Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors United States Tennis Association Incorporated and Affiliates White Plains, New York

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of United States Tennis Association Incorporated and Affiliates (the Organization), which comprise of the consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of changes in net assets, activities, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Organization as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the changes in its net assets and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the consolidated financial statements, the Organization is reporting discontinued operations.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

BDO USA, LLP

March 28, 2023

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (dollars in thousands)

Assets Current Cash and cash equivalents Sabolated with discontinued operations (Note 17) Sabolated Sabolate	December 31,	2022	2021
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 360,479 \$ 139,282 Cash and cash equivalents 88,565 48,113 Cash and cash equivalents associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) - 1,843 15,668 Accounts receivable 112,945 15,668 Current assets associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) - 1,843 11,303 10,868 Total Current Assets 473,292 224,201 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 428 2,092 Debt Service Reserve Escrow 29,109 29,022 Long-Term Investments (Note 6) 44,550 47,697 Property, Bullding, and Equipment, Net (Note 8) 666,530 76,363 Right-of-Use Asset Operating Lease (Note 15) 9,303 - Long-Term Assets Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) - Total Assets \$ 1,234,094 \$ 1,059,497 Liabilities and Net Assets \$ 1,234,094 \$ <td>Assets</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Assets		
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents 428 2,092 Debt Service Reserve Escrow 29,109 29,022 Long-Term Investments (Note 6) 44,550 47,697 Property, Building, and Equipment, Net (Note 8) 666,630 706,363 Right-of-Use Asset Operating Lease (Note 15) 9,303 - Long-Term Assets Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) - 42,673 Other Assets 10,782 7,449 Total Assets 1,234,094 \$ 1,059,497 Liabilities and Net Assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accured interest payable 11,243 11,722 Deferred income 15,699 21,628 Current Liabilities associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) 2,9443 88,434 Current Liabilities associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) 10,422 185,705 Debt Payable, less current portion and deferred debt finance costs, net (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 10,423 185,705 Debt Payable, less current portion <t< td=""><td>Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) Investments (Note 6) Accounts receivable Current assets associated with discontinued operations (Note 17)</td><td>\$ 88,565 12,945</td><td>\$ 8,927 48,113 15,168 1,843</td></t<>	Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) Investments (Note 6) Accounts receivable Current assets associated with discontinued operations (Note 17)	\$ 88,565 12,945	\$ 8,927 48,113 15,168 1,843
Debt Service Reserve Escrow	Total Current Assets	473,292	224,201
Long-Term Investments (Note 6)	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	428	2,092
Property, Building, and Equipment, Net (Note 8) 666,630 706,363 Right-of-Use Asset Operating Lease (Note 15) 9,303 - Long-Term Assets Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) 1 42,673 Other Assets 10,782 7,449 Total Assets \$ 1,234,094 \$ 1,059,497 Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities \$ 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accrued interest payable 11,243 11,722 Deferred income 15,699 21,628 Current portion of debt payable (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 29,443 88,443 88,434 Current Device of the payable (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 29,443 88,705 Respectively 11,466 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 16,547 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 15,470 <th< td=""><td>Debt Service Reserve Escrow</td><td>29,109</td><td>29,022</td></th<>	Debt Service Reserve Escrow	29,109	29,022
Right-of-Use Asset Operating Lease (Note 15) 9,303 - Long-Term Assets Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) - 42,673 Other Assets 10,782 7,449 Total Assets \$ 1,234,094 \$ 1,059,497 Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accrued interest payable 11,243 11,722 Deferred income 15,699 21,628 Current portion of debt payable (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 29,443 88,434 Current Liabilities associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) - 23,364 Total Current Liabilities 100,423 185,705 Debt Payable, less current portion and deferred debt finance costs, net (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 586,474 615,470 Deferred Income, less current portion 11,866 14,902 Right-of-Use Operating Lease Liability (Note 15) 9,788 - Other Liabilities 2,761 1,026 Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) - 4,880 Total Liabilities	Long-Term Investments (Note 6)	44,550	47,697
Defer Assets Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) -	Property, Building, and Equipment, Net (Note 8)	666,630	706,363
Other Assets 10,782 7,449 Total Assets \$ 1,234,094 \$ 1,059,497 Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accrued interest payable 11,243 11,722 Deferred income 15,699 21,628 Current portion of debt payable (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 29,443 88,434 Current liabilities associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) 100,423 185,705 Debt Payable, less current portion and deferred debt finance costs, net (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 586,474 615,470 Deferred Income, less current portion 11,866 14,902 Right-of-Use Operating Lease Liability (Note 15) 9,788 - Other Liabilities 2,761 1,026 Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) - 4,880 Total Liabilities 711,312 821,983 Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) - 4,880 Total Via Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) 386,488 90,755 Board-designated	Right-of-Use Asset Operating Lease (Note 15)	9,303	-
Total Assets \$ 1,234,094 \$ 1,059,497	Long-Term Assets Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17)	-	42,673
Liabilities and Net Assets Current Liabilities 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 444,038 \$ 11,722 11,243 11,722 Accrued interest payable Deferred income \$ 15,699 \$ 21,628 21,628 Current portion of debt payable (Notes 10, 11, and 12) \$ 29,443 \$ 84,34 24,443 \$ 84,34 Current liabilities associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) \$ - 23,364 23,364 Total Current Liabilities 100,423 \$ 185,705 Debt Payable, less current portion and deferred debt finance costs, net (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 586,474 \$ 615,470 Deferred Income, less current portion 11,866 \$ 14,902 Right-of-Use Operating Lease Liability (Note 15) \$ 9,788 \$ - \$ - \$ Other Liabilities 2,761 \$ 1,026 Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) \$ - \$ 4,880 Total Liabilities 711,312 \$ 821,983 Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) 386,488 \$ 90,755 Net assets of controlling interest: General Ge	Other Assets	10,782	7,449
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accrued interest payable 11,243 11,722 Deferred income 15,699 21,628 Current portion of debt payable (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 29,443 88,434 Current Liabilities associated with discontinued operations (Note 17) - 23,364 Total Current Liabilities 100,423 185,705 Debt Payable, less current portion and deferred debt finance costs, net (Notes 10, 11, and 12) 586,474 615,470 Deferred Income, less current portion 11,866 14,902 Right-of-Use Operating Lease Liability (Note 15) 9,788 - Other Liabilities 2,761 1,026 Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) - 4,880 Total Liabilities 711,312 821,983 Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) 88,488 90,755 Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) 386,488 90,755 Board-designated 386,488 90,755 Board-designated 128,600 120,000	Total Assets	\$ 1,234,094	\$ 1,059,497
Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 44,038 \$ 40,557 Accrued interest payable 11,243 11,722 11,723 11,722 11,669 221,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,628 11,669 21,	Liabilities and Net Assets		
Debt Payable, less current portion and deferred debt finance costs, net (Notes 10, 11, and 12)586,474615,470Deferred Income, less current portion11,86614,902Right-of-Use Operating Lease Liability (Note 15)9,788-Other Liabilities2,7611,026Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17)-4,880Total Liabilities711,312821,983Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15)***Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) Net assets of controlling interest: General Board-designated With donor restrictions Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiary386,488 128,600 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 120,000 	Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued interest payable Deferred income Current portion of debt payable (Notes 10, 11, and 12)	\$ 11,243 15,699	\$ 11,722 21,628 88,434
(Notes 10, 11, and 12) Deferred Income, less current portion Right-of-Use Operating Lease Liability (Note 15) Other Liabilities Comp-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) Total Liabilities Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) Net assets of controlling interest: General Seard-designated Search-designated United Search Search-designated United Search-designated University Search-designated Total Assets from discontinued operations Total Search-designated	Total Current Liabilities	100,423	185,705
Right-of-Use Operating Lease Liability (Note 15) Other Liabilities 2,761 1,026 Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) - 4,880 Total Liabilities 711,312 821,983 Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) Net assets of controlling interest: General Board-designated 90,755 Board-designated 1128,600 With donor restrictions Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiary Total Net Assets 522,782 237,514		586,474	615,470
Other Liabilities 2,761 1,026 Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) - 4,880 Total Liabilities 711,312 821,983 Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) Net assets of controlling interest: General 386,488 90,755 Board-designated 128,600 120,000 With donor restrictions 7,694 - Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations 7,694 - Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations - 25,197 Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiary - 1,562 Total Net Assets 522,782 237,514	Deferred Income, less current portion	11,866	14,902
Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17) Total Liabilities 711,312 821,983 Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) Net assets of controlling interest: General Board-designated Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiary Total Net Assets 522,782 237,514	Right-of-Use Operating Lease Liability (Note 15)	9,788	-
Total Liabilities 711,312 821,983 Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) Net assets of controlling interest: General 386,488 90,755 Board-designated 128,600 120,000 With donor restrictions 7,694 - Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations - 25,197 Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiary - 1,562 Total Net Assets 522,782 237,514	Other Liabilities	2,761	1,026
Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15) Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) Net assets of controlling interest: General 386,488 90,755 Board-designated 128,600 120,000 With donor restrictions 7,694 - Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations - 25,197 Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiary - 1,562 Total Net Assets 522,782 237,514	Long-Term Liabilities Associated with Discontinued Operations (Note 17)	-	4,880
Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions)Net assets of controlling interest:386,48890,755General386,48890,755Board-designated128,600120,000With donor restrictions7,694-Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations-25,197Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiary-1,562Total Net Assets522,782237,514	Total Liabilities	711,312	821,983
Net assets of controlling interest: General 386,488 90,755 Board-designated 128,600 120,000 With donor restrictions 7,694 - Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations - 25,197 Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiary - 1,562 Total Net Assets 522,782 237,514	Commitments and Contingencies (Notes 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15)		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Net assets of controlling interest: General Board-designated With donor restrictions Unrestricted net assets from discontinued operations	128,600	120,000 - 25,197
	Total Net Assets	522,782	237,514
	Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$	\$

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets (dollars in thousands)

	Without Donor Restrictions								
		C	ontro	olling Intere	st				
		General	D	Board- esignated	C	Total Controlling Interest	Co	Non- ontrolling Interest	Total
Net Assets, January 1, 2021	\$	61,597	\$	120,000	\$	181,597	\$	1,121	\$ 182,718
Gain attributable to controlling interest		47,378		-		47,378		-	47,378 ^(a)
Gain attributable to surplus from discontinuing operations Gain attributable to		6,977				6,977		-	6,977 ^(a)
non-controlling interest		-		-		-		441	441 ^(a)
Net Assets, December 31, 2021 Gain attributable to controlling		115,952		120,000		235,952		1,562	237,514
interest Gain attributable to sale from		58,432		8,600		67,032		-	67,032 ^(b)
discontinuing operations, net of transaction cost		209,580				209,580		-	209,580 ^(b)
Gain attributable to non-controlling interest		10,218		-		10,218		674	10,892 ^(b)
Distributions to non-controlling interest Sale of non-controlling interest		-		-		-		(1,023) (1,213)	(1,023) (1,213)
Net Assets, December 31, 2022	\$	394,182	\$	128,600	\$	522,782	\$	-	\$ 522,782

⁽a) Portion of \$54,796, representing consolidated net income.

⁽b) Portion of \$287,504, representing consolidated net income.

Consolidated Statements of Activities (dollars in thousands)

Year ended December 31,		2022	2021
		(Without D	onor Restrictions)
Operating Revenues	<u>,</u>	472 472 ¢	407, 472
US Open	\$	472,172 \$	406,172
USA team events and tour events (Note 13)		3,047	1,972
Membership		15,683	13,593
Facilities (including NTC tennis programs and National Campus Community tennis and USTA Foundation contributions, special events,		15,086	11,316
leagues, and tournaments		16,489	4,234
Investment return allocated to operations (Note 7)		2,840	2,840
Other		3,274	1,349
Total Operating Revenues		528,591	441,476
Operating Expenses			
Program services:			
US Open:			
Direct expenses		178,287	156,275
Depreciation, pledge, and debt interest expense		65,875	70,110
USA team events and tour events (Note 13)		5,351	3,271
Membership		1,947	3,380
Facilities (including NTC tennis programs and National Campus),		1,7 17	3,300
including depreciation and debt interest		18,908	17,492
		116,312	92,389
Community tennis and USTA Foundation High Porformance (including Pro Circuit and Player Poycelopment)			
High Performance (including Pro Circuit and Player Development)		21,168	16,584
Officials/training and development		2,227	1,512
Marketing, digital, and other program services		30,209	28,607
Total Program Services		440,284	389,620
Administrative and supporting services - direct costs		24,186	20,434
Administrative and supporting services - depreciation		4,679	3,747
Total Operating Expenses		469,149	413,801
Excess of Operating Revenues Over Operating Expenses Without			
Donor Restrictions		59,442	27,675
Non-Operating Other Income and Deductions			
		(12.026)	18,624
Investment return, net of amounts allocated to operations (Note 7) Gain on equity investment (Note 13)		(12,026) 869	1,520
			1,320
Loss on disposal of property, building, and equipment		(898)	-
Unrestricted change in Affiliation with USTA Foundation		11,951	-
Change in Net Assets from Discontinued Operations			
Operational surpluses from discontinued operations		10,892	6,977
Gain from sale of discontinued operations (Note 17)		216,768	´ -
Direct costs on sale of tennis tournaments		(7,188)	-
T (N 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		, , ,	
Total Non-Operating Other Income and Deductions and Discontinued		220.240	27.424
Operations		220,368	27,121
Change in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions			
Contributions with donor restrictions (Note 18)		2,278	-
Net assets released from restrictions (Note 18)		(1,907)	-
Subtotal		371	-
Restricted change in Affiliation with USTA Foundation		7,323	-
Change in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions		7,694	_
Excess of Revenues Over Expenses	Ś	287,504 \$	54,796
The second of the Experience	~	20.,50 . 5	31,770

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (dollars in thousands)

Year ended December 31,		2022		2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$	287,504	\$	54,796
Adjustments to reconcile excess of revenues over expenses to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Net gain from discontinued operations		(10,892)		(6,977)
Unrealized net gain from change in affiliation with USTA Foundation		(7,891)		-
Depreciation and amortization of leasehold improvements (Note 8)		53,973		55,610
Interest expense related to deferred issuance costs		017		020
(Notes 10, 11, and 12) Right-of-use lease liability		817 463		930
Payments on operating lease expense		(440)		_
Change in right-of-use operating lease liability		(23)		_
Realized gain on sale of securities, net (Note 7)		(3,056)		(9,292)
Unrealized loss (gain) on investments, net (Note 7)		16,684		(11,787)
Net gain on sale of investment in tennis tournaments		(216,768)		-
Direct costs for sale of tennis tournament		7 ,188		-
Undistributed equity gain in investees (Note 13)		(869)		(1,520)
Loss on disposal of property, building, and equipment (Note 8)		898		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		5,576		(6,934)
Decrease in other assets		59		1,866
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable, accrued expenses,				
and other liabilities		5,275		(1,675)
Decrease in deferred income		(9,311)		(40,839)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		129,187		34,178
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Purchase of property, building, and equipment		(16,662)		(13,616)
(Increase) decrease in debt service reserve escrow		(87)		84
Proceeds from sale of tennis investment (Note 13)		-		614
Purchase of investments		(80,129)		(32,108)
Proceeds from sales of investments		32,596		15,175
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(64,282)		(29,851)
•				
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		(75,000)		(FF 000)
Repayments on credit facility		(75,000)		(55,000)
Borrowings on credit facility, net of issuance costs (Note 11) Scheduled payment of debt payable		14,630 (28,434)		90,000 (17,292)
Scheduled payment of debt payable		(20,434)		(17,272)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities		(88,804)		17,708
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash				
and Cash Equivalents from Continuing Operations		(23,899)		22,035
Cash Flow from Discontinued Operations				
Operating		(9,735)		6,413
Investing		269,841		-
Financing		(25,601)		(1,600)
		. , ,		
Net Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents from Discontinued Operations		234,505		4,813
Net Increase in Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash				
and Cash Equivalents		210,606		26,848
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents,				
beginning of year		150,301		123,453
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents,	•	242.00=	ć	450 204
end of year	\$	360,907	\$	150,301

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (dollars in thousands)

Year ended December 31,	2022	2021
Reconciliation of Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents from discontinued operations Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 360,479 - 428	\$ 139,282 8,927 2,092
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$ 360,907	\$ 150,301
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information Interest Taxes	\$ 27,307 253	\$ 29,698 86
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Financing and Investing Activities Property, building, and equipment purchased through accounts payable/accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 10,889	\$ 12,415

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

1. Organization

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of United States Tennis Association Incorporated (USTA); USTA National Tennis Center Incorporated (NTC); USTA Player Development Incorporated (PD); Cincinnati Tennis, LLC (Cincy); USTA Foundation Incorporated (USTA Foundation); and US Open Series, LLC (USOS). Together, such companies are hereafter collectively referred to as the "Organization." All significant due to/due from accounts and transactions between such companies have been eliminated in consolidation.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). Management of the Organization makes estimates and judgments in preparing the consolidated financial statements in accordance with such accounting principles. Those estimates and judgments affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. The significant estimates used by management include the useful lives of depreciable fixed assets, allowances for doubtful accounts receivable, the valuation of both alternative investments, intangible asset and certain accrued liabilities. Actual results may vary from the reported results.

Operations

USTA is a New York State not-for-profit membership organization whose purpose is to:

- Promote the development and growth of tennis as a means of healthful recreation and physical fitness.
- Sponsor and operate the United States Open Tennis Championship (US Open), the pre-eminent international tennis competition in the United States, open to both professional and amateur tennis players.
- Establish and maintain rules of play and high standards of conduct and good sportsmanship.
- Foster national and international tennis tournaments and competitions.
- Encourage, sanction, and conduct tennis tournaments and competitions open to athletes without regard to gender, race, creed, color, or national origin and under the best conditions possible so as to effectively promote the game of tennis with the general public.
- Generally encourage through tennis, the development of health, character, and responsible citizenship.

USTA is the recognized national governing body in the sport of tennis and is a member of the US Olympic and Paralympic Committee.

USTA is exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

USTA is the sole member of NTC, an organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code. Both organizations have identical Boards of Directors. NTC is a New York State not-for-profit corporation organized by USTA, whose purpose is to:

- Operate the USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center (NTC Facility), which is a complex
 of four tennis stadia (Arthur Ashe, Louis Armstrong, Grandstand, and Court 17), as well as
 indoor and outdoor courts. The land on which the facilities are leased is from the City of
 New York.
- Provide a venue for the holding of the US Open.
- Foster national and international sports competitions.
- Establish, administer, and promote programs devoted to the development of tennis as a means of healthful recreation and physical fitness.
- Conduct special events in accordance with the terms of the ground lease with the City of New York, such as arts, theatrical, community, and live athletic events at the NTC Facility. The NTC Facility, therefore, not only houses the NTC's current year-round tennis programs, but also is available for additional tennis activities conducted by other organizations, as well as public recreational events, ethnic and community festivals, scholastic athletic events, and other public spectator events.

USTA is also the sole member of PD, an organization exempt from federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Code. Both organizations have identical Boards of Directors. PD is a New York State not-for-profit corporation organized by USTA whose purpose is to:

- Educate and train young people in the sport of tennis through a clearly defined structure and competitive pathway, as well as through the implementation of a comprehensive coaching philosophy.
- Provide services to young tennis players, including assistance with evaluating college tennis; supporting and promoting junior tennis competition; evaluating and disseminating sports science and sports medicine information; and identifying and tracking young tennis talent through competitions and coaches and offering coaching and training support through invitations to player-development camps.
- Provide assistance to individuals through the making of grants to support the charitable programs that PD conducts.

USTA Foundation is a New York not-for-profit corporation organized by USTA, whose purpose is to:

- Provide and support educational activities for under-resourced youth who participate in tennis programs.
- Provide academic and athletic scholarships to under-resourced youth who participate in tennis programs.
- Support the growth of tennis programs for youth in community programs, educational facilities, and public facilities to improve the quality of life, promote good character, responsible citizenship, and good health.
- Support community programs, educational institutions, and public facilities to help foster the development and growth of tennis programs for youth, and tennis education in general.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

USTA is the sole voting member of USTA Foundation. However, USTA Foundation's Board of Directors is an independent body whose majority is comprised of non-USTA Board members. It is the responsibility of USTA Foundation's Board of Directors to help set policy and oversee day-to-day operations of USTA Foundation.

USOS was organized by USTA to operate and manage television and marketing initiatives for a series of professional tennis tournaments known as the US Open Series. USOS has contributed to increased viewership and visibility, helping grow the sport of tennis in the United States. USOS was organized in Delaware, pursuant to that state's Limited Liability Act. Taxable income and related taxes, if any, are the responsibility of its sole member, USTA.

Cincy was organized to operate the Western and Southern Financial Group Masters tournaments (Masters Tournament). In March 2009, Cincy acquired TCI Ventures, LLC to obtain the ATP Tour, Inc. (ATP) World Tour Sanction (Sanction) for the Masters Tournament. Cincy leases the women's sanction from Octagon, Inc. For 2021, USTA's ownership interest was 93.8%. The remaining interest was owned by former members of TCI Ventures, LLC and by Octagon, Inc. and reported as a noncontrolling interest in the accompanying consolidated financial statements. Taxable income and related taxes of Cincy, if any, are the responsibility of each of its members. On August 10, 2022, the Board of USTA voted on the sale of Cincy and on September 30, 2022, it was sold as further discussed in Note 17 of the consolidated financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Statement Presentation

The classification of a not-for-profit organization's net assets and its support, revenue, and expenses is based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions. It requires that the amounts for each of the classes of net assets—with donor restrictions and without donor restrictions—be displayed in a statement of financial position and that the amounts of change in each of those classes of net assets be displayed in a statement of activities.

These classes are defined as follows:

With Donor Restrictions - This class consists of net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Organization is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that either expire by passage of time or can be fulfilled and removed by actions of the Organization, pursuant to those stipulations. When such stipulations end or are fulfilled, such donor-restricted net assets are reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions and reported in the consolidated statements of activities. Net assets resulting from contributions and other inflows of assets whose use by the Organization is limited by donor-imposed stipulations that neither expire by passage of time nor can be fulfilled or removed by actions of the Organization are classified as net assets with donor restrictions - perpetual in nature.

Without Donor Restrictions - This class consists of the part of net assets that is not restricted by donor-imposed stipulations.

USTA's Board of Directors designates a portion of general net assets without donor restrictions for specific purposes. Funds designated by the Board of Directors for ongoing operations of \$120,000 were to fund a portion of the Organization's following year's operating expenses, fund the following year's debt service, allow for market fluctuations in the long-term investment portfolio, and provide

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

grants to independent regional associations for one year in the event that the US Open fails to provide adequate funds to meet those needs in any given year.

USTA Foundation's Board of Directors designates a portion of general net assets without donor restrictions for specific purposes. Funds designated in 2022 and 2021 of \$8,600 and \$7,700, respectively, are set aside to fund one year of operating expenses in the event of an emergency (e.g., pandemic) and/or to fund programmatic opportunities identified in the strategic plan the USTA Foundation is embarking on in 2023.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Organization considers investments with financial institutions and securities brokers with maturities of less than 90 days when purchased to be cash equivalents. At various times during the year, the Organization may have deposits at financial institutions that exceed federally insured limits. These financial institutions have strong credit ratings and management believes credit risks related to these deposits are minimal.

NTC has restricted cash and cash equivalents on deposit with two major financial institutions. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts on deposit with such institutions were \$428 and \$2,092, respectively, dedicated to financing the NTC improvements discussed in Note 9.

December 31,		2022		2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	360,479	\$	139,282
Cash and cash equivalents associated with discontinued				
operations		-		8,927
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		428		2,092
Total	Ċ	360,907	Ċ	150,301
Total	Ş	300,907	Ç	150,301

Debt Service Reserve Escrow

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, NTC had combined restricted cash and securities on deposit with a major financial institution, one of which acts as a trustee for the noteholders as identified in Note 10. As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the amounts on deposit with the institution included a six-month debt service reserve of \$29,109 and \$29,022, respectively.

Fair Value Measurements

Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820, Fair Value Measurement, establishes a hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that inputs that are most observable be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants operating within the same marketplace as the Organization would use in pricing the Organization's asset or liability based on independently derived and objectively determinable market data. Unobservable inputs are inputs that cannot be sourced from a broad active market in which assets or liabilities identical or similar to those of the Organization are traded. The Organization estimates the price of any assets for which there are only unobservable inputs by using assumptions that other market participants that have investments in the same or similar assets would use, as determined by the money managers administering each investment based on the best

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

information available in the circumstances. The input hierarchy is broken down into three levels based on the degree to which the exit price is independently observable or determinable, as follows:

Level 1 - Valuation is based on quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these products does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 - Valuation is based on quoted market prices of investments that are not actively traded or for which certain significant inputs are not observable, either directly or indirectly. The fair value of such investments is estimated using recently executed transactions; bid/asked prices; and pricing models that factor in, where applicable, interest rates, bond spreads, and volatility.

Level 3 - Valuation is based on inputs that are unobservable and reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use as fair value.

Contract Assets

Amounts related to services provided to customers that have not been billed and that do not meet the conditions of an unconditional right to payment at the end of the reporting period are contract assets. Contract asset balances typically consist of services provided to customers who are still receiving services at the end of the year.

Property, Building, and Equipment

Property, building, and equipment are reported at historical cost. The Organization depreciates property, building, and equipment using the straight-line method (half-year convention in the year of acquisition or placement into service) over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The Organization follows a policy of capitalizing all fixed-asset acquisitions in excess of \$2 and with an estimated useful life of one year or more.

The estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset Category	Life (Years)
Building and improvements	10-30
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-15
Computer hardware and software	3-5

Leasehold improvements are amortized over the term of the lease or the life of the improvement, whichever is less. Additions and betterments are capitalized, and repairs and maintenance are charged to operations in the period incurred.

Costs incurred during the preliminary project stage of computer software developed for internal use are expensed as incurred and computer software costs incurred during the application development stage are capitalized. Amortization commences once the software is ready for its intended use and is placed in service. The capitalized costs are amortized over their estimated useful life, generally three to five years.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

In accordance with ASC 360, long-lived assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, and purchased intangible assets subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the estimated undiscounted future net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset.

If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the asset. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no impairments recognized.

Deferred Debt Finance Costs

Deferred debt finance costs are primarily amortized to interest expense over the life of each respective financing using the effective interest rate method and presented as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability, consistent with the presentation of debt discounts.

Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities consist of payments made by customers for goods and services not yet performed or delivered and are expected to be performed or delivered within the next fiscal year.

Concentrations

The Organization generated over 91% and 92% of its operating revenues in 2022 and 2021, respectively, including barter received, from the US Open. These revenues arise from various sources, including broadcast rights, ticket sales, sponsorships, and licensing.

Contribution Revenue

Contributions are recorded as revenue when either unsolicited cash is received or when donors make a promise to give. Contributions and promises to give are classified within Community Tennis and USTA contributions, special events, leagues and tournaments as with or without donor restrictions.

Conditional promises to give, including those received under multi-year grant agreements, are recognized only when the conditions on which they depend are substantially met and the promises become unconditional. A promise is considered conditional only if the donor has stipulated one or more barriers that must be overcome before USTA Foundation is entitled to the assets transferred or promised, and there also exists a right of return to the donor of any assets transferred or a right of release of the donor's obligation to honor the promise. A transfer of assets from a donor that contains donor conditions is accounted for as deferred revenue until the conditions have been substantially met or explicitly waived by the donor.

In the Statements of Activities, special events income is reported in Community Tennis and USTA Foundation contributions, special events, leagues and tournaments net of the cost of direct donor benefits. Income and expense are directly attributable to a fundraising activity or event held by USTA Foundation to raise additional funds other than contributions.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Rental Income

Rental income is recognized based on the lease agreements. Leases are reflected on the straight-line basis. Accrued rental income is accrued when material.

Gross Versus Net Revenue Recognition

In the normal course of business, the Organization acts as an intermediary or agent in executing certain transactions with third parties. Such transactions are recorded on a "gross" or "net" basis depending on whether the Organization is acting as the "principal" in a transaction or acting as an "agent" in the transaction. The Organization serves as the principal in transactions in which it has substantial risks and rewards of ownership and, accordingly, records revenue on a gross basis. For those transactions in which the Organization does not have substantial risks and rewards of ownership, the Organization is considered an agent in the transaction and, accordingly, records revenue on a net basis. To the extent that revenues are reported on a gross basis, any commissions or other payments to third parties are reported separately as expenses so that the net amount (gross revenues less expenses) is reflected in changes in net assets.

Accordingly, the impact on changes in net assets is the same whether the Organization records revenue on a gross or net basis.

Methods Used for Allocation of Expenses

The consolidated financial statements report certain categories of expenses that are attributable to one or more program or supporting functions of the Organization. Those expenses include depreciation and amortization, facility expenses, telephone expenses, health and benefit, general third-party processing expenses, and the information technology department. Depreciation and amortization, facility expenses, and telephone expenses are allocated based on square footage. Health and benefits and general third-party expenses are service providers that are allocated based on headcount. The information technology department is allocated based on estimates of time and costs to support specific areas.

Investment Return

Income from investment gains and losses, including unrealized gains and losses, dividends, and interest, are reported as increases (or decreases) in net assets without donor restrictions, unless the use of the income received is limited by donor-imposed restrictions.

Income Taxes

USTA, NTC, PD and USTA Foundation are not-for-profit organizations that are exempt from income taxes under the Code, except for immaterial amounts of income considered by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be unrelated business taxable income, for which income taxes have been provided. USOS is a single-member limited liability company (LLC) for which USTA is the single member. USOS is considered to be a disregarded entity and is not recognized for tax purposes as a separate entity from USTA. As such, its income and expenses are reported as part of USTA's annual filings. The Organization has filed all applicable returns when required. USTA's share of income taxes for Cincy has been provided, pursuant to the operating agreement with the other members of the Organization. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, there were no interest or penalties required to be recorded or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Organization has not taken an unsubstantiated tax position that would require provision of a liability. The Organization is subject to routine audits by taxing authorities.

Advertising Costs

The Organization expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. The Organization recognized advertising expense of \$7,095 and \$6,395 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, in the accompanying consolidated statements of activities. These are advertising expenses for the US Open, US Open Series, Masters Tournament, and Community Tennis programs.

In addition to the above, the Organization received barter advertising with an estimated fair market value to USTA of \$4,456 and \$5,654 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Such amounts are included in various operating revenue and operating expense lines in the consolidated statements of activities.

Contributed Services

The Board of Directors and many other volunteers have contributed services involving amounts of time to the Organization. These services do not meet the conditions that would require recognition as revenue and expense, as required by U.S. GAAP.

Non-Controlling Interest

The Organization reports non-controlling interests, sometimes referred to as minority interests, as part of total net assets in the consolidated statements of financial position. Furthermore, the Organization reports the changes in net assets of both the controlling and non-controlling interests, for all periods presented, in the consolidated statements of changes in net assets.

Reclassifications

Certain prior-year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current-year presentation. The impact of these reclassifications was not material to the Organization's consolidated financial statements.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets

In September 2020, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2020-07, Presentation and Disclosures by Not-for-Profit Entities for Contributed Nonfinancial Assets. This ASU is intended to increase transparency on how contributed nonfinancial assets (also referred to as gifts-in-kind) received by nonprofits are to be used and how they are valued. The ASU has been implemented on a retrospective basis for the Organization's fiscal year 2022 financial statements.

Accounting for Leases

On February 25, 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, Leases, which will require lessees to recognize a lease liability, which is a lessee's obligation to make lease payments arising from a lease, measured on a discounted basis, and to recognize a right-of-use asset, which is an asset that represents the lessee's right to use, or control the use of, a specified asset for the lease term. The standard, as

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

amended, is effective for non-public business entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The Organization adopted the ASU effective January 1, 2022.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326)

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The new credit losses standard changes the impairment model for most financial assets and certain other instruments. For trade and other receivables, contract assets recognized as a result of applying ASC 606, loans, and certain other instruments, entities will be required to use new forward-looking expected loss model that generally will result in earlier recognition of credit losses than under today's incurred loss model. ASU 2016-13 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2022. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this ASU on its consolidated financial statements.

3. Liquidity and Availability of Resources

The Organization's financial assets available within one year of the consolidated statements of financial position date for general expenditure are as follows:

December 31,		2022		2021
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	360,479	\$	139,282
Cash and cash equivalents associated with discontinued	-	·	-	·
operations		-		8,927
Investments		88,565		48,113
Accounts receivable, net		12,945		15,168
Accounts receivable, net associated with discontinued		·		
operations		-		1,618
Resources Available for General Expenditures	\$	461,989	\$	213,108

As part of the Organization's liquidity management, it has a policy to structure its financial assets to be available as its general expenditures, liabilities, and other obligations come due. In addition, the Organization invests cash in excess of daily requirements in short-term investments. Investments, further discussed in Note 7, include foreign and domestic common stock, publicly traded mutual funds, common collective trusts, and alternative investments, all of which can be liquated within 12 months. To help manage unanticipated liquidity needs in 2020, the Organization issued a \$150,000 credit facility that was subsequently renewed in June of 2022 at a reduced amount of \$75,000 (see Note 12), which it could draw upon. As of December 31, 2022, \$75,000 of the revolving credit facility remained unused and could be drawn down.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

4. Revenue Recognition

Transactions with Multiple Elements

The Organization has entered into certain revenue transactions, such as the licensing of broadcasting rights, corporate sponsorship transactions, corporate hospitality and services, and the sale of memberships that involve the delivery of multiple elements to the buyer. In accounting for these transactions, the Organization must evaluate whether there is objective evidence of fair value for each individual element delivered and, if so, account for each element of the transaction separately, based on relevant revenue recognition accounting policies. An allocation of revenue is made to all elements for which fair value is determinable. The balance of consideration received for which the fair value is not determinable is allocated to the remaining elements.

Contracts with Customers

Revenues with customers is comprised of the following:

December 31,	2022	2021
Ticket revenues	\$ 167,452 \$	137,619
Broadcast revenues	143,610	137,670
Sponsorship revenues	106,675	95,964
Corporate hospitality and service revenues	61,411	39,571
Membership revenues	15,683	13,593
Tennis programs	10,710	8,161
Other contracted	7,188	4,756
Total Revenue from Contracts Subject to ASC 606	512,729	437,334
Total Other Revenues Not Subject to ASC 606 ⁽¹⁾	15,862	4,142
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 528,591 \$	441,476

Other revenues not subject to ASC 606 include investment return allocated to operations, rental income, contributions, and state incentives related to a relocation to Florida.

Ticket Revenues

2022 and 2021 ticket revenues are principally sourced from the US Open and the Masters Tournament. Ticket revenues, net of admissions taxes, amounted to \$167,452 and \$137,619 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Sales of tickets to attend both the US Open and Masters Tournament are derived from a wide range of individuals and corporations prior to and at the events. Ticket revenues are deferred until the point in time in which the tournaments occur.

Broadcasting Revenues

Broadcasting revenues are predominately earned through more than ten exclusive television rights agreements with domestic and international broadcasters who provide consideration predominately in the form of cash and, in certain cases, value in kind in exchange for which the material contracts extend through December 2025. The aggregate gross revenues derived from cash consideration for such agreements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$139,154 and \$131,872,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

respectively. In addition, the estimated value of broadcasting barter revenue received for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$4,456 and \$5,798, respectively. Such agreements are subject to termination and renewal clauses. Pursuant to the Organization's policy of accounting for transactions with multiple elements described elsewhere herein, a portion of the aggregate gross revenues derived from television rights agreements specified above has been allocated to ticket revenue. Accordingly, for financial reporting and disclosure purposes \$2,061 and \$2,382 in 2022 and 2021, respectively, of the aggregate broadcasting revenues specified above have, instead, been included in the amounts reported under ticket revenues as described elsewhere in this note. In total for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, cash consideration and barter offset by amounts reported under ticket revenues resulted in net broadcasting revenues of \$143,610 and \$137,670, respectively.

The Organization's performance obligations consist of the conducting of the US Open and Masters Tournament to enable the production of a broadcast. The terms of broadcasting arrangements are such that rights are assigned to individual events that occur annually and are satisfied at the point in time when the respective event to which they pertain occurs. Accordingly, the Organization does not have any unsatisfied performance obligations as of year-end. The Organization characterizes the intellectual property (IP) associated with the tournaments as functional IP and recognizes the revenue associated with the licensing of these rights at the point in time the tournaments occur.

Sponsorship Revenues

Sponsorship revenues involve various forms of sponsorship for the US Open, Masters Tournament, US Open Series, Davis and Billie Jean King Cups, and USTA National Campus, Sponsorship revenues are derived from 30 sponsorship agreements with counterparties who provide consideration predominately in the form of cash and, in certain cases, value in kind in exchange for acknowledgement, marketing rights, customer activations, and advertising. Most of these sponsorships are multi-year contracts extending through December 31, 2022. The gross aggregate revenues derived from cash consideration from such agreements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$102,273 and \$91,826, respectively. In addition, the estimated value of sponsorship barter revenue received for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$4,402 and \$4,138, respectively. Such agreements are subject to termination and renewal clauses. Pursuant to the Organization's policy of accounting for transactions with multiple elements described elsewhere herein, a portion of the aggregate gross revenues derived from sponsorship agreements specified above has been allocated to ticket revenue. Accordingly, for financial reporting and disclosure purposes, \$18,735 in 2022 and \$19,523 in 2021 of the aggregate sponsorship revenues specified above have, instead, been included in the amounts reported under ticket revenues and under corporate hospitality and services revenues as described elsewhere in this note. Revenues are recognized when the event is conducted. In total for the years ended December 31,2022 and 2021, cash consideration and barter offset by amounts reported under ticket revenues and under corporate hospitality and service revenues result in net sponsorship revenues of \$106,675 and \$95,964, respectively.

Contracts with corporate sponsors cover multi-year periods with the amount of consideration attributable to each period indicated in the contract. Each year's performance obligations relate to the unique events and activation plan for a given year. The Organization's performance obligations are satisfied at a point in time and the contractual consideration for a given year is recognized once those performance obligations are fulfilled.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Corporate Hospitality and Services Revenues

The Organization generates certain revenues predominately associated with the conduct of tournaments. These revenues consist of sales for corporate hospitality, licensing agreements for food and beverage and merchandising sold on-site at the tournaments, royalties associated with the manufacture and sales of merchandise bearing tournaments marks, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Disaggregated corporate hospitality and service revenues are as follows:

December 31,	2022	2021
Hospitality sales	\$ 32,044	\$ 20,494
Licensing food and beverage	18,848	11,400
Licensing merchandise	8,971	6,571
Royalties	1,548	1,106
Total Corporate Hospitality and Service Revenues	\$ 61,411	\$ 39,571

2022 and 2021 sales of corporate hospitality are principally from the US Open and Masters Tournament and are sold predominately in fiscal periods prior to the tournaments. All such revenues are deferred until the point in time the tournaments occur. Licensing for food and beverage and merchandise sales includes minimum guarantees and is recognized at a point in time when the tournaments occur. Royalties are recognized in the period the manufacture or sale of the item giving rise to the royalty occurs.

USTA Memberships' Revenue

USTA's memberships' revenue is considered refundable exchange transactions from clubs and individuals signing up for a membership. Each year, performance obligations include allowing members access to participate in USTA leagues tennis programs and USTA tournaments, providing USTA tennis publications, and enabling USTA members to take advantage of various discount promotions. The gross aggregate revenues from membership for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$15,683 and \$13,593, respectively. The Organization accounts for the performance obligations of the multiple elements under membership revenue in the consolidated statements of activities and recognizes the sale of memberships over time based on the duration of the membership. USTA memberships are refundable on a pro-rata basis based on the duration remaining on the membership. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, USTA has determined the estimate of refunds are not material to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Tennis Program Revenue

Tennis program revenue includes on court tennis programs, tennis court rentals, and registration fees. The performance obligation for tennis program revenues is recognized when the service or deliverable is provided to the customer.

Service revenues by type are as follows:

December 31,	2022	2021
Tennis programs	\$ 6,662	\$ 4,943
Tennis court rentals	1,606	1,318
Tennis registration fees	2,442	1,900
Total Tennis Program Revenues	\$ 10,710	\$ 8,161

Other Contracted Revenues

Other revenues are predominately from NTC Facility license fees for hosting special events, revenue in team events for USTA's participation in the Davis and Billie Jean King Cup, parking revenue from tournaments, and various other contracted revenues. These revenues are recognized in the period the respective transaction occurs. There are no performance obligations beyond those satisfied at the point in time the event occurs. All of these revenues relate to the current fiscal period and there are no deferred revenues associated with the transactions classified as other revenues.

Receivables and contract balances from contracts with customers are as follows:

	Recei	ivables	 Contrac	t Assets	Contract Liabilities			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Beginning of year	\$ 15,104	\$ 8,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,570	\$ 69,084		
End of year	12,808	15,104	-	-	19,715	28,570		

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

5. Analysis of Expenses by Function and Nature

Below is an analysis of expenses by function and nature:

December 31, 2022

		Program Services		inistration Other Costs	Total
Player compensation	\$	62,477	\$	-	\$ 62,477
Grants	•	68,191	·	-	68,191
Depreciation and amortization of property,					
building, and equipment		50,110		4,679	54,789
Payment of bond interest		26,131		· -	26,131
Compensation		46,049		12,772	58,821
Compensation seasonal		6,070		-	6,070
Payroll taxes		3,269		660	3,929
Other employee benefits		7,505		1,759	9,264
Professional services		34,145		3,242	37,387
Occupancy and office expense		14,685		1,058	15,743
Advertising/printing and publications		8,765		24	8,789
Insurance		5,051		2,144	7,195
Barter		8,781		77	8,858
Event production and all other expenses		99,055		2,450	101,505
Total Functional Expenses	\$	440,284	\$	28,865	\$ 469,149

December 31, 2021

	Program Services	_	nistration her Costs	Total
Player compensation	\$ 57,530	\$	_	\$ 57,530
Grants	53,358		-	53,358
Depreciation and amortization of property,				
building, and equipment	52,843		3,747	56,590
Payment of bond interest	28,393		-	28,393
Compensation	42,040		12,414	54,454
Compensation seasonal	5,483		-	5,483
Payroll taxes	2,977		615	3,592
Other employee benefits	6,511		1,565	8,076
Professional services	25,691		2,347	28,038
Occupancy and office expense	12,422		838	13,260
Advertising/printing and publications	9,741		13	9,754
Insurance	4,072		1,943	6,015
Barter	9,334		58	9,392
Event production and all other expenses	79,225		641	79,866
Total Functional Expenses	\$ 389,620	\$	24,181	\$ 413,801

6. Financial Instruments and Fair Value

The Organization's holdings in publicly traded stocks and publicly traded mutual funds consist principally of debt and equity securities carried at their aggregate market value, as determined by quoted market prices. The valuation of such investments is based on Level 1 inputs within the hierarchy used in measuring fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Interests in common/collective trusts and private mutual funds are carried at the stated unit values provided by the investment managers of the funds. Each of these investment managers provides observable detailed information about the underlying securities, all of which are publicly traded securities (equities, treasuries, and bonds) and can be liquidated daily or monthly, depending on the investment. Given the fact that these common/collective trusts and private mutual funds do not have quoted market prices and/or are not actively traded, they are valued at net asset value (NAV) and are not classified within the fair value hierarchy.

Alternative investments are those made in limited partnerships, offshore LLCs, and private equity concerns, and are reported at fair value as estimated by the general partners. These investments, which are valued at NAV, have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. Given the absence of market quotations, their fair value is estimated using information provided to the Organization by the investment managers or general partners. The values are based on estimates that require varying degrees of judgment and, for fund of funds investments, are primarily based on financial data supplied by the investment managers of the underlying funds. Individual investment holdings within the alternative investments may include investments in both nonmarketable and market-traded securities. Nonmarketable securities may include equity in private companies, real estate, thinly traded securities, and other investment vehicles. The investments may indirectly expose the Organization to the effects of securities lending; short sales of securities; and trading in futures and forward contracts, options, swap contracts, and other derivative products. While these financial instruments entail varying degrees of risk, the Organization's exposure with respect to each such investment is limited to its carrying amount (fair value, as described above) in each investment plus the Organization's commitment to provide additional funding, as described in the following paragraph. The financial statements of the investees are audited annually by nationally recognized firms of independent auditors. USTA does not directly invest in the underlying securities of the investment funds and, due to restrictions on transferability and timing of withdrawals from the limited partnerships, the amounts ultimately realized upon liquidation could differ from reported values that are based on current conditions.

Certain alternative investments, which include private equity investments, have rolling lockups ranging from one to three years. In addition, for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the carrying values of private equity investments do not include future funding commitments of \$13,870 and \$12,844, respectively, to be paid by USTA as future investment opportunities become available. Each of these private equity investments is reported within long-term investments in the non-current assets section of the consolidated statements of financial position.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

The following table identifies assets measured at fair value and NAV on a recurring basis:

December 31,	2022	2021
Level 1:		
Corporate and government fixed-income securities	\$ -	\$ 24,835
Publicly traded mutual funds:		
Fixed-income instruments	13,215	-
International equities	15,110	432
Mutual funds	5,900	-
Debt service reserve escrow:		
Cash	969	4,188
Corporate and government fixed-income securities	28,140	24,834
Level 2:		
Common/collective trusts and private mutual funds	4,460	244
	67,794	54,533
Investments valued at NAV ⁽¹⁾ :		
Common/collective trusts and private mutual funds	24,748	4,754
Alternative investments and private equity	69,682	65,545
Total	\$ 162,224	\$ 124,832

⁽¹⁾ Certain investments that are measured at fair value using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts described in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the consolidated statements of financial position.

The following tables represent the Organization's investments by asset class and their respective liquidity terms and unfunded commitments:

December 31, 2022

	Fair Value	Cor	Unfunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period (Days)
Common/collective trusts and private mutual funds: Global ex-U.S. equity Emerging markets	\$ 19,785 9,423	\$	- -	Monthly Monthly	15 30
Total	\$ 29,208	\$	-	•	
Alternative investments: Absolute return Hedge fund Private equity	\$ 5,082 20,318 44,282	\$	- - 13,870	Semiannually Annually See note (a)	60-65 30-90 See note (a)
Total	\$ 69,682	\$	13,870		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

December 31, 2021

	Fair Value	Cor	Unfunded nmitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period (Days)
Common/collective trusts and private mutual funds: Global ex-U.S. equity Emerging markets	\$ 4,754 244	\$	- -	Monthly Monthly	15 30
Total	\$ 4,998	\$	-		
Alternative investments: Absolute return Hedge fund Private equity	\$ 5,805 12,043 47,697	\$	- - 12,844	Semiannually Annually See note (a)	60-65 30-90 See note (a)
Total	\$ 65,545	\$	12,844		

⁽a) Redemption not permitted; distributions require liquidation of underlying assets.

Section Investments

The Organization offers its Sectional Members (the Sections) an opportunity to invest in certain investment funds held by the Organization in which the Sections would not normally be able to invest. In doing so, the Sections and the Organization agree to comingle their funds in pooled accounts. As part of this arrangement, the Sections transact directly with the investment advisor and receive individual investment statements. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the total comingled investment balance attributed to the Sections was \$6,466 and \$7,798, respectively. The investments of the Organization are presented at net of these Sections investment balances on the consolidated statements of financial position.

7. Investment Return Presentation

The following schedule summarizes the investment portfolio return:

Year ended December 31,	2022	2021
Dividend and interest income (net of interest expense, excluding debt interest, and investment fees) Realized gain, net Change in unrealized gain (loss), net	\$ 4,442 \$ 3,056 (16,684)	385 9,292 11,787
Change in diffeatized gain (toss), fiet	(9,186)	21,464
Investment return allocated to operations	(2,840)	(2,840)
Investment Return, net of amounts allocated to operations	\$ (12,026) \$	18,624

USTA has reported a portion of the return on the investment portfolio as a source of funding for operating expenditures and is noted in the table above as investment return allocated to operations. This amount is not to exceed 5% of the average market value of the last 12 quarters of the total investment portfolio or the market value of the previous year (inclusive of any uninvested cash),

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

whichever is less (amounts not based on the actual return of the investment portfolio). This amount is presented in the consolidated statements of activities as investment return allocated to operations, a separate line item within operating revenue. It amounted to \$2,840 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. A corresponding deduction is included within non-operating other income and deductions in order to reflect the amounts reported in operations. Actual cash deposits or withdrawals from the investment portfolio can vary each year, depending on business needs.

8. Property, Building, and Equipment, Net

Property, building, and equipment, net, consist of the following:

December 31,	2022	2021
Land, building, and improvements Leasehold improvements Machinery and equipment Computer hardware and software Furniture and fixtures Construction-in-progress	\$ 10,379 1,138,101 109,015 86,965 67,808 7,189	\$ 11,342 1,142,703 108,052 79,220 68,226 5,337
	1,419,457	1,414,880
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(752,827)	(708,517)
Property, Building, and Equipment, Net	\$ 666,630	\$ 706,363

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$53,973 and \$55,610 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, which has been attributed to US Open, tour events, NTC Facility programs, Community Tennis, and administrative and supporting services on the consolidated statements of activities based on the nature and function of the underlying depreciable assets.

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, \$60,720 and \$55,299, respectively, of computer software costs have been capitalized. Accumulated amortization for such software costs is \$47,095 and \$40,338 as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Construction-in-progress included various ongoing site-wide improvements at the NTC Facility. The funding is comprised of cash and cash equivalents, investments, and revenue generation.

Capitalized Interest

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization did not capitalize interest on qualifying assets.

9. Line of Credit and Irrevocable Letter of Credit

As part of the site-wide improvements at the NTC Facility, NTC established irrevocable letters of credit with one beneficiary, an insurance underwriter, for \$12,435, as part of NTC's Owner Construction Insurance Policy Program. There were no drawings against these letters of credit in 2022 and 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

10. Private Placement Financing and Other Debt

In 2014, 2016, and 2018, NTC entered into a series of transactions collectively referred to as the Private Placement Financings (Private Placement). The Private Placement consisted of \$750,000 Senior Secured Fixed-Rate Notes (Notes). The proceeds of such financings were used to legally defease all series of bonds outstanding in 2014, fund the Debt Service Reserve Account, and provide financing for capital improvements at the NTC Facility.

The following table provides an overview of the Notes facility and term loan facility discussed in Notes 11 and 12:

		Notes, Series A		Notes, Series B		Notes, Series C		Note, Series D		Credit Facility (Note 11)	Т	erm Loan Facility (Note 12)		Total
	Sept	ember 8,	Sept	ember 8,		May 26,	J	June/July		July 18,		June 30,		
Date of funding		2014		2014		2016		2018 ^(a)		2022		2017		
Principal amount at inception	\$	75,000	Ś	325,000	\$	200,000	ς	150,000	\$	75,000	\$	25,000	\$	850,000
Term (in years)	*	10	*	25	*	20	*	15	*	2	*	5	*	5-25
Interest rate (%)		3.11		4.08		3.29 ^(b)		4.04 ^(c)		Variable ^(d)		Variable ^(e)		2.50-4.08
Balance, December 31,														
2022	\$	20,972	\$	259,100	\$	189,494	\$	150,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	619,566 ^(f)

- (a) The \$150,000 financing was funded in two installments: \$80,000 on June 6, 2018 and \$70,000 on July 26, 2018.
- (b) Interest only for the first five years.
- (c) Interest only for 15 years, with a balloon payment due at the end of 15 years.
- (d) Variable interest rate based on plus 2.5%.
- (e) Variable interest rate based on trailing five-year average yield on 30-year U.S. Treasury bonds plus 2.5%.
- (f) Amount shown on consolidated statements of financial position under debt payable, less current portion and deferred debt finance costs, net of \$586,474 is net of current portion of debt payable of \$29,443 and unamortized deferred finance costs of \$3,649. At December 31, 2021, the corresponding amounts were \$615,470, which was net of \$88,434 payable in 2022 and unamortized deferred finance costs of \$4,097.

The Notes were issued to institutional accredited investors within the meaning of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and are secured by the assets of the NTC. The Notes include \$75,000 of Senior Secured Notes, Series A (Series A); \$325,000 of Senior Secured Notes, Series B (Series B); \$200,000 of Senior Secured Notes, Series C (Series C); and \$150,000 of Senior Secured Notes, Series D (Series D). The Notes were issued at a fixed rate and are redeemable at any time in whole or pro rata in part, in an amount not less than \$10,000 of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes then-outstanding in the case of partial payment. Prepayments are subject to par, accrued interest, plus a Make-Whole Amount, if any, based on the provisions of the financing documents. Each series of the Notes are Pari Passu without preference or priority with one another.

The Notes have substantially the same provisions, including: (i) the method of funding the repayment of the principal and interest and other provisions relating to security interests, guarantees, earnings coverage of debt service, funding of certain operating expenses, and the incurrence of additional indebtedness on the part of both NTC and USTA; (ii) the requirement by NTC to deposit receipts from US Open ticket sales and other NTC revenues up to annual amounts to be determined in accordance with the Deposit and Disbursement Agreement and other financing

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

documents with the trustee for payment of principal and interest; and (iii) USTA's pledge of its right to future US Open net broadcasting revenues as security in the form of deposits with the trustee in amounts based on formulae in the financing documents. Excess deposits are refunded to USTA once NTC meets its annual debt service, debt service reserve requirement, rent obligations to the City of New York, and operating expense funding obligations with the trustee.

The Notes have a debt service reserve requirement requiring NTC to deposit certain amounts into a Debt Service Reserve Account, the magnitude of which depends on the senior secured debt service coverage ratio. The adequacy of such amounts is tested on the last day of the fiscal year based on an amount equal to the maximum amount of debt service required to be paid on the Notes and any other outstanding parity indebtedness during any future six-month period. For the years 2022 and 2021, such requirement totaled \$28,525 for each year. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, cash and securities on deposit totaled \$29,109 and \$29,022, respectively, which exceeded such requirement.

As indicated above, the funding of the Debt Service Reserve Account depends on the senior secured debt service coverage ratio. While the minimum coverage ratio required is 1.50 to 1.00, failure to achieve a coverage ratio of at least 2.00 to 1.00 would result in a mandatory increase of the funds on deposit in the Debt Service Reserve Account such that they would equal payments of debt service required for any future 12-month period instead of the six-month period currently required. The coverage ratios exceeded 2.0 to 1.00 at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Costs of issuing the Private Placement have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of each series of Notes. Costs of issuance totaled \$4,328 for the 2014 Private Placement, \$2,146 for the 2016 Private Placement, and \$459 for the 2018 Private Placement. In 2022 and 2021, \$416 and \$437, respectively, was amortized, along with \$2,647 being amortized prior thereto, resulting in unamortized deferred issuance costs of \$3,433 and \$3,851 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

The following table sets forth the scheduled annual principal payments to be made on the Notes, Credit Facility (see Note 11), and the Term Loan Facility (see Note 12) during each of the next five years and all years thereafter:

Year ending December 31,

	 Principal Payments
2023	\$ 29,443
2024	34,813
2025	22,854
2026	23,702
2027	24,583
2028 and thereafter	 484,171
	\$ 619,566

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

11. USTA Credit Facility

On July 17, 2020, USTA was issued a \$150,000 Revolving Credit Facility (Credit Facility) by a large nationally recognized bank with an initial term of two years. USTA has the option of choosing a variable interest rate based on the Alternative Base Rate (ABR) loan rate plus 2.25% or the Eurodollar revolving loan rate plus 3.25%. In 2022 and 2021, \$15,000 and \$90,000, respectively, was drawn on the Credit Facility while \$75,000 was repaid in 2022. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, the outstanding balance on the Credit Facility was \$0 and \$60,000, respectively. In 2022, the credit facility was renewed for two years terminating on August 11, 2024 at a reduced amount of \$75,000.

The Credit Facility provisions include: (i) the method of funding for the repayment of the principal and interest and other provisions relating to security interests, guarantees, earnings coverage of debt service, and the incurrence of additional indebtedness on the part of USTA; and (ii) (a) amounts received by the borrower from Sponsorship Agreements net of amounts allocated to ticket or certain other revenues and (b) NTC distributions received by USTA.

Costs of issuing and renewing the Credit Facility of \$1,356 have been deferred and are being amortized over the life of the Credit Facility. In 2022 and 2021, \$401 and \$493, respectively, was amortized resulting in unamortized deferred issuance costs of \$216 at December 31, 2022.

The Credit Facility has a minimum coverage ratio required of 1.25 to 1.00; the coverage ratios exceeded 1.25 to 1.00 at December 31, 2022 and 2021.

12. Term Loan Facility

In 2017, Cincy entered into a \$25,000 term loan facility (Loan Facility). The proceeds are to be used to provide financing for capital improvements at the facility where the Masters Tournament is held. The Loan Facility is convertible with a maximum credit facility of \$25,000 with variable interest based on one-month London Inter-bank Offered Rate (LIBOR) plus 1.625%. The Loan Facility converted to a fixed-term loan on December 31, 2018, with principal payments due annually equal to $\frac{1}{15}$ of the outstanding balance at December 31, 2018. The interest rate at December 31, 2021 was 1.73%. As discussed in Note 17, Cincy was sold, and the Loan Facility was fully repaid from the proceeds of the sale.

Debt issuance costs of \$256 are recorded at cost and are being amortized to interest expense over the term of the related debt. In 2022 and 2021, \$26 and \$51 was amortized for each year, respectively, along with \$179 being amortized prior thereto, resulting in unamortized deferred issuance costs of \$0 and \$26 at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

13. Tournaments

TRIDENT8 (Laver Cup)

In 2016, USTA made a \$6,000 capital commitment to acquire a non-controlling 20% interest in TRIDENT8, a UK private company that is treated as a partnership for U.S. tax purposes. TRIDENT8's purpose is to further interest in tennis by establishing and operating a team tennis competition between regional teams of top professional players from around the world. This competition is referred to as the Laver Cup, in honor of Rod Laver. In 2017 and 2016, USTA made cash payments of \$2,000 and \$4,000, respectively, fulfilling USTA's \$6,000 capital commitment for a non-controlling 20% interest in TRIDENT8. The investment is accounted for using the equity method

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

of accounting and is reported in other assets in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position. For 2022 and 2021, gains of \$869 and \$1,520, respectively, were recorded from TRIDENT8 and losses of \$(1,873) were recorded prior to 2021 for a net book value of \$6,516, which is reported in other assets on the consolidated statements of financial position.

14. Retirement Plan

The United States Tennis Association Retirement Plan covers substantially all USTA, NTC, and PD employees. The plan, which is a defined contribution plan, includes both an employer match and a discretionary employer contribution. Discretionary contributions are calculated on the basis of a fixed percentage of eligible salaries.

Matching contributions are made to the plan on a current basis and amounted to \$1,182 and \$1,039 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Organization recorded a discretionary contribution of \$1,300 and \$1,182 respectively.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Leases - Year Ended December 31, 2021

New York City Lease: Billie Jean King National Tennis Center

The initial term of NTC's long-term land lease with New York City is for 25 years from the start of construction of the facility expansion (1994). Thereafter, the lease grants NTC six ten-year renewal options and a final renewal option of up to 14 years. NTC has committed to renew the lease as long as any of the Notes or any borrowings under the Credit Facility are outstanding.

During the initial lease term, the lease provides for annual base rent of approximately \$400 plus 1% of gross revenues from NTC Facility operations and USTA revenues derived from tennis events conducted at the NTC Facility, including broadcast and sponsorship revenues, in excess of \$25,000 for each of the first 20 years and 1% of gross revenues in excess of \$20,000 for each year thereafter. In addition, each renewal term includes a 10% increase on the base rent. Rent expense charged to operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, amounted to \$4,170, of which \$440 was fixed rent, and the remaining portion of \$3,730 was variable rent (1% of gross revenues). The Organization accounts for the lease as an operating lease.

USTA National Campus - Home of American Tennis

The Organization has built a new state-of-the-art tennis facility near Orlando, Florida on 64 acers of land owned by Lake Nona Central LLC. As part of this initiative, the Organization is to operate for a term of 30 years with an obligation to pay for all property taxes, assessments, and utility expenses. For the year ended December 31, 2021, rent expense for this facility was de minimis.

Usage/Lease Agreement for the West Coast Training Center

USTA is party to a training center lease that is classified as an operating lease. The lease was renewed through December 31, 2025. Rent expense was \$154 for 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Leases - Year Ended December 31, 2022

As detailed in Note 2, the Organization adopted ASU 2016-02, Accounting for Leases (Topic 842), effective January 1, 2022. The Organization leases certain property and equipment under finance and operating leases. Leases are classified as either finance or operating leases based on the underlying terms of the agreement and certain criteria, such as the term of the lease relative to the useful life of the asset and the total lease payments to be made as compared to the fair value of the asset, amongst other criteria. Finance leases result in an accounting treatment similar to an acquisition of the asset.

For leases with initial terms greater than a year (or initially, greater than one year remaining under the lease at the date of adoption of ASU 2016-02), the Organization records the related right-of-use assets and liabilities at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the life of the related lease. The Organization's leases may include variable lease payments and renewal options. Variable lease payments are excluded from the amounts used to determine the right-of-use assets and liabilities unless the variable lease payments depend on an index or rate or are in substance fixed payments. Lease payments related to periods subject to renewal options are also excluded from the amounts used to determine the right-of-use assets and liabilities unless the Organization is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend the lease. The present value of lease payments is calculated by utilizing the rate stated in the lease, when readily determinable. For leases for which this rate is not readily available, the Organization has elected to use a risk-free discount rate determined using a period comparable with that of the lease term. The Organization has made an accounting policy election not to separate lease components from non-lease components in contracts when determining its lease payments for all of its asset classes, as permitted by ASU 2016-02. As such, the Organization accounts for the applicable non-lease components together with the related lease components when determining the right-of-use assets and liabilities.

The Organization has made an accounting policy election not to record leases with an initial term of less than a year as right-of-use assets and liabilities.

New York City Lease: Billie Jean King National Tennis Center

Rent expense charged to operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 amounted to \$4,872, of which \$440 was fixed rent, and the remaining portion of \$4,432 was variable rent (1% of gross revenues). The Organization accounts for the fixed portion of the lease as a right-of-use asset operating lease and a lease liability - operating lease.

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The Organization is party to a training center lease that is classified as an operating lease. The lease was renewed through December 31, 2025. Rent expense was \$154 for 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

New York City Campus Office Lease

In 2022, USTA entered into a six-year sublease, beginning January 1, 2023 and expiring on November 29, 2028, for office space in New York City. The lease includes fixed monthly rent, as well as escalation rent. Escalation rent includes variable components for USTA's portion of operating expenses, taxes, theater surcharges, and other charges, which are predominately for the Times Square Alliance. The lease includes six months of free rent and does not include any purchase options or early termination provisions. No rent has been charged to operations for 2022 or 2021; however, the commitments are included in the Summary of Operating Lease Commitments below.

Westchester Campus Office Lease

In 2022, USTA entered into a seven-year sublease, estimated to begin March 1, 2023 and expire December 30, 2029, for office space in Westchester, New York. The lease includes fixed monthly rent and additional rent. Additional rent includes variable components based on USTA's proportionate share of various taxes and operating expenses incremental increases from the base year as defined in the lease. The lease includes three months of free rent and does not include any purchase options or early termination provisions. No rent has been charged to operations for 2022 or 2021; however, the commitments are included in the Summary of Operating Lease Commitments below.

The following table summarizes information related to the lease assets and liabilities:

December 31, 2022

Right-of-use assets and liabilities: Right-of-use asset operating lease	\$9,303
, ,	\$9,303
Right-of-use operating lease liability:	
Current lease liability ⁽¹⁾	237
Long term operating lease liability	9,788
Total right-of-use operating lease liability	10,025

⁽¹⁾ Current lease liability is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

Year ended December 31, 2022

Other information: Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$ 440
Weighted-average remaining lease term - operating leases	28 years
Weighted-average discount rate - operating leases	2.05%

For operating leases, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are recorded in operating lease liabilities in the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Operating Leases

The following table reconciles the undiscounted operating lease payments to the lease liabilities recorded on the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position at December 31, 2022:

Year ending December 31,	
2023 2024 2025	\$ 440 440 440
2026	440
2027 Thereafter	440 11,010
Total Lease Payments	13,210
Less: imputed interest	(3,185)
Total Operating Lease Liabilities	\$ 10,025

Total fix rental expense charged to operations for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 was \$463 for each year.

Summary of Operating Lease Commitments

Minimum operating leases for space and equipment that expire at various dates through December 2049 at December 31, 2022 for the various leases described in this Note are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	
2023	\$ 1,385
2024	2,121
2025	2,133
2026	2,145
2027	2,157
2028 and thereafter	13,188
Total	\$ 23,129

Public Facility Funding Grants

USTA issued grant letters in 2022 and 2021 to several public facilities as part of its Public Facility Funding program whereby all or a portion of the funding is contingent upon various factors. Future funding by USTA is contingent upon the grant recipient completing project milestones, as set forth in the recipient's grant proposal. Had the milestones been satisfied at December 31, 2022, USTA would have recorded a commitment of \$535.

In 2013, NTC made two separate pledges to the City of New York, which together result in \$10,050 payable over a period of 23 years to help with improvements and, separately, with maintenance of the public park land adjacent to the NTC Facility. In 2016, certain improvements were made, fulfilling the conditions of the \$5,000 improvement pledge resulting in \$4,441, the present value, being recognized as an operating expense. The first installment of \$833 was paid in 2015 and there

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

are annual installments of \$833 payable in each of the following five years with the last payment being made in 2020. The maintenance pledge of \$5,050 and is payable over the next 23 years with annual installments of \$350 for the first three years and \$200 each year thereafter. The maintenance pledge is contingent upon satisfaction of the specified conditions, including annual operating commitments by the City of New York. In 2016, the conditions of the maintenance pledge were met, resulting in 2022 and 2021 operating expenses of \$200 for each year, recognized in the US Open, including depreciation, pledge, and debt interest in the consolidated statements of activities.

Litigation

The Organization is involved in various routine litigation matters in the course of its normal operations. Although it is not possible to predict the outcome of such litigation with certainty, based on the facts known to the Organization's management, and after consultation with counsel, management believes that such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the Organization's consolidated financial position.

Environmental Liabilities

As part of the Organization's facility expansion and improvement projects, certain environmental liabilities may be incurred. The Organization believes that it is adequately insured against this potential exposure.

Section Funding

USTA is committed to the mission to promote and develop the growth of tennis, which includes growing the game at the grass root and local level. According to the Physical Activity Council's Participation (PAC) report produced by Sports Marketing Surveys, tennis participation in the U.S. increased by 4.4% in 2022. In the spirit of USTA's mission and sustaining such growth, in 2023 USTA has committed \$57,622 of Network Funding Grants to the 17 Sectional Associations as established by the USTA bylaws with projected annual increases of 3.5% for 2024 and 2025. These grants are subject to a number of funding conditions, including (i) no event that significantly disrupts the normal operations of the US Open or has had or is reasonably expected to have a material adverse effect on the USTA, (ii) the ability for USTA to perform any of its obligations under documents governing its indebtedness, and (iii) a number of other funding conditions subject to the terms and conditions of the Section Funding Agreement.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

16. Change in Affiliation with USTA Foundation

In accordance with ASC 958-810, *Not-for-profit entities—consolidation*, management reassessed its control of USTA Foundation and determined USTA Foundation should be included in the consolidated financial statements. Reported in the 2022 Consolidated Statements of Activities, Community Tennis and USTA Foundation contributions, special events, leagues and tournaments revenues are \$12,463 and Community Tennis and USTA Foundation expenses are \$8,655. The one-time cumulative effect of the consolidation is reported in the Consolidated Statements of Activities under non-operating income and expenses as a Change in Affiliation with USTA Foundation of \$11,951 and in a change in net assets with donor restrictions of \$7,694. The changes in the Consolidated Statements of Activities can be summarized as follows:

Year ended December 31,	2022
Community Tennis and USTA Foundation contributions, special events, leagues, and tournaments revenues Community Tennis and USTA Foundation expenses	\$ 12,463 8,655
Subtotal in Operations	3,808
Unrestricted change in Affiliation with USTA Foundation	11,951
Net Investment Loss	(612)
Changes in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions Contributions with donor restrictions Net assets released from restrictions	2,278 (1,907)
Subtotal	371
Restricted change in Affiliation with USTA Foundation	7,323
Change in Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	7,694
Total	\$ 22,841

17. Discontinued Operations

In 2022, USTA's Board of Directors decided to explore opportunities to sell Cincy, inclusive of USTA's 93.8% ownership. As a result, USTA entered into an agreement on August 12, 2022 to sell Cincy to an unrelated third party for approximately \$270,500 before purchase price adjustments. Cincy operates the Masters Tournament in August of each year at the Linder Family Tennis Center in Mason, Ohio. USTA concluded the transaction was a strategic shift and met the requirements of discontinued operations. As part of this assessment, USTA will no longer have control of operating the Western and Southern Open in Mason, Ohio.

On September 30, 2022, USTA completed the sale of Cincy for \$270,500; USTA recognized a gain of \$209,580, net of purchase price adjustments as further discussed below. USTA received cash proceeds of \$234,356, the non-controlling members received proceeds \$15,491, and working capital adjustments were \$20,653 predominately for repayment of Cincy debt. Additionally, USTA incurred closing costs fees of \$7,188 for investment bank advisor fees, legal fees, staff retention expenses,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

and other di minimis expenses directly associated with the sale. Finally, USTA's net book value of its investment in Cincy at the time of the sale was \$17,588 resulting in a net gain, after closing cost of \$209,580 as reflected on the consolidated statements of activities under non-operating other income and deductions and changes in net assets from discontinued operations.

Below is a summary of the 2022 transaction:

Gross purchase price Working capital adjustments Non-controlling interests	\$ 270,500 20,653 15,491
USTA Cash Proceeds	234,356
USTA net book value	17,588
USTA Gain, before closing costs	216,768
Closing cost fees	7,188
USTA Gain, after closing costs	\$ 209,580

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Included in the consolidated statements of financial position within total assets with discontinued operations, total liabilities with discontinued operations, and unrestricted net assets with discontinued operations are the following:

December 31,	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Cash and cash equivalents associated with discontinued operations Accounts receivable, net of long-term Other current assets	\$ - - -	\$ 8,927 1,618 224
Total Current Assets	-	10,769
Property, Building, and Equipment, Net (Note 8)	-	30,523
Intangible Asset		12,150
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 53,442
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred income Deferred lease payment Current portion of debt payable	\$ - - -	\$ 2,861 2,537 2,887 17,967
Total Current Liabilities	-	26,252
Other Liabilities	-	1,993
Total Liabilities	-	28,245
Commitments and Contingencies		
Net Assets (Without Donor Restrictions) Net assets of controlling interest: General Unrestricted net assets held-for-sale Non-controlling interests in consolidated subsidiaries		23,635 1,562
Total Net Assets	-	25,197
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ -	\$ 53,442

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Included in the change in net assets from discontinued operations within the consolidated statements of activities are the following:

Year ended December 31,	2022	2021
Operating Revenues		
Ticket revenues	\$ 16,640 \$	14,082
Broadcast revenues	11,960	11,415
Sponsorship revenues	8,344	7,554
Corporate hospitality and service revenues	1,823	1,449
Other revenues	1,182	1,066
Total Operating Revenues	39,949	35,566
Operating Expenses		
Player compensation	9,635	8,492
Depreciation and amortization of property, building, and equipment	3,148	4,228
Payment of bond interest	723	932
Compensation	1,338	1,473
Payroll taxes	498	512
Other employee benefits	201	238
Professional services	313	193
Occupancy and office expense	1,815	1,646
Advertising/printing and publications	644	541
Insurance	544	480
Barter	401	399
Event production and all other expenses	9,797	9,455
Total Operating Expenses	29,057	28,589
Excess of Operating Revenues Over Operating Expenses	\$ 10,892 \$	6,977

18. Net Assets

Net assets with donor restrictions were available for the following purposes:

December 31, 2022	
College scholarships	\$ 1,593
ACE curriculum	37
Judy Levering Leadership Initiative	59
Program grants	565
Tennis training scholarships (Evert)	196
Excellence program	279
West Coast Facility Project	33
Tennis and Education	750
Restricted for future periods	3,908
Other	6
	7,426
Subject to the Foundation's spending policy and appropriation:	
Investments held with donor restrictions, which, once appropriated, are expended	
to support:	
Scholarships	(31)
Investments held in perpetuity	 299
Total Net Assets with Donor Restrictions	\$ 7,694

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

19. Endowments

The endowment consists of funds that were established to support scholarships. As required by U.S. GAAP, net assets associated with endowment funds, including funds designated by the Board of Directors to function as endowments, are classified and reported based on the existence or absence of donor-imposed restrictions.

Management of USTA Foundation's endowment is governed by law in New York State based on the New York Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act (NYPMIFA). As a result, amounts are classified in the donor-restricted endowment funds as net assets with donor restrictions because they are subject to time and purpose restrictions that must be met before they can be reclassified to net assets without donor restrictions. The Board of Directors of USTA Foundation has interpreted NYPMIFA as requiring the preservation of the fair value of the original gift as of the gift date of the donor-restricted funds absent explicit donor stipulations to the contrary. As a result of this interpretation, USTA Foundation classifies as net assets with donor restrictions (a) the original value of gifts designated as donor-restricted, (b) the original value of subsequent gifts designated as donor-restricted, and (c) accumulations to the donor-restricted funds made in accordance with the direction of the applicable donor gift instrument at the time the accumulation is added to the funds. In accordance with NYPMIFA, USTA Foundation considers the following factors in making a determination to appropriate or accumulate donor-restricted funds: (1) the duration and preservation of the various funds; (2) the purposes of the donor-restricted endowment funds; (3) general economic conditions; (4) the possible effect of inflation and deflation; (5) the expected total return from income and the appreciation of investments; (6) other resources of USTA Foundation; (7) where appropriate and circumstances would otherwise warrant, alternatives to expenditure of the endowment funds, giving due consideration to the effect that such alternatives may have on the institution; and (8) USTA Foundation's investment policies.

The donor-restricted assets are invested in a manner that is intended to produce results that exceed the price and yield results of the Triple A rated short-term money market instruments while assuming a minimum level of investment risk. USTA Foundation appropriates the actual interest income return from the donor-restricted asset and may supplement non-restricted funds for specific scholarship grants. There are no net assets without donor restrictions associated with the donor-restricted funds.

Endowment net assets composition by type are as follows:

Year ended December 31, 2022

	,	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Donor-restricted endowment funds: Original donor-restricted gift amount required to be maintained in perpetuity Accumulated investment loss	\$	-	\$ 299 (31)	\$ 299 (31)
Total	\$	-	\$ 268	\$ 268

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (dollars in thousands)

Below are the changes in endowment net assets:

Year ended December 31, 2022

	,	Without Donor Restrictions	With Donor Restrictions	Total
Endowment Net Assets, beginning of year Net investment loss Appropriation of endowment assets for	\$	-	\$ 320 (37)	\$ 320 (37)
expenditures		-	(15)	(15)
Endowment Net Assets, end of year	\$	-	\$ 268	\$ 268

20. Subsequent Events

Available for Sale - Westchester Office Building

In 2022, NTC's Board of Directors approved NTC entering into a contract for the sale of the Westchester office building located in White Plains, New York. The contracted sale price is \$8,000 and the terms of the agreement include NTC holding a mortgage for the purchaser. The building is fully depreciated so there is no net book value on the consolidated statements of financial position.

New York City Campus Office Lease

As disclosed in Note 15, USTA entered into a six-year sublease, beginning January 1, 2023 and expiring on November 29, 2028, for office space in New York City. The terms of the lease are described in Note 15.

Westchester Campus Office Lease

As disclosed in Note 15, USTA entered into a seven-year sublease, estimated to begin March 1, 2023 and expire on December 30, 2029, for office space in Westchester, New York. The terms of the lease are described in Note 15.

USTA Credit Facility

In February 2023, USTA terminated the \$75,000 credit facility given it has sufficient liquid financial assets inclusive of cash and cash equivalents and investments as disclosed in the Statements of Financial Position.

The Organization has evaluated subsequent events through March 28, 2023, the date these consolidated financial statements were available to be issued. Other than the items noted above, no modifications of the consolidated financial statements were necessary as a result of the subsequent events evaluation.