## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

## **FORM 10-K**

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT T EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934	O SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	SECURITIES
For the transition period from	to	
Commissio	n File Number: 001-36135	

## BROOKFIELD DTLA FUND OFFICE TRUST INVESTOR INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

46-2616226 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor New York, New York, 10281 (Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

(212) 417-7000 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	DTLA-P	New York Stock Exchange

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

None

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ( $\S232.405$ of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes $\square$ No $\square$
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.
Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Non-accelerated filer ☑ Smaller reporting company ☐ Emerging growth company ☐
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. $\Box$
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$
The aggregate market value of the registrant's common equity held by non-affiliates as of June 30, 2020 was \$0. There is no established trading market for the registrant's shares of common equity.
As of March 19, 2021, none of the registrant's common stock was traded on any public market.
DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE
None

## ANNUAL REPORT ON FORM 10-K FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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### **Forward-Looking Statements**

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of "safe harbor" provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (as set forth in Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Exchange Act). Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, include statements regarding the potential future impact of the novel strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic, our operations, business, financial condition, expected financial results, performance, prospects, opportunities, priorities, targets, goals, ongoing objectives, strategies and outlook, as well as the outlook for North American and international economies for the current fiscal year and subsequent periods, and include words such as "expects," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "estimates," "seeks," "intends," "targets," "projects," "forecasts," "likely," or negative versions thereof and other similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as "may," "will," "should," "would," and "could."

Although Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc. ("Brookfield DTLA" or "we") believes that its anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements and information are based upon reasonable assumptions and expectations, the reader should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond its control, which may cause Brookfield DTLA's actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from anticipated future results, performance or achievement expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements and information.

In particular, in the near term, we expect to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has interrupted business activities and supply chains; disrupted travel; contributed to significant volatility in the financial markets, resulting in uncertainty in equity prices, increased interest spreads and lower interest rates; impacted social conditions; and adversely impacted local, regional, national and international economic conditions, as well as the labor markets.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or implied by forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- Risks incidental to the ownership and operation of real estate properties, including local real estate conditions;
- The impact or unanticipated impact of general economic, political and market factors in the
  regions in which Brookfield DTLA or any of its subsidiaries does business, including as a
  result of the shutdown of all nonessential services, such as dine-in restaurants, bars, gyms and
  conference or convention centers, and other businesses not deemed to support critical
  infrastructure;
- The ability to enter into new leases or renew leases on favorable terms:
- Business competition;
- Dependence on tenants' financial condition;
- The use of debt to finance Brookfield DTLA's business or that of its subsidiaries;
- The behavior of financial markets, including fluctuations in interest rates;
- Uncertainties of real estate development or redevelopment;

- Global equity and capital markets and the availability of equity and debt financing and refinancing within these markets;
- Risks relating to Brookfield DTLA's insurance coverage;
- The possible impact of international conflicts and other developments, including terrorist acts;
- Potential environmental liabilities;
- Changes in tax laws and other tax-related risks;
- Dependence on management personnel;
- Illiquidity of investments in real estate;
- Operational and reputational risks;
- Catastrophic events, such as earthquakes or pandemics/epidemics;
- Other factors that are described in "Risk Factors" in <a href="Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K; and</a>
- Other risks and factors detailed from time to time in reports filed by Brookfield DTLA with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

Brookfield DTLA cautions that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on Brookfield DTLA's forward-looking statements or information, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Except as required by law, Brookfield DTLA undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or information, whether written or oral, that may be as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

#### PART I

As used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, unless otherwise indicated, tabular amounts are presented in thousands, except leasing information, percentage data and years.

As used in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, unless the context requires otherwise, the terms "<u>Brookfield DTLA</u>," the "<u>Company</u>," "<u>us</u>," "<u>we</u>" and "<u>our</u>" refer to Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc. together with its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

#### Item 1. Business.

## **Our Company**

Brookfield DTLA is a Maryland corporation and was incorporated on April 19, 2013. Brookfield DTLA was formed for the purpose of consummating the transactions contemplated in the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of April 24, 2013, as amended (the "Merger Agreement"), and the issuance of shares of 7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Series A preferred stock") in connection with the acquisition of MPG Office Trust, Inc. and MPG Office, L.P. (together, "MPG"). Brookfield DTLA is a direct subsidiary of Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("DTLA Holdings", and together with its affiliates excluding the Company and its subsidiaries, the "Manager"). DTLA Holdings is an indirect partially-owned subsidiary of Brookfield Property Partners L.P. ("BPY"), an exempted limited partnership under the Laws of Bermuda, which in turn is the flagship commercial property entity and the primary vehicle through which Brookfield Asset Management Inc. ("BAM"), a corporation under the Laws of Canada, invests in real estate on a global basis.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, Brookfield DTLA owned Bank of America Plaza ("BOA Plaza"), EY Plaza, Wells Fargo Center–North Tower, Wells Fargo Center–South Tower, Gas Company Tower and 777 Tower, which are Class A office properties, and FIGat7th, a retail center nestled between EY Plaza and 777 Tower. All of these properties are located in the Los Angeles Central Business District (the "LACBD").

On May 31, 2019, Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties II LLC ("Fund II"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into an agreement to contribute and transfer all of its wholly-owned interests in Brookfield DTLA 4050/755 Inc., the indirect property owner of 755 South Figueroa, a residential development property, in exchange for noncontrolling interests in a newly formed joint venture with Brookfield DTLA FP IV Holdings LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of DTLA Holdings. As of December 31, 2020, the Company's ownership interest in the joint venture was 47.8%, a decrease from 55.8% as of December 31, 2019 as a result of additional capital contributed by Brookfield DTLA FP IV Holdings LLC to the joint venture during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Brookfield DTLA primarily receives its income from lease income, including tenant reimbursements, generated from the operations of its office and retail properties, and to a lesser extent, revenue from its parking garages.

Brookfield DTLA has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("<u>REIT</u>") pursuant to Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "<u>Code</u>"), commencing with its tax period ended December 31, 2013. Brookfield DTLA conducts and intends to conduct its operations so as to continue to qualify as a REIT.

### **Corporate Strategy**

Brookfield DTLA's current strategy is to own and invest in commercial properties primarily in the LACBD that are of high-quality, determined by management's view of the certainty of receiving lease income payments generated by the tenants of those assets.

#### Competition

Brookfield DTLA competes in the leasing of primarily office space with a number of other real estate companies.

Principal factors of competition in our primary business of owning and operating office properties are: the quality of properties, leasing terms (including rent and other charges and allowances for tenant improvements), attractiveness and convenience of location, the quality and breadth of tenant services provided, and reputation as an owner and operator of quality office properties in the LACBD. Additionally, our ability to compete depends upon, among other factors, trends in the national and local economies, investment alternatives, financial condition and operating results of current and prospective tenants, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs, taxes, governmental regulations, legislation and population trends.

### Segment, Geographical and Tenant Concentration Information

Segment Information—

Brookfield DTLA currently operates in a single reportable segment, which includes the operation and management of its six commercial office properties and one retail property. Each of Brookfield DTLA's operating properties is considered a separate operating segment, as each property earns revenues and incurs expenses, individual operating results are reviewed by management and discrete financial information is available. Management does not distinguish or group Brookfield DTLA's consolidated operations based on geography, size or type. Brookfield DTLA's operating properties have similar economic characteristics and provide similar products and services to tenants. As a result, Brookfield DTLA's operating properties are aggregated into a single reportable segment.

Management also views the unconsolidated real estate joint venture, Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties IV LLC, as a separate operating segment. This joint venture engages in the development of the multifamily residential real estate property, 755 South Figueroa, which has different economic characteristics compared to commercial office and retail properties described above. The progress of the development project, funding requirements, projected returns and other discrete financial information of the joint venture are regularly reviewed by management to assess performance. However, since this joint venture is not considered material to the overall results of the Company, it is not a reportable segment.

Geographical Information—

All of Brookfield DTLA's properties are owned and our business is conducted in the state of California.

#### Tenant Concentration Information—

Brookfield DTLA's properties are typically leased to high credit-rated tenants for terms ranging from five to ten years, although we also enter into some short-term as well as longer-term leases. As our entire portfolio is located in the LACBD, any specific economic changes within that location could affect our tenant base, and by extension, our profitability.

A significant portion of Brookfield DTLA's lease income is generated by a small number of tenants. No tenant accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated lease income during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. See <a href="Item 2">Item 2</a>. "Properties—Tenant Information."

During the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, BOA Plaza, Wells Fargo Center–North Tower, Wells Fargo Center–South Tower, Gas Company Tower, EY Plaza and 777 Tower each contributed more than 10% of Brookfield DTLA's consolidated revenue. The revenue generated by these six properties totaled 97%, 96% and 98% of Brookfield DTLA's consolidated revenue during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### **Government and Environmental Regulations**

Brookfield DTLA's office properties are subject to various laws, ordinances and regulations, including regulations relating to common areas. We believe that each of our properties has the necessary permits and approvals to operate its business.

Our properties must comply with Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "ADA") to the extent that such properties are "public accommodations" as defined by the ADA. The ADA may require removal of structural barriers to access by persons with disabilities in certain public areas of our properties where such removal is readily achievable. We believe that our properties are in substantial compliance with the ADA, and we continue to make capital expenditures to address the requirements of the ADA. Noncompliance with the ADA could result in the imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. The obligation to make readily achievable accommodations is an ongoing one, and we continue to assess our properties and to make alterations as appropriate in this respect.

Some of our properties contain, or may have contained, or are adjacent to or near other properties that have contained or currently contain, underground storage tanks for the storage of petroleum products or other hazardous or toxic substances. These operations create a potential for the release of petroleum products or other hazardous or toxic substances. In addition, some of our properties contain asbestos-containing building materials ("ACBM"). Environmental laws require that ACBM be properly managed and maintained, and may impose fines and penalties on building owners or operators for failure to comply with these requirements. These laws may also allow third parties to seek recovery from owners or operators for personal injury associated with exposure to asbestos fibers. We can make no assurance that costs of future environmental compliance will not affect our ability to make distributions to our stockholders or that such costs or other remedial measures will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. None of our recent site assessments revealed any past or present environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Independent environmental consultants have conducted Phase I or other environmental site assessments on all of the properties in our portfolio. Site assessments are intended to discover and evaluate information regarding the environmental condition of the surveyed property and surrounding properties. These assessments do not generally include soil samplings, subsurface investigations or an asbestos survey. None of the recent site assessments revealed any past or present environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

#### **Insurance**

Properties held by certain Brookfield DTLA subsidiaries and affiliates are covered under insurance policies entered into by the Manager that provide, among other things, all risk property and business interruption coverage for BPY's commercial portfolio with an aggregate limit of \$2.5 billion per occurrence as well as an aggregate limit of \$465.0 million of earthquake insurance for California, and \$350.0 million of flood and weather catastrophe insurance. In addition, Brookfield DTLA's properties are covered by a terrorism insurance policy that provides a maximum of \$4.0 billion per occurrence for all of BPY's properties located in the United States.

To the extent an act or acts of terrorism produce losses in excess of the limits in place, the resulting loss could have a material adverse effect on Brookfield DTLA's business, financial condition, or results of operations. Brookfield DTLA is in compliance with the contractual obligations regarding terrorism insurance contained in such policies. See <a href="Item 1A">Item 1A</a>. "Risk Factors—Insurance may not cover some potential losses or may not be obtainable at commercially reasonable rates, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations."

#### **Employees**

As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA had no employees. The operations and activities of Brookfield DTLA are externally managed by employees of the Manager.

### **Corporate Offices**

BPY owns the building in which Brookfield DTLA's operations are managed: 250 Vesey Street, New York, NY 10281, telephone number 212-417-7000.

#### **Available Information**

Brookfield DTLA files its Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, Proxy Statements (if any), Information Statements and amendments to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). All reports we file with the SEC are available free of charge via EDGAR through the SEC website at <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a> and on the Company's website, <a href="http://www.dtlaofficefund.com">http://www.dtlaofficefund.com</a>, under "Reports & Filings—SEC Filings" as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC. Such filings are also available in print to any person who sends a written request to that effect to the attention of Michelle L. Campbell, Senior Vice President, Secretary, and Director, Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc., 250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10281.

We have included the web addresses of Brookfield DTLA and the SEC as inactive textual references only. Except as specifically incorporated by reference into this document, information on these websites is not part of this document.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The following is a discussion of the risk factors that Brookfield DTLA's management believes are material to Brookfield DTLA at this time. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones facing Brookfield DTLA and there may be additional matters that Brookfield DTLA is unaware of or that Brookfield DTLA currently considers immaterial. In addition to the other information included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, you should carefully consider the following risk factors. If any of these risks occur, our business, financial condition and operating results could be harmed, the market value of the Series A preferred stock could decline and stockholders could lose part or all of their investment.

# RISKS RELATED TO THE OWNERSHIP OF BROOKFIELD DTLA SERIES A PREFERRED STOCK

Brookfield DTLA is dependent upon the assets and operations of its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Brookfield DTLA is a holding company and does not own any material assets other than the equity interests of its subsidiaries, which conduct all of the Company's operations. As a result, distributions or advances from the Company's subsidiaries will be the primary source of funds available to meet the obligations of the Company, including any obligation to pay dividends, if declared, or other distributions in respect of the Series A preferred stock. Our current and future obligations and liabilities may limit, and the terms of certain of the equity interests issued in connection with the transactions immediately following the consummation of the merger will limit, the amount of funds available to Brookfield DTLA for any purpose, including for dividends or distributions to holders of its capital stock, including the Series A preferred stock.

Brookfield DTLA's subsidiaries have issued, and may in the future issue, equity securities that are senior to the equity interests of such subsidiary that are owned, directly or indirectly, by the Company. The respective organizational documents of Brookfield DTLA and its subsidiaries generally do not restrict the issuance of debt or equity by any of Brookfield DTLA's subsidiaries, and any such issuance may adversely impact the amount of funds available to Brookfield DTLA for any purpose, including for dividends or other distributions to holders of its capital stock, including the Series A preferred stock. As part of the transactions immediately following the consummation of the merger with MPG, subsidiaries of the Company issued equity interests that rank senior to the equity securities of such subsidiaries held indirectly by Brookfield DTLA, and as a result, effectively rank senior to the Series A preferred stock. Additionally, at the time of the merger with MPG, DTLA Holdings made a commitment to contribute up to \$260.0 million in cash or property to Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties II LLC for which it will be entitled to receive a preferred return. Effective November 2020, pursuant to the Amendment to Limited Liability Company Agreement of Fund II, such contribution commitment increased by \$50.0 million to \$310.0 million. As of December 31, 2020, \$46.7 million is available to the Company under this commitment for future funding.

The Series B preferred interest in Fund II held by DTLA Holdings is effectively senior to the interest in Fund II held by Brookfield DTLA and has a priority on distributions senior to the equity securities of such subsidiaries held indirectly by Brookfield DTLA and, as a result, effectively rank senior to the Series A preferred stock. The Series B preferred interest in Fund II may limit the amount of funds available to Brookfield DTLA for any purpose, including for dividends or other distributions to holders of its capital stock, including the Series A preferred stock.

In addition, the amount of cash Brookfield DTLA currently generates from its operations is not sufficient to cover its operating, financing and investing activities, resulting in "negative cash burn," and there can be no assurance that the amount of Brookfield DTLA's negative cash burn will decrease, or that it will not increase, in the future. If Brookfield DTLA's operating cash flows and capital are not sufficient to cover its operating costs or to repay its indebtedness as it comes due, we may issue additional debt and/or equity, including to affiliates of Brookfield DTLA, which could further adversely impact the amount of funds available to Brookfield DTLA for any purpose, including for dividends or other distributions to holders of its capital stock, including the Series A preferred stock. In many cases, such securities may be issued if authorized by the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA without the approval of holders of the Series A preferred stock.

The Series A preferred stock effectively ranks junior to any indebtedness of Brookfield DTLA and its subsidiaries. The Series A preferred stock effectively ranks junior to the indebtedness of Brookfield DTLA or any of its direct or indirect subsidiaries. Holders of the Series A preferred stock do not have the right to prevent us from incurring additional indebtedness. As a result, we could become more leveraged, which may increase debt service costs and could adversely affect our cash flows, results of operations, financial condition, and the availability of funds for dividends or distributions to holders of Brookfield DTLA's capital stock, including the Series A preferred stock.

The Series A preferred stock has no stated maturity date, Brookfield DTLA is not obligated to declare and pay dividends on the Series A preferred stock, and Brookfield DTLA may never again declare dividends on the Series A preferred stock. The Series A preferred stock has no stated maturity date, and accordingly, could remain outstanding indefinitely. In addition, while the Series A preferred stock will accumulate dividends at the stated rate (whether or not authorized by the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA and declared by the Company), there is no requirement that Brookfield DTLA declare and pay dividends on the Series A preferred stock, and except for a one time dividend of \$2.25 per share of Series A preferred stock that was paid in connection with the settlement on a class-wide basis of the litigation brought in Maryland State Court and styled as In re MPG Office Trust Inc. Preferred Shareholder Litigation, Case No. 24-C-13-004097, Brookfield DTLA has not, and may not in the future, declare and pay dividends on the Series A preferred stock.

Brookfield DTLA's ability to pay dividends is limited by the requirements of Maryland law. Brookfield DTLA's ability to pay dividends on the Series A preferred stock is limited by the laws of the State of Maryland. Under Maryland General Corporation Law ("MGCL"), a Maryland corporation generally may not make a distribution if, after giving effect to the distribution, the corporation would not be able to pay its debts as the debts become due in the usual course of business or the corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus all prior liquidation preferences (unless the charter of the corporation provides otherwise). Accordingly, with limited exception, Brookfield DTLA may not make a distribution (including a dividend payment or redemption) on the Series A preferred stock if, after giving effect to the distribution, Brookfield DTLA may not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business or its total assets would be less than the sum of Brookfield DTLA's total liabilities plus prior liquidation preferences, if any. Due to the foregoing limitations, there can be no assurance that, if Brookfield DTLA desires to declare and pay dividends in the future, that it would be legally permissible for the Company to do so.

There was no established trading market for shares of the Series A preferred stock at the time of issuance and the shares may be delisted and deregistered in the future. The Series A preferred stock was issued in connection with the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Merger Agreement and there was no established trading market for the shares of Series A preferred stock.

Although the Series A preferred stock is currently registered under the Exchange Act and listed on the New York Stock Exchange, Brookfield DTLA may apply for delisting of the Series A preferred stock in the future provided the requirements for delisting are met. If the Series A preferred stock is delisted, the market for the shares of Series A preferred stock could be adversely affected, though price quotations for the shares of Series A preferred stock might still be available from other sources. Subject to compliance with applicable securities laws, the registration may be terminated if the shares are not listed on a national securities exchange and there are fewer than 300 holders. The extent of the public market for the Series A preferred stock and availability of such quotations would depend upon such factors as the number of holders and/or the aggregate market value of the publicly held shares of Series A preferred stock at such time, the interest in maintaining a market in the Series A preferred stock on the part of securities firms, the possible termination of registration of the Series A preferred stock under the Exchange Act and other factors. Termination of registration would substantially reduce the information required to be furnished to holders of the Series A preferred stock.

Brookfield DTLA's charter contains provisions that may delay, defer or prevent transactions that may be beneficial to holders of the Company's Series A preferred stock. Brookfield DTLA's charter contains provisions that are intended to, among other purposes, assist it in qualifying as a REIT. The charter provides that subject to certain exceptions, including exemptions that may be granted by the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA under certain circumstances, no person or entity may beneficially own or constructively own more than 9.8% (by value or by number of shares, whichever is more restrictive) of the outstanding shares of Brookfield DTLA's common stock or Series A preferred stock. Any attempt to own or transfer shares of Brookfield DTLA's common stock or Series A preferred stock in excess of the applicable ownership limit without the consent of the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA either will result in the shares being transferred by operation of the charter to a charitable trust, and the person who attempted to acquire such shares will not have any rights in such shares, or in the transfer being void. These restrictions on transferability and ownership will not apply if the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA determines that it is no longer in the Company's best interests to conduct its operations so as to continue to qualify as a REIT or if the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA determines that such restrictions are no longer necessary to maintain REIT status. The ownership limit may delay or impede a transaction or a change in control that might be in the best interests of Brookfield DTLA's stockholders, including holders of the Series A preferred stock.

Brookfield DTLA may authorize and issue capital stock without the approval of holders of the Series A preferred stock. While Brookfield DTLA may not, without a vote of the holders of the Series A preferred stock, authorize, create, issue or increase the authorized or issued amount of any class of capital stock ranking senior to the Series A preferred stock with respect to payment of dividends or the distribution of assets upon the liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of Brookfield DTLA, its charter authorizes the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA, without any action by its stockholders, to (i) amend the charter to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares of stock or the number of shares of stock of any class or series that Brookfield DTLA has the authority to issue, (ii) issue authorized but unissued shares of common stock or Series A preferred stock, and (iii) classify or reclassify any unissued shares of common stock or Series A preferred stock and to set the preferences, rights and other terms of such classified or unclassified shares. There can be no assurance that the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA will not establish additional classes and/or series of capital stock that would delay, defer or prevent a transaction that may be in the best interests of its stockholders, including holders of the Series A preferred stock.

Holders of the Series A preferred stock have limited voting rights. DTLA Holdings owns 100% of the outstanding shares of Brookfield DTLA's common stock and controls 100% of the aggregate voting power of the Company's capital stock, except that holders of the Series A preferred stock have voting rights, under certain circumstances, (1) to elect two preferred directors to the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA (referred to as preferred directors) and (2) with respect to (i) the creation of additional classes or series of preferred stock that are senior to the Series A preferred stock and (ii) an amendment of its charter (whether by merger, consolidation, transfer or conveyance of all or substantially all of the Company's assets or otherwise) that would materially adversely affect the rights of holders of the Series A preferred stock. By virtue of their limited voting rights, holders of the Series A preferred stock have limited control over the outcome of any corporate transaction or other matters that Brookfield DTLA confronts.

Certain provisions of Maryland law could inhibit changes in control. Certain provisions of the MGCL may have the effect of inhibiting a third party from making a proposal to acquire the Company or of impeding a change in control under circumstances that otherwise could be in the best interests of Brookfield DTLA's stockholders, including: (1) "business combination" provisions that, subject to limitations, prohibit certain business combinations between Brookfield DTLA and an "interested stockholder" (defined generally as any person who beneficially owns 10% or more of the voting power of the outstanding voting stock of Brookfield DTLA or any affiliate or associate who, at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question, was the beneficial owner of 10% or more of the voting power of the then outstanding stock of Brookfield DTLA) or an affiliate thereof for five years after the most recent date on which the stockholder becomes an interested stockholder, and thereafter imposes special appraisal rights and supermajority stockholder voting requirements on these combinations; and (2) "control share" provisions that provide that a holder of "control shares" of Brookfield DTLA (defined as shares that, when aggregated with other shares controlled by the stockholder except solely by virtue of a revocable proxy, entitle the stockholder to exercise one of three increasing ranges of voting power in electing directors) acquired in a "control share acquisition" (defined as the direct or indirect acquisition of ownership or control of issued and outstanding "control shares") has no voting rights with respect to such shares except to the extent approved by Brookfield DTLA's stockholders by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast on the matter, excluding all interested shares. Brookfield DTLA has opted out of these provisions of the MGCL, in the case of the business combination provisions of the MGCL by resolution of the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA, and in the case of the control share provisions of the MGCL pursuant to a provision in its bylaws. However, the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA may by resolution elect to opt in to the business combination provisions of the MGCL and Brookfield DTLA may, by amendment to its bylaws, opt in to the control share

provisions of the MGCL in the future. In addition, provided that Brookfield DTLA has a class of equity securities registered under the Exchange Act and at least three independent directors, Subtitle 8 of Title 3 of the MGCL permits Brookfield DTLA to elect to be subject, by provision in its charter or bylaws or a resolution of the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA and notwithstanding any contrary provision in its charter or bylaws, to certain provisions, including, among other provisions, a classified board of directors and a requirement that a vacancy on the board of directors be filled only by the remaining directors and for the remainder of the full term of the class of directors in which the vacancy occurred. Brookfield DTLA's charter and bylaws and the MGCL also contain other provisions that may delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might otherwise be in the best interests of its stockholders, including holders of the Series A preferred stock.

### The Manager controls the management and operations of Brookfield DTLA.

The Company does not directly employ any of the persons responsible for managing its business or operations. The Manager, through DTLA Holdings, manages the operations and activities, and controls Brookfield DTLA, including the power to vote to elect all members of the board of directors (other than the preferred directors). By virtue of its control of and substantial ownership in Brookfield DTLA, the Manager has significant influence over the outcome of any corporate transaction or other matters that Brookfield DTLA confronts. Subject to any limitations contained in Brookfield DTLA's charter, bylaws or as may be required by applicable law, holders of the Series A preferred stock will be unable to block any such matter in their capacity as stockholders or through their representation under certain circumstances, if any, by up to two directors on the board of directors (which directors are not a majority of the members comprising the board of directors).

There may be conflicts of interest in Brookfield DTLA's relationship with the Manager. Brookfield DTLA and its subsidiaries have entered or may enter into arrangements with the Manager, pursuant to which the Manager provides property management and various other services. In consideration for the services provided under these arrangements, the Manager is paid fees by Brookfield DTLA and its subsidiaries. There can be no assurance that these agreements will be made on terms that will be at least as favorable to Brookfield DTLA and its subsidiaries as those that could have been obtained in an arm's length transaction between parties that are not affiliated. Accordingly, these agreements may involve conflicts between the interests of the Manager, on the one hand, and Brookfield DTLA and its subsidiaries, on the other hand.

Members of Brookfield DTLA's management team have competing duties to other entities. Brookfield DTLA's executive officers are employees of the Manager and therefore do not spend all of their time managing the Company's activities and real estate portfolio. Many of Brookfield DTLA's executive officers allocate most of their time to other businesses and activities. None of these individuals is required to devote a specific amount of time to Brookfield DTLA's affairs. Accordingly, Brookfield DTLA competes with BPY and BAM, their affiliates and possibly other entities for the time and attention of these officers.

#### COMPANY AND REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY RISKS

The Company's business, results of operations and financial condition have been adversely affected and could in the future be materially adversely affected by the ongoing global pandemic of novel strain of the coronavirus. Prior to the end of the first quarter of 2020, there was a global outbreak of a new strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19"), prompting governments and businesses to take unprecedented measures in response. Such measures have included restrictions on travel and business operations, temporary closures of businesses, and quarantines and shelter-in-place orders. The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly curtailed global economic activity and caused significant volatility and disruption in global financial markets.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the measures taken by the state and local governments in response have adversely affected and could in the future materially adversely impact the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition. Following the outbreak of the pandemic, higher-risk activities and businesses such as indoor dining, bars, fitness centers and movie theaters are prohibited or shut down statewide in California (the "Shutdown"). As a result, our tenants in FIGat7th, which include retail shops, restaurants and a big box gym, are experiencing the most immediate impact of the Shutdown on their businesses. While our office properties have remained open during the Shutdown, most of our office tenants have been working remotely since the "stay-athome" order was issued and many continue to do so.

The Company is continuing to monitor the situation and take appropriate actions in accordance with the recommendations and requirements of relevant authorities. Given the ongoing and dynamic nature of the circumstances surrounding COVID-19, it is difficult to predict how significant the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including any responses to it, will be on the Company or for how long disruptions are likely to continue. The extent of such impact will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain, rapidly evolving and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity and transmissibility of this coronavirus and actions taken to contain COVID-19 or its impact, including the pace, availability, distribution and acceptance of effective vaccines, among others. Such developments, depending on their nature, duration, and intensity, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Additional future impacts and material adverse effect on the Company may include, but are not limited to:

- A complete or partial closure of, or other operational issues at, one or more of our properties resulting from government or tenant action;
- A slowdown in business activity may severely impact our tenants' businesses, financial condition and liquidity and may cause one or more of our tenants to be unable to fund their business operations, meet their obligations to us in full, or at all, or to otherwise seek modifications of such obligations;
- An increase in re-leasing timelines, potential delays in lease-up of vacant space and the market rates at which such lease will be executed:
- Reduced economic activity could result in a prolonged recession, which could negatively impact consumer discretionary spending and demand; and
- Expected completion dates for our construction projects may be subject to delay as a result of local economic conditions that may continue to be disrupted as a result of the Shutdown.

To the extent the COVID-19 pandemic adversely affects the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition, it may also have the effect of heightening many of the other risks described in Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Brookfield DTLA's economic performance and the value of its real estate assets are subject to the risks incidental to the ownership and operation of real estate properties. Brookfield DTLA's economic performance, the value of its real estate assets and, therefore, the value of the Series A preferred stock, is subject to the risks normally associated with the ownership and operation of real estate properties, including but not limited to: downturns and trends in the national, regional and local economic conditions where our properties are located; global economic conditions; the cyclical nature of the real estate industry; adverse economic or real estate developments in Southern California, particularly in the LACBD; local real estate market conditions; our liquidity situation, including our failure to obtain additional capital or extend or refinance debt maturities on favorable terms or at all; changes in interest rates and the availability of financing; competition from other properties; the need to periodically renovate, repair and re-lease space and the costs thereof; increases in maintenance, insurance and operating costs; civil disturbances, earthquakes and other natural disasters, or terrorist acts or acts of war which may result in uninsured or underinsured losses; a decrease in the attractiveness of our properties to tenants; a decrease in the underlying value of our properties; and certain significant expenditures, including property taxes, maintenance costs, debt payments, insurance costs and related charges that must be made regardless of whether or not a property is producing sufficient income to service these expenses.

The results of our business and our financial condition are significantly dependent on the economic conditions and demand for office space in southern California. All of Brookfield DTLA's properties are located in Los Angeles County, California in the LACBD, which may expose us to greater economic risks than if most of our properties were located in a different geographic region or more geographic regions. Moreover, because our portfolio of properties consists primarily of office buildings, a decrease in the demand for Class A office space, particularly in the LACBD, may have a greater adverse effect on our business and financial condition than if we owned a more diversified real estate portfolio. We are susceptible to adverse developments in the markets for office space, particularly in Southern California. Such adverse developments could include oversupply of or reduced demand for office space; declines in property values; business layoffs, downsizings, relocations or industry slowdowns affecting tenants of our properties; changing demographics; increased telecommuting; terrorist targeting of or acts of war against high-rise structures; infrastructure quality; California state budgetary constraints and priorities; increases in real estate and other taxes; costs of complying with state, local and federal government regulations or increased regulation and other factors. In addition, the State of California is generally regarded as more litigious and more highly regulated and taxed than many other U.S. states, which may adversely impact the market, including the demand for, office space in California. There can be no assurance as to the growth of the Southern California or the national economy or our future growth rate.

*U.S. economic conditions are uncertain.* In particular, volatility in the U.S. and international capital markets and the condition of the California economy may adversely affect our liquidity and financial condition, as well as the liquidity and financial condition of tenants in our properties.

Brookfield DTLA's inability to enter into renewal or new leases on favorable terms for all or a substantial portion of space that will be subject to expiring leases would adversely affect our cash flows, operating results and financial condition. Our income-producing properties generate revenue through rental payments made by tenants of the properties. Upon the expiry of any lease, there can be no assurance that the lease will be renewed or the tenant replaced. The terms of any lease renewal or extension, or of any new lease for such space may be less favorable to us than the existing lease, and may be less favorable to us than prevailing market terms for similar leases in the relevant market. We would be adversely affected, in particular, if any significant tenant ceases to be a tenant and cannot be replaced on similar or better terms or at all.

Competition may adversely affect Brookfield DTLA's ability to lease available space in its properties. Other developers, managers and owners of office properties compete with us in seeking tenants. Some of the properties of our competitors may be newer, better located or better capitalized than the properties we own. These competing properties may have vacancy rates higher than our properties, which may result in their owners being willing to make space available at lower prices than the space in our properties, particularly if there is an oversupply of space available in the market. Competition for tenants could have an adverse effect on our ability to lease our properties and on the rents that we may charge or concessions that we may grant. If our competitors adversely impact our ability to lease our properties, our cash flows, operating results and financial condition may suffer.

Our ability to realize our strategies and capitalize on our competitive strengths will depend on our ability to effectively operate our properties, maintain good relationships with tenants and remain well capitalized, and our failure to do any of the foregoing could adversely affect our ability to compete effectively in the markets in which we do business.

Reliance on significant tenants could adversely affect Brookfield DTLA's operating results and financial condition. Many of our properties are occupied by one or more significant tenants and our revenues from those properties are materially dependent on the creditworthiness and financial stability of those tenants. Our business would be adversely affected if any of those tenants failed to renew certain of their significant leases, became insolvent, declared bankruptcy or otherwise refused to pay rent in a timely fashion or at all. In the event of a default by one or more of our significant tenants, we may experience delays in enforcing our rights as landlord and may incur substantial costs in protecting our investment and re-leasing the property. If a lease with a significant tenant is terminated, it may be difficult, costly and time consuming to attract new tenants and lease the property for the rent and on terms as favorable as the previous lease or at all.

Brookfield DTLA could be adversely impacted by tenant defaults, bankruptcies or insolvencies. Brookfield DTLA owns, operates and manages commercial office and retail properties in the LACBD and receives its income primarily from lease income generated from tenants of those properties. Tenants of our properties may experience a downturn in their business from the effects of the Shutdown, which could cause the loss of tenants or weaken their financial condition and result in the tenants' inability to make lease payments when due or require rent concessions. If a tenant defaults, we may experience delays and incur costs in enforcing our rights as landlord and protecting our investments. If any tenant becomes a debtor in a case under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, we cannot evict a tenant solely because of its bankruptcy. In addition, the bankruptcy court may authorize a tenant to reject and terminate its lease. In such a case, our claim against the tenant for unpaid, future rent would be subject to a statutory cap that might be substantially less than the remaining rent owed under the lease. In any event, it is unlikely that a bankrupt or insolvent tenant will pay in full the amounts it owes under a lease. The loss of lease payments from tenants and costs of re-leasing would adversely affect our cash flows, operating results and financial condition. In the event of a significant number of lease defaults and/or tenant bankruptcies, it may be difficult, costly and time consuming to attract new tenants and lease the space for the rent and on terms as favorable as the previous leases or at all. The loss of lease payments from tenants and costs of re-leasing would adversely affect our operating results and financial condition, and our cash flows may not be sufficient to meet all of our obligations and liabilities.

There are numerous risks associated with the use of debt to finance our business, including refinancing and interest rate risks. Brookfield DTLA incurs debt in the ordinary course of its business and therefore is subject to the risks associated with debt financing. These risks, including the following, may adversely impact our operating results and financial condition: our cash flows may be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest; payments of principal and interest on borrowings may leave us with insufficient cash resources to pay operating expenses and meet all of our other obligations; for our variable-rate debt, there can be no assurance that the benchmarks on which these debt is based will not increase in the future and there is can no assurance that we will hedge such exposure effectively or at all in the future; we may not be able to refinance indebtedness on our properties at maturity due to business and market factors (including: disruptions and volatility in the capital and credit markets, the estimated cash flows of our properties, and the value (or appraised value) of our properties); financial, competitive, business and other factors, including factors beyond our control; and if refinanced, the terms of a refinancing may not be as favorable to us as the original terms of the related indebtedness. The prevailing interest rates or other factors at the time of refinancing could increase our interest expense.

If we are unable to extend, refinance or repay the debt secured by our properties at maturity, we could default on such debt, which may permit the lenders to foreclose on the applicable property. Proceeds from any disposition of a foreclosed property may not be sufficient to repay the full amount of the underlying debt. If we are unable to extend, refinance or repay our debt as it comes due, our business, financial condition and operating results may be materially and adversely affected. If we are unable to refinance our debt as it matures on acceptable terms, or at all, we may need to dispose of one or more of our properties on disadvantageous terms. Furthermore, even if we are able to obtain extensions on or refinance our existing debt, such extensions or new debt may include operational and financial covenants significantly more restrictive than our current debt covenants and may limit the operation or growth of our business.

Restrictive covenants in indebtedness may limit management's discretion with respect to certain business matters. Instruments governing our indebtedness may contain restrictive covenants limiting our discretion with respect to certain business matters. These covenants could place significant restrictions on our ability to, among other things, create liens or other encumbrances, pay dividends or make distributions on Brookfield DTLA's capital stock (including the Series A preferred stock), make certain other payments, investments, loans and guarantees and sell or otherwise dispose of assets and merge or consolidate with another entity. These covenants could also require us to meet certain financial ratios and financial condition tests. Failure to comply with any such covenants could result in a default which, if not cured or waived, could result in acceleration of the relevant indebtedness.

Because real estate investments are illiquid, we may not be able to sell properties when appropriate or desired. Large and high quality office properties like the ones that we own can be hard to sell, especially if local market conditions are poor. Such illiquidity could limit our ability to vary our portfolio promptly in response to changing economic or investment conditions. Additionally, financial difficulties of other property owners resulting in distressed sales could depress real estate values in the market in which we operate during times of illiquidity. These restrictions could reduce our ability to respond to changes in the performance of our investments and could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

Insurance may not cover some potential losses or may not be obtainable at commercially reasonable rates, which could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. The Manager maintains insurance on Brookfield DTLA's properties in amounts and with deductibles that it believes are in line with coverage maintained by owners of similar types of properties; however, the insurance maintained by the Manager may not cover all potential losses Brookfield DTLA might experience. There also are certain types of risks (such as war or acts of terrorism, or environmental contamination, such as toxic mold) that are either uninsurable or not economically insurable. Should any uninsured or underinsured loss occur, the Company could lose its investment in, and anticipated profits and cash flows from, one or more of its properties, and would continue to be obligated to repay any recourse indebtedness on such properties. Any of these events could adversely impact the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are subject to possible environmental liabilities and other possible liabilities. As an owner and manager of real property, we are subject to various laws relating to environmental matters. These laws could hold us liable for the costs of removal and remediation of certain hazardous substances or wastes present in our buildings, released or deposited on or in our properties or disposed of at other locations. These costs could be significant and would reduce cash available for our business. The failure to remove or remediate such substances could adversely affect our ability to sell our properties or our ability to borrow using real estate as collateral, and could potentially result in claims or other proceedings against us. Environmental laws and regulations can change rapidly and compliance with more stringent environmental laws and regulations could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Regulations under building codes and human rights codes generally require that public buildings, including office buildings, be made accessible to disabled persons. Non-compliance could result in the imposition of fines by the government or the award of damages to private litigants. If we are required to make substantial alterations and capital expenditures in one or more of our properties to comply with these codes, it could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We may also incur significant costs complying with other regulations. Our properties are subject to various federal, state, provincial and local regulatory requirements, such as state, and local fire and life safety requirements. If we fail to comply with these requirements, we could incur fines or private damage awards. Existing requirements may change and compliance with future requirements may require significant unanticipated expenditures that could affect our cash flows and results from operations.

Existing conditions at some of our properties may expose us to liability related to environmental matters, which may exceed our environmental insurance coverage limits. Independent environmental consultants have conducted Phase I or other environmental site assessments on all of the properties in our portfolio. Site assessments are intended to discover and evaluate information regarding the environmental condition of the surveyed property and surrounding properties. These assessments do not generally include soil samplings, subsurface investigations or an asbestos survey, and the assessments may fail to reveal all environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns.

In connection with its due diligence of MPG prior to entering into the Merger Agreement, initial environmental tests were conducted at certain of MPG's Downtown Los Angeles properties and a widely used commercial building material used in certain of MPG's Downtown Los Angeles properties was found to contain ACBM. None of the recent site assessments revealed any past or present environmental liability that we believe would have a material adverse effect on our business, assets or results of operations. However, the assessments may have failed to reveal all environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns. Material environmental conditions, liabilities or compliance concerns may have arisen after the review was completed or may arise in the future and future laws, ordinances or regulations may impose material additional environmental liability.

Losses resulting from the breach of our loan document representations related to environmental issues or hazardous substances will generally be recourse to Brookfield DTLA or one of its subsidiaries pursuant to "non-recourse carve out" guarantees and therefore present a risk to Brookfield DTLA should a special purpose property-owning subsidiary of DTLA Holdings be unable to cover such a loss. We cannot assure our stockholders that costs of future environmental compliance will not affect our ability to pay dividends or distributions to our stockholders, including on the Series A preferred stock, or such costs or other remedial measures will not have a material adverse effect on our business, assets or results of operations.

We may be subject to litigation. In the ordinary course of our business, we expect that we may be subject to litigation from time to time. The outcome of any such proceedings may materially adversely affect us and may continue without resolution for long periods of time. Any litigation may consume substantial amounts of our management's time and attention, and that time and the devotion of these resources to litigation may, at times, be disproportionate to the amounts at stake in the litigation. The acquisition, ownership and disposition of real property will expose us to certain litigation risks which could result in losses, some of which may be material.

Future terrorist attacks in the United States could harm the demand for and the value of our properties. Future terrorist attacks in the U.S., such as the attacks that occurred in New York City and Washington, D.C. on September 11, 2001, and other acts of terrorism or war could harm the demand for and the value of our properties. Certain of the properties we own are well-known landmarks located in Downtown Los Angeles and may be perceived as more likely terrorist targets than similar, less recognizable properties. To the extent that future terrorist attacks impact our tenants, their businesses similarly could be adversely affected, including their ability to continue to honor their lease obligations.

Climate change may adversely impact our operations and markets. Climate change, including the impact of global warming, creates physical and financial risk. Physical risks from climate change include an increase in sea level and changes in weather conditions, such as an increase in intense precipitation and extreme heat events, as well as tropical and non-tropical storms. The occurrence of one or more natural disasters, such as fires, floods and earthquakes (whether or not caused by climate change), could cause considerable damage to our properties, disrupt our operations and negatively impact our financial performance. To the extent these events result in significant damage to or closure of one or more of our buildings, our operations and financial performance could be adversely affected through lost tenants and an inability to lease or re-lease the space. In addition, these events could result in significant expenses to restore or remediate a property, increases in fuel (or other energy) prices or a fuel shortage and increases in the costs of insurance if they result in significant loss of property or other insurable damage.

## **TAX RISKS**

Failure to maintain our status as a REIT could have significant adverse consequences to us, our ability to make distributions and the value of our stock, including the Series A preferred stock. Brookfield DTLA has elected to be taxed as a REIT pursuant to Sections 856 through 860 of the Code, commencing with its tax period ended December 31, 2013. Brookfield DTLA conducts and intends to conduct its operations so as to continue to qualify as a REIT. To qualify as a REIT, Brookfield DTLA must satisfy a number of asset, income, organizational, operational, dividend distribution, stock ownership, and other requirements on an ongoing basis. However, qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex provisions of the Code, for which only a limited number of judicial and administrative interpretations exist. Even an inadvertent or technical mistake could jeopardize our REIT qualification. Our ability to continue to qualify as a REIT depends on the ability of certain of our subsidiaries that own our commercial property assets to individually satisfy the asset, income, organizational, distribution, stock ownership and other requirements discussed above on a continuing basis. Whether these subsidiaries will be able to qualify for taxation as REITs, and therefore whether we will be able to continue to qualify, is a question of fact. Moreover, new tax legislation, administrative guidance or court decisions, in each instance potentially applicable with retroactive effect, could make it more difficult or impossible for us to continue to qualify as a REIT.

If Brookfield DTLA fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, it will be subject to federal and state income tax on its taxable income at regular corporate tax rates, and it may be ineligible to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent tax years. Brookfield DTLA may also be subject to certain state or local income taxes, or franchise taxes on its REIT activities. Any such corporate tax liability could be substantial and would reduce the amount of cash available for investment, debt service and distribution to holders of our stock, which in turn could have an adverse effect on the value of our stock. Distributions to our stockholders if we fail to qualify as a REIT will not be deductible by us, nor will they be required to be made (unless required by the terms of our governing documents). In such event, to the extent of current and accumulated earnings and profits, all distributions to stockholders will be taxable as dividends (whether or not attributable to capital gains of the Company). Subject to certain limitations in the Code, corporate distributees may be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Dividends paid to non-corporate U.S. holders that constitute qualified dividend income will be eligible for taxation at the preferential rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided certain conditions are met. As a result of all these factors, our failure to continue to qualify as a REIT could impair our business and operating strategies and adversely affect the value of our stock and our ability to make distributions on our stock, including, in each case, the Series A preferred stock.

We may incur other tax liabilities that could reduce our cash flows. We may be subject to certain federal, state and local taxes on our income and assets including, but not limited to, taxes on any undistributed income and property and transfer taxes. In order to avoid federal corporate income tax on our earnings, each year we must distribute to holders of our stock, including holders of the Series A preferred stock, at least 90% of our REIT taxable income, determined before the deductions for dividends paid and excluding any net capital gain. To the extent that we satisfy this distribution requirement, but distribute less than 100% of our taxable income and net capital gain, we will be subject to federal corporate income tax on our undistributed REIT taxable income and net capital gain. In addition, we will be subject to a 4% nondeductible excise tax if the actual amount that we distribute to holders of our stock, including holders of the Series A preferred stock, in a calendar year is less than a minimum amount specified under the Code. Any of these taxes would decrease cash available for distributions to holders of our stock, including holders of the Series A preferred stock, and lower distributions of cash could adversely affect the value of the Series A preferred stock.

**Dividends payable by REITs do not qualify for the reduced tax rates available for some dividends**. Certain dividends known as qualified dividends currently are subject to the same tax rates as long-term capital gains, which are lower than rates for ordinary income. Dividends payable by REITs, however, generally are not eligible for such reduced rates. The more favorable rates applicable to regular corporate qualified dividends could cause investors who are individuals, trusts and estates to perceive investments in REITs to be relatively less attractive than investments in the stocks of non-REIT corporations that pay dividends, which could adversely affect the value of our stock, including the Series A preferred stock.

You may be deemed to receive a taxable distribution without the receipt of any cash or property. Under Section 305(c) of the Code, holders of the Company's Series A preferred stock may be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as receiving constructive distributions if the "issue price" of the Series A preferred stock is lower than the redemption price of such Series A preferred stock. If the redemption price exceeds the issue price and, based on all the facts and circumstances as of the date of issuance, redemption pursuant to Brookfield DTLA's right to redeem is more likely than not to occur, then a holder of Series A preferred stock will be deemed to receive a series of constructive distributions of stock in the total amount of such excess, so long as the amount by which the redemption price exceeds the issue price is not *de minimis*. These constructive distributions will be deemed to be made to such holders in increasing amounts (on a constant-yield basis) during the period from the date of issuance to the date on which it is most likely that the Series A preferred stock will be redeemed, based on all of the facts and circumstances as of the issue date. In addition, constructive distributions could arise in other circumstances as well. In the event a holder of Series A preferred stock receives a constructive distribution, such holder may incur U.S. federal income tax liability with respect to such constructive distribution without receiving any corresponding distribution of cash with which to pay such taxes.

Applicable REIT laws may restrict certain business activities. As a REIT, we are subject to various restrictions on the types of income we can earn, assets we can own and activities in which we can engage. Business activities that could be impacted by applicable REIT laws include, but are not limited to, activities such as developing alternative uses of real estate, including the development and/or sale of properties. To qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we must satisfy certain asset, income, organizational, distribution, stockholder ownership and other requirements on a continuing basis. In order to meet these tests, we may be required to forgo investments we might otherwise make. Thus, our compliance with the REIT requirements may hinder our business and operating strategies, financial condition and results of operations.

We will participate in transactions and make tax calculations for which the ultimate tax determination may be uncertain. We will participate in many transactions and make tax calculations during the course of our business for which the ultimate tax determination will be uncertain. While we believe we maintain provisions for uncertain tax positions that appropriately reflect our risk, these provisions are made using estimates of the amounts expected to be paid based on a qualitative assessment of several factors. It is possible that liabilities associated with one or more transactions may exceed our provisions due to audits by, or litigation with, relevant taxing authorities which may materially affect our financial condition and results of operations.

#### **GENERAL RISK FACTORS**

We may suffer a significant loss resulting from fraud, other illegal acts or inadequate or failed internal processes or systems. We may suffer a significant loss resulting from fraud or other illegal acts or inadequate or failed internal processes or systems. We rely on our employees to follow our policies and processes as well as applicable laws in their activities. Risk of illegal acts or failed systems are managed through our infrastructure, controls, systems, policies and people, complemented by central groups focusing on enterprise-wide management of specific operational risks such as fraud, trading, outsourcing, and business disruption, as well as people and systems risks. Failure to manage these risks can result in direct or indirect financial loss, reputational impact, regulatory censure or failure in the management of other risks such as credit or market risk.

If we are unable to recover from a business disruption on a timely basis, our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected. Our business may be vulnerable to damages from a number of sources, including computer viruses, unauthorized access, energy blackouts, natural disasters, terrorism, war and telecommunication failures. Any system failure or accident that causes interruptions in our operations could result in a material disruption to our business. For example, major health issues and pandemics, such as COVID–19, may adversely affect trade and global and local economies. If we are unable to recover from a business disruption on a timely basis, our financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected. We may also incur additional costs to remedy damages caused by such disruptions.

The failure of our information technology systems, or an act of deliberate cyber terrorism, could adversely impact our reputation and financial performance. We operate in businesses that are dependent on information systems and technology. Our information systems and technology may not continue to be able to accommodate our growth, and the cost of maintaining such systems may increase from its current level, either of which could have a material adverse effect on us. We rely on third-party service providers to manage certain aspects of our business, including for certain information systems and technology, data processing systems, and the secure processing, storage and transmission of information. Any interruption or deterioration in the performance of these third parties or failures of their information systems and technology could impair the quality of our operations and could adversely affect our business and reputation. We rely on certain information technology systems which may be subject to cyber terrorism intended to obtain unauthorized access to our proprietary information, destroy data or disable, degrade or sabotage our systems, through the introduction of computer viruses, cyber-attacks and other means, and could originate from a variety of sources including our own employees or unknown third parties. Any such breach or compromise could also go undetected for an extended period. There can be no assurance that measures implemented to protect the integrity of our systems will provide adequate protection or enable us to detect and remedy any such breaches or compromises in a timely manner or at all. If our information systems are compromised, we could suffer a disruption in one or more of our businesses. This could have a negative impact on our financial condition and results of operations or result in reputational damage.

#### Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments.

Not applicable.

#### Item 2. Properties.

#### **Lease Terms**

Brookfield DTLA's properties are typically leased to high credit-rated tenants for terms ranging from five to ten years, although we also enter into some short-term as well as some longer-term leases. Our leases usually require the license of a minimum number of monthly parking spaces at the property and in many cases contain provisions permitting tenants to renew expiring leases at prevailing market rates. Most of our leases are either triple net or modified gross leases. Triple net and modified gross leases are those in which tenants pay not only base rent but also some or all real estate taxes and operating expenses of the leased property. Tenants typically reimburse us the full direct cost, without regard to a base year or expense stop, for use of lighting, heating and air conditioning during non-business hours, and for a certain number of parking spaces. We are generally responsible for structural repairs.

## **Historical Percentage Leased and Rental Rates**

The following table sets forth the percentage leased, annualized rent, and annualized rent per rentable square foot of executed leases at Brookfield DTLA's properties as of the dates indicated:

	Percentage Leased	Annualized Rent (1)	 Annualized Rent \$/RSF (2)
December 31, 2020	79.1 %	\$ 165,568,312	\$ 27.62
December 31, 2019	82.9 %	\$ 168,904,581	\$ 26.87
December 31, 2018	86.3 %	\$ 167,124,493	\$ 25.74

<sup>(1)</sup> Annualized rent represents the annualized monthly contractual rent under executed leases as of the date indicated. This amount reflects total base rent before any rent abatements as of the date indicated. Total abatements for executed leases as of December 31, 2020 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2021 are approximately \$6.1 million, or \$1.02 per leased square foot. Total abatements for executed leases as of December 31, 2019 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2020 were approximately \$7.9 million, or \$1.25 per leased square foot. Total abatements for executed leases as of December 31, 2018 for the twelve months ended December 31, 2019 were approximately \$12.3 million, or \$1.89 per leased square foot.

<sup>(2)</sup> Annualized rent per rentable square foot represents annualized rent as computed above, divided by leased square feet as of the same date.

## **Leasing Activity**

The following table summarizes leasing activity at Brookfield DTLA's properties for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Leasing Activity	Percentage Leased
Leased square feet as of December 31, 2019	6,286,137	82.9 %
Contractual expirations and early terminations	(707,209)	(9.3)%
New leases	170,934	2.3 %
Renewals	243,643	3.2 %
Remeasurement adjustments	2,012	— %
Leased square feet as of December 31, 2020	5,995,517	79.1 %

## **Property Statistics**

The following table presents leasing information for executed leases at Brookfield DTLA's properties as of December 31, 2020:

				Square I	eet			
Property	Number of Buildings	Number of Tenants	Year Acquired/ Constructed	Net Building Rentable	% of Net Rentable	% Leased	Annualized Rent (1)	Annualized Rent \$/RSF (2)
BOA Plaza	1	28	2006	1,405,428	18.5 %	86.3 %	\$ 33,039,456	\$ 27.23
Wells Fargo Center-North Tower	1	38	2013	1,400,639	18.5 %	84.2 %	34,294,761	29.08
Gas Company Tower	1	26	2013	1,345,163	17.8 %	79.7 %	29,150,850	27.20
EY Plaza	1	45	2006	963,682	12.7 %	80.2 %	20,772,274	26.86
FIGat7th	1	28	2013	316,250	4.2 %	89.2 %	6,646,077	23.55
Wells Fargo Center-South Tower	1	21	2013	1,124,960	14.8 %	63.9 %	20,337,828	28.30
777 Tower	1	49	2013	1,024,835	13.5 %	73.9 %	21,327,066	28.17
	7	235		7,580,957	100.0 %	79.1 %	\$ 165,568,312	\$ 27.62

Annualized rent represents the annualized monthly contractual rent under executed leases as of December 31, 2020. This amount reflects total base rent before any rent abatements as of December 31, 2020. Total abatements for executed leases as of December 31, 2020 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2021 are approximately \$6.1 million, or \$1.02 per leased square foot.

<sup>(2)</sup> Annualized rent per rentable square foot represents annualized rent as computed above, divided by leased square feet as of December 31, 2020.

#### **Tenant Information**

As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA's properties were leased to 235 tenants. The following table sets forth the annualized rent and leased square feet of our ten largest tenants as of December 31, 2020:

Tenant	 Annualized Rent (1)	% of Total Annualized Rent	Leased Square Feet	% of Total Leased Square Feet	Year of Expiry
1 Latham & Watkins LLP	\$ 10,451,931	6.4 %	321,813	5.4 %	Various
2 The Capital Group Companies	10,266,910	6.2 %	403,547	6.6 %	Various
3 Southern California Gas Company	8,354,098	5.0 %	350,998	5.9 %	2026
4 Wells Fargo Bank National Association	7,280,336	4.4 %	293,383	4.9 %	2023
5 Bank of America N.A.	6,952,455	4.2 %	209,310	3.5 %	2029
6 Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP	6,200,582	3.7 %	215,155	3.6 %	2035
7 Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.	5,791,198	3.5 %	208,148	3.5 %	2030
8 Sheppard, Mullin, Richter	5,083,470	3.1 %	173,959	2.9 %	2025
9 Sidley Austin (CA) LLP	3,678,693	2.2 %	135,798	2.3 %	2024
10 Ernst & Young U.S. LLP	3,577,071	2.2 %	127,613	2.1 %	2032
	\$ 67,636,744	40.9 %	2,439,724	40.7 %	

<sup>(1)</sup> Annualized rent represents the annualized monthly contractual rent under executed leases as of December 31, 2020. This amount reflects total base rent before any rent abatements as of December 31, 2020. For those leases where rent has not yet commenced, the first month in which rent is to be received is used to determine annualized rent.

The following table sets forth information of our ten largest tenants regarding lease expirations in leased square feet by year as of December 31, 2020 (in thousands, except years):

Tenant	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Beyond	Total	Year of Final Expiry
1 Latham & Watkins LLP	77	_	_	_	162	_	83	322	2031
2 The Capital Group Companies	53	_	_	_	_	_	350	403	2033
3 Southern California Gas Company	_	_	_	_	_	351	_	351	2026
4 Wells Fargo Bank National Association	_	_	293	_	_	_	_	293	2023
5 Bank of America N.A.	_	_	_	_	_	_	209	209	2029
6 Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP	_	_	_	_	_	_	215	215	2035
7 Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.	_	_	_	_	_	_	208	208	2030
8 Sheppard, Mullin, Richter	_	_	_	_	174	_	_	174	2025
9 Sidley Austin (CA) LLP	_	_	_	136	_	_	_	136	2024
10 Ernst & Young U.S. LLP	_	_	_	_	_	_	128	128	2032
Leased square feet expiring by year	130		293	136	336	351	1,193	2,439	
Percentage of leased square feet expiring by year	2.2%	%_	4.9%	2.3%	5.6%	5.9%	19.8%	40.7%	

### **Lease Expirations**

The following table presents a summary of lease expirations at Brookfield DTLA's properties for executed leases as of December 31, 2020, plus currently available space, for future periods. This table assumes that none of our tenants will exercise renewal options or early termination rights, if any, at or prior to their scheduled expirations.

Year	Total Area in Square Feet Covered by Expiring Leases	Percentage of Leased Square Feet	Annualized Rent (1)	Percentage of Annualized Rent	Current Rent per Leased Square Foot (2)	Rent per Leased Square Foot at Expiration (3)
2021	269,406	4.5 %	\$ 7,885,514	4.8 %	\$ 29.27	\$ 29.37
2022	390,666	6.5 %	10,719,875	6.5 %	27.44	28.93
2023	950,941	15.9 %	24,030,279	14.4 %	25.27	27.10
2024	544,131	9.1 %	15,703,621	9.5 %	28.86	32.06
2025	716,816	12.0 %	20,264,388	12.2 %	28.27	32.47
2026	550,019	9.2 %	13,832,978	8.4 %	25.15	29.40
2027	269,992	4.5 %	7,775,770	4.7 %	28.80	35.27
2028	101,435	1.7 %	3,029,863	1.8 %	29.87	39.28
2029	303,025	5.1 %	9,921,039	6.0 %	32.74	43.05
2030	331,831	5.5 %	10,074,389	6.1 %	30.36	40.24
Thereafter	1,567,255	26.0 %	42,330,596	25.6 %	27.01	40.93
Total expiring leases	5,995,517	100.0 %	\$ 165,568,312	100.0 %	\$ 27.62	\$ 34.35
Currently available	1,585,440					
Total rentable square feet	7,580,957					

- (1) Annualized rent represents the annualized monthly contractual rent under executed leases as of December 31, 2020. This amount reflects total base rent before any rent abatements as of December 31, 2020. Total abatements for executed leases as of December 31, 2020 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2021 are approximately \$6.1 million, or \$1.02 per leased square foot.
- (2) Current rent per leased square foot represents base rent for executed leases, divided by total leased square feet as of December 31, 2020.
- (3) Rent per leased square foot at expiration represents base rent, including any future rent steps, and thus represents the base rent that will be in place at lease expiration.

#### **Indebtedness**

As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA's debt was comprised of mortgage and mezzanine loans secured by seven properties. A summary of our debt as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Principal Amount	Percent of Total Debt	Effective Interest Rate	Weighted Average Term to Maturity (3)
Fixed-rate	\$ 908,500	40 %	4.19 %	2 years
Variable-rate (1) (2)	1,340,796	60 %	2.52 %	4 years
	\$ 2,249,296	100 %	3.19 %	3 years

<sup>(1)</sup> As of December 31, 2020 and through the date of this report, a future advance amount of \$29.2 million is available under the Wells Fargo Center–South Tower mortgage loan that can be drawn to fund approved leasing costs (as defined in the underlying loan agreement), including tenant improvements and inducements, leasing commissions, and common area improvements.

See Part II, Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources" and Part II, Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 6—Secured Debt, Net."

#### Item 3. Legal Proceedings.

Brookfield DTLA and its subsidiaries may be subject to pending legal proceedings and litigation incidental to its business. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes that any liability that may potentially result upon resolution of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or consolidated financial statements as a whole.

#### Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> As of December 31, 2020 and through the date of this report, a future advance amount of \$43.6 million is available under the 777 Tower mortgage and mezzanine loans that can be drawn to fund approved leasing costs (as defined in the underlying loan agreements), including tenant improvements and inducements, and leasing commissions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Includes the effect of extension options that the Company controls, if applicable. As of December 31, 2020, we meet the criteria specified in the loan agreements to extend the loan maturity dates.

#### **PART II**

# Item 5. Market for Registrant's Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities.

Market Information

There is no established public trading market for the registrant's common stock.

Holders

All of the registrant's issued and outstanding shares of common stock (all of which are privately owned and are not traded on a public market) are held by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC.

Dividends

The registrant has not paid any cash dividends on its common stock in the past. Any future dividends declared would be at the discretion of Brookfield DTLA's board of directors and would depend on its financial condition, results of operations, contractual obligations and the terms of its financing agreements at the time a dividend is considered, and other relevant factors.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

None.

Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

None.

# Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

### BROOKFIELD DTLA FUND OFFICE TRUST INVESTOR INC.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto that appear in <a href="Item 8">Item 8</a>. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data"</a> of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties regarding events, conditions, and financial trends that may affect the Company's future plans of operations, business strategy, results of operations, and financial position. A number of important factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those included within or contemplated by such forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, those described under <a href="Item 7">Item 7</a>. "Management's <a href="Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations"</a> in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We do not undertake any responsibility to update any of these factors or to announce publicly any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained in this or any document, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

### **Overview and Background**

Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc. ("Brookfield DTLA" or the "Company") is a Maryland corporation and was incorporated on April 19, 2013. Brookfield DTLA was formed for the purpose of consummating the transactions contemplated in the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of April 24, 2013, as amended, and the issuance of shares of 7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Series A preferred stock") in connection with the acquisition of MPG Office Trust, Inc. and MPG Office, L.P. (together, "MPG"). Brookfield DTLA is a direct subsidiary of Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("DTLA Holdings", and together with its affiliates excluding the Company and its subsidiaries, the "Manager"). DTLA Holdings is an indirect partially-owned subsidiary of Brookfield Property Partners L.P. ("BPY"), an exempted limited partnership under the Laws of Bermuda, which in turn is the flagship commercial property entity and the primary vehicle through which Brookfield Asset Management Inc. ("BAM"), a corporation under the Laws of Canada, invests in real estate on a global basis.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Brookfield DTLA owns and manages six Class A office properties and a retail center, consisting of 7,580,957 rentable square feet in total. Additionally, Brookfield DTLA also has an indirect noncontrolling interest in an unconsolidated real estate joint venture that owns a multifamily residential development property. All of these properties are located in the Los Angeles Central Business District (the "LACBD"). The following table sets forth information regarding these properties:

Name	Property Type	Ownership Percentage
Bank of America Plaza ("BOA Plaza")	Class A office	100%
Wells Fargo Center-North Tower	Class A office	100%
Gas Company Tower	Class A office	100%
EY Plaza	Class A office	100%
Wells Fargo Center-South Tower	Class A office	100%
777 Tower	Class A office	100%
FIGat7th	Retail center	100%
755 South Figueroa	Multifamily residential (under development)	47.8%

Brookfield DTLA primarily receives its income from lease income, including tenant reimbursements, generated from the operations of its office and retail properties, and to a lesser extent, revenue from its parking garages. See <a href="Item 8">Item 8</a>. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 1—Organization and Description of Business" for more information regarding the organization and background of Brookfield DTLA.

#### **Current Year Highlights**

## *The COVID-19 pandemic*

Prior to the end of the first quarter of 2020, there was a global outbreak of a new strain of Coronavirus ("COVID-19") which prompted government and businesses to take unprecedented measures in response. Many states, including California where our properties are located, have implemented "stay-at-home" restrictions to help combat the spread of COVID-19. The State of California order includes the shutdown of all nonessential services, such as dine-in restaurants, bars, gyms and conference or convention centers, and other businesses not deemed to support critical infrastructure (the "Shutdown"). Essential services, such as grocery stores, pharmacies, gas stations, food banks, convenience stores and delivery restaurants, were allowed to remain open. Consequently, business activities and supply chains were interrupted; travel was disrupted; there has been significant volatility in financial markets, resulting in uncertainty in equity prices, increased interest spreads, and lower interest rates; and local, regional, national and international economic conditions, as well as the labor markets, were adversely impacted.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Our properties, which are located in the City of Los Angeles, have been adversely affected as a result of the Shutdown and the preventive measures taken to combat the spread of the pandemic. Some of the effects include the following:

- Higher-risk activities and businesses such as indoor dining, bars, fitness centers and movie theaters are prohibited statewide in California. As a result, our tenants in FIGat7th, which include retail shops, restaurants and a big box gym, are experiencing the most immediate impact of the Shutdown on their businesses. During the year ended December 31, 2020, total lease income and parking revenue from FIGat7th represented approximately 3% of the consolidated total, compared to 4% for the same periods in both 2019 and 2018. Due to the uncertainties posed to our tenants in FIGat7th by the COVID-19 pandemic, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognized adjustments of \$2.3 million to lower our lease income related to certain leases where we determined that the collection of future lease payments was not probable.
- While our office properties have remained open during the Shutdown, most of our office tenants have been working remotely since the "stay-at-home" order was issued and many continue to do so. As of December 31, 2020, most of our office tenants have been current in paying amounts due to us under their leases. However, they could face increased difficulty in meeting their lease obligations if prolonged mitigation efforts and the cost of social distancing modifications materially impact their businesses. Due to the uncertainties posed to our office property tenants by the COVID-19 pandemic, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognized adjustments of \$6.1 million to lower our lease income related to certain leases where we determined that the collection of future lease payments was not probable.
- Parking net operating income, which represents parking revenue less parking expenses, declined by \$12.2 million or 42% from \$29.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2019 to \$17.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2020, as a result of the Shutdown that impacted both our office and retail properties.
- Decline in property values resulting from lower than anticipated revenues due to reduced increases in forecasted rental rates on new or renewal leases, applied credit losses, lower leasing velocity and reductions in projected leasing of available space. While the carrying values of the properties are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation, we estimate the undiscounted cashflows and fair values of the properties as part of our impairment review of investments in real estate. See <a href="Item 8.">Item 8.</a> "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 2—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Significant Accounting Policies—Impairment Review" for further discussion.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

The Company received certain rent relief requests for certain periods in 2020 from many of our retail tenants and some of our office tenants as a result of the Shutdown. Some of our tenants have availed themselves of various federal and state relief funds, such as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the Paycheck Protection Program, which can be utilized to partially meet rental obligations. While our tenants are required to fulfill their commitments to us under their leases, we have implemented and will continue to carefully consider temporary rent deferrals and rent abatements on a lease-by-lease basis.

The following table sets forth information regarding the collection percentage as of December 31, 2020 related to the amounts due from our tenants:

	As of December 31, 2020					
<b>Property Type</b>	March 2020 Billings Collected <sup>(1)</sup>	Second Quarter of 2020 Billings Collected <sup>(1)</sup>	Third Quarter of 2020 Billings Collected <sup>(1)</sup>	Fourth Quarter of 2020 Billings Collected <sup>(1)</sup>		
Office	100 %	98 %	98 %	98 %		
Retail	97 %	39 %	62 %	65 %		
Total	100 %	96 %	97 %	97 %		

(1) Adjusted for rent concessions granted to tenants.

See <u>Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 2—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Rents, Deferred Rents and Other Receivables, Net" for a discussion of how we assess the collectibility of amounts due under leases with our tenants.</u>

As a result of the impact of the Shutdown, we expect our 2021 revenue and cash flows to be negatively impacted by (1) reduced parking revenue as a result of employees of our office tenants working from home, and closures or limited operations of retail stores and restaurants, (2) lower collections of amounts due under leases with our tenants, and (3) a slowdown in leasing activity for both vacant and expiring space.

In addition, see <u>Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors"</u> for a discussion about risks that the Shutdown directly or indirectly may pose to our business.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

## Leasing activity and occupancy level

Looking back on 2020, the year was dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic causing significant uncertainty for most sectors, including the commercial real estate industry. Leasing activity decreased as a result. During 2020, we executed new and renewal leases totaling 414,577 square feet within our portfolio, compared to 695,054 square feet in 2019, a decrease of 40% year over year. Contractual expirations and early terminations of leases totaled 707,209 square feet in 2020, compared to 950,567 square feet in 2019, a decrease of 26% year over year. As a result of the negative net absorption, occupancy decreased from 82.9% in 2019 to 79.1% in 2020. See "Leasing Activity" for details.

### Financing

During 2020, Brookfield DTLA shored up its financial positions with net proceeds from the upsized refinancing of the loans secured by EY Plaza. In September 2020, Brookfield DTLA closed a \$305.0 million interest-only debt secured by EY Plaza. This debt, which is scheduled to mature in October 2025, bears interest at LIBOR plus 3.25%. Part of the proceeds from this debt was used to pay off the original \$265.0 million debt scheduled to mature in November 2020 that previously encumbered the property. See "Indebtedness" for details.

In February 2021, Brookfield DTLA closed a \$465.0 million interest-only debt secured by Gas Company Tower. This debt, which is scheduled to mature in February 2026, bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.95%. All the proceeds from this debt were used to pay off the original \$450.0 million debt that previously encumbered the property and to satisfy the new loans' required reserves. See <a href="Item 8.">Item 8.</a><a href=""Item 8.">"Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 19—Subsequent Event"</a> for details.

#### Capital Improvements

The atrium development project at Wells Fargo Center was completed during the third quarter of 2020 and the construction of the food vendor spaces is ongoing with anticipated openings starting in 2021, pending any further modifications to COVID-19 mandates affecting retail openings.

In response to the Shutdown since the first quarter of 2020, Brookfield DTLA strategically deferred and cancelled various capital expenditure projects of lower priority. Further, expenditures for tenant improvements declined in response to decreased leasing activity in 2020. Accordingly, expenditures for real estate improvements decreased from \$148.6 million in 2019 to \$78.5 million in 2020, a decrease of \$70.2 million or 47% year over year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

## **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

#### General

Brookfield DTLA's business requires continued access to adequate cash to fund its liquidity needs. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, we had \$37.4 million and \$34.0 million, respectively, of cash and cash equivalents. The amount of cash Brookfield DTLA currently generates from its operations is not sufficient to cover its investing and financing activities without issuing additional debt or equity, resulting in "negative cash burn," and there can be no assurance that the amount of Brookfield DTLA's negative cash burn will decrease, or that it will not increase, in the future. If Brookfield DTLA's operating cash flows and capital are not sufficient to cover its operating costs or to repay its indebtedness as it comes due, we may issue additional debt and/or equity, including to affiliates of Brookfield DTLA, which issuances could further adversely impact the amount of funds available to Brookfield DTLA for any purpose, including for dividends or other distributions to holders of its capital stock, including the Series A preferred stock. In many cases, such securities may be issued if authorized by the board of directors of Brookfield DTLA without the approval of holders of the Series A preferred stock.

Brookfield DTLA's primary liquidity sources and uses during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 are as follows:

#### Sources:

- Cash provided by operating activities, see "<u>Leasing Activity</u>" and "<u>Discussion of Consolidated Cash Flows</u> <u>Operating Activities</u>";
- Proceeds from additional secured debt financings, see "Indebtedness"; and
- Contributions from noncontrolling interests, see "<u>Discussion of Consolidated Cash Flows</u>—<u>Financing Activities</u>".

#### Uses:

- Cash used in operating activities, see "<u>Discussion of Consolidated Cash Flows</u> <u>Operating Activities</u>";
- Capital expenditures and leasing costs, see "Capital Expenditures and Leasing Costs";
- Payments in connection with secured debt, see "Indebtedness"; and
- Distributions to noncontrolling interests, see "<u>Discussion of Consolidated Cash Flows</u>—<u>Financing Activities</u>".

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Capital Expenditures and Leasing Costs

Capital expenditures fluctuate in any given period, subject to the nature, extent and timing of improvements required to maintain Brookfield DTLA's properties. Leasing costs also fluctuate in any given period, depending upon such factors as the type of property, the length and type of lease, the involvement of external leasing agents and overall market conditions.

Brookfield DTLA expects that capital improvements and leasing activities at its properties will require material amounts of cash for at least several years. According to our 2021 business plan, Brookfield DTLA projects spending approximately \$267.5 million over the next five years consisting of \$184.1 million for tenant improvements, \$71.2 million for leasing costs and \$12.2 million for capital expenditures. The expected capital improvements include, but are not limited to, renovations and physical capital upgrades to Brookfield DTLA's properties, elevator modernization, upgrades to emergency generators and replacement of transformers. These projections are estimates and may be subject to changes per future revisions of speculative leasing plans.

See "Indebtedness" below for more information regarding future advance amounts available as of December 31, 2020 under the loans secured by the Wells Fargo Center–South Tower and 777 Tower office properties that can be drawn to fund approved leasing costs, including tenant improvements and inducements and leasing commissions, and, in the case of Wells Fargo Center–South Tower, common area improvements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

#### **Indebtedness**

During the year ended December 31, 2020, our issuances and repayments of debt included the following:

	Interest Rate Type	Effective Date	Maturity Date/ Term to Maturity (1)	m to Maturity of Effective	
Issuances					
EY Plaza	Variable	9/23/2020	10/9/2025	3.01 %	\$ 275,000
EY Plaza	Variable	9/23/2020	10/9/2025	7.00 %	30,000
Weighted average/total			5 years	3.40 %	\$ 305,000
Repayments of debt					
	Variable				
EY Plaza	swapped to fixed	9/23/2020	11/27/2020	3.80 %	\$ 230,000
EY Plaza	Variable	9/23/2020	11/27/2020	4.80 %	35,000
Weighted average/total			N/A	3.93 %	\$ 265,000

Maturity dates include the effect of extension options that the Company controls.
 N/A Not applicable since the loans were fully repaid as of December 31, 2020.

After repayments of debt, the net proceeds received from our debt issuances amounted to approximately \$32.9 million, of which \$20.5 million was deposited into a cash account held by the lenders as reserve fund to satisfy various outstanding lease-related obligations (such as free rent or rent abstraction of the partial or free partials reported as a feet a partial or free partials reported as a feet and leaving costs) that existed as a fet he along date. The

abatement, discounted or free parking rent and leasing costs) that existed as of the closing date. The remaining net proceeds of approximately \$12.4 million is intended for funding various capital and tenant improvements at the properties.

The new \$305.0 million loan is comprised of a \$275.0 million mortgage loan, a \$30.0 million mezzanine loan, each of which bears interest at variable rates equal to LIBOR plus 2.86% and 6.85%, respectively, requires the payment of interest-only until maturity, and matures initially on October 9, 2022. The mortgage loan can be prepaid, in whole or in part, with prepayment fees (as defined in the underlying loan agreement) until October 2021 after which the loan may be repaid without prepayment fees. A voluntary prepayment of the mortgage or mezzanine loans requires a simultaneous pro-rata prepayment of all loans encumbering this property. Brookfield DTLA has three options to extend the loans maturity dates for a period of one year each, as long as the maturity date of the mezzanine loan is extended simultaneously with the mortgage loan, and no Event of Default (as defined in the underlying loan agreements) has occurred.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA's debt was comprised of mortgage and mezzanine loans secured by seven properties. A summary of our debt as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Principal Amount	Percent of Total Debt	Effective Interest Rate	Weighted Average Term to Maturity (3)
Fixed-rate	\$ 908,500	40 %	4.19 %	2 years
Variable-rate (1) (2)	 1,340,796	60 %	2.52 %	4 years
Total secured debt	\$ 2,249,296	100 %	3.19 %	3 years

- (1) As of December 31, 2020 and through the date of this Report, a future advance amount of \$29.2 million is available under the Wells Fargo Center–South Tower mortgage loan that can be drawn to fund approved leasing costs (as defined in the underlying loan agreement), including tenant improvements and inducements, leasing commissions, and common area improvements.
- (2) As of December 31, 2020 and through the date of this Report, a future advance amount of \$43.6 million is available under the 777 Tower mortgage and mezzanine loans that can be drawn to fund approved leasing costs (as defined in the underlying loan agreements), including tenant improvements and inducements, and leasing commissions.
- (3) Includes the effect of extension options that the Company controls, if applicable. As of December 31, 2020, we meet the criteria specified in the loan agreements to extend the loan maturity dates.

As of December 31, 2020, we were in the process of refinancing the debt secured by Gas Company Tower totaling \$450.0 million prior to its scheduled maturity in August 2021. The refinance was completed on February 5, 2021. See <a href="Item 8">Item 8</a>. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 19—Subsequent Event" for further details.

#### Non-Recourse Carve Out Guarantees

All of our secured debt is subject to "non-recourse carve out" guarantees that expire upon elimination of the underlying loan obligations. In connection with all of these loans, Brookfield DTLA entered into "non-recourse carve out" guarantees, which provide for these otherwise non-recourse loans to become partially or fully recourse against DTLA Holdings, if certain triggering events (as defined in the loan agreements) occur.

## Debt Compliance

As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA was in compliance with all material financial covenants contained in the loan agreements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Certain loan agreements held by Brookfield DTLA contain debt yield and debt service coverage ratios. As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA was meeting or exceeding these financial ratios, with the exception of the loans secured by Wells Fargo Center—South Tower and Wells Fargo Center—North Tower that did not meet their respective minimum debt yield ratio. In addition, in June 2020, a cash sweep event was triggered on the loan secured by Gas Company Tower as a certain lease space restriction was not met.

Wells Fargo Center-South Tower —

Pursuant to the terms of the Wells Fargo Center–South Tower mortgage loan agreement, effective September 2020, a cash sweep event commenced as the borrower's debt yield ratio was under the minimum debt yield ratio. While this does not constitute an Event of Default under the terms of the mortgage loan agreement, any excess operating cash flows are currently swept to a cash account controlled by the loan administrative agent. Funds within this account shall be applied to the borrower's approved operating expenses, capital expenditures and leasing costs; property taxes and insurance; interest and any other amounts due and payable under the loan and interest rate cap contracts; and fees and expenses due to the loan administrative agent.

Wells Fargo Center-North Tower —

As of December 31, 2020, the borrower's debt yield ratio was under the minimum debt yield ratio. While this does not constitute an Event of Default under the terms of the mortgage loan agreement, following the occurrence of such debt yield event, any excess operating cash flows are to be swept to a cash account controlled by the loan administrative agent. Funds within this account shall be applied to the borrower's approved operating expenses, capital expenditures and leasing costs; property taxes and insurance; interest and any other amounts due and payable under the loan and interest rate cap contracts; reserve accounts; and fees and expenses due to the loan administrative agent. The cash sweep has not started as of December 31, 2020.

Gas Company Tower —

Pursuant to the terms of the Gas Company Tower senior mortgage loan agreement, effective June 2020, a cash sweep event commenced upon exercise of lease contraction rights by one of the major tenants. While this is not an Event of Default, all available cash (as defined in the underlying loan agreement) is currently swept to an account managed by the lender. The lender will regularly fund operating expenses based on an approved budget, and the borrower may request the release of additional funds to cover approved leasing costs. The cash sweep event ended in February 2021 upon the refinancing and repayment of the Gas Company Tower senior mortgage and mezzanine loans. See <a href="Item8">Item 8</a>. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 19—Subsequent Event" for further details.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

## Leasing Activity

*Occupancy level.* The following table summarizes leasing activity at Brookfield DTLA's properties for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Leasing Activity	Percentage Leased
Leased square feet as of December 31, 2019	6,286,137	82.9 %
Contractual expirations and early terminations	(707,209)	(9.3)%
New leases	170,934	2.3 %
Renewals	243,643	3.2 %
Remeasurement adjustments	2,012	— %
Leased square feet as of December 31, 2020	5,995,517	79.1 %

Lease contractual expirations and early terminations. The following table summarizes the large contractual expiries and early terminations at Brookfield DTLA's properties during the year ended December 31, 2020:

Tenant	Property	Leased Square Feet
Kirkland & Ellis LLP	BOA Plaza	74,343
Reed Smith LLP	Wells Fargo Center-South Tower	67,368
Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP	EY Plaza	63,048
Southern California Gas Company	Gas Company Tower	54,850
Richards, Watson & Gershon	Wells Fargo Center-South Tower	43,979
Latham & Watkins LLP	Wells Fargo Center-South Tower, Gas Company Tower	39,294
Yukevich Cavanaugh	Wells Fargo Center-South Tower	35,440
Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher LLP	Wells Fargo Center-North Tower	27,009
Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.	Wells Fargo Center-North Tower	26,116
Dykema Gossett PLLC	Wells Fargo Center-North Tower	25,502
Wells Capital Management Inc	Gas Company Tower	24,774
Convene	777 Tower, FIGat7th	21,923
City Storage Systems LLC	777 Tower	17,361
Brown & Riding Insurance Services, Inc.	777 Tower	10,254
WeWork	Gas Company Tower	9,802
Total		541,063

Decline in occupancy during the year ended December 31, 2020 was mainly attributable to contractual expirations and early terminations of lease agreements. Leasing volume for the year ended December 31, 2020, compared to the same period in 2019, is down significantly and we expect the same trend for the first half of 2021. Many companies have paused anticipated leasing transactions while they re-direct their focus on addressing the impact of the Shutdown on their business, including protecting their employees and managing financial and operating matters. At the same time, we have ongoing interest and lease negotiations with existing tenants on lease renewals/extensions and expansion of space and continued negotiations with prospective tenants on leasing of space.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

*Rental rates.* The following table presents leasing information for executed leases at Brookfield DTLA's properties as of December 31, 2020:

ie i eet			
% of Net Rentable	% Leased	Annualized Rent (1)	Annualized Rent \$/RSF (2)
18.5 %	86.3 %	\$ 33,039,456	\$ 27.23
18.5 %	84.2 %	34,294,761	29.08
17.8 %	79.7 %	29,150,850	27.20
12.7 %	80.2 %	20,772,274	26.86
4.2 %	89.2 %	6,646,077	23.55
14.8 %	63.9 %	20,337,828	28.30
13.5 %	73.9 %	21,327,066	28.17
100.0 %	79.1 %	\$ 165,568,312	\$ 27.62
	18.5 % 18.5 % 17.8 % 12.7 % 4.2 % 14.8 % 13.5 %	% of Net Rentable       % Leased         18.5 %       86.3 %         18.5 %       84.2 %         17.8 %       79.7 %         12.7 %       80.2 %         4.2 %       89.2 %         14.8 %       63.9 %         13.5 %       73.9 %	% of Net Rentable         % Leased         Annualized Rent (1)           18.5 %         86.3 %         \$ 33,039,456           18.5 %         84.2 %         34,294,761           17.8 %         79.7 %         29,150,850           12.7 %         80.2 %         20,772,274           4.2 %         89.2 %         6,646,077           14.8 %         63.9 %         20,337,828           13.5 %         73.9 %         21,327,066

<sup>(1)</sup> Annualized rent represents the annualized monthly contractual rent under executed leases as of December 31, 2020. This amount reflects total base rent before any rent abatements as of December 31, 2020. Total abatements for executed leases as of December 31, 2020 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2021 are approximately \$6.1 million, or \$1.02 per leased square foot.

Average asking net effective rents in the LACBD were essentially flat during the year ended December 31, 2020. Management believes that on average our current rents approximate market in the LACBD.

<sup>(2)</sup> Annualized rent per rentable square foot represents annualized rent as computed above, divided by leased square feet as of December 31, 2020.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

The following table presents a summary of lease expirations at Brookfield DTLA's properties for executed leases as of December 31, 2020, plus currently available space, for future periods. This table assumes that none of our tenants will exercise renewal options or early termination rights, if any, at or prior to their scheduled expirations.

Year	Total Area in Square Feet Covered by Expiring Leases	Percentage of Leased Square Feet	Annualized Rent (1)	Percentage of Annualized Rent	Current Rent per Leased Square Foot (2)	Rent per Leased Square Foot at Expiration (3)
2021	269,406	4.5 %	\$ 7,885,514	4.8 %	\$ 29.27	\$ 29.37
2022	390,666	6.5 %	10,719,875	6.5 %	27.44	28.93
2023	950,941	15.9 %	24,030,279	14.4 %	25.27	27.10
2024	544,131	9.1 %	15,703,621	9.5 %	28.86	32.06
2025	716,816	12.0 %	20,264,388	12.2 %	28.27	32.47
2026	550,019	9.2 %	13,832,978	8.4 %	25.15	29.40
2027	269,992	4.5 %	7,775,770	4.7 %	28.80	35.27
2028	101,435	1.7 %	3,029,863	1.8 %	29.87	39.28
2029	303,025	5.1 %	9,921,039	6.0 %	32.74	43.05
2030	331,831	5.5 %	10,074,389	6.1 %	30.36	40.24
Thereafter	1,567,255	26.0 %	42,330,596	25.6 %	27.01	40.93
Total expiring leases	5,995,517	100.0 %	\$ 165,568,312	100.0 %	\$ 27.62	\$ 34.35
Currently available	1,585,440					
Total rentable square feet	7,580,957					

<sup>(1)</sup> Annualized rent represents the annualized monthly contractual rent under executed leases as of December 31, 2020. This amount reflects total base rent before any rent abatements as of December 31, 2020. Total abatements for executed leases as of December 31, 2020 for the twelve months ending December 31, 2021 are approximately \$6.1 million, or \$1.02 per leased square foot.

<sup>(2)</sup> Current rent per leased square foot represents base rent for executed leases, divided by total leased square feet as of December 31, 2020.

<sup>(3)</sup> Rent per leased square foot at expiration represents base rent, including any future rent steps, and thus represents the base rent that will be in place at lease expiration.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

#### **Discussion of Consolidated Cash Flows**

The following discussion of Brookfield DTLA's cash flows is based on the consolidated statements of cash flows in <a href="Item 8">Item 8</a>. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data" and is not meant to be an all-inclusive discussion of the changes in its cash flows for the periods presented below.

A summary of changes in Brookfield DTLA's cash flows is as follows:

	 For the Year End	Dollar		
	 2020	2019		Change
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 52,949	\$ 39,785	\$	13,164
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (58,062)	\$ (127,775)	\$	69,713
Net cash provided by financing activities	\$ 29,608	\$ 41,208	\$	(11,600)

## Operating Activities

Brookfield DTLA's cash flows from operating activities are primarily dependent upon (1) the occupancy level of its portfolio, (2) the rental rates achieved on its leases, (3) the collectibility of rent and other amounts billed to tenants, and (4) changes in working capital. The increase in cash provided by operating activities is primarily due to decreases in interest payments on secured debt by \$16.1 million and operating expenses by \$9.4 million, partially offset by a decrease in parking revenue by \$11.9 million resulting from the "stay-at-home" order implemented since March 2020.

#### *Investing Activities*

Brookfield DTLA's cash flows from investing activities are generally impacted by the amount of capital expenditures and tenant improvement activities for its properties. The decrease in net cash used in investing activities was mainly due to decreases in cash outflows for tenant improvements by \$53.1 million, attributable to a decline in leasing activity in the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to the same period in 2019. In addition, the decrease in net cash used in investing activities was also attributable to a decrease in capital expenditures by \$16.6 million. In response to the Shutdown since the first quarter of 2020, Brookfield DTLA strategically deferred and cancelled various capital expenditure projects of lower priority. In addition, following the completion of the atrium development project at Wells Fargo Center in the third quarter of 2020, capital expenditures decreased by \$14.4 million from \$37.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2019 to \$22.6 million during the year ended December 31, 2020.

### Financing Activities

Brookfield DTLA's cash flows from financing activities are generally impacted by its loan activity, and contributions from and distributions to its equity holders, if any.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2020, net proceeds from the refinancing of the loans secured by EY Plaza office property and proceeds from the Series B preferred interest were the main source of cash provided by financing activities. As Brookfield DTLA had excess cash from operating activities generated from properties and upsized loan refinancing secured by EY Plaza, it repurchased \$34.2 million of the Series B preferred interest and made distributions of \$17.9 million to the Series B preferred interest. In comparison, during the year ended December 31, 2019, net proceeds from the refinancing of the loans secured by the 777 Tower office property and cash received from the lender for approved leasing costs under the future advance portion of the Wells Fargo Center–South Tower mortgage loan, partially offset by repurchases of and net distributions to the Series B preferred interest, were the primary source of net cash provided by financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The Series B preferred interest in Fund II held by DTLA Holdings is effectively senior to the interest in Fund II indirectly held by the Company and has a priority on distributions senior to the equity securities of such subsidiaries held indirectly by the Company and, as a result, effectively rank senior to the Series A preferred stock. The Series B preferred interest in Fund II may limit the amount of funds available to the Company for any purpose, including for dividends or other distributions to holders of its capital stock, including the Series A preferred stock. At the time of the merger with MPG, DTLA Holdings made a commitment to contribute up to \$260.0 million in cash or property to Fund II, which directly or indirectly owns the Brookfield DTLA properties. To provide future funding for general corporate expenses, capital expenditures and leasing costs, effective November 2020, an amendment was made to the Limited Liability Company Agreement of Fund II, whereby DTLA Holdings increased the capital contribution commitment to Fund II by \$50.0 million to \$310.0 million.

Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2018

See Part II, Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Discussion of Consolidated Cash Flows" in <u>Brookfield DTLA's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on March 26, 2020</u> for a discussion of Brookfield DTLA's consolidated cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

## **Discussion of Results of Operations**

The full extent of the impact of the Shutdown on our business, operations and financial results depends on numerous evolving factors that we may not be able to accurately predict. In addition, we cannot predict the impact that the Shutdown will have on our tenants, employees, contractors, lenders, suppliers, and vendors; any material effect on these parties could also have a material adverse effect on us. The impact of the Shutdown on our revenue, in particular lease income and parking revenue for 2021 and thereafter, also cannot be determined at present. The situation surrounding COVID-19 remains fluid and we are actively managing our response in collaboration with our tenants and government officials and assessing potential impacts to our financial position and operating results, as well as potential adverse developments in our business. See <a href="Part I, Item 1A">Part I, Item 1A</a>. "Risk Factors" for a discussion about risks that COVID-19 directly or indirectly may pose to our business.

Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2020 to December 31, 2019

## Consolidated Statements of Operations Information (In millions, except percentage amounts)

	For the Year Ended December 31,				ncrease/	0/0	
		2020		2019	ncrease/ Decrease)	Change	
Revenue:							
Lease income	\$	256.7	\$	276.9	\$ (20.2)	(7)%	
Parking		27.8		39.7	(11.9)	(30)%	
Interest and other		1.0		1.2	 (0.2)	(16)%	
Total revenue		285.5		317.8	(32.3)	(10)%	
Expenses:							
Rental property operating and maintenance		96.3		105.7	(9.4)	(9)%	
Real estate taxes		39.3		37.7	1.6	4 %	
Parking		10.6		10.4	0.2	2 %	
Other expenses		14.0		9.0	5.0	55 %	
Depreciation and amortization		104.9		105.5	(0.6)	(1)%	
Interest		82.8		98.9	(16.1)	(16)%	
Total expenses		347.9		367.2	(19.3)	(5)%	
Other (Expense) Income:							
Gain from derecognition of assets		_		24.8	(24.8)	(100)%	
Equity in loss of unconsolidated real estate joint venture		(0.5)		(2.1)	1.6	(76)%	
Total other (expense) income		(0.5)		22.7	(23.2)	(102)%	
Net loss	\$	(62.9)	\$	(26.7)	\$ (36.2)	136 %	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

#### Lease Income

Lease income decreased largely as a result of a reduction in occupancy and adjustments for credit losses of \$8.4 million to reflect the impact of the Shutdown on collectibility. See <u>"Leasing Activity"</u> for further details of occupancy.

#### Parking

Parking revenue includes monthly and transient parking income. With non-essential businesses closed and employees working from home, parking revenue decreased accordingly.

### Rental Property Operating and Maintenance

Rental property operating and maintenance expense decreased as most of our office tenants have been working remotely since the issuance of the "stay-at-home" order in March 2020.

## Other Expenses

In 2017, an affiliate of the Company obtained a construction loan of \$2.6 million from Wells Fargo Center–North Tower. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company fully reserved the construction loan and interest receivable of \$2.5 million and \$144 thousand, respectively, as collection was not deemed probable. The related charges are included in other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

In addition, as a result of the refinancing of the loans secured by EY Plaza in September 2020, Brookfield DTLA recognized a realized loss on interest rate swap contracts of \$1.8 million and a loss on early extinguishment of debt and termination of interest rate swap contracts of \$1.0 million to other expenses.

#### Interest Expense

Interest expense decreased primarily due to decline in weighted average LIBOR rates on our variable-rate debt from 2.16% for the year ended December 31, 2019 to 0.49% for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### Gain from Derecognition of Assets

During the year ended December 31, 2019, Fund II entered into an agreement to contribute and transfer all of its wholly-owned interests in Brookfield DTLA 4050/755 Inc., the indirect property owner of 755 South Figueroa, in exchange for noncontrolling interests in a new joint venture formed with Brookfield DTLA FP IV Holdings LLC, and recognized a \$24.8 million gain. See <a href="Item 8.">Item 8.</a> "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 3—Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Joint Venture".

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Comparison of the Year Ended December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2018

See Part II, Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Discussion of Results of Operations" in <u>Brookfield DTLA's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on March 26, 2020</u> for a discussion of the year ended December 31, 2019 compared to the year ended December 31, 2018.

## **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

Brookfield DTLA did not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a material current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, or capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to stockholders as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the date this report was filed.

### **Contractual Obligations**

The following table provides information with respect to Brookfield DTLA's commitments as of December 31, 2020, including any guaranteed or minimum commitments under contractual obligations:

	 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	T	hereafter	Total
Principal payments on secured debt (1)(2)(3)	\$ 450,000	\$ _	\$ 819,296	\$ 675,000	\$ 305,000	\$	_	\$ 2,249,296
Interest payments –								
Fixed-rate debt (4)	30,590	18,726	16,803	11,025	_		_	77,144
Variable-rate debt (5)	34,202	34,202	30,687	16,042	8,144		_	123,277
Tenant-related commitments (6)	18,568	29,703	1,150	997	1,558		1,153	53,129
Construction-related commitments (7)	3,629	_	_	_	_		_	3,629
	\$ 536,989	\$ 82,631	\$ 867,936	\$ 703,064	\$ 314,702	\$	1,153	\$ 2,506,475

<sup>(1)</sup> In February 2021, Brookfield DTLA refinanced the \$450.0 million mortgage and mezzanine loans maturing in August 2021 secured by the Gas Company Tower office property. See <a href="Item 8">Item 8</a>. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—<a href="Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements">Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 19—Subsequent Event</a>" for further details.

<sup>(2)</sup> BAM owns a significant interest in a company whose subsidiary is the lender of the \$35.0 million mezzanine loan secured by Wells Fargo Center–North Tower, which matures in October 2023. See <a href="Item 8.">Item 8.</a> "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 14—Related Party Transactions."

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on the maturity dates after the impact of extension options that the Company controls, if applicable.

<sup>(4)</sup> Interest payments on fixed-rate debt are calculated based on the maturity dates (after the impact of extension options that the Company controls, if applicable) and contractual interest rates.

<sup>(5)</sup> Interest payments on variable-rate debt are calculated based on the maturity dates (after the impact of extension options that the Company controls, if applicable) and the one-month LIBOR rate in place on the debt as of December 31, 2020 plus the contractual spread per the loan agreements. Interest payments due to the related party lender of the loan described in (2) above total \$1.8 million for 2021, \$1.8 million for 2022, and \$1.4 million for 2023.

<sup>(6)</sup> Tenant-related commitments include tenant improvements and leasing commissions and are based on executed leases as of December 31, 2020. Tenant-related commitments due to the related party lender of the loan described in (2) above total \$0.3 million for 2021.

<sup>(7)</sup> Construction-related commitments include amounts due to contractors related to redevelopment projects at Wells Fargo Center based on executed contracts as of December 31, 2020.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

## **Related Party Transactions**

See <u>Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 14—Related Party Transactions"</u> of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

#### Litigation

See Part I, Item 3. "Legal Proceedings" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

Critical accounting policies are those that are both significant to the overall presentation of Brookfield DTLA's financial condition and results of operations and require management to make difficult, complex or subjective judgments. We believe that our most critical accounting policies relate to the following:

- Principles of consolidation
- Income taxes
- Recognition of lease income
- Impairment of long-lived assets
- Cost capitalization, depreciation and amortization
- Monitoring of tenant credit quality

See <u>Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data —Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 2—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies"</u> for the summary of our significant accounting policies.

## Principles of Consolidation

The Company consolidates entities in which it has a controlling financial interest. In determining whether Brookfield DTLA has a controlling financial interest in an entity and the requirement to consolidate the accounts of that entity, management considers factors such as ownership interest, board representation, management representation, authority to make decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of each party as well as whether the entity is a variable interest entity ("VIE") and Brookfield DTLA is the primary beneficiary.

A VIE is broadly defined as an entity where either (i) the equity investors as a group, if any, lack the power through voting or similar rights to direct the activities of an entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance or (ii) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity's activities without additional subordinated financial support.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

A variable interest holder is considered to be the primary beneficiary of a VIE if it has the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and has the obligation to absorb the losses of, or the right to receive benefits from, the entity that could potentially be significant to the VIE. Brookfield DTLA qualitatively assesses whether it is (or is not) the primary beneficiary of a VIE.

Consideration of various factors includes, but is not limited to, Brookfield DTLA's ability to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance, its form of ownership interest, its representation on the VIE's governing body, the size and seniority of its investment, its ability and the rights of other investors to participate in policy making decisions and its ability to replace the manager of and/or liquidate the entity. We have determined that we are the primary beneficiary of all VIEs and, as such, all intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated upon consolidation. Such a determination requires management to evaluate circumstances and relationships that may be difficult to understand, to make significant judgments, and to repeat the evaluation at each subsequent reporting date.

#### Income Taxes

Brookfield DTLA has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("<u>REIT</u>") under the Internal Revenue Code. Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex provisions of the Internal Revenue Code to our operations and financial results, and the determination of various factual matters and circumstances not entirely within our control. We believe that our current organization and method of operation comply with the rules and regulations promulgated under the Internal Revenue Code to enable us to qualify, and continue to qualify, as a REIT. However, it is possible that we have been organized or have operated in a manner that would not allow us to qualify as a REIT, or that our future operations could cause us to fail to qualify.

### Recognition of Lease Income

Brookfield DTLA's lease income primarily represents revenue related to agreements for rental of our investments in real estate, subject to Accounting Standards Codification Topic 842, *Leases*. All of the leases in which the Company is the lessor are classified as operating leases. The Company's leases do not have guarantees of residual value of the underlying assets.

The Company's lease income is comprised of variable payments including fixed and contingent rental payments and tenant recoveries. Fixed contractual payments from the Company's leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. This means that, with respect to a particular lease, actual amounts billed in accordance with the lease during any given period may be higher or lower than the amount of lease income recognized during the period. Straight-line rental revenue is commenced when the tenant assumes control of the leased premises.

Certain leases with retail tenants also provide for the payment by the lessee of additional rent based on a percentage of the tenant's sales. Percentage rents are recognized as lease income only after the tenant sales thresholds have been achieved.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

Tenant recoveries, including reimbursements of utilities, repairs and maintenance, common area expenses, real estate taxes and insurance, and other operating expenses, are recognized as lease income in the period when the applicable expenses are incurred and the tenant's obligation to reimburse us arises.

If the lease provides for tenant improvements, the Company determines whether the tenant improvements, for accounting purposes, are owned by the tenant or us. When the Company is the owner of the tenant improvements, the tenant is not considered to have control of the physical use of the leased asset until the tenant improvements are substantially completed. When the tenant is the owner of the tenant improvements, any tenant improvement allowance that is funded is treated as tenant inducement, which are included in rents, deferred rents and other receivables in the consolidated balance sheets and amortized as a reduction to lease income on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease. The determination of tenant improvement ownership for accounting purpose is subject to significant judgment and is based on various factors including, but not limited to:

- whether the tenant or landlord retains legal title to the improvements at the end of the lease term;
- whether tenant improvements are unique to the tenant or general-purpose in nature; and
- whether the lease stipulates how and on what a tenant improvement allowance may be spent.

Some of the Company's leases have termination options that allow the tenant to terminate the lease prior to the end of the lease term under certain circumstances. Termination options generally become effective half way or further into the original lease term and require advance notification from the tenant and payment of a termination fee that reimburses the Company for a portion of the remaining rent under the original lease term and the undepreciated lease inception costs such as commissions, tenant improvements and lease incentives. Termination fees are recognized as lease income at the later of when the tenant has vacated the space or the lease has expired, a fully executed lease termination agreement has been delivered to the Company, the amount of the fee is determinable and collectability of the fee is reasonably assured.

### Impairment of Long-lived Assets

Investments in long-lived assets, including our investments in real estate, are reviewed for impairment quarterly or if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the long-lived assets might not be recoverable, which is referred to as a "triggering event" or an "impairment indicator." The carrying amount of long-lived assets to be held and used is deemed not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Triggering events or impairment indicators for long-lived assets to be held and used are assessed by property and include significant fluctuations in estimated net operating income, changes in occupancy, significant near-term lease expirations, current and historical operating and/or cash flow losses, rental rates, and other market factors.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

When conducting the impairment review of our investments in real estate, we assessed the expected undiscounted cash flows based upon numerous factors that require management to make assumptions and apply judgement. These factors include, but are not limited to, the credit quality of our tenants, available market information, known trends, current market/economic conditions that may affect the asset, and historical and forecasted financial and operating information relating to the property, such as net operating income, occupancy statistics, vacancy projections, renewal percentage, and rent collection rates. If the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by a property are less than its carrying amount, the Company determines the fair value of the property and an impairment loss would be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such property to its fair value.

### Cost Capitalization, Depreciation and Amortization

The Company capitalizes costs associated with capital expenditures and tenant improvements. Capitalization of costs is required while activities are ongoing to prepare an asset for its intended use. Costs incurred after the capital expenditures and tenant improvement projects are substantially complete and ready for its intended use are expensed as incurred. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance, borrowing costs, real estate taxes and insurance are expensed as incurred.

Amounts capitalized are depreciated or amortized over estimated useful lives determined by management. We depreciate buildings and building improvements based on the estimated useful lives of the asset, and we amortize tenant improvements that are determined to be assets of Brookfield DTLA over the shorter of their estimated useful life or the applicable lease term. All capitalized costs are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method.

Determining whether expenditures meet the criteria for capitalization and the assignment of depreciable lives requires management to exercise significant judgment. Expenditure that meet one or more of the following criteria generally qualify for capitalization:

- provide benefit in future periods;
- extend the useful life of the asset beyond our original estimates; and
- increase the quality of the asset beyond our original estimates.

## Monitoring of Tenant Credit Quality

During the term of each lease, Brookfield DTLA assesses collectibility of lease receivables by monitoring the credit quality and any related material changes of our tenants. This involves (i) reviewing financial statements of the tenants that are publicly available or that are required to be delivered to us pursuant to the applicable lease, (ii) monitoring news reports regarding our tenants and their respective businesses, (iii) monitoring the tenant's payment history and current credit status, and (iv) analyzing current economic trends.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

### **Effects of Inflation**

Substantially all of Brookfield DTLA's office leases provide for separate real estate tax and operating expense escalations. In addition, many of the leases provide for fixed base rent increases. Brookfield DTLA believes that inflationary increases may be at least partially offset by the contractual rent increases and expense escalations described above.

## **Recently Issued Accounting Literature**

Please refer to Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data—Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements—Note 2—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for information regarding the impact of the adoption of new accounting pronouncements during the year ended December 31, 2020.

### Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate fluctuations may impact Brookfield DTLA's results of operations and cash flows. As of December 31, 2020, \$1.3 billion, or 60%, of Brookfield DTLA's debt bears interest at variable rates based on one-month LIBOR. Brookfield DTLA does not trade in financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Brookfield DTLA's interest rate cap contracts in place as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Notional Value		Strike Effective Rate Date		Expiration Date	 Fair Value
Interest rate cap	\$	400,000	3.85 %	10/15/2020	10/15/2021	\$ _
Interest rate cap		65,000	3.85 %	10/15/2020	10/15/2021	_
Interest rate cap		35,000	3.85 %	10/15/2020	10/15/2021	_
Interest rate cap		290,000	3.63 %	11/4/2020	11/4/2022	3
Interest rate cap		268,600	4.00 %	10/31/2019	11/10/2021	_
Interest rate cap		50,000	4.00 %	10/31/2019	11/10/2021	
Interest rate cap		275,000	4.00 %	9/22/2020	10/15/2022	2
Interest rate cap		30,000	4.00 %	9/22/2020	10/15/2022	
Total	\$	1,413,600				\$ 5

### **Interest Rate Sensitivity**

The impact of an assumed 50 basis point movement in interest rates would have had the following impact on Brookfield DTLA's consolidated statements of operations and financial position during the year ended December 31, 2020:

			Fair V	alue of
	_	Interest Expense		ured ebt
50 basis point increase	\$	6,797	\$	(8,655)
50 basis point decrease	\$	(6,797)	\$	7,069

The impact of a 50 basis point increase or decrease in interest rates would have an immaterial effect on the fair value of Brookfield DTLA's interest rate cap contracts as of December 31, 2020.

These amounts were determined considering the impact of hypothetical interest rates on Brookfield DTLA's financial instruments. These analyses do not consider the effect of any change in overall economic activity that could occur in that environment. Furthermore, in the event of a change of the magnitude discussed above, management may take actions to further mitigate Brookfield DTLA's exposure to the change. However, due to the uncertainty of the specific actions that would be taken and their possible effects, these analyses assume no changes in Brookfield DTLA's financial structure.

## Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data.

## **Index to Consolidated Financial Statements**

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc.:

### **Opinion on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive loss, stockholders' deficit, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2020, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinion**

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits, we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

### **Critical Audit Matter**

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current-period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

## Impairment review — Refer to Note 2 to the financial statements

The Company's investments in real estate is reviewed for impairment quarterly or if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the investments in real estate may not be recoverable, which is referred to as a "triggering event" or an "impairment indicator". The carrying amount of long-lived assets to be held and used is deemed not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Triggering events or impairment indicators for long-lived assets to be held and used are assessed by property and include significant fluctuations in estimated net operating income, changes in occupancy, significant near-term lease expirations, current and historical operating and/or cash flow losses, rental rates, and other market factors. The impact of the COVID -19 pandemic on economic and market conditions, together with many of the Company's tenants working from home, was deemed to be a triggering event during the year ended December 31, 2020.

Due to the presence of impairment indicators, the Company assessed the expected undiscounted cash flows based on numerous factors, including the impact of the pandemic. These factors include, but are not limited to, the credit quality of our tenants, available market information, known trends, current market/economic conditions that may affect the asset, and historical and forecasted financial and operating information relating to the property, such as net operating income, occupancy statistics, vacancy projections, renewal percentage, and rent collection rates. If the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are less than its' carrying amount, an impairment provision would be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such asset to its fair value. For the year ended December 31, 2020, no impairment loss has been recognized on real estate assets.

The assessment as to whether the Company's investments in real estate are impaired is highly subjective. The calculations involve management's best estimate of the holding period, market comparable properties, future occupancy levels, rental rates, capitalization rates, lease-up periods and capital requirements for each property. A change in any one of more of these factors could materially impact whether a property is impaired as of any given valuation date.

Given the Company's evaluation of possible impairment indications of it's investments in real estate requires management to make significant assumptions, performing audit procedures to evaluate whether management appropriately identified events or changes in circumstances indicating that the carrying amounts of investments in real estate may not be recoverable required a high degree of auditor judgment.

Our audit procedures related to the evaluation of investments in real estate for possible indications of impairment included the following, among others:

- We evaluated the Company's assessment of impairment indicators and estimate of future operating performance of the assets by evaluating the following:
  - Inquired with management, read minutes of executive committee and Board of Directors meetings and identified any indicators that it is likely a long-lived investments in real estate will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of its previously estimated useful life.
  - Tested investments in real estate for possible indications of impairment, including searching for adverse real-estate-specific and/or market conditions.

#### **Table of Contents**

- Compared the carrying value of the assets to their respective fair values to assess whether any properties had a carrying value in excess of the fair value which could be an indication of impairment. Further, we evaluated the reasonableness of the cash flow assumptions utilized in the fair value analysis by testing management's ability to forecast future cashflows by comparing actual results to management's historical forecasts.
- With the assistance of our fair value specialists, we evaluated certain key assumptions utilized by management to fair value of the investments in real estate such as the (1) valuation methodology utilized by management; (2) and the discount rate, rental rates, growth rates, and capitalization rates; and (3) mathematical accuracy of the calculation by developing a range of independent estimates and comparing our estimates to those used by management.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

New York, NY

March 25, 2021

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2013.

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

	As of December 31,						
		2020		2019			
ASSETS							
Investments in Real Estate:							
Land	\$	222,555	\$	222,555			
Buildings and improvements		2,307,762		2,283,350			
Tenant improvements		437,114		419,670			
Investments in real estate, gross		2,967,431		2,925,575			
Less: accumulated depreciation		517,329	_	466,405			
Investments in real estate, net		2,450,102		2,459,170			
Investment in unconsolidated real estate joint venture		42,395		42,920			
Cash and cash equivalents		37,394		33,964			
Restricted cash		46,089		25,024			
Rents, deferred rents and other receivables, net		133,639		138,010			
Intangible assets, net		22,046		31,895			
Deferred charges, net		63,406		68,290			
Due from affiliates, net of allowance for loan losses of \$2,653 and \$0 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively		10,847		18,359			
Prepaid and other assets, net		10,538		9,340			
Total assets	\$	2,816,456	\$	2,826,972			
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT							
Liabilities:							
Secured debt, net	\$	2,239,640	\$	2,199,980			
Accounts payable and other liabilities		96,041		79,845			
Due to affiliates		1,700		5,400			
Intangible liabilities, net		6,005		8,306			
Total liabilities		2,343,386		2,293,531			
Commitments and Contingencies (See Note 16)							

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (continued)**

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	As of December 31,							
		2020	2019					
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT (continued)								
Mezzanine Equity:								
7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock, \$0.01 par value, 9,730,370 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019	\$	447,028	\$ 428,480					
Noncontrolling Interests:								
Series A-1 preferred interest		435,242	418,029					
Senior participating preferred interest		20,413	22,362					
Series B preferred interest		198,827	185,352					
Total mezzanine equity		1,101,510	1,054,223					
Stockholders' Deficit:								
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 1,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2020 and 2019		_	_					
Additional paid-in capital		202,369	197,535					
Accumulated deficit		(726,369)	(499,793)					
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		<del>_</del>	(2,341)					
Noncontrolling interests		(104,440)	(216,183)					
Total stockholders' deficit		(628,440)	(520,782)					
Total liabilities and deficit	\$	2,816,456	\$ 2,826,972					

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands)

		For the Year Ended December 31,					
		2020		2019		2018	
Revenue:							
Lease income	\$	256,733	\$	276,895	\$	268,133	
Parking	<b>*</b>	27,775	Ψ	39,715	Ψ.	37,252	
Interest and other		1,040		1,235		10,295	
Total revenue		285,548		317,845		315,680	
Expenses:				<u> </u>		,	
Rental property operating and maintenance		96,347		105,738		98,940	
Real estate taxes		39,292		37,657		40,013	
Parking		10,648		10,373		10,165	
Other expenses		13,952		9,031		9,920	
Depreciation and amortization		104,920		105,529		96,264	
Interest		82,808		98,875		105,035	
Total expenses		347,967		367,203		360,337	
Other (Expense) Income:							
Gain from derecognition of assets		_		24,777		_	
Equity in loss of unconsolidated real estate joint venture		(525)		(2,080)		_	
Total other (expense) income		(525)		22,697		_	
Net loss		(62,944)		(26,661)		(44,657)	
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests:							
Series A-1 preferred interest returns		17,213		17,213		17,306	
Senior participating preferred interest redemption measurement adjustments		(1,580)		(1,017)		1,482	
Series B preferred interest returns		17,708		18,049		17,961	
Series B common interest – allocation of net income		111,743		35,181		28,343	
Net loss attributable to Brookfield DTLA		(208,028)		(96,087)		(109,749)	
Series A preferred stock dividends		18,548		18,548		18,532	
Net loss attributable to common interest holders of Brookfield DTLA	\$	(226,576)	\$	(114,635)	\$	(128,281)	

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(In thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
	2020		2019			2018
Net loss	\$	(62,944)	\$	(26,661)	\$	(44,657)
Other comprehensive income (loss):						
Interest rate swap contracts designated as cash flow hedges:						
Unrealized derivative holding gains (losses)		562		(2,117)		1,548
Reclassification adjustment for realized loss (gain) included in net loss		1,779				(1,198)
<b>Total other comprehensive income (loss)</b>		2,341		(2,117)		350
Comprehensive loss		(60,603)		(28,778)		(44,307)
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		145,084		69,543		65,276
Comprehensive loss attributable to common interest holders of Brookfield DTLA	\$	(205,687)	\$	(98,321)	\$	(109,583)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	Number of Shares Common Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non- controlling Interests	Total Stockholders' Deficit
Balance, December 31, 2017	1,000	s —	\$ 194,210	\$ (256,877)	\$ (273)	\$ (280,008)	\$ (342,948)
Net (loss) income				(109,749)		65,092	(44,657)
Other comprehensive income					166	184	350
Contributions			1,615				1,615
Dividends, preferred returns and redemption measurement adjustments on mezzanine equity				(18,532)		(36,749)	(55,281)
Balance, December 31, 2018	1,000		195,825	(385,158)	(107)	(251,481)	(440,921)
Net (loss) income				(96,087)		69,426	(26,661)
Other comprehensive (loss) income					(2,234)	117	(2,117)
Contributions			1,710				1,710
Dividends, preferred returns and redemption measurement adjustments on mezzanine equity				(18,548)		(34,245)	(52,793)
Balance, December 31, 2019	1,000		197,535	(499,793)	(2,341)	(216,183)	(520,782)
Net (loss) income				(208,028)		145,084	(62,944)
Other comprehensive income					2,341	_	2,341
Contributions			4,834				4,834
Dividends, preferred returns and redemption measurement adjustments on mezzanine equity				(18,548)		(33,341)	(51,889)
Balance, December 31, 2020	1,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 202,369	\$ (726,369)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (104,440)	\$ (628,440)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31,						
		2020		2019		2018	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net loss	\$	(62,944)	\$	(26,661)	\$	(44,657)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization		104,920		105,529		96,264	
Gain from derecognition of assets		_		(24,777)		_	
Equity in loss of unconsolidated real estate joint venture		525		2,080		_	
Write-off of lease receivables deemed uncollectible		8,400		165		190	
Provision for loan losses		2,653					
Amortization of acquired below-market leases, net of acquired above-market leases		1,331		(195)		222	
Straight-line rent amortization		1,441		(10,083)		(11,399)	
Amortization of tenant inducements		3,897		3,852		4,228	
Amortization and write-off of debt financing costs and discounts		5,471		5,264		9,565	
Unrealized loss on interest rate cap contracts		127		44			
Realized loss (gain) on interest rate swap contracts		1,779				(1,198)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Rents, deferred rents and other receivables, net		(4,496)		299		(12,179)	
Deferred charges, net		(7,053)		(8,497)		(22,209)	
Due from affiliates, net		(647)		(2,690)			
Prepaid and other assets, net		(1,019)		(570)		(82)	
Accounts payable and other liabilities		(1,570)		(5,541)		6,083	
Due to affiliates		134		1,566		(7,439)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		52,949		39,785		17,389	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Expenditures for real estate improvements		(58,062)		(127,775)		(90,065)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(58,062)		(127,775)		(90,065)	

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)**

(In thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31,							
		2020		2019		2018		
Cash flows from financing activities:								
Proceeds from secured debt	\$	305,000	\$	277,610	\$	1,081,686		
Principal payments on secured debt		(265,000)		(220,000)		(931,831)		
Proceeds from Series B preferred interest		47,850		40,700		_		
Proceeds from senior participating preferred interest		777		538				
Distributions to Series B preferred interest		(17,865)		(20,574)		(26,554)		
Repurchases of Series B preferred interest		(34,218)		(34,521)		_		
Distributions to senior participating preferred interest		(1,146)		(602)		(3,587)		
Contributions to additional paid-in capital		1,000		1,710		1,615		
Purchase of interest rate cap contracts		(130)		(35)				
Payment for early extinguishment of debt and termination of interest rate swap contracts		(849)		_		_		
Debt financing costs paid		(5,811)		(3,618)		(10,388)		
Net cash provided by financing activities		29,608		41,208		110,941		
Net change in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash		24,495		(46,782)		38,265		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year		58,988		105,770		67,505		
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	\$	83,483	\$	58,988	\$	105,770		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:								
Cash paid for interest	\$	76,873	\$	93,020	\$	96,074		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	792	\$	59	\$	1,127		

## **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (continued)**

(In thousands)

	For the Year Ended December 31,							
	2020			2019		2018		
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:								
Accrual for current-period additions to real estate investments	\$	53,760	\$	33,812	\$	17,179		
Contribution of investments in real estate, net, to unconsolidated real estate joint venture	\$	_	\$	20,139	\$	_		
Increase (decrease) in fair value of interest rate swaps	\$	562	\$	(2,117)	\$	1,548		
Writeoff of fully depreciated investments in real estate	\$	36,613	\$	37,373	\$	_		
Writeoff of fully amortized intangible assets	\$	14,414	\$	40,077	\$	_		
Writeoff of fully amortized intangible liabilities	\$	6,850	\$	5,766	\$	_		
Noncash contributions to additional paid-in capital	\$	3,834	\$		\$	_		

The following is a reconciliation of Brookfield DTLA's cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning and end of the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	For the Year Ended December 31,								
	2020		2019			2018			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$	33,964	\$	80,421	\$	31,958			
Restricted cash at beginning of year		25,024		25,349		35,547			
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of year	\$	58,988	\$	105,770	\$	67,505			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	37,394	\$	33,964	\$	80,421			
Restricted cash at end of year		46,089		25,024		25,349			
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of year	\$	83,483	\$	58,988	\$	105,770			

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## Note 1—Organization and Description of Business

Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc. ("Brookfield DTLA" or the "Company") is a Maryland corporation and was incorporated on April 19, 2013. Brookfield DTLA was formed for the purpose of consummating the transactions contemplated in the Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of April 24, 2013, as amended, and the issuance of shares of 7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock (the "Series A preferred stock") in connection with the acquisition of MPG Office Trust, Inc. and MPG Office, L.P. (together, "MPG"). Brookfield DTLA is a direct subsidiary of Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("DTLA Holdings", and together with its affiliates excluding the Company and its subsidiaries, the "Manager"). DTLA Holdings is an indirect partially-owned subsidiary of Brookfield Property Partners L.P. ("BPY"), an exempted limited partnership under the Laws of Bermuda, which in turn is the flagship commercial property entity and the primary vehicle through which Brookfield Asset Management Inc. ("BAM"), a corporation under the Laws of Canada, invests in real estate on a global basis.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, Brookfield DTLA owned Bank of America Plaza ("BOA Plaza"), EY Plaza, Wells Fargo Center–North Tower, Wells Fargo Center–South Tower, Gas Company Tower and 777 Tower, which are Class A office properties, and FIGat7th, a retail center nestled between EY Plaza and 777 Tower. Additionally, Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties II LLC ("Fund II") has a noncontrolling interest in an unconsolidated real estate joint venture with Brookfield DTLA FP IV Holdings LLC ("DTLA FP IV Holdings"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of DTLA Holdings, which owns 755 South Figueroa, a residential development property. All of these properties are located in the Los Angeles Central Business District (the "LACBD").

Brookfield DTLA primarily receives its income from lease income, including tenant reimbursements, generated from the operations of its office and retail properties, and to a lesser extent, revenue from its parking garages.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## Note 2—Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements and related notes have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 include the accounts of Brookfield DTLA and subsidiaries in which it has a controlling financial interest. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation as of and for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

### Determination of Controlling Financial Interest

We consolidate entities in which Brookfield DTLA is considered to be the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity ("VIE") or has a majority of the voting interest in the entity. We are deemed to be the primary beneficiary of a VIE when we have (i) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance, and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses of, or the right to receive benefits from, the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. We do not consolidate entities in which the other parties have substantive kick-out rights to remove the Company's power to direct the activities, and most significantly impacting the economic performance, of the VIE. In determining whether we are the primary beneficiary, we consider factors such as ownership interest, management representation, authority to control decisions, and contractual and substantive participating rights of each party.

Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties II LLC. The Company earns a return through an indirect investment in Fund II. DTLA Holdings, the parent of Brookfield DTLA, owns all of the common interest in Fund II. Brookfield DTLA has an indirect preferred stock interest in Fund II and its wholly-owned subsidiary is the managing member of Fund II. The Company determined that Fund II is a VIE. As a result of having the power to direct the significant activities of Fund II that impact Fund II's economic performance, and the obligation to absorb losses of, or the right to receive benefits from, Fund II that could potentially be significant to the Fund II, Brookfield DTLA meets the two conditions for being the primary beneficiary of Fund II.

We consolidate entities through which we conduct substantially all of our business, and own, directly and through subsidiaries, substantially all of our assets. As of December 31, 2020, the consolidated VIEs had in aggregate total consolidated assets of \$2.8 billion (of which \$2.5 billion is related to investments in real estate) and total consolidated liabilities of \$2.3 billion (of which \$2.2 billion is related to non-recourse debt secured by our office and retail properties). The Company is obligated to repay substantially all of the liabilities of our consolidated VIEs, except for the non-recourse secured debt.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Joint Venture. Fund II has a noncontrolling interest in a joint venture, Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties IV LLC ("Fund IV"), with DTLA FP IV Holdings. The Company determined that the joint venture is a VIE mainly because its equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance the joint venture's activities without additional subordinated financial support. While the joint venture meets the definition of a VIE, Brookfield DTLA is not its primary beneficiary as the Company lacks the power through voting or similar rights to direct the activities that most significantly impact the joint venture's economic performance. Therefore, the Company accounts for its ownership interest in the joint venture under the equity method.

The liabilities of the joint venture may only be settled using the assets of 755 South Figueroa and are not recourse to the Company. Brookfield DTLA's exposure to its investment in the joint venture is limited to its investment balance and the Company has no obligation to make future contributions to the joint venture. Pursuant to the operating agreement of the joint venture, DTLA FP IV Holdings may be required to fund additional amounts for the development of 755 South Figueroa, routine operating costs, and guaranties or commitments of the joint venture.

### *Impact of COVID-19*

Prior to the end of the first quarter of 2020, there was a global outbreak of a new strain of Coronavirus ("COVID-19") which prompted government and businesses to take unprecedented measures in response. Many states, including California where our properties are located, have implemented "stayat-home" restrictions to help combat the spread of COVID-19. The State of California order includes the shutdown of all nonessential services, such as dine-in restaurants, bars, gyms and conference or convention centers, and other businesses not deemed to support critical infrastructure (the "Shutdown"). Essential services, such as grocery stores, pharmacies, gas stations, food banks, convenience stores and delivery restaurants, were allowed to remain open. Consequently, business activities and supply chains were interrupted; travel was disrupted; there has been significant volatility in financial markets, resulting in uncertainty in equity prices, increased interest spreads, and lower interest rates; and local, regional, national and international economic conditions, as well as the labor markets, were adversely impacted. During the second quarter of 2020, although the State of California began easing the "stay-at-home" restrictions and reopening non-essential businesses, the physical occupancy of our properties remained low. In July 2020, the State of California announced a new COVID-19 order that significantly rolled back the State's reopening plan. In December 2020, most of the California State, including the Los Angeles County, were put under the "stay-at-home" restrictions again as COVID-19 cases hit record levels in California.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Our properties, which are located in the City of Los Angeles, have been adversely affected as a result of the Shutdown and the preventive measures taken to combat the spread of the pandemic. Some of the effects include the following:

- Higher-risk activities and businesses such as indoor dining, bars, fitness centers and movie theaters are prohibited statewide in California. As a result, our tenants in FIGat7th, which include retail shops, restaurants and a big box gym, are experiencing the most immediate impact of the Shutdown on their businesses. Due to the uncertainties posed to our tenants in FIGat7th by the COVID-19 pandemic, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognized adjustments of \$2.3 million to lower our lease income related to certain leases where we determined that the collection of future lease payments was not probable.
- While our office properties have remained open during the Shutdown, most of our office tenants have been working remotely since the "stay-at-home" order was issued and many continue to do so. As of December 31, 2020, most of our office tenants have been current in paying amounts due to us under their leases. However, they could face increased difficulty in meeting their lease obligations if prolonged mitigation efforts and the cost of social distancing modifications materially impact their businesses. Due to the uncertainties posed to our office property tenants by the COVID-19 pandemic, during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recognized adjustments of \$6.1 million to lower our lease income related to certain leases where we determined that the collection of future lease payments was not probable.
- Parking net operating income, which represents parking revenue less parking expenses, declined by \$12.2 million or 42% from \$29.3 million during the year ended December 31, 2019 to \$17.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2020, as a result of the Shutdown that impacted both our office and retail properties.
- Decline in property values resulting from lower than anticipated revenues due to reduced increases in forecasted rental rates on new or renewal leases, applied credit losses, lower leasing velocity and reductions in projected leasing of available space. While the carrying values of the properties are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation, we estimate the undiscounted cashflows and fair values of the properties as part of our impairment review of investments in real estate. See <a href="Note 2">Note 2</a>—"Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Impairment Review" for further discussion.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

*Use of Estimates* 

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods presented. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that it considers to be reasonable under the circumstances, including the impact of events such as the Shutdown. For example, estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to the fair value of assets and liabilities for purposes of the contribution of the Company's wholly-owned interests in exchange for its noncontrolling interest in its unconsolidated real estate joint venture in May 2019, the useful lives of assets, recoverable amounts of receivables, impairment of long-lived assets and the fair value of debt. Actual results could ultimately differ from such estimates.

Significant Accounting Policies

Investments in Real Estate, Net—

Land is carried at cost. Buildings are recorded at historical cost and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 60 years. Building improvements are recorded at historical cost and are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, ranging from 5 years to 25 years. Land improvements are combined with building improvements for financial reporting purposes and are carried at cost. Tenant improvements that are determined to be assets of Brookfield DTLA are recorded at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful life or the applicable lease term, with the related amortization reported as part of depreciation and amortization expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Depreciation expense related to investments in real estate during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 totaled \$87.5 million, \$85.6 million and \$75.7 million, respectively, and is reported as part of depreciation and amortization expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Company capitalizes costs associated with capital expenditures and tenant improvements. Capitalization of costs is required while activities are ongoing to prepare an asset for its intended use. Costs incurred after the capital expenditures and tenant improvement projects are substantially complete and ready for its intended use are expensed as incurred. Expenditures for repairs and maintenance, borrowing costs, real estate taxes and insurance are expensed as incurred.

#### Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Joint Venture—

Fund II's noncontrolling interests in the real estate joint venture with DTLA FP IV Holdings were initially recorded at the fair value of the assets contributed and have been adjusted to redemption value as of December 31, 2020. The redemption value represents the amount to be distributed to Fund II in the event of termination or liquidation of DTLA FP IV Holdings. Adjustments to increase or decrease the carrying amount to redemption value are recorded in the consolidated statements of operations as equity in earning (loss) of unconsolidated real estate joint venture.

### Impairment Review—

Investments in long-lived assets, including our investments in real estate, are reviewed for impairment quarterly or if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the long-lived assets might not be recoverable, which is referred to as a "triggering event" or an "impairment indicator." The carrying amount of long-lived assets to be held and used is deemed not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Triggering events or impairment indicators for long-lived assets to be held and used are assessed by property and include significant fluctuations in estimated net operating income, changes in occupancy, significant near-term lease expirations, current and historical operating and/or cash flow losses, rental rates, and other market factors. The impact of the Shutdown on economic and market conditions, together with many of our office property tenants working from home, was deemed to be a triggering event during the year ended December 31, 2020.

When conducting the impairment review of our investments in real estate, we assessed the expected undiscounted cash flows based upon numerous factors, including the impact of the Shutdown. These factors include, but are not limited to, the credit quality of our tenants, available market information, known trends, current market/economic conditions that may affect the asset, and historical and forecasted financial and operating information relating to the property, such as net operating income, occupancy statistics, vacancy projections, renewal percentage, and rent collection rates. If the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by a property are less than its carrying amount, the Company determines the fair value of the property and an impairment loss would be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such property to its fair value. Based on its review, management concluded that none of Brookfield DTLA's real estate properties were impaired during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Company's investment in its unconsolidated real estate joint venture is also reviewed for impairment quarterly or if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of our investment might not be recoverable using similar criteria as its investments in real estate. An impairment loss is measured based on the excess of the carrying amount of an investment compared to its estimated fair value. Impairment analyses are based on current plans, intended holding periods and information available at the time the analyses are prepared. Based on its review, management concluded that Brookfield DTLA's investment in its unconsolidated real estate joint venture was not impaired during the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019.

Our future results may continue to be impacted by risks associated with the Shutdown and the related global reduction in services, investments, commerce, travel, and substantial volatility in stock markets worldwide, which may result in a decrease in our cash flows and a potential increase in impairment losses and/or revaluations of our investments in real estate and unconsolidated real estate joint venture.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents—

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, deposits with major commercial banks, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### Restricted Cash—

Restricted cash consists primarily of deposits for tenant improvements and leasing commissions, real estate taxes and insurance reserves, debt service reserves and other items as required by certain of the Company's secured debt agreements. It also includes cash accounts controlled by loan administrative agents or lenders pursuant to cash sweep events associated with the loans secured by certain properties. See Note 6 — Secured Debts, Net for details.

#### Rents, Deferred Rents and Other Receivables, Net—

Deferred rents receivable represents the amount by which straight-line rental revenue exceeds rents currently billed in accordance with lease agreements. The Company offers various types of lease incentives to induce tenants to sign a lease, including free rent lease periods, and various allowances such as cash paid to tenants and for tenant improvements that are the assets of the tenants. The Company records these allowances as tenant inducements, which are included in rents, deferred rents and other receivables in the consolidated balance sheets and amortized as a reduction to lease income on a straight-line basis over the term of the related lease. See <a href="Note 4"Note 4"N

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Under Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 842, Leases, Brookfield DTLA must assess on an individual lease basis whether it is probable that the Company will collect the future lease payments throughout the term of the lease. The Company considers the tenant's payment history and current credit status when assessing collectibility. If the collectibility of the lease payments is probable at lease commencement, the Company recognizes lease income over the term of the lease on a straight-line basis. During the term of the lease, Brookfield DTLA monitors the credit quality and any related material changes of our tenants by (i) reviewing financial statements of the tenants that are publicly available or that are required to be delivered to us pursuant to the applicable lease, (ii) monitoring news reports regarding our tenants and their respective businesses, including the impact of the Shutdown on the tenant's business, (iii) monitoring the tenant's payment history and current credit status, and (iv) analyzing current economic trends. When collectibility is not deemed probable at the lease commencement date, the Company's lease income is constrained to the lesser of (i) the income that would have been recognized if collection were probable, or (ii) the lease payments that have been collected from the lessee. If the collectibility assessment changes to probable after the lease commencement date, any difference between the lease income that would have been recognized if collectibility had always been assessed as probable and the lease income recognized to date is recognized as a current-period adjustment to lease income. If the collectibility assessment changes to not probable after the lease commencement date, lease income is reversed to the extent that the lease payments that have been collected from the lessee are less than the lease income recognized to date. Changes to the collectibility of operating leases are recorded as adjustments to lease income in the consolidated statements of operations. During the year ended December 31, 2020, as the result of our assessment of the collectibility of amounts due under leases with our tenants, the Company recognized a reduction in lease income totaling \$8.4 million, of which \$4.8 million related to lease income from an affiliate of the Company.

The Company received certain rent relief requests for certain periods in 2020 from many of our retail tenants and some of our office tenants as a result of the Shutdown. Some of our tenants have availed themselves of various federal and state relief funds, such as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the Paycheck Protection Program, which can be utilized to partially meet rental obligations. While our tenants are required to fulfill their commitments to us under their leases, we have implemented and will continue to carefully consider temporary rent deferrals and rent abatements on a lease-by-lease basis.

The following table sets forth information regarding the collection percentage as of December 31, 2020 related to the amounts due from our tenants:

	As of December 31, 2020									
Property Type	March 2020 Billings Collected <sup>(1)</sup>	Second Quarter of 2020 Billings Collected <sup>(1)</sup>	Third Quarter of 2020 Billings Collected <sup>(1)</sup>	Fourth Quarter of 2020 Billings Collected <sup>(1)</sup>						
Office	100 %	98 %	98 %	98 %						
Retail	97 %	39 %	62 %	65 %						
Total	100 %	96 %	97 %	97 %						

<sup>(1)</sup> Adjusted for rent concessions granted to tenants.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Intangibles Assets and Liabilities, Net—

Brookfield DTLA evaluates each acquisition of real estate to determine whether the integrated set of assets and activities meets the definition of a business and needs to be accounted for as a business combination. An acquisition of an integrated set of assets and activities that does not meet the definition of a business is accounted for as an asset acquisition. For acquisitions of real estates that are accounted for as business combinations, the Company allocates the acquisition consideration (excluding acquisition costs) to the assets acquired, liabilities assumed, noncontrolling interests, and any previously existing ownership interests at fair value as of the acquisition date. Acquired assets include tangible real estate assets consisting primarily of land, buildings, and tenant improvements, as well as identifiable intangible assets and liabilities, consisting primarily of acquired above- and below-market leases, in-place leases and tenant relationships.

The principal valuation technique employed by Brookfield DTLA in determining the fair value of identified assets acquired and liabilities assumed is the income approach, which is then compared to the cost approach. Tangible values for investments in real estate are calculated based on replacement costs for like-type quality assets. Above- and below-market lease values are determined by comparing in-place rents with current market rents. In-place lease amounts are determined by calculating the potential lost revenue during the replacement of the current leases in place. Leasing commissions and legal/marketing fees are determined based upon market allowances pro-rated over the remaining lease terms. Loans assumed in an acquisition are analyzed using current market terms for similar debt.

The value of the acquired above- and below-market leases are amortized and recorded as either a decrease (in the case of above-market leases) or an increase (in the case of below-market leases) to lease income in the consolidated statements of operations over the remaining terms of the associated leases. The value of tenant relationships is amortized over the expected term of the relationship, which includes an estimated probability of lease renewal. The value of in-place leases is amortized as an expense over the remaining life of the leases. Amortization of tenant relationships and in-place leases is included as part of depreciation and amortization in the consolidated statements of operations.

Deferred Charges, Net—

Deferred charges mainly include initial direct costs, primarily commissions related to the leasing of the Company's office properties, and are stated net of accumulated amortization of \$45.7 million and \$43.6 million as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

All leasing commissions paid for new or renewed leases are capitalized and deferred. Deferred leasing costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the initial fixed terms of the related leases as part of depreciation and amortization expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Costs to negotiate or arrange a lease, regardless of its outcome, such as tax or legal advice to negotiate lease terms, and lessor costs related to advertising or soliciting potential tenants, are expensed as incurred.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Due From/To Affiliates—

Amounts due from/to affiliates consist of related party receivables from and payables due to affiliates of BPY and BAM, primarily related to lease income, parking income, and fees for property and asset management and other services. See Note 14—"Related Party Transactions."

Prepaid and Other Assets, Net—

Prepaid and other assets, net, mainly include prepaid insurance, real estate taxes, interest, and refundable deposits.

Secured Debt, Net—

Debt secured by our properties are presented in the consolidated balance sheets net of unamortized debt financing costs.

Debt financing costs totaling \$5.4 million, \$5.3 million, and \$9.6 million were amortized during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively, over the terms of the related loans using the effective interest method and are included as part of interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Any unamortized amounts remaining upon the early repayment of debt are written off, and the related costs and accumulated amortization are removed from the consolidated balance sheets. The write-off of unamortized debt financing costs are included as loss on early extinguishment of debt in other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

Mezzanine Equity—

Mezzanine equity in the consolidated balance sheets is comprised of the Series A preferred stock, a Series A-1 preferred interest, a senior participating preferred interest, and a Series B preferred interest (collectively, the "Preferred Interests"). The Series A-1 preferred interest, senior participating preferred interest and Series B preferred interest are held by a noncontrolling interest holder. The Preferred Interests are classified as mezzanine equity because they are callable, and the holder of the Series A-1 preferred interest, senior participating preferred interest, Series B preferred interest, and some of the Series A preferred stock indirectly controls the ability to elect to redeem such instruments, through its controlling interest in the Company and its subsidiaries. There is no commitment or obligation on the part of Brookfield DTLA or DTLA Holdings to redeem the Preferred Interests.

The Preferred Interests included within mezzanine equity were recorded at fair value on the date of issuance and have been adjusted to the greater of their carrying amount or redemption value as of December 31, 2020 and 2019. Adjustments to increase or decrease the carrying amount to redemption value are recorded in the consolidated statements of operations as redemption measurement adjustments.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Revenue Recognition—	
Lease Income—	

Brookfield DTLA's lease income primarily represents revenue related to agreements for rental of our investments in real estate, subject to ASC Topic 842, *Leases*. All of the leases in which the Company is the lessor are classified as operating leases. The Company's leases do not have guarantees of residual value of the underlying assets. We manage risk associated with the residual value of our leased assets by carefully selecting our tenants and monitoring their credit quality throughout their respective lease terms. Upon the expiration or termination of a lease, the Company often has the ability to re-lease the space with an existing tenant or to a new tenant within a reasonable amount of time.

The Company's lease income is comprised of variable payments including fixed and contingent rental payments and tenant recoveries. Fixed contractual payments from the Company's leases are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the respective leases. This means that, with respect to a particular lease, actual amounts billed in accordance with the lease during any given period may be higher or lower than the amount of lease income recognized during the period. Straight-line rental revenue is commenced when the tenant assumes control of the leased premises.

Certain leases with retail tenants also provide for the payment by the lessee of additional rent based on a percentage of the tenant's sales. Percentage rents are recognized as lease income in the consolidated statements of operations only after the tenant sales thresholds have been achieved.

Tenant recoveries, including reimbursements of utilities, repairs and maintenance, common area expenses, real estate taxes and insurance, and other operating expenses, are recognized as part of lease income in the consolidated statements of operations in the period when the applicable expenses are incurred and the tenant's obligation to reimburse us arises.

Some of the Company's leases have termination options that allow the tenant to terminate the lease prior to the end of the lease term under certain circumstances. Termination options generally become effective half way or further into the original lease term and require advance notification from the tenant and payment of a termination fee that reimburses the Company for a portion of the remaining rent under the original lease term and the undepreciated lease inception costs such as commissions, tenant improvements and lease incentives. Termination fees are recognized as part of lease income in the consolidated statements of operations at the later of when the tenant has vacated the space or the lease has expired, a fully executed lease termination agreement has been delivered to the Company, the amount of the fee is determinable and collectability of the fee is reasonably assured.

Parking Revenue—

Parking revenue is recognized in accordance with ASC Topic 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, when the services are provided and the performance obligations are satisfied, which normally occurs at a point in time.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### Income Taxes—

Brookfield DTLA has elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust ("<u>REIT</u>") pursuant to Sections 856 through 860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, commencing with its tax period ended December 31, 2013. Brookfield DTLA conducts its operations with the intent to continue to qualify as a REIT. Accordingly, Brookfield DTLA is not subject to U.S. federal income tax, provided that it continues to qualify as a REIT and makes distributions to its stockholders, if any, that generally equal or exceed its taxable income.

Brookfield DTLA has elected to treat certain of its subsidiaries as taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS"). A TRS is permitted to engage in activities that a REIT cannot engage in directly, such as performing non-customary services for the Company's tenants, holding assets that the Company cannot hold directly and conducting certain affiliate transactions. A TRS is subject to both federal and state income taxes. The Company's various TRS did not have significant tax provisions or deferred income tax items during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, Brookfield DTLA had net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") totaling \$348.8 million and \$290.2 million, respectively. The NOLs generated prior to January 1, 2018 will begin to expire in 2033, while NOLs generated in tax years beginning January 1, 2018 or later have an indefinite carryforward period. A valuation allowance fully offsets the NOLs and as a result, no deferred tax assets have been established.

#### Uncertain Tax Positions—

Brookfield DTLA recognizes tax benefits from uncertain tax positions when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits. Income tax positions must meet a more likely than not recognition threshold. Brookfield DTLA has no unrecognized tax benefits as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and does not expect its unrecognized tax benefits balance to change during the next 12 months. As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA's 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 tax years remain open under the normal statute of limitations and may be subject to examination by federal, state and local authorities.

#### Derivative Financial Instruments—

Brookfield DTLA uses interest rate swap and cap contracts to manage risk from fluctuations in interest rates. Interest rate swaps involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts in exchange for fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying principal amount. Interest rate caps involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts beyond a specified strike price over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying principal amount. The Company believes these contracts are with counterparties who are creditworthy financial institutions.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

At the inception of the contracts, Brookfield DTLA designates its interest rate swap contracts as cash flow hedges and documents the relationship of the hedge to the underlying transaction. Hedge effectiveness is assessed at inception and throughout the life of the hedge to ensure the hedge qualifies for hedge accounting. Changes in fair value associated with hedge ineffectiveness, if any, are recorded as part of interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Changes in fair value of cash flow hedge derivative financial instruments are deferred and recorded as part of accumulated other comprehensive loss in the consolidated statements of stockholders' deficit until the underlying transaction affects earnings. In the event that an anticipated transaction is no longer likely to occur, the Company recognizes the change in fair value of the derivative financial instrument in the consolidated statement of operations in the period the determination is made. Interest rate swap assets are included in prepaid and other assets, net and interest rate swap liabilities are included in accounts payable and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets.

Additionally, Brookfield DTLA uses interest rate cap contracts to limit impact of changes in the LIBOR rate on certain of its debt. The Company does not use hedge accounting for these contracts, and as such, changes in fair value are recorded in the period of change as part of other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

#### Other Financial Instruments—

Brookfield DTLA's other financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and lease receivables. Brookfield DTLA assesses collectibility of lease receivables by monitoring the credit quality and any related material changes of our tenants. This involves (i) reviewing financial statements of the tenants that are publicly available or that are required to be delivered to us pursuant to the applicable lease, (ii) monitoring news reports regarding our tenants and their respective businesses, (iii) monitoring the tenant's payment history and current credit status, and (iv) analyzing current economic trends. As a consequence, management believes that its lease receivable credit risk exposure is limited. Brookfield DTLA places its temporary cash investments with federally insured institutions. Cash balances with any one institution may at times be in excess of the federally insured limits.

#### Fair Value Measurements—

Under GAAP, the Company is required to measure certain financial instruments at fair value on a recurring basis, such as interest rate swaps and cap contracts. In addition, the Company is required to measure other financial instruments and balances at fair value on a non-recurring basis (e.g., carrying value of impaired long-lived assets such as investments in real estate and unconsolidated real estate joint venture). Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or the price that would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and, in many cases, requires management to make a number of significant judgments. Based on the observable inputs used in the valuation techniques, Brookfield DTLA classifies its assets and liabilities measured and disclosed at fair value in accordance with a three-level hierarchy (i.e., Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3) established under ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement*.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Company estimates the fair value of its debt by calculating the credit-adjusted present value of principal and interest payments for each loan. The calculation incorporates observable market interest rates, which management considers to be Level 2 inputs, assumes that each loan will be outstanding until maturity, and excludes any options to extend the maturity date of the loan available per the terms of the loan agreement, if any. See Note 12—"Financial Instruments."

Recently Issued Accounting Literature

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted

In June 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2016-13, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments, to amend the accounting for credit losses for certain financial instruments. Under the new guidance, an entity recognizes its estimate of expected credit losses as an allowance, which the FASB believes will result in more timely recognition of such losses. In November 2018, the FASB released ASU 2018-19, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses. This amendment clarifies that receivables arising from operating leases are not within the scope of Subtopic 326-20. Instead, impairment of receivables arising from operating leases should be accounted for in accordance with Subtopic 842-30, Leases—Lessor by adjusting lease income. See Note 2 "Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies — Significant Accounting Policies — Rents, Deferred Rents and Other Receivables, Net" for a discussion of the accounting policy regarding impairment of receivables arising from operating leases. ASU 2016-13 and ASU 2018-19 are effective for interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Brookfield DTLA adopted the guidance on January 1, 2020. The adoption of this update did not have any impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework–Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. ASU 2018-13 amends Topic 820 by adding new fair value measurement disclosure requirements, as well as modifying and removing certain disclosure requirements. This guidance is effective for interim and annual periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Brookfield DTLA adopted the guidance on January 1, 2020. The adoption of this update did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In October 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-17, *Consolidation (Topic 810): Targeted Improvements to Related Party Guidance for Variable Interest Entities*, which amends the related-party guidance in Topic 810. Specifically, ASU 2018-17 removes a sentence in ASC 810-10-55-37D regarding the evaluation of fees paid to decision makers to conform to the amendments in ASU 2016-17. ASU 2018-17 is effective for interim and annual periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019. Brookfield DTLA adopted the guidance on January 1, 2020. The adoption of this update did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU No. 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform*—Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting. ASU 2020-04 provides optional exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships and other transactions affected by reference rate reform. Brookfield DTLA adopted this guidance in March 2020. The adoption of this update did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In April 2020, the FASB issued a staff question-and-answer document ("Lease Modification <u>O&A</u>") to clarify whether lease concessions related to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic require the application of the lease modification guidance under ASC Topic 842, Leases. Under Topic 842, the Company would have to determine, on a lease-by-lease basis, if a lease concession was the result of a new arrangement reached with the tenant (treated within the lease modification accounting framework) or if a lease concession was under the enforceable rights and obligations within the existing lease (precluded from applying the lease modification accounting framework). As discussed in the Lease Modification Q&A, the FASB staff believes that it would be acceptable for entities to make an election to account for lease concessions related to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic consistent with how those concessions would be accounted for under Topic 842 as though enforceable rights and obligations for those concessions existed (regardless of whether those enforceable rights and obligations for the concessions explicitly exist in the contract). If the concessions are directly related to the effects of COVID-19, and result in revised cash flows that are substantially the same or less than the original lease contracts, entities are allowed to bypass the lease-by-lease analysis, and instead elect to either apply the lease modification accounting framework or not, with such election applied consistently to leases with similar characteristics and similar circumstances. To provide relief for tenants whose operations and businesses were disrupted by the Shutdown, the Company agreed to abate or defer rent due from certain tenants for certain periods. For leases with abatements, the Company did not utilize the guidance provided in the Lease Modification Q&A and instead elected to account for the abatements on a lease-by-lease basis in accordance with the existing lease modification accounting framework. For leases with deferrals, the Company elected to account for the lease concessions as if they were part of the enforceable rights rather than as a modification. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the impact of lease concessions granted did not have a material effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

### Segment Reporting

Brookfield DTLA currently operates as one reportable segment, which includes the operation and management of its six commercial office properties and one retail property. Each of Brookfield DTLA's properties is considered a separate operating segment, as each property earns revenues and incurs expenses, individual operating results are reviewed and discrete financial information is available. Management does not distinguish or group Brookfield DTLA's consolidated operations based on geography, size or type. Brookfield DTLA's properties have similar economic characteristics and provide similar products and services to tenants. As a result, Brookfield DTLA's properties are aggregated into a single reportable segment.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Management also views the unconsolidated real estate joint venture, Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties IV LLC, as a separate operating segment. This joint venture engages in the development of the multifamily residential real estate property, 755 South Figueroa, which has different economic characteristics compared to commercial office and retail properties described above. The progress of the development project, funding requirements, projected returns and other discrete financial information of the joint venture are regularly reviewed by management to assess performance. However, since this joint venture is not considered material to the overall results of the Company, it is not a reportable segment.

#### Note 3—Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Joint Venture

On May 31, 2019, Fund II entered into an agreement to contribute and transfer all of its wholly-owned interests in Brookfield DTLA 4050/755 Inc., the indirect property owner of 755 South Figueroa, a residential development property, in exchange for noncontrolling interests in a newly formed joint venture with DTLA FP IV Holdings (the "Existing Agreement").

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company recognized a gain from derecognition of assets in the consolidated statements of operations representing the difference between the amount of consideration measured and allocated to the assets and their carrying amount as follows:

Consideration	\$	45,000
Investments in real estate, net	\$ 20,139	
Cash and cash equivalents	73	
Prepaid and other assets	11	
Carrying amount		20,223
Gain from derecognition of assets	\$	24,777

The consideration allocated to the assets contributed to the joint venture by Fund II increased by \$9.8 million during the three months ended December 31, 2019 as a result of an amendment to the Existing Agreement. As of December 31, 2019, the Company's ownership interest in the joint venture was 55.8%. During the year ended December 31, 2020, DTLA FP IV Holdings made additional cash contributions of \$13.6 million to the joint venture, which reduced the Company's ownership interest in the joint venture to 47.8%.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## Note 4—Rents, Deferred Rents and Other Receivables, Net

Brookfield DTLA's rents, deferred rents and other receivables are comprised of the following:

	As of December 31,					
	2020		2019			
Straight-line and other deferred rents	\$ 109,196	\$	109,859			
Tenant inducements receivable	33,280		33,304			
Tenant receivables	5,057		6,027			
Other receivables	 2,079		1,854			
Rents, deferred rents and other receivables, gross	149,612		151,044			
Less: accumulated amortization of tenant inducements	 15,973		13,034			
Rents, deferred rents and other receivables, net	\$ 133,639	\$	138,010			

See Note 2 "Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies — Significant Accounting Policies — Rents, Deferred Rents and Other Receivables, Net" for a discussion of assessments regarding the collectibility of rents and deferred rent receivables and related adjustments made during the year ended December 31, 2020 due to the Shutdown.

## Note 5—Intangible Assets and Liabilities

Brookfield DTLA's intangible assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

		2020		2019
Intangible Assets				
In-place leases	\$	46,448	\$	47,872
Tenant relationships		6,900		15,397
Above-market leases		19,874		24,367
Intangible assets, gross		73,222		87,636
Less: accumulated amortization		51,176		55,741
Intangible assets, net	\$	22,046	\$	31,895
Intangible Liabilities				
Below-market leases	\$	46,945	\$	53,795
Less: accumulated amortization		40,940		45,489
Intangible liabilities, net	\$	6,005	\$	8,306

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A summary of the effect of amortization/accretion of intangible assets and liabilities reported in the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

	 For the Year Ended December 31,								
	2020	2019	2018						
Lease income	\$ (1,331)	\$ 195	\$	(222)					
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 6,217	\$ 8,792	\$	9,642					

As of December 31, 2020, the estimated amortization/accretion of intangible assets and liabilities in future periods is as follows:

	In-Place Leases		 Other Intangible Assets	Intangible Liabilities
2021	\$	3,274	\$ 2,684	\$ 1,551
2022		2,756	2,274	1,492
2023		1,947	1,948	794
2024		1,091	1,863	278
2025		952	1,191	263
Thereafter		1,613	453	1,627
Total future amortization/accretion of intangibles	\$	11,633	\$ 10,413	\$ 6,005

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## Note 6—Secured Debt, Net

Brookfield DTLA's secured debt is as follows:

	Contractual Interest		Contractual Interest -			Principa as of Dec		
	Maturity Date (1)			2020		2019		
Variable-Rate Loans:								
Wells Fargo Center–North Tower (2)	10/9/2023	LIBOR + 1.65%	\$	400,000	\$	400,000		
Wells Fargo Center-North Tower (2)	10/9/2023	LIBOR + 4.00%		65,000		65,000		
Wells Fargo Center–North Tower (2)(3)	10/9/2023	LIBOR + 5.00%		35,000		35,000		
Wells Fargo Center-South Tower (4)	11/4/2023	LIBOR + 1.80%		260,796		260,796		
777 Tower (5)	10/31/2024	LIBOR + 1.60%		231,842		231,842		
777 Tower (6)	10/31/2024	LIBOR + 4.15%		43,158		43,158		
EY Plaza (7)	10/9/2025	LIBOR + 2.86%		275,000		_		
EY Plaza (7)	10/9/2025	LIBOR + 6.85%		30,000		_		
Total variable-rate loans				1,340,796		1,035,796		
Fixed-Rate Debt:								
BOA Plaza	9/1/2024	4.05%		400,000		400,000		
Gas Company Tower	8/6/2021	3.47%		319,000		319,000		
Gas Company Tower	8/6/2021	6.50%		131,000		131,000		
FIGat7th	3/1/2023	3.88%		58,500		58,500		
Total fixed-rate debt				908,500		908,500		
Debt Refinanced:								
EY Plaza				_		230,000		
EY Plaza				_		35,000		
Total debt refinanced						265,000		
Total secured debt				2,249,296		2,209,296		
Less: unamortized debt financing costs				9,656		9,316		
Total secured debt, net			\$	2,239,640	\$	2,199,980		

<sup>(1)</sup> Maturity dates include the effect of extension options that the Company controls, if applicable. As of December 31, 2020, we meet the criteria specified in the loan agreements to extend the loan maturity dates.

<sup>(2)</sup> As required by the loan agreements, we have entered into interest rate cap contracts that limit the LIBOR portion of the interest rate to 3.85%.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- (3) BAM owns a significant interest in a company whose subsidiary is the lender of this loan. See Note 14—"Related Party Transactions"
- (4) As required by the loan agreement, we have entered into an interest rate cap contract that limits the LIBOR portion of the interest rate to 3.63%. As of December 31, 2020, a future advance amount of \$29.2 million is available under this loan that can be drawn to fund approved leasing costs (as defined in the underlying loan agreement), including tenant improvements and inducements, leasing commissions, and common area improvements.
- (5) As required by the loan agreement, we have entered into an interest rate cap contract that limits the LIBOR portion of the interest rate to 4.00%. As of December 31, 2020, a future advance amount of \$36.8 million is available under this loan that can be drawn to fund approved leasing costs (as defined in the underlying loan agreement), including tenant improvements and inducements, and leasing commissions. The Company can draw against this future advance amount as long as a pro rata draw is made against the mezzanine loan future advance amount.
- (6) As required by the loan agreement, we have entered into an interest rate cap contract that limits the LIBOR portion of the interest rate to 4.00%. As of December 31, 2020, a future advance amount of \$6.8 million is available under this loan that can be drawn to fund approved leasing costs (as defined in the underlying loan agreement), including tenant improvements and inducements, and leasing commissions. The Company can draw against this future advance amount as long as a pro rata draw is made against the mortgage loan future advance amount.
- (7) As required by the loan agreements, we have entered into interest rate cap contracts that limit the LIBOR portion of the interest rate to 4.00%.

The weighted average interest rate of the Company's secured debt was 3.19% and 3.99% as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, the weighted average term to maturity of our debt was approximately three years.

#### Debt Maturities

The following table provides information regarding the Company's minimum future principal payments due on the Company's secured debt (after the impact of extension options that the Company controls, if applicable) as of December 31, 2020:

2021	\$ 450,000
2022	
2023	819,296
2024	675,000
2025	305,000
Total secured debt	\$ 2,249,296

As of December 31, 2020, \$1,035.8 million of the Company's secured debt may be prepaid without penalty, \$400.0 million may be defeased (as defined in the underlying loan agreements) and \$813.5 million may be prepaid with prepayment penalties.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

EY Plaza—

On September 23, 2020, Brookfield DTLA refinanced the mortgage and mezzanine loans secured by the EY Plaza office property and received net proceeds totaling \$297.9 million, of which \$265.0 million was used to repay the mortgage and mezzanine loans that previously encumbered the property with original maturity date on November 27, 2020. Out of the remaining net proceeds of \$32.9 million, \$20.5 million was deposited into a cash account held by the lenders as reserve funds to satisfy various outstanding lease-related obligations (such as free rent or rent abatements, discounted or free parking rent and leasing costs) that existed as of the closing date, \$12.4 million is intended for funding various capital and tenant improvements at the properties.

The new \$305.0 million loan is comprised of a \$275.0 million mortgage loan and a \$30.0 million mezzanine loan, each of which bears interest at variable rates equal to LIBOR plus 2.86% and 6.85%, respectively, requires the payment of interest-only until maturity, and matures initially on October 9, 2022. The mortgage loan can be prepaid, in whole or in part, with prepayment fees (as defined in the underlying loan agreement) until October 2021 after which the loan may be repaid without prepayment fees. A voluntary prepayment of the mortgage or mezzanine loans requires a simultaneous pro-rata prepayment of all loans encumbering this property. Brookfield DTLA has three options to extend the loans maturity dates for a period of one year each, as long as the maturity date of the mezzanine loan is extended simultaneously with the mortgage loan, and no Event of Default (as defined in the underlying loan agreements) has occurred.

In September 2020, in conjunction with the extinguishment of the \$265.0 million mortgage and mezzanine loans described above, the Company early terminated the related LIBOR-based interest rate swap and cap contracts with notional amounts of \$218.9 million and \$35.0 million, respectively, and reclassified the entire loss of \$1.8 million on interest rate swap contracts designated as cash flow hedges from accumulated other comprehensive loss to other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. See <a href="Note 11">Note 11</a> "Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss" for further details. In addition, the Company recognized a loss on early extinguishment of debt and termination of interest rate swap contracts of \$1.0 million in other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

Gas Company Tower—

As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA was in the process of refinancing the debt secured by Gas Company Tower prior to its scheduled maturity in August 2021. The refinance was completed on February 5, 2021. See Note 19 "Subsequent Event" for further details.

Non-Recourse Carve Out Guarantees

All of our secured debt is subject to "non-recourse carve out" guarantees that expire upon elimination of the underlying loan obligations. In connection with all of these loans, Brookfield DTLA entered into "non-recourse carve out" guarantees, which provide for these otherwise non-recourse loans to become partially or fully recourse against DTLA Holdings, if certain triggering events (as defined in the loan agreements) occur.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## Debt Compliance

As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA was in compliance with all material financial covenants contained in the loan agreements.

Certain loan agreements held by Brookfield DTLA contain debt yield and debt service coverage ratios. As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA was meeting or exceeding these financial ratios, with the exception of the loans secured by Wells Fargo Center—South Tower and Wells Fargo Center—North Tower that did not meet their respective minimum debt yield ratio. In addition, in June 2020, a cash sweep event was triggered on the loan secured by Gas Company Tower as a certain lease space restriction was not met.

## Wells Fargo Center-South Tower —

Pursuant to the terms of the Wells Fargo Center–South Tower mortgage loan agreement, effective September 2020, a cash sweep event commenced as the borrower's debt yield ratio was under the minimum debt yield ratio. While this does not constitute an Event of Default under the terms of the mortgage loan agreement, any excess operating cash flows are currently swept to a cash account controlled by the loan administrative agent. Funds within this account shall be applied to the borrower's approved operating expenses, capital expenditures and leasing costs; property taxes and insurance; interest and any other amounts due and payable under the loan and interest rate cap contracts; and fees and expenses due to the loan administrative agent.

#### Wells Fargo Center-North Tower —

As of December 31, 2020, the borrower's debt yield ratio was under the minimum debt yield ratio. While this does not constitute an Event of Default under the terms of the mortgage loan agreement, following the occurrence of such debt yield event, any excess operating cash flows are to be swept to a cash account controlled by the loan administrative agent. Funds within this account shall be applied to the borrower's approved operating expenses, capital expenditures and leasing costs; property taxes and insurance; interest and any other amounts due and payable under the loan and interest rate cap contracts; reserve accounts; and fees and expenses due to the loan administrative agent. The cash sweep has not started as of December 31, 2020.

#### Gas Company Tower —

Pursuant to the terms of the Gas Company Tower senior mortgage loan agreement, effective June 2020, a cash sweep event commenced upon exercise of lease contraction rights by one of the major tenants. While this is not an Event of Default, all available cash (as defined in the underlying loan agreement) is currently swept to an account managed by the lender. The lender will regularly fund operating expenses based on an approved budget, and the borrower may request the release of additional funds to cover approved leasing costs. The cash sweep event ended in February 2021 upon the refinancing and repayment of the Gas Company Tower senior mortgage and mezzanine loans. See <a href="Note">Note</a> 19 "Subsequent Event" for further details.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## **Note 7—Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities**

Brookfield DTLA's accounts payable and other liabilities are comprised of the following:

	 As of December 31,					
	 2020		2019			
Tenant improvements and inducements payable	\$ 47,679	\$	29,140			
Unearned rent and tenant payables	27,331		23,817			
Accrued capital expenditures and leasing commissions	15,201		18,205			
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	 5,830		8,683			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 96,041	\$	79,845			

#### **Note 8—Noncontrolling Interests**

Mezzanine Equity Component

Mezzanine equity in the consolidated balance sheets is comprised of the following:

Series A Preferred Stock. Brookfield DTLA is authorized to issue up to 10,000,000 shares of Series A preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, with a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 9,730,370 shares of Series A preferred stock were outstanding, of which 9,357,469 shares were issued to third parties and 372,901 shares were issued to DTLA Fund Holding Co., a subsidiary of DTLA Holdings.

Series A Preferred Interest. The Series A preferred interest in Fund II is indirectly held by the Company through wholly-owned subsidiaries (subject to certain REIT accommodation preferred interests).

*Series A-1 Preferred Interest.* The Series A-1 preferred interest is held by DTLA Holdings or wholly-owned subsidiaries of DTLA Holdings.

Senior Participating Preferred Interest. Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties III LLC ("<u>Fund III</u>"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of DTLA Holdings, issued a senior participating preferred interest to DTLA Holdings in connection with the formation of Brookfield DTLA and the MPG acquisition.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Series B Preferred Interest. At the time of the merger with MPG, DTLA Holdings made a commitment to contribute up to \$260.0 million in cash or property to Fund II, which directly or indirectly owns the Brookfield DTLA properties. Effective November 2020, pursuant to the Amendment to Limited Liability Company Agreement of Fund II, such contribution commitment by DTLA Holdings increased by \$50.0 million to \$310.0 million. As of December 31, 2020, \$46.7 million is available to the Company under this commitment for future funding. The Series B preferred interest in Fund II held by DTLA Holdings is effectively senior to the interest in Fund II indirectly held by the Company and has a priority on distributions senior to the equity securities of such subsidiaries held indirectly by the Company and, as a result, effectively rank senior to the Series A preferred stock. The Series B preferred interest in Fund II may limit the amount of funds available to the Company for any purpose, including for dividends or other distributions to holders of its capital stock, including the Series A preferred stock.

The Series A-1 preferred interest, senior participating preferred interest and Series B preferred interest are held by a noncontrolling interest holder. Series A preferred stock, Series A-1 preferred interest, senior participating preferred interest and Series B preferred interest are classified as mezzanine equity because they are callable, and the holder of the Series A-1 preferred interest, senior participating preferred interest, Series B preferred interest, and some of the Series A preferred stock indirectly controls the ability to elect to redeem such instruments, through its controlling interest in the Company and its subsidiaries. See Note 9—"Mezzanine Equity."

Stockholders' Deficit Component

Common interests held by DTLA Holdings are presented as "noncontrolling interests" as part of Stockholders' Deficit in the consolidated balance sheets.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## **Note 9—Mezzanine Equity**

A summary of the change in mezzanine equity is as follows:

	Number of			Noncontrolling Interests							
	Shares of Series A Preferred Stock	Series A Preferred Stock		Series A-1 Preferred Interest		Senior Participating Preferred Interest		ipating Se erred Pre		N	Total lezzanine Equity
Balance, December 31, 2017	9,730,370	\$	391,400	\$	383,510	\$	25,548	\$	190,291	\$	990,749
Issuance of Series B preferred interest									_		_
Dividends			18,532								18,532
Preferred returns					17,306				17,961		35,267
Redemption measurement adjustments							1,482				1,482
Contributions from noncontrolling interests							_				_
Distributions to noncontrolling interests							(3,587)		(26,554)		(30,141)
Balance, December 31, 2018	9,730,370		409,932		400,816		23,443		181,698	1	,015,889
Issuance of Series B preferred interest									40,700		40,700
Dividends			18,548								18,548
Preferred returns					17,213				18,049		35,262
Redemption measurement adjustments							(1,017)				(1,017)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests							538				538
Repurchases of noncontrolling interests									(34,521)		(34,521)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests							(602)		(20,574)		(21,176)
Balance, December 31, 2019	9,730,370		428,480		418,029		22,362		185,352	1	,054,223
Issuance of Series B preferred interest									47,850		47,850
Dividends			18,548								18,548
Preferred returns					17,213				17,708		34,921
Redemption measurement adjustments							(1,580)				(1,580)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests							777				777
Repurchases of noncontrolling interests									(34,218)		(34,218)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests							(1,146)		(17,865)		(19,011)
Balance, December 31, 2020	9,730,370	\$	447,028	\$	435,242	\$	20,413	\$	198,827	\$1	,101,510

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company used the cash received from the issuance of the Series B preferred interest for capital expenditures and leasing costs. Repurchases of and distributions to noncontrolling interests were made using the excess cash from upsized refinancing of the loans secured by EY Plaza in September 2020, as well as operating cash flows generated from other properties. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company used the cash received from the issuance of the Series B preferred interest for capital expenditures and leasing costs. Repurchases of and distributions to noncontrolling interests were made using the excess cash from upsized refinancing of the loans secured by 777 Tower in October 2019. During the year ended December 31, 2018, distributions to noncontrolling interests were made using cash on hand.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## Series A Preferred Stock

As of December 31, 2020, the Series A preferred stock is reported at its redemption value of \$447.0 million calculated using the redemption price of \$243.3 million plus \$203.8 million of accumulated and unpaid dividends on such Series A preferred stock through December 31, 2020.

No dividends were declared on the Series A preferred stock during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018. Dividends on the Series A preferred stock are cumulative, and therefore, will continue to accrue at an annual rate of \$1.90625 per share.

The Series A preferred stock does not have a stated maturity and is not subject to any sinking fund or mandatory redemption provisions. We may, at our option, redeem the Series A preferred stock, in whole or in part, for \$25.00 per share, plus all accumulated and unpaid dividends on such Series A preferred stock up to and including the redemption date. There is no commitment or obligation on the part of Brookfield DTLA or DTLA Holdings to redeem the Series A preferred stock. The Series A preferred stock is not convertible into or exchangeable for any other property or securities of Brookfield DTLA.

## Series A-1 Preferred Interest

As of December 31, 2020, the Series A-1 preferred interest is reported at its redemption value of \$435.2 million calculated using its liquidation value of \$225.7 million plus \$209.5 million of unpaid interest through December 31, 2020. Interest earned on the Series A-1 preferred interest is cumulative and accrues at an annual rate of 7.625%.

## Senior Participating Preferred Interest

As of December 31, 2020, the senior participating preferred interest is reported at its redemption value of \$20.4 million using the 4.0% participating interest in the residual value of BOA Plaza, EY Plaza and FIGat7th upon disposition or liquidation.

#### Series B Preferred Interest

As of December 31, 2020, the Series B preferred interest is reported at its redemption value of \$198.8 million calculated using its liquidation value of \$194.6 million plus \$4.2 million of unpaid preferred returns on such Series B preferred interest through December 31, 2020. Brookfield DTLA is entitled to receive a market rate of return on its contributions, currently 9.0% as of December 31, 2020.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Distribution Waterfall

Brookfield DTLA may, at its discretion, distribute all or a portion of its available cash (as defined in the limited liability company agreement of Fund II) in the following priority: (1)

First to: Series B preferred interest unpaid preferred return
Second to: Series B preferred interest unreturned preferred capital

Third, proportionally in respect of unpaid preferred return to:

Series A preferred interest unpaid preferred return (2) Series A-1 preferred interest unpaid preferred return (3)

Fourth, proportionally in respect of unreturned capital to: (2) (4)

Series A preferred interest unreturned capital Series A-1 preferred interest unreturned capital (3)

And fifth to: Common interests to Brookfield DTLA and DTLA Holdings (5)

Cash available to Fund II arises from its interests in its investments. Fund II owns indirectly all of the interests in Gas Company Tower, Wells Fargo Center–South Tower, Wells Fargo Center–North Tower, 777 Tower and an interest in the 755 South Figueroa development site which will decrease as capital is called to fund the development. See Note 1 "Organization and Description of Business". In addition, Fund II owns 96% indirectly of the interests in EY Plaza, FIGat7th and BOA Plaza (the "Fund III Assets"). DTLA Holdings owns the remaining 4% interest in the Fund III Assets. The amounts due to DTLA Holdings on the senior participating preferred interest for its preferred return and unreturned capital in Fund III were fully paid as of December 31, 2015. All of Fund II's interests in these assets are subject to certain REIT accommodation preferred interests. This waterfall may be effected by future equity issuances in respect of Fund II, Fund III, Fund IV, or their subsidiaries, and are subject to all of the indebtedness of the entities.

<sup>(2)</sup> The Fund II Series A preferred interest is comprised of two parts, one is a preferred component with the analogous economic terms as the Company's Series A Preferred Stock and a common component, which is junior to the preferred component of the Series A interest on analogous terms to the relationship between the Company's Series A Preferred Stock and Common Stock. The Series A preferred interest is junior to the Fund II Series B preferred interest. See <a href="Note 8"Noncontrolling Interests">Note 8 "Noncontrolling Interests — Series B Preferred Interest"</a>. Amounts paid in respect of the Fund II's Series A preferred interest are generally available upon distribution to the Company for further distribution in respect of the Company's Series A Preferred Stock, and, when and if distributed in respect of the Series A Preferred Stock, will be distributed first to accumulated and unpaid dividends and to reduce its unreturned liquidation capital.

<sup>(3)</sup> DTLA Holdings in its capacity as the holder of the Series A-1 preferred interest can waive receipt of distributions that would otherwise be made to it in respect of the Series A-1 preferred interest and such amounts shall be paid instead to the Series A preferred interest or as otherwise provided by the subsequent provisions of the waterfall. Any amounts waived by DTLA Holdings shall not reduce the Series A-1 unpaid preferred return or unreturned capital.

<sup>(4)</sup> Applicable if distribution is (a) in connection with a liquidating event or redemption or (b) at the election of Brookfield DTLA.

<sup>(5)</sup> Based on the interests of the Series A and Series B interests of the Fund after repayment of the preferred capital portion of each of them, until the Senior A junior unreturned liquidation capital is reduced to zero.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### Note 10—Stockholders' Deficit

#### Common Stock

Brookfield DTLA is authorized to issue up to 1,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, 1,000 shares of common stock were issued and outstanding. No dividends were declared on the Company's common stock during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018.

Brookfield DTLA has not paid any cash dividends on its common stock in the past. Any future dividends declared would be at the discretion of Brookfield DTLA's board of directors and would depend on its financial condition, results of operations, contractual obligations and the terms of its financing agreements at the time a dividend is considered, and other relevant factors.

## Additional Paid-in Capital

During the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, Brookfield DTLA recorded contributions to additional paid-in capital totaling \$4.8 million, \$1.7 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, from DTLA Holdings, which were used for general corporate purposes.

## **Note 11—Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss**

A summary of the change in accumulated other comprehensive loss related to Brookfield DTLA's derivative financial instruments designated as cash flow hedges is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,						
	2020		2019		2018		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ (2,341)	\$	(224)	\$	(574)		
Net unrealized gains (losses) arising during the year	562		(2,117)		1,548		
Reclassification of losses (gains) related to terminated interest rate swaps to other expenses included in net income	 1,779				(1,198)		
Net changes	2,341		(2,117)		350		
Balance at end of year	\$ 	\$	(2,341)	\$	(224)		

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 12—Financial Instruments**

#### Derivative Financial Instruments

In September 2020, in conjunction with the extinguishment of our \$265.0 million loans that previously encumbered EY Plaza, the Company terminated the related LIBOR-based interest rate swap and cap contracts with notional amounts of \$218.9 million and \$35.0 million, respectively, and reclassified the entire loss of \$1.8 million on the interest rate swap contracts from accumulated other comprehensive loss to other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations. Concurrently, as required by the current loan agreements secured by EY Plaza, on September 22, 2020, the Company entered into interest rate cap contracts with an aggregate notional amount of \$305.0 million, which are not designated as cash flow hedges. As of December 31, 2020, Brookfield DTLA no longer had any interest rate swap contracts.

The following table presents the interest rate cap contracts pursuant to the terms of certain of its loan agreements as of December 31, 2020:

	 Notional Amount	Strike Rate (1)	Expiration Date
Interest Rate Caps:			
Wells Fargo Center–North Tower (2)	\$ 400,000	3.85 %	10/15/2021
Wells Fargo Center–North Tower (2)	65,000	3.85 %	10/15/2021
Wells Fargo Center–North Tower (2)	35,000	3.85 %	10/15/2021
Wells Fargo Center–South Tower (3)	290,000	3.63 %	11/4/2022
777 Tower	268,600	4.00 %	11/10/2021
777 Tower	50,000	4.00 %	11/10/2021
EY Plaza	275,000	4.00 %	10/15/2022
EY Plaza	30,000	4.00 %	10/15/2022
Total derivatives not designated as cash flow hedging instruments	\$ 1,413,600		

<sup>(1)</sup> The index used for all derivative financial instruments shown above is 1-Month LIBOR.

<sup>(2)</sup> In September 2020, Brookfield DTLA exercised the first one-year option to extend the maturity date of the \$500.0 million mortgage and mezzanine loans secured by Wells Fargo Center—North Tower to October 2021. In October 2020, Brookfield DTLA entered interest rate cap contracts of aggregate notional amount of \$500.0 million that limit the LIBOR portion of the interest rate to 3.85% with expiration date on October 15, 2021.

In connection with the mortgage loan secured by Wells Fargo Center—South Tower, effective October 2020, Brookfield DTLA entered an interest rate cap contract of notional amount of \$290.0 million that limit the LIBOR portion of the interest rate to 3.63% with expiration date on November 4, 2022.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A summary of the fair value of Brookfield DTLA's derivative financial instruments is as follows:

			ember 31,		
	Balance Sheet Location		2020		2019
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments: Interest rate caps	Prepaid and other assets, net	\$	5	\$	1
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments: Interest rate swaps	Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	_	\$	1,143

The following table presents the gain (loss) recorded on interest rate swaps for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018:

	 Gain (Loss) Recognized in OCL	 (Loss) Gain Reclassified from AOCL to Consolidated Statements of Operations
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments:		
For the years ended:		
December 31, 2020	\$ 562	\$ $(1,779)^{(1)}$
December 31, 2019	\$ (2,117)	\$ 
December 31, 2018	\$ 1,548	\$ 1,198 (2)

<sup>(1)</sup> Included in other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

Changes in fair value of interest rate cap contracts recognized in the consolidated statements of operations during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018 were de minimis.

#### Other Financial Instruments

Brookfield DTLA's other financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of bank deposits and rents receivable. Brookfield DTLA places its bank deposits with major commercial banks. Cash balances with any one institution may at times be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-insured limit of \$250,000.

See Note 2 "Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies — Rents, Deferred Rents and Other Receivables, Net" for a discussion of assessments regarding the collectibility of rents and deferred rents receivable and related adjustments made during the year ended December 31, 2020 due to the Shutdown.

<sup>(2)</sup> Included in interest and other revenue in the consolidated statements of operations.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### Note 13—Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

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

ASC Topic 820 established a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes observable and unobservable inputs used to measure fair value into three categories:

- Level 1— Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2— Observable prices that are based on inputs not quoted in active markets but corroborated by market data.
- Level 3— Unobservable prices that are used when little or no market data is available.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. Brookfield DTLA utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs, to the extent possible, as well as consider counterparty credit risk in its assessment of fair value.

#### Recurring Measurements—

The fair value of Brookfield DTLA's interest rate swap contracts was determined using widely accepted valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow analyses on the expected cash flows of the derivatives. These analyses reflect the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, and use observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves and implied volatilities. The Company has incorporated credit valuation adjustments to appropriately reflect both our and the respective counterparty's non-performance risk in the fair value measurements. The interest rate swap contracts were terminated in September 2020. See Note 12 "Financial Instruments."

Brookfield DTLA's assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis, aggregated by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall, are as follows:

		Fair Value Measurements Using									
	Total Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Liabilities) (Level 1)		kets Significant cal Other lities) Observable Inp			Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
Assets											
Interest rate caps at:											
December 31, 2020	\$ 5	\$	_	\$	5	\$					
December 31, 2019	\$ 1	\$	_	\$	1	\$					
Liabilities											
Interest rate swaps at:											
December 31, 2020	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_				
December 31, 2019	\$ 1,143	\$		\$	1,143	\$	_				

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Nonrecurring Measurements—

As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company did not have any assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. Refer to Note 2—"Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies—Impairment Review" for further discussion.

Disclosures about Fair Value of Financial Instruments—

Secured debt — The Company estimates the fair value of its debt by calculating the credit-adjusted present value of principal and interest payments for each loan. The calculation incorporates observable market interest rates (Level 2 inputs), assumes that each loan will be outstanding until maturity, and excludes any options to extend the maturity date of the loan available per the terms of the loan agreement, if any. The table below presents the estimated fair value and carrying value of the Company's secured debt included in liabilities:

	 As of December 31,				
	 2020	2019			
Fair Value	\$ 2,246,225	\$	2,210,389		
Carrying value	\$ 2,239,640	\$	2,199,980		

Short-term financial instruments — As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, tenant and other receivables, other assets, accounts payable and other liabilities, and balances with affiliates approximate fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## **Note 14—Related Party Transactions**

Management Agreements

Certain subsidiaries of Brookfield DTLA have entered into arrangements with the Manager, pursuant to which the Manager provides property management and various other services. Property management fees under the management agreements entered into in connection with these arrangements are calculated based on 2.75% of rents collected (as defined in the management agreements). In addition, the Company pays an asset management fee to BPY and BAM, which is calculated based on 0.75% of DTLA Holdings' invested equity in Brookfield DTLA's properties. Leasing management fees paid to the Manager and Brookfield affiliates range from 1.00% to 4.00% of expected rents, depending on the terms of the lease and whether a third-party broker was paid a commission for the transaction. Construction management fees are paid to the Manager based on 3.00% of hard and soft construction costs. Development management fees are paid to the Manager and Brookfield affiliates by the unconsolidated real estate joint venture based on 3.00% of hard and soft construction costs.

A summary of costs incurred by the applicable Brookfield DTLA subsidiaries under these arrangements is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,								
	2020			2019		2018			
Property management fee expense	\$	8,035	\$	8,479	\$	8,111			
Asset management fee expense	\$	6,040	\$	6,161	\$	6,330			
Leasing and construction management fees	\$	5,344	\$	5,051	\$	3,209			
Development management fees (1)	\$	1,007	\$	991	\$	_			
General, administrative and reimbursable expenses	\$	2,492	\$	2,865	\$	3,007			

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented are calculated by applying the Company's ownership interest percentage in the unconsolidated real estate joint venture as of year end to the costs incurred during the year.

Expenses incurred under these arrangements are included in rental property operating and maintenance expense in the consolidated statements of operations, with the exception of asset management fee expense which is included in other expenses. Leasing management fees are capitalized as deferred charges, construction management fees are capitalized as part of investments in real estate, and development management fees are capitalized and included in the investment in unconsolidated real estate joint venture in the consolidated balance sheets.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### Insurance Agreements

Properties held by certain Brookfield DTLA subsidiaries and affiliates are covered under insurance policies entered into by the Manager that provide, among other things, all risk property and business interruption coverage for BPY's commercial portfolio with an aggregate limit of \$2.5 billion per occurrence as well as an aggregate limit of \$465.0 million of earthquake insurance for California, and \$350.0 million of flood and weather catastrophe insurance. In addition, Brookfield DTLA's properties are covered by a terrorism insurance policy that provides a maximum of \$4.0 billion per occurrence for all of BPY's properties located in the United States. Brookfield DTLA is in compliance with the contractual obligations regarding terrorism insurance contained in such policies. Insurance premiums for Brookfield DTLA's properties are paid by the Manager. Brookfield DTLA reimburses the Manager for the amount of fees and expenses related to such policies that have been allocated to the Company's properties as determined by the Manager in its reasonable discretion taking into consideration certain facts and circumstances, including the value of the Company's properties.

A summary of costs incurred by the applicable Brookfield DTLA subsidiaries and affiliates under this arrangement, which are included in rental property operating and maintenance expense in the consolidated statements of operations, is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,							
		2020		2019	2018			
Insurance expense (1)	\$	11,836	\$	9,286	\$	8,026		

(1) An affiliate of BAM secures insurance policies for the Company through third-party brokers and insurance companies and charges the Company a fee for the services it provides. Fees charged vary but will not exceed 2.50% of the total net insurance premiums of the Company and its covered properties. Fees incurred for these services totaled \$282 thousand, \$237 thousand and \$192 thousand during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Additionally, the Company's terrorism insurance coverage is purchased through a captive facility that is an affiliate of BPY. Insurance premiums incurred totaled \$149 thousand, \$173 thousand and \$190 thousand during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Other Related Party Transactions with BAM Affiliates

A summary of the impact of other related party transactions with BAM affiliates on the Company's consolidated statements of operations is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,								
	2020			2019		2018			
Lease income (1)	\$	11,443	\$	5,916	\$	1,928			
Parking revenue (1)	\$	1,317	\$	_	\$	_			
Interest and other revenue	\$	51	\$	208	\$	_			
Rental property operating and maintenance expense (2)	\$	577	\$	676	\$	862			
Other expenses	\$	90	\$	142	\$	_			
Interest expense (3)	\$	1,982	\$	613	\$				

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

- (1) In September 2019, BAM acquired a significant interest in Oaktree Capital Group, LLC ("Oaktree"), an existing tenant at Wells Fargo Center–North Tower. Lease income and parking revenue from Oaktree and its subsidiaries have been reported as related party transactions since the date of acquisition by BAM.
- (2) Amounts presented are for purchases of chilled water for air conditioning at one of the Company's properties.
- A subsidiary of Oaktree is the lender of the \$35.0 million mezzanine loan secured by Wells Fargo Center–North Tower. Interest payable to the lender totaled \$85 thousand as of December 31, 2020 and is reported as part of accounts payable and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. See <a href="Note 6—"Secured Debt, Net.">Note 6—"Secured Debt, Net."</a> Interest expense on this loan has been reported as a related party transaction since the date of acquisition by BAM.

In 2017, an affiliate of the Company obtained a construction loan of \$2.6 million from Wells Fargo Center–North Tower. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company fully reserved the construction loan and interest receivable of \$2.5 million and \$144 thousand, respectively, as collection was not deemed probable. The related charges are included in other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

The Manager or its affiliates may incur certain out-of-pocket expenses on behalf of the Company and pass through such expenses at cost to the Company.

#### **Note 15—Future Minimum Base Rents**

Brookfield DTLA leases space to tenants primarily under non-cancelable operating leases that generally contain provisions for payment of base rent plus reimbursement of certain operating expenses. The table below presents the undiscounted cash flows for future minimum base rents to be received from tenants under executed non-cancelable office and retail leases as of December 31, 2020:

2021	\$ 163,687
2022	153,038
2023	138,681
2024	121,851
2025	108,018
Thereafter	 548,065
Total future minimum base rents	\$ 1,233,340

## Note 16—Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation

Brookfield DTLA and its subsidiaries may be subject to pending legal proceedings and litigation incidental to its business. After consultation with legal counsel, management believes that any liability that may potentially result upon resolution of such matters is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition or consolidated financial statements as a whole.

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### Concentration of Tenant Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants may be unable to fulfill their lease commitments. Brookfield DTLA's properties are typically leased to high credit-rated tenants for lease terms ranging from five to ten years, although we also enter into some short-term as well as longer-term leases. As our entire portfolio is located in the LACBD, any specific economic changes within that location could affect our tenant base, and by extension, our profitability.

Brookfield DTLA generally does not require collateral or other security from its tenants, other than security deposits or letters of credit. Our credit risk is mitigated by the high quality of our existing tenant base, review of prospective tenants' risk profiles prior to lease execution, and frequent monitoring of our tenant portfolio to identify problem tenants. However, since we may have a concentration of lease income from certain tenants, the inability of those tenants to make payments under their leases could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, cash flows or financial condition.

The recent Shutdown has increased the risk in the near term of our tenants' ability to fulfill their lease commitments. Certain tenants could declare bankruptcy or become insolvent and cease business operations as a result of prolonged mitigation efforts. See <a href="Note 2"Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies — Rents, Deferred Rents and Other Receivables, Net" for a discussion of collectibility of lease income as of December 31, 2020.</a>

## Concentration of Lease Income Risk

During the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, BOA Plaza, Wells Fargo Center–North Tower, Wells Fargo Center–South Tower, Gas Company Tower, EY Plaza and 777 Tower each contributed more than 10% of Brookfield DTLA's consolidated lease revenue. The revenue generated by these six properties totaled 97%, 96% and 98% of Brookfield DTLA's consolidated revenue during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

## Capital Commitments

As of December 31, 2020, the Company had \$53.1 million in tenant-related commitments, including tenant improvements, tenant inducements and leasing commissions, which are based on executed leases. Additionally, we had \$3.6 million in construction-related commitments, mainly related to retention payable to contractors for the atrium redevelopment project at Wells Fargo Center as of December 31, 2020.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# **Note 17—Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited)**

The following is a summary of consolidated financial information on a quarterly basis for 2020 and 2019:

	Quarter								
		First	Second		Third			Fourth	
2020									
Total revenue	\$	75,854	\$	68,522	\$	70,593	\$	70,579	
Total expenses		89,965		83,788		86,050		88,164	
Total other (loss) income		(675)		(28)		172		6	
Net loss		(14,786)		(15,294)		(15,285)		(17,579)	
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests:									
Series A-1 preferred interest returns		4,303		4,303		4,303		4,304	
Senior participating preferred interest redemption measurement adjustments		(225)		(2,081)		(37)		763	
Series B preferred interest returns		4,208		4,567		4,689		4,244	
Series B common interest – allocation of net income (loss)		9,822		90,090		(9,889)		21,720	
Net loss attributable to Brookfield DTLA		(32,894)		(112,173)		(14,351)		(48,610)	
Series A preferred stock dividends		4,637		4,637		4,637		4,637	
Net loss attributable to common interest holders of Brookfield DTLA	\$	(37,531)	\$	(116,810)	\$	(18,988)	\$	(53,247)	

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Quarter								
		First	Second		Third			Fourth	
2019									
Total revenue	\$	76,207	\$	79,166	\$	79,612	\$	82,860	
Total expenses		89,540		90,383		90,815		96,465	
Total other income (loss) (1)		_		14,688		(29)		8,038	
Net (loss) income		(13,333)		3,471		(11,232)		(5,567)	
Net loss (income) attributable to noncontrolling interests:									
Series A-1 preferred interest returns		4,303		4,303		4,303		4,304	
Senior participating preferred interest redemption measurement adjustments		(572)		(179)		602		(868)	
Series B preferred interest returns		4,091		4,591		4,966		4,401	
Series B common interest – allocation of net income		9,925		18,659		5,260		1,337	
Net loss attributable to Brookfield DTLA		(31,080)		(23,903)		(26,363)		(14,741)	
Series A preferred stock dividends		4,637		4,637		4,637		4,637	
Net loss attributable to common interest holders of Brookfield DTLA	\$	(35,717)	\$	(28,540)	\$	(31,000)	\$	(19,378)	

<sup>(1)</sup> In May 2019, Fund II entered into an agreement ("Existing Agreement") to contribute and transfer all of its wholly-owned interests in Brookfield DTLA 4050/755 Inc. in exchange for noncontrolling interests in a newly formed joint venture, which resulted in the derecognition of the assets of 755 South Figueroa, a residential development property. As a result of the derecognition of assets, the Company recognized a gain, representing the difference between the amount of consideration measured and allocated to the assets and their carrying amount, as part of other income in the consolidated statements of operations during the second quarter of 2019. The consideration allocated to the assets contributed to the joint venture by Fund II increased by \$9.8 million during the fourth quarter of 2019 as a result of an amendment to the Existing Agreement, and accordingly, an additional gain of the same amount was recognized in the consolidated statements of operations as part of other income.

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 18—Investments in Real Estate**

A summary of information related to Brookfield DTLA's investments in real estate as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

			al Cost ompany	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition		ss Amount at 'ied at Close of			
	Encum- brances	Land	Buildings and Improve- ments	Buildings and Improve- ments	Land	Buildings and Improve- ments Land (1)(2)		Accum- ulated Depre- ciation (4)	Year Acquired or Con- structed (5)
Los Angeles, CA									
Wells Fargo Center– North Tower 333 S. Grand Avenue	\$ 500,000	\$ 41,024	\$ 449,576	\$ 161,626	\$ 41,024	\$ 611,202	\$ 652,226	\$ 102,555	2013 A
BOA Plaza 333 S. Hope Street	400,000	54,163	343,976	89,657	54,163	433,633	487,796	113,545	2006 A
Wells Fargo Center– South Tower 355 S. Grand Avenue	260,796	21,231	392,920	83,504	21,231	476,424	497,655	64,650	2013 A
Gas Company Tower 525-555 W. Fifth Street	450,000	20,742	392,650	80,847	20,742	473,497	494,239	76,266	2013 A
EY Plaza 725 S. Figueroa Street	305,000	47,385	242,503	93,451	47,385	335,954	383,339	86,937	2006 A
777 Tower 777 S. Figueroa Street	275,000	38,010	296,964	43,270	38,010	340,234	378,244	53,149	2013 A
FIGat7th 735 S. Figueroa Street	58,500	_	44,743	29,189	_	73,932	73,932	20,227	2013 C
	\$2,249,296	\$222,555	\$ 2,163,332	\$ 581,544	\$222,555	\$ 2,744,876	\$2,967,431	\$ 517,329	

<sup>(1)</sup> Land improvements are combined with building improvements for financial reporting purposes and are carried at cost.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes tenant improvements.

<sup>(3)</sup> The aggregate gross cost of Brookfield DTLA's investments in real estate for federal income tax purposes approximated \$2.8 billion as of December 31, 2020.

<sup>(4)</sup> Depreciation in the consolidated statements of operations is computed on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives: buildings (60 years), building improvements (ranging from 5 years to 25 years), and tenant improvements (the shorter of the useful life or the applicable lease term).

Year represents either the year the property was acquired by the Company ("A") or the year the property was placed in service by the Company after construction was completed ("C").

# NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The following is a reconciliation of Brookfield DTLA's investments in real estate:

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
		2020	2019		2018	
Investments in Real Estate						
Balance at beginning of year	\$	2,925,575	\$	2,834,450	\$	2,756,322
Additions during the year:						
Improvements		78,469		148,637		78,128
Deductions during the year:						
Dispositions		_		20,139		_
Writeoff of fully depreciated investments in real estate		36,613		37,373		_
Balance at end of year	\$	2,967,431	\$	2,925,575	\$	2,834,450

The following is a reconciliation of Brookfield DTLA's accumulated depreciation on its investments in real estate:

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
		2020	2019		2018	
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance at beginning of year	\$	466,405	\$	418,205	\$	342,465
Additions during the year:						
Depreciation expense		87,537		85,573		75,740
Deductions during the year:						
Writeoff of fully depreciated investments in real estate		36,613		37,373		_
Balance at end of year	\$	517,329	\$	466,405	\$	418,205

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

#### **Note 19—Subsequent Event**

Gas Company Tower—

On February 5, 2021, Brookfield DTLA refinanced its Gas Company Tower secured loans. The original \$450.0 million secured loans were replaced with secured loans of \$465.0 million, comprised of a \$350.0 million mortgage loan, a \$65.0 million mezzanine loan and a \$50.0 million mezzanine loan, each of which bears interest at variable rates equal to LIBOR plus 1.89%, 5.00% and 7.75%, respectively. The initial maturity date of these interest-only loans is February 9, 2023. The mortgage loan can be prepaid, in whole or in part, with prepayment fees (as defined in the underlying loan agreement) until February 2022 after which the loan may be repaid without prepayment fees. A voluntary prepayment of the mortgage or mezzanine loans requires a simultaneous pro-rata prepayment of all loans encumbering this property. Brookfield DTLA has three options to extend the loans maturity dates for a period of one year each, as long as the maturity date of the mezzanine loans is extended simultaneously with the mortgage loan, and no Event of Default (as defined in the underlying loan agreements) has occurred. All proceeds from the new secured loans were used to pay off the original \$450.0 million encumbrance and to satisfy the new loans' required reserves.

As required by the new Gas Company Tower secured debt agreements, the Company entered into interest rate cap contracts expiring on February 15, 2023, with a total notional amount of \$465.0 million, limiting the LIBOR portion of the interest rate to 4.00%.

# Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

#### Item 9A. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Brookfield DTLA maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), Brookfield DTLA carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of its management, including its principal executive officer and its principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of Brookfield DTLA's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, G. Mark Brown, our principal executive officer, and Bryan D. Smith, our principal financial officer, concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of December 31, 2020.

Management's Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)). Our management, including Messrs. Brown and Smith, evaluated the effectiveness of Brookfield DTLA's internal control over financial reporting using the framework in Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2020.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in Brookfield DTLA's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the three months ended December 31, 2020 that have materially affected, or that are reasonable likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. We have not experienced any material impact to our internal control over financial reporting due to the Shutdown. We are continually monitoring and assessing the impact of the Shutdown on our internal controls to minimize the impact on their design and operating effectiveness.

#### Item 9B. Other Information.

None.

#### PART III

## Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

#### **Information about our Executive Officers**

Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc., a Maryland Corporation ("Brookfield DTLA," the "Company," "us," "we" and "our"), does not directly employ any of the persons responsible for managing its business. Brookfield DTLA is a direct subsidiary of Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("DTLA Holdings", and together with its affiliates excluding the Company and its subsidiaries, the "Manager"), manages our operations and activities, and it, together with the board of directors and officers, makes decisions on our behalf. Our executive officers are employed by the Manager and the Company does not directly or indirectly pay any compensation to them. The compensation of the executive officers is set by the Manager and the Company has no control over the determination of their compensation. Our executive officers participate in employee benefit plans and arrangements sponsored by the Manager. The Company has not established any employee benefit plans or entered into any employment agreements with any of our executive officers. In determining the total compensation paid to the Company's executive officers, the Manager considers, among other things, its business, results of operations and financial condition taken as a whole.

Our current executive officers are as follows:

Name	Age	Position	Executive Officer Since
G. Mark Brown	56	Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer of Brookfield DTLA (also a Managing Partner in Brookfield Asset Management's real estate group)	2017
Bryan D. Smith	50	Chief Financial Officer of Brookfield DTLA (also a Managing Director in Brookfield Asset Management's real estate group)	2018

**G. Mark Brown** was appointed Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer of Brookfield DTLA in 2017. He has served on the board of directors since the Company was formed in 2013. Mr. Brown is a Managing Partner in Brookfield Asset Management Inc. ("BAM")'s real estate group. He has been employed by the Manager since 2000, and has held various senior executive roles, including Global Chief Investment Officer. The board of directors appointed Mr. Brown as Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer based on, among other factors, his knowledge of the Company and his experience in commercial real estate.

**Bryan D. Smith** was appointed Chief Financial Officer of Brookfield DTLA in August 2018. Mr. Smith is a Managing Director in BAM's real estate group, and has been employed by the Manager since March 2018. Prior to joining Brookfield, Mr. Smith was the Chief Financial Officer of the U.S. real estate business at a global private equity firm and also held various accounting roles in global accounting and financial services firms. The board of directors appointed Mr. Smith as Chief Financial Officer based on, among other factors, his experience in finance and commercial real estate.

#### **Directors of the Registrant**

Our current board of directors is as follows:

Name	Age	Position	Director Since
G. Mark Brown	56	Director (also Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer of Brookfield DTLA, and a Managing Partner in Brookfield Asset Management's real estate group)	2013
Michelle L. Campbell	50	Director (also Senior Vice President, Secretary of Brookfield DTLA and Senior Vice President in Brookfield Asset Management's real estate group)	2014
Andrew Dakos	55	Director	2017
Murray Goldfarb	46	Director (also a Managing Partner in Brookfield Asset Management's real estate group)	2018
Phillip Goldstein	76	Director	2017
Ian Parker	56	Director	2017
Robert L. Stelzl	75	Director	2014

Messrs. Brown and Goldfarb and Ms. Campbell are employed by the Manager. The Manager manages the Company's operations and activities, and it, together with the board of directors and officers, makes decisions on the Company's behalf. Certain subsidiaries of the Company have entered into arrangements with the Manager, pursuant to which the Manager provides property management and various other services to the Company.

Pursuant to Brookfield DTLA's charter, holders of the Company's Series A preferred stock are entitled to elect two directors ("<u>Preferred Directors</u>") until the full payment (or setting aside for payment) of all dividends on the Series A preferred stock that are in arrears, as well as dividends for the then-current period. Messrs. Dakos and Goldstein are the incumbent Preferred Directors and will continue to serve on the board of directors until their successors are duly elected and qualified or, if earlier, until the full payment (or setting aside for payment) of all dividends on the Series A preferred stock that are in arrears, as well as dividends for the then-current period in accordance with Maryland law, the Company's charter and the Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, dated August 11, 2014 (the "Amended Bylaws").

**G. Mark Brown** has served on the board of directors since Brookfield DTLA was formed in 2013 and has served as Chairman of the Board and the Company's Principal Executive Officer since 2017. He is a Managing Partner in BAM's real estate group. He has been employed by the Manager since 2000 in various senior executive roles, including Global Chief Investment Officer. The board of directors nominated Mr. Brown to serve as a director based on, among other factors, his knowledge of the Company and his experience in commercial real estate.

*Michelle L. Campbell* has served on the board of directors since 2014 and has served as Senior Vice President and Secretary of Brookfield DTLA since 2016 and as Vice President and Secretary of the Company since it was formed in 2013. Ms. Campbell is a Senior Vice President in BAM's real estate group and has been employed by the Manager in various legal positions since 2007. The board of directors nominated Ms. Campbell to serve as a director based on, among other factors, her knowledge of the Company and her experience in legal matters and commercial real estate.

Andrew Dakos has served on the board of directors since December 2017, following his election at a Special Meeting of holders of the Company's Series A preferred stock. Mr. Dakos is a Principal of Bulldog Investors, LLC ("Bulldog Investors"), a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC")-registered investment adviser to certain private funds, separately-managed accounts and Special Opportunities Fund, Inc., a New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE")-listed registered closed-end investment company ("Special Opportunities Fund"). He co-manages Bulldog Investors' investment strategy. He also serves as President and Director of Special Opportunities Fund, Chairman and Director of Swiss Helvetia Fund, Inc., and Trustee and President of the High Income Securities Fund. He previously served as Trustee of Crossroads Liquidating Trust (2015-2020).

*Murray Goldfarb* has served on the board of directors since August 2018. Mr. Goldfarb is a Managing Partner in BAM's real estate group. He has been employed by the Manager since 2012. The board of directors nominated Mr. Goldfarb to serve as a director based on, among other factors, his knowledge of the Company and its affiliates and his experience in legal matters and commercial real estate.

*Phillip Goldstein* has served on the board of directors since December 2017, following his election at a Special Meeting of holders of the Company's Series A preferred stock. Mr. Goldstein is a co-founder and Principal of Bulldog Investors, a SEC-registered investment adviser. He is the lead investment strategist for Bulldog Investors. He also serves as Chairman of The Mexico Equity and Income Fund, Inc., Chairman of Special Opportunities Fund, Director of Swiss Helvetia Fund, Inc., and Chairman and Secretary of the High Income Securities Fund. He previously served as Director of MVC Capital (2012-2020), and as Trustee of Crossroads Liquidating Trust (2016-2020).

*Ian Parker* has served on the board of directors since 2017. Prior to his retirement in July 2020, Mr. Parker served as the Chief Operating Officer of Brookfield DTLA and of Brookfield Properties in the Western U.S. and Canada. He was employed by the Manager in various senior operational roles since 1996. The board of directors nominated Mr. Parker to serve as a director based on, among other factors, his knowledge of the Company's affiliates and his experience in commercial real estate.

**Robert L. Stelzl** has served on the board of directors since 2014. Mr. Stelzl is a private real estate investor and investment manager. In 2003, he retired from Colony Capital, LLC, a global real estate private equity investor, after 14 years as a principal and member of the Investment Committee. The board of directors nominated Mr. Stelzl to serve as a director based on, among other factors, his experience in commercial real estate.

#### **Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight**

The Amended Bylaws give the board of directors the flexibility to determine whether the roles of principal executive officer and Chairman of the Board should be held by the same person or two separate individuals. In connection with the listing of the Series A preferred stock on the NYSE, the board of directors determined that having one person serve as both principal executive officer and Chairman of the Board is in the best interest of the Company's stockholders. We believe this structure makes the best use of the principal executive officer's extensive knowledge of the Company and fosters real-time communication between management and the board of directors. Since 2017, Mr. Brown has served as Chairman of the Board and Principal Executive Officer of Brookfield DTLA.

The board of directors is actively involved in overseeing Brookfield DTLA's risk management. Under our Corporate Governance Guidelines, the board of directors is responsible for assessing the major risks facing the Company and its business and approving and monitoring appropriate systems to manage those risks. Under its charter, the Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing and approving the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and management, particularly financial risk exposure, and discussing with management the steps taken to monitor and control risks.

### **Changes to Nominating Procedures for Use by Security Holders**

There were no material changes to the procedures by which stockholders may recommend nominees to the board of directors during the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### **Board Governance Documents**

The board of directors maintains a charter for its Audit Committee, has adopted written policies regarding the Approval of Audit and Non-Audit Services Provided by the External Auditor and has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines. The board of directors has also adopted the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics and Personal Trading Policy of BAM, each applicable to the directors, officers and employees of BAM and its subsidiaries. The Company is an indirect subsidiary of BAM.

The Audit Committee Charter, Corporate Governance Guidelines and Code of Business Conduct and Ethics are available free of charge on the Company's website at <a href="http://www.dtlaofficefund.com">http://www.dtlaofficefund.com</a> under the heading "Reports & Filings—Governance Documents" and are also available in print to any person who sends a written request to that effect to the attention of Michelle L. Campbell, Senior Vice President, Secretary, and Director, Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc., 250 Vesey Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10281.

We intend to disclose on the Company's website, <a href="http://www.dtlaofficefund.com">http://www.dtlaofficefund.com</a>, under "Reports & Filings—Governance Documents" any amendment to, or waiver of, any provisions of BAM's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics applicable to the directors and/or officers of the Company that would otherwise be required to be disclosed under the rules of the SEC or the NYSE.

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee was established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Mr. Stelzl is currently Chairman of the Audit Committee and Mr. Dakos is a member of the Audit Committee. Each of Messrs. Stelzl and Dakos is an independent director. Mr. Stelzl has served on the Audit Committee since his election to the board of directors in 2014, and was also appointed as Chair of the Audit Committee in 2014. Mr. Dakos has served on the Audit Committee since March 2018. The composition of Audit Committee meets NYSE requirements for a special entity. As a special entity under the NYSE Rules, the Board is not required to determine whether any members of the Audit Committee qualify as an "audit committee financial expert" as defined by the SEC. The independent members of the Audit Committee also satisfy the enhanced independence standards applicable to audit committees set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(i) under the Exchange Act.

#### Certifications

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act Section 302 certifications of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer are filed as <u>Exhibit 31.1</u> and <u>Exhibit 31.2</u>, respectively, to this Annual Report on Form 10-K in <u>Part IV</u>, <u>Item 15</u>. "<u>Exhibits</u>, <u>Financial Statement Schedules</u>."

#### **Item 11.** Executive Compensation.

#### **Compensation Discussion and Analysis**

Brookfield DTLA does not directly employ any of the persons responsible for managing its business. The Manager, through DTLA Holdings, manages our operations and activities, and it, together with the board of directors and officers, makes decisions on our behalf. Our executive officers are employed by the Manager and we do not directly or indirectly pay any compensation to them. The compensation of the executive officers is set by the Manager and we have no control over the determination of their compensation. Our executive officers participate in employee benefit plans and arrangements sponsored by the Manager. We have not established any employee benefit plans or entered into employment agreements with any of our executive officers. In determining the total compensation paid to our executive officers, the Manager considers, among other things, its business, results of operations and financial condition taken as a whole.

#### **Compensation of Directors**

Each non-independent member of the board of directors, except for Mr. Parker, does not receive any additional compensation from the Company for his or her services as a director. The following table summarizes the compensation earned by our independent directors, Messrs. Dakos, Goldstein and Stelzl, and non-independent director, Mr. Parker, during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020:

Name	es Earned or d in Cash (\$)	Stoc	k Awards (\$)	Opti	ion Awards (\$)	In	Non-Equity centive Plan npensation (\$)	Cor	All Other npensation (\$)	Total (\$)
(a)	(b)		(c)		(d)		(e)		<b>(f)</b>	(g)
Andrew Dakos (1)	\$ 65,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 65,000
Phillip Goldstein (1)	\$ 55,000	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$ 55,000
Robert L. Stelzl (1)	\$ 65,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 65,000
Ian Parker (2)	\$ 27,500	\$		\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$ 27,500

Consists of an annual retainer fee of \$55,000 and, in case of Messrs. Dakos and Stelzl, an additional \$10,000 annual Audit Committee fee.

#### **Compensation Risk Assessment**

Brookfield DTLA believes that the compensation policies and practices of the Company, and of the Manager with respect to the executive officers of the Company, appropriately balance risk in connection with the achievement of annual and long-term goals and that they do not encourage unnecessary or excessive risk taking. Brookfield DTLA believes that the compensation policies and practices of the Company, and of the Manager with respect to the executive officers of the Company, are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on its financial position or results of operations.

<sup>(2)</sup> Subsequent to his retirement in July 2020, Mr. Parker earned a retainer fee of \$27,500 for the third and fourth quarters of 2020 as a non-independent director.

#### **COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT**

The board of directors of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc. has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis required by Item 402(b) (§229.402(b)) with management; and based on the review and discussions referred to in paragraph (e)(5)(i)(A) of this Item, the board of directors recommended that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020.

#### The Board of Directors

G. Mark Brown, Chairman Michelle L. Campbell Andrew Dakos Murray Goldfarb Phillip Goldstein Ian Parker Robert L. Stelzl

The information required by paragraph (e)(5) of this Item shall not be deemed to be "soliciting material," or to be "filed" with the Commission or subject to Regulation 14A or 14C (17 CFR 240.14a-1 through 240.14b-2 or 240.14c-1 through 240.14c-101), other than as provided in this Item, or to the liabilities of section 18 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. 78r), except to the extent that the registrant specifically requests that the information be treated as soliciting material or specifically incorporates it by reference into a document filed under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act.

# Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters.

#### **Principal Stockholders**

Common Stock

As of March 19, 2021, DTLA Holdings owns 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Brookfield DTLA's common stock.

Series A Preferred Stock

Based on our review of all forms filed with the SEC by holders of the Series A preferred stock with respect to ownership of shares of the Series A preferred stock and other information, as of March 19, 2021, there is no person known to us to beneficially own more than 5% of Brookfield DTLA's Series A preferred stock. Please note that under U.S. securities laws, the Series A preferred stock is generally not considered voting stock and, therefore, persons beneficially owning more than 5% of our Series A preferred stock have no obligation to notify us or the SEC of their beneficial ownership of such Series A preferred stock. Consequently, there may be other holders of more than 5% of the Series A preferred stock that are not known to us.

#### **Security Ownership of our Directors and Executive Officers**

Common Stock

As of March 19, 2021, none of Brookfield DTLA's current directors or current executive officers owns any shares of the Company's common stock.

Series A Preferred Stock

As of March 19, 2021, none of Brookfield DTLA's current directors or current executive officers owns any shares of the Company's Series A preferred stock.

#### Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence.

#### **Policies and Procedures for Related Party Transactions**

Under Brookfield DTLA's Corporate Governance Guidelines, each director is required to inform the board of directors of any potential or actual conflicts, or what might appear to be a conflict of interest he or she may have with the Company. If a director has a personal interest in a matter before the board of directors or a committee, he or she must not participate in any vote on the matter except where the board of directors or the committee has expressly determined that it is appropriate for him or her to do so. Under BAM's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, officer and employee conflicts of interest are generally prohibited as a matter of Company policy.

#### Management Agreements

Certain subsidiaries of Brookfield DTLA have entered into arrangements with the Manager, pursuant to which the Manager provides property management and various other services. Property management fees under the management agreements entered into in connection with these arrangements are calculated based on 2.75% of rents collected (as defined in the management agreements). In addition, the Company pays an asset management fee to BPY and BAM, which is calculated based on 0.75% of DTLA Holdings' invested equity in Brookfield DTLA's properties. Leasing management fees paid to the Manager and Brookfield affiliates range from 1.00% to 4.00% of expected rents, depending on the terms of the lease and whether a third-party broker was paid a commission for the transaction. Construction management fees are paid to the Manager based on 3.00% of hard and soft construction costs. Development management fees are paid to the Manager and Brookfield affiliates by the unconsolidated real estate joint venture based on 3.00% of hard and soft construction costs.

A summary of costs incurred by the applicable Brookfield DTLA subsidiaries under these arrangements is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
		2020		2019		2018
Property management fee expense	\$	8,035	\$	8,479	\$	8,111
Asset management fee expense	\$	6,040	\$	6,161	\$	6,330
Leasing and construction management fees	\$	5,344	\$	5,051	\$	3,209
Development management fees (1)	\$	1,007	\$	991	\$	
General, administrative and reimbursable expenses	\$	2,492	\$	2,865	\$	3,007

<sup>(1)</sup> Amounts presented are calculated by applying the Company's ownership interest percentage in the unconsolidated real estate joint venture as of year end to the costs incurred during the year.

#### Insurance Agreements

Properties held by certain Brookfield DTLA subsidiaries and affiliates are covered under insurance policies entered into by the Manager. Insurance premiums for Brookfield DTLA's properties are paid by the Manager. Brookfield DTLA reimburses the Manager for the amount of fees and expenses related to such policies that have been allocated to the Company's properties as determined by the Manager in its reasonable discretion taking into consideration certain facts and circumstances, including the value of the Company's properties.

A summary of costs incurred by the applicable Brookfield DTLA subsidiaries and affiliates under this arrangement, which are included in rental property operating and maintenance expense in the consolidated statements of operations, is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
		2020		2019		2018
Insurance expense (1)	\$	11,836	\$	9,286	\$	8,026

(1) An affiliate of BAM secures insurance policies for the Company through third-party brokers and insurance companies and charges the Company a fee for the services it provides. Fees charged vary but will not exceed 2.50% of the total net insurance premiums of the Company and its covered properties. Fees incurred for these services totaled \$282 thousand, \$237 thousand and \$192 thousand during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively. Additionally, the Company's terrorism insurance coverage is purchased through a captive facility that is an affiliate of BPY. Insurance premiums incurred totaled \$149 thousand, \$173 thousand and \$190 thousand during the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

#### Other Related Party Transactions with BAM Affiliates

A summary of the impact of other related party transactions with BAM affiliates on the Company's consolidated statements of operations is as follows:

	For the Year Ended December 31,					
	2020		2019		2018	
Lease income (1)	\$ 11,443	\$	5,916	\$	1,928	
Parking revenue (1)	\$ 1,317	\$	_	\$	_	
Interest and other revenue	\$ 51	\$	208	\$	_	
Rental property operating and maintenance expense (2)	\$ 577	\$	676	\$	862	
Other expenses	\$ 90	\$	142	\$	_	
Interest expense (3)	\$ 1,982	\$	613	\$	_	

<sup>(1)</sup> In September 2019, BAM acquired a significant interest in Oaktree Capital Group, LLC ("Oaktree"), an existing tenant at Wells Fargo Center–North Tower. Lease income and parking revenue from Oaktree and its subsidiaries have been reported as related party transactions since the date of acquisition by BAM.

- (2) Amounts presented are for purchases of chilled water for air conditioning at one of the Company's properties.
- (3) A subsidiary of Oaktree is the lender of the \$35.0 million mezzanine loan secured by Wells Fargo Center–North Tower. Interest payable to the lender totaled \$85 thousand as of December 31, 2020 and is reported as part of accounts payable and other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. Interest expense on this loan has been reported as a related party transaction since the date of acquisition by BAM.

In 2017, an affiliate of the Company obtained a construction loan of \$2.6 million from Wells Fargo Center–North Tower. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company fully reserved the construction loan and interest receivable of \$2.5 million and \$144 thousand, respectively, as collection was not deemed probable. The related charges are included in other expenses in the consolidated statements of operations.

The Manager or its affiliates may incur certain out-of-pocket expenses on behalf of the Company and pass through such expenses at cost to the Company.

#### **Director Independence**

Because the Series A preferred stock is the only publicly listed security of the Company, Brookfield DTLA is a special entity as defined by the NYSE rules on corporate governance (the "NYSE Rules") and has chosen to rely on the NYSE Rules' "special entity exemption" with respect to certain independence requirements. Of the Company's seven directors, three are currently independent of management, DTLA Holdings and the Manager. The board of directors has adopted independence standards as part of the Company's Corporate Governance Guidelines, which are also available in print to any person who sends a written request to that effect to the attention of our Secretary, as provided for above under the heading "—Board Governance Documents." in Part III, Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance.

The independence standards contained in our Corporate Governance Guidelines incorporate the categories of relationships between a director and a listed company that would make a director ineligible to be independent according to the standards issued by the NYSE.

In accordance with NYSE Rules and our Corporate Governance Guidelines, on March 23, 2021, the board of directors affirmatively determined that each of the following directors is and was independent within the meaning of both the Company's and the NYSE's director independence standards, as then in effect:

Robert L. Stelzl Andrew Dakos Phillip Goldstein

#### **Item 14.** Principal Accounting Fees and Services.

The following table summarizes the aggregate fees billed to Brookfield DTLA for professional services rendered by its independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte"):

	 For the Year End	cember 31,		
Fees (1)	 2020		2019	
Audit fees (2)	\$ 771,000	\$	776,100	
Audit-related fees			_	
Tax fees	_		_	
All other fees			_	
	\$ 771,000	\$	776,100	

<sup>(1)</sup> All services rendered for these fees were pre-approved in accordance with the Audit Committee's policy regarding the approval of audit and non-audit services provided by the external auditor.

#### **Pre-approval Policies and Procedures of the Audit Committee**

Brookfield DTLA has adopted written policies, which require the Audit Committee or the Chair of the Audit Committee to pre-approve all audit and non-audit services to be performed for the Company by Deloitte in accordance with applicable law. Any decisions of the Chair of the Audit Committee to pre-approve a permitted service (as defined in the policy) shall be reported to the Audit Committee at each of its regularly scheduled meetings. The Audit Committee does not delegate to management its responsibilities to pre-approve services performed by Deloitte. The pre-approval of audit and non-audit services may be given at any time up to a year before commencement of the specified service.

<sup>(2)</sup> Audit fees consist of fees for professional services provided in connection with the audits of the Company's annual consolidated financial statements, audits of the Company's subsidiaries required for statute or otherwise, and the performance of interim reviews of the Company's quarterly unaudited consolidated financial statements.

#### **PART IV**

#### Item 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules.

- (a) The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:
- Financial Statements
   See Part II, Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."
- 2. Financial Statement Schedules for the Years Ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 All financial statement schedules are omitted because they are not applicable, or the required information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto. See Part II, Item 8. "Financial Statements and Supplementary Data."
- 3. Exhibits (listed by number corresponding to Item 601 of Regulation S-K)

			Incorporat	ed by Reference	
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date
3.1	Articles of Incorporation of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc.	S-4	333-189273	3.1	June 12, 2013
<u>3.2</u>	Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc.	8-K	001-36135	3.2	August 14, 2014
<u>3.3</u>	Articles of Incorporation of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Inc.	S-4	333-189273	3.3	June 12, 2013
<u>3.4</u>	Bylaws of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Inc.	S-4	333-189273	3.4	June 12, 2013
<u>3.5</u>	Articles of Amendment of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Inc.	S-4/A	333-189273	3.5	October 9, 2013
4.1	Articles Supplementary of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc. 7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock	S-4/A	333-189273	4.1	August 27, 2013

	_		Incorporate	d by Reference	
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date
<u>4.2</u>	Articles Supplementary of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc. 15% Series B Cumulative Non- Voting Preferred Stock	S-4/A	333-189273	4.2	August 27, 2013
4.3	Articles Supplementary of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Inc. 7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock	S-4/A	333-189273	4.3	August 27, 2013
<u>4.4</u>	Articles Supplementary of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Inc. 15% Series B Cumulative Non-Voting Preferred Stock	S-4/A	333-189273	4.4	August 27, 2013
4.5	Form of Certificate of 7.625% Series A Cumulative Redeemable Preferred Stock of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc.	10-K	001-36135	4.1	April 8, 2014
<u>10.1</u>	Indemnification Agreement of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc.	8-K	001-36135	10.1	November 4, 2013
10.2	Limited Liability Company Agreement of Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties II LLC	8-K	001-36135	10.1	April 1, 2019
10.3*	First Amendment to the Limited Liability Company Agreement of Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties II LLC				
<u>10.4</u>	Limited Liability Company Agreement of Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties III LLC	8-K	001-36135	10.2	April 1, 2019
10.5	Loan Agreement dated as of February 6, 2018 by and between BOP FIGat7th LLC, as Borrower, and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.3	April 1, 2019

	_		Incorpora	ted by Reference	
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date
<u>10.6</u>	Guaranty as of February 6, 2018 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC ("Guarantor") in favor of Metropolitan Life Insurance Company ("Lender")	10-K	001-36135	10.5	April 1, 2019
10.7	Mortgage Loan Agreement dated as of September 23, 2020 among EYP Realty, LLC, as Borrower, and Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, collectively, as Lenders	8-K	001-36135	10.1	March 25, 2021
10.8	Limited Recourse Guaranty, made as of September 23, 2020 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, in favor of Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, collectively, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.2	March 25, 2021
<u>10.9</u>	Mezzanine Loan Agreement dated as of September 23, 2020 among EYP Mezzanine, LLC, as Borrower, and Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Holdings LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, collectively, as Lenders	8-K	001-36135	10.3	March 25, 2021

			Incorpora	ted by Reference	
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date
<u>10.10</u>	Mezzanine Limited Recourse Guaranty, made as of September 23, 2020 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, in favor of Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Holdings LLC and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, collectively, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.4	March 25, 2021
<u>10.11</u>	Loan Agreement dated as of September 21, 2018 among North Tower, LLC, as Borrower, the Financial Institutions party hereto and their Assignees under Section 18.15, as Lenders, Citibank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Natixis, New York Branch, as Joint Lead Arranger	8-K	001-36135	10.6	April 1, 2019
10.12	Completion Guaranty dated September 21, 2018 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC (the "Guarantor") in favor of Citibank, N.A. (the "Administrative Agent") and each of the Lenders	10-K	001-36135	10.10	April 1, 2019
10.13	Limited Recourse Guaranty dated September 21, 2018 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC (the "Guarantor") in favor of Citibank, N.A. (the "Administrative Agent") and each of the Lender	10-K	001-36135	10.11	April 1, 2019

			Incorpora	ted by Reference	
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date
10.14	Unfunded Obligations Guaranty dated September 21, 2018 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC (the "Guarantor") in favor of Citibank, N.A. (the "Administrative Agent") and each of the Lenders	10-K	001-36135	10.12	April 1, 2019
10.15*	Loan Extension Notice dated as of August 12, 2020 among North Tower, LLC, as Borrower, the Financial Institutions Party listed therein, as Lenders, Citibank, N.A., as Administrative Agent, and Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Natixis, New York Branch, as Joint Lead Arranger				
<u>10.16</u>	Mezzanine A Loan Agreement dated as of September 21, 2018 between North Tower Mezzanine, LLC, as Borrower, and Mirae Asset Daewoo Co., Ltd., as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.7	April 1, 2019
10.17*	Mezzanine A Loan Extension Notice dated September 9, 2020 between North Tower Mezzanine, LLC, as Borrower, and Mirae Asset Daewoo Co., Ltd., as Lender				

	_		Incorporat	ed by Reference	
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date
<u>10.18</u>	Mezzanine B Loan Agreement dated as of September 21, 2018 between North Tower Mezzanine II, LLC, as Borrower, and Citi Global Markets Realty Corp., as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.8	April 1, 2019
10.19*	Mezzanine B Loan Extension Notice dated August 17, 2020 between North Tower Mezzanine II, LLC, as Borrower, and ORED II Holdings Sub-Holdings 2, LLC, as Lender				
10.20	Loan Agreement dated as of July 11, 2016 between Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth, LLC and Maguire Properties – 350 S. Figueroa, LLC, collectively, as Borrower, and Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch and Barclays Bank PLC, collectively, as Lender	10-K	001-36135	10.7	March 20, 2017
10.21	Mezzanine Loan Agreement dated as of July 11, 2016 between Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth Mezz I, LLC, as Borrower, and Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch and Barclays Bank PLC, collectively, as Lender	10-K	001-36135	10.8	March 20, 2017

		Incorporated by Reference				
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date	
10.22	Guaranty of Recourse Obligations executed as of July 11, 2016 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, for the benefit of Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch and of Barclays Bank PLC, collectively as Lender	10-K	001-36135	10.9	March 20, 2017	
10.23	Mezzanine Guaranty of Recourse Obligations executed as of July 11, 2016 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, for the benefit of Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch and of Barclays Bank PLC, collectively as Lender	10-K	001-36135	10.10	March 20, 2017	
10.24	Mortgage Loan Agreement dated as of February 5, 2021 among Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth, LLC and Maguire Properties – 350 S. Figueroa, LLC, collectively, as Borrowers, and Citi Real Estate Funding Inc. and Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A., collectively, as Lenders	8-K	001-36135	10.5	March 25, 2021	
10.25	Limited Recourse Guaranty, made as of February 5, 2021, by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, in favor of Citi Real Estate Funding Inc. and Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A., collectively, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.6	March 25, 2021	

	_	Incorporated by Reference				
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date	
10.26	Mezzanine A Loan Agreement dated as of February 5, 2021 among Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth Mezz I, LLC, as Borrower, and Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. and Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Holdings LLC, collectively, as Lenders	8-K	001-36135	10.7	March 25, 2021	
10.27	Mezzanine A Limited Recourse Guaranty, made as of February 5, 2021, by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, in favor of Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. and Morgan Stanley Mortgage Capital Holdings LLC, collectively, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.8	March 25, 2021	
10.28	Mezzanine B Loan Agreement dated as of February 5, 2021 among Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth Mezz II, LLC, as Borrower, and SBAF Mortgage Fund I/Lender, LLC, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.9	March 25, 2021	
10.29	Mezzanine B Limited Recourse Guaranty, made as of February 5, 2021, by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, in favor of SBAF Mortgage Fund I/ Lender, LLC, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.10	March 25, 2021	

	_	Incorporated by Reference				
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date	
10.30	Loan Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2019, by and among Maguire Properties – 777 Tower LLC, as Borrower, each of the financial institutions initially a signatory hereto together with their assignees, as Lenders, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent, and Wells Fargo Securities LLC, as Sole Lead Arranger and Sole Bookrunner	8-K	001-36135	10.1	March 26, 2020	
10.31	Limited Guaranty, made as of October 31, 2019, by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, in favor of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders and each of the Lenders party to the Loan Agreement	8-K	001-36135	10.2	March 26, 2020	
10.32	Mezzanine Loan Agreement, dated as of October 31, 2019, by and among, 777 Tower Mezzanine, LLC, as Borrower, and Mesa West Core Lending Fund, LLC, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.3	March 26, 2020	

	<u>-</u>	Incorporated by Reference				
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date	
10.33	Mezzanine Limited Guaranty, made as of October 31, 2019, by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, as Guarantor, in favor of Mesa West Core Lending Fund, LLC, as Lender	8-K	001-36135	10.4	March 26, 2020	
10.34	Loan Agreement dated as of November 5, 2018 by and among Maguire Properties—355 S. Grand, LLC, as Borrower, Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, as Administrative Agent, Barclays Bank PLC, as Syndication Agent, Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, Barclays Bank PLC and Natixis, New York Branch, as Joint Lead Arrangers. Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale as Hedge Coordinator, and the Financial Institutions now or hereafter signatories hereto and their assignees, as Lenders	8-K	001-36135	10.9	April 1, 2019	
10.35	Limited Guaranty made as of November 5, 2018 by Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC ("Guarantor") in favor of Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale, New York Branch, as Administrative Agent on behalf of the Lenders (together with its successors and assigns, "Administrative Agent") and each of the Lenders party to the Loan Agreement	8-K	001-36135	10.10	April 1, 2019	

		Incorporated by Reference				
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date	
10.36	Loan Agreement, dated as of August 7, 2014, among 333 South Hope Co. LLC and 333 South Hope Plant LLC, collectively, as Borrower, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Lender, and Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp., as Lender	10-K	001-36135	10.24	March 31, 2015	
10.37	Deed of Trust, Assignment of Leases and Rents, Security Agreement and Fixture Filing, dated as of August 7, 2014, by 333 South Hope Co. LLC and 333 South Hope Plant LLC, collectively, as grantor, to Fidelity National Title Company, as trustee, for the benefit of Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp., collectively, as beneficiary	10-K	001-36135	10.25	March 31, 2015	
10.38	Guaranty of Recourse Obligations dated as of August 7, 2014	10-K	001-36135	10.26	March 31, 2015	
10.39	Reserve Guaranty dated as of August 7, 2014	10-K	001-36135	10.27	March 31, 2015	
<u>10.40</u>	Side Letter regarding Reserve Guaranty dated as of August 7, 2014	10-K	001-36135	10.28	March 31, 2015	
21.1*	List of Subsidiaries of the Registrant as of December 31, 2020					
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer dated March 25, 2021 pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002					

		Incorporated by Reference			
Exhibit No.	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing Date
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer dated March 25, 2021 pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002				
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer dated March 25, 2021 pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002 (1)				

- (b) Exhibits Required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K See Item 3 above.
- (c) Financial Statement Schedules See Item 2 above.

## Item 16. Form 10-K Summary.

None.

<sup>\*</sup> Filed herewith.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Furnished herewith.

<sup>(1)</sup> This exhibit will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section.

#### **SIGNATURES**

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

Date: March 25, 2021

# BROOKFIELD DTLA FUND OFFICE TRUST INVESTOR INC.

Registrant

By: /s/ G. MARK BROWN

G. Mark Brown Chairman of the Board (Principal executive officer)

By: /s/ BRYAN D. SMITH

Bryan D. Smith Chief Financial Officer (Principal financial officer) Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date:	March 25, 2021	By:	/s/ G. MARK BROWN
		_	G. Mark Brown Chairman of the Board (Principal executive officer)
	March 25, 2021	Ву: _	/s/ BRYAN D. SMITH
			Bryan D. Smith Chief Financial Officer (Principal financial and accounting officer)
	March 25, 2021	Ву: _	/s/ MICHELLE L. CAMPBELL
			Michelle L. Campbell Senior Vice President, Secretary and Director
	March 25, 2021	By:	/s/ ANDREW DAKOS
		_	Andrew Dakos Director
	March 25, 2021	By:	/s/ MURRAY GOLDFARB
		_	Murray Goldfarb Director
	March 25, 2021	By:	/s/ PHILLIP GOLDSTEIN
		_	Phillip Goldstein Director
	March 25, 2021	By:	/s/ IAN PARKER
		-	Ian Parker Director
	March 25, 2021	By:	/s/ ROBERT L. STELZL
	,	· _	Robert L. Stelzl Director

# FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY AGREEMENT OF BROOKFIELD DTLA FUND PROPERTIES II LLC

This First Amendment (this "<u>Amendment</u>") to the Limited Liability Company Agreement of Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "<u>Company</u>") is entered into on March 16, 2021, by and between MPG Office LLC, a Maryland limited liability company (the "<u>Managing Member</u>"), Brookfield DTLA Holdings LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties Holding Inc., a Delaware corporation.

WHEREAS, on October 15, 2013, the Members entered into the Limited Liability Company Agreement of the Company (the "<u>LLC Agreement</u>");

WHEREAS, the Members now desire to amend the LLC Agreement as provided in further detail herein; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 7.3(B) of the LLC Agreement, the LLC Agreement may be amended upon the written consent of the Members.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Members hereby agree as follows:

- 1. <u>Definitions</u>. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings assigned to such terms in the LLC Agreement.
- 2. <u>Amendment</u>. The number "\$260,000,000" in the second sentence of Section 4.3(A) of the LLC Agreement is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the number "\$310,000,000".
- 3. Effective Date. This Amendment shall be effective as of November 18, 2020.
- 4. <u>Effect on LLC Agreement</u>. Except as amended by this Amendment, all the terms of the LLC Agreement shall remain in full force and effect and are hereby ratified in all respects.
- 5. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Amendment shall be construed according to the internal laws, and not the laws pertaining to choice or conflict of laws (to the extent they would permit the application of the laws of any other jurisdiction), of the State of Delaware.
- 6. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Amendment may be executed in several counterparts, and all counterparts so executed shall constitute one agreement, binding on all of the parties hereto, notwithstanding that all of the parties are not signatories to the original or the same counterpart. To facilitate execution of this Amendment, the parties may execute and exchange counterparts of the signature pages in electronic format (including .PDF), which shall be deemed an original.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Members have executed this Amendment on the date first set forth above.

#### **MANAGING MEMBER:**

MPG OFFICE LLC

By: <u>/s/ Michelle L Campbell</u> Name: Michelle L Campbell

Title: Senior Vice President & Secretary

#### **MEMBERS**:

#### BROOKFIELD DTLA HOLDINGS LLC

By: Brookfield DTLA GP LLC, its managing

member

By: s/ Melissa Lang Name: Melissa Lang

Title: Senior Vice President & Secretary

BROOKFIELD DTLA FUND PROPERTIES HOLDING INC.

By: <u>/s/ Melissa Lang</u> Name: Melissa Lang

Title: Senior Vice President and Secretary

North Tower, LLC c/o Brookfield Properties 250 Vesey Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10281

August 12, 2020

#### Via Electronic Mail

Citibank, N.A. scott.dunlevie@citi.com

Attention: Scott Dunlevie

Re: North Tower, LLC - 333 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California

Reference is hereby made to that certain loan (with a maximum committed balance of \$400,000,000) issued pursuant to that certain Loan Agreement dated as of September 21, 2018 (the "Loan Agreement"), between North Tower, LLC ("Borrower"), Citibank, N.A. ("Administrative Agent"), Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Natixis, New York Branch, collectively, as Lead Arranger, and the Financial Institutions Party listed therein, as Lenders. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Loan Agreement.

Pursuant to Section 2.9 of the Loan Agreement, Borrower is hereby exercising its option to extend the term of the Loan from the Initial Maturity Date, set to occur October 9, 2020, to the first Extended Maturity Date occurring October 9, 2021 by giving written notice to Administrative Agent not more than ninety (90) days, but not less than thirty (30) days, prior to the Initial Maturity Date.

Please feel free to contact Jason Kirschner at <u>Jason.kirchner@brookfieldproperties.com</u> or (212.417.2521) directly with any questions.

Please countersign this letter in the space provided below confirming your approval to the matters contained herein. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

North Tower, LLC

By:/s/Jason Kirschner
Name: Jason Kirschner
Title: Authorized Signatory

Acknowledged and agreed to by:
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT
CITIBANK, N.A.
By:
Name:
Title:

North Tower Mezzanine, LLC c/o Brookfield Properties 250 Vesey Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10281

September 9, 2020

#### Via Electronic Mail

VI Asset Management wnjin@viamc.kr

Attention: Wonna Jin

Re: North Tower Mezzanine, LLC - 333 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California

Reference is hereby made to that certain loan (with a maximum committed balance of \$65,000,000) issued pursuant to that certain Mezzanine A Loan Agreement dated as of September 21, 2018 (the "Loan Agreement"), between North Tower Mezzanine, LLC ("Borrower") and Mirae Asset Daewoo Co., Ltd., as Lender. Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Loan Agreement.

Pursuant to Section 2.9 of the Loan Agreement, Borrower is hereby exercising its option to extend the term of the Loan from the Initial Maturity Date, set to occur October 9, 2020, to the first Extended Maturity Date occurring October 9, 2021 by giving written notice to Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd., as Trustee of VI LA Realty Professional Private Investment Trust 1, as Subsequent Lender, not more than ninety (90) days, but not less than thirty (30) days, prior to the Initial Maturity Date.

Please feel free to contact Jason Kirschner at <u>Jason.kirschner@brookfieldproperties.com</u> or (212.417.2521) directly with any questions.

Please countersign this letter in the space provided below confirming your approval to the matters contained herein. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

North Tower Mezzanine, LLC

By:/s/ Jason Kirschner
Name: Jason Kirschner
Title: Authorized Signatory

cc: <u>ainvestment@viamc.kr</u>

Acknowledged and agreed to by:

SHINHAN BANK CO., LTD., AS TRUSTEE OF VI LA REALTY PROFESSIONAL PRIVATE INVESTMENT TRUST 1

By:/s/ SANGRYUL LEE Name: Sangryul Lee

Title: Deputy General Manager

North Tower Mezzanine II, LLC c/o Brookfield Properties 250 Vesey Street, 15<sup>th</sup> Floor New York, NY 10281

August 17, 2020

#### Via Electronic Mail

ORED II Holdings Sub-Holdings 2, LLC c/o Oaktree Capital Management MKTran@oaktreecapital.com

Attention: Mai Tran

Re: North Tower Mezzanine II, LLC - 333 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles, California

Reference is hereby made to that certain loan (with a maximum committed balance of \$35,000,000) issued pursuant to that certain Mezzanine B Loan Agreement dated as of September 21, 2018, as amended and assigned (the "Loan Agreement"), between North Tower Mezzanine II, LLC ("Borrower") and ORED II Holdings Sub-Holdings 2, LLC ("Lender"). Capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the Loan Agreement.

Pursuant to Section 2.9 of the Loan Agreement, Borrower is hereby exercising its option to extend the term of the Loan from the Initial Maturity Date, set to occur October 9, 2020, to the first Extended Maturity Date occurring October 9, 2021 by giving written notice to Lender not more than ninety (90) days, but not less than thirty (30) days, prior to the Initial Maturity Date.

Please feel free to contact Jason Kirschner at <u>Jason.kirschner@brookfieldproperties.com</u> or (212.417.2521) directly with any questions.

Please countersign this letter in the space provided below confirming your approval to the matters contained herein. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

North Tower Mezzanine II, LLC

By:/s/Jason Kirschner
Name: Jason Kirschner
Title: Authorized Signatory

Acknowledged and agreed to by:
<b>LENDER</b>
ORED II HOLDINGS SUB-HOLDINGS 2, LLC
By:
Name:
Title:

## SUBSIDIARIES OF BROOKFIELD DTLA FUND OFFICE TRUST INVESTOR INC.

Subsidiaries	Jurisdiction In Which Organized	Percentage of Voting Securities Owned Directly or Indirectly by Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc.
Dural Cald DTI A Famil Office Tours Land	M11	100 0 0/
Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Inc.  MPG Office LLC	Maryland	100.0 %
	Maryland	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties II LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 333 South Grand REIT LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 333 Grand Peak TRS LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
North Tower Mezzanine II, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
North Tower Mezzanine, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
North Tower, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 333 Grand Oaktree TRS LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 333 Grand Doubleline TRS LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 555 West 5th REIT LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 350 S. Figueroa Mezzanine, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth Mezzanine, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth Mezz III, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth Mezz II, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth Mezz I, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 555 W. Fifth, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 350 S. Figueroa, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 355 South Grand REIT LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 355 S. Grand, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 777 South Figueroa REIT LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
777 Tower Mezzanine, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Maguire Properties – 777 Tower, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA Fund Properties III LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 725 South Figueroa REIT LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
EYP Realty Holdings, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
EYP Mezzanine, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
EYP Realty, LLC	Delaware	100.0 %

### SUBSIDIARIES OF BROOKFIELD DTLA FUND OFFICE TRUST INVESTOR INC.

Subsidiaries	Jurisdiction In Which Organized	Percentage of Voting Securities Owned Directly or Indirectly by Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc.
Brookfield DTLA Figat7th REIT LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
BOP Figat7th LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
BOP Figat7th Parking LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA 333 South Hope REIT LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
333 South Hope Mezz LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
333 South Hope Co. LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
333 South Hope Plant LLC	Delaware	100.0 %
Brookfield DTLA TRS Inc.	Delaware	87.5 %

Note: All of the subsidiaries listed above are included in the Company's consolidated financial statements. Inactive subsidiaries have not been included in the above list.

#### **CERTIFICATION**

#### I, G. Mark Brown, certify that:

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

Date: March 25, 2021 By: /s/ G. MARK BROWN

G. Mark Brown
Chairman of the Board
(Principal executive officer)

#### **CERTIFICATION**

#### I, Bryan D. Smith, certify that:

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

Date: March 25, 2021 By: /s/ BRYAN D. SMITH

Bryan D. Smith Chief Financial Officer (Principal financial officer)

# CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, each of the undersigned officers of Brookfield DTLA Fund Office Trust Investor Inc., a Maryland corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to such officers' knowledge, that:

- (i) The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2020 (the "Periodic Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (ii) Information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: March 25, 2021 By: /s/ G. MARK BROWN

G. Mark Brown Chairman of the Board (Principal executive officer)

By: /s/ BRYAN D. SMITH

Bryan D. Smith Chief Financial Officer (Principal financial officer)

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