

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 quarter ended March 31, 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 001-09071

**BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Florida

(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

59-2022148

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

**4960 Conference Way North, Suite 100, Boca Raton, Florida 33431**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (561) 912-8000

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

Ding

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A Common Stock, \$.01 par value	BVH	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, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer   
Non-accelerated filer

Accelerated filer   
Smaller reporting company   
Emerging growth company

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

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

The number of shares outstanding of each of the registrant's classes of common stock as of May 2, 2023 is as follows:

Class A Common Stock of \$.01 par value, 13,373,666 shares outstanding  
Class B Common Stock of \$.01 par value, 3,664,117 shares outstanding

**BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING CORPORATION**  
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**PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. Financial Statements.**

**BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING CORPORATION  
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED)  
(In thousands, except share and per share data)**

	<u>March 31,</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,663	\$ 175,683
Restricted cash (\$22,116 and \$19,461 in VIEs at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively)	43,835	50,845
Notes receivable	789,114	763,801
Less: Allowance for loan losses	<u>(214,796)</u>	<u>(211,311)</u>
Notes receivable, net (\$373,270 and \$354,403 in VIEs at March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively)	574,318	552,490
Vacation ownership interest ("VOI") inventory	380,817	389,864
Property and equipment, net	86,228	85,915
Intangible assets, net	61,293	61,293
Operating lease assets	21,717	22,963
Prepaid expenses	34,686	23,833
Other assets	31,586	35,499
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,401,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,385</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,477	\$ 21,389
Deferred income	15,537	15,675
Accrued liabilities and other	87,230	110,048
Receivable-backed notes payable - recourse	20,082	20,841
Receivable-backed notes payable - non-recourse (in VIEs)	468,375	440,781
Note payable to BBX Capital, Inc.	50,000	50,000
Note payable and other borrowings	207,547	218,738
Junior subordinated debentures	136,296	136,011
Operating lease liabilities	26,354	27,716
Deferred income taxes	116,806	113,193
Total liabilities	<u>1,143,704</u>	<u>1,154,392</u>
Commitments and Contingencies - See Note 9		
<b>Equity</b>		
Preferred stock of \$0.01 par value; authorized 10,000,000 shares	—	—
Class A Common Stock of \$0.01 par value; authorized 30,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 12,204,198 in 2023 and 12,165,825 in 2022	122	122
Class B Common Stock of \$0.01 par value; authorized 4,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 3,664,117 in 2023 and 2022	37	37
Additional paid-in capital	48,270	46,821
Accumulated earnings	132,771	124,680
Total Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation equity	181,200	171,660
Non-controlling interest	76,239	72,333
Total equity	257,439	243,993
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 1,401,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,398,385</u>

*See accompanying Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited*

**BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING CORPORATION**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**  
**AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)**  
(In thousands, except per share data)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<b>Revenue:</b>		
Gross sales of VOIs	\$ 148,859	\$ 115,607
Provision for loan losses	(25,246)	(16,579)
Sales of VOIs	123,613	99,028
Fee-based sales commission revenue	11,691	24,084
Other fee-based services revenue	33,301	31,207
Cost reimbursements	21,369	18,064
Interest income	28,834	22,198
Other income, net	265	548
Total revenues	<u>219,073</u>	<u>195,129</u>
<b>Costs and Expenses:</b>		
Cost of VOIs sold	15,331	11,841
Cost of other fee-based services	14,582	12,765
Cost reimbursements	21,369	18,064
Interest expense	16,469	7,759
Selling, general and administrative expenses	131,438	119,302
Total costs and expenses	<u>199,189</u>	<u>169,731</u>
Income before income taxes	19,884	25,398
Provision for income taxes	(4,479)	(6,190)
Net income	15,405	19,208
Less: Income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,906	3,220
<b>Net income attributable to shareholders</b>	<u>\$ 11,499</u>	<u>\$ 15,988</u>
<b>Comprehensive income attributable to shareholders</b>	<u>\$ 11,499</u>	<u>\$ 15,988</u>
<b>Basic earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<u>\$ 0.73</u>	<u>\$ 0.77</u>
<b>Diluted earnings per share <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<u>\$ 0.71</u>	<u>\$ 0.76</u>
Basic weighted average number of common shares outstanding	<u>15,860</u>	<u>20,778</u>
Diluted weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding	<u>16,246</u>	<u>20,971</u>
<b>Cash dividends declared per Class A and B common shares</b>	<u>\$ 0.20</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

(1) Basic and Diluted EPS are calculated the same for both Class A and B common shares.

*See accompanying Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited.*

**BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING CORPORATION**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (UNAUDITED)**  
(In thousands)

	Shares of Common Stock Outstanding Class		Common Stock Class		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	A	B	A	B					
<b>Balance, December 31, 2022</b>	12,166	3,664	\$ 122	\$ 37	\$ 46,821	\$ 124,680	\$ 171,660	\$ 72,333	\$ 243,993
Dividends	—	—	—	—	—	(3,408)	(3,408)	—	(3,408)
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	1,457	—	1,457	—	1,457
Issuance of common stock from vesting of restricted stock awards	38	—	—	—	(8)	—	(8)	—	(8)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	11,499	11,499	3,906	15,405
<b>Balance, March 31, 2023</b>	<b>12,204</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>\$ 122</b>	<b>\$ 37</b>	<b>\$ 48,270</b>	<b>\$ 132,771</b>	<b>\$ 181,200</b>	<b>\$ 76,239</b>	<b>\$ 257,439</b>

	Shares of Common Stock Outstanding Class		Common Stock Class		Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	A	B	A	B					
<b>Balance, December 31, 2021</b>	17,118	3,665	\$ 171	\$ 37	\$ 173,909	\$ 69,316	\$ 243,433	\$ 60,367	\$ 303,800
Conversion of common stock from Class B to Class A	1	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation	—	—	—	—	745	—	745	—	745
Purchase and retirement of common stock	(152)	—	(2)	—	(4,700)	—	(4,702)	—	(4,702)
Net income	—	—	—	—	—	15,988	15,988	3,220	19,208
<b>Balance, March 31, 2022</b>	<b>16,967</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>\$ 169</b>	<b>\$ 37</b>	<b>\$ 169,954</b>	<b>\$ 85,304</b>	<b>\$ 255,464</b>	<b>\$ 63,587</b>	<b>\$ 319,051</b>

*See accompanying Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited.*

**BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING CORPORATION**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**  
(In thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<b>Operating activities:</b>		
Net income	\$ 15,405	\$ 19,208
Adjustment to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses	25,246	16,579
Depreciation and amortization	5,076	4,810
Share-based compensation expense	1,457	745
Net losses on disposal of property and equipment	29	5
Increase in deferred income tax liability	3,613	5,273
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Notes receivable	(47,074)	(23,874)
VOI inventory	8,656	7,898
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(7,172)	(6,976)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities and other, and deferred income	(28,984)	5,824
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (23,748)</u>	<u>\$ 29,492</u>
<b>Investing activities:</b>		
Purchases of property and equipment	(3,924)	(4,895)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>\$ (3,924)</u>	<u>\$ (4,895)</u>
<b>Financing activities:</b>		
Repayments of notes payable and other borrowings	\$ (69,725)	\$ (33,970)
Proceeds from notes payable and other borrowings	84,901	58,397
Payments for debt issuance costs	(118)	(1,697)
Issuance of common stock from vesting restricted stock awards	(8)	—
Purchase and retirement of common stock	—	(4,702)
Dividends paid on common stock	(3,408)	—
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>\$ 11,642</u>	<u>\$ 18,028</u>
<b>Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</b>	<b>(16,030)</b>	<b>42,625</b>
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	<u>226,528</u>	<u>183,079</u>
<b>Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period</b>	<b><u>\$ 210,498</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 225,704</u></b>

**BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING CORPORATION**  
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)**  
(In thousands)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<b>Supplemental cash flow information:</b>		
Interest paid on borrowings, net of amounts capitalized	\$ 14,232	\$ 5,951
Income taxes paid	1,147	704
<b>Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	166,663	179,274
Restricted cash	43,835	46,430
<b>Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash</b>	<b>\$ 210,498</b>	<b>\$ 225,704</b>

*See accompanying Condensed Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements - Unaudited*

## BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING CORPORATION

### CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - UNAUDITED

#### 1. Organization and Basis of Financial Statement Presentation

Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation is a Florida-based holding company which owns 100% of Bluegreen Vacations Corporation (“Bluegreen”). Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation as a standalone entity without its subsidiaries is sometimes referred to herein as “BVH”. Unless stated to the contrary or the context otherwise requires, Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation with its subsidiaries, including Bluegreen, is referred to herein as the “Company”, “we”, “us” or “our”. The Company has prepared the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for complete financial statements.

In the Company’s opinion, the financial information furnished herein reflects all adjustments consisting of normal recurring items necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the interim periods reported in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported and, accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on March 13, 2023 (the “2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K”).

#### *Our Business*

Bluegreen is a leading vacation ownership company that markets and sells vacation ownership interests (“VOIs”) and manages resorts in popular leisure and urban destinations. Bluegreen’s resorts are primarily located in high-volume, “drive-to” vacation locations, including Orlando, Las Vegas, the Smoky Mountains, Myrtle Beach, Charleston, the Branson, Missouri area, and New Orleans, among others. The resorts in which Bluegreen markets, sells, and manages VOIs were either developed or acquired by Bluegreen, or were developed and are owned by third parties. Bluegreen earns fees for providing sales and marketing services to third party developers. Bluegreen also earns fees for providing management services to the Bluegreen Vacation Club (the “Vacation Club”) and homeowners’ associations (“HOAs”), mortgage servicing, VOI title services, reservation services, and construction design and development services. In addition, Bluegreen provides financing to qualified VOI purchasers, which generates significant interest income.

#### *Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation*

The Company’s unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of its wholly owned subsidiaries, entities in which the Company or its consolidated subsidiaries hold controlling financial interests, including Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations LLC (a joint venture in which Bluegreen is deemed to hold a controlling financial interest based on its 51% equity interest, its active role as the day-to-day manager of its activities, and Bluegreen’s majority voting control of its management committee (“Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations”)), and any variable interest entities (“VIEs”) of which the Company or one of its consolidated subsidiaries is deemed the primary beneficiary. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

#### *Use of Estimates*

The Company’s financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP, which requires it to make estimates based on assumptions about current and, for some estimates, future economic and market conditions which affect reported amounts and related disclosures in its financial statements. Although the Company’s estimates are based on current and expected future conditions, as applicable, actual conditions could differ from its expectations, which could materially affect its results of operations and financial position. In particular, a number of estimates have been and may continue to be affected by adverse trends affecting general economic conditions, including rising interest rates,



inflation and decreases in discretionary spending. The severity, magnitude and duration, as well as the economic consequences of these factors are uncertain, subject to change and difficult to predict. As a result, accounting estimates and assumptions may change over time. Such changes could result in, among other adjustments, incremental credit losses on notes receivable, a decrease in the carrying amount of tax assets, or an increase in other obligations as of the time of a relevant measurement event. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates, including those that relate to the estimated future sales value of inventory; the recognition of revenue; the allowance for loan losses; the recovery of the carrying value of real estate inventories; the fair value of assets measured at, or compared to, fair value on a non-recurring basis; the estimate of contingent liabilities related to litigation and other claims and assessments; and deferred income taxes. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

## **2. New Accounting Pronouncements**

### *Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements*

In March 2022, the FASB issued ASU 2022-02, “Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326) – Troubled Debt Restructurings and Vintage Disclosures” (“ASU-2022-02”), which eliminates the recognition and measurement guidance applicable to troubled debt restructurings for creditors and enhances disclosure requirements with respect to loan modifications for borrowers experiencing financial difficulty. ASU 2022-02 also requires disclosure of current-period gross write-offs by year of origination to be presented in the vintage disclosures for VOI notes receivable. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. The Company adopted ASU 2022-02 as of March 31, 2023. The adoption did not have a material effect on its financial statements or disclosures other than the disclosure changes related to vintage disclosures for VOI notes receivable.

### *Accounting Pronouncements Not Yet Adopted*

The FASB has issued the following accounting pronouncement and guidance relevant to the Company’s operations which had not yet been adopted as of March 31, 2023:

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, “Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effect of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting” (“ASU 2020-04”), which provides relief for companies preparing for the discontinuation of LIBOR in response to the Financial Conduct Authority (the regulatory authority over LIBOR) plan for a phase out of regulatory oversight of LIBOR interest rate indices to allow for an orderly transition to an alternate reference rate. The Alternative Reference Rates Committee (“ARRC”) has proposed that the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) is the rate that represents best practice as the alternative to LIBOR for promissory notes or other contracts that are currently indexed to LIBOR. The ARRC has proposed a market transition plan to SOFR from LIBOR and organizations are currently working on transition plans as it relates to derivatives and cash markets exposed to LIBOR. Although the Company’s VOI notes receivable from its borrowers are not indexed to LIBOR, as of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$170.9 million of LIBOR indexed junior subordinated debentures and \$26.9 million of LIBOR indexed receivable-backed notes payable. The Company expects that replacements for LIBOR will be determined as the Company renews or amends its existing debt instruments. The Company will continue to evaluate the adoption of the optional expedients and exceptions provided as circumstances evolve.

### 3. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The table below sets forth the Company's disaggregated revenue by category from contracts with customers (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Sales of VOIs <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 123,613	\$ 99,028
Fee-based sales commission revenue <sup>(1)</sup>	11,691	24,084
Resort and club management revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	28,056	26,198
Cost reimbursements <sup>(2)</sup>	21,369	18,064
Title fees and other <sup>(1)</sup>	3,107	3,082
Other revenue <sup>(2)</sup>	2,138	1,927
Revenue from customers	<u>189,974</u>	<u>172,383</u>
Interest income <sup>(3)</sup>	28,834	22,198
Other income, net	265	548
Total revenue	<u>\$ 219,073</u>	<u>\$ 195,129</u>

(1) Included in the Company's sales of VOIs and financing segment described in Note 14.

(2) Included in the Company's resort operations and club management segment described in Note 14.

(3) Interest income of \$27.9 million and \$22.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, are included in the Company's sales of VOIs and financing segment described in Note 14.

As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company had commission receivables, net of an allowance, of \$6.6 million and \$10.3 million, respectively, related to sales of VOIs owned by third-parties, which are included in other assets in the unaudited consolidated balance sheets. Commission receivables relate to contracts with customers, including amounts associated with the Company's contractual right to consideration for completed performance obligations, and are settled when the related cash is received. Commission receivables are recorded as revenue when the right to the consideration becomes unconditional and is only contingent on the passage of time.

Contract liabilities include payments received or due in advance of satisfying performance obligations, including points awarded to customers as an incentive for the purchase of VOIs that may be redeemed in the future, advance deposits on owner programs for future services, and deferred revenue on prepaid vacation packages for future stays at the Company's resorts or nearby hotels. Both points incentives and owner programs are recognized upon redemption, and deferred revenue for vacation packages is recognized net of sales and marketing expenses upon customer stays. Contract liabilities are included in deferred income in the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheets.

The following table sets forth the Company's contract liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Point incentives	\$ 3,138	\$ 3,944
Owner programs	2,000	2,149
Deferred revenue vacation packages	1,191	1,136
	<u>\$ 6,329</u>	<u>\$ 7,229</u>

#### 4. Notes Receivable

The table below provides information relating to the Company's notes receivable and its allowance for loan losses (dollars in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
<b>Notes receivable secured by VOIs:</b>		
VOI notes receivable - non-securitized	\$ 279,979	\$ 279,888
VOI notes receivable - securitized	509,135	483,913
Gross VOI notes receivable	789,114	763,801
Allowance for loan losses - non-securitized	(78,931)	(81,801)
Allowance for loan losses - securitized	(135,865)	(129,510)
Allowance for loan losses	(214,796)	(211,311)
VOI notes receivable, net	\$ 574,318	\$ 552,490
Allowance as a % of Gross VOI notes receivable	27%	28%

The weighted-average interest rate charged on the Company's notes receivable secured by VOIs was 15.3% at both March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. All of the Company's VOI notes receivable bear interest at fixed rates. The Company's VOI notes receivable are primarily secured by VOI inventory located in Florida, Missouri, South Carolina, Tennessee, Nevada and Virginia.

#### Allowance for Loan Losses

The activity in the Company's allowance for loan losses was as follows (in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 211,311	\$ 163,107
Provision for loan losses	25,246	16,579
Less: Write-offs of uncollectible receivables	(21,761)	(12,283)
Balance, end of period	\$ 214,796	\$ 167,403

The table below represents the gross write-offs of financing receivables by year of origination (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2023	
2023	\$	-
2022		6,789
2021		7,187
2020		2,352
2019		2,084
Prior		3,349
Total	\$	21,761

The Company monitors the credit quality of its receivables on an ongoing basis. The Company holds large amounts of homogeneous VOI notes receivable and assesses uncollectibility based on pools of receivables as it does not believe that there are significant concentrations of credit risk with any borrower or groups of borrowers. In estimating loan losses, the Company does not use a single primary indicator of credit quality but instead evaluates its VOI notes receivable based upon a static pool analysis that incorporates the aging of the respective receivables, default trends

and prepayment rates by origination year, as well as the FICO scores of the borrowers. The Company records the difference between its VOI notes receivable and the variable consideration included in the transaction price for the sale of the related VOI as an allowance for loan losses and records the VOI notes receivable net of the allowance.

Adverse changes in economic conditions, including rising interest rates and inflationary trends, have had and may continue to have, an adverse impact on the collectability of our VOI notes receivable and we are continuing to evaluate the impact they may have on our default and/or delinquency rates. Our estimates may not prove to be correct and our allowance for loan losses may not prove to be adequate.

Additional information about the Company's VOI notes receivable by year of origination is as follows as of March 31, 2023 (in thousands):

	Year of Origination						Total
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 and Prior	
701+	\$ 71,443	192,820	78,500	30,999	39,073	62,337	\$ 475,172
601-700	16,738	110,028	57,193	22,787	22,956	48,390	278,092
<601 <sup>(1)</sup>	3,243	6,876	2,807	2,038	2,648	4,743	22,355
Other	—	671	2,231	1,353	2,394	6,846	13,495
Total by FICO score	\$ 91,424	\$ 310,395	\$ 140,731	\$ 57,177	\$ 67,071	\$ 122,316	\$ 789,114

(1) Includes VOI notes receivable attributable to borrowers without a FICO score (who are primarily foreign borrowers).

Additional information about the Company's VOI notes receivable by year of origination is as follows as of December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	Year of Origination						Total
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 and Prior	
701+	\$ 208,052	\$ 88,445	\$ 34,927	\$ 43,765	\$ 28,001	\$ 43,228	\$ 446,418
601-700	111,796	63,483	25,003	25,613	18,609	35,890	280,394
<601 <sup>(1)</sup>	8,844	3,181	2,222	2,876	1,818	3,595	22,536
Other	663	3,501	1,352	2,579	2,504	3,854	14,453
Total by FICO score	\$ 329,355	\$ 158,610	\$ 63,504	\$ 74,833	\$ 50,932	\$ 86,567	\$ 763,801

(1) Includes VOI notes receivable attributable to borrowers without a FICO score (who are primarily foreign borrowers).

The percentage of gross notes receivable outstanding by FICO score of the borrower at the time of origination were as follows:

FICO Score	As of	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
700+	61 %	59 %
601-699	36	38
<600	2	2
No Score <sup>(1)</sup>	1	1
Total	100 %	100 %

(1) Primarily foreign borrowers.

The Company's notes receivable are carried at amortized cost less an allowance for loan losses. Interest income is suspended, and previously accrued but unpaid interest income is reversed, on all delinquent notes receivable when principal or interest payments are more than 90 days contractually past due and not resumed until such loans are less than 90 days past due. As of both March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$24.2 million of our VOI notes receivable were more than 90 days past due, and accordingly, consistent with our policy, were not accruing interest income. After approximately 127 days, VOI notes receivable are generally written off against the allowance for loan losses.

Accrued interest was \$5.8 million as of both March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, and is included within other assets in the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheets herein.

The following table shows the delinquency status of the Company's VOI notes receivable as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Current	\$ 745,828	\$ 721,736
31-60 days	10,666	9,612
61-90 days	8,433	8,243
Over 91 days	24,187	24,210
Total	<u>\$ 789,114</u>	<u>\$ 763,801</u>

## 5. Variable Interest Entities

The Company sells VOI notes receivable through special purpose finance entities. These transactions are generally structured as non-recourse to Bluegreen and are designed to provide liquidity and to transfer the economic risks and benefits of the notes receivable to third parties. In a securitization, various classes of debt securities are issued by the special purpose finance entities and are generally collateralized by a single tranche of transferred assets, which consist of VOI notes receivable.

In these securitizations, the Company generally retains a portion of the securities and continues to service the securitized notes receivable for a fee pursuant to servicing agreements negotiated with third parties based on market conditions at the time of the securitization. Under these arrangements, the cash payments received from obligors on the receivables sold are generally applied monthly to pay fees to service providers, make interest and principal payments to investors, and fund required reserves, if any, with the remaining balance of such cash retained by the Company; however, to the extent the portfolio of receivables fails to satisfy specified performance criteria (as may occur due to, among other things, an increase in default rates or credit loss severity) or other trigger events occur, the funds received from obligors are required to be distributed on an accelerated basis to investors. Depending on the circumstances and the transaction, the application of the accelerated payment formula may be permanent or temporary until the trigger event is cured. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company was in compliance with the terms of its securitization transactions, and no trigger events had occurred.

In accordance with applicable accounting guidance for the consolidation of VIEs, the Company analyzes its variable interests, which may consist of loans, servicing rights, guarantees, and equity investments, to determine if an entity in which it has a variable interest is a VIE. The analysis includes a review of both quantitative and qualitative factors. The Company bases its quantitative analysis on the forecasted cash flows of the entity and it bases its qualitative analysis on the structure of the entity, including its decision-making ability and authority with respect to the entity, and relevant financial agreements. The Company also uses its qualitative analysis to determine if it must consolidate a VIE as the primary beneficiary. In accordance with applicable accounting guidance, the Company has determined these securitization entities to be VIEs of which it is the primary beneficiary and, therefore, the Company consolidates the entities into its financial statements.

Under the terms of certain VOI notes receivable sales, the Company has the right to repurchase or substitute a limited amount of defaulted notes for new notes at the outstanding principal balance plus accrued interest. Voluntary repurchases and substitutions of defaulted notes for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were \$5.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively. The Company's maximum exposure to loss relating to its non-recourse securitization entities is the difference between the outstanding VOI notes receivable and the notes payable, plus cash reserves and any additional residual interest in future cash flows from collateral.

The assets and liabilities of the Company's consolidated VIEs were as follows (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Restricted cash	\$ 22,116	\$ 19,461
Securitized notes receivable, net	373,270	354,403
Receivable backed notes payable - non-recourse	468,375	440,781

The restricted cash and the securitized notes receivable balances disclosed in the table above are restricted to satisfy obligations of the VIEs.

## 6. VOI Inventory

The Company's VOI inventory consisted of the following (in thousands):

	As of	
	March 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Completed VOI units	\$ 215,117	\$ 317,492
Construction-in-progress	101,841	8,537
Real estate held for future development	63,859	63,835
Total	\$ 380,817	\$ 389,864

Construction-in-progress consists primarily of redevelopment activity at resorts acquired in 2022 in Panama City Beach, Florida and Vail, Colorado.

## 7. Debt

### Lines-of-Credit and Notes Payable

Financial data related to our lines of credit and notes payable (other than receivable-backed notes payable, which are discussed below) as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	As of					
	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Balance	Interest Rate	Carrying Amount of Pledged Assets	Balance	Interest Rate	Carrying Amount of Pledged Assets
Panama City Beach Acquisition Loan	\$ 54,500	6.81%	\$ 77,747	\$ 54,500	6.16%	\$ 77,334
Fifth Third Syndicated LOC	60,000	6.56%	55,508	70,000	5.92%	68,413
Fifth Third Syndicated Term Loan	95,000	6.75%	87,887	96,250	5.40%	94,068
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(1,953)			(2,012)		
Total	\$ 207,547		\$ 221,142	\$ 218,738		\$ 239,815

There were no new debt issuances or significant changes related to the above listed facilities during the three months ended March 31, 2023. See Note 10 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements included in its 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the lines-of-credit and notes payable facilities listed above.

Receivable-Backed Notes Payable

Financial data related to our receivable-backed notes payable facilities as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	As of					
	March 31, 2023			December 31, 2022		
	Debt Balance	Interest Rate	Principal Balance of Pledged/Secured Receivables	Debt Balance	Interest Rate	Principal Balance of Pledged/Secured Receivables
<b>Receivable-backed notes payable - recourse:</b>						
Liberty Bank Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 5,000	7.25%	\$ 7,233	\$ 5,000	6.50%	\$ 8,470
NBA Receivables Facility <sup>(2)</sup>	10,000	6.81%	14,146	10,000	6.62%	13,664
Pacific Western Facility <sup>(3)</sup>	5,082	7.17%	8,995	5,841	6.82%	10,171
Total	20,082		30,374	20,841		32,305
<b>Receivable-backed notes payable - non-recourse:</b>						
Liberty Bank Facility <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 17,455	7.25%	\$ 25,251	\$ 4,907	6.50%	\$ 8,312
NBA Receivables Facility <sup>(2)</sup>	16,943	6.81%	23,968	20,866	6.62%	28,512
Syndicated Warehouse Facility	148,323	6.42%	177,258	104,953	5.87%	125,486
Quorum Purchase Facility	12,646	4.95-5.10%	14,594	14,007	4.95-5.10%	16,302
2015 Term Securitization	6,515	3.02%	7,062	7,925	3.02%	8,516
2016 Term Securitization	14,123	3.35%	14,706	16,061	3.35%	16,714
2017 Term Securitization	23,954	3.12%	25,856	26,521	3.12%	28,612
2018 Term Securitization	35,468	4.02%	38,599	39,326	4.02%	43,163
2020 Term Securitization	64,635	2.60%	71,805	69,240	2.60%	77,183
2022 Term Securitization	133,038	4.60%	148,104	142,106	4.60%	160,000
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(4,725)			(5,131)		
Total	468,375		547,203	440,781		512,800
<b>Total receivable-backed debt</b>	<b>\$ 488,457</b>		<b>\$ 577,577</b>	<b>\$ 461,622</b>		<b>\$ 545,105</b>

- (1) Recourse on the Liberty Bank Facility is generally limited to \$5.0 million, subject to certain exceptions.  
(2) Recourse on the NBA Receivables Facility is generally limited to \$10.0 million, subject to certain exceptions.  
(3) Recourse on the Pacific Western Facility is generally limited to \$7.5 million, subject to certain exceptions.

There were no new debt issuances or significant changes related to the above listed facilities during the three months ended March 31, 2023. See Note 10 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements included in its 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information regarding the receivable-backed notes payable facilities listed above.

### Junior Subordinated Debentures

Financial data relating to the Company's junior subordinated debentures as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	March 31, 2023		December 31, 2022		
	Carrying Amounts	Effective Interest Rates <sup>(1)</sup>	Carrying Amounts	Effective Interest Rates <sup>(1)</sup>	Maturity Years <sup>(2)</sup>
Woodbridge - Levitt Capital Trusts I - IV	\$ 66,302	8.53-8.60%	\$ 66,302	7.47 -8.21%	2035 - 2036
Bluegreen Statutory Trusts I - VI	104,595	9.58-9.65%	104,595	8.52 - 9.26%	2035 - 2037
Unamortized debt issuance costs	(897)		(914)		
Unamortized purchase discount	(33,704)		(33,972)		
<b>Total junior subordinated debentures</b>	<b>\$ 136,296</b>		<b>\$ 136,011</b>		

(1) The junior subordinated debentures bear interest at three-month LIBOR (subject to quarterly adjustment) plus a spread ranging from 3.8% to 4.9%

(2) As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, all of the junior subordinated debentures were eligible for redemption by the Company.

### Availability

As of March 31, 2023, the Company was in compliance with its financial debt covenants under its debt instruments. As of March 31, 2023, the Company had availability of approximately \$389.3 million under its receivable-backed purchase and credit facilities, inventory lines of credit and corporate credit facility, subject to eligible collateral and the terms of the facilities, as applicable.

### Note Payable to BBX Capital

On September 30, 2020, the Company spun-off its subsidiary, BBX Capital, Inc. ("BBX Capital"). As a result of the spin-off, BBX Capital became a separate publicly traded company. In connection with the spin-off, the Company issued a \$75.0 million note payable to BBX Capital that accrues interest at a rate of 6% per annum and requires payments of interest on a quarterly basis. Under the terms of the note, BVH has the option in its discretion to defer interest payments under the note, with interest on the entire outstanding balance thereafter to accrue at a cumulative, compounded rate of 8% per annum until such time as all accrued payments under the note are brought current, including deferred interest. As of March 31, 2023, \$50 million was outstanding under the note. All outstanding amounts under the note will become due and payable in September 2025 or earlier upon certain events. There was no accrued interest payable in connection with this note payable as of March 31, 2023 or 2022.

### 8. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

ASC 820 Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820) defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (exit price). The inputs used to measure fair value are classified into the following hierarchy:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The carrying amounts of financial instruments included in the unaudited consolidated financial statements and their estimated fair values were as follows (in thousands):



	As of March 31, 2023		As of December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,663	\$ 166,663	\$ 175,683	\$ 175,683
Restricted cash	43,835	43,835	50,845	50,845
Notes receivable, net	574,318	749,259	552,490	720,171
Note payable to BBX Capital	50,000	47,210	50,000	46,635
Receivable-backed notes payable	488,457	478,500	461,622	451,500
Lines-of-credit, notes payable	207,547	204,500	218,738	215,400
Junior subordinated debentures	136,296	126,500	136,011	102,000

*Cash and cash equivalents.* The amounts reported in the unaudited consolidated balance sheets for cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value due to their short maturity of 90 days or less.

*Restricted cash.* The amounts reported in the unaudited consolidated balance sheets for restricted cash approximate fair value.

*Notes receivable, net.* The fair value of the Company's notes receivable is estimated using Level 3 inputs and is based on estimated future cash flows considering contractual payments and estimates of prepayments and defaults, discounted at a market rate.

*Note Payable to BBX Capital.* The fair value of the note payable to BBX Capital was determined using Level 3 inputs by discounting the net cash outflows estimated to be used to repay the debt.

*Lines-of-credit, notes payable.* The amounts reported in the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheets for lines of credit, notes payable approximate fair value for indebtedness that provides for variable interest rates. The fair value of the Company's fixed-rate, receivable-backed notes payable was determined using Level 3 inputs by discounting the net cash outflows estimated to be used to repay the debt. These obligations are to be satisfied using the proceeds from the consumer loans that secure the obligations.

*Receivable-backed notes payable.* The amounts reported in the Company's consolidated balance sheets for receivable-backed notes payable, approximate fair value for indebtedness that provides for variable interest rates. The fair value of the Company's fixed-rate receivable-backed notes payable was determined using Level 3 inputs by discounting the net cash outflows estimated to be used to repay the debt. These obligations are to be satisfied using the proceeds from the consumer loans that secure the obligations.

*Junior subordinated debentures.* The fair value of the Company's junior subordinated debentures is estimated using Level 3 inputs based on the contractual cash flows discounted at a market rate or based on market price quotes from the over-the-counter bond market.

## 9. Commitments and Contingencies

### *Litigation Matters*

In the ordinary course of business, the Company and its subsidiaries are parties to lawsuits as plaintiff or defendant involving its operations and activities, including the purchase, sale, marketing, or financing of VOIs. Additionally, from time to time in the ordinary course of business, the Company is involved in disputes with existing and former employees, vendors, taxing jurisdictions, and other individuals and entities, and it also receives individual consumer complaints as well as complaints received through regulatory and consumer agencies, including Offices of State Attorneys General. The Company takes these matters seriously and attempts to resolve any such issues as they arise.

Reserves are accrued for matters in which management believes it is probable that a loss will be incurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Management does not believe that the aggregate liability relating to known contingencies in excess of the aggregate amounts accrued will have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition. However, litigation is inherently uncertain and the actual costs of resolving

legal claims, including awards of damages, may be substantially higher than the amounts accrued for these claims and may have a material adverse impact on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

Management is not at this time able to estimate a range of reasonably possible losses with respect to matters in which it is reasonably possible that a loss will occur. In certain matters, management is unable to estimate the loss or reasonable range of loss until additional developments provide information sufficient to support an assessment of the loss or range of loss. Frequently in these matters, the claims are broad and the plaintiffs have not quantified or factually supported their claim.

#### *Litigation*

The following is a description of material legal proceedings pending against the Company or its subsidiaries or which were pending during the three months ended March 31, 2023:

On January 7, 2019, Shehan Wijesinha filed a purported class action lawsuit alleging violations of the Telephone Consumer Protection Act (the "TCPA"). It is alleged that Bluegreen's wholly owned subsidiary Bluegreen Vacations Unlimited Inc. ("BVU") called plaintiff's cell phone for telemarketing purposes using an automated dialing system, and that plaintiff did not give BVU his express written consent to do so. Plaintiffs seek certification of a class comprised of other persons in the United States who received similar calls from or on behalf of BVU without the person's consent. Plaintiff seeks monetary damages, attorneys' fees and injunctive relief. Bluegreen believes the lawsuit is without merit and intends to vigorously defend the action. On July 15, 2019, the court entered an order staying this case pending a ruling from the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC") clarifying the definition of an automatic telephone dialing system under the TCPA and the decision of the Eleventh Circuit in a separate action brought against a VOI company by a plaintiff alleging violations of the TCPA. On January 7, 2020, the Eleventh Circuit issued a ruling consistent with BVU's position, and on June 26, 2020, the FCC also issued a favorable ruling. The case was stayed pending the United States Supreme Court's decision in *Facebook, Inc. v. Duguid*. On April 1, 2021, the Supreme Court issued a decision in the Facebook case which was favorable to Bluegreen's position that an automatic telephone dialing system was not used in this case. Bluegreen believes the ruling disposes of the plaintiff's claim and filed a Notice of Supplemental Authority advising the court of the ruling.

On July 18, 2019, Eddie Boyd, and Connie Boyd, Shaundre and Kimberly Laskey, and others similarly situated filed an action alleging that BVU and co-defendants violated the Missouri Merchandise Practices Act for allegedly making false statements and misrepresentations with respect to the sale of VOIs. Plaintiffs' claims include a purported class action allegation that BVU's charging of an administrative processing fee constitutes the unauthorized practice of law, and also that Bluegreen and its outside counsel engaged in abuse of process by filing a lawsuit against plaintiffs' counsel (The Montgomery Law Firm). Plaintiffs seek monetary damages, attorneys' fees and injunctive relief. On August 31, 2020, the court certified a class regarding the unauthorized practice of law claim, but dismissed the claims regarding abuse of process. On January 11, 2021, the Court issued an order that the class members are not entitled to rescission of their contracts because they failed to plead fraud in the inducement. Plaintiffs filed a third amended petition to add Resort Title Agency, Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Bluegreen) as a defendant. On July 29, 2022, Resort Title Agency, Inc. removed the case to the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, where the case is currently pending. Bluegreen believes the lawsuit is without merit and is vigorously defending the action.

On March 15, 2018, BVU entered into an Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Assets with T. Park Central, LLC, O. Park Central, LLC, and New York Urban Ownership Management, LLC, (collectively "New York Urban") ("Purchase and Sale Agreement"), which provided for the purchase of The Manhattan Club inventory over a number of years and the management contract for The Manhattan Club Association, Inc. On October 7, 2019, New York Urban initiated arbitration proceedings against BVU alleging that The Manhattan Club Association, Inc. (of which BVU was a member) was obligated to pay an increased management fee to a New York Urban affiliate and that this higher amount would be the benchmark for BVU's purchase of the management contract under the parties' Purchase and Sale Agreement. New York Urban also sought damages in the arbitration proceedings in excess of \$10.0 million for promissory estoppel and tortious interference. On November 19, 2019, the parties participated in mediation but did not resolve the matter. On November 20, 2019, New York Urban sent a letter to BVU advising that it was: (1) withdrawing its arbitration demand; (2) notifying the Board that it was not seeking to execute the proposed amendment to the Management Agreement that was originally sent to Bluegreen on April 24, 2019; and (3) not going to pay itself

a management fee for the 2020 operating year in an amount exceeding the 2019 operating year (i.e., \$6.5 million). On November 21, 2019, BVU sent New York Urban a Notice of Termination of the Purchase and Sale Agreement. On November 25, 2019, New York Urban sent its own Notice of Termination and a separate letter containing an offer to compromise if BVU resigned its position on the Board and permitted New York Urban to enforce its rights to the collateral. On November 29, 2019, BVU accepted the offer and on December 18, 2019, BVU provided New York Urban with resignations of its members on the Board of Directors.

On August 30, 2020, over 100 VOI owners at The Manhattan Club (“TMC”) sued BVU and certain unaffiliated entities (the “Non-Bluegreen Defendants”). The complaint includes claims arising out of alleged misrepresentations made during the sale of VOIs at TMC and certain post-sale operational practices, including allegedly charging owners excessive annual maintenance fees and implementing reservation policies that restrict the ability of VOI owners to use their points to access the resort while allowing the general public to make reservations. The plaintiffs assert in the complaint that Bluegreen acquired operational control of TMC from the Non-Bluegreen Defendants in 2018 and assumed joint liability for any prior wrongdoing by them. Bluegreen believes this assertion to be erroneous and that the claims against BVU are without merit. On September 27, 2021, the court granted Bluegreen’s motion to dismiss without prejudice and the Court declined to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over the remaining state law claims. Plaintiffs have amended their complaint. BVU filed a motion to dismiss the amended complaint on December 29, 2021 and continues to vigorously defend the action.

On April 2, 2021, New York Urban initiated new arbitration proceedings against BVU, alleging it is owed over \$70.0 million for periodic inventory closings that have not occurred since the Purchase and Sale Agreement was terminated or that will not occur because of the termination. New York Urban also seeks over \$50.0 million because, due to the Purchase and Sale Agreement’s termination, the closing on the management contract will not occur. BVU believes this new claim is without merit. The arbitration hearing has commenced and is ongoing. BVU continues to vigorously defend against New York Urban’s claims.

On September 14, 2021, Tamarah and Emmanuel Louis, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, filed a purported class action lawsuit against BVU alleging it violated the Military Lending Act (“MLA”). The complaint alleges that BVU did not make any inquiry before offering financing to the plaintiffs as to whether they were members of the United States Military and allege other claims related to certain disclosures mandated by the MLA. BVU filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, and plaintiffs then filed an amended complaint on December 3, 2021. The District Court granted BVU’s motion to dismiss. An appeal of the District Court’s dismissal has been initiated by the plaintiffs. BVU continues to vigorously defend this action.

On February 8, 2023, Denise Mecke, a former Missouri sales associate, filed a lawsuit in the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri alleging various statutory and tort claims against Bluegreen, BVU and nine current and former associates related to her termination from employment. Her initial demand letter sought \$7 million in damages. On March 31, 2023, defendants filed a motion to compel arbitration and dismiss the complaint, or, in the alternative, to stay this action. Bluegreen believes the lawsuit is without merit and is vigorously defending the action.

Commencing in 2015, it came to Bluegreen’s attention that its collection efforts with respect to its VOI notes receivable were being impacted by a then emerging, industry-wide trend involving the receipt of “cease and desist” letters from exit firms and their attorneys purporting to represent certain VOI owners. Following receipt of these letters, Bluegreen is unable to contact the owners unless allowed by law. Bluegreen believes these exit firms have encouraged such owners to become delinquent and ultimately default on their obligations and that such actions and its inability to contact the owners have been a material factor in the increase in its annual default rates. Bluegreen’s average annual default rates have increased from 6.9% in 2015 to 9.0% in 2023. Bluegreen also estimates that approximately 6.5% of the total delinquencies on its VOI notes receivable as of March 31, 2023 related to VOI notes receivable are subject to this issue. Bluegreen has in a number of cases pursued, and Bluegreen may in the future pursue, legal action against the VOI owners, and as described below, against the exit firms.

On November 13, 2020, Bluegreen filed a lawsuit against timeshare exit firm, Carlsbad Law Group, LLP, and certain of its associated law firms and affiliates. On December 30, 2020, Bluegreen filed a lawsuit against timeshare exit firm, The Molfetta Law Firm, and certain of its associated law firms, affiliates, and cohorts, including Timeshare Termination (“TTT”). In both of these actions, Bluegreen makes substantially the same claims against the timeshare

exit firms and its associated law firms and affiliates as those made in its action against The Montgomery Law Firm described in the 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In June 2021, counsel for TTT moved to withdraw, citing TTT's insolvency. On October 1, 2021, the principals of TTT filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy Protection, which matter has since been converted to a Chapter 7 Bankruptcy. The principals of TTT have consented to entry of an injunction in the bankruptcy proceeding as part of an agreement with Bluegreen. In addition, Bluegreen has reached a settlement with all remaining, non-bankrupt defendants in the Molfetta action. In the Carlsbad action, litigation is ongoing, and Bluegreen continues to vigorously prosecute its claims against the defendants in such action.

#### *Other Commitments, Contingencies and Guarantees*

The Company, indirectly through Bluegreen and BVU, has an exclusive marketing agreement through 2024 with Bass Pro, a nationally-recognized retailer of fishing, marine, hunting, camping and sports gear, that provides the Company with the right to market and sell vacation packages at kiosks in each of Bass Pro's retail locations and Cabela's stores and through other means. As of March 31, 2023, Bluegreen had sales and marketing operations at a total of 129 Bass Pro Shops and Cabela's Stores, including 23 unmanned, virtual kiosks. Pursuant to a settlement agreement Bluegreen entered into with Bass Pro and its affiliates during June 2019, Bluegreen paid Bass Pro \$20.0 million and agreed to, among other things, make five annual payments to Bass Pro of \$4.0 million in January of each year, commencing in 2020. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, one payment remains and \$3.5 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, was included in accrued liabilities and other in the unaudited consolidated balance sheets to be paid.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, VOI sales to prospects and leads generated by the agreement with Bass Pro accounted for approximately 12% and 14%, respectively, of Bluegreen's VOI sales volume. Subject to the terms and conditions of the settlement agreement, in lieu of the previous commission arrangement, Bluegreen agreed to pay Bass Pro a fixed annual fee of \$70,000 for each Bass Pro and Cabela's retail store that it is accessing (excluding sales at retail stores which are designated to provide tours to Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations, or "Bluegreen/Big Cedar feeder stores"), plus \$32.00 per net vacation package sold (less cancellations or refunds within 45 days of sale). Bluegreen also agreed to contribute to the Wonders of Wildlife Foundation \$5.00 per net package sold (less certain cancellations and refunds within 45 days of sale), subject to an annual minimum of \$700,000. Bluegreen will generally be required to pay the fixed annual fee with respect to at least 59 Bass Pro retail stores and at least 60 Cabela's retail stores. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the minimum number of Bass Pro and Cabela's retail stores for purposes of the fixed annual fee may be reduced under certain circumstances set forth in the agreement, including as a result of a reduction of traffic in the stores in excess of 25% year-over-year. In December 2022, Bluegreen paid \$8.3 million for the 2023 fixed fee, which is amortized to selling, general and administrative expenses in the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income ratably over the year.

In lieu of paying maintenance fees for unsold VOI inventory, Bluegreen may enter into subsidy agreements with certain HOAs. During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Bluegreen made subsidy payments under these agreements of \$3.4 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, which are included in cost of other fee-based services in the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income for such periods. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, Bluegreen had \$6.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, accrued for such subsidies, which is included in accrued liabilities and other in the unaudited consolidated balance sheets as of such dates.

## **10. Equity**

#### *Share Repurchases*

In August 2021, the Company's board of directors approved a share repurchase program which authorized the repurchase of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock at an aggregate cost of up to \$40.0 million. In March 2022, the Company's board of directors approved a \$50.0 million increase in the aggregate cost of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock that may be repurchased under the program. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company did not repurchase or retire any shares of Class A Common Stock or Class B Common Stock. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 152,000 shares of Class A Common Stock, for an aggregate purchase price of

\$4.7 million. The excess of cost over par value of the repurchased shares is recorded to additional paid in capital. As of March 31, 2023, \$8.3 million remained available for the repurchase of shares under this share repurchase program.

*Restricted Stock and Stock Option Plans*

At the Company's Annual Meeting of Shareholders held on July 21, 2021, the Company's shareholders approved the Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation 2021 Incentive Plan (the "2021 Plan"), which allows for the issuance of up to 2,000,000 shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock pursuant to restricted stock awards and options which may be granted under the 2021 Plan. The 2021 Plan also allows for the grant of performance-based cash awards. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, the Company granted restricted stock awards of 318,811 shares to certain executive officers and employees under the 2021 Plan, of which 150,000 restricted shares are scheduled to cliff vest in January 2027 and 168,811 restricted shares are scheduled to vest ratably over 4 years, in each case subject to the terms and conditions of the 2021 Plan and the applicable award agreement. There were 208,035 shares of restricted stock granted to officers and employees under the 2021 Plan during the three months ended March 31, 2022. As of March 31, 2023, 791,862 shares remained available for grant under the 2021 Plan.

*Restricted Stock Activity*

The Company accounts for compensation cost for invested time-based service condition restricted stock awards based on the fair value of the award on the measurement date, which is generally the grant date. The cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award, with forfeitures recognized as incurred. The table below sets forth information regarding the Company's unvested restricted stock award activity for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2023		2022	
	Unvested Restricted Stock	Per Share Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Unvested Restricted Stock	Per Share Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested balance outstanding, beginning of period	889,327	\$ 22.06	460,470	\$ 20.72
Granted	318,811	27.99	208,035	29.80
Vested	(38,670)	29.80	-	-
Unvested balance outstanding, end of period	1,169,468	\$ 23.42	668,505	\$ 23.56
Available for grant, end of period	791,862		1,331,495	

The table below sets forth information regarding the restricted stock awards granted during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Plan Name	Grant Date	Number of Awards Granted	Per Share Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Requisite Service Period	Vesting Date
2021 Incentive Plan	1/19/2022	208,035	\$ 29.80	4 years	(1)
2021 Incentive Plan	1/18/2023	318,811	\$ 27.99	5 years	(2)

- (1) 154,679 of the shares granted are scheduled to vest ratably in annual installments over 4 years and 53,356 of the shares granted are scheduled to cliff vest in January 2026, in each case subject to the terms and conditions of the 2021 Plan and the applicable award agreement.
- (2) 150,000 of the shares are scheduled to cliff vest in January 2027 and 168,811 of the shares are scheduled to vest ratably over 4 years, in each case subject to the terms and conditions of the 2021 Plan and the applicable award agreement.

The aggregate grant date fair value of the awards granted in January 2023 was \$8.9 million. As of March 31, 2023, there was \$22.7 million of unrecognized share-based compensation with a remaining weighted average period of 4.15 years. Restricted stock compensation expense is included in selling general and administrative expenses in the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income.

Restricted stock compensation was \$1.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and \$0.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. No tax benefits have been recognized on restricted stock awards.

## 11. Income Taxes

The Company and its subsidiaries file a consolidated U.S. federal income tax return and income tax returns in various state and foreign jurisdictions. With certain exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to U.S. federal, state and local, or non-U.S. income tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2018.

The Company's effective income tax rate was approximately 28% during both the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. Effective income tax rates for interim periods are based upon the Company's then current estimated annual rate. The effective income tax rate varies based upon the estimate of taxable earnings as well as on the mix of taxable earnings in the various states in which the Company and its subsidiaries operate. As such, the Company's effective tax rates for the 2023 and 2022 periods reflect an estimate of its annual taxable earnings, state taxes, non-deductible items and changes in valuation allowance on deferred tax assets for each respective year.

In April 2023, the Company received notice that its U.S. federal income tax return for the year ended December 31, 2020 was selected for examination. In addition, certain of the Company's state filings are under routine examination. While there is no assurance as to the results of these audits, the Company does not currently anticipate any material adjustments in connection with these examinations.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company did not have any significant amounts accrued for interest and penalties or recorded for uncertain tax positions.

## 12. Earnings Per Share

The following table presents the calculation of the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS"):

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2023	2022
<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>		
<b>Basic EPS:</b>		
Numerator:		
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$ 11,499	\$ 15,988
Denominator:		
Weighted average shares outstanding	15,860	20,778
<b>Basic EPS</b>	<b>\$ 0.73</b>	<b>\$ 0.77</b>
<b>Diluted EPS</b>		
Numerator:		
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$ 11,499	\$ 15,988
Denominator:		
Basic - Weighted average shares outstanding	15,860	20,778
Dilutive effect of restricted stock rewards	386	193
Diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding	16,246	20,971
<b>Diluted EPS</b>	<b>\$ 0.71</b>	<b>\$ 0.76</b>

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, 386,303 of weighted average shares of unvested restricted stock awards outstanding were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the shares were dilutive. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, 193,631 of weighted average shares of unvested restricted stock awards outstanding were included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the shares were dilutive.

## 13. Related Party Transactions

The Company may be deemed to be controlled by Alan B. Levan, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of the Company, John E. Abdo, Vice Chairman of the Company, Jarett S. Levan, a director of the Company and son of Mr. Alan Levan, and Seth M. Wise, a director of the Company. Together, they may be deemed to beneficially own shares of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock representing approximately 81% of the Company's total voting power. Further, in connection with the spin-off of BBX Capital during September 2020, Mr. Jarett Levan became the Chief Executive Officer and President and a director of BBX Capital, Mr. Alan Levan became the Chairman of the Board of BBX Capital, Mr. Abdo became Vice Chairman of BBX Capital and Mr. Wise became Executive Vice President and a director of BBX Capital. Mr. Alan Levan, Mr. Abdo, Mr. Jarett Levan and Mr. Wise may also be deemed to control BBX Capital through their ownership of BBX Capital's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock. Each of them also receive compensation from BBX Capital.

During each of the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company recognized expense to the Abdo Companies, Inc. of \$38,000 in exchange for certain management services. John E. Abdo, the Company's Vice Chairman, is the principal shareholder and Chief Executive Officer of Abdo Companies, Inc.

The Company reimburses BBX Capital for advisory, risk management, administrative and other services. The Company reimbursed BBX Capital \$0.5 million and \$0.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for such services. Further, BBX Capital reimbursed the Company less than \$0.1 million during each of the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. The Company had \$0.4 million and \$0.2 million in accrued expenses for the services described above as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

In connection with its spin-off of BBX Capital during September 2020, the Company issued a \$75.0 million note payable to BBX Capital (of which \$50.0 million remained outstanding as of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022). See Note 7 for a description of the terms of BVH's note payable to BBX Capital.

#### 14. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”) in assessing performance and deciding how to allocate resources. Reportable segments consist of one or more operating segments with similar economic characteristics, products and services, production processes, type of customer, distribution system or regulatory environment.

The Company reports its results through two reportable segments: (i) Sales of VOIs and Financing; and (ii) Resort Operations and Club Management.

The Sales of VOIs and Financing segment includes the Company’s marketing and sales activities related to the VOIs that are owned by the Company, VOIs it acquires under just-in-time and secondary market inventory arrangements, and sales of VOIs through fee-for-service arrangements with third-party developers, as well as consumer financing activities in connection with sales of VOIs owned by the Company, and title services operations.

The Resort Operations and Club Management segment includes management services activities for the Vacation Club and for a majority of the HOAs of the resorts within the Vacation Club. The Company also provides reservation services, services to owners and billing and collections services to the Vacation Club and certain HOAs, which are included in the resort operations and club management segment. Additionally, this segment includes revenue from the Traveler Plus program, food and beverage and other retail operations, rental services activities, and management of construction activities for certain fee-based developer clients.

The information provided for segment reporting is obtained from internal reports utilized by management. The CODM primarily uses adjusted earnings, or net income, before taking into account income taxes, interest income (excluding interest earned on VOI notes receivable), interest expense (excluding interest expense incurred on debt secured by VOI notes receivable), and depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”) to evaluate the reporting segments’ performance. See Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for information regarding Adjusted EBITDA, including the definition of Adjusted EBITDA.

The presentation and allocation of results of operations may not reflect the actual economic costs of the segments as standalone businesses. Due to the nature of the Company’s business, assets are not allocated to a particular segment, and therefore management does not evaluate the balance sheet by segment. If a different basis of allocation were utilized, the relative contributions of the segments might differ but the relative trends in the segments’ operating results would, in management’s view, likely not be impacted.

The table below sets forth the Company’s revenue for its reportable segments for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

Revenues:	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Sales of VOIs and financing	\$ 167,399	\$ 149,591
Resort operations and club management	30,194	28,125
Cost reimbursements <sup>(1)</sup>	21,369	18,064
Total segment revenues	218,962	195,780
Corporate and other	1,137	610
Eliminations	(1,026)	(1,261)
Total revenues	\$ 219,073	\$ 195,129

(1) Cost reimbursement revenue and expense net to zero and are excluded from the computation of adjusted EBITDA below.



The table below sets forth the Company's Adjusted EBITDA for its reportable segments reconciled to net income for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 (in thousands):

	<b>Three Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>Net income attributable to shareholders</b>	<b>\$ 11,499</b>	<b>\$ 15,988</b>
Non-controlling interest	<u>3,906</u>	<u>3,220</u>
<b>Net income from continuing operations</b>	<b>15,405</b>	<b>19,208</b>
Add: Depreciation and amortization	2,191	1,832
Less: Interest income (other than interest earned on VOI notes receivable)	(872)	(62)
Add: Interest expense - corporate	9,628	4,364
Add: Provision for income taxes	4,479	6,190
Loss on asset held for sale	21	-
Add: General and administrative expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	26,713	25,300
Less: Other income, net	<u>(265)</u>	<u>(548)</u>
<b>Segment Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b><u>57,300</u></b>	<b><u>56,284</u></b>
Sales of VOIs and financing	34,727	35,733
Resort operations and club management	<u>22,573</u>	<u>20,551</u>
<b>Segment Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b><u>\$ 57,300</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 56,284</u></b>

(1) Included in general and administrative expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023 is \$1.5 million of share-based compensation. There was \$0.7 million of share-based compensation expense during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

(2) See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for information regarding Adjusted EBITDA, including the definition of Adjusted EBITDA.

## 15. Subsequent Events

In April 2023, Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations purchased a resort in Branson, Missouri for \$7.1 million. The transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition with the purchase price to be allocated to VOI inventory in the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheet.

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

The following discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, including the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes contained therein.

Except as otherwise noted or where the context requires otherwise, references in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to "the Company," "we," "us" and "our" refer to Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation, together with its consolidated subsidiaries, including Bluegreen Vacations Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries ("Bluegreen"). References to "BVH" or the "Parent company" refer to Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation at its parent company only level.

### Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”). Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and can be identified by the use of words such as “anticipates,” “estimates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “believes,” “projects,” “predicts,” “seeks,” “will,” “should,” “would,” “may,” “could,” “outlook,” “potential,” and similar expressions or words and phrases of similar import. Forward-looking statements speak only of the date made and include, among others, statements relating to the Company’s future financial performance, business prospects and strategy, anticipated financial position, liquidity and capital needs, industry, market, and general economic conditions and trends, including rising interest rates, inflation, and decreases in discretionary spending and the impact thereof on the Company. These statements are based on management’s current expectations and assumptions about future events, which are inherently subject to uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including, among others, the following:

- ② BVH has limited sources of cash and is dependent upon distributions from Bluegreen to fund its costs of operations;
- ① risks associated with the Company’s indebtedness, including that the Company will be required to utilize cash flow to service its indebtedness, that indebtedness may make the Company more vulnerable to economic downturns, and that indebtedness may subject the Company to covenants and restrictions on its operations and activities as well as the payment of dividends;
- ① risks associated with the adverse impact of economic conditions, including, supply chain constraints, labor shortages, rising interest rates, decreases in discretionary spending, and inflationary trends on the Company’s operations and results, including its sales of vacation packages, the price and liquidity of the Company’s Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock, the performance of the Company’s vacation ownership interest (“VOI”) notes receivable, and the Company’s ability to obtain additional capital, including the risk that if the Company needs or otherwise believes it is advisable to issue debt or equity securities or to incur indebtedness in order to fund the Company’s operations or investments, it may not be able to issue any such securities or obtain such indebtedness on favorable terms, or at all, and any issuance could result in the dilution of the interests of the Company’s current shareholders;
- ② risks relating to the availability of financing, the Company’s ability to sell, securitize or borrow against its VOI notes receivable on acceptable terms, and the Company’s ability to successfully increase its credit facility capacity or enter into capital market transactions or other alternatives to provide for sufficient available cash for a sustained period of time;
- ② risks associated with adverse conditions in the stock market, the public debt market, and other capital markets and the impact of such conditions on the Company, as well as risks associated with any failure by the Company to maintain compliance with the listing requirements of the New York Stock Exchange (the “NYSE”), which include, among other things, a minimum average closing price, share volume, and market capitalization;
- ① risks related to potential business expansion or the pursuit of other strategic opportunities, such as potential resort, land and development activity acquisitions, including that they may involve significant costs and the incurrence of significant indebtedness and may not be successful and that the Company’s efforts and expenses, including those aimed at enhancing the experience of Bluegreen Vacation Club Members, may be greater than anticipated and may not result in the benefits anticipated;
- ② risks relating to public health issues, including that Bluegreen’s business was adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and any resurgence or future pandemic may have similar or worse effects, and the COVID-19 pandemic may continue to have adverse effects, including due to changes in consumer behavior and preferences, and result in potential future increases in default and delinquency rates;

- ① adverse changes to, expirations or terminations of, or interruptions in, and other risks relating to the Company's business and strategic relationships, management contracts, exchange networks or other strategic marketing alliances, including the expiration of the Company's marketing relationship with Bass Pro at the end of 2024 and the impact thereof on the Company including Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations Subsidiary (which is a joint venture with an affiliate of Bass Pro) or that the relationships with Bass Pro and Choice Hotels may not be as profitable as anticipated, or at all, or otherwise not result in the anticipated benefits;
- ② the risks of the real estate market and the risks associated with real estate development, including a decline in real estate values and a deterioration of other conditions relating to the real estate market and real estate development, and the risks associated with the Company's ability to maintain adequate, sufficient or desired amounts of VOI inventory for sale;
- ③ risks associated with the Company's ability to comply with applicable regulations, and the costs of compliance efforts or a failure to comply, including risks associated with the Company's ability to maintain the integrity of internal or customer data, the failure of which could result in damage to its reputation and/or subject the Company to costs, fines or lawsuits;
- ④ risks associated with adverse trends or disruptions in economic conditions generally or in the vacation ownership, vacation rental and travel industries, the Company's ability to compete effectively in the highly competitive vacation ownership industry and against hotel and other hospitality and lodging alternatives and decreased demand from prospective purchasers of VOIs;
- ⑤ risks associated with the Company's customers' compliance with their payment obligations under financing provided by the Company, including due to rising interest rates, inflationary trends, and the increased presence and efforts of "timeshare-exit" firms; the risk that actions which the Company has taken or may take in response to the efforts of "timeshare-exit" firms may not be successful; and the impact of defaults on the Company's operating results and liquidity position;
- ⑥ risks associated with the ratings of third-party rating agencies, including the impact of any downgrade on the Company's ability to obtain, renew or extend credit facilities, or otherwise raise funds;
- ⑦ changes in the Company's business model and marketing efforts, plans or strategies, which may cause marketing expenses to increase or adversely impact its operating results and financial condition, and such expenses as well as the Company's investments, including investments in new and expanded sales offices, and other sales and marketing initiatives, including screening method, and data driven analysis, may not result in the benefits anticipated;
- ⑧ risks associated with technology and factors which may impact the Company's telemarketing efforts, including cell phone technologies that identify or block marketing vendor calls and regulatory changes;
- ⑨ risks associated with the Company's relationships with third-party developers, including that third-party developers who provide VOIs to be sold by the Company pursuant to fee-based or just-in-time arrangements may not provide VOIs when planned and that may not fulfill their obligations to the Company or to the homeowners' associations that maintain the resorts they developed;
- ⑩ risks associated with legal proceedings and regulatory proceedings, examinations or audits of the Company's operations, including claims of noncompliance with applicable regulations or for development related defects, and the impact they may have on the Company's financial condition and operating results;
- ⑪ risks associated with the audit of the Company's federal income tax return for the year ended December 31, 2020 and any other audits of the Company or its subsidiaries' tax returns, including that they may result in the imposition of additional taxes;
- ⑫ environmental liabilities, including claims with respect to mold or hazardous or toxic substances, and their impact on the Company's financial condition and operating results;
- ⑬ risks that natural disasters, including hurricanes, earthquakes, fires, floods and windstorms, and other acts of God and conditions beyond the control of the Company may adversely impact the Company's financial condition and operating results, including due to any damage to physical assets or interruption of access to physical assets or operations resulting therefrom, and the frequency or severity of natural disasters may increase due to climate change or other factors;

- ① risks of cybersecurity threats, including the potential misappropriation of assets or confidential information, corruption of data or operational disruptions;
- ② the updating of, and developments with respect to, information technology and computer systems, including the cost of updating technology and the impact that any failure to keep pace with developments in technology could have on the Company's operations or competitive position, and the Company's information technology expenditures may not result in the expected benefits;
- ③ the Company may not pay dividends in the future when or in the amount expected, or at all; and
- ④ the preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") involves making estimates, judgments and assumptions, and any changes in estimates, judgments and assumptions used could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Reference is also made to the other risks and uncertainties described in the reports filed with the SEC by the Company, including, without limitation, those discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022. The foregoing factors are not exclusive.

#### *Non-GAAP Financial Measures*

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes discussions of terms that are not recognized terms under GAAP, and financial measures that are not calculated in accordance with GAAP, including system-wide sales of VOIs, guest tours, sale to tour conversion ratio, average sales volume per guest, EBITDA, Segment Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders. For a discussion of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders, see "Key Business and Financial Metrics Used by Management" below. In addition, see "Reportable Segments Results of Operations" below for a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income and system-wide sales of VOIs to gross sales of VOIs. See also "Key Business and Financial Metrics used by Management" in the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates**

For a discussion of critical accounting policies, see "Significant Accounting Policies" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

See Note 2 to the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of this report for a discussion of new accounting pronouncements applicable to the Company.

#### **Company Overview**

The Company is the holding company for Bluegreen, a leading vacation ownership company that markets and sells VOIs and manages resorts in popular leisure and urban destinations.

As of March 31, 2023, the Company had total consolidated assets of approximately \$1.4 billion and equity of approximately \$257.4 million.

#### **Segment Results**

The Company reports the results of its business activities through the following reportable segments: Sales of VOIs and Financing; and Resort Operations and Club Management.

Information regarding income before income taxes by reportable segment is set forth in the table below:

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
<i>(in thousands)</i>	2023	2022
Sales of VOIs and financing	\$ 32,673	\$ 34,084
Resort operations and club management	22,415	20,368
Bluegreen corporate and other	(32,486)	(27,104)
BVH corporate	(2,718)	(1,950)
Income before income taxes	19,884	25,398
Provision for income taxes	(4,479)	(6,190)
Net income	15,405	19,208
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	3,906	3,220
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$ 11,499	\$ 15,988

### Executive Overview

Bluegreen is a leading vacation ownership company that markets and sells VOIs and manages resorts in popular leisure and urban destinations. As of March 31, 2023, Bluegreen's resort network included 47 Club Resorts (resorts in which owners in the Bluegreen Vacation Club ("Vacation Club") have the right to use most of the units in connection with their VOI ownership) and 23 Club Associate Resorts (resorts in which owners in the Vacation Club have the right to use a limited number of units in connection with their VOI ownership). These Club Resorts and Club Associate Resorts are primarily located in high-volume, "drive-to" vacation locations, including Orlando, Las Vegas, the Smoky Mountains, Myrtle Beach, Charleston, the Branson, Missouri area, and New Orleans, among others. Through Bluegreen's points-based system, the approximately 217,000 owners in the Vacation Club have the flexibility to stay at units available at any of Bluegreen's resorts and have access to over 11,400 other hotels and resorts through partnerships and exchange networks. Bluegreen's sales and marketing platform is supported by marketing relationships with nationally-recognized consumer brands, such as Bass Pro and Choice Hotels. The Company believes these marketing relationships have helped generate sales within its core demographic.

### VOI Sales and Financing

Bluegreen's primary business is the marketing and sale of deeded VOIs. Customers who purchase these VOIs receive an allotment of points, which can be redeemed for stays at one of Bluegreen's resorts or at 11,400 other hotels and resorts available through partnerships and exchange networks. Bluegreen's goal is to employ a flexible model with a mix of sales of owned, acquired or developed VOIs and sales of VOIs on behalf of third-party developers, as determined by management to be appropriate from time to time based on market and economic conditions, available cash, and other factors. When sales of VOIs are made on behalf of third-party developers, Bluegreen generally receives fees from the sale and marketing of their VOIs without incurring the significant upfront capital investment generally associated with resort acquisition or development. While fee-based sales typically do not require an initial investment or involve development financing risk, sales of Bluegreen owned inventory typically result in a greater contribution to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA. Both Bluegreen owned VOI sales and fee-based VOI sales result in recurring, incremental and long-term fee streams by adding owners to the Vacation Club and new resort management contracts. Fee-based sales of VOIs comprised 11% and 24% of system-wide sales of VOIs during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, reflecting management's decision to increase its focus on the sale of Bluegreen developed VOIs. In connection with sales of VOIs, Bluegreen also generates interest income by providing financing to qualified purchasers. Collateralized by the underlying VOIs, Bluegreen's loans are generally structured as 10-year, fully-amortizing loans with a fixed interest rate ranging from approximately 12% to approximately 18% per annum. As of March 31, 2023, the weighted-average interest rate on the Company's VOI notes receivable was 15.3%. In addition, the Company earns fees for various other services it provides, including title and escrow services in connection with the closing of VOI sales, and mortgage servicing. During the first quarter of 2023, Bluegreen commenced VOI sales operations at Bluegreen's Bayside Resort & Spa in Panama City Beach, Florida.

## ***Resort Operations and Club Management***

Bluegreen has entered into management agreements with the HOAs that maintain most of the resorts in Bluegreen's Vacation Club and earns fees for providing management services to those HOAs and the approximately 217,000 Vacation Club owners. These resort management services include providing or oversight of front desk operations, housekeeping services, maintenance, and certain accounting and administration functions. Bluegreen's management contracts generally yield recurring cash flows and do not have the traditional risks associated with hotel management contracts that are generally linked to daily rate or occupancy. Bluegreen's management contracts are typically structured as "cost-plus," with an initial term of three years and automatic one-year renewals. In connection with the management services provided to the Vacation Club, Bluegreen manages the reservation system and provides owner, billing and collection services.

## **Key Business and Financial Metrics Used by Management**

Management uses several key business and financial metrics that are specific to or typically utilized in the vacation ownership industry. EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders are discussed below. For a discussion of the other metrics, see "Key Business and Financial Metrics Used by Management" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### ***EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders***

The Company defines EBITDA as earnings, or net income, before taking into account income taxes, interest income (excluding interest earned on VOI notes receivable), interest expense (excluding interest expense incurred on debt secured by VOI notes receivable), and depreciation and amortization. The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA, adjusted to exclude amounts of loss (gain) on assets held for sale, share-based compensation expense, and items that the Company believes are not representative of ongoing operating results. Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders is Adjusted EBITDA excluding amounts attributable to the non-controlling interest in Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations (in which Bluegreen owns a 51% interest). For purposes of the calculation of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders, no adjustments were made for interest income earned on VOI notes receivable or the interest expense incurred on debt that is secured by such notes receivable because they are both considered to be part of the ordinary operations of the Company's business.

The Company considers EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders to be indicators of operating performance, and they are used by the Company to measure its ability to service debt, fund capital expenditures and expand its business. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are also used by companies, lenders, investors and others because they exclude certain items that can vary widely across different industries or among companies within the same industry. For example, interest expense can be dependent on a company's capital structure, debt levels and credit ratings. Accordingly, the impact of interest expense on earnings can vary significantly among companies. The tax positions of companies can also vary because of their differing abilities to take advantage of tax benefits and because of the tax policies of the jurisdictions in which they operate. As a result, effective tax rates and provision for income taxes can vary considerably among companies. EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders also exclude depreciation and amortization because companies utilize productive assets of different ages and use different methods of both acquiring and depreciating productive assets. These differences can result in considerable variability in the relative costs of productive assets and the depreciation and amortization expense among companies.

EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders are not recognized terms under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to net income or any other measure of financial performance or liquidity, including cash flow, derived in accordance with GAAP, or to any other method or analyzing results as reported under GAAP. The limitations of using EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders as an analytical tool include, without limitation, that EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders do not reflect: (i) changes in, or cash requirements for, working capital needs; (ii) interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on indebtedness (other than as noted above); (iii) tax expense or the cash requirements to pay taxes; (iv) historical cash expenditures or future requirements for capital expenditures or contractual commitments; or (v) the effect on earnings or changes

resulting from matters that the Company does not believe to be indicative of future operations or performance. Further, although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized often have to be replaced in the future, and EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders do not reflect any cash that may be required for such replacements. In addition, the Company's definition of Adjusted EBITDA or Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders may not be comparable to definitions of Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders or other similarly titled measures used by other companies.

## Reportable Segments Results of Operations

### Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

The Company considers Segment Adjusted EBITDA in connection with its evaluation of its business segments as described in Note 14 "Segment Reporting" to the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. See above for a discussion of the definition of Adjusted EBITDA and related measures, how management uses it to manage its business and material limitations on its usefulness. The following tables set forth Segment Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders, EBITDA and a reconciliation of EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted EBITDA Attributable to Shareholders to net income, the most comparable GAAP financial measure:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Adjusted EBITDA - sales of VOIs and financing	\$ 34,727	\$ 35,733
Adjusted EBITDA - resort operations and club management	22,573	20,551
Total Segment Adjusted EBITDA	57,300	56,284
Less: Bluegreen's Corporate and other	(22,713)	(21,492)
Less: BVH Corporate and other	(537)	(468)
Adjusted EBITDA	34,050	34,324
Less: Adjusted EBITDA attributable to non-controlling interest	(3,963)	(3,269)
Total Adjusted EBITDA attributable to shareholders	\$ 30,087	\$ 31,055

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
<i>(in thousands)</i>		
Net income attributable to shareholders	\$ 11,499	\$ 15,988
Net income attributable to the non-controlling interest in Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations	3,906	3,220
Net Income	15,405	19,208
Add: Depreciation and amortization	3,972	3,922
Less: Interest income (other than interest earned on VOI notes receivable)	(872)	(62)
Add: Interest expense - corporate and other	9,628	4,364
Add: Provision for income taxes	4,479	6,190
EBITDA	32,612	33,622
Add: Share-based compensation expense <sup>(1)</sup>	1,457	746
Gain on assets held for sale	(19)	(44)
Adjusted EBITDA	34,050	34,324
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to the non-controlling interest	(3,963)	(3,269)
Adjusted EBITDA attributable to shareholders	\$ 30,087	\$ 31,055

- (1) Share-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 related to restricted stock awards granted in each respective period as described in Note 10 "Equity" to the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of this quarterly report on Form 10-Q.

System-wide sales of VOI include Bluegreen owned VOI sales and fee-based VOI sales. The following table reconciles system-wide sales of VOIs to gross sales of VOIs, the most comparable GAAP financial measure.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
(in thousands)		
Gross sales of VOIs	\$ 148,859	\$ 115,607
Add: Fee-Based sales	18,087	35,937
System-wide sales of VOIs	\$ 166,946	\$ 151,544

For the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022

Sales of VOIs and Financing

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2023		2022	
	Amount	% of System-wide sales of VOIs <sup>(5)</sup>	Amount	% of System-wide sales of VOIs <sup>(5)</sup>
(in thousands)				
Bluegreen owned VOI sales <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 148,859	89	\$ 115,607	76
Fee-Based VOI sales	18,087	11	35,937	24
System-wide sales of VOIs	166,946	100	151,544	100
Less: Fee-Based sales	(18,087)	(11)	(35,937)	(24)
Gross sales of VOIs	148,859	89	115,607	76
Provision for loan losses <sup>(2)</sup>	(25,246)	(17)	(16,579)	(14)
Sales of VOIs	123,613	74	99,028	65
Cost of VOIs sold <sup>(3)</sup>	(15,331)	(12)	(11,841)	(12)
Gross profit <sup>(3)</sup>	108,282	88	87,187	88
Fee-Based sales commission revenue <sup>(4)</sup>	11,691	65	24,084	67
Financing revenue, net of financing expense	21,121	13	18,741	12
Other expense	(699)	0	(152)	0
Other fee-based services, title operations and other, net	1,285	1	2,130	1
Net carrying cost of VOI inventory	(4,981)	(3)	(4,056)	(3)
Selling and marketing expenses	(92,527)	(55)	(83,889)	(55)
General and administrative expenses - sales and marketing	(11,499)	(7)	(9,961)	(7)
Operating profit - sales of VOIs and financing	32,673	20%	34,084	22%
Add: Depreciation and amortization	2,035		1,649	
Add: Loss on sale of assets	19		—	
Adjusted EBITDA - sales of VOIs and financing	\$ 34,727		\$ 35,733	

- (1) Bluegreen owned VOI sales represent sales of VOIs acquired or developed by Bluegreen.  
(2) Percentages for provision for loan losses are calculated as a percentage of gross sales of VOIs, which excludes Fee-Based sales (and not as a percentage of system-wide sales of VOIs).  
(3) Percentages for costs of VOIs sold and gross profit are calculated as a percentage of sales of VOIs (and not as a percentage of system-wide sales of VOIs).  
(4) Percentages for Fee-Based sales commission revenue are calculated as a percentage of Fee-Based sales (and not as a percentage of system-wide sales of VOIs).  
(5) Represents the applicable line item, calculated as a percentage of system-wide sales of VOIs unless otherwise indicated in the above footnotes.



*System-wide sales of VOIs.* System-wide sales of VOIs were \$166.9 million and \$151.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. System-wide sales of VOIs are driven by the number of guests attending a timeshare sale presentation (a “guest tour”) and our ability to convert such guest tours into purchases of VOIs. The number of guest tours is driven by the number of existing owner guests Bluegreen has staying at a resort with a sales center who agree to attend a sales presentation and the number of new guest arrivals, the majority of which are utilizing a vacation package. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we experienced an increase in the number of existing owner tours and a slight reduction in new guest tours, which contributed to an overall 6% increase in the total number of guest tours compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. In addition, the average sales volume per guest increased 4% during the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. The average sales volume per guest increase in the three months ended March 31, 2023 was driven by an 8% increase in the average sales price per transaction during the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022, partially offset by a 70 basis-point decrease in the sale-to-tour conversion rate during the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 as we continued to focus on larger transaction sizes.

Included in system-wide sales are Fee-Based Sales and Bluegreen-owned sales. Sales by category are tracked based on which deeded VOI is conveyed in each transaction. The individual VOIs sold is based on several factors, including the needs of fee-based clients, the Company’s debt service requirements and default resale requirements under term securitizations and similar transactions. These factors and business initiatives contribute to fluctuations in the amount of sales by category from period to period.

*Sales of VOIs.* Sales of VOIs were \$123.6 million and \$99.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Sales of VOIs were impacted by the factors described in the discussion of system-wide sales of VOIs above and the proportion of Fee-Based VOI sales and the provision for loan losses. Gross sales of VOIs were reduced by \$25.2 million and \$16.6 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, for the provision for loan losses. The provision for loan losses varies based on the amount of financed, non-fee-based sales during the period and changes in estimates of future VOI notes receivable performance for existing and newly originated loans. The provision for loan losses as a percentage of gross sales of VOIs was 17% and 14% during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The increase in the provision for loan losses as a percentage of gross sales of VOIs during the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 is due to a higher proportion of VOI sales financed by us, which results in a higher provision for loan losses. We are actively seeking to grow our VOI notes receivable portfolio in an effort to generate additional interest income.

The average annual default rates and delinquency rates (more than 30 days past due) on our VOI notes receivable were as follows:

	<b>For the Twelve Months Ended March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Average annual default rates <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>8.98%</b>	8.19%
	<b>As of March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Delinquency rates <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>3.84%</b>	2.82%

(1) The average annual default rates in the table above includes VOIs which have been defaulted but had not yet charged off due to the provisions of certain of our receivable-backed notes payable transactions, as well as certain VOI loans over 127 days past due where we received cease and desist letters from attorneys and other third-party exit firms. Accordingly, these are excluded for purposes of calculating the delinquency rates above.

The following table sets forth certain information for system-wide sales of VOIs for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<b>For the Three Months Ended</b>		
	<b>March 31,</b>		
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Change</b>
<i>(dollars in thousands)</i>			
Number of sales centers open at period-end	25	24	4 %
Total number of VOI sales transactions	7,615	7,514	1 %
Average sales price per transaction	\$ 21,916	\$ 20,226	8 %
Number of total guest tours	51,749	48,861	6 %
Sale-to-tour conversion ratio— total marketing guests	14.7%	15.4%	(70)bp
Number of existing owner guest tours	28,097	24,841	13 %
Sale-to-tour conversion ratio—existing owners	15.5%	16.8%	(130)bp
Number of new guest tours	23,652	24,020	(2)%
Sale-to-tour conversion ratio— new guests	13.8%	13.9%	(10)bp
Percentage of sales to existing owners	61.1%	57.0%	410 bp
Average sales volume per guest	\$ 3,225	\$ 3,110	4 %

*Cost of VOIs Sold.* During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, cost of VOIs sold was \$15.3 million and \$11.8 million, respectively. Cost of VOIs sold as a percentage of sales was 12% during both the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. Cost of VOIs sold as a percentage of sales of VOIs varies between periods based on the relative costs of the specific VOIs sold in each period and the size of the point packages of the VOIs sold (due to offered volume discounts, including consideration of cumulative sales to existing owners). Additionally, the effect of changes in estimates under the relative sales value method, including estimates of sales, future defaults, upgrades and incremental revenue from the resale of repossessed VOI inventory, are reflected on a retrospective basis in the period the change occurs. During the first quarter of 2023, true ups favorably impacted cost of VOIs sold by approximately \$1.7 million, as compared to a favorable impact of approximately \$0.4 million during the first quarter of 2022. Beginning in June 2022, we reinstated certain equity trade programs that were discontinued during 2020 that allow owners to use the equity in an existing VOI towards the purchase of additional VOI inventory. Cost of sales is typically favorably impacted in periods where a significant amount of Secondary Market VOI inventory is acquired or actual defaults and equity trades are higher than anticipated and the resulting change in estimate is recognized.

*Fee-Based Sales Commission Revenue.* During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Bluegreen sold \$18.1 million and \$35.9 million, respectively, of third-party VOI inventory under commission arrangements and earned sales and marketing commissions of \$11.7 million and \$24.1 million, respectively, in connection with those sales. The decrease in sales of third-party developer inventory on a commission basis during the 2023 period reflected Bluegreen's increased focus on selling Bluegreen owned VOIs. Bluegreen earned an average sales and marketing commission of 65% and 67% during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which is net of a reserve for commission refunds in connection with early defaults and cancellations pursuant to the terms of certain fee-based service arrangements. Bluegreen typically recognizes a sales and marketing commission between 65% and 68% on sales of third-party VOI inventory.

*Financing Revenue, Net of Financing Expense — Sales of VOIs.* Interest income on VOIs notes receivable was \$28.0 million and \$22.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which was partially offset by interest expense on receivable-backed debt of \$6.8 million and \$3.4 million, respectively. The increase in finance revenue, net of finance expense in the 2023 period as compared to the 2022 period is primarily due to higher VOI notes receivable balances due to continued VOI sales growth and Bluegreen's efforts to increase the amount of VOI sales that it finances, partially offset by higher outstanding receivable-backed debt balances and higher interest rates on such debt.

*Other Fee-Based Services — Title Operations, net.* During both the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, revenue from title operations was \$3.1 million. Revenue from title operations was partially offset by expenses directly related to title operations of \$1.8 million and \$1.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Resort title fee revenue varies based on VOI sales volumes as well as the title costs in the jurisdictions where the inventory being sold is located.

*Net Carrying Cost of VOI Inventory.* The gross carrying cost of VOI inventory was \$9.6 million and \$10.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which was partially offset by rental and sampler revenues of \$4.6 million and \$6.2 million, respectively. The increase in net carrying costs of VOI inventory was primarily related to lower sampler revenue, partially offset by lower maintenance fees and developer subsidies associated with the decrease in VOI inventory. Recent and planned acquisitions of VOI inventory are expected to increase developer subsidy in the near future. There is no assurance that any future acquisition will be completed or successful. In certain circumstances, marketing costs are offset by using inventory for marketing guest stays.

*Selling and Marketing Expenses.* Selling and marketing expenses were \$92.5 million and \$83.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Sales to existing owners, which are generally more profitable than sales to new customers, increased from 57% of system-wide sales in the first quarter of 2022 to 61% in the first quarter of 2023. The efficiency generated through a higher owner mix was offset by costs incurred to invest in and expand our sales and marketing operations to ensure we are properly staffed for anticipated sales volume as well as the opening of a sales office and commencement of VOI sales at Bluegreen's Bayside Resort & Spa in Panama City Beach, Florida.

As previously disclosed, Bluegreen transitioned its kiosks at certain Cabela's stores to an unmanned, virtual format as of January 1, 2023 and exited certain kiosks at malls. Even with this reduction of locations, Bluegreen's vacation marketing programs generated 40,780 vacation packages during the first quarter of 2023. This reflects a decrease of approximately 3% in vacation package sales as compared to the first quarter of 2022.

The following table sets forth certain new customer marketing information, excluding sampler and other returning owner vacation packages, for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	<b>For the Three Months Ended</b>		
	<b>March 31,</b>		
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Number of Bass Pro and Cabela's marketing locations at period-end <sup>(1)</sup>	129	128	1
Number of vacation packages outstanding, beginning of the period <sup>(2)</sup>	165,240	187,244	(12)
Number of vacation packages sold	40,780	41,990	(3)
Number of vacation packages outstanding, end of the period <sup>(2)</sup>	166,597	200,627	(17)
% of Bass Pro vacation packages at period end	45%	45%	—
% of Cabela's vacation packages at period end	17%	19%	(11)
% of Choice Hotel vacation packages at period end	29%	24%	21
% of Other vacation packages at period end	10%	12%	(17)

(1) As of January 1, 2023, 23 of our Cabela's marketing locations were converted to unmanned, virtual kiosks

(2) Excludes vacation packages sold to customers more than one year prior to the period presented and vacation packages sold to customers who had already toured and purchased a VOI.

In addition to vacation packages sold to new prospects, we also sell vacation packages to customers who have already toured, some of whom purchased a VOI, and have indicated they would tour again. As of March 31, 2023, the pipeline of such packages was approximately 15,800. There is no assurance that such packages will convert to sales at historical or expected levels.

*General and Administrative Expenses — Sales and Marketing Operations.* General and administrative expenses, representing expenses directly attributable to sales and marketing operations, were \$11.5 million and \$10.0 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. As a percentage of system-wide sales of VOIs, general and administrative expenses directly attributable to sales and marketing operations were 7% during both the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

**Resort Operations and Club Management**

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
(dollars in thousands)	2023	2022
Resort operations and club management revenue	\$ 51,563	\$ 46,189
Resort operations and club management expense	(29,148)	(25,821)
Operating profit - resort operations and club management	22,415	20,368
Add: Depreciation and amortization	156	183
Add: loss on sale of assets	2	—
Adjusted EBITDA - resort operations and club management	\$ 22,573	\$ 20,551

**Resort Operations and Club Management Revenue.** Resort operations and club management revenue increased 12% during the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. Cost reimbursement revenue, which consists of payroll and other operating expenses which we incur and pass through to the HOAs, increased 18% during the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. The increase in cost reimbursement revenue was primarily attributable to an increase in headcount and higher wages. Excluding cost reimbursement revenue, resort operations and club management revenues increased 7% during the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 primarily due to an increase in management fees commensurate with higher resort operating costs and an additional resort management contract. Our resort network included a total of 70 and 68 Club and Club Associate Resorts as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. We managed 51 and 49 resort properties as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

**Resort Operations and Club Management Expense.** During the three months ended March 31, 2023, resort operations and club management expense increased 13% compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. The increase was primarily due to increased compensation costs incurred during the first quarter of 2023 as a result of higher staffing levels and a competitive labor market.

**Bluegreen Corporate and Other**

	For the Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
(dollars in thousands)	2023	2022
General and administrative expenses - corporate and other	\$ (26,107)	\$ (24,801)
Other income, net	197	517
Gain on assets held for sale	(40)	(44)
Add: Depreciation and amortization	1,781	2,090
Add: Share-based compensation and other	1,457	746
Adjusted EBITDA - Corporate and other	\$ (22,712)	\$ (21,492)

**General and Administrative Expenses — Corporate and Other.** General and administrative expenses directly attributable to corporate overhead were \$26.1 million during the three ended March 31, 2023, compared to \$24.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. The increase during the three months ended March 31, 2023 as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 was primarily due to higher legal fees associated with the actions of, and claims against, exit firms and other litigation as described further in Note 9 to the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as higher insurance and information technology costs.

**Interest Expense.** Interest expense unrelated to receivable-backed debt was \$7.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to \$2.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. The increase in such interest expense during the three months ended March 31, 2023 was primarily due to the higher weighted-average cost of borrowing and higher weighted average outstanding borrowings, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022. The weighted average cost of borrowing excluding receivable-backed debt as of March 31, 2023 was approximately 9.5% compared to approximately 5.2% as of March 31, 2022.

**Net Income Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest.** The Company includes in its consolidated financial statements the results of operations and financial condition of Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations, Bluegreen's 51%-owned subsidiary. Net income attributable to non-controlling interest is the portion of Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations that is attributable to Big Cedar LLC, which holds the remaining 49% interest in Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest during the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$3.9 million compared to \$3.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022. The increase in net income attributable to noncontrolling interest for the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022 primarily reflects higher sales of VOIs and operating profit at Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations.

#### **BVH Corporate and Other**

BVH Corporate and other in the Company's segment information primarily includes the following:

- ⌚ BVH's corporate general and administrative expenses;
- ⌚ Interest expense associated with Woodbridge's junior subordinated debentures and BVH's outstanding note payable to BBX Capital; and
- ⌚ Interest income on interest-bearing cash accounts.

#### *Corporate General and Administrative Expenses*

BVH's corporate general and administrative expenses were \$0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, and \$0.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022, and consist primarily of costs associated with BVH being a publicly traded company (including, but not limited to, executive compensation, shareholder relations, and legal and audit expenses).

#### *Interest Expense*

BVH's interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$2.2 million compared to \$1.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. Interest expense for both the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, includes \$0.8 million of interest expense on the note payable to BBX Capital issued in connection with the spin-off of BBX Capital in September 2020.

#### *Provision for Income Taxes from Continuing Operations*

The provision for income taxes was \$4.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, compared to \$6.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2022. The Company's effective income tax rate was 28% for both the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022. The effective income tax rate differed from the expected federal income tax rate of 21% due to the impact of the Company's nondeductible executive compensation and state income taxes.

#### **Changes in Financial Condition**

The following table summarizes the Company's cash flows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

	<b>For the Three Months Ended</b>	
	<b>March 31,</b>	
	<b>2023</b>	<b>2022</b>
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (23,748)	\$ 29,492
Net cash used in investing activities	(3,924)	(4,895)
Net cash provided by financing activities	11,642	18,028
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	\$ (16,030)	\$ 42,625

### ***Cash Flows from Operating Activities***

The Company's operating cash flow decreased \$53.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily reflecting the following:

- ⊖ an increase in our VOI notes receivable portfolio;
- ⊖ an increase in interest paid on borrowings; and
- ⊖ timing of the payment of certain operating expenses during the 2023 period.

### ***Cash Flows from Investing Activities***

Cash used in investing activities was \$3.9 million and \$4.9 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, and consisted primarily of spending on IT equipment and sales office expansions and renovations.

### ***Cash Flows from Financing Activities***

Cash provided by financing activities decreased \$6.4 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2022, primarily due to a \$9.3 million decrease in net borrowings in the 2023 period and \$3.4 million of dividends paid during the 2023 period with no such dividends in the 2022 period. Further, the Company repurchased \$4.7 million of shares of its common stock in the 2022 period with no such repurchases in the 2023 period.

For additional information on the availability of cash from existing credit facilities, as well as repayment obligations, see "Liquidity and Capital Resources" below.

### ***Seasonality***

The Company has historically experienced, and expects to continue to experience, seasonal fluctuations in its revenues and results of operations. This seasonality has resulted, and may continue to result, in fluctuations in quarterly operating results. Due to consumer travel patterns, we typically experience more tours and higher VOI sales volume during the second and third quarters.

### ***Liquidity and Capital Resources***

#### ***BVH Parent Company***

BVH, at its parent company level, is a holding company with limited operations. It currently expects to incur approximately \$2.0 million annually in executive compensation expenses and public company costs and annual interest expense of approximately \$7.0 million to \$7.5 million associated with the junior subordinated debentures issued by Woodbridge, a wholly owned subsidiary of BVH, and BVH's note payable to BBX Capital, each as described below. These amounts are based on current expectations and assumptions, currently available information and, with respect to interest expense on Woodbridge's junior subordinated debentures, interest rates as of March 31, 2023. Such assumptions and expectations may not prove to be accurate, interest rates may continue to increase and, accordingly or otherwise, actual expenses may exceed the amounts expected.

As of March 31, 2023, BVH, excluding its subsidiaries, had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$1.5 million. Its primary source of liquidity for the foreseeable future is expected to be its available cash, cash equivalents, and distributions from Bluegreen. BVH is dependent on the payment of distributions from Bluegreen to fund its operations and debt service requirements in future periods. There is no assurance that Bluegreen will pay distributions in the amounts required to fund BVH's needs or at all.

In connection with the spin-off of BBX Capital in September 2020, BVH issued a \$75.0 million note payable to BBX Capital that accrues interest at a rate of 6% per annum and requires payments of interest on a quarterly basis. Under the terms of the note, BVH has the option in its discretion to defer interest payments under the note, with interest on the entire outstanding balance thereafter to accrue at a cumulative, compounded rate of 8% per annum until such time as all accrued payments under the note are brought current, including deferred interest. As of March 31, 2023, the

outstanding principal balance on the note was \$50.0 million. All outstanding amounts under the note will become due and payable in September 2025 or earlier upon certain other events.

As of March 31, 2023, Woodbridge, had \$65.4 million of junior subordinated debentures outstanding as of March 31, 2023. Woodbridge's junior subordinated debentures accrue interest at a rate of 3-month LIBOR plus a spread ranging from 3.80% to 3.85%, mature between 2035 and 2036, and require interest payments on a quarterly basis.

Except as otherwise noted, the debts and obligations of Bluegreen are not direct obligations of BVH and generally are non-recourse to BVH. Similarly, the assets of Bluegreen are not available to BVH absent a distribution. Furthermore, certain of Bluegreen's credit facilities contain terms which could limit the payment of distributions without the lender's consent or waiver. BVH may also seek additional liquidity in the future from outside sources, including traditional bank financing, secured or unsecured indebtedness, or the issuance of equity and/or debt securities. However, these alternatives may not be available to BVH on attractive terms, or at all. The inability to raise funds through such sources when or to the extent needed would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, and financial condition.

In August 2021, the Company's board of directors approved a share repurchase program which authorized the repurchase of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock at an aggregate cost of up to \$40.0 million. In March 2022, the Company's board of directors approved a \$50.0 million increase in the aggregate cost of the Company's Class A Common Stock and Class B Common Stock that may be repurchased under the program. The Company repurchased and retired 151,232 shares of Class A Common Stock during the three months ended March 31, 2022 for an aggregate purchase price of \$4.7 million with no such repurchases during the 2023 period. As of March 31, 2023, \$8.3 million remained available for the repurchase of shares under the Company's share repurchase program.

During the first quarter of 2023, the Company paid a quarterly cash dividend on its Class A and Class B Common stock of \$0.20 per share, which totaled \$3.4 million in the aggregate. The Company did not pay any dividends during the first quarter of 2022.

### ***Bluegreen***

The Company believes that Bluegreen has sufficient liquidity from the sources described below to fund its operations, including its anticipated working capital, capital expenditure, and debt service requirements for the foreseeable future, subject to the success of its operations and initiatives and the ongoing availability of credit.

Bluegreen's primary sources of funds from internal operations are: (i) cash sales; (ii) down payments on VOI sales which are financed; (iii) proceeds from borrowings collateralized by notes receivable; (iv) cash from finance operations; and (v) net cash generated from sales and marketing fee-based services and other fee-based services, including resort management operations.

The ability to borrow against notes receivable from VOI buyers has been important to Bluegreen's continued liquidity. A financed VOI buyer is generally only required to pay a minimum of 10% of the purchase price in cash at the time of sale; however, selling, marketing and administrative expenses attributable to the sale are primarily cash expenses that generally exceed a buyer's minimum required down payment. Accordingly, having financing facilities available to borrow against Bluegreen's VOI notes receivable has been important to its ability to meet its short and long-term cash needs. Bluegreen has attempted to maintain a number of diverse financing facilities. Historically, Bluegreen has relied on the term securitization market in order to generate liquidity and create capacity in its receivable facilities. In addition, maintaining adequate VOI inventory to sell and pursue growth into new markets requires Bluegreen to use cash on hand or incur debt for the acquisition, construction and development of new resorts. We expect to spend between \$140.0 million and \$150.0 million in possible acquisitions and development expenditures during the remainder of 2023 which includes development activity at resorts in Missouri, Tennessee, Colorado and Florida. Bluegreen continues to pursue opportunities for new resort or land acquisitions. There is no assurance that any resort, land or development activity or acquisitions will be completed or successful.

Bluegreen has entered into agreements with third-party developers that allow Bluegreen to buy VOI inventory, typically on a non-committed basis, prior to when it intends to sell such VOIs. Bluegreen also enters into secondary market arrangements with certain HOAs and others typically on a non-committed basis, which allows Bluegreen to acquire VOIs generally at a significant discount, as such VOIs are typically obtained by the HOAs through foreclosure in connection with maintenance fee defaults. Acquisition expenditures for JIT and secondary market inventory, both of which are considered Bluegreen-owned inventory, is expected to range between \$10.0 million and \$15.0 million during the remainder of 2023.

As described above, Bluegreen's ability to borrow against its VOI notes receivable has historically been a significant source of liquidity. If Bluegreen is unable to renew credit facilities or obtain new credit facilities, Bluegreen's business, results of operations, liquidity, or financial condition would be materially, adversely impacted.

Bluegreen has \$25.0 million of required contractual obligations due to be paid within one year, as well as one financing facility with advance periods that will expire within one year. While there is no assurance that Bluegreen will be successful, Bluegreen intends to seek to renew or extend its debt and extend its advance periods on certain facilities.

Bluegreen's level of debt and debt service requirements have several important effects on its operations and in turn on the Company, including that: (i) significant debt service cash requirements reduce the funds available for operations and future business opportunities and increase Bluegreen's vulnerability to adverse economic and industry conditions, as well as conditions in the credit markets, generally; (ii) Bluegreen's leverage position increases its vulnerability to economic and competitive pressures; (iii) the financial covenants and other restrictions contained in indentures, credit agreements and other agreements relating to its indebtedness require Bluegreen to meet certain financial tests and may restrict Bluegreen's ability to, among other things, pay dividends, borrow additional funds, dispose of assets or make investments; and (iv) Bluegreen's leverage position may limit funds available for acquisitions, working capital, capital expenditures, dividends and other general corporate purposes. Certain of Bluegreen's competitors may operate on a less leveraged basis and may have greater operating and financial flexibility than Bluegreen does.

#### ***Credit Facilities for Receivables with Future Availability***

Bluegreen maintains various credit facilities with financial institutions which allow Bluegreen to borrow against or sell its VOI notes receivable. As of March 31, 2023, Bluegreen had the following credit facilities with future availability, in each case, subject to the terms and conditions of the applicable facility (dollars in thousands):

	<b>Borrowing Limit as of March 31, 2023</b>	<b>Outstanding Balance as of March 31, 2023</b>	<b>Availability as of March 31, 2023</b>	<b>Advance Period Expiration; Borrowing Maturity as of March 31, 2023</b>	<b>Borrowing Rate; Rate as of March 31, 2023</b>
Liberty Bank Facility	\$ 40,000	\$ 22,455	\$ 17,545	June 2024; June 2026	Prime - 0.50%; floor of 3.00%; 7.25% <sup>(1)</sup>
NBA Receivables Facility	70,000	26,943	43,057	September 2023; March 2028	30 day LIBOR+2.25%; floor of 3.00%; 6.81% <sup>(2)</sup>
Pacific Western Facility	50,000	5,082	44,918	September 2024; September 2027	1-month SOFR +2.50%; floor of 2.75%; 7.17% <sup>(3)</sup>
Syndicated Warehouse Facility	250,000	148,323	101,677	September 2025; September 2026	1-month SOFR +1.75%; floor of 2%; 6.42% <sup>(4)</sup>
	<u>\$ 410,000</u>	<u>\$ 202,803</u>	<u>\$ 207,197</u>		

(1) Recourse is limited to \$5.0 million, subject to certain exceptions.

(2) Borrowings accrue interest at one-month LIBOR plus 2.25% (with an interest rate floor of 3.00%). Recourse to Bluegreen/Big Cedar Vacations is limited to \$10.0 million, subject to certain exceptions.

(3) Recourse is limited to \$7.5 million, subject to certain exceptions.

(4) Borrowings accrue interest at a rate equal to one-month SOFR plus 1.75%. The interest rate will increase to the applicable rate plus 2.75% upon the expiration of the advance period.



See Note 10 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements included in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 for additional information with respect to Bluegreen's receivable-backed notes payable facilities.

#### **Other Credit Facilities**

*Fifth Third Syndicated Line-of-Credit and Fifth Third Syndicated Term Loan.* Bluegreen's has a corporate credit facility which included a \$100.0 million term loan (the "Fifth Third Syndicated Loan") with quarterly amortization requirements and a \$200.0 million revolving line of credit (the "Fifth Third Syndicated LOC") as of March 31, 2023. Borrowings generally bear interest at a rate of term SOFR plus 1.75-2.50% and a 0.05%-0.10% credit spread adjustment, depending on Bluegreen's leverage ratio. The corporate credit facility matures on February 2027. Borrowings are collateralized by certain VOI inventory, sales center buildings, management fees, short-term receivables and cash flows from residual interests relating to certain term securitizations. As of March 31, 2023, outstanding borrowings under the facility totaled \$155.0 million, including \$95.0 million under the Fifth Third Syndicated Term Loan with an interest rate of 6.75%, and \$60.0 million under the Fifth Third Syndicated Line of Credit with an interest rate of 6.56%.

*Panama City Acquisition Loan.* On October 4, 2022, Bluegreen purchased the property and other assets of a resort located in Panama City, FL for approximately \$78 million. In connection with this acquisition, Bluegreen entered into a non-revolving acquisition loan (the "Panama City Acquisition Loan") with National Bank of Arizona ("NBA") for the acquisition and renovation of the resort. The Panama City Acquisition Loan provides for advances of up to \$96.6 million, provided, however, that the total advances may not exceed 70% of the acquisition and renovation costs. Advances may be made during a 36-month advance period. Approximately \$54.5 million was advanced at closing for the acquisition of the resort. The remainder of the purchase price was paid in cash. Principal payments will be effected through release payments from sales of the completed VOIs, subject to a minimum amortization schedule, with the remaining balance due at maturity in October 2027. Borrowings under the Panama City Acquisition Loan bear interest at an annual rate equal to one-month Term SOFR plus 2.25%, subject to a floor of 2.40%. Recourse is limited to 22.5% of the principal and interest outstanding, with decreases based on achieving certain milestones and subject to certain exceptions. As of March 31, 2023, outstanding borrowings under the facility totaled \$54.5 million.

Bluegreen also has outstanding obligations under various securitizations that have no remaining future availability as the advance periods have expired.

## Commitments

The following table summarizes the contractual minimum principal and interest payments required on all of the Company's outstanding debt and non-cancelable operating leases by period due date, as of March 31, 2023 (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period					Unamortized Debt Issuance Costs	Total
	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 Years	4 – 5 Years	After 5 Years			
Receivable-backed notes payable	\$ —	\$ 10,912	\$ 191,890	\$ 290,379	\$ (4,724)	\$ 488,457	
Bluegreen notes payable and other borrowings	16,000	50,000	143,500	—	(1,953)	207,547	
BVH note payable to BBX Capital, Inc.	—	50,000	—	—	—	50,000	
Jr. subordinated debentures <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	170,897	(911)	169,986	
Noncancelable operating leases <sup>(2)</sup>	5,010	5,407	3,737	21,512	—	35,666	
Bass Pro Settlement <sup>(3)</sup>	4,000	—	—	—	—	4,000	
Contractual interest <sup>(4)</sup>	56,882	108,819	70,278	213,529	—	449,508	
Total contractual obligations	<u>\$ 81,892</u>	<u>\$ 225,138</u>	<u>\$ 409,405</u>	<u>\$ 696,317</u>	<u>\$ (7,588)</u>	<u>\$ 1,405,164</u>	

(1) Amounts do not include purchase accounting adjustments for junior subordinated debentures of \$33.7 million.

(2) Amounts represent the cash payment for leases and include interest of \$9.4 million.

(3) Represents the \$4.0 million annual cash payments to be made to Bass Pro during 2024 pursuant to the June 2019 settlement agreement and include imputed interest of \$0.3 million.

(4) Assumes that the scheduled minimum principal payments are made in accordance with the table above and the interest rate on variable rate debt remains the same as the rate at March 31, 2023.

The future commitments of BVH relate to Woodbridge's junior subordinated debentures and BVH's note payable to BBX Capital, including interest thereon. BVH will rely primarily on cash on hand and cash equivalents, as well as dividends, if any, that may be paid by Bluegreen in the future, in order to satisfy the principal payments required on its contractual obligations. As discussed above, while BVH believes that it will have sufficient cash and cash equivalents to fund its operations for the foreseeable future, it will be dependent on the payment of distributions by Bluegreen to fund its operations in future periods. There is no assurance that Bluegreen will pay distributions in amounts required to fund BVH's needs or at all.

In lieu of paying maintenance fees for unsold VOI inventory, Bluegreen may enter into subsidy agreements with certain HOAs. During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Bluegreen made payments related to such subsidies of \$3.4 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, which are included within cost of other fee-based services in the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. As of March 31, 2023, and December 31, 2022, Bluegreen had \$6.3 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, accrued for such subsidies, which is included in accrued liabilities and other in the unaudited consolidated balance sheet as of such dates. Bluegreen's subsidies have been and may continue to be affected by adverse trends including rising insurance rates and inflation.

Bluegreen intends to use cash on hand and cash flow from operations, including cash received from the sale or pledge of VOI notes receivable, and cash received from new borrowings under existing or future credit facilities in order to satisfy the principal and interest payments required on contractual obligations.

Bluegreen believes that its existing cash, anticipated cash generated from operations, anticipated future permitted borrowings under existing or future credit facilities, and anticipated future sales of notes receivable under existing, future or replacement purchase facilities will be sufficient to meet its anticipated working capital, capital expenditure and debt service requirements, including the contractual payment of the Bluegreen obligations set forth above, for the foreseeable future subject to the success of its ongoing business strategies, the ongoing availability of credit and the impact of general economic conditions, including supply chain constraints, labor shortages, inflation, and increasing interest rates. Bluegreen will continue its efforts to renew, extend or replace any credit and receivables purchase facilities that have expired or that will expire in the near term. Bluegreen may, in the future, also obtain additional credit facilities and may issue corporate debt. Any debt incurred or issued may be secured or unsecured, bear interest at fixed or variable rates and may be subject to such terms as the lender may require and management believes acceptable. There can be no assurance that Bluegreen's efforts to renew or replace credit facilities or receivables

purchase facilities which have expired or which are scheduled to expire in the near term will be successful or that sufficient funds will be available from operations or under existing, proposed or future revolving credit or other borrowing arrangements or receivables purchase facilities to meet Bluegreen's cash needs, including debt service obligations. To the extent Bluegreen is unable to sell notes receivable or borrow under such facilities, its ability to satisfy its obligations would be materially adversely affected.

Bluegreen's receivables purchase facilities, credit facilities, indentures and other outstanding debt instruments include what Bluegreen believes to be customary conditions to funding, eligibility requirements for collateral, cross-default and other acceleration provisions and certain financial and other affirmative and negative covenants, including, among others, limits on the incurrence of indebtedness, payment of dividends, investments in joint ventures and other restricted payments, the incurrence of liens and transactions with affiliates, as well as covenants concerning net worth, fixed charge coverage requirements, debt-to-equity ratios, portfolio performance requirements and cash balances, and events of default or termination. In the future, Bluegreen may be required to seek waivers of such covenants, but may not be successful in obtaining waivers, and such covenants may limit its ability to raise funds, sell receivables or satisfy or refinance its obligations, or otherwise adversely affect its financial condition and results of operations, as well as its ability to pay distributions. Bluegreen's future operating performance and ability to meet its financial obligations will be subject to future economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors, many of which may be beyond its control.

As previously disclosed, Bluegreen has an exclusive marketing agreement through 2024 with Bass Pro that provides the Company with the right to market and sell vacation packages at kiosks in each of Bass Pro's retail locations and through other means. During 2019, Bluegreen entered into a settlement agreement and revised marketing arrangement with Bass Pro and its affiliates. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, Bluegreen agreed to make five annual payments to Bass Pro of \$4.0 million, which commenced in January 2020. Additionally, in lieu of the previous commission arrangement, Bluegreen agreed to pay Bass Pro a fixed annual fee for each Bass Pro and Cabela's retail store that Bluegreen accessed or was required to access and an amount per net vacation package sold. As of March 31, 2023, Bluegreen had sales and marketing operations at a total of 129 Bass Pro Shops and Cabela's Stores. As of January 1, 2023, Bluegreen transitioned its kiosks at certain Cabela's stores to an unmanned, virtual format. As of March 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$3.5 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, was included in accrued liabilities and other in the unaudited consolidated balance sheets for the remaining payments required by the settlement agreement.

#### ***Off-balance-sheet Arrangements***

As of March 31, 2023, the Company did not have any "off-balance sheet" arrangements.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.**

#### ***Interest Rate Risk***

The primary impact of rising interest rates on the Company is the increased cost of borrowings associated with its variable-rate debt. As of March 31, 2023, the Company had \$546.6 million of variable-rate debt outstanding and \$389.3 million of unused borrowing capacity under its credit facilities. Based on the balances at March 31, 2023, a hypothetical 1% increase in interest rates would increase the annual amount of interest payable by approximately \$5.5 million and would increase the cost of borrowings drawn on available capacity by \$0.8 million for every \$10.0 million of incremental borrowings.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures.**

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Company's management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act), as of March 31, 2023. Based on that evaluation, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of March 31, 2023, the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in ensuring that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports

that it files or submits under the Exchange Act has been recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and has been accumulated and communicated to its management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

**Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

## **PART II - OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Item 1. Legal Proceedings.**

There have been no material changes in the Company's material legal proceedings from those disclosed in the "Legal Proceedings" section of its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, other than as described in Note 9 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated into this Item by reference.

### **Item 1A. Risk Factors.**

There have been no material changes to the risk factors faced by the Company from those disclosed in the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Item 6. Exhibits.

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
<a href="#">31.1</a>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<a href="#">31.2</a>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<a href="#">32.1†</a>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
<a href="#">32.2†</a>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels LinkBase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	The cover page for the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q has been formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101

† Exhibit is furnished, not filed, with this report.

**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.

May 4, 2023

**BLUEGREEN VACATIONS HOLDING  
CORPORATION**

By: /s/ Alan B. Levan

Alan B. Levan  
Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and  
President

May 4, 2023

By: /s/ Raymond S. Lopez

Raymond S. Lopez  
Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer,  
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

## Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Alan B. Levan, certify that:

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

Date: May 4, 2023

/s/ Alan B. Levan

Alan B. Levan  
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief  
Executive Officer and President

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## Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification

I, Raymond S. Lopez, certify that:

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

Date: May 4, 2023

/s/ Raymond S. Lopez  
Raymond S. Lopez  
Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer,  
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

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**Certification Required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350  
(as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)**

I, Alan B. Levan, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and President of Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), that:

- (1) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Report"), filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Alan B. Levan  
Alan B. Levan  
Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief  
Executive Officer and President

Date: May 4, 2023

The foregoing certification is solely being furnished pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document.

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**Certification Required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350  
(as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)**

I, Raymond S. Lopez, Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of Bluegreen Vacations Holding Corporation (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 (as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002), that:

- (1) the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the quarter ended September 30, 2022 (the "Report"), filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Raymond S. Lopez  
Raymond S. Lopez  
Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer,  
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Date: May 4, 2023

The foregoing certification is solely being furnished pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (subsections (a) and (b) of Section 1350, Chapter 63 of Title 18, United States Code) and is not being filed as part of the Form 10-Q or as a separate disclosure document.

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