Financial Statements Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020



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## Independent Auditor's Report

The Board of Directors
Millennium Parking Garages LLC
Chicago, Illinois

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Millennium Parking Garages LLC (the Company), which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of operations and members' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Basis for Opinion

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

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# BDO

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

BDO USA, LLP

April 27, 2022

# Financial Statements

## **Balance Sheets**

December 31,	2021		2020
Assets			
Current Assets Cash Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 1,380,349 1,141,068 287,346	\$	633,528 857,925 160,475
Total Current Assets	2,808,763		1,651,928
Restricted Cash	9,691,204		5,740,435
Property and Equipment, Net	217,567,387		224,515,468
Intangible Asset, Net	119,025,465		120,444,177
Total Assets	\$ 349,092,819	\$	352,352,008
Liabilities and Members' Equity			
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Accrued construction costs Deferred revenue	\$ 1,289,999 375,000 330,779	\$	1,947,314 375,000 249,222
Total Current Liabilities	1,995,778		2,571,536
Revolving Credit Borrowings	4,850,000		4,850,000
Long-Term Debt, net of deferred loan costs of \$1,402,825 and \$1,567,583 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively	203,597,175		203,432,417
Total Liabilities	210,442,953		210,853,953
Members' Equity	138,649,866		141,498,055
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	 349,092,819	\$	352,352,008
		-	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Statements of Operations and Members' Equity

Year ended December 31,	202	1	2020
Revenue Transient parking Monthly parking Other	\$ 15,372,64 5,785,76 868,93	8	8,433,877 7,035,424 780,094
Total Revenue	22,027,35		16,249,395
Cost of Parking Parking taxes Credit card fees	5,544,75 455,48	2	4,061,219 394,476
Total Cost of Parking	6,000,23	4	4,455,695
Gross Profit	16,027,11	8	11,793,700
Operating Expenses Operations Salaries and benefits Management fees General and administrative Depreciation and amortization	5,179,00 2,143,89 424,21 1,472,79 9,105,75	8 1 3	4,840,056 2,032,545 418,000 1,904,982 9,303,976
Total Operating Expenses	18,325,65	9	18,499,559
Net Operating Loss	(2,298,54	1)	(6,705,859)
Other Expense Interest expense	8,549,64	8	8,595,490
Net Loss	(10,848,18	9)	(15,301,349)
Members' Contributions	8,000,00	0	8,700,000
Members' Distributions		-	(2,000,000)
Members' Equity, beginning of year	141,498,05	5	150,099,404
Members' Equity, end of year	\$ 138,649,86	6 \$	141,498,055

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## **Statements of Cash Flows**

Year ended December 31,		2021		2020
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Net loss	\$	(10,848,189)	\$	(15,301,349)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash				, , , , ,
used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization of long-lived assets		9,105,757		9,303,976
Amortization of deferred financing fees		164,757		164,757
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(283,143)		482,087
Prepaid expenses		(126,871)		759,550
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(677,315)		309,534
Deferred revenue		81,557		(233,951)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities		(2,583,447)		(4,515,396)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Additions to property and equipment		(718,963)		(1 935 103)
	-	(/10,703)	_	(1,835,102)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities				
Members' contributions		8,000,000		8,700,000
Members' distributions				(2,000,000)
Proceeds from long-term debt		<b>(</b> €)		300,000
Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities		8,000,000		7,000,000
Net Increase in Cash and Restricted Cash		4,697,590		649,502
Cash and Restricted Cash, beginning of year		6,373,963		5,724,461
Cash and Restricted Cash, end of year	\$	11,071,553	\$	6,373,963
Constant Distance of Cost Plant C			-	
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information				
Cash paid for interest	\$	8,384,891	\$	8,430,733
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Financing Activities				
Additions to property and equipment included in accounts				
payable and accrued expenses	\$	20,000	\$	500,028

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## Notes to Financial Statements

## 1. Description of Business

Millennium Parking Garages LLC (the Company) is a Delaware limited liability company that was formed on January 14, 2016, for the purpose of owning a concessionaire interest in and operating underground parking facilities, which comprise the Chicago Downtown Parking System (the System) in Chicago, Illinois. There was no activity in the Company prior to the Transaction Date, as defined below.

On November 3, 2006, Chicago Loop Parking, LLC (CLP) entered into a concession and lease agreement (the C&L Agreement) pursuant to which it leased the System for a 99-year term from the City of Chicago. On January 31, 2014, LMG2, LLC (LMG2) was assigned CLP's assets, including the concessionaire interest in the System, and assumed certain of CLP's existing loan and other obligations through an Assignment in Lieu of Foreclosure Agreement (the Assignment).

On January 24, 2016 (Transaction Date), the Company entered into an agreement with LMG2 to purchase substantially all of its assets, including its right, title, and interest in the C&L Agreement for \$370,000,000, subject to certain adjustments, which purchase (the Transaction) closed on May 18, 2016 (the closing transaction date or the Commencement of Operations). As a result of the Transaction, the Company has an exclusive right during the remainder of the 99-year lease term to use, possess, operate, manage, maintain, rehabilitate, and charge and collect parking fee revenues and other revenues in connection with using the assets of the System for parking garage purposes.

Except as provided in the Delaware Limited Liability Company Act and the Limited Liability Company Agreement, no member shall be personally liable for any debt, obligation, or liability of the Company solely by reason of being a member of a limited liability company. The Company will continue in effect in perpetuity unless terminated earlier by the members in accordance with the Company's Limited Liability Agreement.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). These financial statements present the activities and balances of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. 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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### Cash

Cash is maintained at high-quality financial institutions and, at times, may exceed federally insured limits. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the uninsured balances were approximately \$770,900 and \$284,400, respectively. The Company has never experienced any losses related to these balances.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

The balance in the Company's unrestricted cash account was \$1,380,349 and \$633,528 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### **Restricted Cash**

Restricted cash represents amounts on deposit in accounts subject to a lien of a collateral agent for the benefit of the Note Purchasers as required by the Note Purchase Agreement described in Note 5. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company maintained a restricted cash balance of \$150,000 each year, for the payment of debt service and operating costs in accordance with the terms of the Note Purchase Agreement.

Additionally, under the terms of the Note Purchase Agreement, cash generated from operations is required to be deposited into restricted cash accounts. These funds are held until the collateral agent approves their release for the payment of current operating expenses, maintenance expenses, interest due under the Note Purchase Agreement, fees and interest due to CIBC Bank USA, or permissive transfers of excess cash flows into an unrestricted cash account. The total balance in the revenue restricted cash accounts was \$9,235,163 and \$4,551,556 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. During 2021 and 2020, \$0 and \$2,000,000 of excess cash was distributed to the members, respectively. In addition, cash held in the Company's operating accounts is also subject to a lien in favor of the collateral agent. The total balance in this restricted cash account was \$306,041 and \$1,038,879 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. The Members made equity contributions of \$8,000,000 and \$8,700,000 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which were deposited into the restricted cash account.

## Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable, consisting primarily of amounts due from certain corporate parking customers and online parking app providers, are reflected at their estimated collectible amounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained at a level management believes is sufficient to cover potential losses based on historical trends and known current factors impacting the Company's customers. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, management concluded that no allowance for doubtful accounts was required.

#### Property and Equipment, Net

The initial acquisition of property and equipment was recorded at estimated fair value. Subsequent expenditures for significant betterments and improvements that extend the economic lives of the assets are capitalized at cost. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

Depreciation and amortization are provided on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the C&L Agreement for the ground lease; six to 40 years for parking structures and improvements; and five years for furniture, fixtures, and equipment. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$7,687,045 and \$7,885,264 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Property and equipment consist of the following:

December 31,	2021	2021		
Construction in process	\$ 2,077,488	\$	3,293,846	
Ground lease	60,000,000	)	60,000,000	
Parking structures and improvements	191,302,517	•	189,347,195	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5,000,000	1	5,000,000	
Accumulated depreciation	(40,812,618	)	(33,125,573)	
Property and Equipment, Net	\$ 217,567,387	\$	224,515,468	

The estimated costs to complete construction are process is approximately \$2,219,000 for projects that are expected to be completed from 2022 to 2023.

#### Intangible Asset

The interest in the C&L Agreement acquired on May 18, 2016 was recorded at its estimated fair value of \$127,000,000 and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the 99-year term of the C&L Agreement. Amortization expense was \$1,418,712 for each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

## Long-Lived Assets

The Company evaluates its property and equipment and intangible asset for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values of such assets may not be recoverable. The assets are considered impaired when the associated estimated future undiscounted operating cash flows are less than the carrying value of such assets. To the extent impairment has occurred, the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its estimated fair value will be charged to operations. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, management of the Company does not believe that the carrying amounts of its long-lived assets have been impaired.

### **Deferred Loan Costs**

Costs incurred in obtaining the Company's long-term debt are recorded as a reduction of long-term debt and amortized over the initial term of the related loan. The amortization of loan costs, which is included in interest expense on the statements of operations and members' equity, was \$164,757 for each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Deferred loan costs, net of accumulated amortization of \$756,558 and \$591,801, totaled \$1,402,825 and \$1,567,583 at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are charged to operations when incurred and approximated \$375,200 and \$270,700 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and are included in general and administrative expenses in the statements of operations and members' equity.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### Income Taxes

No liability or provision has been made for federal or state income taxes in the financial statements as the liability for such taxes, if any, is that of the ultimate owners of the Company.

### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2016-02, Leases. ASU 2016-02 established a right-of-use (ROU) model that requires a lessee to record a ROU asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases with terms longer than 12 months. Leases will be classified as either finance or operating, with classifications affecting the pattern of expense recognition in the income statement. ASU 2016-02 is effective for the Company for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of the adoption of ASU 2016-02 on its financial statements and related disclosures.

#### Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior-year financial statements in order for them to conform to the current period presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on net loss, members' equity, total assets, or total liabilities.

## 3. Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with FASB Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606). Revenue primarily consists of transient and monthly revenue and revenue from leased spaces in the garage system. These services each represent individual performance obligations and, in exchange for these services, the Company receives fixed amounts based on published rates or negotiated contracts.

A performance obligation is a promise in a contract to transfer a distinct good or service to the customer or client and is the unit of account in Topic 606. The contract transaction price is allocated to each distinct performance obligation and recognized as revenue when, or as, the performance obligation is satisfied. All of the Company's contracts have a single performance obligation that is not separately identifiable from other promises in the contract and, therefore, is not distinct, comprising the promise to provide a bundle of monthly performance obligations or services for transient or monthly parkers. The contract price is generally deemed to be the transaction price.

Payment is due in full at the time the services are rendered for transient parkers. The time between completion of the performance obligation and collection of cash is typically not more than 30-60 days. In certain contractual arrangements, such as monthly parker contracts, cash is collected in advance of the Company commencing its performance obligations under the contractual arrangement.

Parking revenues from transient parking and monthly parking customers are recognized as the service is provided. A contract for transient parking is the ticket issued upon entry to the garage, while a contract for monthly parking is the executed contract that the customer and the garage agree to prior to the following month's services to be provided. To the extent that the Company has received cash from customers in advance of the applicable parking periods, the Company classifies such amounts as deferred revenue. Recoveries from customers for parking taxes are recognized as income in the same period as the related costs and approximated \$5,544,800 and \$4,061,000 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

### Notes to Financial Statements

Other revenue includes rent under the long-term sublease agreement described in Note 8, as well as other space leases and parking fees paid by valet services. Rent is recognized as revenue on a monthly basis based on the terms of the underlying contracts for those rentals that are not subject to a long-term sublease obligation to the Company. For rentals associated with the long-term sublease obligation, the Company recognizes monthly revenue, including minimum rent escalations, on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the sublease agreement. Rent collected in excess of revenue recognized on a straight-line basis is recorded as deferred revenue. Rental revenue is outside of the scope of Topic 606 and is instead accounted for under lease accounting guidance.

## 4. CIBC Loan Agreement

On February 20, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with CIBC Bank USA for a revolving credit facility and a letter of credit facility (the CIBC Loan Agreement) with an original maturity date of February 2022. The CIBC Loan Agreement has certain financial covenants that the Company must comply with. During 2021, the Company entered into an amendment to extend the maturity date to February 2023. The Company has the intent and ability to renew the CIBC Loan Agreement prior to the maturity date.

The CIBC Loan Agreement has certain financial covenants that the Company must comply with. During 2021, the Company entered into a waiver related to these financial covenants through December 31, 2021. The maximum borrowings under the revolving credit facility are \$4,850,000. The revolving loans are charged at either the Prime rate less a 1.00% margin, or either a one-month, two-month, or three-month LIBOR plus a 2% margin, at the Company's discretion. A non-use fee is charged at 0.25%.

The outstanding loan balance on the revolving credit facility at both December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$4,850,000. Interest expense was \$110,819 and \$81,276 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The maximum amount of letters of credit that can be issued under the letter of credit facility per this agreement is \$4,150,000. The Company was charged a fee for each issued letter of credit at 2.25%.

As of both December 31, 2021 and 2020, CIBC Bank USA has issued \$4,150,000 in letters of credit on behalf of the Company. Letter of credit fees incurred were \$94,672 and \$94,851 in 2021 and 2020, respectively, which are included in interest expense in the statements of operations and members' equity.

## 5. Note Purchase Agreement

On November 22, 2016, the Company entered into a Note Purchase Agreement with certain Note Purchasers, pursuant to which the Note Purchasers extended debt to the Company of \$205,000,000.

Under the Note Purchase Agreement, the Company issued \$73,000,000 of Senior Secured Notes, Series A, due on November 22, 2028; \$45,000,000 of Senior Secured Notes, Series B, due on November 22, 2032; \$45,000,000 of Senior Secured Notes, Series C, due on November 22, 2036; and \$42,000,000 of Senior Secured Notes, Series D, due on November 22, 2046. The Senior Secured Notes are due upon maturity but can be prepaid, subject to certain terms and conditions, as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement.

### Notes to Financial Statements

The Series A Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.57% per annum; the Series B Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 3.84% per annum; the Series C Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.08% per annum; and the Series D Notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 4.54% per annum. Interest is payable quarterly on the Notes. Interest expense was \$8,179,400 and \$8,254,606 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

National Australia Bank Limited acts as collateral agent for the Note Purchasers pursuant to the terms of the Note Purchase Agreement and related documents. The obligations of the Company under the Note Purchase Agreement are secured by the Company's rights, title, and interests in, to, and under the C&L Agreement, the leasehold interests in the System, and the improvements thereto.

There are restrictive covenants associated with the Note Purchase Agreement that require a minimum debt service coverage ratio for the trailing 12 months, which is based on Net Cash Flows (defined as the sum of project revenues deposited into the revenue account, less the sum of operating expenses and major maintenance expenditures paid) divided by required debt service. In March 2021, the current noteholders under the Note Purchase Agreement provided waivers for compliance with these financial covenants through December 31, 2021.

## 6. Operations and Maintenance Agreement

The parking facilities are managed by SP Plus Corporation (SP+) under the terms of an operation and maintenance agreement (the SP+ O&M Agreement). Under the SP+ O&M Agreement, SP+ is paid a fee of \$17,000 per month plus an incentive fee based on certain metrics. The Company incurred and paid SP+ approximately \$204,000 in management fees during each of the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. No incentive fee was earned in either year.

## 7. Asset Management Agreement

On May 18, 2016, the Company entered into a services agreement with NEXT Parking, LLC (NEXT) for the provision of executive and facilities management services through May 31, 2021. Under the terms of this agreement, NEXT received \$17,000 per month, which increased by 3% each year.

On May 31, 2021, the Company entered into an amended and restated services agreement with NEXT for the provision of executive and facilities management services through May 31, 2024. Under the amended agreement, NEXT receives a base management fee equal to \$18,576 per month and no incentive management fee. The base management fee shall be increased by 3% over the base management fee payable during the immediately preceding operating year. NEXT receives reimbursement for the costs relating to the employment of an on-site manager, facilities manager, and Marketing and Chief Strategy & Innovation Officer. Asset management fees incurred and paid approximated \$220,200 and \$208,080 in 2021 and 2020, respectively.

#### 8. Sublease Agreement

CLP entered into a sublease agreement (the Sublease) with Chicago Parking Meters, LLC (Meters), under which Meters rents a warehouse and related office space on the System's property. As a result of the assignment of interest in the C&L Agreement, as described in Note 1, the Sublease was also assigned to the Company at the closing transaction date. The Sublease was for a ten-year period ending November 1, 2019 and provided for two extension options of five years each, the first of which was exercised during 2019.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

During the first term of the Sublease, annual base rent payable was \$481,000, which is payable in monthly installments. When the first extension option was exercised in November 2019, the annual base rent under the Sublease was reduced to \$400,000, which is payable in monthly installments. The annual base rent (including base rent during the extension periods if the options are exercised) increases in accordance with the United States Consumer Price Index, but in no event by less than 3%. In December 2019, the Sublease was amended to reduce the annual increases to 2%, effective January 1, 2020. Rental income from Meters is included in other revenue on the statements of operations and members' equity and approximated \$408,700 and \$402,000 during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

## 9. Contingencies

The Company may be subject to litigation in the normal course of business. Management uses guidance from legal counsel relating to the potential outcome of any litigation when determining the need to record liabilities for potential losses and disclose pending legal claims. In management's opinion, the liabilities, if any, that may ultimately result from such legal actions are not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or liquidity.

### 10. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through April 27, 2022, the date the financial statements were approved for issuance by the Company.

Based on the evaluation performed, there were no material subsequent events that required recognition of additional disclosure in these financial statements.