MONTHLY REPORT for the eleven months ended November 30, 2022



A Lifespace Community



January 4, 2023

BOK Financial Kenneth J. Dotson Senior Vice President Regional Manager Corporate Trust 2405 Grand Blvd, Ste. 840 Kansas City, MO 64108

RE: Certificate in accordance with Master Trust Indenture Section 4.15(b) and Section 4.20

The undersigned, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer for Lifespace Communities, Incorporated, hereby certifies that the attached financial statements for:

The Stayton

Are complete, correct and fairly present the financial conditions and results of operations for the eleven months ended November 30, 2022, subject to the year-end audit adjustments.

LIFESPACE COMMUNITES, INC.

V Vielen

Nick Harshfield

Overview:

Tarrant County Senior Living Center, Inc., d/b/a The Stayton at Museum Way ("The Stayton") is a Texas not-for-profit corporation. The Stayton was formed for the purpose of constructing, owning and operating a continuing care retirement community in Fort Worth, Texas, known as The Stayton at Museum Way, providing housing, health care and other related services to its residents. Lifespace Communities, Inc. ("Lifespace") an Iowa not-for-profit corporation, is the sole member of The Stayton.

The Stayton failed to meet the debt service coverage ratio covenant at June 30 and December 31, 2021 and June 30, 2022. As the debt service coverage ratio is less than 1.0 at December 31, 2021, this is considered an event of default under the Master Trust Indenture. The Stayton has retained FTI Consulting, Inc. to, among other things, (i) evaluate operations and marketing strategies; and (ii) provide strategic advice on addressing financial issues. Additionally, The Stayton had previously retained Sidley Austin LLP as legal counsel. The Stayton has made the decision to change legal counsel to Polsinelli PC.

Effective March 1, 2022, UMB Bank N.A. resigned as bond trustee, master trustee, paying agent, registrar and transfer agent and BOKF, N.A. has been appointed successor bond trustee, master trustee, paying agent, registrar and transfer agent under the Master Trust Indenture and the Indenture of Trust.

On May 17, 2022, The Stayton filed a material event notice on EMMA that it has taken, or intends to take, various actions to preserve its cash position, to strengthen its future operations and to ensure continued interest from prospective residents in its community.

On June 22, 2022, The Stayton filed a material event notice on EMMA stating the failure to make the required June 15, 2022 deposit of \$538,000 with the Bond Trustee, for deposit into the Bond Fund, as required by the Loan Agreement. The Stayton also failed to make the required monthly deposits with the Bond Trustee through the current date. Restructuring professionals for The Stayton and its financial stakeholders have been working to develop a mutually agreeable forbearance agreement.

In October 2022, The Stayton drew on the Liquidity Support Agreement ("LSA") in the amount of \$600,000. It was funded from the Lifespace Obligated Group as part of the \$3 million unfunded commitment outlined in the LSA. In addition, pursuant to the LSA, Lifespace has made a deposit of \$3 million to be held by the Stayton trustee in a liquidity support account which can also be drawn on.

On December 1, 2022, a notice of nonpayment of debt service was filed on EMMA. The purpose of the notice was to advise Bondholders that The Stayton did not remit funds for the scheduled December 1, 2022 debt service payment due on the Bonds, and that the December 1, 2022 debt service payment due on the Bonds was not paid to Bondholders.

As of the date of filing this report, The Stayton currently has three warm and three hot leads. Throughout 2022 The Stayton hosted a combination of educational and lifestyle events. In December, The Stayton held a Mingle and Jingle event inclusive of our resident ambassadors. In January, The Stayton will start the year with a downsizing event. The Stayton continues to focus on utilizing social media to spotlight resident's interests and talents while displaying the community lifestyle.

Calendar year-end financial information for December 31, 2021 and prior is provided from audited financial statements. All other financial information is obtained from unaudited financial statements.

The Stayton

Apartments/Units Available

	Independent			Health		
	Living	Assisted	Living	Center		
			Memory			CMS 5-Star
	Apartments	Assisted Living	Support		Total	Rating *
The Stayton	188	42	20	46	296	5

^{*} The CMS 5-Star rating is as of December 2022.

Average Occupancy

				Eleven Montl	ns ended
	Fiscal Year	Ended Decembe	er 31,	Novembe	r 30,
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Independent Living	94.7%	92.9%	90.1%	90.1%	90.4%
Assisted Living	94.4%	96.3%	91.9%	92.4%	87.4%
Memory Support	88.3%	92.4%	96.4%	96.3%	90.7%
Health Center	90.9%	78.2%	77.9%	76.9%	92.2%

Independent Living Turnover Analysis

	Fiscal Year	Ended Decembe	er 31,	Eleven Montl Novembe	
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Beginning Independent Living Occupied	179	181	172	172	170
IL Move-Ins	18	6	15	10	12
Transfers to the Health Center	(7)	(5)	(9)	(8)	(8)
IL Move-Outs and Death	(9)	(10)	(8)	(6)	(5)
Ending Independent Living Occupied	181	172	170	168	169
Ending Occupancy Percentage	96.3%	91.5%	90.4%	89.4%	89.9%

Health Center Payor Mix

The Health Center beds are certified for Medicare. The average payor mix in the Health Center for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2019 through 2021 and the eleven months ended November 30, 2021 and 2022 are shown below:

				Eleven Montl	ns ended
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			r 30,
	2019	2020	2021	2021	2022
Lifecare	25.7%	27.5%	20.0%	19.8%	22.1%
Medicare	38.3%	33.8%	30.4%	30.4%	23.3%
Non-Life Care Resident	36.0%	38.7%	49.6%	49.8%	54.6%
Total Patient Mix	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Stayton Balance Sheets As of November 30 (Unaudited) (Thousands of \$)

Assets	2022	2021
A33613		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,188	\$353
Investments	_	3,956
Accounts Receivable	481	354
Inventories	53	53
Prepaid Insurance & Other	327	333
Assets whose use is limited	15,239	12,187
Total Current Assets	17,288	17,236
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land and improvements	4,976	4,937
Buildings and improvements	103,968	101,573
Furniture and equipment	2,227	2,078
	111,171	108,588
Less accum. deprec.	(12,222)	(8,513)
Net property and equipment	98,949	100,075
Net goodwill	32,021	37,756
Net deferred assets	130	67
Net intangible assets	7,104	8,376
TOTAL ASSETS	\$155,492	\$163,510

The Stayton Balance Sheets As of November 30 (Unaudited) (Thousands of \$)

	2022	2021
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable:		
Trade	\$1,198	\$934
Related Party	922	209
	2,120	1,143
Accrued liabilities:		
Employee compensation expense	412	571
Interest	3,228	3,330
Other	82	256
	3,722	4,157
	500	4 570
Entrance fee refunds	580	1,576
Long-term debt due within one year	112,261	112,261
Total current liabilities	118,683	119,137
	7.000	000
Entrance fee deposits	7,382	389
Long-term Intercompany Notes Payable	851	-
Obligation under cap lease due after one year	56	-
Deferred entrance fees	6,130	7,245
Refundable entrance and membership fees	78,420	72,717
Future Service Obligation	6,090	5,424
Total liabilities	217,612	204,912
	(00.405)	(44.465)
Net assets without donor restrictions	(62,120)	(41,402)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$155,492	\$163,510

The Stayton Statements of Operations and Changes in Unrestricted Assets For the Eleven Months Ended November 30 (Unaudited) (Thousands of \$)

	2022	2021
Revenues	* 40 = 40	40.0==
Independent living fees	\$10,546	\$9,675
Entrance fees earned	1,301	1,251
Skilled nursing, assisted living and memory support fees	9,574	8,629
Investment income (expense)	(189)	314
Other	75	-
	21,307	19,869
Expenses		
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	8,123	7,026
General and administrative	6,043	4,458
Plant operations	1,834	1,362
Housekeeping	109	116
Dietary	2,085	1,651
Medical and other resident care	743	575
Depreciation	3,376	3,409
Amortization	13,101	9,442
Interest	5,917	6,019
(Gain) Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(42)	2
	41,289	34,060
Deficit of revenues over expenses	(19,982)	(14,191)
Contributions from (to) Lifespace Communities, Inc.	385	(57)
Changes in net assets	(19,597)	(14,248)
Net assets at beginning of year	(42,523)	(27,154)
Net assets at end of the period	(\$62,120)	(\$41,402)

The Stayton Statements of Cash Flow For the Eleven Months Ended November 30 (Unaudited) (Thousands of \$)

Operating activities	2022	2021
Changes in unrestricted net assets	(\$19,597)	(\$14,248)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided in		
operating activities:		
Entrance fees earned	(1,301)	(1,251)
Proceeds from nonrefundable entrance fees and deposits	83	1,308
Depreciation and Amortization	16,477	12,851
Change in unrealized appreciation of investments	476	(197)
Net purchases of trading investments	(2,200)	(1,455)
Contributions to Lifespace Communities, Inc.	(385)	57
(Gain) Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(42)	2
Change in entrance fee deposits	7,277	265
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivables, inventories, and prepaid insurance and other	41	143
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	2,961	3,517
Net cash provided in operating activities	3,790	992
Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,089)	(795)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from Intercompany Note	851	-
Contributions to Lifespace Communities, Inc.	385	(57)
Payments on Leases	(5)	-
Proceeds from refundable entrance fees and deposits	15̂6	6,053
Refunds of entrance fees	(2,910)	(7,654)
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,523)	(1,658)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	178	(1,461)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,010	1,814
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$1,188	\$353

Eleven Months Ended November 30, 2022 versus Eleven Months Ended November 30, 2021:

The average year-to-date independent living occupancy through November 30, 2022, was 170.0 independent living homes (90.4% of the 188 available homes). The average year-to-date occupancy through November 30, 2021 was 169.3 independent living homes (90.1% of the 188 available homes).

Revenues from independent living monthly fees and related charges amounted to \$10,546,000 for the eleven months ended November 30, 2022, a 9.0% increase from \$9,675,000 for the same revenue sources for the same period in 2021. The increase is driven by monthly fee increases of 6.0% that were effective January 1, 2022, additional monthly fee increases of 2.5% that were effective August 1, 2022 and less apartment discounts and hardships.

Revenues from the health center, assisted living, and memory support fees were \$9,574,000 for the eleven months ended November 30, 2022 compared to \$8,629,000 for the same period in 2021, an increase of 11.0%. The increase is driven by monthly fee increases of 6.0% that were effective January 1, 2022, additional monthly fee increases of 5.0% that were effective August 1, 2022 and the increase in health center occupancy when comparing periods. This is offset by the increase in hardship discounts and decrease in assisted living and memory support occupancy when comparing periods.

In the second quarter of 2022, The Stayton received \$75,000 in nursing facilities COVID relief funds from The State of Texas. The Department of Health and Human Services continues to update guidance regarding the distribution of these funds.

Total operating expenses, excluding depreciation and interest expense, were \$18,937,000 for the eleven months ended November 30, 2022, an increase of \$3,749,000 or 24.7% from comparable expenses of \$15,188,000 for the same period in 2021. Salaries and benefits increased \$1,097,000 or 15.6% for the eleven-month period, as compared to the same period in 2021, mainly due to wage increases for culinary, nursing and housekeeping team members that took effect November 1, 2021, increases for all other positions that took effect January 1, 2022, and additional increases that took effect August 1, 2022 for culinary, nursing and housekeeping team members. General and administrative expense increased \$1,585,000 or 35.6% mainly due to financing related costs. Plant operations expense increased \$472,000, or 34.7% for the eleven-month period, mainly due to repairs and maintenance and utilities. Dietary expense increased \$434,000 or 26.3% for the eleven-month period, as compared to the same period in 2021, mainly due to increases in raw food costs. Medical and other resident care increased \$168,000 or 29.2% for the eleven-month period, as compared to the same period in 2021, mainly due to an increase in agency costs.

Eleven Months Ended November 30, 2022 Actual versus Budget:

The Board of Directors annually approves the budget. The chart below shows line item comparisons to the board approved net operating margin, net entrance fees and capital expenditures for the period, along with the favorable and unfavorable variances.

(in thousands)	Actual	Budget	Favorable/
			(Unfavorable)
Revenues			
Independent Living Fees	\$10,546	\$10,016	\$530
Skilled nursing, assisted living and memory support			
fees	9,574	9,692	(118)
Other	75	-	75
	20,195	19,708	487
Expenses			
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	8,123	8,846	723
General and administrative	6,043	4,225	(1,818)
Plant operations	1,834	1,201	(633)
Housekeeping	109	189	80
Dietary	2,085	1,803	(282)
Medical and other resident care	743	568	(175)
	18,937	16,832	(2,105)
Net operating margin	1,258	2,876	(1,618)
Net entrance fees	(2,671)	517	(3,188)
Capital expenditures	2,089	10,690	8,601

Net operating margin is unfavorable to budget by \$1,618,000.

Independent Living Fees revenue is favorable to budget by \$530,000 or 5.3% mainly due to occupancy and less apartment discounts. The average year to date independent living occupancy is 90.4% while the budget is 86.4%.

Skilled nursing, assisted living and memory support revenue is unfavorable to budget by \$118,000 or 1.2% mainly due to more hardship discounts than were budgeted.

Salaries and benefits costs are favorable to budget by \$723,000, or 8.2%, mainly due to open positions.

General and administrative costs are unfavorable to budget by \$1,818,000 or 43.0% mainly due to financing related costs.

Plant operation costs are unfavorable to budget by \$633,000 or 52.7% mainly due to more repairs and maintenance and utilities.

Housekeeping costs are favorable to budget by \$80,000 or 42.3% mainly due to less consulting or outsourcing fees and repairs and maintenance than budgeted.

Dietary costs are unfavorable to budget by \$282,000 or 15.6% mainly due to higher raw food costs and agency costs.

Medical and other resident care costs are unfavorable to budget by \$175,000 or 30.8% mainly due to agency costs that were not budgeted.

Net entrance fees are unfavorable to budget by \$3,188,000. For the eleven months ended November 30, 2022, there were 12 actual closings and 24 budgeted closings. The Stayton pays out refunds in the order of the refund queue. The timing of refunds according to the queue heavily influences the net entrance fees.

Commencing in February 2022, The Stayton has entered into agreements with incoming residents so that their deposits are refundable in full, and the segregated funds have been or will be placed in escrow, until The Stayton resolves its defaults under the Master Trust Indenture. The result is that The Stayton is not receiving the entrance fees at this time from which it can pay refunds, but The Stayton hopes to be receiving entrance fees again soon.

Capital expenditures are favorable to budget by \$8,601,000 as a result of timing.

Ratios:

Lifespace uses the Fitch investment grade medians as benchmarks. The ratios for both the investment grade and the BBB ratings are shown in the footnote to the ratio calculation schedule.

On January 3, 2020, The Stayton completed a bond exchange of its Series 2009 Bonds for new Series 2020 Bonds issued in the amount of \$112,261,000. The Series 2020 Bonds bear interest at 5.75%, have a final maturity in 2054 and are interest only through 2024. Annual debt service in 2022 is \$6,455,000. Maximum annual debt service is \$7,520,000.

The Series 2020 Bonds have an occupancy covenant, historical debt service coverage ratio covenant and a liquidity covenant. The occupancy covenant is 88% independent living apartments and is tested quarterly. The testing dates for the debt service coverage ratio and the liquidity covenant are June 30 and December 31 and began on June 30, 2021. The debt service coverage ratio covenant level is 1.10 for the first two testing dates and 1.20 thereafter. The liquidity covenant level is 120 days cash on hand. Calculation of days cash on hand includes amounts available from the \$6.0 million liquidity support agreement provided by Lifespace. At September 30, 2022, The Stayton was in compliance with the occupancy covenant. The Stayton was in compliance with the liquidity covenant until June 30, 2022. As the debt service coverage ratio is less than 1.0 at December 31, 2021, this is considered an event of default under the Master Trust Indenture. The Stayton remains at a debt service coverage ratio that is less than 1.0 at June 30, 2022.

Liquidity and Capital Requirements – Eleven Months Ended November 30, 2022 versus Eleven Months Ended November 30, 2021:

Cash proceeds from entrance fees and deposits (refundable and non-refundable), net of refunds, were (\$2,671,000) in 2022 compared to (\$293,000) in 2021. There were 12 closings for the eleven months ended November 30, 2022 and ten closings for the same period ended 2021. The Stayton pays out refunds in the order of the refund queue. The timing of refunds according to the queue heavily influences the net entrance fees. Of the cash proceeds for the eleven months ended November 30, 2022, \$7,178,000 are segregated and are not available for payment of the refund queue.

Daily operating expenses for November 30, 2022 increased to \$74,000 from \$63,000 for November 30, 2021, a change of 16.8%. The overall unrestricted cash position decreased from \$4,309,000 at November 30, 2021 to \$1,188,000 at November 30, 2022, a change of 72.4%.

In October 2022, \$600,000 was drawn on the \$6 million LSA provided by Lifespace. The support was drawn on the LSA's unfunded commitment of \$3 million.

Capital expenditures for the community for the eleven months ended November 30, 2022 were \$2,089,000, while depreciation expense for the same period was \$3,376,000. Capital expenditures for the community for the eleven months ended November 30, 2021 were \$795,000, while depreciation expense for the same period was \$3,409,000.

To evaluate the financial aspect of the needed re-investment in the community, Lifespace management targets capital expenditures for all communities it manages as a percentage of depreciation in the range of 70% to 130%. This ratio is monitored on a 5-year historical view to assist with the annual capital expenditure decisions. The 5-year historical ratio for The Stayton at December 31, 2021 is 18% and falls well below the targeted range of Lifespace guidelines. It is not unusual to fall below the 70% of depreciation for a community that has been in service less than 15 years. Routine capital projects are expected to be funded from internal cash flows.

Forward-Looking Statements:

This document contains various "forward-looking statements". Forward-looking statements represent our expectations or beliefs concerning future events. The words "plan", "expect" "estimate" "budget" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. We caution that these statements are further qualified by important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, including without limitations the factors described in this document.

We ask you not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements because they speak only of our views as of the statement dates. Although we have attempted to list the important factors that presently affect The Stayton's business and operating results, we further caution you that other factors may in the future prove to be important in affecting The Stayton's results of operations. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

The Stayton Selected Historical Financial Information (Thousands of \$)

Eleven Months Ended Year Ended December 31 November 30 (Unaudited) (Audited) 2022 2021 2021 2019 **Historical Debt Service Coverage** 2020 Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses (19,982)(14,191)(15,312)(23,338)(8,592)Less Entrance fees earned (1,301)(1,251)(1,630)(1,387)(2,247)Add: Depreciation 3.376 3.409 3.741 3.586 3.999 9.442 10,344 Amortization 13,101 14,093 3 734 Interest Expense 5,917 6,019 6,455 6,399 9,283 Unrealized (gain) loss on securities 476 (197)(159)(197)(82)Realized loss on sale of assets (42)2 16 2 3 160 Deferred management fee Change in future service obligation 666 5,424 (5,598)Entrance fee proceeds (less refunds) (2,671)(293)4,476 674 1,588 Income available for debt service (1.126)2.940 4.781 6,184 5,136 Annual debt service payment 6,455 6,455 6,455 5,882 9,513 (0.2)Annual debt service coverage (b)(c) 0.5 0.7 0.5 11 Annual debt service coverage covenant (d) 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2 Days Cash on Hand Unrestricted cash and investments 1,188 4,309 4,287 6,692 9,344 Liquidity support agreement (e) 5,400 6,000 6,000 6,000 6,000 15,344 6,588 10,309 10,287 12,692 Department operating expenses plus interest 24,854 21,207 22,605 23,738 29,459 Daily expenses 74 63 81 62 65 Days of unrestricted cash and investment, excl. LSA 16 68 69 103 116 Days of unrestricted cash & investments on hand (a)(b)(c) 163 166 195 190 89 Days of unrestricted cash & investments on hand covenant 120 120 120 120 N/A Occupancy Actual occupancy as of period end (a) 89.4% 89.9% 90.4% 91.5% 96.3% Occupancy covenant 88.0% 88.0% 88.0% 88.0% 88.0% Other Ratios Net operating margin (b)(c) 6.2% 17.0% 19.4% 18.5% 1.7%

Net operating margin, adjusted (b)(c)

Adjusted debt to capitalization (b)(c)

-8 1%

199.5%

15.7%

143.7%

22 0%

145.6%

24 1%

122.1%

19.3%

96.6%

⁽a) The financial ratios that are required by the financing documents beginning in June 2021.

⁽b) The financial ratios that are monitored monthly by Lifespace.

⁽c) Latest FITCH for Investment Grade medians used as benchmarks are as follows: net operating margin of 6.5%, net operating margin, adjusted of 22.5%, maximum annual debt service of 2.5 times, days cash on hand of 528 and adjusted debt to capitalization of 54.0%. The latest "BBB" ratings are as follows: net operating margin of 6.7%, net operating margin, adjusted of 23.0%, maximum annual debt service of 2.2 times, days cash on hand of 496 and adjusted debt to capitalization of 61.1%.

⁽d) The debt service coverage ratio covenant is 1.1 times with the first testing date of June 2021 and the second testing date of December 2021. Thereafter, the debt service coverage ratio is 1.2 times.

⁽e) Lifespace has provided a \$6.0 million liquidity support agreement. In accordance with the 2020 bond documents, amounts available under this agreement are included in days cash on hand. The first liquidity support paid out occurred in October 2022 for \$600,000.

The table below summarizes the current period entrance fee turnover activity.

Net Entrance Fee Turnover

	Fundings per the queue				
	_	Monthly			
	Entrance Fee	Additions to	Remaining	Entrance Fee	
	Receipts	Refund Queue	Unfunded	Turnover	
End of 2021			(1,012,420)	-	
January	-	(414,900)	(1,427,320)	-	
February	-	(407,106)	(1,834,426)	-	
March	-	(779,900)	(2,614,326)	-	
April	-	(431,900)	(3,046,226)	-	
May	-	(279,864)	(3,326,090)	-	
June	-	(724,747)	(4,050,837)	-	
July	-	-	(4,050,837)	-	
August	-	(1,179,815)	(5,230,652)	-	
September	-	<u>-</u>	(5,230,652)	-	
October	-	<u>-</u>	(5,230,652)	-	
November	-	-	(5,230,652)	-	
YTD 2022				-	

Change in refunds in process	(2,666,000)
Change in Lifecare Hardship and Unpaid Balances	(5,000)
Net Entrance Fees	(2,671,000)