

MONTHLY REPORT
for the year ended December 31, 2022

THE
STAYTON
— AT MUSEUM WAY —

A Lifespace Community

January 31, 2023

BOK Financial
George Kubin
Senior Vice President Regional Manager
Corporate Trust
1600 Broadway, 26yh Floor
Denver, CO 80202

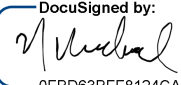
RE: Certificate in accordance with Master Trust Indenture Section 4.15(b) and Section 4.20

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 year ended December 31, 2022, subject to the year-end audit adjustments.

LIFESPACE COMMUNITES, INC.

DocuSigned by:

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Nick Harshfield



The Stayton Management's Discussion and Analysis

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.

The Stayton Management's Discussion and Analysis

On January 19, 2023, a notice regarding entry into a forbearance agreement was filed on EMMA.

As of the date of filing this report, The Stayton currently has four warm and two hot leads. Throughout 2022 The Stayton hosted a combination of educational and lifestyle events. In January, The Stayton highlighted a downsizing event. In February, The Stayton is planning a chocolatier. 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 Living	Assisted Living		Health Center	Total	CMS 5-Star Rating *
	Apartments	Assisted Living	Memory Support			
The Stayton	188	42	20	46	296	5

* The CMS 5-Star rating is as of January 2023.

Average Occupancy

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Independent Living	94.7%	92.9%	90.1%	90.4%
Assisted Living	94.4%	96.3%	91.9%	88.3%
Memory Support	88.3%	92.4%	96.4%	90.4%
Health Center	90.9%	78.2%	77.9%	92.3%

Independent Living Turnover Analysis

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

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 2022 are shown below:

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Lifecare	25.7%	27.5%	20.0%	21.9%
Medicare	38.3%	33.8%	30.4%	24.1%
Non-Life Care Resident	36.0%	38.7%	49.6%	54.0%
Total Patient Mix	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

**The Stayton
Balance Sheets
As of December 31 (Unaudited)
(Thousands of \$)**

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$489	\$1,010
Investments	-	3,277
Accounts Receivable	724	569
Inventories	43	46
Prepaid Insurance & Other	316	345
Assets whose use is limited	17,094	10,238
Total Current Assets	18,666	15,485
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land and improvements	4,976	4,947
Buildings and improvements	104,172	101,867
Furniture and equipment	2,296	2,166
	111,444	108,980
Less accum. deprec.	(12,534)	(8,845)
Net property and equipment	98,910	100,135
Net goodwill	31,543	37,278
Net deferred assets	130	85
Net intangible assets	6,998	8,270
TOTAL ASSETS	\$156,247	\$161,253

**The Stayton
Balance Sheets
As of December 31 (Unaudited)
(Thousands of \$)**

	2022	2021
Liabilities and net assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable:		
Trade	\$812	943
Related Party	989	921
	1,801	1,864
Accrued liabilities:		
Employee compensation expense	510	379
Interest	3,765	538
Other	107	100
	4,382	1,017
Entrance fee refunds	906	3,246
Long-term debt due within one year	112,261	112,261
Total current liabilities	119,350	118,388
Entrance fee deposits	8,891	105
Long-term Intercompany Notes Payable	851	-
Obligation under cap lease due after one year	56	-
Deferred entrance fees	5,996	7,361
Refundable entrance and membership fees	79,719	71,832
Future Service Obligation	2,856	6,090
Total liabilities	217,719	203,776
Net assets without donor restrictions	(61,472)	(42,523)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$156,247	\$161,253

The Stayton
Statements of Operations and Changes in Unrestricted Assets
For the Year Ended December 31 (Unaudited)
(Thousands of \$)

	2022	2021
Revenues		
Independent living fees	\$11,571	\$10,563
Entrance fees earned	1,436	1,630
Skilled nursing, assisted living and memory support fees	10,516	9,455
Investment income (expense)	(170)	379
Other	75	19
	<u>23,428</u>	<u>22,046</u>
Expenses		
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits	9,027	7,785
General and administrative	6,589	4,268
Plant operations	2,071	1,450
Housekeeping	133	127
Dietary	2,280	1,857
Medical and other resident care	809	663
Depreciation	3,689	3,741
Amortization	14,985	10,344
Interest	6,455	6,455
(Gain) Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(42)	2
Change in obligation to provide future service	(3,234)	666
	<u>42,762</u>	<u>37,358</u>
Deficit of revenues over expenses	<u>(19,334)</u>	<u>(15,312)</u>
Contributions from (to) Lifespace Communities, Inc.	385	(57)
Changes in net assets	<u>(18,949)</u>	<u>(15,369)</u>
Net assets at beginning of year	<u>(42,523)</u>	<u>(27,154)</u>
Net assets at end of the period	<u><u>(\$61,472)</u></u>	<u><u>(\$42,523)</u></u>

The Stayton
Statements of Cash Flow
For the Year Ended December 31 (Unaudited)
(Thousands of \$)

Operating activities	2022	2021
Changes in unrestricted net assets	(\$18,949)	(\$15,369)
Adjustments to reconcile changes in net assets to net cash provided in operating activities:		
Entrance fees earned	(1,436)	(1,630)
Proceeds from nonrefundable entrance fees and deposits	83	1,804
Depreciation and Amortization	18,674	14,085
Change in unrealized appreciation of investments	473	(159)
Net purchases of trading investments	(4,052)	1,135
Contributions to Lifespace Communities, Inc.	(385)	57
(Gain) Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(42)	2
Increase in Obligation to Provide Future Services	(3,234)	666
Change in entrance fee deposits	8,786	(19)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivables, inventories, and prepaid insurance and other	(181)	(168)
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	3,302	1,168
Net cash provided in operating activities	<u>3,039</u>	<u>1,572</u>
 Investing activities		
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,363)	(1,189)
 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	156	8,788
Refunds of entrance fees	(2,584)	(9,918)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(1,197)</u>	<u>(1,187)</u>
 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(521)	(804)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,010	1,814
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$489</u>	<u>\$1,010</u>

The Stayton Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2022 versus Year Ended December 31, 2021:

The average year-to-date independent living occupancy through December 31, 2022, was 170.0 independent living homes (90.4% of the 188 available homes). The average year-to-date occupancy through December 31, 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 \$11,571,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022, a 9.5% increase from \$10,563,000 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 \$10,516,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$9,455,000 for the same period in 2021, an increase of 11.2%. 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 \$20,909,000 for the year ended December 31, 2022, an increase of \$4,759,000 or 29.5% from comparable expenses of \$16,150,000 for the same period in 2021. Salaries and benefits increased \$1,242,000 or 16.0% for the twelve-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 \$2,321,000 or 54.4% mainly due to financing related costs. Plant operations expense increased \$621,000, or 42.8% for the twelve-month period, mainly due to repairs and maintenance and utilities. Dietary expense increased \$423,000 or 22.8% for the twelve-month period, as compared to the same period in 2021, mainly due to increases in raw food costs. Medical and other resident care increased \$146,000 or 22.0% for the twelve-month period, as compared to the same period in 2021, mainly due to an increase in agency costs.

**The Stayton
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Year Ended December 31, 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	\$11,571	\$10,958	\$613
Skilled nursing, assisted living and memory support fees	10,516	10,588	(72)
Other	75	-	75
	22,162	21,546	616
Expenses			
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and benefits	9,027	9,669	642
General and administrative	6,589	4,606	(1,983)
Plant operations	2,071	1,310	(761)
Housekeeping	133	190	57
Dietary	2,280	1,967	(313)
Medical and other resident care	809	620	(189)
	20,909	18,362	(2,547)
Net operating margin	1,253	3,184	(1,931)
Net entrance fees	(2,345)	2,213	(4,558)
Capital expenditures	2,363	11,662	9,299

Net operating margin is unfavorable to budget by \$1,931,000.

Independent Living Fees revenue is favorable to budget by \$613,000 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 86.6%.

Salaries and benefits costs are favorable to budget by \$642,000, or 6.6%, mainly due to open positions.

General and administrative costs are unfavorable to budget by \$1,983,000 or 43.1% mainly due to financing related costs.

Plant operation costs are unfavorable to budget by \$761,000 or 58.1% mainly due to more repairs and maintenance and utilities.

Housekeeping costs are favorable to budget by \$57,000 or 30.0% mainly due to less consulting or outsourcing fees and repairs and maintenance than budgeted.

The Stayton Management's Discussion and Analysis

Dietary costs are unfavorable to budget by \$313,000 or 15.9% mainly due to higher raw food costs and agency costs.

Medical and other resident care costs are unfavorable to budget by \$189,000 or 30.5% mainly due to agency costs that were not budgeted.

Net entrance fees are unfavorable to budget by \$4,558,000. For the year ended December 31, 2022, there were 15 actual closings and 28 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 \$9,299,000 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 December 31, 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 December 31, 2022.

**The Stayton
Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Liquidity and Capital Requirements – Year Ended December 31, 2022 versus Year Ended December 31, 2021:

Cash proceeds from entrance fees and deposits (refundable and non-refundable), net of refunds, were (\$2,345,000) in 2022 compared to \$674,000 in 2021. There were 15 closings for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 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 year ended December 31, 2022, \$9,029,000 are segregated and are not available for payment of the refund queue.

Daily operating expenses for December 31, 2022 increased to \$75,000 from \$62,000 for December 31, 2021, a change of 21.8%. The overall unrestricted cash position decreased from \$4,287,000 at December 31, 2021 to \$489,000 at December 31, 2022, a change of 88.6%.

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 year ended December 31, 2022 were \$2,363,000, while depreciation expense for the same period was \$3,689,000. Capital expenditures for the community for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$1,189,000, while depreciation expense for the same period was \$3,741,000.

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 \$)

	Year Ended December 31 (Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31 (Audited)		
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Historical Debt Service Coverage				
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenses	(19,334)	(15,312)	(23,338)	(8,592)
Less:				
Entrance fees earned	(1,436)	(1,630)	(1,387)	(2,247)
Add:				
Depreciation	3,689	3,741	3,586	3,999
Amortization	14,985	10,344	14,093	3,734
Interest Expense	6,455	6,455	6,399	9,283
Unrealized (gain) loss on securities	473	(159)	(197)	(82)
Realized loss on sale of assets	(42)	2	16	3
Deferred management fee	-	-	-	160
Change in future service obligation	(3,234)	666	5,424	(5,598)
Entrance fee proceeds (less refunds)	(2,345)	674	1,588	4,476
Income available for debt service	<u>(789)</u>	<u>4,781</u>	<u>6,184</u>	<u>5,136</u>
Annual debt service payment	6,455	6,455	5,882	9,513
Annual debt service coverage (b)(c)	(0.1)	0.7	1.1	0.5
Annual debt service coverage covenant (d)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Days Cash on Hand				
Unrestricted cash and investments	489	4,287	6,692	9,344
Liquidity support agreement (e)	5,400	6,000	6,000	6,000
	<u>5,889</u>	<u>10,287</u>	<u>12,692</u>	<u>15,344</u>
Department operating expenses plus interest	27,364	22,605	23,738	29,459
Daily expenses	75	62	65	81
Days of unrestricted cash and investment, excl. LSA	7	69	103	116
Days of unrestricted cash & investments on hand (a)(b)(c)	79	166	195	190
Days of unrestricted cash & investments on hand covenant	120	120	120	N/A
Occupancy				
Actual occupancy as of period end (a)	91.5%	90.4%	91.5%	96.3%
Occupancy covenant	88.0%	88.0%	88.0%	88.0%
Other Ratios				
Net operating margin (b)(c)	5.7%	19.4%	18.5%	1.7%
Net operating margin, adjusted (b)(c)	-5.5%	22.0%	24.1%	19.3%
Adjusted debt to capitalization (b)(c)	197.7%	145.6%	122.1%	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				
	Entrance Fee Receipts	Monthly Additions to Refund Queue	Remaining Unfunded	Entrance Fee Turnover
End of 2021			(1,012,420)	-
January	-	(414,900)	(1,427,320)	-
February	-	(407,106)	(1,834,426)	-
March	-	(1,211,800)	(3,046,226)	-
April	-	-	(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	-	(938,106)	(6,168,758)	-
October	-	-	(6,168,758)	-
November	-	(441,909)	(6,610,667)	-
December	-	(217,000)	(6,827,667)	-
YTD 2022				-

Other Accounts Impacting Net Entrance Fees

Change in refunds in process	(2,340,000)
Change in Lifecare Hardship and Unpaid Balances	(5,000)
Net Entrance Fees	<u>(2,345,000)</u>