

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-37420

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State of Incorporation)

500 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1530, New York, New York

(Address of principal executive offices)

38-3976287

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

10110

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 355-7800

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbols	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share	SRG	New York Stock Exchange
7.00% Series A cumulative redeemable preferred shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share	SRG-PA	New York Stock Exchange

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 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

As of August 11, 2023, the registrant had the following common shares outstanding:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Shares Outstanding</u>
Class A common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share	56,182,522
Class B common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share	0
Class C common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share	0

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES
QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

QUARTER ENDED June 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.	<u>FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	<u>Page</u>
Item 1.	<u>Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022</u>	3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022</u>	4
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022</u>	5
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022</u>	6
	<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	8
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	26
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk</u>	36
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	36
PART II.	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	37
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u>	37
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u>	37
Item 3.	<u>Defaults upon Senior Securities</u>	37
Item 4.	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u>	37
Item 5.	<u>Other Information</u>	37
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	38
	<u>SIGNATURES</u>	39

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Investment in real estate		
Land	\$ 134,291	\$ 172,813
Buildings and improvements	356,952	463,616
Accumulated depreciation	(43,369)	(57,330)
	447,874	579,099
Construction in progress	128,931	185,324
Net investment in real estate	576,805	764,423
Real estate held for sale	98,084	455,617
Investment in unconsolidated entities	301,493	382,597
Cash and cash equivalents	124,850	133,480
Restricted cash	12,904	11,459
Tenant and other receivables, net	22,188	41,495
Lease intangible assets, net	1,524	1,791
Prepaid expenses, deferred expenses and other assets, net	30,119	50,859
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,167,967	\$ 1,841,721
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities		
Term loan facility, net	\$ 549,965	\$ 1,029,754
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	56,320	89,368
Total liabilities ⁽¹⁾	606,285	1,119,122
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)		
Shareholders' Equity		
Class A common shares \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 56,182,522 and 56,052,546 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively	562	561
Series A preferred shares \$0.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 2,800,000 shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022; liquidation preference of \$70,000	28	28
Additional paid-in capital	1,360,718	1,360,411
Accumulated deficit	(800,674)	(640,531)
Total shareholders' equity	560,634	720,469
Non-controlling interests	1,048	2,130
Total equity	561,682	722,599
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,167,967	\$ 1,841,721

⁽¹⁾ The Company's consolidated balance sheets include assets and liabilities of consolidated variable interest entities ("VIEs"). See Note 2. The consolidated balance sheets, as of June 30, 2023, include the following amounts related to our consolidated VIEs, excluding the Operating Partnership: \$3.3 million of land, \$2.8 million of building and improvements, \$(0.8) million of accumulated depreciation and \$2.3 million of other assets included in other line items. The Company's consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2022, include the following amounts related to our consolidated VIEs, excluding the Operating Partnership: \$6.6 million of land, \$3.9 million of building and improvements, \$(1.0) million of accumulated depreciation and \$4.0 million of other assets included in other line items.

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

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
REVENUE				
Rental income	\$ 5,517	\$ 29,418	\$ 5,935	\$ 58,502
Management and other fee income	367	286	629	2,107
Total revenue	5,884	29,704	6,564	60,609
EXPENSES				
Property operating	5,196	10,801	13,381	21,833
Real estate taxes	2,170	6,425	3,707	14,575
Depreciation and amortization	4,151	10,669	8,715	22,603
General and administrative	10,099	11,093	22,319	20,185
Litigation settlement	—	35,000	—	35,000
Total expenses	21,616	73,988	48,122	114,196
Gain on sale of real estate, net	33,488	68,031	45,880	67,016
Gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated entities	7,323	—	7,323	—
Impairment of real estate assets	(104,467)	(109,343)	(107,043)	(110,334)
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities	(13,698)	(33,720)	(50,070)	(66,796)
Interest and other income	9,869	99	15,454	110
Interest expense	(12,528)	(22,663)	(27,730)	(45,251)
Loss before income taxes	(95,745)	(141,880)	(157,744)	(208,842)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	38	(203)	51	(228)
Net loss	(95,707)	(142,083)	(157,693)	(209,070)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	—	31,328	—	46,110
Net loss attributable to Seritage	\$ (95,707)	\$ (110,755)	\$ (157,693)	\$ (162,960)
Preferred dividends	(1,225)	(1,225)	(2,450)	(2,450)
Net loss attributable to Seritage common shareholders	\$ (96,932)	\$ (111,980)	\$ (160,143)	\$ (165,410)
Net loss per share attributable to Seritage Class A common shareholders - Basic	\$ (1.73)	\$ (2.56)	\$ (2.85)	\$ (3.79)
Net loss per share attributable to Seritage Class A common shareholders - Diluted	\$ (1.73)	\$ (2.56)	\$ (2.85)	\$ (3.79)
Weighted average Class A common shares outstanding - Basic	56,173	43,677	56,116	43,656
Weighted average Class A common shares outstanding - Diluted	56,173	43,677	56,116	43,656

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

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
(Unaudited, amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Class A Common		Series A Preferred		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at January 1, 2022	43,632	\$ 436	2,800	\$ 28	\$ 1,241,048	\$ (553,771)	\$ 157,059	\$ 844,800
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(162,960)	(46,110)	(209,070)
Preferred dividends declared (\$0.875 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,450)	—	(2,450)
Vesting of restricted share units	45	1	—	—	(1)	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,118	—	—	1,118
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>43,677</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,165</u>	<u>\$ (719,181)</u>	<u>\$ 110,949</u>	<u>\$ 634,398</u>
Balance at January 1, 2023	56,053	\$ 561	2,800	\$ 28	\$ 1,360,411	\$ (640,531)	\$ 2,130	\$ 722,599
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(157,693)	—	(157,693)
Preferred dividends declared (\$0.875 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(2,450)	—	(2,450)
Vesting of restricted share units	130	1	—	—	(1)	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,443	—	—	1,443
Sale of consolidated joint venture	—	—	—	—	(1,135)	—	(1,082)	(2,217)
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>56,183</u>	<u>\$ 562</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,718</u>	<u>\$ (800,674)</u>	<u>\$ 1,048</u>	<u>\$ 561,682</u>

	Class A Common		Series A Preferred		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Non- Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
Balance at April 1, 2022	43,675	\$ 437	2,800	\$ 28	\$ 1,241,583	\$ (607,201)	\$ 142,277	777,124
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(110,755)	(31,328)	(142,083)
Preferred dividends declared (\$0.4375 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,225)	—	(1,225)
Vesting of restricted share units	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	582	—	—	582
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>43,677</u>	<u>\$ 437</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 1,242,165</u>	<u>\$ (719,181)</u>	<u>\$ 110,949</u>	<u>\$ 634,398</u>
Balance at April 1, 2023	56,060	\$ 561	2,800	\$ 28	\$ 1,360,060	\$ (703,742)	\$ 1,048	657,955
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(95,707)	—	(95,707)
Preferred dividends declared (\$0.4375 per share)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,225)	—	(1,225)
Vesting of restricted share units	123	1	—	—	(1)	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	659	—	—	659
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>56,183</u>	<u>\$ 562</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>\$ 28</u>	<u>\$ 1,360,718</u>	<u>\$ (800,674)</u>	<u>\$ 1,048</u>	<u>\$ 561,682</u>

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

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss	\$ (157,693)	\$ (209,070)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities	50,070	66,796
Gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated entities	(7,323)	—
Gain on sale of real estate, net	(45,880)	(67,016)
Impairment of real estate assets	107,043	110,334
Share-based compensation	1,427	892
Depreciation and amortization	8,715	22,603
Amortization of deferred financing costs	211	211
Amortization of above and below market leases, net	93	121
Straight-line rent adjustment	14,638	(4,320)
Interest on sale-leaseback financing obligations	—	25
Litigation settlement	—	35,000
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Tenants and other receivables	4,666	(10,370)
Prepaid expenses, deferred expenses and other assets	5,017	1,713
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	(12,511)	(1,420)
Net cash used in operating activities	(31,527)	(54,501)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in unconsolidated entities	(11,127)	(15,432)
Distributions from unconsolidated entities	—	160
Net proceeds from sale of real estate	518,446	168,186
Net proceeds from disposition of interest in unconsolidated entities	49,376	—
Development of real estate	(49,903)	(53,032)
Net cash provided by investing activities	506,792	99,882
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Repayment of term loan	(480,000)	—
Preferred dividends paid	(2,450)	(2,450)
Net cash used in financing activities	(482,450)	(2,450)
Net (decrease) and increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7,185)	42,931
Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash, beginning of period	144,939	113,753
Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash, end of period	\$ 137,754	\$ 156,684

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
(Unaudited, amounts in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED CASH		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	\$ 133,480	\$ 106,602
Restricted cash at beginning of period	11,459	7,151
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	\$ 144,939	\$ 113,753
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 124,850	\$ 149,529
Restricted cash at end of period	12,904	7,155
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 137,754	\$ 156,684
	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash payments for interest	\$ 29,690	\$ 52,188
Capitalized interest	2,513	7,674
Income taxes (refunded) paid	(51)	228
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Development of real estate financed with accounts payable	\$ 21,799	\$ 28,561
Preferred dividends declared and unpaid	1,225	1,225
Transfer to / (from) real estate assets held for sale	(357,533)	117,013

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

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Organization

Seritage Growth Properties (“Seritage”) (NYSE: SRG), a Maryland real estate investment trust formed on June 3, 2015, operated as a fully integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (“REIT”) as defined under Section 856(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”) from formation through December 31, 2021. On March 31, 2022, Seritage revoked its REIT election and became a taxable C Corporation effective January 1, 2022. Seritage’s assets are held by and its operations are primarily conducted, directly or indirectly, through Seritage Growth Properties, L.P., a Delaware limited partnership (the “Operating Partnership”). Under the partnership agreement of the Operating Partnership, Seritage, as the sole general partner, has exclusive responsibility and discretion in the management and control of the Operating Partnership. Unless otherwise expressly stated or the context otherwise requires, the “Company” and “Seritage” refer to Seritage, the Operating Partnership and its owned and controlled subsidiaries.

Prior to the adoption of the Company’s Plan of Sale (defined below), Seritage was principally engaged in the ownership, development, redevelopment, disposition, management and leasing of diversified retail and mixed-use properties throughout the United States. Seritage will continue to actively manage each remaining location until such time as each property is sold. As of June 30, 2023, the Company’s portfolio consisted of interests in 50 properties comprised of approximately 6.8 million square feet of gross leasable area (“GLA”) or build-to-suit leased area, approximately 157 acres held for or under development until time of sale and approximately 3.6 million square feet or approximately 303 acres to be disposed of in its current state. The portfolio consists of approximately 5.2 million square feet of GLA held by 38 consolidated properties (such properties, the “Consolidated Properties”) and 1.7 million square feet of GLA held by 12 unconsolidated properties (such properties, the “Unconsolidated Properties”).

The Company commenced operations on July 7, 2015, following a rights offering to the shareholders of Sears Holdings Corporation (“Sears Holdings” or “Sears”) to purchase common shares of Seritage in order to fund, in part, the \$2.7 billion acquisition of certain of Sears Holdings’ owned properties and its 50% interests in three joint ventures which were simultaneously leased back to Sears Holdings under a master lease agreement (the “Original Master Lease” and the “Original JV Master Leases,” respectively).

As of March 15, 2021, the Company no longer had any remaining properties leased to Transform Holdco LLC (“Holdco”), an affiliate of ESL Investments, Inc. or Sears Holdings.

On March 1, 2022, the Company announced that its Board of Trustees had commenced a process to review a broad range of strategic alternatives. The Board of Trustees has created a Special Committee (the “Special Committee”) of the Company’s Board of Trustees to oversee the process. The Special Committee has retained Barclays as its financial advisor. The Company’s strategic review process remains ongoing as the Company executes sales pursuant to the Plan of Sale. There can be no assurance that the review process will result in any transaction or that the Company will be successful in fully executing the Plan of Sale.

On March 31, 2022, the Company announced that its Board of Trustees, with the recommendation of the Special Committee, approved a plan to terminate the Company’s REIT status and become a taxable C Corporation, effective for the year ended December 31, 2022. As a result, the Company is no longer required to operate under REIT rules, including the requirement to distribute at least 90% of REIT taxable income to its stockholders, which provides the Company with greater flexibility to use its free cash flow. Effective January 1, 2022, the Company is subject to federal and state income taxes on its taxable income at applicable tax rates and is no longer entitled to a tax deduction for dividends paid. The Company operated as a REIT since inception and through the 2021 tax year, and existing REIT requirements and limitations, including those established by the Company’s organizational documents, remained in place until December 31, 2021.

As a result of the Company’s change in corporate structure to a taxable C Corporation in fiscal year 2022, the Company incurred a one-time, non-cash deferred tax benefit of approximately \$161.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. The Company also recorded a full valuation allowance against the deferred tax asset pursuant to ASC 740, *Income Taxes*, as discussed in more detail below.

The Company sought a shareholder vote to approve a proposed plan of sale of the Company’s assets and dissolution (the “Plan of Sale”) that would allow the Board to sell all of the Company’s assets, distribute the net proceeds to shareholders and dissolve the Company. The Plan of Sale allows Seritage and potential buyers to enter into and complete value maximizing transactions without subjecting any such transaction to the delay and conditionality associated with having to seek and obtain shareholder approval. On July 6, 2022, Edward Lampert, the Company’s former Chairman, entered into a Voting and Support Agreement under which he exchanged his equity interest in the Operating Partnership for Class A common shares and agreed to vote his shares in favor of the Plan of Sale. As of June 30, 2023, Mr. Lampert owns approximately 26.8% of the Company’s outstanding Class A common shares, and Seritage, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is the sole owner of all outstanding Operating Partnership interests.

The affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all outstanding common shares of the Company was required to approve the Plan of Sale. The 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders occurred on October 24, 2022, following the Company's filing of a final proxy statement with the SEC on September 14, 2022. During the meeting, the Plan of Sale was approved by the shareholders. The strategic review process remains ongoing as the Company executes the Plan of Sale. There can be no assurance that the review process will result in any transaction or that the Company will be successful in fully executing on the Plan of Sale.

Liquidity

The Company's primary uses of cash include the payment of property operating and other expenses, including general and administrative expenses and debt service (collectively, "Obligations"), and certain development expenditures. Property rental income, which is the Company's primary source of operating cash flow, did not fully fund Obligations and certain development expenditures incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and the Company incurred net operating cash outflows of \$31.5 million. Additionally, the Company generated investing cash inflows of \$506.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023, which were driven by asset sales partially offset by development expenditures and investments in unconsolidated entities.

Obligations are projected to continue to exceed property rental income and the Company expects to fund such costs with a combination of capital sources including, cash on hand, and sales of Consolidated and Unconsolidated Properties. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company sold 43 consolidated assets and five unconsolidated properties for gross proceeds of \$588.5 million and made aggregate principal prepayments of \$480.0 million on the Term Loan Facility, reducing the outstanding Term Loan Facility balance to \$550.0 million at June 30, 2023. Pursuant to the terms of the Term Loan Facility, by reducing the outstanding principal balance to \$800 million, the maturity date for the Term Loan Facility was extended for two years to July 31, 2025.

Going Concern

In accordance with ASC 205-40, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern*, for each annual and interim reporting period, management evaluates whether there are conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued. As part of this evaluation, the Company takes into consideration all obligations due within the subsequent 12 months, as well as cash on hand and expected cash receipts. Management has determined that it is probable its plans, as described under Liquidity, will be effectively implemented within one year after the date the financial statements are issued and that these actions will provide the necessary cash flows to fund the Company's obligations and development expenditures for the one-year period.

As the outstanding balance of the Term Loan Facility is not due within the 12 month period subsequent to the date that the financial statements are issued, the Company's Term Loan Facility is not factored into the Company's analysis as a current obligation.

The anticipated proceeds from the sales of assets under contract and expected minimum proceeds from the exercise of its put options of \$160.2 and existing cash on hand, would allow the Company to fund its Obligations and certain development expenditures. As a result, the Company has concluded that management's plans do alleviate substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, (the "Annual Report"), for the year ended December 31, 2022. Certain footnote disclosures which would substantially duplicate those contained in our Annual Report have been condensed or omitted from this quarterly report. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation (which include only normal recurring adjustments) have been included in this quarterly report. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for any other interim period or for the year ending December 31, 2023. Capitalized terms used, but not defined in this quarterly report, have the same meanings as set forth in our Annual Report.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership, each of their consolidated properties, and all other entities in which the Company has a controlling financial interest. For entities that meet the definition of a variable interest entity ("VIE"), the Company consolidates those entities when the Company is the primary beneficiary of the entity. The Company is determined to be the primary beneficiary when it possesses both the unilateral power to direct activities that most significantly impact the economic performance of the VIE and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to the VIE. The Company continually evaluates whether it qualifies as the primary beneficiary and reconsiders its determination of whether an entity is a VIE upon reconsideration events. As of June 30, 2023, the Company consolidates one VIE in which we are considered the primary beneficiary, as the Company has the power to direct the activities of the entity, specifically surrounding the development plan. As of June 30, 2023 and

December 31, 2022, the Company has several investments in unconsolidated VIEs and does not consolidate these entities because the Company is not the primary beneficiary. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

To the extent such variable interests are in entities that are not evaluated under the VIE model, the Company evaluates its interests using the voting interest entity model.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, holds a 100% interest in the Operating Partnership and is the sole general partner which gives the Company exclusive and complete responsibility for the day-to-day management, authority to make decisions, and control of the Operating Partnership.

Certain prior period amounts, if any, have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. The most significant assumptions and estimates relate to real estate impairment assessments and assessing the recoverability of accounts receivable. These estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions which management believes are reasonable under the circumstances. Management evaluates its estimates on an ongoing basis and makes revisions to these estimates and related disclosures as experience develops or new information becomes known. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Segment Reporting

The Company currently operates in a single reportable segment which includes the ownership, development, redevelopment, management, sale and leasing of real estate properties. The Company's chief operating decision maker, its principal executive officer, assesses and measures the operating and financial results for each property on an individual basis and does not distinguish or group properties based on geography, size, or type. The Company, therefore, aggregates all properties into one reportable segment due to their similarities with regard to the nature and economics of the properties, tenants, and operational process.

Real Estate Investments

Real estate assets are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Expenditures for ordinary repairs and maintenance will be expensed as incurred. Significant renovations which improve the property or extend the useful life of the assets are capitalized. As real estate is undergoing redevelopment activities, all amounts directly associated with and attributable to the project, including planning, development and construction costs, interest costs, personnel costs of employees directly involved, and other miscellaneous costs incurred during the period of redevelopment, are capitalized. The capitalization period begins when redevelopment activities are underway and ends when the project is substantially complete.

Depreciation of real estate assets, excluding land, is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which generally range between:

Buildings:	25 – 40 years
Site improvements:	5 – 15 years
Tenant improvements:	shorter of the estimated useful life or non-cancelable term of lease

The Company amortizes identified intangibles that have finite lives over the period they are expected to contribute directly or indirectly to the future cash flows of the property or business acquired, generally the remaining non-cancelable term of a related lease.

The Company, on a periodic basis, assesses whether there are indicators, including macroeconomic conditions, that the value of the real estate assets may be impaired. If an indicator is identified, management will estimate the real estate asset recoverability based on projected operating cash flows (undiscounted and unleveraged), taking into account the anticipated holding period and capitalization rates, to determine if the undiscounted cash flows are less than a real estate asset's carrying value. If the carrying value of an asset exceeds the undiscounted cash flows, an analysis is performed to determine the estimated fair value of the real estate asset. In estimating the fair value of an asset, various factors are considered, including expected future operating income, trends and leasing prospects and the effects of demand, competition, and other economic factors such as discount rates and market comparables. Changes in any estimates and/or assumptions, including the anticipated holding period, could have a material impact on the projected operating cash flows. If management determines that the carrying value of a real estate asset is impaired, a loss will be recorded for the excess of its carrying amount over its estimated fair value. The Company recognized impairment charges of \$104.5 million and \$109.3 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and impairment charges of \$107.0 million and \$110.3 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Real Estate Dispositions

When the Company disposes of all or a portion of a real estate asset, it recognizes a gain or loss on sale of real estate as the difference between the carrying value and consideration received. Consideration consists of cash proceeds received.

The following table summarizes our gain on sale of real estate, net during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in millions):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Dispositions to third parties				
Gross proceeds	\$ 248.7	\$ 163.4	\$ 539.5	\$ 172.3
Gain on sale of real estate, net	33.5	68.0	45.9	67.0

Real Estate Held for Sale

When a real estate asset is identified by management as held for sale, the Company ceases depreciation of the asset and estimates its fair value, net of estimated costs to sell. If the estimated fair value, net of estimated costs to sell, of an asset is less than its net carrying value, an adjustment is recorded to reflect the estimated fair value. Properties classified as real estate held for sale generally represent properties that are either under contract for sale or have been identified for sale and all requirements to sell have been satisfied and are probable to close within a year.

In evaluating whether a property meets the held for sale criteria, the Company makes a determination as to the point in time that it is probable that a sale will be consummated. Given the nature of all real estate sales contracts, it is not unusual for such contracts to allow potential buyers a period of time to evaluate the property prior to formal acceptance of the contract. In addition, certain other matters critical to the final sale, such as financing arrangements, often remain pending even upon contract acceptance. As a result, properties under contract may not close within the expected time period or at all.

As of June 30, 2023, nine properties, including three partial sites and pad sites, were classified as held for sale with assets of \$98.1 million and no liabilities, and, as of December 31, 2022, 34 properties, including three partial sites and pad sites, were classified as held for sale with assets of \$455.6 million and no liabilities.

Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

The Company accounts for its investments in unconsolidated entities using the equity method of accounting as the Company exercises significant influence but does not have a controlling financial interest. These investments are initially recorded at cost and are subsequently adjusted for cash contributions, cash distributions, and earnings which are recognized in accordance with the terms of the applicable agreement.

On a periodic basis, management assesses whether there are indicators, including the operating performance of the underlying real estate and general market conditions which include macroeconomic conditions, that the value of the Company's investments in unconsolidated entities may be impaired. An investment's value is impaired if management's estimate of the fair value of the Company's investment is less than its carrying value and such difference is deemed to be other-than-temporary. To the extent impairment has occurred, the loss is measured as the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over its estimated fair value.

The Company recorded \$12.7 million and \$32.5 million in impairment losses in investments in unconsolidated entities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Restricted Cash

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, restricted cash represents cash collateral for a letter of credit and cash escrowed for development purposes.

Rental Revenue Recognition and Tenant Receivables

Rental income is comprised of base rent and reimbursements of property operating expenses. The Company commences rental revenue recognition when the lessee takes control of the physical use of the leased asset based on evaluation of several factors. Base rent is recognized on a straight-line basis over the non-cancelable terms of the related leases. For leases that have fixed and measurable base rent escalations, the difference between such rental income earned and the cash rent due under the provisions of the lease is recorded as straight-line rent receivable and included as a component of tenant and other receivables on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. Reimbursement of property operating expenses arises from tenant leases which provide for the recovery of all or a portion of the operating expenses and real estate taxes of the respective property. This revenue is accrued in the same periods as the expenses are incurred.

The Company periodically reviews its receivables for collectability, taking into consideration changes in factors such as the tenant's payment history, the financial condition of the tenant, business conditions in the industry in which the tenant operates, and economic conditions in the area where the property is located. Tenant receivables, including receivables arising from the straight-lining of rents, are written-off directly when management deems that the collectability of substantially all future lease payments from a specified lease is not probable of collection, at which point, the Company will begin recognizing revenue on a cash basis, based on actual amounts received. Any receivables that are deemed to be uncollectible are recognized as a reduction to rental income in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations. If future circumstances change such that the Company believes that it is reasonably

certain that the Company will collect all rental income remaining on such leases, the Company will resume accruing rental income and recognize a cumulative catch up for previously written-off receivables.

The Company recorded an increase to rental income of \$1.7 million and a reduction to rental income of \$0.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, as a result of the Company's evaluation of collectability. The Company recorded a reduction to rental income of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. In addition, the Company recorded a reduction of income of previously recorded straight-line rent of \$3.8 million and \$0.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company recorded a reduction of income of previously recorded straight-line rent of \$14.7 million and \$0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 there was no impact on income related to deferral agreements. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recorded an increase to rental income of \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million related to the allowance for deferral agreements, respectively.

In leasing tenant space, the Company may provide funding to the lessee through a tenant allowance. In accounting for a tenant allowance, the Company will determine whether the allowance represents funding for the construction of leasehold improvements and evaluate the ownership of such improvements. If the Company is considered the owner of the improvements for accounting purposes, the Company will capitalize the amount of the tenant allowance and depreciate it over the shorter of the useful life of the improvements or the related lease term. If the tenant allowance represents a payment for a purpose other than funding leasehold improvements, or in the event the Company is not considered the owner of the improvements for accounting purposes, the allowance is considered a lease incentive and is recognized over the lease term as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis.

Tenant and Other Receivables

Tenant and other receivables includes unpaid amounts billed to tenants, accrued revenues for future billings to tenants for property expenses, and amounts arising from the straight-lining of rent, as discussed above. Tenant and other receivables also includes management fees receivable for services performed for the benefit of certain unconsolidated entities. In the event that the collectability of a management fee receivable is in doubt, a provision for uncollectible amounts will be established or a direct write-off of the specific receivable will be made.

Management and Other Fee Income

Management and other fee income represents property management, construction, leasing and development fees for services performed for the benefit of certain unconsolidated entities.

Property management fee income is reported at 100% of the revenue earned from such unconsolidated properties in management and other fee income on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The Company's share of management expenses incurred by the unconsolidated entities is reported in equity in loss of unconsolidated entities on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and in other expenses in the combined financial data in Note 4.

Leasing and development fees are initially reported at the portion of revenue earned attributable to outside ownership of the related unconsolidated entities. The Company's share in leasing and development fee income is recognized over the useful life of the associated development project, in the case of development fees, or lease term, in the case of leasing fees, as the associated asset is depreciated over the same term and included in equity in loss of unconsolidated entities on the condensed consolidated statements of operations and in other expenses in the combined financial data in Note 4.

Management determined that property and asset management and construction and development management services each represent a series of stand-ready performance obligations satisfied over time with each day of service being a distinct performance obligation. For property and asset management services, the Company is typically compensated for its services through a monthly management fee earned based on a specified percentage of monthly rental income or rental receipts generated from the property under management. For construction and development services, the Company is typically compensated for planning, administering and monitoring the design and construction of projects within our unconsolidated entities based on a percentage of project costs or a fixed fee. Revenues from such management contracts are recognized over the life of the applicable contract.

Conversely, leasing services are considered to be performance obligations, satisfied as of a point in time. The Company's leasing fee is typically paid upon the occurrence of certain contractual event(s) that may be contingent and the pattern of revenue recognition may differ from the timing of payment. For these services, the obligations are typically satisfied at lease execution and tenant opening date, and revenue is recognized in accordance with the related agreement at the point in time when the obligation has been satisfied.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company generally recognizes equity awards to employees as compensation expense and includes such expense within general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Compensation expense for equity awards is based on the grant date fair value of the awards. Compensation expense is recognized ratably over the vesting period for awards with time-based vesting and awards with market-based vesting conditions (e.g. total shareholder return). For awards with performance-based vesting determined by Company operating criteria, the Company recognizes compensation expense at the date the achievement of performance criteria is deemed probable for the amount which would have been recognized ratably from the date of the grant through the date the achievement of performance criteria is deemed probable, and then ratably from the date the achievement of performance criteria is deemed probable through the remainder of the vesting period. The Company utilized a third-party valuation firm to measure the grant date fair value of restricted stock unit awards with market-based criteria using the Monte Carlo model. Forfeitures are recorded on an actual basis.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of operators, tenants, or obligors related to the Company's investments are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations, including those to the Company, to be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. Management believes the Company's portfolio is reasonably diversified and does not contain any significant concentrations of credit risk. As of June 30, 2023, the Company has two tenants that comprise 33.7% of annualized based rent, with no other tenants exceeding 10.0% of annualized based rent. The Company's portfolio of 38 Consolidated Properties and 12 Unconsolidated Properties was diversified by location across 18 states.

Earnings/(Loss) per Share

The Company has three classes of common stock. The rights, including the liquidation and dividend rights, of the holders of the Company's Class A common shares and Class C non-voting common shares are identical, except with respect to voting. As the liquidation and dividend rights are identical, the undistributed earnings are allocated on a proportionate basis. The net earnings (loss) per share amounts are the same for Class A and Class C common shares because the holders of each class are legally entitled to equal per share distributions whether through dividends or in liquidation. Since August 29, 2018, all outstanding Class C common shares had been exchanged for Class A common shares and there are currently no Class C common shares outstanding.

Class B non-economic common shares are excluded from earnings/(loss) per share computations as they do not have economic rights. Since December 31, 2020, all outstanding Class B common shares have been surrendered and there are currently no Class B common shares outstanding.

All outstanding non-vested shares that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered participating securities and are included in computing earnings per share pursuant to the two-class method which specifies that all outstanding non-vested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to distributions are considered participating securities and should be included in the computation of earnings/(loss) per share.

Income Taxes

The condensed consolidated financial statements reflect provisions for federal, state and local income taxes. The Company recognizes deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis, as well as operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. The Company measures deferred tax assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences and carryforwards are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities as a result of a change in tax rates is recognized as income in the period that includes the enactment date. For years prior to 2022, the Company was taxed as a REIT and did not expect to pay federal, state or local income taxes at the REIT level (including its qualified REIT subsidiaries). While a REIT, the Company was required to distribute at least 90% of its REIT level taxable income to shareholders, and the resulting dividends paid deduction offset its REIT taxable income. Consequently, while a REIT, since the Company did not expect to pay taxes on its REIT taxable income, it did not recognize deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Deferred income taxes are determined based on the estimated future tax effects of differences between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities given the provisions of enacted tax laws. Significant judgments are required to determine the consolidated provision (benefit) for income taxes. Deferred income tax provisions and benefits are based on changes to the assets or liabilities from year to year. Realization of the Company's deferred tax assets is dependent upon many factors such as tax regulations applicable to the jurisdictions in which the Company operates, estimates of future taxable income and the character of such taxable income.

The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 was enacted on August 16, 2022 and is effective January 1, 2023. The Inflation Reduction Act includes a 15% corporate alternative minimum tax (the "CAMT") based on the adjusted financial statement income ("book income") of applicable corporations. The CAMT generally applies to corporations with average annual book income over a 3-year period

exceeding \$1 billion. The Company does not expect this legislation to have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. A valuation allowance is recorded to adjust net deferred tax assets to the amount which management believes will more likely than not be recoverable. In making such determination, management considers available positive and negative evidence, including future reversals of existing taxable temporary differences, future taxable income, and the implementation of prudent tax planning strategies. In the event that the Company is able to utilize its deferred tax assets in excess of their recorded amount, the valuation allowance will be reduced with a corresponding reduction to income tax expense.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

The Company has not adopted any Accounting Standards Updates (“ASUs”) issued by the FASB during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. Any other recently issued accounting standards or pronouncements not disclosed have been excluded as they either are not applicable to the Company, or they are not expected to have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Note 3 – Lease Intangible Assets and Liabilities

The following tables summarize the Company’s lease intangible assets (acquired in-place leases and above-market leases) and liabilities (acquired below-market leases, which is included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities on the consolidated balance sheets), net of accumulated amortization, as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

June 30, 2023

Lease Intangible Assets	Gross Asset	Accumulated Amortization	Balance
In-place leases, net	\$ 3,387	\$ (1,983)	\$ 1,404
Above-market leases, net	435	(315)	120
Total	\$ 3,822	\$ (2,298)	\$ 1,524

Lease Intangible Liabilities	Gross Liability	Accumulated Amortization	Balance
Below-market leases, net	\$ 1,602	\$ (668)	\$ 934
Total	\$ 1,602	\$ (668)	\$ 934

December 31, 2022

Lease Intangible Assets	Gross Asset	Accumulated Amortization	Balance
In-place leases, net	\$ 8,614	\$ (6,978)	\$ 1,636
Above-market leases, net	908	(753)	155
Total	\$ 9,522	\$ (7,731)	\$ 1,791

Lease Intangible Liabilities	Gross Liability	Accumulated Amortization	Balance
Below-market leases, net	\$ 1,826	\$ (848)	\$ 978
Total	\$ 1,826	\$ (848)	\$ 978

Amortization of acquired below-market leases, net of acquired above-market leases, resulted in additional rental income of \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amortization of an acquired below-market ground lease resulted in additional property expense of \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Amortization of acquired in-place leases resulted in additional depreciation and amortization expense of \$0.1 million and \$0.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively and \$0.2 million and \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Future amortization of these leases intangibles is set forth below (in thousands):

	(Above) / below market leases, net	Below market ground lease	In-place leases
Remainder of 2023	\$ 13	\$ 101	\$ 154
2024	26	203	309
2025	35	203	203
2026	54	203	82
2027	54	203	77
2028	54	203	77
Thereafter	579	9,027	501

Note 4 – Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

The Company conducts a portion of its property rental activities through investments in unconsolidated entities. The Company's partners in these unconsolidated entities are unrelated real estate entities or commercial enterprises. The Company and its partners in these unconsolidated entities make initial and/or ongoing capital contributions to these unconsolidated entities. The obligations to make capital contributions are governed by each unconsolidated entity's respective operating agreement and related governing documents.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had investments in seven unconsolidated entities as follows:

Unconsolidated Entities	Entity Partner(s)	Seitage % Ownership	# of Properties	Total GLA
GS Portfolio Holdings II LLC ("GGP I JV")	Brookfield Properties Retail (formerly GGP Inc.)	50.0%	2	136,000
GS Portfolio Holdings (2017) LLC ("GGP II JV")	Brookfield Properties Retail (formerly GGP Inc.)	50.0%	3	262,500
SPS Portfolio Holdings II LLC ("Simon JV")	Simon Property Group, Inc.	50.0%	3	275,700
Mark 302 JV LLC ("Mark 302 JV")	An investment fund managed by Invesco Real Estate	50.0%	1	51,500
SI UTC LLC ("UTC JV")	A separate account advised by Invesco Real Estate	50.0%	1	106,200
Tech Ridge JV Holding LLC ("Tech Ridge JV")	An affiliate of RD Management	50.0%	1	—
Landmark Land Holdings, LLC ("Landmark JV")	The Howard Hughes Corporation and Foulger-Pratt	31.3%	1	—
			12	831,900

The Company has contributed certain properties to unconsolidated entities in exchange for equity interests in those unconsolidated entities. The contribution of property to unconsolidated entities is accounted for as a sale of real estate and the Company recognizes the gain or loss on the sale (the "Gain (Loss)") based upon the transaction price attributed to the property at the closing of the unconsolidated entities transaction (the "Contribution Value"). The Gain or (Loss) is included in gain on sale of real estate on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

In certain circumstances, the Contribution Value is subject to revaluation as defined in the respective unconsolidated entity agreements, which may result in an adjustment to the gain or loss recognized. If the Contribution Value is subject to revaluation, the Company initially recognizes the gain or loss at the value that is the expected amount within the range of possible outcomes and will re-evaluate the expected amount on a quarterly basis through the final determination date.

Upon revaluation, the primary inputs in determining the Contribution Value will be updated for actual results and may result in a cash settlement or capital account adjustment between the unconsolidated entity partners, as well as an adjustment to the initial gain or loss.

Each reporting period, the Company re-analyzes the primary inputs that determine the Contribution Value and the gain or loss for those unconsolidated entities subject to a revaluation. The following table summarizes the properties contributed to the Company's unconsolidated entities (in millions):

Unconsolidated Entities	Contribution Date	June 30, 2023	
		Contribution Value	Gain (Loss)
2019			
Tech Ridge JV (1)	September 27, 2019	\$ 3.0	\$ 0.1

(1) The Tech Ridge JV is subject to a revaluation primarily based upon the number of residential units constructed by the Tech Ridge JV. The Contribution Value cannot be less than \$2.75 million.

The following tables present combined condensed financial data for the Company's unconsolidated entities (in thousands):

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Investment in real estate		
Land	\$ 207,508	\$ 263,169
Buildings and improvements	393,538	419,920
Accumulated depreciation	(73,869)	(68,482)
	527,177	614,607
Construction in progress	144,164	219,870
Net investment in real estate	671,341	834,477
Cash and cash equivalents	37,930	29,072
Investment in unconsolidated entities	53,901	55,247
Tenant and other receivables, net	5,408	5,041
Other assets, net	45,577	14,245
Total assets	\$ 814,157	\$ 938,082
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' INTERESTS		
Liabilities	495	—
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	88,555	52,808
Total liabilities	89,050	52,808
Members' Interest		
Additional paid in capital	729,375	957,154
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(4,268)	(71,880)
Total members' interest	725,107	885,274
Total liabilities and members' interest	\$ 814,157	\$ 938,082

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Total revenue	\$ 5,072	\$ 7,919	\$ 11,376	\$ 15,759
Property operating expenses	(2,852)	(3,110)	(5,845)	(7,036)
Depreciation and amortization	(4,563)	(6,503)	(9,538)	(14,011)
Operating loss	(2,343)	(1,694)	(4,007)	(5,288)
Other expenses	(115)	(826)	(391)	(2,260)
Gains (losses) and (impairments)	(24,918)	(32,474)	(95,718)	(93,614)
Net loss	\$ (27,376)	\$ (34,994)	\$ (100,116)	\$ (101,162)
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities (1)	\$ (13,698)	\$ (33,720)	\$ (50,070)	\$ (66,796)

(1) Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities on the condensed consolidated statements of operations includes basis difference adjustments.

The Company shares in the profits and losses of these unconsolidated entities generally in accordance with the Company's respective equity interests. In some instances, the Company may recognize profits and losses related to investment in an unconsolidated entity that differ from the Company's equity interest in the unconsolidated entity. This may arise from impairments that the Company recognizes related to its investment that differ from the impairments the unconsolidated entity recognizes with respect to its assets, differences between the Company's basis in assets it has transferred to the unconsolidated entity and the unconsolidated entity's basis in those assets or other items. In conjunction with the Plan of Sale, the Company recognized a change in plan to reduce the holding periods of all its investments in unconsolidated entities, which triggered the need for a quarterly impairment analysis pursuant to ASC 323, Equity Method and Joint Ventures. The Company utilizes appraisals and third-party prepared fair value estimates as well as negotiated offers to sell the investments for the impairment analysis. As a result of the Company's analysis, other-than-temporary impairment of \$12.7 million and \$32.5 million was recorded against equity method investments in three unconsolidated entities for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company sold its interest in one unconsolidated entity, resulting in a gain of \$7.3 million which is included on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company did not exercise any put rights. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company exercised its put right on one Unconsolidated Property. The Company has exercised its put rights on seven Unconsolidated Properties since January 1, 2022. The Company closed on the sale of one exercised put right during the three and six

months ended June 30, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company closed on the sale of three of the previously exercised put rights. The Company's partners assess impairment on its underlying assets pursuant to ASC 360, Property, Plant and Equipment, and recorded impairment on unconsolidated properties of \$70.8 million and \$61.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company's 50% share of these impairment charges is included in equity in loss of unconsolidated entities on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. No such impairment was recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Unconsolidated Entity Management and Related Fees

The Company acts as the operating partner and day-to-day manager for the Mark 302 JV, the UTC JV, and Tech Ridge JV. The Company is entitled to receive certain fees for providing management, leasing, and construction supervision services to certain of its unconsolidated entities. During the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded management and related fees of \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company recorded management and related fees of \$0.6 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. These fees are included in management and other fee income on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. Refer to Note 2 for the Company's accounting policies.

Note 5 – Leases

Lessor Disclosures

Future minimum rental receipts, excluding variable payments and tenant reimbursements of expenses, under non-cancelable operating leases executed as of June 30, 2023 are approximately as follows:

(in thousands)	June 30, 2023	
Remainder of 2023	\$	12,720
2024		26,593
2025		26,793
2026		24,538
2027		23,116
2028		20,077
Thereafter		61,717
Total	\$	195,554

The components of lease revenues for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Fixed rental income	\$ 7,902	\$ 21,341	\$ 20,056	\$ 45,119
Variable rental income	1,404	4,482	508	9,083
Total rental income	\$ 9,306	\$ 25,823	\$ 20,564	\$ 54,202

Lessee Disclosures

The Company has one ground lease and one corporate office lease which are classified as operating leases. As of June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022, the outstanding amount of right-of-use, or ROU, assets were \$14.9 million and \$16.2 million, respectively, which is included in prepaid expenses, deferred expenses and other assets, net on the condensed consolidated balance sheets. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company entered into a sublease agreement to sublease a portion of its corporate office. As a result, this triggered the need for an ROU impairment assessment and the Company determined that the ROU asset was impaired. The Company recorded impairment of \$0.8 million which is included in impairment of real estate assets on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The Company recorded rent expense related to leased corporate office space of \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively and \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Such rent expense is classified within general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

In addition, the Company recorded ground rent expense of approximately \$0.1 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. Such ground rent expense is classified within property operating expenses in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The ground lease requires the Company to make fixed annual rental payments and expires in 2073 assuming all extension options are exercised.

The Company expects to make cash payments on operating leases of \$0.6 million for the remainder of 2023, \$1.2 million in 2024, \$1.2 million in 2025, \$1.2 million in 2026, \$1.2 million in 2027 and \$2.9 million for the periods thereafter. The present value discount is (\$3.5) million.

The following table sets forth information related to the measurement of our lease liabilities as of June 30, 2023:

	June 30, 2023
Weighted average remaining lease term (in years)	11.0
Weighted average discount rate	6.75 %
Cash paid for operating leases (in thousands)	\$ 1,161

Note 6 – Debt

Term Loan Facility

On July 31, 2018, the Operating Partnership, as borrower, and the Company, as guarantor, entered into a Senior Secured Term Loan Agreement (the “Term Loan Agreement”) providing for a \$2.0 billion term loan facility (the “Term Loan Facility”) with Berkshire Hathaway Life Insurance Company of Nebraska (“Berkshire Hathaway”) as lender and administrative agent. The Term Loan Facility provided for an initial funding of \$1.6 billion at closing and includes a \$400.0 million incremental funding facility (the “Incremental Funding Facility”) subject to certain conditions described below. On February 2, 2023, the Company made a \$230 million voluntary prepayment, reducing the unpaid principal balance to \$800 million, and the debt maturity was extended for two years to July 31, 2025. The Company made additional voluntary prepayments aggregating \$250 million during the second quarter of 2023, reducing the unpaid principal balance to \$550 million at June 30, 2023. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Company made an additional \$70 million in principal prepayments reducing the balance of our Term Loan Facility to \$480 million.

Funded amounts under the Term Loan Facility bear interest at an annual rate of 7.0% and unfunded amounts under the Incremental Funding Facility are subject to an annual fee of 1.0% until drawn. The Company prepays the annual fee and amortizes the expense to interest expense on the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

The Company’s ability to access the Incremental Funding Facility is subject to (i) the Company achieving rental income from non-Sears Holdings tenants, on an annualized basis (after giving effect to SNO Leases expected to commence rent payment within 12 months) for the fiscal quarter ending prior to the date of incurrence of the Incremental Funding Facility, of not less than \$200 million, (ii) the Company’s good faith projection that rental income from non-Sears Holdings tenants (after giving effect to SNO Leases expected to commence rent payment within 12 months) for the succeeding four consecutive fiscal quarters (beginning with the fiscal quarter during which the incremental facility is accessed) will be not less than \$200 million, and (iii) the repayment by the Operating Partnership of any deferred interest permitted under the amendment to the Term Loan Amendment as further described below. As of June 30, 2023, the Company has not yet achieved the requirements to access the Incremental Funding Facility.

The Term Loan Facility is guaranteed by the Company and, subject to certain exceptions, is required to be guaranteed by all existing and future subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership. The Term Loan Facility is secured on a first lien basis by a pledge of the capital stock of the direct subsidiaries of the Operating Partnership and the guarantors, including its joint venture interests, except as prohibited by the organizational documents of such entities or any joint venture agreements applicable to such entities, and contains a requirement to provide mortgages and other customary collateral upon the breach of certain financial metrics described below, the occurrence and continuation of an event of default and certain other conditions set forth in the Term Loan Agreement. During 2019, mortgages were recorded on a majority of the Company’s portfolio and during the year ended December 31, 2021, mortgages were recorded on the remaining unmortgaged properties in all but three locations.

The Term Loan Facility includes certain financial metrics to govern springing collateral requirements and certain covenant exceptions set forth in the Term Loan Agreement, including: (i) a total fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.00 to 1.00 for each fiscal quarter beginning with the fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2018 through the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2023, and not less than 1.20 to 1.00 for each fiscal quarter thereafter; (ii) an unencumbered fixed charge coverage ratio of not less than 1.05 to 1.00 for each fiscal quarter beginning with the fiscal quarter ending September 30, 2018 through the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2023, and not less than 1.30 to 1.00 for each fiscal quarter thereafter; (iii) a total leverage ratio of not more than 65%; (iv) an unencumbered ratio of not more than 60%; and (v) a minimum net worth of at least \$1.2 billion. Any failure to satisfy any of these financial metrics triggers the springing mortgage and collateral requirements but will not result in an event of default. The Term Loan Facility also includes certain limitations relating to, among other activities, the Company’s ability to: sell assets or merge, consolidate or transfer all or substantially all of its assets; incur additional debt; incur certain liens; enter into, terminate or modify certain material leases and/or the material agreements for the Company’s properties; make certain investments (including limitations on joint ventures) and other restricted payments; pay distributions on or repurchase the Company’s capital stock; and enter into certain transactions with affiliates.

The Term Loan Facility contains customary events of default, including (subject to certain materiality thresholds and grace periods) payment default, material inaccuracy of representations or warranties, and bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings. If there is an event of default, the lenders may declare all or any portion of the outstanding indebtedness to be immediately due and payable, exercise any rights they might have under any of the Term Loan Facility documents, and require the Company to pay a default interest rate on overdue amounts equal to 2.0% in excess of the then applicable interest rate.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company was not in compliance with certain of the financial metrics described above. As a result, the Company was previously required to receive the consent of Berkshire Hathaway to dispose of assets via sale or joint venture. The Third Term Loan Amendment (defined below) executed on June 16, 2022 eliminates this requirement and allows the Company to dispose of assets without Berkshire Hathaway's consent. There are no other impacts from non-compliance with financial metrics.

The Company incurred \$2.1 million of debt issuance costs related to the Term Loan Facility which are recorded as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the Term Loan Facility and amortized over the term of the Term Loan Agreement. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the unamortized balance of the Company's debt issuance costs were \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

On May 5, 2020, the Operating Partnership and Berkshire Hathaway entered into an amendment (the "Term Loan Amendment") to the Term Loan Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership and Berkshire Hathaway as initial lender and administrative agent that permits the deferral of payment of interest under the Term Loan Agreement if, as of the first day of each applicable month, (x) the amount of unrestricted and unencumbered (other than liens created under the Term Loan Agreement) cash on hand of the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries, minus (y) the aggregate amount of anticipated necessary expenditures for such period (such sum, "Available Cash") is equal to or less than \$30.0 million. In such instances, for each interest period, the Operating Partnership is obligated to make payments of interest in an amount equal to the difference between (i) Available Cash and (ii) \$20.0 million (provided that such payment shall not exceed the amount of current interest otherwise due under the Term Loan Agreement). Any deferred interest shall accrue interest at 2.0% in excess of the then applicable interest rate and shall be due and payable on July 31, 2023; provided, that the Operating Partnership is required to pay any deferred interest from Available Cash in excess of \$30.0 million (unless otherwise agreed to by the administrative agent under the Term Loan Agreement in its sole discretion). In addition, repayment of any outstanding deferred interest is a condition to any borrowings under the \$400.0 million Incremental Funding Facility under the Term Loan Agreement. The Company has paid all interest due under the Term Loan Agreement and has not deferred any interest as permitted under the amendment to the Term Loan Amendment.

Additionally, the First Term Loan Amendment provides that the administrative agent and the lenders express their continued support for asset dispositions, subject to the administrative agent's right to approve the terms of individual transactions due to the occurrence of a Financial Metric Trigger Event, as such term is defined under the Term Loan Agreement.

On November 24, 2021, the Operating Partnership, the Company and Berkshire Hathaway entered into an amendment (the "Second Term Loan Amendment") to the Term Loan Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership, the Company and Berkshire Hathaway to which the Operating Partnership, the Company and Berkshire Hathaway mutually agreed that (i) the "make whole" provision in the Senior Secured Term Loan Agreement shall not be applicable to prepayments of principal; and (ii) the Senior Secured Term Loan Agreement, as amended for (i) above, may at the Operating Partnership's election be extended for two years from July 31, 2023 to July 31, 2025 (the "Maturity Date") if its principal has been reduced to \$800 million by the July 31, 2023. The outstanding principal balance was reduced to \$800 million on February 2, 2023, and the Maturity Date has been extended to July 31, 2025.

On June 16, 2022, the Operating Partnership, the Company and Berkshire Hathaway entered into an amendment (the "Third Term Loan Amendment") to the Term Loan Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership, the Company and Berkshire Hathaway to which the Operating Partnership, the Company and Berkshire Hathaway mutually agreed that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the asset sale covenant, the parent, borrower, and their respective subsidiaries will be permitted without the consent of the administrative agent to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of properties (including but not limited to properties or equity interests of any subsidiary) to unaffiliated third parties for no less than fair market value, provided that the borrower deposits all net proceeds received into a controlled account and the use of such net proceeds will be subject to the terms and conditions of the Term Loan Agreement, including but not limited to the restricted payments and investments/loans covenants.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company has paid down a total of \$1.05 billion towards the Term Loan's unpaid principal balance. The aggregate principal amount outstanding under the Term Loan Facility as of June 30, 2023 was \$550 million. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Company made an additional \$70 million in principal prepayments reducing the balance of our Term Loan Facility to \$480 million.

Note 7 – Income Taxes

The Company had previously elected to be taxed as a REIT as defined under Section 856(a) of the Code for federal income tax purposes upon formation and through December 31, 2021. On March 31, 2022, the Company announced that its Board of Trustees unanimously approved a plan to terminate the Company's REIT status and become a taxable C Corporation, effective for the year ended December 31, 2022. As a result, the Company is no longer required to operate under REIT rules, including the requirement to distribute at least 90% of REIT taxable income to its stockholders, which provides the Company with greater flexibility to use its free cash flow. Effective January 1, 2022, the Company is subject to federal, state and local income taxes on its taxable income at applicable tax rates and is no longer entitled to a tax deduction for dividends paid. The Company operated as a REIT since inception and through the 2021 tax year, and existing REIT requirements and limitations, including those established by the Company's organizational documents, remained in place until December 31, 2021.

As a result of the Company's revocation of its REIT status in fiscal year 2022, the Company incurred a one-time, non-cash deferred tax benefit of approximately \$161.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022 and had a deferred tax benefit balance of \$162.8 million as of December 31, 2022. As a result of ongoing operations and sales activity, the Company recognized a deferred tax benefit of \$33.0 million and \$38.5 million during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, the Company has recorded a full valuation allowance of \$201.3 million against the deferred tax asset pursuant to ASC 740, as discussed in more detail below. While the Company has recorded a full valuation allowance against its DTAs due to the uncertainty that it will be able to utilize them, if the Company is able to sell assets at prices above its tax basis, the DTAs will be utilized to offset any taxes due on those gains to the extent of the DTAs.

The Company's effective tax rate of 0% differs from the U.S. statutory rate of 21% in 2023 primarily due to the placement of a valuation allowance on its deferred tax assets.

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets of \$201.3 million as of June 30, 2023 consist of book to tax basis differences, net operating losses, and carryover net operating losses. As discussed below, the Company has recorded a full valuation allowance on the deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Valuation allowances are recorded related to deferred tax assets based on the "more likely than not" criteria. ASC 740 states that deferred tax assets shall be reduced by a valuation allowance if there is insufficient objectively verifiable evidence to support that it is more likely than not that they will be realized. This evaluation requires significant judgment which should be weighted commensurate with the extent to which the evidence can be objectively verified. Additionally, under ASC 740, forming a conclusion that a valuation allowance is not needed is difficult when there is negative evidence such as cumulative losses in recent years. Given the Company's history of cumulative losses combined with the fact that the Company's utilization of deferred tax assets is highly dependent on the outcome of the review of a broad range of strategic alternatives announced by its Board of Trustees and the uncertainty in timing and volume of future property sales, we have deemed that their realization, at this time, cannot be objectively verified. The Company has therefore recorded a full valuation allowance against the Company's deferred tax assets as of June 30, 2023. The Company will evaluate this position each quarter as verifiable positive evidence becomes available, such as the execution of asset sales, to support the future utilization of the deferred tax assets.

Note 8 – Fair Value Measurements

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*, defines fair value and establishes a framework for measuring fair value. The objective of fair value is to determine the price that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (the "exit price"). ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for assets or liabilities

Level 2 - observable prices based on inputs not quoted in active markets, but corroborated by market data

Level 3 - unobservable inputs used when little or no market data is available

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In determining fair value, the Company utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible. The Company also considers counterparty credit risk in its assessment of fair value.

Assets Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

The following tables present the Company's assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall:

Description (1)	Balance	(Level 1)	Fair Value Measurements Using	
	June 30, 2023		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Impaired real estate assets	\$ 216,768	\$ 6,000	\$ 13,800	\$ 196,968
Impaired right-of-use assets	3,020	-	-	3,020
Other-than-temporary impaired investments in unconsolidated entities	108,116	67,414	40,702	-

(1) Represents non-recurring fair value measurement. The fair value is calculated as of the impairment date.

Description (1)	Balance	(Level 1)	Fair Value Measurements Using	
	December 31, 2022		(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Impaired real estate assets	\$ 343,237	\$ 68,125	\$ 254,005	\$ 21,107
Other-than-temporary impaired investments in unconsolidated entities	153,215	23,795	38,124	91,296

(1) Represents non-recurring fair value measurement. The fair value is calculated as of the impairment date.

During the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, in accordance with ASC 360-10, *Property, Plant and Equipment*, the Company recorded impairment losses of \$104.5 million and \$109.3 million, respectively, on real estate assets which are included in impairment on real estate assets within the condensed consolidated statements of operations. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, the Company recorded impairment losses of \$107.0 million and \$110.3 million, respectively. The \$104.5 million of impairment recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2023 is the result of continued increases to development and construction costs, deteriorating market conditions and, in certain instances excluding Aventura, the Company agreeing to sell a property for less than its carrying value. We continue to evaluate our portfolio, including our development plans and holding periods, which may result in additional impairments in future periods on our consolidated properties.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, in accordance with ASC 323, *Equity Method and Joint Ventures*, the Company recorded other-than-temporary impairment losses on investments in unconsolidated entities of \$12.7 million and 32.5 million, respectively, as a result of the Company agreeing to sell Unconsolidated Properties for less than their carrying value.

The fair value estimates used to determine the impairment charges for consolidated and unconsolidated properties were determined primarily by discounted cash flow analyses, market comparable data, third-party appraisals/valuations and/or offers received, as applicable. The cash flows utilized in such analyses are comprised of unobservable inputs which include, among other things, estimated revenue and expense growth rates, discount rates and capitalization rates based upon market conditions and future expectations. The most significant unobservable inputs utilized in determining the fair value of these assets are capitalization rates and discount rates which were between 5.5% and 8.0%. Because of these inputs, we have determined that the fair values of these properties are classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. The most significant observable inputs utilized in determining the fair value of these assets are market comparables for land and building. Comparable data utilizes comparable sales, listings, sales contracts and letters of intent which are subject to judgment as to comparability to the valued property. Because these inputs are derived from observable market data, we have determined that the fair values of these properties are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. We consider fair values based upon the agreed-upon contract sales price to be classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Financial Assets and Liabilities not Measured at Fair Value

Financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value on the condensed consolidated balance sheets include cash equivalents, restricted cash and the term loan facility. The fair value of cash equivalents and restricted cash are classified as Level 1 and the fair value of term loan facility is classified as Level 2. Cash equivalents and restricted cash are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. The fair value of debt obligations is calculated by discounting the future contractual cash flows of these instruments using current risk-adjusted rates available to borrowers with similar credit ratings. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, the estimated fair values of the Company's debt obligations were \$0.5 billion and \$1.0 billion, respectively, which approximated the carrying value at such dates as the current risk-adjusted rate approximates the stated rates on the Company's debt obligations.

Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies

Insurance

The Company maintains general liability insurance and all-risk property and rental value, with sub-limits for certain perils such as floods and earthquakes on each of the Company's properties. The Company also maintains coverage for terrorism acts as defined by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act, which expires in December 2027.

Insurance premiums are charged directly to each of the properties. The Company will be responsible for deductibles and losses in excess of insurance coverage, which could be material. The Company continues to monitor the state of the insurance market and the scope and costs of coverage for acts of terrorism. However, the Company cannot anticipate what coverage will be available on commercially reasonable terms in the future.

Environmental Matters

Under various federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations, the Company may be considered an owner or operator of real property or may have arranged for the disposal or treatment of hazardous or toxic substances. As a result, the Company may be liable for certain costs including removal, remediation, government fines and injuries to persons and property.

Litigation and Other Matters

In accordance with accounting standards regarding loss contingencies, the Company accrues an undiscounted liability for those contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated, and the Company discloses the amount accrued and the amount of a reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued or discloses the fact that such a range of loss cannot be estimated. The Company does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, or when the liability is believed to be only reasonably possible or remote.

Beginning in 2019, the Company had been in litigation related to the bankruptcy of Sears Holdings (the "Litigation"). On September 2, 2022, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York entered an order approving a settlement amongst the parties to the Litigation and, on October 18, 2022, the Litigation was dismissed.

The Company made a settlement payment of \$35.5 million based on the Company's contributions to the settlement of the Litigation. This payment is recorded as litigation settlement in the consolidated statements of operations during the three and six months ended June 30, 2022.

On March 2, 2021, the company brought a lawsuit in Delaware state court against QBE Insurance Corporation, Endurance American Insurance Company, Allianz Global Risks US Insurance Company and Continental Casualty Company, each of which are D&O insurance providers of the Company (the "D&O Insurers"). The Company's lawsuit sought, among other things, declaratory relief and money damages as a result of certain of the D&O Insurers refusal to pay certain costs and expenses related to the defense of the Litigation. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company reached settlement agreements with two of the D&O Insurers and received gross proceeds of \$12.7 million, which was recorded in interest and other income in the consolidated statements of operations during the year ended December 31, 2022. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company reached settlement agreements with the other two D&O Insurers for gross proceeds of \$11.6 million. The Company received \$11.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023, which is recorded in interest and other income in the consolidated statements of operations.

In addition to the litigation described above, the Company is subject, from time to time, to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business and due to the current environment. While the resolution of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes, based on currently available information, that the final outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations, cash flows or liquidity of the Company.

Note 10 – Related Party Disclosure

Edward S. Lampert

Edward S. Lampert is the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of ESL, which owns Holdco, and was Chairman of Sears Holdings. Mr. Lampert was also the Chairman of Seritage prior to his retirement effective March 1, 2022.

On July 6, 2022, Mr. Lampert converted all Operating Partnership Units ("OP Units") to Class A common shares. As a result, he owns 26.8% of the outstanding Class A shares as of June 30, 2023.

Subsidiaries of Holdco, as lessees, and subsidiaries of the Company, as lessors, were parties to the Holdco Master Lease and subsidiaries of Sears Holdings, as lessees, and subsidiaries of the Company, as lessors, were parties to the Original Master Lease.

Winthrop Capital Advisors

On December 29, 2021, the Company entered into a Services Agreement with Winthrop Capital Advisors LLC to provide additional staffing to the Company. On January 7, 2022, the Company announced that John Garilli, an employee of Winthrop, has been appointed interim chief financial officer on a full-time basis, effective January 14, 2022. The Company pays Winthrop a monthly fee for services and reimbursement for certain employees. The Company paid Winthrop \$0.4 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company paid Winthrop \$1.1 million and \$0.7 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Unconsolidated Entities

Certain unconsolidated entities have engaged the Company to provide management, leasing, construction supervision and development services at the properties owned by the unconsolidated entities. Refer to Note 2 for the Company's significant accounting policies.

In addition, as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively, the Company had incurred no development expenditures at properties owned by certain unconsolidated entities for which the Company will be repaid by the respective unconsolidated entities.

The Company has certain put rights on properties held by the Unconsolidated Entities, which may require the Company's partner to buy out the Company's investment in such properties. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company exercised its put rights on one property. During the three and six months June 30, 2022, the Company put two and four properties, respectively to two of their partners.

Note 11 – Non-Controlling Interests

Partnership Agreement

On July 7, 2015, Seritage and ESL entered into the agreement of limited partnership of the Operating Partnership which was amended and restated on December 14, 2017 and further amended and restated on January 4, 2023. Pursuant to this partnership agreement, as the sole general partner of the Operating Partnership, Seritage exercises exclusive and complete responsibility and discretion in its day-to-day management, authority to make decisions, and control of the Operating Partnership, and may not be removed as general partner by the limited partners.

On July 6, 2022, ESL converted all Operating Partnership Units to Class A common shares. As a result, the Company, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, holds a 100% interest in the Operating Partnership as of June 30, 2023.

Note 12 – Shareholders' Equity

Class A Common Shares

As of June 30, 2023, 56,182,522 Class A common shares were issued and outstanding. Class A shares have a par value of \$0.01 per share.

Class B Non-Economic Common Shares

As of June 30, 2023, there were no Class B non-economic common shares issued and outstanding.

Series A Preferred Shares

In December 2017, the Company issued 2,800,000 7.00% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Shares (the "Series A Preferred Shares") in a public offering at \$25.00 per share. The Company received net proceeds from the offering of approximately \$66.4 million, after deducting payment of the underwriting discount and offering expenses.

As of December 14, 2022, the Company may redeem any or all of the Series A Preferred Shares at \$25.00 per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. The Series A Preferred Shares have no stated maturity, are not subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption and will remain outstanding indefinitely unless the Company redeems or otherwise repurchases them or they are converted.

Dividends and Distributions

The Company's Board of Trustees has not declared dividends on the Company's Class A common shares during 2023 or 2022. The last dividend on the Company's Class A and C common shares that the Board of Trustees declared was on February 25, 2019, which was paid on April 11, 2019 to shareholders of record on March 29, 2019.

The Board of Trustees will determine future distributions following the pay down of the Term Loan Facility.

The Company's Board of Trustees declared the following dividends on preferred shares during 2023 and 2022:

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Series A Preferred Share
2023			
July 25	September 29	October 13	\$ 0.43750
April 27	June 30	July 14	0.43750
February 15	March 31	April 17	0.43750
2022			
November 1	December 30	January 16, 2023	\$ 0.43750
July 26	September 30	October 17	0.43750
April 26	June 30	July 15	0.43750
February 16	March 31	April 15	0.43750

Note 13 – Earnings per Share

The table below provides a reconciliation of net loss and the number of common shares used in the computations of “basic” earnings per share (“EPS”), which utilizes the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding without regard to dilutive potential common shares, and “diluted” EPS, which includes all such shares. Potentially dilutive securities consist of shares of non-vested restricted stock and the redeemable non-controlling interests in the Operating Partnership.

All outstanding non-vested shares that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends are considered participating securities and are included in computing EPS pursuant to the two-class method which specifies that all outstanding non-vested share-based payment awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to distributions are considered participating securities and should be included in the computation of EPS.

(in thousands except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Numerator - Basic and Diluted				
Net loss	\$ (95,707)	\$ (142,083)	\$ (157,693)	\$ (209,070)
Net loss attributable to non-controlling interests	—	31,328	-	46,110
Preferred dividends	(1,225)	(1,225)	(2,450)	(2,450)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders - Basic	<u>\$ (96,932)</u>	<u>\$ (111,980)</u>	<u>\$ (160,143)</u>	<u>\$ (165,410)</u>
Denominator - Basic and Diluted				
Weighted average Class A common shares outstanding	<u>56,173</u>	<u>43,677</u>	<u>56,116</u>	<u>43,656</u>
Weighted average Class A common shares outstanding - Basic	<u>56,173</u>	<u>43,677</u>	<u>56,116</u>	<u>43,656</u>
Weighted average Class A common shares outstanding - Diluted	<u>56,173</u>	<u>43,677</u>	<u>56,116</u>	<u>43,656</u>
Loss per share attributable to Class A common shareholders - Basic	\$ (1.73)	\$ (2.56)	\$ (2.85)	\$ (3.79)
Loss per share attributable to Class A common shareholders - Diluted	\$ (1.73)	\$ (2.56)	\$ (2.85)	\$ (3.79)

No adjustments were made to the numerator for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, because the Company generated a net loss. During periods of net loss, undistributed losses are not allocated to the participating securities as they are not required to absorb losses.

No adjustments were made to the denominator for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, because (i) the inclusion of outstanding non-vested restricted shares would have had an anti-dilutive effect and (ii) including the non-controlling interest in the Operating Partnership would also require that the share of the Operating Partnership loss attributable to such interests be added back to net loss, therefore, resulting in no effect on earnings per share.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were 379,718 and 535,650 shares, respectively, of non-vested restricted shares outstanding.

Note 14 – Share-Based Compensation

On July 7, 2015, the Company adopted the Seritage Growth Properties 2015 Share Plan (the “Plan”). The number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the Plan is 3,250,000. The Plan provides for grants of restricted shares, share units, other share-based awards, options, and share appreciation rights, each as defined in the Plan (collectively, the “Awards”). Directors, officers, other employees, and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates are eligible for Awards.

Restricted Shares and Share Units

Pursuant to the Plan, the Company has periodically made grants of restricted shares or share units. The vesting terms of these grants are specific to the individual grant and vary in that a portion of the restricted shares and share units vest in equal annual amounts over the subsequent three years (time-based vesting) and a portion of the restricted shares and share units vest on the third anniversary of the grants subject to the achievement of certain performance criteria (performance-based and market-based vesting).

In general, participating employees are required to remain employed for vesting to occur (subject to certain limited exceptions). Restricted shares and share units that do not vest are forfeited. Dividends on restricted shares and share units with time-based vesting are paid to holders of such shares and share units and are not returnable, even if the underlying shares or share units do not ultimately vest. Dividends on restricted shares and share units with performance-based vesting are accrued when declared and paid to holders of such shares on the third, and in some instances, the fourth anniversary of the initial grant subject to the vesting of the underlying shares. See Note 2 for valuation information related to the grants of the awards that are subject to market-based vesting conditions.

The following table summarizes restricted share activity for the six months ended June 30, 2023:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	
	Shares	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested restricted shares at beginning of period	535,650	\$ 14.31
Restricted shares vested	(144,173)	13.81
Restricted shares forfeited	(11,759)	24.52
Unvested restricted shares at end of period	379,718	\$ 14.18

The Company recognized \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million in compensation expense related to the restricted shares for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively and \$1.4 million and \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Compensation expenses related to the restricted shares are included in general and administrative expenses on the Company’s condensed consolidated statements of operations.

As of June 30, 2023, there were approximately \$3.1 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to the outstanding restricted shares which are expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 1.4 years. As of June 30, 2022, there were approximately \$6.3 million of total unrecognized compensation costs related to the outstanding restricted shares which were expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of approximately 2.3 years.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Certain statements contained herein constitute forward-looking statements as such term is defined in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. They represent our intentions, plans, expectations and beliefs and are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Our future results, financial condition and business may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. You can find many of these statements by looking for words such as "approximates," "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "estimates," "intends," "plans," "projects," "would," "may" or other similar expressions in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Many of the factors that will determine the outcome of these and our other forward-looking statements are beyond our ability to control or predict. For further discussion of factors that could materially affect the outcome of our forward-looking statements, see "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. For these statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or any person acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. We do not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to our forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Part I of this Quarterly Report.

Overview

Prior to the adoption of the Company's Plan of Sale (defined below), Seritage was principally engaged in the ownership, development, redevelopment, disposition, management and leasing of diversified retail and mixed-use properties throughout the United States. Seritage will continue to actively manage each remaining location until such time as each property is sold. As of June 30, 2023, the Company's portfolio consisted of interests in 50 properties comprised of approximately 6.8 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA") or build-to-suit leased area, approximately 157 acres held for or under development until time of sale and approximately 3.6 million square feet or approximately 303 acres to be disposed of in its current state. The portfolio consists of approximately 5.2 million square feet of GLA held by 38 consolidated properties (such properties, the "Consolidated Properties") and 1.7 million square feet of GLA held by 12 unconsolidated properties (such properties, the "Unconsolidated Properties").

Review of Strategic Alternatives

On March 1, 2022, the Company announced that its Board of Trustees has commenced a process to review a broad range of strategic alternatives to enhance shareholder value. The Board of Trustees created a special committee of the Board of Trustees (the "Special Committee") to oversee the process. The Special Committee has retained a financial advisor. The Company sought a shareholder vote to approve a proposed plan of sale of our assets and dissolution (the "Plan of Sale") that would allow our board to sell all of our assets, distribute the net proceeds to shareholders and dissolve the Company.

The 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders occurred on October 24, 2022, at which time the Plan of Sale was approved by the shareholders, following our filing of a final proxy statement with the SEC on September 14, 2022. See Note 1 – Organization of the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information about the Plan of Sale. The strategic review process remains ongoing as the Company executes the Plan of Sale. There can be no assurance that the review process will result in any transaction or that the Company will be successful in fully executing on the Plan of Sale.

Impairment of Real Estate Assets and Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

In the first quarter of 2022, we announced a Review of Strategic Alternatives and during the second quarter determined that the best plan for all assets is to pursue sales. As a result of the foregoing, the Company's anticipated holding periods with respect to certain assets has changed. This affected our view of recoverability of the carrying value of those assets over their respective holding periods and during the year ended December 31, 2022, \$126.9 million of impairment was recorded. Due to increasing development and construction costs, deteriorating market conditions and, in certain instances excluding Aventura, agreeing to sell below carrying value, we have recognized \$104.5 million and \$107.0 million of impairment losses during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, which are included in impairment on real estate assets within the condensed consolidated statements of operations. We recognized \$12.7 million of other-than-temporary impairment losses to our investments in unconsolidated entities during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. We continue to evaluate our portfolio, including our development plans and offers received, which may result in additional impairments in future periods on our consolidated properties and investments in unconsolidated entities.

REIT Election

On March 31, 2022, the Company announced that its Board of Trustees, with the recommendation of the Special Committee, approved a plan to terminate the Company's REIT status and become a taxable C Corporation, effective for the year ended December 31, 2022. As a result, the Company is no longer required to operate under REIT rules, including the requirement to distribute at least 90% of REIT taxable income to its stockholders, which provides the Company with greater flexibility to use its free cash flow. Effective January 1, 2022, the Company is subject to federal and state income taxes on its taxable income at applicable tax rates and is no longer entitled to a tax deduction for dividends paid. The Company operated as a REIT since inception and through the 2021 tax year, and existing REIT requirements and limitations, including those established by the Company's organizational documents, remained in place until December 31, 2021. Refer to Note 7 – Income Taxes of the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Business Strategies

The Company's primary objective is to create value for its shareholders through the monetization of the Company's assets through the Plan of Sale, which can be suspended by the Board of Trustees. Additionally, we have identified various sites that we believe have the demand and demographic profile to support other uses such as residential, biotechnology, office and others. Given our fee ownership of these properties and control over parking lots and outparcels, we believe that these sites are well positioned for such value creation opportunities. We additionally look to further lease our built retail footprint and densify any excess parking land through the addition of triple net ("NNN") pad sites, which are standalone sites upon which a customized space can be built or leased for a tenant, to the extent that we believe these actions would be accretive to shareholder value.

The Company continues to assess the best use for all sites within its portfolio, including residential, retail and converting land area to pad sites. In order to achieve its objective, the Company intends to execute the following strategies:

- *Multi-tenant Retail:* Our portfolio of eight multitenant retail assets provides positive cash flow and are primarily leased to a variety of national credit tenants. As of June 30, 2023, this portfolio was 73.0% leased with a pipeline of 0.1 million square feet. A majority of our leases are effectively NNN based on the structure of our leases, providing an important inflation hedge. This portfolio also affords numerous further densification opportunities through the addition of pads on excess parking areas. We are working to maximize value of these assets and position them for sale.
- *Densification and Redevelopment Opportunities:* In particular, we have identified various sites that we believe have the demand and demographic profile to support other uses such as residential, biotechnology, office and others. Given our fee ownership of these properties and control over parking lots and outparcels, we believe that these sites are well positioned for such value creation opportunities through entitlements, leasing and developments. As of June 30, 2023, our full portfolio included approximately 719 acres of land, or an average of 14.4 acres per site, and our most significant geographic concentrations were in higher growth markets in California, Florida, Texas, and the Northeast.
- *Non-core Assets for Monetization:* We continue to assess the best use for all sites within our portfolio, including residential, retail, and converting excess land area to pad sites. The non-core assets are those assets where we believe we will maximize value by selling in its current state.

Results of Operations

We derive substantially all of our revenue from rents received from tenants under existing leases at each of our properties. This revenue generally includes fixed base rents and recoveries of expenses that we have incurred and that we pass through to the individual tenants, in each case as provided in the respective leases.

Our primary cash expenses consist of our property operating expenses, general and administrative expenses, interest expense, and construction and development related costs. Property operating expenses include real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, management fees, insurance, ground lease costs and utilities; general and administrative expenses include payroll, office expenses, professional fees, and other administrative expenses; and interest expense is on our term loan facility. In addition, we incur substantial non-cash charges for depreciation of our properties and amortization of intangible assets and liabilities.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2022

The following table presents selected data on comparative results from the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2023	2022	\$ Change
Revenue			
Rental income	\$ 5,517	\$ 29,418	\$ (23,901)
Expenses			
Property operating	(5,196)	(10,801)	5,605
Real estate taxes	(2,170)	(6,425)	4,255
Depreciation and amortization	(4,151)	(10,669)	6,518
General and administrative	(10,099)	(11,093)	994
Litigation settlement	-	(35,000)	35,000
Gain on sale of real estate, net	33,488	68,031	(34,543)
Gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated entities	7,323	—	7,323
Impairment of real estate assets	(104,467)	(109,343)	4,876
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities	(13,698)	(33,720)	20,022
Interest and other income	9,869	99	9,770
Interest expense	(12,528)	(22,663)	10,135

Rental Income

The following table presents the results for rental income for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to the corresponding period in 2022 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended June 30,		
	2023		2022		
	Rental Income	% of Total Rental Income	Rental Income	% of Total Rental Income	\$ Change
In-place retail leases	\$ 9,306	168.7%	\$ 25,823	87.8%	(16,517)
Straight-line rent (expense)	(3,796)	(68.8%)	3,599	12.2%	(7,395)
Amortization of the above/below market leases	7	0.1%	(4)	0.0%	11
Total rental income	\$ 5,517	100.0%	\$ 29,418	100.0%	\$ (23,901)

The decrease of \$16.5 million in in-place retail lease rental income during 2023 is primarily due to property sales.

The decrease of \$7.4 million in straight-line rental income was primarily due to a reversal of \$3.8 million of straight-line rent due to property sales.

Property Operating Expenses and Real Estate Taxes

The decrease of \$5.6 million in property operating expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was due primarily to asset sales and partially offset by a decrease in amounts capitalized.

The decrease of \$4.3 million in real estate taxes for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was due primarily to asset sales and refunds received during the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

The decrease of \$6.5 million in depreciation and amortization expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was primarily due to a decrease of \$7.1 million in net scheduled depreciation due to property sales.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist of personnel costs, including share-based compensation, professional fees, office expenses and overhead expenses.

The decrease of \$1.0 million in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was driven by a decrease in legal expenses resulting from settling the outstanding Litigation described below in 2022 as well as a decrease in compensation expenses due to a decrease in employee headcount. This was partially offset by an increase in consulting related expenses utilized to execute the plan of sale.

Gain on Sale of Real Estate, Net

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company sold 19 properties for aggregate consideration of \$248.7 million and recorded a gain totaling \$33.5 million, which is included in gain on sale of real estate, net within the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Gain on Sale of Interest in Unconsolidated Entities

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company sold its interest in one unconsolidated entity, and recorded a gain totaling \$7.3 million, which is included in gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated entities within the consolidated statements of operations.

Impairment of Real Estate Assets

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized \$104.5 million in impairment of real estate assets, which is included within the condensed consolidated statements of operations. This impairment arose primarily from recognizing \$101.5 million of impairment on the Company's development property in Aventura, FL due to continued increasing development and construction costs and deteriorating market conditions, which triggered the need for an impairment analysis pursuant to ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. The Company determined the fair value of this property by applying a discount to projected cash flows. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized \$109.3 million of impairment losses as a result of the Company's plan to pursue the Plan of Sale.

Equity in Loss of Unconsolidated Entities

The decrease of \$20.0 million in loss of unconsolidated entities for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was driven by a \$12.7 million other-than-temporary impairment charge recorded against two investments compared to recording a \$32.5 million other-than-temporary impairment charge against three investments during the three months ended June 30, 2022. These impairments arose from the Company's impairment analysis pursuant to ASC 323, *Equity Method and Joint Ventures*.

Interest and other income

The increase of \$9.8 million of interest and other income is primarily due to the receipt of \$7.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2023, relating to the settlement with the D&O Insurers.

Interest Expense

The decrease of \$10.1 million in interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2023 was driven by the partial Term Loan Facility pay down totaling \$1.1 billion as of June 30, 2023.

Comparison of the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

The following table presents selected data on comparative results from the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2022 (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change
	2023	2022	
Revenue			
Rental income	\$ 5,935	\$ 58,502	\$ (52,567)
Expenses			
Property operating	(13,381)	(21,833)	8,452
Real estate taxes	(3,707)	(14,575)	10,868
Depreciation and amortization	(8,715)	(22,603)	13,888
General and administrative	(22,319)	(20,185)	(2,134)
Litigation settlement	—	(35,000)	35,000
Gain on sale of real estate, net	45,880	67,016	(21,136)
Gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated entities	7,323	—	7,323
Impairment of real estate assets	(107,043)	(110,334)	3,291
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities	(50,070)	(66,796)	16,726
Interest and other income	15,454	110	15,344
Interest expense	(27,730)	(45,251)	17,521

Rental Income

The following table presents the results for rental income for the three months ended June 30, 2023, as compared to the corresponding period in 2022 (in thousands):

	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>		<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>		
	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		
	<u>Rental Income</u>	<u>% of Total Rental Income</u>	<u>Rental Income</u>	<u>% of Total Rental Income</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>
In-place retail leases	\$ 20,564	346.5 %	\$ 54,202	92.6 %	\$ (33,638)
Straight-line rent (expense)	(14,638)	(246.6 %)	4,320	7.4 %	(18,958)
Amortization of above/below market leases	9	0.1 %	(20)	0.0 %	29
Total rental income	<u>\$ 5,935</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ 58,502</u>	<u>100.0 %</u>	<u>\$ (52,567)</u>

The decrease of \$33.6 million in in-place retail lease rental income during 2023 is primarily due to property sales.

The decrease of \$19.0 million in straight-line rental income was primarily due to a reversal of \$14.6 million of straight-line rent due to property sales.

Property Operating Expenses and Real Estate Taxes

The decrease of \$8.5 million in property operating expense for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was due primarily to asset sales and partially offset by a decrease in amounts capitalized.

The decrease of \$10.9 million in real estate taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was due primarily to asset sales and refunds received during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

The decrease of \$13.9 million in depreciation and amortization expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was primarily due to a decrease of \$13.7 million in net scheduled depreciation due to property sales.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist of personnel costs, including share-based compensation, professional fees, office expenses and overhead expenses.

The increase of \$2.1 million in general and administrative expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2023 increases in consulting expenses utilized to execute the plan of sale and bonuses to retain employees. This was partially offset by decreases in legal expenses resulting from settling the outstanding Litigation described below in 2022 and compensation expenses due to a decrease in employee headcount.

Gain on Sale of Real Estate, Net

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company sold 43 properties for aggregate consideration of \$539.5 million and recorded a gain totaling \$45.9 million, which is included in gain on sale of real estate, net within the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Gain on Sale of Interest in Unconsolidated Entities, Net

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company sold its interest in one unconsolidated entity, and recorded a gain totaling \$7.3 million, which is included in gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated entities within the consolidated statements of operations.

Impairment of Real Estate Assets

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized \$107.0 million in impairment of real estate assets, which is included within the condensed consolidated statements of operations. This impairment arose primarily from recognizing \$101.5 million of impairment on the Company's development property in Aventura, FL due to continued increasing development and construction costs and deteriorating market conditions, which triggered the need for an impairment analysis pursuant to ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment*. The Company determined the fair value of this property by applying a discount to projected cash flows. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company recognized \$110.3 million of impairment losses as a result of the Company's plan to pursue the Plan of Sale.

Equity in Loss of Unconsolidated Entities

The decrease of \$16.7 million in loss in the unconsolidated entities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was driven by a \$12.7 million other-than-temporary impairment charge recorded against two investments compared to recording a \$32.5 million

other-than-temporary impairment charge against three investments during the three months ended June 30, 2022. These impairments arose from the Company's impairment analysis pursuant to ASC 323, Equity Method and Joint Ventures.

Interest and other income

The increase of \$15.3 million of interest and other income is primarily due to the receipt of \$11.6 million relating to the settlement with the D&O Insurers.

Interest Expense

The decrease of \$17.5 million in interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was driven by the partial Term Loan Facility pay down totaling \$1.1 billion as of June 30, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary uses of cash include the payment of property operating and other expenses, including general and administrative expenses and debt service (collectively, "Obligations"), and certain development expenditures. Property rental income, which is the Company's primary source of operating cash flow, did not fully fund obligations incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and the Company recorded net operating cash outflows of \$31.5 million. Additionally, the Company generated investing cash inflows of \$506.8 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023, which were driven by asset sales and partially offset by development expenditures.

Obligations are projected to continue to exceed property rental income and we expect to fund such obligations and any development expenditures with cash on hand and a combination of capital sources including, but not limited to the following, subject to any approvals that may be required under the Term Loan Agreement:

- Sales of Consolidated Properties. We began our capital recycling program in July 2017 and have been monetizing assets since. In March of 2022, we elected to terminate our REIT status effective January 1, 2022 in order to remove any restrictions around asset sales. On October 24, 2022, we received shareholder approval of the Plan of Sale.
 - We sold 90 Consolidated Properties, and additional outparcels at certain properties, and generated approximately \$986.8 million of gross proceeds from the beginning of our capital recycling program in July 2017 through the date our REIT status terminated on December 31, 2021;
 - We sold 40 Consolidated Properties, and additional outparcels at certain properties, and generated approximately \$438.1 million of gross proceeds from December 31, 2021, the date we terminated our REIT status, through the approval of the Plan of Sale on October 24, 2022;
 - From the approval of the Plan of Sale on October 24, 2022 through June 30, 2023, we sold 59 Consolidated Properties, and additional outparcels at certain properties, and generated approximately \$694.0 million of gross proceeds.
- Sales of interests in Unconsolidated Properties. Certain of our unconsolidated entity agreements also include rights that allow us to sell our interests in select Unconsolidated Properties to our partners at fair market value;
 - We sold our interests in 15 Unconsolidated Properties and generated approximately \$278.1 million of gross proceeds from the beginning of our capital recycling program in July 2017 through the date our REIT status terminated on December 31, 2021;
 - We sold our interests in 8 Unconsolidated Properties and generated approximately \$84.8 million of gross proceeds since we terminated our REIT status on December 31, 2021, through the approval of the Plan of Sale on October 24, 2022;
 - From the approval of the Plan of Sale on October 24, 2022 through June 30, 2023, we sold our interests in five Unconsolidated Properties and generated approximately \$46.7 million of gross proceeds.
- Unconsolidated Properties. As of June 30, 2023, we had contributed interests in 12 properties to unconsolidated entities, which generated approximately \$242.4 million of gross proceeds since July 2017. In addition to generating liquidity upon closing, these entities also reduce our development expenditures by the amount of our partners' interests in the unconsolidated entities;
- Unconsolidated entities debt. We may incur property-level debt in new or existing unconsolidated entities, including construction financing for properties under development and longer-term mortgage debt for stabilized properties; and
- Other credit and capital markets transactions. We may raise additional capital through the public or private issuance of debt securities, common or preferred equity or other instruments convertible into or exchangeable for common or preferred equity.

As previously disclosed, on May 5, 2020, the Operating Partnership and Berkshire Hathaway entered into an amendment (the “Term Loan Amendment”) to the Term Loan Agreement by and among the Operating Partnership and Berkshire Hathaway as initial lender and administrative agent that permits the deferral of payment of interest under the Term Loan Agreement if, as of the first day of each applicable month, (x) the amount of unrestricted and unencumbered (other than liens created under the Term Loan Agreement) cash on hand of the Operating Partnership and its subsidiaries, minus (y) the aggregate amount of anticipated necessary expenditures for such period (such sum, “Available Cash”) is equal to or less than \$30.0 million. In such instances, for each interest period, the Operating Partnership is obligated to make payments of interest in an amount equal to the difference between (i) Available Cash and (ii) \$20.0 million (provided that such payment shall not exceed the amount of current interest otherwise due under the Term Loan Agreement). Any deferred interest shall accrue interest at 2.0% in excess of the then applicable interest rate and shall be due and payable on July 31, 2023; provided, that the Operating Partnership is required to pay any deferred interest from Available Cash in excess of \$30.0 million (unless otherwise agreed to by the administrative agent under the Term Loan Agreement in its sole discretion). In addition, repayment of any outstanding deferred interest is a condition to any borrowings under the \$400.0 million incremental funding facility under the Term Loan Agreement (the “Incremental Funding Facility”).

Additionally, the Term Loan Amendment provides that the administrative agent and the lenders express their continued support for asset dispositions, subject to the administrative agent’s right to approve the terms of individual transactions due to the occurrence of a Financial Metric Trigger Event, as such term is defined under the Term Loan Agreement. The Third Term Loan Amendment (as defined in Note 6 – Debt of the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q) executed on June 16, 2022 eliminated this right.

Our Term Loan Facility includes a \$400.0 million Incremental Funding Facility, access to which is subject to rental income from non-Sears Holdings tenants of at least \$200.0 million, on an annualized basis and after giving effect to SNO leases expected to commence rent payment within 12 months, which we have not yet achieved, as disclosed in Note 6. There is no assurance of the Company’s ability to access the Incremental Funding Facility.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we have repaid \$480.0 million against the principal of the Term Loan Facility. Our outstanding balance as of June 30, 2023, is \$550.0 million. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Company made an additional \$70 million in principal prepayments reducing the balance of our Term Loan Facility to \$470 million.

See Note 1 – Organization of the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of liquidity and going concern.

Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 Compared to the Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

The following table summarizes the Company’s cash flow activities for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change
	2023	2022	
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (31,527)	\$ (54,501)	\$ 22,974
Net cash provided by investing activities	506,792	99,882	406,910
Net cash used in financing activities	(482,450)	(2,450)	(480,000)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Significant components of net cash used in operating activities include:

In 2023, a decrease in rental income and a decrease to accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities, partially offset by a decrease to tenant and other receivables.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Significant components of net cash provided by investing activities include:

- In 2023, \$567.8 million of net proceeds from the sale of real estate and investments in unconsolidated entities, offset by development of real estate of (\$49.9) million and investments in unconsolidated entities of (\$11.1) million; and
- In 2022, \$168.2 million of net proceeds from the sale of real estate offset by development of real estate of (\$53.0) million and investments in unconsolidated entities of (\$15.4) million.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Significant components of net cash used in financing activities include:

- In 2023, (\$480.0) million cash repayment of Term Loan Facility principal and cash payments of preferred dividends, (\$2.5) million; and
- In 2022, cash payments of preferred dividends, (\$2.5) million.

Dividends and Distributions

The Company's Board of Trustees did not declare dividends on the Company's Class A common shares during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

The Company's Board of Trustees declared the following dividends on preferred shares during 2023 and 2022:

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Series A Preferred Share
2023			
July 25	September 29	October 13	\$ 0.43750
April 27	June 30	July 14	0.43750
February 15	March 31	April 17	0.43750
2022			
November 1	December 30	January 16, 2023	\$ 0.43750
July 26	September 30	October 17	0.43750
April 26	June 30	July 15	0.43750
February 16	March 31	April 15	0.43750

The Board of Trustees will determine future distributions following the pay down of the Term Loan Facility.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company accounts for its investments in entities that it does not have a controlling interest in or is not the primary beneficiary using the equity method of accounting and those investments are reflected on the condensed consolidated balance sheets of the Company as investments in unconsolidated entities. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we did not have any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.

Contractual Obligations

There have been no significant changes in the contractual obligations disclosed in our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Capital Expenditures

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, the Company invested \$17.9 million and \$49.9 million, respectively, in our consolidated development and operating properties and an additional \$3.5 million and \$11.1 million, respectively, into our unconsolidated joint ventures, as we continue to advance our business plans, including our previously announced projects.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company invested \$30.6 and \$53.0 million, respectively, in our consolidated development and operating properties and an additional \$7.8 million and \$15.4 million, respectively, into our unconsolidated joint ventures.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, we incurred no maintenance capital expenditures that were not associated with re-tenanting and redevelopment projects.

Litigation and Other Matters

In accordance with accounting standards regarding loss contingencies, we accrue an undiscounted liability for those contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated, and we disclose the amount accrued and the amount of a reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued or disclose the fact that such a range of loss cannot be estimated. We do not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated, or when the liability is believed to be only reasonably possible or remote. In such cases, we disclose the nature of the contingency, and an estimate of the possible loss, range of loss, or disclose the fact that an estimate cannot be made.

Beginning in 2019, the Company had been engaged in litigation related to the bankruptcy of Sears Holding (the "Litigation"). On September 2, 2022, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York entered an order approving a settlement amongst the parties to the Litigation and, on October 18, 2022, the Litigation was dismissed.

We made a settlement payment of \$35.5 million based on our contributions to the settlement of the Litigation. This payment is recorded as litigation settlement in the consolidated statements of operations during the year ended December 31, 2022.

On March 2, 2021, we brought a lawsuit in Delaware state court against QBE Insurance Corporation, Endurance American Insurance Company, Allianz Global Risks US Insurance Company and Continental Casualty Company, each of which are D&O insurance providers of the Company (the “D&O Insurers”). Our lawsuit sought, among other things, declaratory relief and money damages as a result of certain of the D&O Insurers refusal to pay certain costs and expenses related to the defense of the Litigation. Any amounts received from the insurers will offset the Seritage Defendants’ contribution. We reached settlement agreements with two of the D&O Insurers for gross proceeds of \$12.7 million which is recorded in interest and other income in the consolidated statements of operations during the year ended December 31, 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we reached settlement agreements with the other two D&O Insurers for gross proceeds of \$11.6 million. We received \$11.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2023, which is recorded in interest and other income in the consolidated statements of operations.

We are subject, from time to time, to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business and due to the current environment. While the resolution of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes, based on currently available information, the final outcome of such ordinary course legal proceedings and claims will not have a material effect on the condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Company.

See Note 9 – Commitments and Contingencies Litigation and Other Matters of the Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a discussion of the Litigation and related matters.

Critical Accounting Policies

A summary of our critical accounting policies is included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, there were no material changes to these policies.

Non-GAAP Supplemental Financial Measures and Definitions

The Company makes reference to NOI and Total NOI which are financial measures that include adjustments to GAAP.

Net Operating Income (“NOI”) and Total NOI

NOI is defined as income from property operations less property operating expenses. Other real estate companies may use different methodologies for calculating NOI, and accordingly the Company’s depiction of NOI may not be comparable to other real estate companies. The Company believes NOI provides useful information regarding Seritage, its financial condition, and results of operations because it reflects only those income and expense items that are incurred at the property level.

The Company also uses Total NOI, which includes its proportional share of unconsolidated properties. The Company believes this form of presentation offers insights into the financial performance and condition of the Company as a whole given our ownership of unconsolidated properties that are accounted for under GAAP using the equity method.

The Company also considers NOI and Total NOI to be a helpful supplemental measure of its operating performance because it excludes from NOI variable items such as termination fee income, as well as non-cash items such as straight-line rent and amortization of lease intangibles.

Due to the adjustments noted, NOI and Total NOI should only be used as an alternative measure of the Company’s financial performance.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to GAAP Financial Measures

Neither NOI nor Total NOI are measures that (i) represent cash flow from operations as defined by GAAP; (ii) are indicative of cash available to fund all cash flow needs, including the ability to make distributions; (iii) are alternatives to cash flow as a measure of liquidity; or (iv) should be considered alternatives to net income (which is determined in accordance with GAAP) for purposes of evaluating the Company's operating performance. Reconciliations of these measures to the respective GAAP measures we deem most comparable are presented below on a comparative basis for all periods.

The following table reconciles NOI and Total NOI to GAAP net loss for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

NOI and Total NOI	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net loss	\$ (95,707)	\$ (142,083)	\$ (157,693)	\$ (209,070)
Termination fee income	—	(92)	—	(369)
Management and other fee income	(367)	(286)	(629)	(2,107)
Depreciation and amortization	4,151	10,669	8,715	22,603
General and administrative expenses	10,099	11,093	22,319	20,185
Litigation settlement	—	35,000	—	35,000
Equity in loss of unconsolidated entities	13,698	33,720	50,070	66,796
Gain on sale of interest in unconsolidated entities	(7,323)	—	(7,323)	—
Gain on sale of real estate, net	(33,488)	(68,031)	(45,880)	(67,016)
Impairment of real estate assets	104,467	109,343	107,043	110,334
Interest and other income	(9,869)	(99)	(15,454)	(110)
Interest expense	12,528	22,663	27,730	45,251
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(38)	203	(51)	228
Straight-line rent	3,796	(3,599)	14,638	(4,320)
Above/below market rental expense	45	56	93	121
NOI	<u>\$ 1,992</u>	<u>\$ 8,557</u>	<u>\$ 3,578</u>	<u>\$ 17,526</u>
<u>Unconsolidated entities</u>				
Net operating income of unconsolidated entities	1,301	2,267	2,959	4,113
Straight-line rent	(294)	(228)	(440)	(556)
Above/below market rental expense	(3)	6	2	12
Total NOI	<u>\$ 2,996</u>	<u>\$ 10,602</u>	<u>\$ 6,099</u>	<u>\$ 21,095</u>

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure about Market Risk

There were no material changes in the Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk set forth in our 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures**Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures.**

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that, as of the end of the reporting period covered by this report, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the material weakness described below.

Notwithstanding the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-Q fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Material Weakness

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. In the course of preparing our financial statements for the interim period ended June 30, 2023, management identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting that existed due to a deficiency in the design of our control over the identification of impairment indicators for investments in real estate and documentation of evidence of review. The deficiency relates to the failure to identify potential indicators of impairment related to development projects in a timely manner. This deficiency contributed to the potential for there to be material errors in our financial statements.

Remediation Plan

Management is enhancing its internal control over the identification of impairment indicators for investments in real estate to include specific indicators related to development assets. In addition, management is enhancing the documentation of evidence reviewed as part of the control.

The material weakness cannot be considered completely remediated until the applicable control has operated for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that the control is operating effectively.

Changes in Internal Controls.

Other than the remediation efforts described above, there were no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to Note 9 of the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Please refer to Item 1A—Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 for a description of certain material risks and uncertainties to which our business, financial condition and results of operations are subject. There have been no material changes to the risk factors discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, except as set forth below.

We have identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, and our management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of the end of the period covered by this report. While we are working to remediate the identified material weakness, we cannot assure you that additional material weaknesses or significant deficiencies will not occur in the future. If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or prevent fraud. As a result, our stockholders could lose confidence in our financial reporting, which could harm our business and the trading price of our common stock

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. As disclosed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, in the course of preparing our interim financial statements for the quarter ended June 30, 2023, we identified a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. The material weakness was due to a deficiency in the design of our control over the identification of impairment indicators for investments in real estate and documentation of evidence of review. The deficiency relates to the failure to identify potential indicators related to development projects in a timely manner, as described in more detail under the heading Part I—Item 4. Controls and Procedures in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We have commenced efforts to remediate the material weakness as described in more detail under the heading Part I—Item 4. Controls and Procedures in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting will not be considered remediated until the controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls operate effectively. If we do not successfully remediate the material weakness, or if other material weaknesses or other deficiencies arise in the future, we may be unable to accurately report our financial results, which could cause our financial results to be materially misstated and require restatement. In such case, we may be unable to maintain compliance with securities law requirements regarding timely filing of periodic reports in addition to applicable stock exchange listing requirements, investors may lose confidence in our financial reporting and our stock price may decline as a result. We cannot assure you that the measures we have taken to date, or any measures we may take in the future, will be sufficient to remediate the control deficiencies that led to a material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting or that they will prevent or avoid potential future material weaknesses. In addition, the Company will continue to evaluate its portfolio, including its development plans and holdings periods, which may result in additional impairments in future periods.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description	SEC Document Reference
31.1	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	Filed herewith.
31.2	<u>Certification of the Interim Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>	Filed herewith.
32.1	<u>Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350</u>	Furnished herewith.
32.2	<u>Certification of the Interim Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350</u>	Furnished herewith.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	Filed herewith.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	Filed herewith.
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith.
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	Filed herewith.
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document	Filed herewith.
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document	Filed herewith.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

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

SERITAGE GROWTH PROPERTIES

Dated: August 14, 2023

/s/ Andrea Olshan

By: Andrea Olshan
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: August 14, 2023

/s/ John Garilli

By: John Garilli
Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Andrea Olshan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Seritage Growth Properties;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Andrea Olshan

Date: August 14, 2023

Andrea Olshan

President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, John Garilli, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Seritage Growth Properties;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ John Garilli

Date: August 14, 2023

John Garilli

Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
(18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350)**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Seritage Growth Properties, a Maryland real estate investment trust (the “Company”), on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, Andrea Olshan, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Andrea Olshan

Andrea Olshan
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
August 14, 2023

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Seritage Growth Properties and will be retained by Seritage Growth Properties and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
(18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350)**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Seritage Growth Properties, a Maryland real estate investment trust (the “Company”), on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Report”), I, John Garilli, Interim Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ John Garilli

John Garilli
Interim Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
August 14, 2023

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Seritage Growth Properties and will be retained by Seritage Growth Properties and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
