale Securities	
		December 31, 2022	
		Common Stock	
		Operating Units	
		Total Equity Securities	
		Total Available-for-Sale Securities	
		December 31, 2021	
		Common Stock	
		Operating Units	
		Total Equity Securities	
		Total Available-for-Sale Securities	

NOTE 9. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following table presents the

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Level 1
Restricted Cash - Level 1
Commercial Loans and Investments - I
Long-Term Debt - Level 2

To determine estimated fair value
realize on disposition of the financial in

The following table presents the swaps.

December 31, 2022

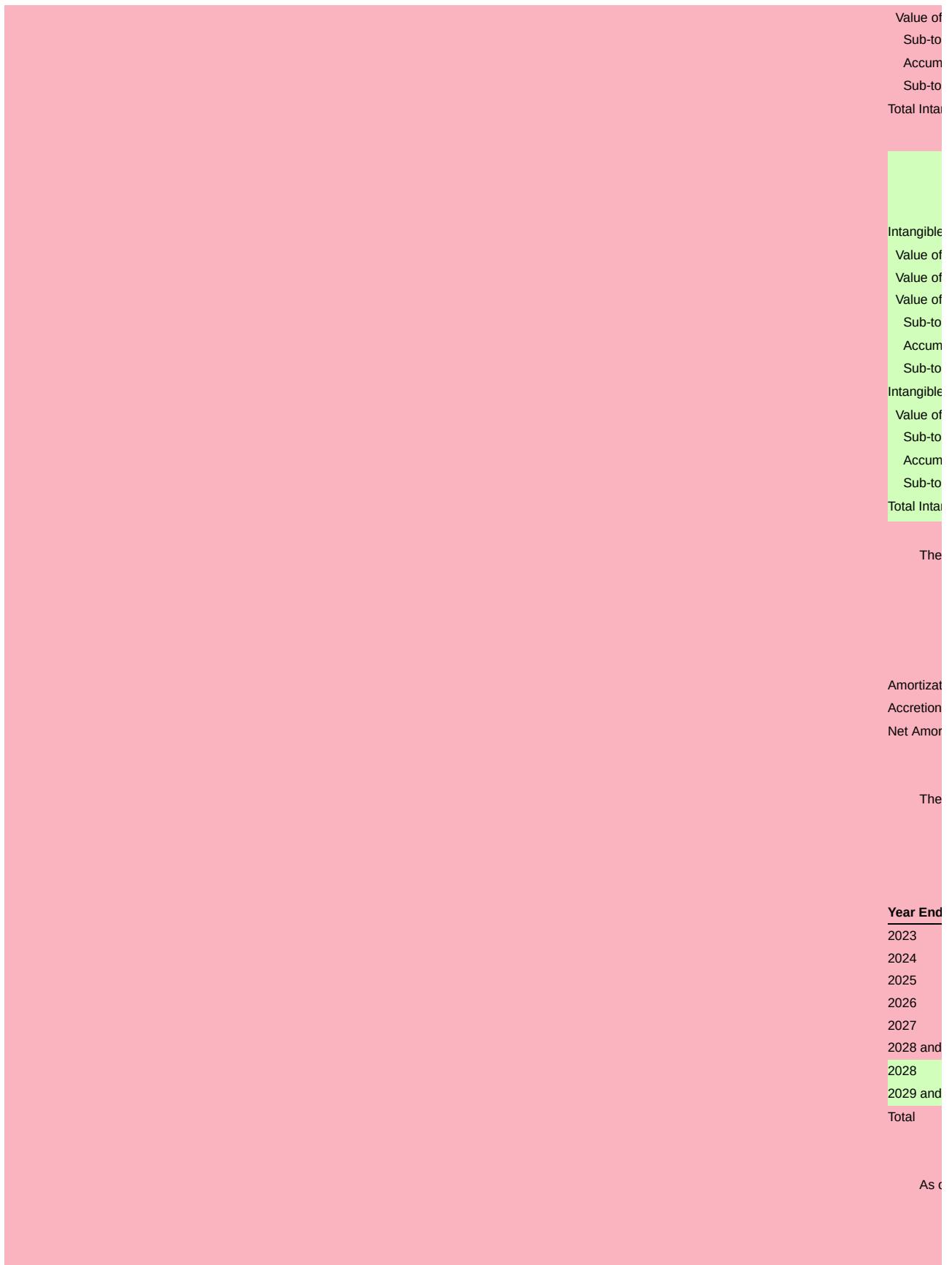
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Cash Flow Hedge - 2026 Term Loan Inter

Cash Flow Hedge - 2027 Term Loan Inter

Cash Flow Hedge - 2028 Term Loan Inter

Investment Securities



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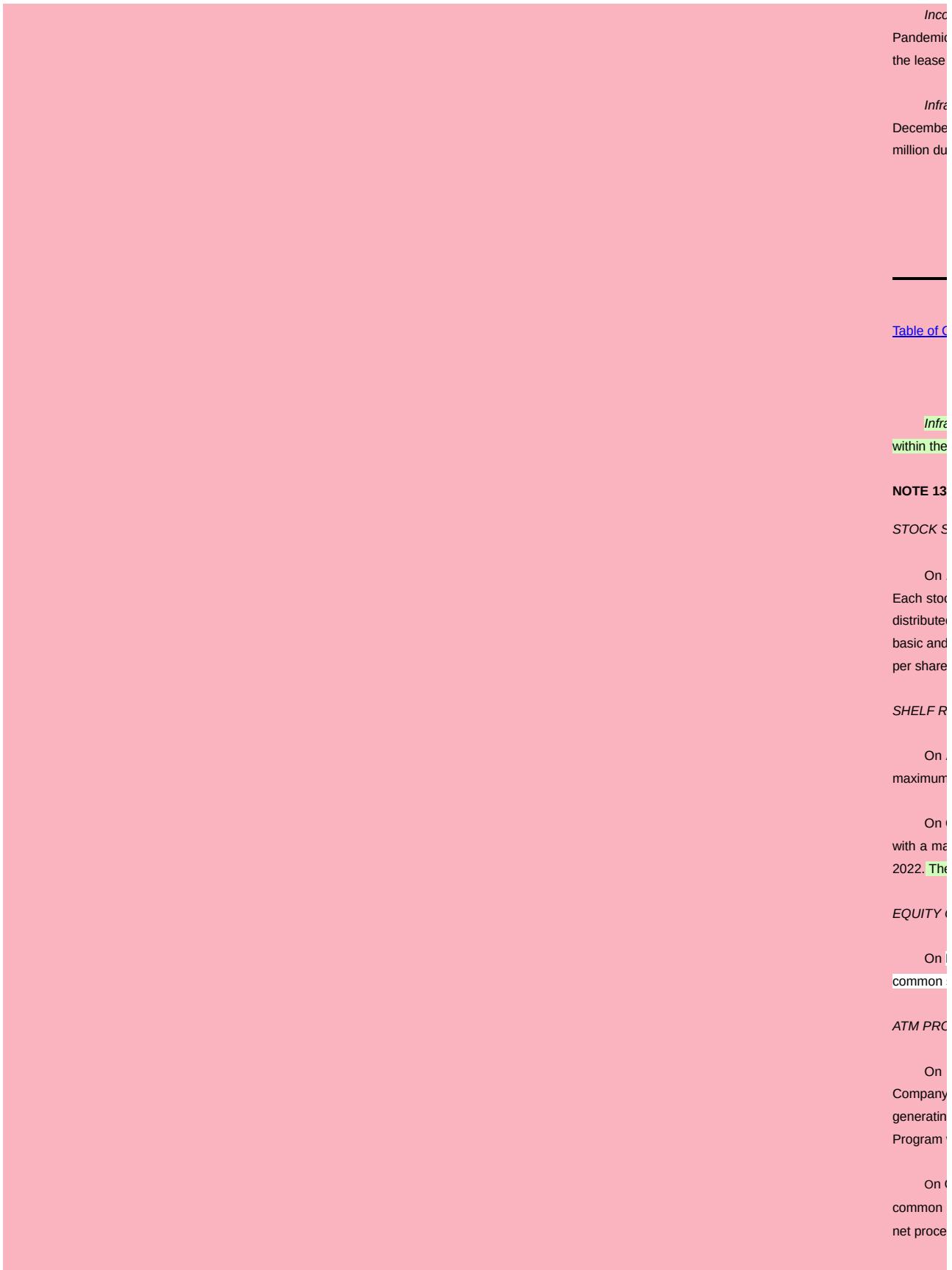
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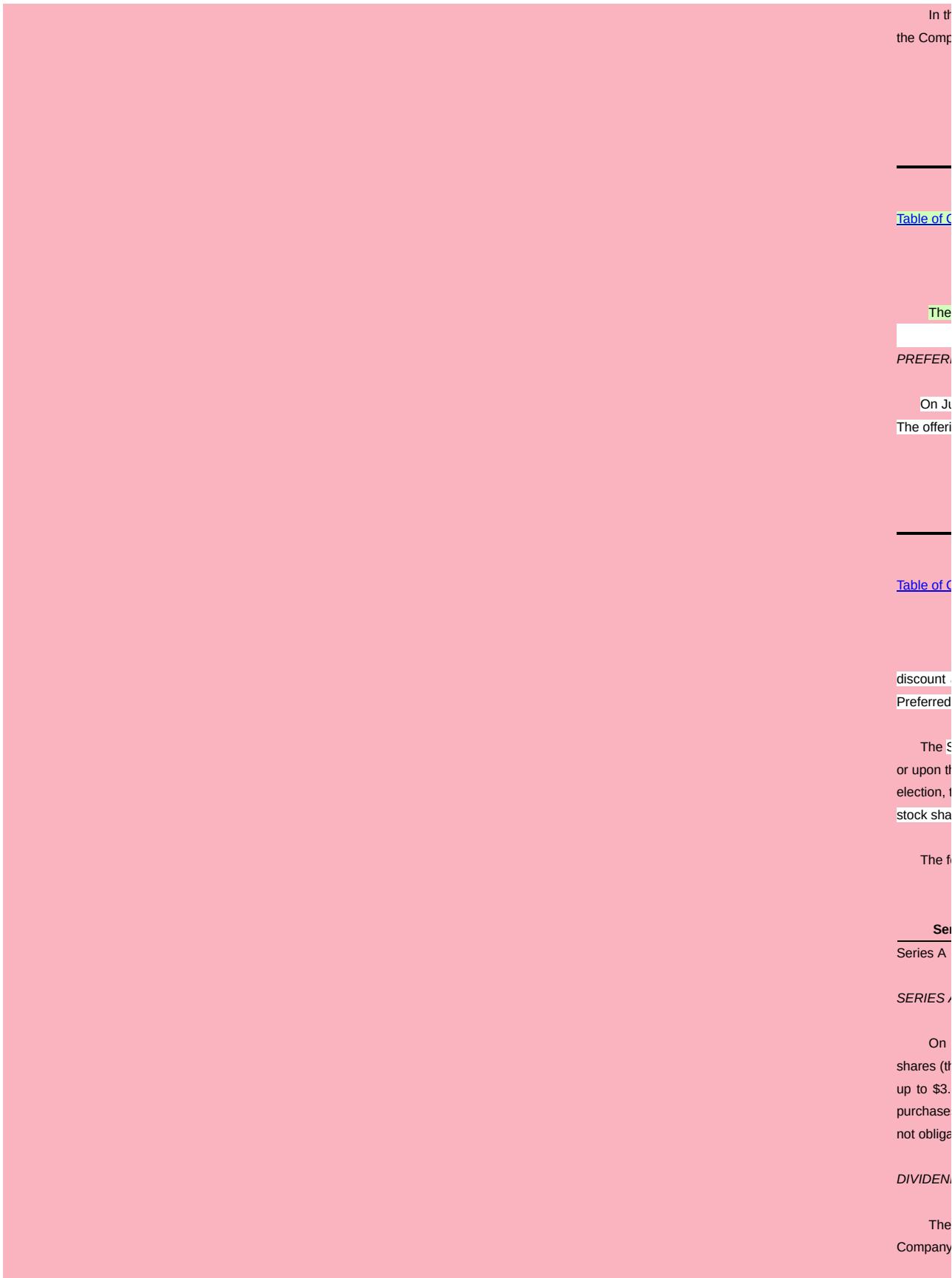
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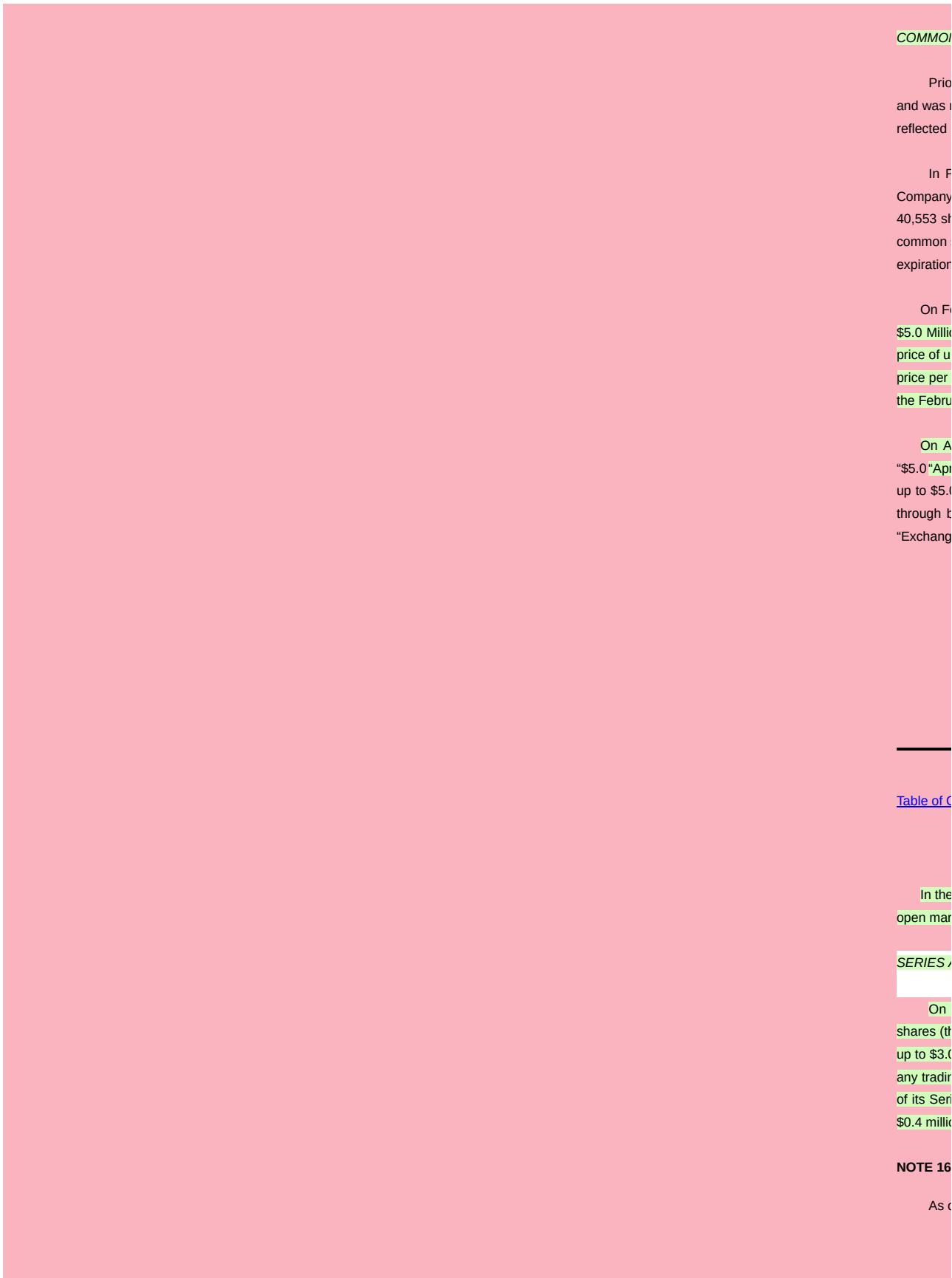
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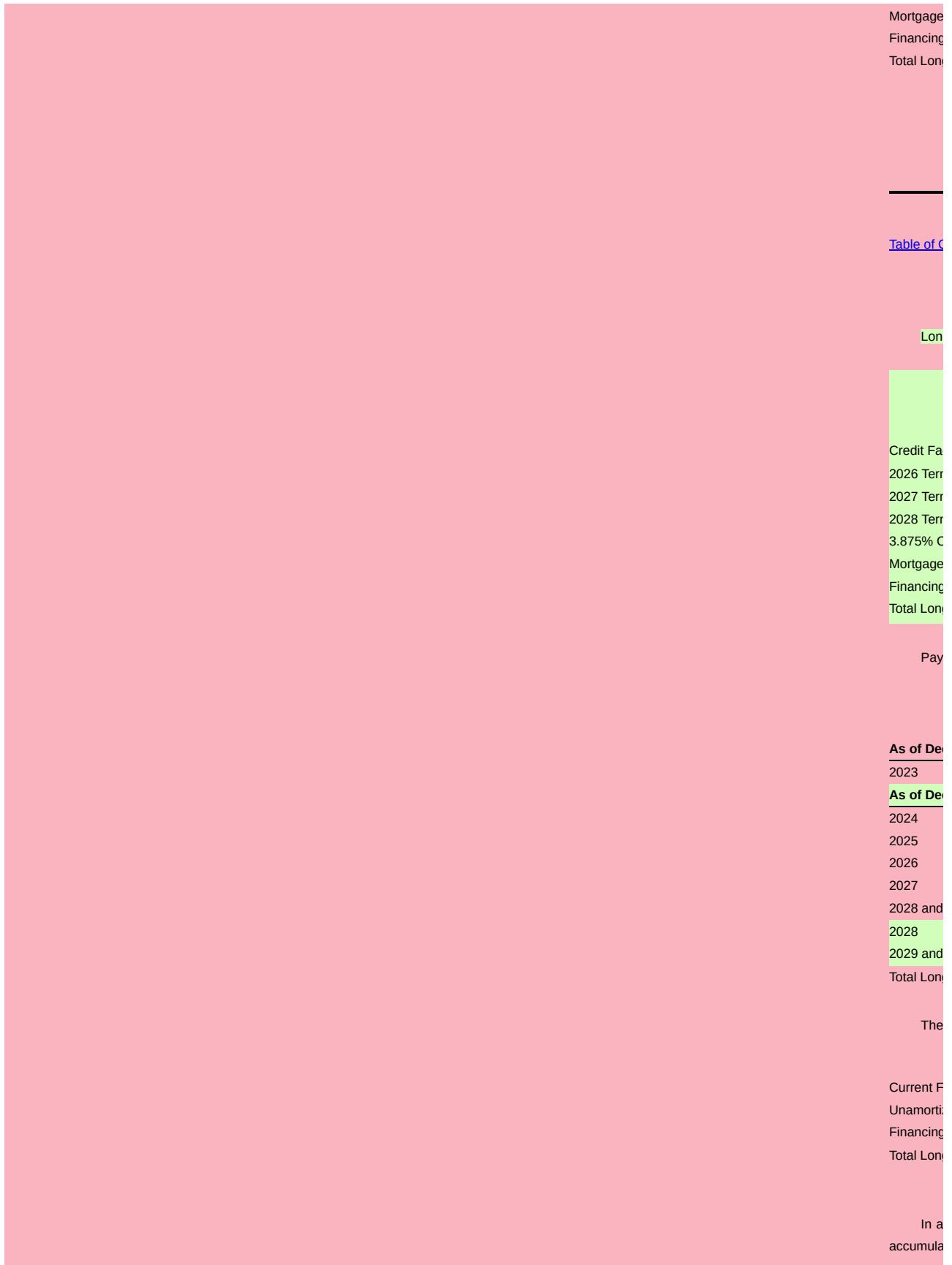
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NOTE 19

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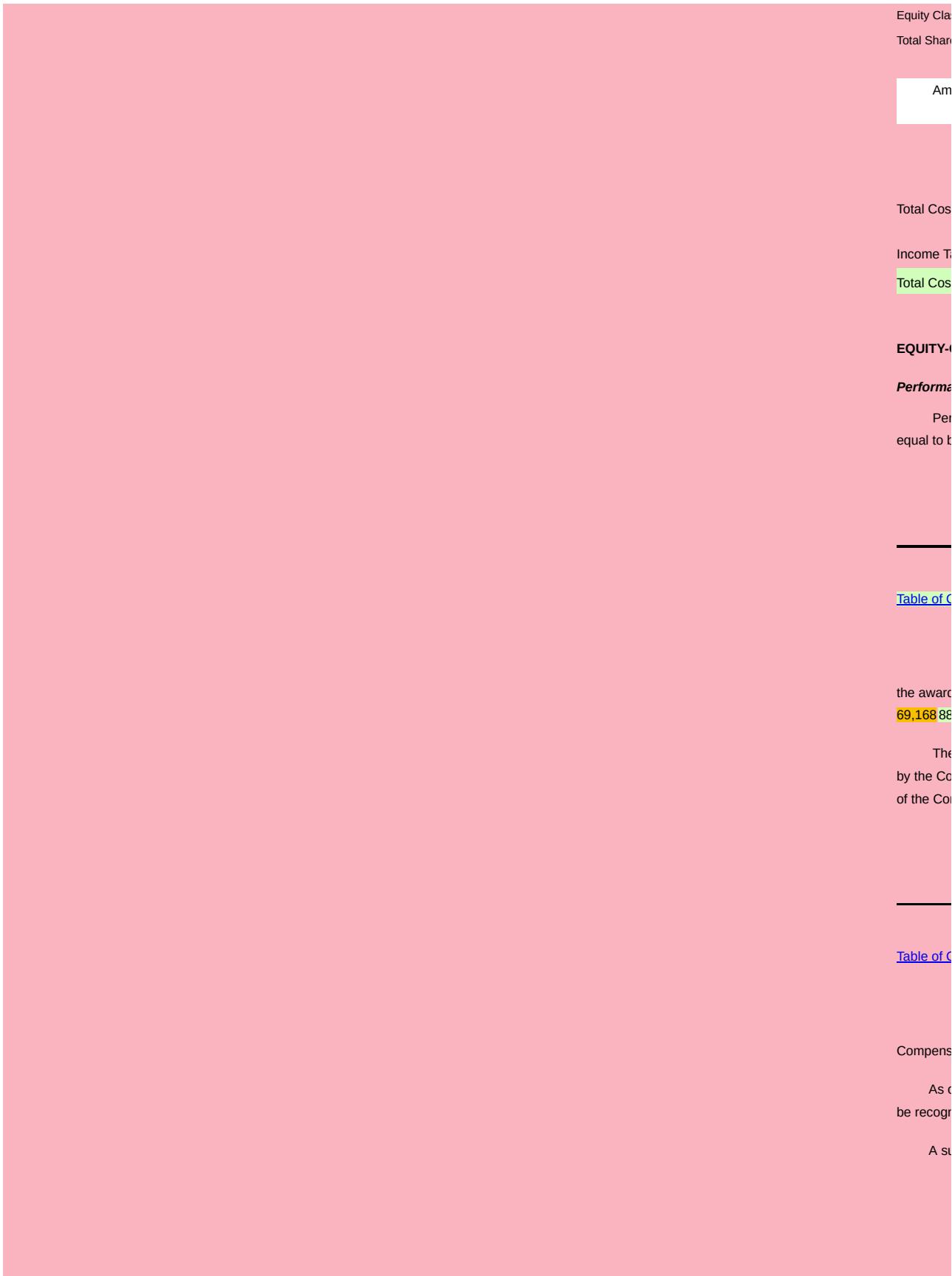
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NOTE 20

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	Non-Vested	Granted	Vested	Expired	Forfeited	Non-Vested
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additional information	additional information
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2023, 2022	2023, 2022
Table of Contents	Table of Contents
NOTE 21	NOTE 21
The Company	The Company
been organized	been organized
subject to	subject to
dividends	dividends
excluding	excluding
when cor	when cor
minimum	minimum
subject to	subject to
separately	separately
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associate	associate
Exchange	Exchange
January 1	January 1
including	including
Total	Total
Income Tax	Income Tax
Income Tax	Income Tax
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Federal	Federal
State	State
Total	Total

Defining
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expected

Table of C

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Less -
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Deferred Capital
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and **2021**
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during De
deferred 1

Follow

Income Tax
Increase
State Income Tax
Income Tax
Valuation
Other Reasons
Benefit of Tax

Income Tax
Increase
State Income Tax
Income Tax
Tax Benefit
Valuation
Other Reasons
Benefit for

The
and 2021
expected
31, 2023

Table of C

December
For
Colorado
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December
Company

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years yea

NOTE 22

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2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029 and
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Table of C

CTO for i
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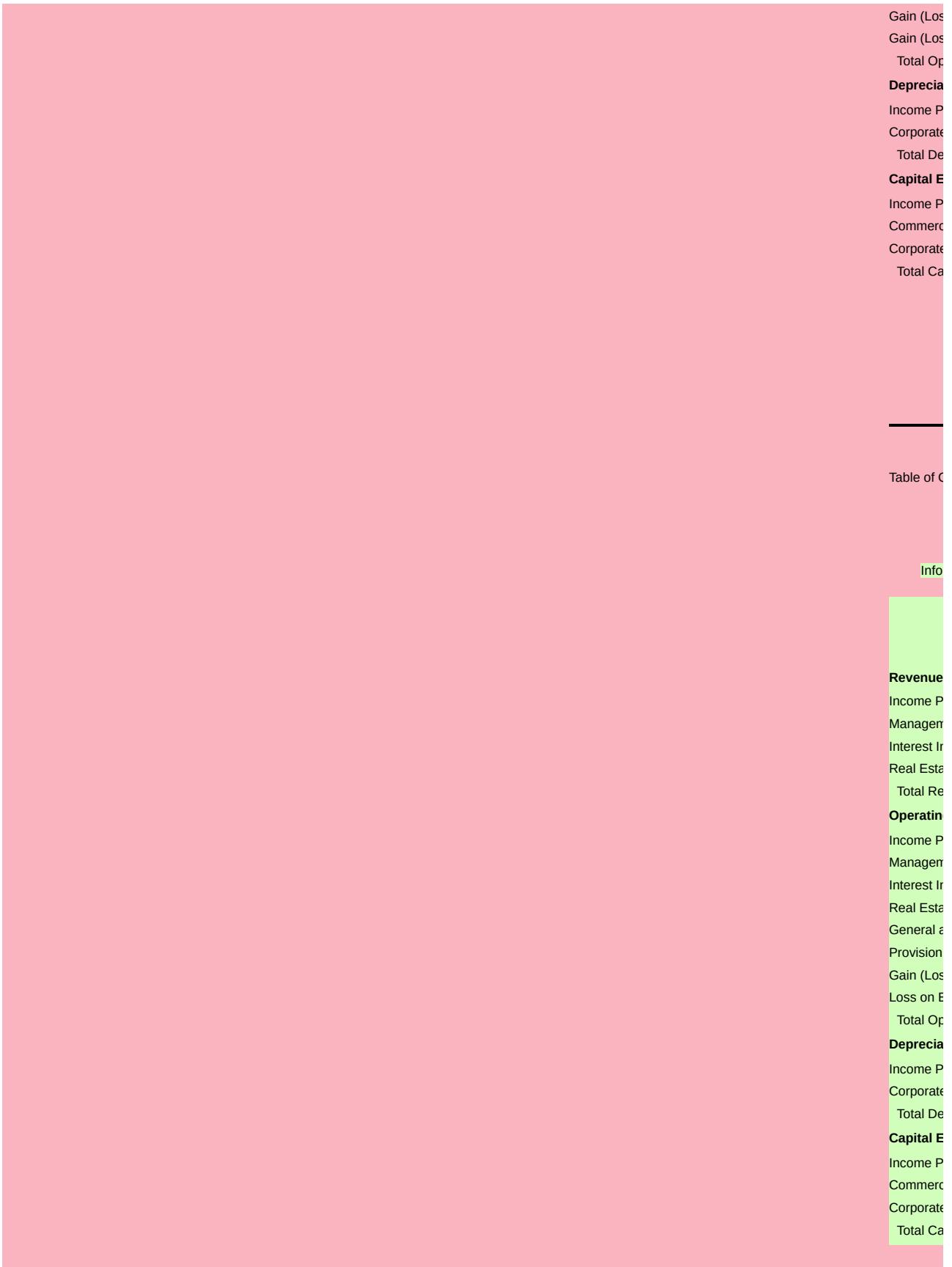
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The C
as of Dec

Total Com
Less Amo
Remaining

(1) Comm

	NOTE 23
	The Investment Our accounted respectively Manageme commerc our intere The segment
	Table of C
	NOTE 23
	The revenue c Our 86% of o manageme investment in subsur
	The segment
	Info
	Revenue Income P Manageme Interest I Real Esta Total Re Operatin Income P Manageme Interest I Real Esta General a Impairme



		Identifi
		Income P
		Manageme
		Commerc
		Real Esta
		Corporate
		Total Ass
		Op
		expenses
		\$11.1 mil
		Company
		Interests.
		The
		—
		Table of C
	NOTE 24	
		Ass
		Plant, Pro
		Intangible
		Total Ass
	NOTE 25	
		Sub
		transaction
		On
		agreement
		—

Income Pro
Westclif
Crabby's
LandSha
Fidelity, .
General
The Stra
Crossroad
Ashford
Sabal Pa
Jordan L
Eastern
The Shop
Beaver C
125 Linc
369 N. N
The Exc
Price Pla
Madison
West Br
Collectio
Collectio
MainStre
Plaza at

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