

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended **June 30, 2023**

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number **000-56050**

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Maryland

47-2778257

(State or Other Jurisdiction of
Incorporation or Organization)

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

**800 Newport Center Drive, Suite 700
Newport Beach, California**

92660

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(Zip Code)

(949) 417-6500

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

Title of Each Class

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

None

None

Trading Symbol(s)

None

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer

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.

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

As of August 7, 2023, there were 9,838,569 outstanding shares of Class A common stock and 307,606 outstanding shares of Class T common stock of KBS Growth & Income REIT, Inc.

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KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.
FORM 10-Q
June 30, 2023
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements**

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
(Liquidation Basis)
(unaudited, in thousands)

	<u>June 30, 2023</u>
	<u>(unaudited)</u>
Assets	
Real estate	\$ 102,894
Cash and cash equivalents	3,800
Restricted cash	2,325
Rents and other receivables	36
Other assets	79
Total assets	<u>109,134</u>
Liabilities	
Liabilities for estimated costs in excess of estimated receipts during liquidation	911
Notes payable	104,938
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,836
Due to affiliates	5
Other liabilities	46
Total liabilities	<u>107,736</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)	
Net assets in liquidation	<u>\$ 1,398</u>

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**Item 1. Financial Statements****KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

As of December 31, 2022

(Going Concern Basis)

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

Assets	
Real estate:	
Land	\$ 16,764
Buildings and improvements	91,904
Tenant origination and absorption costs	6,565
Total real estate, cost	115,233
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(15,233)
Total real estate, net	100,000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,281
Restricted cash	1,252
Rents and other receivables	5,452
Above-market leases, net	51
Due from affiliates	2
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,872
Total assets	<u>\$ 114,910</u>
Liabilities and stockholders' equity	
Notes payable, net	\$ 102,099
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,846
Due to affiliates	5,906
Below-market leases, net	436
Other liabilities	1,537
Total liabilities	<u>113,824</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 9)	
Redeemable common stock	—
Stockholders' equity:	
Preferred stock, \$.01 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	—
Class A common stock, \$.01 par value per share; 500,000,000 shares authorized, 9,838,569 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2022	99
Class T common stock, \$.01 par value per share; 500,000,000 shares authorized, 307,606 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2022	3
Additional paid-in capital	85,340
Cumulative distributions and net losses	(84,356)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>1,086</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 114,910</u>

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the Period from April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023

(Liquidation Basis)

(unaudited, in thousands)

Net assets in liquidation, beginning of period	\$	1,398
Changes in net assets in liquidation		—
Net assets in liquidation, end of period	\$	<u>1,398</u>

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Going Concern Basis)

(unaudited, in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	For the Three Months Ended June 30,	For the Six Months Ended June 30,
	2023	2022	2022
Revenues:			
Rental income	\$ 3,701	\$ 3,631	\$ 7,317
Other operating income	33	35	76
Total revenues	<u>3,734</u>	<u>3,666</u>	<u>7,393</u>
Expenses:			
Operating, maintenance, and management	897	942	1,825
Property management fees and expenses to affiliate	—	22	46
Real estate taxes and insurance	864	772	1,556
Asset management fees to affiliate	—	436	866
General and administrative expenses	514	412	1,033
Depreciation and amortization	1,351	1,504	3,052
Interest expense	2,244	689	1,141
Impairment charges on real estate	—	8,409	11,733
Total expenses	<u>5,870</u>	<u>13,186</u>	<u>21,252</u>
Other income:			
Interest and other income	29	5	5
Total other income	<u>29</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
Net loss	<u>\$ (2,107)</u>	<u>\$ (9,515)</u>	<u>\$ (13,854)</u>
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.21)</u>	<u>\$ (0.94)</u>	<u>\$ (1.36)</u>
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding basic and diluted	<u>10,146,175</u>	<u>10,162,026</u>	<u>10,163,371</u>

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' (DEFICIT) EQUITY

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 and the Three and Six Months Ended June 30, 2022

(Going Concern Basis)

(unaudited, dollars in thousands)

	Common Stock				Additional Paid-in Capital	Cumulative Distributions and Net Losses	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
	Class A		Class T				
	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts			
Balance, December 31, 2022	9,838,569	\$ 99	307,606	\$ 3	\$ 85,340	\$ (84,356)	\$ 1,086
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(2,107)	(2,107)
Balance, March 31, 2023	<u>9,838,569</u>	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>307,606</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 85,340</u>	<u>\$ (86,463)</u>	<u>\$ (1,021)</u>

	Common Stock				Additional Paid-in Capital	Cumulative Distributions and Net Losses	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Class A		Class T				
	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts			
Balance, March 31, 2022	9,851,052	\$ 99	310,974	\$ 3	\$ 85,158	\$ (68,799)	\$ 16,461
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(9,515)	(9,515)
Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>9,851,052</u>	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>310,974</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 85,158</u>	<u>\$ (78,314)</u>	<u>\$ 6,946</u>

	Common Stock				Additional Paid-in Capital	Cumulative Distributions and Net Losses	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Class A		Class T				
	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts			
Balance, December 31, 2021	9,855,330	\$ 99	310,974	\$ 3	\$ 85,158	\$ (64,460)	\$ 20,801
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(13,854)	(13,854)
Transfers from redeemable common stock	—	—	—	—	14	—	14
Redemptions of common stock	(4,278)	—	—	—	(14)	—	(14)
Balance, June 30, 2022	<u>9,851,052</u>	<u>\$ 99</u>	<u>310,974</u>	<u>\$ 3</u>	<u>\$ 85,158</u>	<u>\$ (78,314)</u>	<u>\$ 6,946</u>

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Going Concern Basis)
(unaudited, in thousands)

	<u>Three Months Ended March 31,</u>	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net loss	\$ (2,107)	\$ (13,854)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,351	3,052
Impairment charges on real estate	—	11,733
Deferred rents	(160)	(480)
Amortization of above and below-market leases, net	(39)	(177)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	27	111
Unrealized gain on derivative instruments	—	(564)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Rents and other receivables	(146)	39
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(217)	(282)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,038)	(1,594)
Due from affiliates	2	261
Due to affiliates	7	860
Other liabilities	(230)	(17)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(2,550)</u>	<u>(912)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Improvements to real estate	(86)	(567)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(86)</u>	<u>(567)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from notes payable	1,494	—
Principal payments on notes payable	(19)	(37)
Payments to redeem common stock	—	(14)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>1,475</u>	<u>(51)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,161)	(1,530)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, beginning of period	6,533	8,129
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, end of period	<u>\$ 5,372</u>	<u>\$ 6,599</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information		
Interest paid	<u>\$ 2,056</u>	<u>\$ 1,551</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Noncash Investing and Financing Activities:		
Accrued improvements to real estate	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 213</u>

See accompanying condensed notes to consolidated financial statements.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION

KBS Growth & Income REIT, Inc. (the “Company”) was formed on January 12, 2015 as a Maryland corporation that elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) beginning with the taxable year ended December 31, 2015. Substantially all of the Company’s business is conducted through KBS Growth & Income Limited Partnership (the “Operating Partnership”), a Delaware limited partnership formed on January 14, 2015. The Company is the sole general partner of, and owns a 0.1% partnership interest in, the Operating Partnership. KBS Growth & Income REIT Holdings LLC (“REIT Holdings”), a Delaware limited liability company formed on January 14, 2015, owns the remaining 99.9% partnership interest in the Operating Partnership and is the sole limited partner. The Company is the sole member and manager of REIT Holdings.

Subject to certain restrictions and limitations, the business of the Company is externally managed by KBS Capital Advisors LLC (the “Advisor”), an affiliate of the Company, pursuant to an advisory agreement between the Company and the Advisor initially entered into on June 11, 2015, and amended at various times thereafter (the “Advisory Agreement”). The Advisor conducts the Company’s operations and manages its portfolio of core real estate properties. On January 27, 2015, the Company issued 20,000 shares of its common stock to the Advisor at a purchase price of \$10.00 per share. On June 11, 2015, these outstanding shares of common stock were designated Class A shares of common stock.

As of June 30, 2023, the Company had invested in four office properties. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (the “Commonwealth Lender”) and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer. See Note 10, “Subsequent Events – Foreclosure of the Commonwealth Building.”

The Company commenced capital raising activities in June 2015 through a private placement offering. The private offering was followed by a public offering and a second private offering. In August 2020, the Company’s board of directors approved the termination of capital raising activities with the termination of the Company’s distribution reinvestment plan offering and second private offering. As of June 30, 2023, the Company had 9,838,569 and 307,606 shares of Class A and Class T common stock outstanding, respectively.

On December 15, 2022 and affirmed on February 2, 2023, the Company’s board of directors and a special committee composed of all of the Company’s independent directors (the “Special Committee”) each approved the sale of all of the Company’s assets and the Company’s dissolution pursuant to the terms of a plan of complete liquidation and dissolution (the “Plan of Liquidation”). The principal purpose of the Plan of Liquidation is to provide liquidity to the Company’s stockholders by selling its assets, paying its debts and distributing the net proceeds from liquidation to the Company’s stockholders. On May 9, 2023, the Company’s stockholders approved the Plan of Liquidation.

In connection with its consideration of the Plan of Liquidation, the Company’s board of directors determined to cease regular quarterly distributions and terminated the share redemption program. The Company expects any future liquidity to its stockholders will be provided in the form of liquidating distributions. The Company expects to distribute all of the net proceeds from liquidation to its stockholders within 24 months from May 9, 2023. The Company can give no assurance regarding the timing of asset dispositions in connection with the implementation of the Plan of Liquidation, the sale prices it will receive for its assets, and the amount or timing of any liquidating distributions to be received by its stockholders.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

2. PLAN OF LIQUIDATION

The Plan of Liquidation authorizes the Company to undertake an orderly liquidation. In an orderly liquidation, the Company intends to sell or otherwise dispose of its remaining properties, pay or otherwise settle all of its known liabilities, provide for the payment of its unknown or contingent liabilities, distribute any remaining cash to its stockholders, wind up its operations and dissolve. The Company is authorized to provide for the payment of any unascertained or contingent liabilities and may do so by purchasing insurance, by establishing a reserve fund or in other ways.

The Plan of Liquidation enables the Company to sell any and all of its assets without further approval of its stockholders and provides that the amounts and timing of liquidating distributions will be determined by the Company's board of directors or, if a liquidating trust is formed, by the trustees of the liquidating trust, in their discretion. Pursuant to applicable REIT rules, liquidating distributions the Company pays pursuant to the Plan of Liquidation will qualify for the dividends paid deduction, provided that they are paid within 24 months of the May 9, 2023 approval of the plan by the Company's stockholders. However, if the Company cannot sell its properties and pay its debts within such time period, or if the board of directors and the Special Committee determine that it is otherwise advisable to do so, the Company may transfer and assign its remaining assets to a liquidating trust. Upon such transfer and assignment, the Company's stockholders would receive beneficial interests in the liquidating trust. The liquidating trust would pay or provide for all of the Company's liabilities and distribute any remaining net proceeds from liquidation to the holders of beneficial interests in the liquidating trust. If the Company is not able to sell its properties and pay its debt within the 24-month period and the remaining assets are not transferred to a liquidating trust, any distributions made during the 24 months may not qualify for the dividends paid deduction and may increase the Company's tax liability.

The Company's expectations about the implementation of the Plan of Liquidation and the amount of any liquidating distributions that the Company pays to its stockholders and when the Company will pay them are subject to risks and uncertainties and are based on certain estimates and assumptions, one or more of which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, the actual amount of any liquidating distributions the Company pays to its stockholders may be more or less than the Company estimates and the liquidating distributions may be paid later than the Company predicts. There are many factors that may affect the amount of liquidating distributions the Company will ultimately pay to its stockholders. If the Company underestimates its existing obligations and liabilities or the amount of taxes, transaction fees and expenses relating to the liquidation and dissolution or if unanticipated or contingent liabilities arise, the amount of liquidating distributions ultimately paid to the Company's stockholders could be less than estimated. Moreover, the liquidation value will fluctuate over time in response to developments related to individual assets in the Company's portfolio and the management of those assets, in response to the real estate and finance markets, based on the amount of net proceeds received from the disposition of the remaining assets and due to other factors. Accordingly, it is not possible to precisely predict the timing of any liquidating distributions the Company pays to its stockholders or the aggregate amount of liquidating distributions that the Company will ultimately pay to its stockholders. No assurance can be given that any liquidating distributions the Company pays to its stockholders will equal or exceed the estimate of net assets in liquidation presented on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Net Assets as of June 30, 2023.

The Company expects to comply with the requirements necessary to continue to qualify as a REIT through the completion of the liquidation process, or until such time as any remaining assets are transferred into a liquidating trust. The board of directors shall use commercially reasonable efforts to continue to cause the Company to maintain its REIT status; provided, however, that the board of directors may elect to terminate the Company's status as a REIT if it determines that such termination would be in the best interest of the stockholders.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and condensed notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information as contained within the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), including Subtopic 205-30, “Liquidation Basis of Accounting,” as indicated, and the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, the unaudited consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and footnotes required by GAAP for audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, the financial statements for the unaudited interim periods presented include all adjustments, which are of a normal and recurring nature, necessary for a fair and consistent presentation of the results for such periods.

Pursuant to the Company’s stockholders’ approval of the Plan of Liquidation, the Company adopted the liquidation basis of accounting as of and for the periods subsequent to April 1, 2023 (as the approval of the Plan of Liquidation by the Company’s stockholders became imminent during the month of April 2023 based on the results of the Company’s solicitation of proxies from its stockholders for their approval of the Plan of Liquidation). Accordingly, on April 1, 2023, assets were adjusted to their estimated net realizable value, or liquidation value, which represents the estimated amount of cash or other consideration that the Company expects to realize through the disposal of assets as it carries out the Plan of Liquidation. The liquidation values of the Company’s remaining real estate properties are presented on an undiscounted basis and are generally based on offers the Company received for the sale of three of its properties, which the Company is marketing for sale. Liabilities are carried at their contractual amounts due or estimated settlement amounts.

The Company accrues costs and income that it expects to incur and earn through the completion of its liquidation, including the estimated amount of cash or other consideration that the Company expects to realize through the disposal of its assets and the estimated costs to dispose of its assets, to the extent it has a reasonable basis for estimation. These amounts are classified as a liability for estimated costs in excess of estimated receipts during liquidation on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Net Assets. Actual costs and income may differ from amounts reflected in the financial statements because of the inherent uncertainty in estimating future events. These differences may be material. See Note 2, “Plan of Liquidation” and Note 4, “Liabilities for Estimated Costs in Excess of Estimated Receipts During Liquidation” for further discussion. Actual costs incurred but unpaid as of June 30, 2023 are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to affiliates and other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Net Assets.

Net assets in liquidation represents the remaining estimated liquidation value available to stockholders upon liquidation. Due to the uncertainty in the timing of the sale or transfer of the Company’s remaining real estate properties and the estimated cash flows from operations, actual liquidation costs and sale proceeds may differ materially from the amounts estimated.

All financial results and disclosures through March 31, 2023, prior to the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting, are presented on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and liabilities in the normal course of business. As a result, the balance sheet as of December 31, 2022, the statements of operations, the statements of stockholders’ equity (deficit) and the statements of cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the comparative three and six months ended June 30, 2022 are presented using the going concern basis of accounting. The Company’s consolidated financial statements included its accounts and the accounts of REIT Holdings, the Operating Partnership and their direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions were eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the unaudited consolidated financial statements and condensed notes thereto in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and condensed notes. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Real Estate

Liquidation Basis of Accounting

As of April 1, 2023, the Company's investments in real estate were adjusted to their estimated net realizable value, or liquidation value, to reflect the change to the liquidation basis of accounting. The liquidation value represents the estimated amount of cash or other consideration the Company expects to realize through the disposal of its assets, including any residual value attributable to lease intangibles, as it carries out the Plan of Liquidation. The Company estimated the liquidation value of its investments in real estate generally based on offers the Company received for the sale of three of its properties, which the Company is marketing for sale. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Commonwealth Lender and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer on that date. As a result, as of June 30, 2023, the Company estimated the liquidation value of the Commonwealth Building based on the outstanding principal balance of the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan as of June 30, 2023, net of other assets and liabilities of the Commonwealth Building. The liquidation values of the Company's investments in real estate are presented on an undiscounted basis and investments in real estate are no longer depreciated. Subsequent to April 1, 2023, all changes in the estimated liquidation value of the investments in real estate are reflected as a change to the Company's net assets in liquidation.

Rents and Other Receivables

In accordance with the liquidation basis of accounting, as of April 1, 2023, rents and other receivables were adjusted to their net realizable value. The Company periodically evaluates the collectibility of amounts due from tenants. Any changes in the collectibility of the receivables are reflected as a change to the Company's net assets in liquidation.

Revenue Recognition

Liquidation Basis of Accounting

Under the liquidation basis of accounting, the Company has accrued all income that it expects to earn through the completion of its liquidation to the extent it has a reasonable basis for estimation. Revenue from tenants is estimated based on the contractual in-place leases and projected leases through the anticipated disposition date of the property. These amounts are presented net of estimated expenses and other liquidation costs and are classified in liabilities for estimated costs in excess of estimated receipts during liquidation on the Consolidated Statement of Net Assets.

Accrued Liquidation Costs

In accordance with the liquidation basis of accounting, the Company accrues for certain estimated liquidation costs to the extent it has a reasonable basis for estimation. These consist of legal fees, dissolution costs, final audit/tax costs, insurance, and transfer agent related costs.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

4. LIABILITIES FOR ESTIMATED COSTS IN EXCESS OF ESTIMATED RECEIPTS DURING LIQUIDATION

The liquidation basis of accounting requires the Company to estimate net cash flows from operations and to accrue all costs associated with implementing and completing the Plan of Liquidation. As of June 30, 2023, the Company estimated that it will have costs in excess of estimated receipts during the liquidation process. These amounts can vary significantly due to, among other things, the timing and estimates for executing and renewing leases, estimates of tenant improvement costs and capital expenditures, the timing of property sales, direct costs incurred to complete the sales, the timing and amounts associated with discharging known and contingent liabilities and the costs associated with the winding down of operations. These costs are estimated and are anticipated to be paid out over the liquidation period.

Upon transition to the liquidation basis of accounting on April 1, 2023, the Company accrued the following revenues and expenses expected to be incurred during liquidation (in thousands):

	As of April 1, 2023
Rental income	\$ 9,806
Other operating income	124
Operating, maintenance, and management	(2,495)
Real estate taxes and insurance	(2,066)
General and administrative expenses	(976)
Interest expense	(3,866)
Liquidating transaction costs	(600)
Capital expenditures	(302)
Liabilities for estimated costs in excess of estimated receipts during liquidation	<u>\$ (375)</u>

The change in the liabilities for estimated costs in excess of estimated receipts during liquidation as of June 30, 2023 is as follows (in thousands):

	April 1, 2023	Cash Payments (Receipts)	Remeasurement of Assets and Liabilities	June 30, 2023
Assets:				
Estimated net inflows from investments in real estate	\$ 1,503	\$ (1,004)	\$ —	\$ 499
	1,503	(1,004)	—	499
Liabilities:				
Liquidation transaction costs	(600)	—	—	(600)
Corporate expenditures	(976)	349	—	(627)
Capital expenditures	(302)	119	—	(183)
	(1,878)	468	—	(1,410)
Total liabilities for estimated costs in excess of estimated receipts during liquidation	<u>\$ (375)</u>	<u>\$ (536)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (911)</u>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

5. NET ASSETS IN LIQUIDATION

The net assets in liquidation as of June 30, 2023 would result in the payment of estimated liquidating distributions of approximately \$0.14 per share of common stock to the Company's stockholders of record as of June 30, 2023. This estimate of liquidating distributions includes projections of costs and expenses to be incurred during the estimated period required to complete the Plan of Liquidation. There is inherent uncertainty with these estimates and projections, and they could change materially based on the timing of the disposition or transfer of the Company's remaining real estate properties, the performance of the Company's remaining assets and any changes in the underlying assumptions of the projected cash flows from such properties. See Note 2, "Plan of Liquidation."

6. REAL ESTATE

As of June 30, 2023, the Company's portfolio of real estate was composed of four office buildings containing 599,030 rentable square feet, which were collectively 69.0% occupied. Information presented in this Note 6 includes the Commonwealth Building; however, subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Commonwealth Lender and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer. See Note 10, "Subsequent Events – Foreclosure of the Commonwealth Building." The Company's portfolio of real estate, excluding the Commonwealth Building, contains 374,908 rentable square feet, which were collectively 86.1% occupied. As of June 30, 2023, the Company's liquidation value of real estate was \$102.9 million, or \$53.9 million, excluding the Commonwealth Building.

As a result of adopting the liquidation basis of accounting in April 2023, as of June 30, 2023, real estate properties were recorded at their estimated liquidation value, which represents the estimated gross amount of cash or other consideration the Company expects to realize through the disposition or transfer of its real estate properties owned as of June 30, 2023 as it carries out its Plan of Liquidation.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

7. NOTES PAYABLE

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's notes payable consisted of the following (dollars in thousands):

	Book Value as of June 30, 2023	Book Value as of December 31, 2022	Contractual Interest Rate as of June 30, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	Effective Interest Rate at June 30, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	Payment Type	Maturity Date ⁽²⁾
Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan ⁽³⁾	\$ 49,065	\$ 46,268	One-month LIBOR + 1.80% ⁽³⁾	11.01%	Interest Only	02/01/2023
Modified Term Loan ⁽⁴⁾	52,260	52,260	One-month Term SOFR + 0.10% + 2.50% ⁽⁴⁾	7.74%	Interest Only	11/09/2023
210 W. Chicago Mortgage Loan ⁽⁵⁾	3,613	3,651	One-month Term SOFR + 0.10% + 2.20%	7.55%	Principal & Interest ⁽⁵⁾	06/28/2024
Notes payable principal outstanding	\$ 104,938	\$ 102,179				
Deferred financing costs, net ⁽⁶⁾	—	(80)				
Notes payable, net	<u>\$ 104,938</u>	<u>\$ 102,099</u>				

⁽¹⁾ Contractual interest rate represents the interest rate in effect under the loan as of June 30, 2023. Effective interest rate is calculated as the actual interest rate in effect as of June 30, 2023 using interest rate indices as of June 30, 2023.

⁽²⁾ Represents the maturity date as of June 30, 2023.

⁽³⁾ The interest rate under this loan is calculated at a variable rate of 180 basis points over one-month LIBOR (the "Commonwealth Interest Rate"), but at no point shall the interest rate be less than 2.05%. On December 22, 2022, the borrower under the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan (the "Commonwealth Borrower") defaulted on the loan as a result of a failure to pay the full amount of the outstanding debt service due on the loan. Effective February 13, 2023, the Commonwealth Borrower is in maturity default for failure to pay the amount of the debt outstanding and due to the lender on the February 1, 2023 maturity date. During the time the default exists, the interest rate under this loan is calculated at the Commonwealth Interest Rate, plus 4%. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Commonwealth Lender and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer. See Note 10, "Subsequent Events – Foreclosure of the Commonwealth Building."

⁽⁴⁾ The Modified Term Loan bears interest at the forward-looking term rate based on Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") with a tenor comparable to the one-month Term SOFR plus 10 basis points (collectively, the "Adjusted Term SOFR") plus 200 basis points per annum prior to May 9, 2023. On and after May 9, 2023, the Modified Term Loan will bear interest at Adjusted Term SOFR plus 250 basis points per annum. On a monthly basis, any excess cash flow (as defined in the modification agreement) from the Offices at Greenhouse and the Institute Property is required to be deposited into an account which will serve as additional security for the Modified Term Loan. Subject to certain terms and conditions contained in the loan documents, cash currently held by the Company may only be used for the Company's operating costs including but not limited to the Company's general and administrative costs, liquidation costs, capital costs and any other reasonable costs and expenses required to maintain the Company as a going concern (collectively "REIT Operating Costs"), but for no other purpose. Further, the Company is required to deposit any cash amount held by the Company exceeding \$7.0 million into an account controlled by the lender or apply it to pay down the Modified Term Loan. The Modified Term Loan is full recourse under the guaranty provided by KBS GI REIT Properties.

⁽⁵⁾ Monthly payments for the 210 W. Chicago Mortgage Loan include principal and interest with principal payments calculated using an amortization schedule of 25 years at an interest rate of 6.0%, with the remaining principal balance, all accrued and unpaid interest and any other amounts due at maturity. On June 7, 2023, the borrower under the 210 W. Chicago Mortgage Loan entered into an early opt-in election and related amendment to the loan agreement with the lender which modified the interest rate to Adjusted Term SOFR plus 220 basis points per annum.

⁽⁶⁾ As described in Note 3, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation," on April 1, 2023, the Company adopted the liquidation basis of accounting which requires the Company to record notes payable at their contractual amounts.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company incurred \$2.2 million, \$0.7 million and \$1.1 million of interest expense, respectively. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, \$0.8 million and \$0.6 million of interest expense were payable, respectively. Included in interest expense during each of the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 were \$0.1 million of amortization of deferred financing costs. Interest expense (including gains and losses) incurred as a result of the Company's derivative instruments decreased interest expense by \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Company is obligated to pay the Advisor specified fees upon the provision of certain services related to the management of the Company's investments and for other services (including, but not limited to, the disposition of investments). The Company is also obligated to reimburse the Advisor for certain operating expenses incurred on behalf of the Company or incurred in connection with providing services to the Company.

In addition, in connection with property acquisitions, the Company, through indirect wholly owned subsidiaries, has entered into separate Property Management Agreements (defined below) with KBS Management Group, LLC, an affiliate of the Advisor (the "Co-Manager").

The Company has also entered into a fee reimbursement agreement with KBS Capital Markets Group LLC (the "Dealer Manager") pursuant to which the Company agreed to reimburse the Dealer Manager for certain fees and expenses it incurs for administering the Company's participation in the DTCC Alternative Investment Product Platform with respect to certain accounts of the Company's investors serviced through the platform.

The Advisor also serves or served as the advisor for KBS Real Estate Investment Trust II, Inc. ("KBS REIT II") (liquidated May 2023) and KBS Real Estate Investment Trust III, Inc. ("KBS REIT III"). The Dealer Manager also served as the dealer manager for KBS REIT II and KBS REIT III.

As of January 1, 2022, the Company, together with KBS REIT II, KBS REIT III, the Dealer Manager, the Advisor and other KBS affiliated entities, had entered into an errors and omissions and directors and officers liability insurance program where the lower tiers of such insurance coverage were shared. The cost of these lower tiers is allocated by the Advisor and its insurance broker among each of the various entities covered by the program and is billed directly to each entity. At renewal on June 30, 2022, due to its liquidation, KBS REIT II elected to cease participation in the program and obtained separate insurance coverage. In connection with the Company's liquidation, the Company ceased participation in the program as of June 30, 2023 and obtained separate insurance coverage.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, no other business transactions occurred between the Company and KBS REIT II and KBS REIT III.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to the terms of these agreements, summarized below are the related-party costs incurred by the Company for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and any related amounts receivable and payable as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 (in thousands).

	Incurred		Incurred		Receivable as of		Payable as of	
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		June 30,	December 31,	June 30,	December 31,
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
<i>Expensed</i>								
Asset management fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ 436	\$ —	\$ 866	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,901
Reimbursement of operating expenses ⁽²⁾	18	46	34	78	—	2	5	5
Property management fees ⁽³⁾	—	22	—	46	—	—	—	—
	<u>\$ 18</u>	<u>\$ 504</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>	<u>\$ 990</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 5</u>	<u>\$ 5,906</u>

⁽¹⁾ The asset management fee is a monthly fee payable to the Advisor in an amount equal to one-twelfth of 1.0% of the cost of the Company's investments including the portion of the investment that is debt financed. For the period from October 2017 through September 2022, the Company had accrued and deferred payment of \$8.9 million of asset management fees. In January 2023, the Advisor waived payment of its asset management fees from October 1, 2022 through the Company's liquidation and waived \$3.0 million of accrued asset management fees and as a result, as of June 30, 2023, the Company had \$5.9 million of accrued asset management fees payable to the Advisor. For purposes of the consolidated statement of net assets as of June 30, 2023 and consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the period April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the Company has estimated the asset management fee payable to the Advisor to be \$0, as the Advisor has informed the Company it will not seek payment for the deferred asset management fees based on the current estimated values of the real estate properties and estimated net assets in liquidation. To the extent the estimated values of the real estate properties and estimated net assets in liquidation are significantly greater than the amounts shown in the liquidation basis condensed consolidated statement of net assets, the Advisor may request payment of some or all of the remaining \$5.9 million deferred asset management fees.

⁽²⁾ See "Reimbursable Operating Expenses" below.

⁽³⁾ See "Real Estate Property Co-Management Agreements" below. The Co-Manager has waived payment of its property management fees effective October 1, 2022 through the Company's liquidation.

Reimbursable Operating Expenses

Reimbursable operating expenses primarily related to directors and officers liability insurance, legal fees, state and local taxes, accounting software and cybersecurity related expenses incurred by the Advisor under the Advisory Agreement. The Company has reimbursed the Advisor for the Company's allocable portion of the salaries, benefits and overhead of internal audit department personnel providing services to the Company. These amounts totaled \$15,000 and \$31,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, respectively, and \$47,000 and \$73,000 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively, and were the only type of employee costs reimbursed under the Advisory Agreement for the periods. The Company does not reimburse for employee costs in connection with services for which the Advisor earned or earns acquisition, origination or disposition fees (other than reimbursement of travel and communication expenses) or for the salaries or benefits the Advisor or its affiliates may pay to the Company's executive officers. In addition to the amounts above, the Company reimburses the Advisor for certain of the Company's direct costs incurred from third parties that were initially paid by the Advisor on behalf of the Company.

The Advisor must reimburse the Company the amount by which the Company's aggregate total operating expenses for the four fiscal quarters then ended exceed the greater of 2% of the Company's average invested assets or 25% of the Company's net income, unless the conflicts committee has determined that such excess expenses were justified based on unusual and non-recurring factors. Operating expenses for the four fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2023 did not exceed the charter-imposed limitation.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)****KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.****CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)**Real Estate Property Co-Management Agreements**

In connection with its property acquisitions, the Company, through separate, indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries, entered into separate property management agreements (each, a “Property Management Agreement”) with the Co-Manager for each of its properties. Under each Property Management Agreement, the Co-Manager will provide certain management services related to these properties in addition to those provided by the third-party property managers. In exchange for these services, the Company pays the Co-Manager a monthly fee equal to a percentage of the rent, payable and actually collected for the month from each of the properties. Each Property Management Agreement has an initial term of one year and will be deemed renewed for successive one-year periods provided it is not terminated. Each party may terminate the Property Management Agreement without cause on 30 days’ written notice to the other party and may terminate each Property Management Agreement for cause on 5 days’ written notice to the other party upon the occurrence of certain events as detailed in each Property Management Agreement. The Co-Manager has waived payment of its property management fees effective October 1, 2022 through the Company’s liquidation.

Property Name	Effective Date	Annual Fee Percentage
Commonwealth Building	07/01/2016	1.25%
The Offices at Greenhouse	11/14/2016	0.25%
Institute Property	11/09/2017	1.00%

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**Economic Dependency**

The Company depends on the Advisor for certain services that are essential to the Company, including the management of the daily operations of the Company’s investment portfolio, disposition of investments and other general and administrative responsibilities. In the event that the Advisor is unable to provide such services, the Company will be required to obtain such services from other sources.

Legal Matters

From time to time, the Company may become party to legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of its business. Management is not aware of any legal proceedings of which the outcome is probable or reasonably possible to have a material adverse effect on the Company’s results of operations or financial condition, which would require accrual or disclosure of the contingency and possible range of loss. Additionally, the Company has not recorded any loss contingencies related to legal proceedings in which the potential loss is deemed to be remote.

Environmental

As an owner of real estate, the Company is subject to various environmental laws of federal, state and local governments. Although there can be no assurance, the Company is not aware of any environmental liability that could have a material adverse effect on its financial condition or results of operations. However, changes in applicable environmental laws and regulations, the uses and conditions of properties in the vicinity of the Company’s property, the activities of its tenants and other environmental conditions of which the Company is unaware with respect to the property could result in future environmental liabilities.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

CONDENSED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2023

(unaudited)

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company evaluates subsequent events up until the date the consolidated financial statements are issued.

Foreclosure of the Commonwealth Building

As previously disclosed, on February 13, 2023, the Commonwealth Borrower was in maturity default with respect to the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan following its failure to pay the amount of the debt outstanding on the loan on its February 1, 2023 due date. On July 18, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Commonwealth Lender and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer on that date and the Commonwealth Borrower was relieved of all debt obligations and future liabilities associated with the Commonwealth Building in conjunction with the foreclosure transaction.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements of KBS Growth & Income REIT, Inc. and the notes thereto. As used herein, the terms “we,” “our” and “us” refer to KBS Growth & Income REIT, Inc., a Maryland corporation, and, as required by context, KBS Growth & Income Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership, which we refer to as the “Operating Partnership,” and to their subsidiaries.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are forward-looking statements. Those statements include statements regarding the intent, belief or current expectations of KBS Growth & Income REIT, Inc. and members of our management team, as well as the assumptions on which such statements are based, and generally are identified by the use of words such as “may,” “will,” “seeks,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “expects,” “plans,” “intends,” “should” or similar expressions. These include statements about our plans, strategies, prospects and the Plan of Liquidation (defined herein) and these statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by such forward-looking statements. Further, forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements to reflect changed assumptions, the occurrence of unanticipated events or changes to future operating results over time, unless required by law. Moreover, you should interpret many of the risks identified in this report, as well as the risks set forth below, as being heightened as a result of the continued disruptions in the financial markets impacting the U.S. commercial real estate industry, especially as it pertains to commercial office buildings.

The following are some of the risks and uncertainties, although not all of the risks and uncertainties, that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those presented in our forward-looking statements:

- The ongoing challenges affecting the U.S. commercial real estate industry, especially as it pertains to commercial office buildings, continues to be one of the most significant risks and uncertainties we face. In particular, the geographic regions where our properties are located have suffered more significant adverse economic effects following the COVID-19 pandemic relative to geographies in other parts of the country. The combination of the continued economic slowdown, rising interest rates and significant inflation (or the perception that any of these events may continue) as well as a lack of lending activity in the debt markets have contributed to considerable weakness in the commercial real estate markets. Upcoming and recent tenant lease expirations amidst the aforementioned headwinds coupled with slower than expected return-to-office have had direct and material impacts on the value of our real estate and our ability to access the debt markets. Continued disruptions in the financial markets and economic uncertainty could adversely affect our ongoing operations as well as our ability to implement our Plan of Liquidation and the liquidation proceeds available for distribution to our stockholders. Further, potential changes in customer behavior, such as the continued acceptance, desirability and perceived economic benefits of work-from-home arrangements, resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, could materially and negatively impact the future demand for office space, adversely impacting our operations and our ability to implement the Plan of Liquidation and the total return to our stockholders. Moreover, valuations for U.S. office properties continue to fluctuate due to weakness in the current real estate capital markets as a result of the factors above and the lack of transaction volume for U.S. office properties, increasing the uncertainty of valuations in the current market environment.
- Although our board of directors and our stockholders have approved the sale of all of our assets and our dissolution pursuant to the terms of a plan of complete liquidation and dissolution (the “Plan of Liquidation”), we can give no assurances whether we will be able to successfully implement the Plan of Liquidation and sell our assets, pay our debts and distribute the net proceeds from liquidation to our stockholders as we intend. If we underestimated our existing obligations and liabilities or if unanticipated or contingent liabilities arise, the amount of liquidating distributions ultimately paid to our stockholders could be less than estimated.
- We may face unanticipated difficulties, delays or expenditures relating to our implementation of the Plan of Liquidation, which may reduce or delay our payment of liquidating distributions.
- We can give no assurance regarding the timing of asset dispositions and the sale prices we will receive for assets and the amount and timing of liquidating distributions to be received by our stockholders. In particular, our portfolio is highly leveraged and small changes to the values of our real estate assets used to estimate our range in liquidation proceeds have a large impact on our equity and related liquidating distributions to our stockholders. In addition, to the extent the disposition of our assets takes longer than anticipated, our operating costs will be higher than estimated for purposes of estimating our net proceeds from liquidation and will reduce amounts available to distribute to our stockholders.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

- We owe substantial fees to and expenses of our advisor and its affiliates. Our advisor and its affiliates have waived some of these fees in connection with the implementation of the Plan of Liquidation. For purposes of the consolidated statement of net assets as of June 30, 2023 and consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the period April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, we estimated the asset management fee payable to our advisor to be \$0, as our advisor has informed us it will not seek the payment for the deferred asset management fees based on the current estimated values of the real estate properties and estimated net assets in liquidation. To the extent the estimated values of the real estate properties and estimated net assets in liquidation are significantly greater than the amounts shown in the liquidation basis condensed consolidated statement of net assets, our advisor may request payment of some or all of the remaining \$5.9 million in deferred asset management fees.
- All of our executive officers, one of our directors and other key real estate and debt finance professionals are also officers, directors, managers, key professionals and/or holders of a direct or indirect controlling interest in our advisor, and/or other KBS-affiliated entities. As a result, they face conflicts of interest, including significant conflicts created by our advisor's and its affiliates' compensation arrangements with us and other KBS-sponsored programs and KBS-advised investors and conflicts in allocating time among us and these other programs and investors. Although we have adopted corporate governance measures to ameliorate some of the risks posed by these conflicts, these conflicts could result in action or inaction that is not in the best interests of our stockholders.
- As of June 30, 2023, we had a limited portfolio of four real estate investments. As a result, downturns in geographic locations where our properties are located will have a more significant adverse impact on our net asset value than if we had been able to invest in a more diversified investment portfolio. In addition, due to the small size of our limited portfolio, our fixed costs associated with managing the REIT and our portfolio of real estate investments are a large percentage of our net operating income.
- Our policies do not limit us from incurring debt until our aggregate borrowings would exceed 75% of the cost (before deducting depreciation or other non-cash reserves) of our tangible assets, and we may exceed this limit with the approval of the conflicts committee of our board of directors. Our current aggregate borrowings do not exceed this limit based on the cost of our tangible assets. However, as a result of decreased real estate values, we are currently highly leveraged and as a result, the ultimate net proceeds from liquidation paid to stockholders may be significantly impacted by small changes in real estate values as any impact to equity will impact the amount of cash available to make liquidating distributions. In addition, the Modified Term Loan, with an outstanding balance of \$52.3 million matures in November 2023 and if we are unable to meet our payment obligation at maturity because we cannot refinance the Modified Term Loan, the lender could foreclose on the Offices at Greenhouse and the Institute Property, each of which is pledged as collateral to the lender and could potentially pursue damages under the full recourse guaranty provided by KBS GI REIT Properties which would further reduce our net assets in liquidation.
- We have debt obligations with variable interest rates. The interest and related payments will vary with the movement of SOFR or other indexes. Increases in the indexes will increase the amount of our debt payments and limit our ability to pay liquidating distributions to our stockholders.
- We depend on tenants for the revenue generated by our real estate investments and, accordingly, the revenue generated by our real estate investments is dependent upon the success and economic viability of our tenants. Revenues from our properties could decrease due to a reduction in occupancy (caused by factors including, but not limited to, tenant defaults, tenant insolvency, early termination of tenant leases and non-renewal of existing tenant leases, which have been more frequent due to the slow return to office resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic), rent deferrals or abatements, tenants becoming unable to pay their rent and/or lower rental rates, making it more difficult for us to meet our debt service obligations and reducing our stockholders' returns. Further, the resale value of a property depends principally upon the value of the cash flow generated by the leases associated with that property. Non-renewals, terminations or lease defaults could reduce any net sales proceeds received upon the sale of the property and would adversely affect the amount of liquidating distributions received by our stockholders.
- Our investments in real estate may be affected by unfavorable real estate market conditions, the rising interest rate environment, and general economic conditions, which could decrease the value of those assets. Revenues from our properties could decrease. Such events would make it more difficult for us to meet our debt service obligations and successfully implement the Plan of Liquidation, which could in turn reduce our stockholders' returns and the amount of any liquidating distributions they receive.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

- Continued disruptions in the financial markets, including the current economic slowdown, the rising interest rate environment and inflation (or the public perception that any of these events may continue) as well as changes in the demand for office properties and uncertain economic conditions could adversely affect our ability to successfully implement the Plan of Liquidation, which could reduce our stockholders’ returns and the amount of any liquidating distributions they receive.
- Because no public trading market for our shares currently exists and because our share redemption program has been terminated by our board of directors, our stockholders may not realize the cash value of their shares until we complete our liquidation pursuant to the Plan of Liquidation.

All forward-looking statements should be read in light of the risks identified in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and in Part II, Item 1A of our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023, each as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”).

Overview

We were formed on January 12, 2015 as a Maryland corporation that elected to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) beginning with the taxable year ended December 31, 2015 and we intend to continue to operate in such a manner. Substantially all of our business is conducted through our Operating Partnership, of which we are the sole general partner. Subject to certain restrictions and limitations, our business is externally managed by our advisor pursuant to an advisory agreement. KBS Capital Advisors manages our operations and our portfolio of core real estate properties. KBS Capital Advisors also provides asset-management, marketing, investor-relations and other administrative services on our behalf. Our advisor acquired 20,000 shares of our Class A common stock for an initial investment of \$200,000. We have no paid employees.

We commenced a private placement offering of our shares of common stock that was exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 506(b) of Regulation D of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), on June 11, 2015. We ceased offering shares in the primary portion of our private offering on April 27, 2016. KBS Capital Markets Group LLC, an affiliate of our advisor, served as the dealer manager for the offering pursuant to a dealer manager agreement.

On April 26, 2016, the SEC declared our registration statement on Form S-11, pursuant to which we registered shares of our common stock for sale to the public, effective, and we retained KBS Capital Markets Group LLC to serve as the dealer manager for the initial public offering. We terminated the primary initial public offering effective June 30, 2017. We terminated the distribution reinvestment plan offering effective August 20, 2020.

On October 3, 2017, we launched a second private placement offering of our shares of common stock that exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 506(c) of Regulation D of the Securities Act. In connection with the offering, we entered into a dealer manager agreement with KBS Capital Advisors and an unaffiliated third party. In December 2019, our board of directors determined to suspend the second private offering and terminated the second private offering on August 5, 2020.

Through our capital raising activities, we raised \$94.0 million from the sale of 10,403,922 shares of our common stock, including \$8.5 million from the sale of 924,286 shares of common stock under our distribution reinvestment plan. As of June 30, 2023, we had 9,838,569 and 307,606 Class A and Class T shares outstanding, respectively.

As of June 30, 2023, we owned four office buildings. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (the “Commonwealth Lender”) and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer. See “– Subsequent Events – Foreclosure of the Commonwealth Building.”

On December 15, 2022 and affirmed on February 2, 2023, our board of directors and a committee composed of all of our independent directors (the “Special Committee”) each approved the sale of all of our assets and our dissolution pursuant to the Plan of Liquidation. The principal purpose of the Plan of Liquidation is to provide liquidity to our stockholders by selling our assets, paying our debts and distributing the net proceeds from liquidation to our stockholders. On May 9, 2023, our stockholders approved the Plan of Liquidation. For more information, see the Plan of Liquidation, which is included as an exhibit to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We can provide no assurances as to the timing of the liquidation of the company.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

As a result of the approval of the Plan of Liquidation by our stockholders in May 2023, we adopted the liquidation basis of accounting as of April 1, 2023, as described further in Note 3, “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation.”

Plan of Liquidation

We intend to pursue an orderly liquidation of our company by selling or otherwise disposing of our remaining assets, paying or otherwise settling our debts and our known liabilities, providing for the payment of unknown or contingent liabilities, distributing the net proceeds from liquidation to our stockholders and winding up our operations and dissolving our company. While pursuing our liquidation pursuant to the Plan of Liquidation, we intend to continue to manage our portfolio of assets to maintain and, if possible, improve the quality and income-producing ability of our properties to enhance property stability and better position our assets for sale.

In connection with its consideration of a plan of liquidation, our board of directors determined to cease regular quarterly distributions and terminated the share redemption program. We expect any future liquidity to our stockholders will be provided in the form of liquidating distributions. We expect to distribute all of the net proceeds from liquidation to our stockholders within 24 months from May 9, 2023. However, if we cannot sell our assets and pay our debts within 24 months from May 9, 2023, or if the board of directors and the Special Committee determine that it is otherwise advisable to do so, pursuant to the Plan of Liquidation, we may transfer and assign our remaining assets to a liquidating trust. Upon such transfer and assignment, our stockholders will receive beneficial interests in the liquidating trust. We can give no assurance regarding the timing of asset dispositions in connection with the implementation of the Plan of Liquidation, the sale prices we will receive for our assets, and the amount or timing of any liquidating distributions to be received by our stockholders.

We elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, beginning with the taxable year ended December 31, 2015. If we meet the REIT qualification requirements, we generally will not be subject to federal income tax on the income that we distribute to our stockholders each year. If we fail to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any year after electing REIT status, our income will be taxed at regular corporate rates, and we may be precluded from qualifying for treatment as a REIT for the four-year period following our failure to qualify. Such an event could materially and adversely affect our net income and liquidating distribution to our stockholders. However, we are organized and will operate in a manner that will enable us to qualify for treatment as a REIT for federal income tax purposes beginning with our taxable year ended December 31, 2015, and we will continue to operate so as to remain qualified as a REIT for federal income tax purposes thereafter.

Market Outlook – Real Estate and Real Estate Finance Markets

The ongoing challenges affecting the U.S. commercial real estate industry, especially as it pertains to commercial office buildings, continues to be one of the most significant risks and uncertainties we face. In particular, the geographic regions where our properties are located have suffered more significant adverse economic effects following the COVID-19 pandemic relative to geographies in other parts of the country. The combination of the continued economic slowdown, rising interest rates and significant inflation (or the perception that any of these events may continue) as well as a lack of lending activity in the debt markets have contributed to considerable weakness in the commercial real estate markets. Upcoming and recent tenant lease expirations amidst the aforementioned headwinds coupled with slower than expected return-to-office have had direct and material impacts on the value of our real estate and our ability to access the debt markets.

We recognized impairment charges related to a projected reduction in cash flows as a result of changes in leasing projections that were impacted in part by the COVID-19 pandemic at the Institute Property and 210 W. Chicago during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Commonwealth Building during the year ended December 31, 2021 and the Commonwealth Building and the Institute Property during the year ended December 31, 2022. We cannot predict to what extent economic activity, including the use of and demand for office space, will return to pre-pandemic levels. The usage of our assets remains lower than pre-pandemic levels. In addition, we have experienced a significant reduction in leasing interest and activity when compared to pre-pandemic levels.

Further, the challenging economic circumstances have created a difficult environment in which to continue to create value in our portfolio consistent with our core-plus investment strategy. The properties in our portfolio were acquired to provide an opportunity for us to achieve more significant capital appreciation by increasing occupancy, negotiating new leases with higher rental rates and/or executing enhancement projects, all of which have become more difficult as a result of the impacts of COVID-19 on the demand for office space.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Continued disruptions in the financial markets and economic uncertainty could adversely affect our ability to implement the Plan of Liquidation and the liquidation proceeds available for distribution to our stockholders. Further, potential changes in customer behavior, such as the continued acceptance, desirability and perceived economic benefits of work-from-home arrangements, resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, could materially and negatively impact the future demand for office space, adversely impacting our ability to implement the Plan of Liquidation and the liquidation proceeds available for distribution to our stockholders. Moreover, valuations for U.S. office properties continue to fluctuate due to weakness in the current real estate capital markets as a result of the factors above and the lack of transaction volume for U.S. office properties, increasing the uncertainty of valuations in the current market environment.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As described above under “—Overview – Plan of Liquidation,” our board of directors and our stockholders have approved the sale of all of our assets and our dissolution pursuant to the terms of the Plan of Liquidation. The principal purpose of the Plan of Liquidation is to provide liquidity to our stockholders by selling our assets, paying our debts and distributing the net proceeds from liquidation to our stockholders. We expect our principal demands for funds during the short and long-term are and will be for the payment of operating expenses, capital expenditures and general and administrative expenses, including expenses in connection with the Plan of Liquidation; payments under debt obligations; capital commitments; and payments of distributions to stockholders pursuant to the Plan of Liquidation. We expect to use our cash on hand as our primary source of liquidity. To the extent available, we also intend to use cash flow generated by our real estate investments; however, asset sales or dispositions will further reduce cash flow from these sources.

On December 15, 2022, in connection with the approval of the Plan of Liquidation, our board of directors approved the termination of our share redemption program effective December 30, 2022. Our share redemption program provided only for special redemptions and for the calendar year 2022 was limited to an amount not to exceed \$250,000. Our board of directors expects that future liquidity will be provided to our stockholders through liquidating distributions.

Our investments in real estate generate cash flow in the form of rental revenues and tenant reimbursements, which are reduced by operating expenditures, capital expenditures, debt service payments and corporate general and administrative expenses. Cash flow from operations from real estate investments is primarily dependent upon the occupancy level of our portfolio, the net effective rental rates on our leases, the collectibility of rent and operating recoveries from our tenants and how well we manage our expenditures, all of which may be adversely affected by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on office properties as discussed above and more recently inflation.

Our cash and cash equivalents on hand are currently limited. The fixed costs associated with managing a public REIT, including the significant cost of compliance with all federal, state and local regulatory requirements applicable to us with respect to our business activities, are substantial. Such costs include, without limitation, the cost of preparing all financial statements required under applicable regulations and all reports, documents and filings required under the Exchange Act, or other federal or state laws for the general maintenance of our status as a REIT, under the applicable provisions of the Code, or otherwise. Given the size of our portfolio of properties, these costs constitute a significant percentage of our gross income, reducing our net income and cash flow.

Our advisor advanced funds to us, which are non-interest bearing, for distribution record dates through the period ended May 31, 2016. In connection with the adoption of the Plan of Liquidation by our board of directors, our Advisor waived payment of the \$1.3 million advanced funds.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

We expect that our debt financing and other liabilities will be between 45% and 65% of the cost of our tangible assets (before deducting depreciation and other non-cash reserves). Though this is our target leverage, our charter does not limit us from incurring debt until our aggregate borrowings would exceed 300% of our net assets (before deducting depreciation and other non-cash reserves), which is effectively 75% of the cost of our tangible assets (before deducting depreciation and other non-cash reserves), though we may exceed this limit under certain circumstances. To the extent financing in excess of this limit is available at attractive terms, the conflicts committee may approve debt in excess of this limit. As of June 30, 2023, we had mortgage debt obligations in the aggregate principal amount of \$104.9 million and our aggregate borrowings were approximately 62% of our net assets before deducting depreciation and other non-cash reserves. However, due to the current market environment, the value of our assets has been significantly impacted and our aggregate borrowing as a percentage of the current fair value of our assets is substantially higher. Additionally, the Modified Term Loan with an outstanding balance of \$52.3 million is maturing in November 2023. We do not expect to be able to refinance the Modified Term Loan at current terms and may be required to pay down a portion of the maturing debt in order to refinance the loan. With our limited amount of cash on hand, our ability to make a loan paydown, without the sale of real estate assets, is severely limited. If we are unable to meet our payment obligation at maturity because we cannot refinance the Modified Term Loan, the lender could foreclose on the Offices at Greenhouse and the Institute Property, each of which is pledged as collateral to the lender and could potentially pursue damages under the full recourse guaranty provided by KBS GI REIT Properties. Given the current disruptions in the market, rising interest rates and inflation, the cash flow from the properties may be insufficient to cover debt service and other required payments due on the loan which may result in a payment default. In the event we default on the loan, the lender would be entitled to foreclose on the properties.

In addition to using our capital resources to meet our debt service obligations, for capital expenditures and for operating costs, we have used our capital resources to make certain payments to our advisor and our affiliated property manager.

We pay our advisor fees in connection with the management of our assets and costs incurred by our advisor in providing certain services to us. The asset management fee was a monthly fee payable to our advisor in an amount equal to one-twelfth of 1.0% of the cost of our investments including the portion of the investment that is debt financed; however we have not paid management fees to our advisor since the first quarter of 2017. Our advisor waived asset management fees for the second and third quarters of 2017 and deferred payment of asset management fees related to the periods from October 2017 through September 2022. In connection with the board of directors’ review of the Plan of Liquidation, our advisor waived \$3.0 million of accrued asset management fees as well as payment of its asset management fees from October 1, 2022 through our liquidation. As a result, \$5.9 million of accrued asset management fees were payable to our advisor. For purposes of the consolidated statement of net assets as of June 30, 2023 and consolidated statement of changes in net assets for the period April 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, we estimated the asset management fee payable to our advisor to be \$0, as our advisor has informed us it will not seek the payment for the deferred asset management fees based on the current estimated values of the real estate properties and estimated net assets in liquidation. To the extent the estimated values of the real estate properties and estimated net assets in liquidation are significantly greater than the amounts shown in the liquidation basis condensed consolidated statement of net assets, our advisor may request payment of some or all of the remaining \$5.9 million deferred asset management fees.

We also pay fees to KBS Management Group, LLC (the “Co-Manager”), an affiliate of our advisor, pursuant to property management agreements with the Co-Manager, for certain property management services at our properties. The Co-Manager has agreed to waive payment of its property management fees effective October 1, 2022 through our liquidation.

We elected to be taxed as a REIT and to operate as a REIT beginning with our taxable year ended December 31, 2015. To maintain our qualification as a REIT, we will be required to make aggregate annual distributions to our stockholders of at least 90% of our REIT taxable income (computed without regard to the dividends-paid deduction and excluding net capital gain). Our board of directors may authorize distributions in excess of those required for us to maintain REIT status depending on our financial condition and such other factors as our board of directors deems relevant.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

We may pay multiple, or a single, liquidating distribution(s) to our stockholders during the liquidation process. We will pay the final liquidating distribution after we sell or otherwise dispose of all of our assets, pay or provide for all of our known liabilities and provide for unknown liabilities. We expect to complete these activities within 24 months of May 9, 2023, the day we received stockholder approval of the Plan of Liquidation. However, the completion of these activities may be delayed due to the ongoing challenges affecting the U.S. commercial real estate industry, especially as it pertains to commercial office buildings, including the continued economic slowdown, rising interest rates and significant inflation (or the perception that any of these events may continue), a lack of lending activity in the debt markets which may impact the ability of buyers for our properties to obtain favorable financing, potential changes in customer behavior with respect to work-from-home arrangements resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic that could materially and adversely affect the demand for office space, and any continuing unrest in the markets where our properties are located. A final liquidating distribution to our stockholders may not be paid until all of our liabilities have been satisfied.

Our expectations about the amount of liquidating distributions that we will pay and when we will pay them are based on many estimates and assumptions, one or more of which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, the actual amount of liquidating distributions we pay to our stockholders may be more or less than we estimate and the liquidating distributions may be paid later than we predict. We do not expect to pay regular monthly distributions during the liquidation process. We intend to maintain adequate cash reserves for liquidity, capital expenditures, debt repayments and other future capital needs.

Under our charter, we are required to limit our total operating expenses to the greater of 2% of our average invested assets or 25% of our net income for the four most recently completed fiscal quarters, as these terms are defined in our charter, unless the conflicts committee has determined that such excess expenses were justified based on unusual and non-recurring factors. Operating expenses for the four fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2023 did not exceed the charter-imposed limitation.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, net cash used in operating activities was \$2.6 million.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, net cash used in investing activities was \$0.1 million due to improvements to real estate.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, net cash provided by financing activities was \$1.5 million due to the increase in notes payable related to accrued unpaid interest on the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan.

Debt Obligations

The following is a summary of our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2023 (in thousands).

Debt Obligations	Total	Payments Due During the Years Ending December 31,		
		Remainder of 2023	2024-2025	2026-2027
Outstanding debt obligations ⁽¹⁾	\$ 55,873	\$ 52,297	\$ 3,576	\$ —
Interest payments on outstanding debt obligations ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	1,754	1,599	155	—

⁽¹⁾ Amounts include principal payments only. Excludes \$49.1 million of the outstanding principal, including accrued unpaid interest, related to the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan as of June 30, 2023, as the Commonwealth Building was subsequently sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Commonwealth Lender and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer. See “– Subsequent Events – Foreclosure of the Commonwealth Building.”

⁽²⁾ Projected interest payments are based on the outstanding principal amount, maturity date and contractual interest rate in effect as of June 30, 2023. We incurred interest expense of \$2.1 million, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs totaling \$0.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023. During the three months ended June 30, 2023, we incurred interest expense of \$2.3 million, including accrued unpaid interest related to the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan.

⁽³⁾ Projected interest payments do not include interest related to the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan that matured on February 1, 2023, which we were in maturity default. On July 18, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Commonwealth Lender. See footnote (1) above.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Results of Operations

In light of the adoption of liquidation basis accounting as of April 1, 2023 and our liquidation pursuant to the Plan of Liquidation, the results of operations for the current year period are not comparable to the prior year period. The sale of assets under the Plan of Liquidation will have a significant impact on our operations. See “— Overview — Plan of Liquidation” and “— Real Estate and Real Estate Finance Markets.”

Distributions

In accordance with the Plan of Liquidation, our objectives are to pursue an orderly liquidation of our company by selling or otherwise disposing of our remaining assets, paying or otherwise settling our debts and our known liabilities, providing for the payment of unknown or contingent liabilities, distributing the net proceeds from liquidation to our stockholders and winding up our operations and dissolving our company. We may pay multiple, or a single, liquidating distribution(s) to our stockholders during the liquidation process. We will pay the final liquidating distribution after we sell all of our assets, pay or provide for all of our known liabilities and provide for unknown liabilities. We expect to complete these activities within 24 months of May 9, 2023, the day we received stockholder approval of the Plan of Liquidation. However, the completion of these activities may be delayed due to the ongoing challenges affecting the U.S. commercial real estate industry, especially as it pertains to commercial office buildings, including the continued economic slowdown, rising interest rates and significant inflation (or the perception that any of these events may continue), a lack of lending activity in the debt markets which may impact the ability of buyers for our properties to obtain favorable financing, potential changes in customer behavior with respect to work-from-home arrangements resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic that could materially and adversely affect the demand for office space, and any continuing unrest in the markets where our properties are located. A final liquidating distribution to our stockholders may not be paid until all of our liabilities have been satisfied.

Our expectations about the amount of liquidating distributions that we will pay and when we will pay them are based on many estimates and assumptions, one or more of which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, the actual amount of liquidating distributions we pay to our stockholders may be more or less than we estimate and the liquidating distributions may be paid later than we predict. We do not expect to pay regular monthly distributions during the liquidation process. We intend to maintain adequate cash reserves for liquidity, capital expenditures, debt repayments and other future capital needs.

Critical Accounting Policies

Below is a discussion of the accounting policies that management believes are or will be critical during our liquidation. We consider these policies critical in that they involve significant management judgments and assumptions, require estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain and because they are important for understanding and evaluating our reported financial results. These judgments affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and our disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. With different estimates or assumptions, materially different amounts could be reported in our financial statements.

Subsequent to the adoption of the liquidation basis of accounting, we are required to estimate all costs and income we expect to incur and earn through the end of liquidation including the estimated amount of cash we expect to collect through the disposal of our assets and the estimated costs to dispose of our assets.

Pursuant to our stockholders’ approval of the Plan of Liquidation, we adopted the liquidation basis of accounting as of and for the periods subsequent to April 1, 2023 (as approval of the Plan of Liquidation became imminent during the month of April 2023 based on the results of our solicitation of proxies from our stockholders for their approval of the Plan of Liquidation). Accordingly, on April 1, 2023, assets were adjusted to their estimated net realizable value, or liquidation value, which represents the estimated amount of cash or other consideration that we expect to receive through the disposal of our assets as we carry out our Plan of Liquidation. The liquidation values of our remaining real estate properties are presented on an undiscounted basis. Liabilities are carried at their contractual amounts due or estimated settlement amounts.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

We accrue costs and income that we expect to incur and earn through the completion of our liquidation, including the estimated amount of cash or other consideration that we expect to receive through the disposal of our assets and the estimated costs to dispose of our assets, to the extent we have a reasonable basis for estimation. These amounts are classified as a liability for estimated costs in excess of estimated receipts during liquidation on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Net Assets. Actual costs and income may differ from amounts reflected in the financial statements because of the inherent uncertainty in estimating future events. These differences may be material. See Note 2, “Plan of Liquidation” and Note 4, “Liabilities for Estimated Costs in Excess of Estimated Receipts During Liquidation” for further discussion. Actual costs incurred but unpaid as of June 30, 2023 are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to affiliate and other liabilities on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Net Assets.

Real Estate

Liquidation Basis of Accounting

As of April 1, 2023, our investments in real estate were adjusted to their estimated net realizable value, or liquidation value, to reflect the change to the liquidation basis of accounting. The liquidation value represents the estimated amount of cash or other consideration that we expect to receive through the disposal of our assets, including any residual value attributable to lease intangibles, as we carry out the Plan of Liquidation. We estimated the liquidation value of our real estate investments generally based on offers we received for the sale of three of our properties, which we are marketing for sale. Subsequent to June 30, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Commonwealth Lender and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer on that date. As a result, as of June 30, 2023, we estimated the liquidation value of the Commonwealth Building based on the outstanding principal balance of the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan as of June 30, 2023, net of other assets and liabilities of the Commonwealth Building. The liquidation values of our investments in real estate are presented on an undiscounted basis and investments in real estate are no longer depreciated. Subsequent to April 1, 2023, all changes in the estimated liquidation value of the investments in real estate are reflected as a change to our net assets in liquidation.

Rents and Other Receivables

In accordance with the liquidation basis of accounting, as of April 1, 2023, rents and other receivables were adjusted to their net realizable value. We periodically evaluate the collectibility of amounts due from tenants. Any changes in the collectibility of the receivables are reflected as a change to our net assets in liquidation.

Revenue Recognition

Liquidation Basis of Accounting

Under the liquidation basis of accounting, we have accrued all income that we expect to earn through the completion of our liquidation to the extent we have a reasonable basis for estimation. Revenue from tenants is estimated based on the contractual in-place leases and projected leases through the anticipated disposition date of the property. These amounts are presented net of estimated expenses and other liquidation costs and are classified in liabilities for estimated costs in excess of estimated receipts during liquidation on the Consolidated Statement of Net Assets.

Accrued Liquidation Costs

We accrue for certain estimated liquidation costs to the extent we have a reasonable basis for estimation. These consist of legal fees, dissolution costs, final audit/tax costs, insurance, and distribution processing costs.

Subsequent Events

We evaluate subsequent events up until the date the consolidated financial statements are issued.

Foreclosure of the Commonwealth Building

As previously disclosed, on February 13, 2023, the Commonwealth Borrower was in maturity default with respect to the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan following its failure to pay the amount of the debt outstanding on the loan on its February 1, 2023 due date. On July 18, 2023, the Commonwealth Building was sold at public auction in a foreclosure sale to a buyer affiliated with the Commonwealth Lender and all interest in the Commonwealth Building was transferred to the buyer on that date and the Commonwealth Borrower was relieved of all debt obligations and future liabilities associated with the Commonwealth Building in conjunction with the foreclosure transaction.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Excluding the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan, we currently have \$55.9 million in debt outstanding, all of which is variable rate and is related to borrowings used to maintain liquidity and to fund the financing and refinancing of our real estate investment portfolio and operations. We are exposed to the effects of interest rate changes as a result of these borrowings. Our profitability and the value of our real estate investment portfolio may be adversely affected during any period as a result of interest rate changes. Our interest rate risk management objectives have been to limit the impact of interest rate changes on earnings, prepayment penalties and cash flows and to lower overall borrowing costs with a variety of financial instruments, including interest rate caps, floors and swap agreements in order to limit the effects of changes in interest rates on our operations. As of November 1, 2022, our remaining interest rate swap had expired. Given our stockholders' approval of the Plan of Liquidation as well as the maturity dates for a significant portion of our outstanding debt, we do not anticipate entering into any future derivative instruments to hedge our exposure to cash flow variability caused by changing interest rates.

All of our outstanding debt is variable rate. Movements in interest rates on variable rate debt change future earnings and cash flows, but do not significantly affect the fair value of the debt. However, changes in required risk premiums will result in changes in the fair value of variable rate instruments. At June 30, 2023, excluding the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan, we were exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in interest rates on \$55.9 million of variable rate debt outstanding. Based on interest rates as of June 30, 2023, if interest rates were 100 basis points higher or lower during the 12 months ending June 30, 2024, interest expense on our variable rate debt would increase or decrease by \$0.6 million.

Excluding the Commonwealth Building Mortgage Loan, the weighted average interest rate of our variable rate debt at June 30, 2023 was 7.7%. The interest rate represents the actual interest rate in effect at June 30, 2023, using interest rate indices as of June 30, 2023.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based upon, and as of the date of, the evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file and submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported as and when required. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file and submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Other Matters

In connection with the adoption of liquidation basis accounting, during the second quarter of 2023 (i) certain of our internal controls over financial reporting became no longer relevant primarily relating to asset impairments and (ii) we adopted additional internal controls over financial reporting primarily with respect to the calculations of our asset values for liquidation basis accounting purposes.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

None.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Please see the risks discussed in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 and in Part II, Item 1A of our Quarter Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2023, each as filed with the SEC.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity and Use of Proceeds

- a). During the period covered by this Form 10-Q, we did not sell any equity securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933.
- b). Not applicable.
- c). On December 15, 2022, in connection with the board of directors' approval of the Plan of Liquidation, our board of directors approved the termination of our share redemption program effective December 30, 2022. We did not redeem or repurchase any shares of our common stock during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5. Other Information

August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share

On August 9, 2023, our board of directors approved an updated estimated liquidation value per share of our common stock of \$0.14, which is equal to our net assets in liquidation, divided by the number of shares outstanding, all as of June 30, 2023, and as disclosed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the "August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share"). The August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share has decreased significantly compared to our most recent estimated value per share as of December 15, 2022. The August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share includes other liquidation costs that are not included in the December 15, 2022 estimated value per share but was most significantly impacted by the updated value of our investments in real estate which are generally based on offers we received for the sale of three of our properties which we are marketing for sale. The ongoing uncertainty in both the debt and capital markets has significantly reduced the amount of potential buyers in the commercial real estate market and this uncertainty along with rising interest rates, and slower than expected return to office in various markets, has significantly impacted the value of our properties. We adopted the liquidation basis of accounting as of and for the periods subsequent to April 1, 2023. Net assets in liquidation represents the remaining estimated liquidation value available to stockholders upon liquidation. For a description of our accounting policies and the methodologies, limitations and assumptions used in the determination of the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share, see the notes to our consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

We are providing the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share to assist broker-dealers that participated in our now-terminated initial public offering in meeting their customer account statement reporting obligations under the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 2231.

The August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share will first appear on the September 2023 stockholder account statements.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 5. Other Information (continued)

Limitations of the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share

As with any valuation methodology, the methodologies used are based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that may not be accurate or complete. Different parties with different assumptions and estimates could derive a different estimated liquidation value per share, and this difference could be significant. The August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share does not represent the fair value of our assets less the fair value of our liabilities according to GAAP. Moreover, we did not obtain updated appraisals in connection with the determination of the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share, and the determination was based solely on the net assets in liquidation as reported in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Our expectations about the implementation of the Plan of Liquidation and the amount of any liquidating distributions that we pay to our stockholders and when we will pay them are subject to risks and uncertainties and are based on certain estimates and assumptions, one or more of which may prove to be incorrect. As a result, the actual amount of any liquidating distributions that we pay to our stockholders may be more or less than our estimate and the liquidating distributions may be paid later than we predict. There are many factors that may affect the amount of liquidating distributions we will ultimately pay to our stockholders. If we underestimated our existing obligations and liabilities or the amount of taxes, transaction fees and expenses relating to the liquidation and dissolution, or if unanticipated or contingent liabilities arise, the amount of liquidating distributions ultimately paid to our stockholders could be less than estimated. Moreover, the liquidation value will fluctuate over time in response to developments related to individual assets in our portfolio and the management of those assets, in response to the real estate and finance markets, based on the amount of net proceeds received from the disposition of our remaining assets and due to other factors. Accordingly, it is not possible to precisely predict the timing of any liquidating distributions we pay to our stockholders or the aggregate amount of liquidating distributions that we will ultimately pay to our stockholders.

No assurance can be given that any liquidating distributions we pay to our stockholders will equal or exceed the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share. Accordingly, with respect to the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share, we can give no assurance:

- of the amount or timing of liquidating distributions we will ultimately be able to pay our stockholders;
- that a stockholder would be able to resell his or her shares at the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share;
- that an independent third-party appraiser or third-party valuation firm would agree with the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share; or
- that the methodology used to determine the August 2023 Estimated Liquidation Value Per Share would be acceptable to FINRA or for compliance with ERISA reporting requirements.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Item 6. Exhibits

Ex.	Description
2.1	Plan of Complete Liquidation and Dissolution of the Company
3.1	Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 filed October 16, 2015
3.2	Second Amended and Restated Bylaws, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 filed October 16, 2015
3.3	Articles Supplementary for Class T Shares, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 filed April 20, 2016
4.1	Statement regarding restrictions in transferability of shares of common stock issued in a private offering (to be sent upon request and without charge to stockholders), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, filed November 9, 2017
4.2	Statement regarding restrictions on transferability of shares of common stock issued in a public offering (to be sent upon request and without charge to stockholders), incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, filed November 9, 2017
4.3	Multiple Class Plan, effective as of April 11, 2016, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 filed April 20, 2016
10.1	Advisory Agreement, by and between the Company and KBS Capital Advisors LLC, dated April 28, 2023, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed April 28, 2023
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

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

KBS GROWTH & INCOME REIT, INC.

Date: August 11, 2023

By: /s/ CHARLES J. SCHREIBER, JR.

Charles J. Schreiber, Jr.

*Chairman of the Board,
Chief Executive Officer, President and Director*

(principal executive officer)

Date: August 11, 2023

By: /s/ JEFFREY K. WALDVOGEL

Jeffrey K. Waldvogel

Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary

(principal financial officer)

**Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350,
as Adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the
Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of KBS Growth & Income REIT, Inc. (the “Registrant”) for the quarter ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned, Charles J. Schreiber Jr., Chief Executive Officer, President and Director of the Registrant, hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge and belief:

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

Date: August 11, 2023

By:

/s/ CHARLES J. SCHREIBER, JR.

Charles J. Schreiber, Jr.

*Chairman of the Board,
Chief Executive Officer, President and Director*
(principal executive officer)

