



ANNUAL REPORT

2022

welltower[®]



LETTER FROM THE CEO

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

While current macroeconomic conditions remain highly uncertain with heightened concerns surrounding economic growth, inflation, and the health of the banking system, I am pleased to report that Welltower's prospects have only *improved* as we've entered 2023. The recession-resilient nature of our business model has been on full display in recent quarters, with stellar top-line growth being reported from our seniors housing business just as the economy has shown signs of cooling. To be clear, we may not be completely immune from exogenous shocks which may surface and we will not take anything for granted in the current environment. However, we believe that the drivers of our business are only getting better, setting the stage for an extended period of outsized growth.

I can confidently say that the future for Welltower has never appeared brighter than it does today.

UNPRECEDENTED INTERNAL & EXTERNAL GROWTH DRIVERS

Within the real estate space, rarely do companies have the *simultaneous* opportunity to drive growth through both operations (internal growth) and capital deployment (external growth). This is because, usually, when fundamentals are robust, capital quickly flows to the sector, driving asset prices higher. However, we currently find ourselves in a period in which organic growth is clearly accelerating and acquisition opportunities and pricing are growing more attractive for us.

I've previously spoken about the rare and powerful combination we are currently witnessing with a cyclical recovery in seniors housing fundamentals superimposed on demographic-driven secular tailwinds. I'll now add another dimension to this equation: our efforts to optimize the seniors housing business through an operating platform unlike anything seen in the industry (i.e. structural change or disruption). I'll touch upon each of these important drivers below but, suffice it to say, we believe that the result of this "trifecta" will be what every company should strive for: long-term compounding of per share growth.

Additionally, while these drivers alone should support sustained growth, we remain well-positioned to create meaningful value through capital deployment. While the events of the past year have left many participants paralyzed, we remain active, yet disciplined allocators of the capital entrusted to us by our shareholders.

INTERNAL GROWTH



As most of you are aware, we are at the precipice of a dramatic shift in the demographic profile of our country, marked by a sharp acceleration of the 80+ population, a trend that will persist well into the next decade. Not only has demand within our seniors housing operating portfolio strengthened on the back of this trend, but the growth of this age cohort has also coincided with a 10-year low in new construction. As a result, in 2022, we reported another year of both healthy occupancy gains and pricing power aided by the largely inelastic nature of our product type. And while we're undoubtedly encouraged by the prospects of another year of near double-digit revenue growth in 2023, we're perhaps even more excited about recent expense trends, with our operators reporting a meaningful improvement across key line items. And if the Fed is successful in reining in inflation and John Burkart's team continues to rack up wins with respect to its asset management efforts, the pace of improvement will only intensify.

Simply put, the building blocks for a period of strong and sustained net operating income growth are solidly in place.

RELENTLESS PURSUIT OF HIGHER STANDARDS

As I described in last year's letter, we are in the midst of a critical initiative to professionalize the seniors housing business through the creation of an industry-leading operating platform. The process of building out a platform which encompasses over one thousand seniors housing properties across three countries has been exhausting, expensive, and, at times, downright frustrating. Nevertheless, it is absolutely necessary. Under the leadership of our COO, John Burkart, we continue to attract incredible talent from *outside of the healthcare real estate sector* to drive this imperative. Just a few months ago, John convinced Jerry Davis, another prolific operator in the multifamily space, to join Welltower as a strategic advisor. Jerry previously spent 30 years at UDR, an S&P 500 multifamily REIT, most recently serving as President and COO of the company. John and Jerry (known as J²), amongst others, upended the multifamily sector through the use of technology and data, resulting in extraordinary growth for their respective companies (and tremendous value creation for their investors). The path we are currently pursuing is a similar one. And, as our investors have very well come to know, we will never hesitate to take the tough road as long as it's in the interest of long-term value creation. *At Welltower, we are relentless in our pursuit of higher standards.*

EXTERNAL GROWTH

2022 was another extraordinary year for Welltower, as we completed over \$4.0 billion of pro rata gross investments across a wide range of opportunities. As you have come to expect from us, these deals were executed in a granular and off-market manner and completed at a significant discount to replacement cost.

While we are pleased with our teams' success in sourcing and executing on these deals, our opportunity set has expanded dramatically in recent months – across property sectors, regions, and up and down the capital stack. Following the Fed's unprecedented monetary tightening over the past year, distress has emerged across the commercial real estate space. Yet, few large participants are able to capitalize on the opportunity due to significant equity outflows from core and other real estate investment vehicles and a significant tightening in lending standards by most financial institutions. This confluence of events has created an exceedingly rare moment in which seniors housing sector fundamentals are rapidly improving while, simultaneously, we are one of very few companies positioned to deploy capital in size, at an attractive basis, and with in-place cash flow.

Ultimately, our capital deployment strategy, which focuses on buying assets when they're out of favor (or with little to no competition), at the right price, and in the right structure, allows for outsized

returns with a large margin of safety. We believe that basis (i.e. price) – not exposure – is the ultimate mitigant of risk. And, as always, we will remain disciplined and patient, but not fearful of taking bold and decisive action when the right opportunities manifest themselves.

APPRECIATION

Before discussing the principles which embody who we are at Welltower, I would be remiss not to express my gratitude to Ken Bacon, our Independent Director and Board Chairman, and to our committed, experienced and passionate directors who have served alongside our team. I am also deeply grateful to the Welltower team, which I am convinced is the deepest in the real estate space (and beyond) with the longest runway ahead. And to you, our fellow shareholders, I remain humbled by the trust you have placed in our team and for your continued support during both the highs and lows of the past few years. We have never been as excited about our future as we are today and look forward to the journey ahead with you.

GROUND RULES

After a whirlwind period for our Company and industry, I thought it would be instructive to take a step back and reflect upon a simple, yet thought-provoking question posed to me by a legendary investor whom I am also privileged to call a mentor and a father figure: as we embark on this journey to drive long-term per share growth, who do we seek

as our investor partners? Because, in his words, “you deserve the shareholder you get.” Our management team has spent significant time considering this question and has created a set of ground rules or common principles which form the philosophical foundation for how we run the Company – with our ultimate goal of generating superior returns for our continuing shareholders on both an absolute and relative basis. We have included these principles below.

At Welltower, we believe that stock is the fractional ownership of a business, not a ticker symbol. Hence, as an investor, you are a partner in this business. This is no different from owning a lemonade stand or a farm together. We take the responsibility of managing the business with utmost pride and promise to always act in the best interests of the long-term continuing owners of the Company. And, because of that, we think you should know what we represent and, as importantly, what we do not.

We believe that a great investment has three characteristics:

- 1) superior returns
- 2) lower risk
- 3) long duration or longevity

While much of the investment world is focused on #1, we are equally focused on #2 and #3. We recommend that you do not invest in our Company unless the following principles resonate with you.

IT IS ALL ABOUT:

1 LONG-TERM CAPITAL ALLOCATION

We, as capital allocators, strive every day to create per share value by compounding over a LONG PERIOD OF TIME. While we hope near-term priorities do not conflict with those of the long term, practically speaking, we often encounter situations where these time horizons diverge. It is critical that our investors understand that, at these crossroads, we will always follow the path to long-term value creation at the expense of short-term gains. These ideas include:

- An adherence to a capital allocation framework fixated on risk-adjusted total cash returns (IRRs) through the lens of opportunity cost rather than GAAP earnings accretion. We will not hesitate to make capital allocation decisions, which are a drag today but have the potential to create significant value tomorrow
- Making bold, long-term investment decisions that may not be initially popular on Wall Street. In fact, you can count on us to do so
- A willingness to sacrifice near-term financial returns for opportunities to build long-term win/win partnerships which will add significant longevity to our superior returns. That is, we are focused on sowing seeds for the best long-term interests of our partnership; not harvesting short-term gains to please Wall Street
- Real estate is a long-term business. It takes at least three years for an acquisition to play out and perhaps five years for a development to do so. Hence, we prefer a five-year relative performance measurement period but insist on a window of at least three years to gauge performance of the partnership
- Our capital allocation decisions today, the power of our platform, and the long-term value creation we hope to achieve, may not be captured in point-in-time earnings multiples or NAV but, instead, will be reflected through a long-term cash flow growth analysis
- Remaining within our circle of competence, which we define as the area where we can assess and allocate capital with house odds rather than gamblers' odds. We invest within the boundaries of probabilities while acknowledging that the boundaries of possibilities are much wider. We remain humble and remind ourselves each day that we could be wrong; yet, we are unafraid to look foolish. This is a game of batting average

2 MARKET LEADERSHIP AND MOAT

While capital intensive infrastructure businesses rarely possess a competitive advantage, we firmly believe we have established a deep and wide moat through our data analytics and operating platform, and uniquely entrepreneurial culture. We focus on fairness and creating win/win solutions which result in an additive-sum mentality as opposed to the zero-sum mentality which is prevalent in our industry.

- Over the course of many years, we have built an industry-leading predictive analytics platform which requires exceptional people, a perpetual supply of myriad and expensive data sources, and constant evolution. We do not sacrifice the quality and the depth of the platform because the cost drag may hurt quarterly earnings. While value remains part of our ethos, we will not hesitate to invest money in people and ideas which will help expand our moat
- Our proprietary predictive analytics platform allows us to make capital allocation decisions through a probabilistic framework that is focused on biasing outcomes in our favor rather than chasing the illusion of certainties
- We are the clean shirt in an industry where re-trading counterparties is the norm. We believe our handshake is worth more than a contract. This means we will leave pennies on the table today to earn dollars tomorrow. Our reputation is one of doing first-class business in a first-class way
- We only engage in businesses with clear market leadership and a differentiated view of how to create shareholder value. Following the herd only results in mediocre returns. We seek advantageous divergences in our specific niches

3 THE PEOPLE

We take great pride in the culture of our organization, with a foundation built on mutually beneficial solutions where all parties are motivated and incentivized by the same goals. Everyone is all in. We do not take advantage of our counterparties because we are a large company with access to an army of lawyers. We believe that just because you can do something doesn't mean you should. We treat people the way we want to be treated - in an old fashioned, Ben Franklin way.

- We aim to attract the best and brightest to our team and we retain them long-term by providing a meritocracy-based environment that is entrepreneurial, collaborative, and transparent. We are focused on value - NOT cost - while rewarding our people. But, in all cases, our compensation structure is very simple - we eat our own cooking and we get paid a fraction of the profits generated for our investors

- We believe in bringing in people from industries with higher standards. In other words, we value a desire for constant improvement and emphasize kinetic energy over experience and potential energy
- We are all students, continuously learning and applying lessons from great businesses and capital allocators in all industries. We do not confine ourselves to Wall Street's version of real estate or its perception of how a real estate company should operate its business. There is no complacency at Welltower; instead we operate with "healthy paranoia" looking to always push forward and up. Like the Navy Seals, we believe "the only easy day is yesterday." Hence if your goal is to solve for a stable and passive exposure, we recommend you look elsewhere
- Being an extreme fiduciary is our pride; not just our responsibility. Decades from now, we want to be known as one of the best capital allocators of any industry. Long-term compounding is what we are truly after

4 BASIS AND STAYING POWER

We believe the accepted model of investing in real estate – one which is focused on cap rates – is a faulty and dangerous one (if you don't know what a cap rate is, consider yourself lucky). We think there are two metrics which cannot be faked while investing in real estate:

- 1) basis (price per unit or price per foot) when buying
- 2) realized unlevered total returns when selling

Hence, our strong belief that capital allocation priorities should be judged by these two metrics. And, because we are focused on the long-term and believe in a handshake business, it is of paramount importance that we have staying power to see the thesis play out and a balance sheet that no counterparty ever questions. We absolutely believe that real estate is a leverageable asset class where our point-in-time leverage may appear suboptimal depending on where we are in the cycle. However, we want you to understand that in the context of how we operate our business (i.e. contrarian investment philosophy in a handshake format) we are required to think about our balance sheet through an entire cycle and not at a point-in-time.

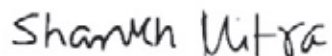
5 RISK AS DEFINED BY PERMANENT CAPITAL LOSS; NOT VOLATILITY

As mentioned above, one of the hallmarks of a great investment is lower risk. While many efficient market theory proponents believe that an asset's risk is defined by its level of volatility, we strongly disagree. At Welltower, we believe that risk should be assessed through the lens of permanent capital loss; not volatility. In order to reduce risk, we seek a large margin of safety in all of our capital allocation decisions – that is, acquiring assets for less than what it costs to build. We believe it is important to understand this key point of differentiation between ourselves and others as it relates to risk. We would also note that a vast majority of our management's personal wealth is invested with the partnership as compared to many shareholders who benefit from a diversified portfolio. In addition to the tomatoes you will deservedly throw at us, please remember that a permanent loss of capital will likely impact our life's work and wealth disproportionately. We are all in with you and highly focused on permanent capital loss; not winning a popularity contest.

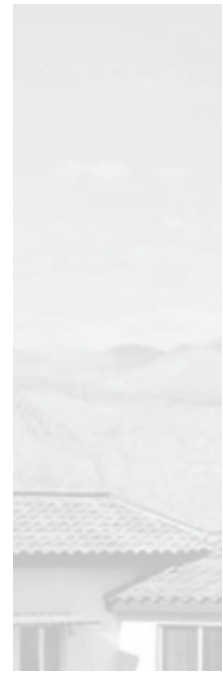
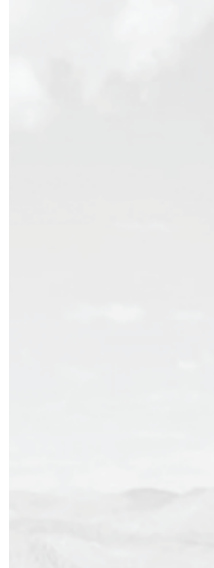
We hope these principles provide you with perspective on who we are and how we think about creating per share value for our long-term continuing owners. Each day, we strive to not only be the employer of choice and the partner of choice but also the investment of choice. We therefore believe it is as important for us to find the right capital allocation opportunities as it is the right long-term investors.

We look forward to learning more about you and we hope you will about us.

Best regards,



Shankh Mitra
CEO, Welltower Inc.



FORM 10-K



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

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

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 1-8923

welltower
WELLTOWER INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

4500 Dorr Street, Toledo, Ohio

(Address of principal executive offices)

34-1096634

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

43615

(Zip Code)

(419) 247-2800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, \$1.00 par value	WELL	New York Stock Exchange
Guarantee of 4.800% Notes due 2028 issued by Welltower OP LLC	WELL/28	New York Stock Exchange
Guarantee of 4.500% Notes due 2034 issued by Welltower OP LLC	WELL/34	New York Stock Exchange

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

None

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report

The aggregate market value of the shares of voting common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, computed by reference to the closing sales price of such shares on the New York Stock Exchange as of the last business day of the registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter was \$38,131,759,000.

As of February 16, 2023, the registrant had 490,643,990 shares of common stock outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant's definitive proxy statement for the annual stockholders' meeting to be held May 24, 2023, are incorporated by reference into Part III.

WELLTOWER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
2022 FORM 10-K ANNUAL REPORT

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PART I

Item 1. *Business*

General

Welltower Inc. (NYSE:WELL), an S&P 500 company headquartered in Toledo, Ohio, is driving the transformation of health care infrastructure. The company invests with leading seniors housing operators, post-acute providers and health systems to fund the real estate and infrastructure needed to scale innovative care delivery models and improve people's wellness and overall health care experience. Welltower™, a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), owns interests in properties concentrated in major, high-growth markets in the United States ("U.S."), Canada and the United Kingdom ("U.K."), consisting of seniors housing, post-acute communities and outpatient medical properties. More information is available on the Internet at www.welltower.com. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and our web address is included as an inactive textual reference only.

Our primary objectives are to protect stockholder capital and enhance stockholder value. We seek to pay consistent cash dividends to stockholders and create opportunities to increase dividend payments to stockholders as a result of annual increases in net operating income and portfolio growth. To meet these objectives, we invest across the full spectrum of seniors housing and health care real estate and diversify our investment portfolio by property type, relationship and geographic location.

On March 7, 2022, we announced our intent to complete an UPREIT reorganization. In February 2022, the company formerly known as Welltower Inc. ("Old Welltower") formed WELL Merger Holdco Inc. ("New Welltower") as a wholly owned subsidiary, and New Welltower formed WELL Merger Holdco Sub Inc. ("Merger Sub") as a wholly owned subsidiary. On April 1, 2022, Merger Sub merged with and into Old Welltower, with Old Welltower continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of New Welltower (the "Merger"). In connection with the Merger, Old Welltower's name was changed to "Welltower OP Inc.", and New Welltower inherited the name "Welltower Inc." Effective May 24, 2022, Welltower OP Inc. ("Welltower OP") converted from a Delaware corporation into a Delaware limited liability company named Welltower OP LLC (the "LLC Conversion"). Following the LLC Conversion, New Welltower's business continues to be conducted through Welltower OP and New Welltower does not have substantial assets or liabilities, other than through its investment in Welltower OP.

Welltower Inc. is the initial member and majority owner of Welltower OP, with an approximate ownership interest of 99.751% as of December 31, 2022. Welltower Inc. issues equity from time to time, the net proceeds of which it is obligated to contribute as additional capital to Welltower OP. All debt including credit facilities, senior notes and secured debt is incurred by Welltower OP, and Welltower Inc. has fully and unconditionally guaranteed all existing and future senior unsecured notes.

Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to "Welltower" mean Welltower Inc. and references to "Welltower OP" mean Welltower OP LLC. References to "we," "us," "our" or the "company" mean collectively Welltower, Welltower OP and those entities/subsidiaries owned or controlled by Welltower and/or Welltower OP.

Portfolio of Properties

Please see "Item 7 – Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation – Executive Summary – Company Overview" for a table that summarizes our portfolio as of December 31, 2022.

Property Types

We invest in seniors housing and health care real estate and evaluate our business through three reportable segments: Seniors Housing Operating, Triple-net and Outpatient Medical. For additional information regarding our segments, please see Note 18 to our consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements. The following is a summary of our various property types.

Seniors Housing Operating

Our Seniors Housing Operating properties include seniors apartments, independent living and independent supportive living, continuing care retirement communities, assisted living, Alzheimer's/dementia care and include care homes with or without nursing (U.K.), which assist with activities of daily living that preserve a person's mobility and social systems to promote cognitive engagement. Our properties include stand-alone properties that provide one level of service, combination properties that provide multiple levels of service and communities or campuses that provide a wide range of services. Properties are primarily held in joint venture entities with operating partners. We utilize the structure authorized by the REIT Investment Diversification and Empowerment Act of 2007, which is commonly referred to as a "RIDEA" structure (the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code authorizing the RIDEA structure were enacted as part of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008).

Seniors Apartments Seniors apartments generally refer to age-restricted multi-unit housing with self-contained living units for older adults, usually aged 55+ who are able to care for themselves. Seniors apartments generally do not offer other additional services such as meals.

Independent Living and Independent Supportive Living (Canada) Independent living and independent supportive living generally refers to age-restricted, multifamily properties with central dining that provide residents access to meals and other services such as housekeeping, linen service, transportation and social and recreational activities.

Continuing Care Retirement Communities Continuing care retirement communities typically include a combination of detached homes and properties offering independent living, assisted living and/or long-term/post-acute care services on one campus. These communities appeal to residents because there is no need to relocate when health and medical needs change. Resident payment plans vary, but can include entrance fees, condominium fees and rental fees. Many of these communities also charge monthly maintenance fees in exchange for a living unit, meals and some health services.

Assisted Living Assisted living refers to state-regulated rental properties that provide independent living services, but also provide supportive care from trained employees to residents who require assistance with activities of daily living, including, but not limited to, management of medications, bathing, dressing, toileting, ambulating and eating.

Alzheimer's/Dementia Care Alzheimer's/Dementia Care refers to state-regulated rental properties that generally provide assisted living and independent living services, but also provide supportive care to residents with memory loss, Alzheimer's disease and/or other types of dementia. Amenities vary, but may include enhanced security, specialized design features and memory-enhancing therapies that promote relaxation and help slow cognitive decline.

Care Homes with or without Nursing (U.K.) Care homes without nursing, regulated by the Care Quality Commission ("CQC"), are rental properties that provide essentially the same services as U.S. assisted living. Care homes with nursing, also regulated by the CQC, are licensed daily rate or rental properties where most individuals require 24-hour nursing and/or medical care. Generally, these properties are licensed for various national and local reimbursement programs. Unlike the U.S., care homes with nursing in the U.K. generally do not provide post-acute care.

Our Seniors Housing Operating segment accounted for 72%, 68% and 67% of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, we had relationships with 43 operators to manage our Seniors Housing Operating properties. In each instance, our partner provides management services to the properties pursuant to an incentive-based management contract. We rely on our partners to effectively and efficiently manage these properties. For the year ended December 31, 2022, our relationship with Sunrise Senior Living accounted for approximately 20% of our Seniors Housing Operating segment revenues and 14% of our total revenues. Additionally Revera accounted for approximately 8% of our Seniors Housing Operating segment revenues and 6% our total revenues. Revera owns a controlling interest in Sunrise Senior Living.

Triple-net

Our Triple-net properties offer services including independent living and independent supportive living (Canada), assisted living, continuing care retirement communities, Alzheimer's/dementia care and care homes with or without nursing (U.K.) described above, as well as long-term/post-acute care. Our properties include stand-alone properties that provide one level of service, combination facilities that provide multiple levels of service, and communities or campuses that provide a wide range of services. We invest primarily through acquisitions, development and joint venture partnerships. Our properties are primarily leased to operators under long-term, triple-net master leases that obligate the tenant to pay all operating costs, utilities, real estate taxes, insurance, building repairs, maintenance costs and all obligations under certain ground leases. We are not involved in property management.

Long-Term/Post-Acute Care Facilities Post-acute care is at the leading edge of reducing health care costs while improving quality. These high-impact centers help patients recover from illness or surgery with the goals of getting the patient home and healed faster and reducing hospital readmission rates. Our long-term/post-acute care properties generally offer skilled nursing/ post-acute care, inpatient rehabilitation and long-term acute care services. Skilled nursing/post-acute care refers to licensed daily rate or rental properties where most individuals require 24-hour nursing and/or medical care. Generally, these properties are licensed for Medicaid and/or Medicare reimbursement in the U.S. or provincial reimbursement in Canada. All properties offer some level of rehabilitation services. Some properties focus on higher acuity patients and offer rehabilitation units specializing in cardiac, orthopedic, dialysis, neurological or pulmonary rehabilitation. Inpatient rehabilitation properties provide intensive inpatient services after illness, injury or surgery to patients able to tolerate and benefit from three hours of rehabilitation per day. Long-term acute care properties provide inpatient services for patients with complex medical conditions that require more intensive care, monitoring or emergency support than is available in most skilled nursing/post-acute care properties.

Our Triple-net segment accounted for 16%, 19% and 17% of total revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2022, our revenues related to our relationship with ProMedica Health System ("ProMedica") accounted for approximately 26% of our Triple-net segment revenues and 4% of total revenues. In December 2022, ProMedica relinquished to Welltower its 15% interest in 147 skilled nursing facilities previously owned by the Welltower/ProMedica joint venture in exchange for a lease modification, which relieved ProMedica from its lease obligation on the 147 skilled nursing properties and amended the lease on the remaining 58 assisted living and memory care properties that continue to be held by the Welltower/ProMedica joint venture. The 58 assisted living and memory care assets continue to be operated by ProMedica and backed by the existing guaranty. Concurrently, Welltower and Integra Healthcare Properties ("Integra") entered into master leases for the skilled nursing portfolio. Approximately 15 regional operators will enter into subleases with Integra to operate the properties. Also in December 2022 and January 2023, we sold to Integra a 15% ownership interest in 85 of those skilled nursing facilities and Integra is expected to buy into the remaining 62 assets throughout 2023.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, our revenues related to our relationship with Genesis Healthcare ("Genesis") accounted for approximately 2% of our Triple-net segment revenues and less than 1% of our total revenues. During 2020, Genesis indicated substantial doubt as to their ability to continue as a going concern. As a result, effective July 1, 2020, we recognized reserves for all existing straight-line rent receivable balances of \$91,025,000 as a reduction to rental income and now recognize rental income from Genesis on a cash basis. Additionally, in March 2021, we entered into definitive agreements to substantially exit our operating relationship with Genesis. As of December 31, 2022, our relationship with Genesis was comprised of one property owned 100% by us and leased to Genesis, a loan balance net of allowance for credit losses of \$168,949,000, approximately 9.5 million shares of GEN Series A common stock and a 25% ownership stake in an unconsolidated joint venture that includes two master leases for 28 properties operated by Genesis.

Outpatient Medical

Outpatient Medical Buildings Demand for outpatient medical services is growing as more procedures are performed safely and efficiently outside the hospital setting. State-of-the-art outpatient centers are needed in

accessible, consumer-friendly locations. Our portfolio of outpatient medical buildings is an integral part of creating health care provider connectivity in local markets and generally include physician offices, ambulatory surgery centers, diagnostic facilities, outpatient services and/or labs. Approximately 87% of our outpatient medical building portfolio is affiliated with health systems (buildings directly on or adjacent to hospital campuses or with tenants that are satellite locations for the health system and its physicians). We typically lease our outpatient medical buildings to multiple tenants and provide varying levels of property management. Our Outpatient Medical segment accounted for 12%, 13% and 16% of total revenues for each of the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. No single tenant exceeds 20% of segment revenues.

Investments

Providing high-quality and affordable health care to an aging global population requires vast investments and infrastructure development. We invest in seniors housing and health care real estate primarily through acquisitions, developments and joint venture partnerships. For additional information regarding acquisition and development activity, please see Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements. Our portfolio creates opportunities to connect partners across the continuum of care and drive efficiency. We seek to diversify our investment portfolio by property type, relationship and geographic location. In determining whether to invest in a property, we focus on the following: (1) the experience of the obligor's/partner's management team; (2) the historical and projected financial and operational performance of the property; (3) the credit of the obligor/partner; (4) the security for any lease or loan; (5) the real estate attributes of the building and its location; (6) the capital committed to the property by the obligor/partner; and (7) the operating fundamentals of the applicable industry.

We monitor our investments through a variety of methods determined by the type of property. Our asset management process for seniors housing properties generally includes review of monthly financial statements and other operating data for each property, review of obligor/partner creditworthiness, property inspections, and review of covenant compliance relating to licensure, real estate taxes, letters of credit and other collateral. Our internal property management division manages and monitors the outpatient medical portfolio with a comprehensive process including review of, among other things, tenant relations, lease expirations, the mix of health service providers, hospital/health system relationships, property performance, capital improvement needs, and market conditions.

Investment Types

Real Property Our properties are primarily comprised of land, buildings, improvements and related rights. Our triple-net properties are generally leased to operators under long-term operating leases. The leases generally have a fixed contractual term of 12 to 15 years and contain one or more five to 15-year renewal options. Certain of our leases also contain purchase options, a portion of which could result in the disposition of properties for less than full market value if the options were to be exercised. Most of our rents are received under triple-net leases requiring the operator to pay rent and all additional charges incurred in the operation of the leased property. The tenants are required to repair, rebuild and maintain the leased properties. Substantially all these operating leases are designed with escalating rent structures. Leases with fixed annual rental escalators are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial lease period, subject to a collectability assessment. Rental income related to leases with contingent rental escalators is generally recorded based on the contractual cash rental payments due for the period.

At December 31, 2022, approximately 96% of our triple-net properties were subject to master leases. A master lease is a lease of multiple properties to one tenant entity under a single lease agreement. From time to time, we may acquire additional properties that are then leased to the tenant under the master lease. The tenant is required to make one monthly payment that represents rent on all the properties that are subject to the master lease. Typically, the master lease tenant can exercise its right to purchase the properties or to renew the master lease only with respect to all leased properties at the same time. We believe this bundling feature benefits us because the tenant cannot limit the purchase or renewal to better performing properties and terminate the leasing arrangement with respect to poorer performing properties. This spreads our risk among the entire group of properties within the master lease. The bundling feature should provide a similar advantage to us if the master

lease tenant is in bankruptcy. Subject to certain restrictions, a debtor in bankruptcy has the right to assume or reject its unexpired leases and executory contracts. In the context of integrated master leases such as ours, our tenants in bankruptcy would be required to assume or reject the master lease as a whole, rather than deciding on a property by property basis.

Our Outpatient Medical portfolio is primarily self-managed and consists mainly of multi-tenant properties leased to health care providers. Our leases typically include increasers and some form of operating expense reimbursement by the tenant. As of December 31, 2022, 62% of our portfolio included leases with full pass through, 31% with a partial expense reimbursement (modified gross) and 7% with no expense reimbursement (gross). Our outpatient medical leases are non-cancellable operating leases that have a weighted-average remaining term of seven years at December 31, 2022 and are often credit enhanced by security deposits, guarantees and/or letters of credit.

Construction We provide funds for the construction of properties for tenants primarily as part of long-term operating leases. We capitalize certain interest costs associated with funds used for the construction of properties owned by us. The amount capitalized is based upon the amount advanced during the construction period using the rate of interest that approximates our company-wide cost of financing. Our interest expense is reduced by the amount capitalized. The construction period commences upon initial funding and terminates upon the earlier of the completion of the applicable property or the end of a specified period. During the construction period, we advance funds to the tenants in accordance with agreed upon terms and conditions which require, among other things, periodic site visits by a company representative. During the construction period, we generally require an additional credit enhancement in the form of payment and performance bonds and/or completion guarantees. At December 31, 2022, we had outstanding construction investments of \$1,021,080,000 and were committed to provide additional funds of approximately \$1,883,449,000 to complete construction for consolidated investment properties. We also provide for construction loans which, depending on the terms and conditions, could be treated as loans or investments in unconsolidated entities.

Loans Our real estate loans are typically structured to provide us with interest income, principal amortization and transaction fees. Real estate loans consist of mortgage loans and other real estate loans which are primarily collateralized by a first, second or third mortgage lien, a leasehold mortgage on, or an assignment of the partnership interest in the related properties, corporate guarantees and/or personal guarantees. Non-real estate loans are generally corporate loans with no real estate backing. At December 31, 2022, we had outstanding loans, net of allowances, of \$1,180,012,000 with an interest yield of approximately 9.9% per annum. Our yield on loans depends upon a number of factors, including the stated interest rate, average principal amount outstanding during the term of the loan and any interest rate adjustments. The loans outstanding at December 31, 2022 are generally subject to one to 15-year terms with principal amortization schedules and/or balloon payments of the outstanding principal balances at the end of the term.

Investments in Unconsolidated Entities Investments in entities that we do not consolidate but for which we can exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies are reported under the equity method of accounting. At December 31, 2022, we had investments in unconsolidated entities of \$1,499,790,000. Our investments in unconsolidated entities generally represent interests ranging from 10% to 88% in real estate assets. Under the equity method of accounting, our share of the investee's earnings or losses is included in our consolidated results of operations. The initial carrying value of investments in unconsolidated entities is based on the amount paid to purchase the entity interest inclusive of transaction costs. We evaluate our equity method investments for impairment based upon a comparison of the estimated fair value of the equity method investment to its carrying value. When we determine a decline in the estimated fair value of such an investment below its carrying value is other-than-temporary, an impairment is recorded.

In Substance Real Estate Additionally, we provide loans to third parties for the acquisition, development and construction of real estate. Under these arrangements, it is possible that we will participate in the expected residual profits of the project through the sale, refinancing or acquisition of the property. We evaluate the characteristics of each arrangement, including its risks and rewards, to determine whether they are more similar to those associated with a loan or an investment in real estate. Arrangements with characteristics implying real estate joint ventures are treated as in substance real estate investments, accounted for using the equity method,

and are presented as investments in unconsolidated entities. We have made loans related to 21 properties with a carrying value of \$649,267,000 as of December 31, 2022, which are classified as in substance real estate investments.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are in conformity with U.S. general accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) and include the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiaries and joint venture entities that we control, through voting rights or other means. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

At inception of joint venture transactions, we identify entities for which control is achieved through means other than voting rights (“variable interest entities” or “VIEs”) and determine which business enterprise is the primary beneficiary of its operations. A VIE is broadly defined as an entity where either (i) the equity investors as a group, if any, do not have a controlling financial interest, or (ii) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity’s activities without additional subordinated financial support. We consolidate investments in VIEs when we are determined to be the primary beneficiary. Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, “Consolidations”, requires enterprises to perform a qualitative approach to determining whether or not a VIE will need to be consolidated. This evaluation is based on an enterprise’s ability to direct and influence the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact that entity’s economic performance.

For investments in joint ventures, U.S. GAAP may preclude consolidation by the sole general partner in certain circumstances based on the type of rights held by the limited partner(s). We assess the limited partners’ rights and their impact on our consolidation conclusions, and we reassess if there is a change to the terms or in the exercisability of the rights of the limited partners, the sole general partner increases or decreases its ownership of limited partnership interests, or there is an increase or decrease in the number of outstanding limited partnership interests. We similarly evaluate the rights of managing members of limited liability companies.

Borrowing Policies

We utilize a combination of debt and equity to fund investments. Generally, we intend to issue unsecured, fixed-rate public debt with long-term maturities to approximate the maturities on our triple-net leases and investment strategy. For short-term purposes, we may borrow on our primary unsecured credit facility or issue commercial paper. We typically replace these borrowings with long-term capital such as senior unsecured notes or common stock. When terms are deemed favorable, we may invest in properties subject to existing mortgage indebtedness. In addition, we may obtain secured financing for unleveraged properties in which we have invested or may refinance properties acquired on a leveraged basis. In certain agreements with our lenders, we are subject to restrictions with respect to secured and unsecured indebtedness.

Competition

We compete with other real estate investment trusts, real estate partnerships, private equity and hedge fund investors, banks, insurance companies, finance/investment companies, government-sponsored agencies, taxable and tax-exempt bond funds, health care operators, developers and other investors in the acquisition, development, leasing and financing of health care and seniors housing properties. We compete for investments based on a number of factors including relationships, certainty of execution, investment structures and underwriting criteria. Our ability to successfully compete is impacted by economic and demographic trends, availability of acceptable investment opportunities, our ability to negotiate beneficial investment terms, availability and cost of capital, construction and renovation costs and applicable laws and regulations.

The operators/tenants of our properties compete with properties that provide comparable services in the local markets. Operators/tenants compete for patients and residents based on a number of factors including quality of care, reputation, physical appearance of properties, location, services offered, family preferences (including a preference for home health services instead of residing in one of our communities), physicians, staff and price. We also face competition from other health care facilities for tenants, such as physicians and other health care providers that provide comparable facilities and services.

For additional information on the risks associated with our business, please see “Item 1A — Risk Factors” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Environmental, Social and Governance

Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Approach We are committed to operating in a responsible, transparent and sustainable manner. Our leadership (through the ESG Steering Committee launched in 2022) and Board of Directors (through the Nominating Corporate/Governance Committee), oversee and advance our ESG initiatives. We recognize that focusing on ESG engagement, integration and impact benefit our stakeholders and are fundamental to our business. Our corporate responsibility and sustainability strategy is focused on adopting leading ESG practices across our business and we were recognized for our leadership in this space over the past year in the following ways:

- Recognized at the Management band level with a CDP score of “B” for taking coordinated action on climate issues;
- Raised MSCI ESG rating from AA to AAA;
- Listed in the FTSE4Good Index since 2012;
- Recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Department of Energy as an ENERGY STAR Partner of the Year for the fourth consecutive year and maintained the level of Sustained Excellence, the EPA’s highest recognition within the ENERGY STAR program;
- Maintained top 30% (3rd decile) ISS Quality Score ranking for each Governance, Environment and Social;
- Named to the Bloomberg Gender-Equality Index for the fourth consecutive year;
- Maintained Prime status under the ISS-ESG Corporate rating for the fourth consecutive year;
- Improved GRESB score and maintained GRESB Green Star status;
- Named by S&P Global in the 2022 edition of The Sustainability Yearbook;
- Recognized by Labrador as a 2022 Transparency Award winner in the real estate industry for our clear and concise disclosure of relevant information to stakeholders in our annual proxy statement, Form 10-K, and investor relations website
- Named to the top 30 percent of Newsweek’s America’s Most Responsible Companies list for the fourth consecutive year; and
- Named to Sustainalytics 2022 Top-Rated ESG Companies list.

Environmental We strive to reduce our environmental impact by increasing energy and water efficiency, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and by investing in projects that reduce energy and water consumption that meet our rate of return threshold. After several years of portfolio and program evolution, along with our increased ability to collect data in partnership with our operators and tenants, our property-level sustainability dataset (energy, greenhouse gas (“GHG”), water, and waste) is evolving to become a set of tools for benchmarking. A portion of our self-managed Outpatient Medical portfolio is benchmarked in EPA ENERGY STAR Portfolio Manager (“ESPM”) and we regularly engage with our operators and tenants on ENERGY STAR, utility bill aggregators, utility companies, and others to add to our number of ESPM benchmarked properties throughout our portfolio.

We have employee, tenant, operator/manager and vendor engagement programs in place, focused on operational strategies to drive energy and water efficiency. We have issued guidance with accompanying training to assist them to successfully benchmark our buildings and to engage them to improve energy and water efficiency, as well as increase their recycling diversion rates.

In December 2019, we issued our inaugural green bond of \$500,000,000 of 2.700% senior unsecured notes due 2027 and in March 2022 we issued an additional green bond of \$550,000,000 of 3.85% senior unsecured

notes due 2032. The net proceeds from the offerings have been, and continue to be, used to fund energy efficiency, water conservation and green building projects. As of September 30, 2022, we have utilized \$572,090,000 of proceeds from these issuances on such projects.

We understand that as we continue to make our operations and buildings more sustainable, we also have a responsibility to effectuate the same in our supply chain and our purchasing decisions. As such, we partner with suppliers that offer take back programs for their products, look for the ENERGY STAR label when purchasing eligible items, seek to purchase office supply products that contain recycled content and purchase paper products that are either Forest Stewardship Council or Sustainable Forestry Initiative certified.

Social We value and are committed to our employees. We believe that a diverse workplace produces a variety of perspectives, motivates employees and helps us understand and better serve our stakeholders, and the communities in which we do business. As of December 31, 2022, our U.S. employees self-identified as follows:

Ethnicity	Male	Female
Asian	7%	9%
Black or African American	4%	8%
Hispanic or Latino	8%	7%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	—%	1%
Two or More Races	1%	2%
White	80%	73%
	100%	100%
Gender	51%	49%

We have reinforced our already strong commitment to diversity and inclusion through our Diversity Council and support of our eight employee network groups (“ENGs”). Our ENGs include women, families, racial and ethnic minorities, military, young professionals, and those who identify as LGBTQI+ and their allies. Our ENGs provide support, education, networking opportunities and community belonging for our employees. Our support of diversity and inclusion through our Diversity Council and ENGs, taken together with other employee initiatives, such as tailored messaging, training and discussions on equality and belonging, support our efforts to compete for and foster talent and inclusiveness in an ever-changing workforce.

In addition, we have several social initiatives in place that are focused on fostering a more diverse workforce, engaging with our communities and promoting the health and well-being of our employees, tenants and residents. The Welltower Charitable Foundation (the “Foundation”) financially supports charitable initiatives related to aging, health care, the environment, education and the arts. Since its inception, the Foundation has provided more than \$42 million in cash and in-kind support. We encourage our employees to give back to the community by matching their contributions and donating their time to eligible charitable organizations. Funds are also allocated to each of our ENGs to make charitable contributions in support of their programming efforts. Additionally, the Foundation facilitates presentations for charities to compete in the Give-WELL campaign. This campaign enables our employees to present and vote for charities that will receive donations from the Foundation. During 2022, we sponsored our third annual Day of Giving so our employees could collaborate to make an impact with local charitable organizations through volunteer opportunities. See Human Capital section below for additional information regarding employee initiatives and programs.

Governance Our commitment to diversity starts at the top with a highly knowledgeable, skilled and diverse Board of Directors. As of December 31, 2022, our ten Directors self-identified as follows:

Board Composition			
Ethnicity		Gender	
Asian	10%	Male	60%
Black or African American	20%	Female	40%
Hispanic or Latino	20%		<u>100%</u>
White	<u>50%</u>		
	<u>100%</u>		

Nine of our ten Directors are independent and the independent Chair of our Board is held by a Black/African American male. Four of five, or 80%, of our Board committees are chaired by either a Female (2), Hispanic/Latino (1) or Black/African American (1) Director.

Additional information regarding our ESG programs and initiatives is available in our 2021 Environmental, Social and Governance Report (located on our website at www.welltower.com). Information on our website, including our Environmental, Social and Governance Report or sections thereof, is not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report.

Human Capital

Our employees are our greatest asset. As of December 31, 2022, we had 514 employees (491 located in United States, 14 in the United Kingdom, eight in Canada and one in Luxembourg). We are committed to the success of our people and the unique combination of skills and experiences they bring to achieving our mission.

Employee Engagement High employee engagement and satisfaction are critical to attracting and retaining top talent. During 2022, we conducted an employee engagement survey through an independent third party, measuring our progress on important employee issues such as manager relationships, employee empowerment, performance management and resources and support, and identifying opportunities for growth and improvement. The 2022 overall engagement score improved over the 2021 engagement score as a result of managers taking action on the 2021 results.

Employee Development Programs and Performance Management Development through the talent pipeline, recognizing and rewarding performance and providing opportunities for continued growth are the cornerstones of our Human Capital strategy. We offer employees resources, trainings and tools designed to develop future leaders, advance careers and attract and retain talent including but not limited to our robust early career programs, formal mentorship and coaching programs, manager development training, skill development courses and education assistance. During 2022, we continued executive management coaching programs to equip leaders with structured 360 feedback, customized development plans and guidance on company-wide succession planning. For some leaders, we partnered with a virtual coaching platform that scales individual access to expert coaches, training opportunities and enables behavioral change through award-winning artificial intelligence. For our senior vice presidents, we partnered with an independent advisory firm to provide one-on-one coaching, including an extensive 360 feedback process to focus on maximizing their executive leadership potential.

Compensation and Benefits In addition to salary, our compensation and benefits programs include annual short term incentive bonuses, long-term incentive stock awards, retirement plans, an employee stock purchase plan, healthcare and insurance benefits, health savings and flexible spending accounts, paid time off, parental and caregiver leave, senior wellness leave, employee assistance programs, tuition assistance and health and wellness reimbursement programs, among many others. With the assistance of independent third parties, we annually evaluate and benchmark the competitiveness of our compensation and benefits programs focusing on fair pay practices that reward performance and support the needs of our employees.

Health, Safety and Wellness The success of our business is fundamentally connected to the safety and well-being of our employees, tenants, operators and managers, and their residents and visitors, as the case may be. We provide our employees and their families with access to numerous innovative, flexible and convenient health and wellness programs that support physical, mental and financial well-being. While COVID-19 continued in 2022, our focus remained on providing a safe office environment for our employees while continuing to allow for remote work, hybrid work and flexible work schedules where feasible. With the support of the varying work arrangements and a geographically dispersed workforce, we continued to develop ways to best support our people. We improved our employee experience by growing our internal communication platform (intranet), enhancing connectivity and collaboration. The mobile application created an easily accessible digital home-base where all company communications, including important office announcements, must-read company articles and external media engagements are located. Additional communication tools, including podcasts, town hall meetings, team events (virtually and in person) and dedicated communication channels for ENGs, demonstrate our commitment to ensuring employee alignment and engagement. Although workplace injuries are minimal, our safety committee implemented a workforce injury root cause analysis program to ensure we focus on future incident prevention and improvement.

Credit Concentrations Please see Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements.

Geographic Concentrations Please see “Item 2 – Properties” below and Note 18 to our consolidated financial statements.

Certain Government Regulations

United States

Health Law Matters — Generally

Typically, operators of seniors housing facilities do not receive significant funding from government programs and are largely subject to state laws, as opposed to federal laws. Operators of long-term/post-acute care facilities and hospitals do receive significant funding from government programs, and these facilities are subject to extensive regulation, including federal and state laws covering the type and quality of medical and/or nursing care provided, ancillary services (*e.g.*, respiratory, occupational, physical and infusion therapies), qualifications of the administrative personnel and nursing staff, the adequacy of the physical plant and equipment, reimbursement and rate setting and operating policies. In addition, as described below, operators of these facilities are subject to extensive laws and regulations pertaining to health care fraud and abuse, including, but not limited to, the federal Anti-Kickback Statute (“AKS”), the federal Stark Law (“Stark Law”), and the federal False Claims Act (“FCA”), as well as comparable state laws. Hospitals, physician group practice clinics, and other health care providers that operate in our portfolio are subject to extensive federal, state, and local licensure, registration, certification, and inspection laws, regulations, and industry standards, as well as other conditions of participation in federal and state government programs such as Medicare and Medicaid. Further, operators of long-term care facilities are required to have in place compliance and ethics programs that meet the requirements of federal laws and regulations. Our tenants’ failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations could result in, among other things: loss of accreditation; denial of reimbursement; imposition of fines; suspension, decertification, or exclusion from federal and state health care programs; loss of license; or closure of the facility. See risk factors “The requirements of, or changes to, governmental reimbursement programs, such as Medicare or Medicaid, could have a material adverse effect on our obligors’ liquidity, financial condition and results of operations, which could adversely affect our obligors’ ability to meet their obligations to us” and “Our operators’ or tenants’ failure to comply with federal, state, local, and industry-regulated licensure, certification and inspection laws, regulations, and standards could adversely affect such operators’ or tenants’ operations, which could adversely affect our operators’ and tenants’ ability to meet their obligations to us” in “Item 1A – Risk Factors” below. Moreover, in light of certain arrangements that Welltower may pursue with healthcare entities who are directly subject to laws and regulations pertaining to health care fraud and abuse, and, given that certain of our arrangements are structured under the provisions of the REIT Investment Diversification and Empowerment Act of 2007 (“RIDEA”), certain health care fraud and abuse laws and data privacy laws could apply directly to Welltower. See risk factor “We assume operational and legal risks with respect to our properties

managed in RIDEA structures that could have a material adverse effect on our business results of operations, and financial condition” in “Item 1A - Risk Factors” below.

Licensing and Certification

The primary regulations that affect seniors housing facilities are state licensing and certification laws. For example, certain health care facilities are subject to a variety of licensure and certificate of need (“CON”) laws and regulations. Where applicable, CON laws generally require, among other requirements, that a facility demonstrate the need for (1) constructing a new facility, (2) adding beds or expanding an existing facility, (3) investing in major capital equipment or adding new services, (4) changing the ownership or control of an existing licensed facility or (5) terminating services that have been previously approved through the CON process. Certain state CON laws and regulations may restrict the ability of operators to add new properties or expand an existing facility’s size or services. In addition, CON laws may constrain the ability of an operator to transfer responsibility for operating a particular facility to a new operator.

With respect to licensure, generally our long-term/post-acute care facilities are required to be licensed by the applicable state regulatory authority and certified for participation in Medicare, Medicaid and other federal and state health care programs. The failure of our operators to maintain or renew any required license or regulatory approval as well as the failure of our operators to correct serious deficiencies identified in a compliance survey could require those operators to discontinue operations at a property. In addition, if a property is found to be out of compliance with Medicare, Medicaid or other federal or state health care program conditions of participation, the property operator may be excluded from participating in those government health care programs.

Reimbursement

The reimbursement methodologies applied to health care facilities continue to evolve. Federal and state authorities have considered and implemented and may continue seeking to implement new or modified reimbursement methodologies, including value-based reimbursement methodologies that may negatively impact health care property operations. Likewise, third-party payors may continue imposing greater controls on operators, including through changes in reimbursement rates and fee structures. The impact of any such changes, if implemented, may result in a material adverse effect on our portfolio. No assurance can be given that current revenue sources or levels will be maintained. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that payments under a government health care program are currently, or will be in the future, sufficient to fully reimburse the property operators for their operating and capital expenses.

- *Seniors Housing Facilities* The majority of the revenues received by the operators of U.S. seniors housing facilities are from private pay sources. The remaining revenue source is primarily Medicaid provided under state waiver programs for home and community-based care. There can be no guarantee that a state Medicaid program operating pursuant to a waiver will be able to maintain its waiver status. Rates paid by self-pay residents are set by the facilities and are determined by local market conditions and operating costs. Generally, facilities receive a higher payment per day for a private pay resident than for a Medicaid beneficiary who requires a comparable level of care. The level of Medicaid reimbursement varies from state to state. Thus, the revenues generated by operators of our assisted living facilities may be adversely affected by payor mix, acuity level, or changes in Medicaid eligibility and reimbursement levels.
- *Long-Term/Post-Acute Care Facilities* The majority of the revenues received by the operators of these facilities are from the Medicare and Medicaid programs, with the balance representing reimbursement payments from private payors and patients. Consequently, changes in federal or state reimbursement policies may adversely affect an operator’s ability to cover its expenses, including our rent or debt service. Long-term/post-acute care facilities are subject to periodic pre- and post-payment reviews and other audits by federal and state authorities. A review or audit of a property operator’s claims could result in recoupments, denials or delay of payments in the future. Due to the significant judgments and estimates inherent in payor settlement accounting, no assurance can be given as to the adequacy of any reserves maintained by our property operators to cover potential adjustments to reimbursements or to cover settlements made to payors.

- Medicare Reimbursement* Generally, long-term/post-acute care facilities are reimbursed by Medicare under prospective payment systems, which generally provide reimbursement based upon a predetermined fixed amount per episode of care and are updated by CMS, an agency of the Department of Health and Human Services (“HHS”) annually. There is a risk under these payment systems that costs will exceed the fixed payments, or that payments may be set below the costs to provide certain items and services. Further, there is risk that Medicare Skilled Nursing Facility (“SNF”) payment reforms may impact our tenants and operators. In addition, the HHS Office of Inspector General has released recommendations to address SNF billing practices and Medicare payment rates, which may impact our tenants and operators. In September 2022, HHS announced that additional data about the ownership of all Medicare-certified nursing homes will be released to the public. This information will make it easier for stakeholders (such as state licensing officials, state and federal law enforcement and researchers) and the public to identify common owners of nursing homes across different nursing home locations. The information will also allow for greater accessibility to information regarding facilities’ performance and any common ownership links among facilities with poor performance. CMS announced it is increasing scrutiny and oversight over the country’s poorest performing nursing facilities by strengthening requirements for completion of the Special Focus Facility Program and increasing enforcement actions against facilities that fail to demonstrate improvement, including denial of payment and potential loss of Medicare certification.
- Medicaid Reimbursement* Many states reimburse SNFs using fixed daily rates, which are applied prospectively based on patient acuity and the historical costs incurred in providing patient care. In most states, Medicaid does not fully reimburse the cost of providing services. Certain states are attempting to slow the rate of Medicaid growth by freezing rates or restricting eligibility and benefits. In addition, Medicaid reimbursement rates may decline if state revenues in a particular state are not sufficient to fund budgeted expenditures.
- Medicare Reimbursement for Physicians, Hospital Outpatient Departments (“HOPDs”), and Ambulatory Surgical Centers (“ASCs”)* Changes in reimbursement to physicians, HOPDs and ASCs may further affect our tenants and operators. Generally, Medicare reimburses physicians under the Physician Fee Schedule, while HOPDs and ASCs are reimbursed under prospective payment systems. The Physician Fee Schedule and the HOPD and ASC prospective payment systems are updated annually by CMS. These annual Medicare payment regulations have resulted in lower net pay increases than providers of those services have often expected. In addition, the Medicare and Children’s Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2015 (“MACRA”) includes payment reductions for providers who do not meet government quality standards. The implementation of pay-for-quality models like those required under MACRA has the potential to produce funding disparities that could adversely impact some provider tenants in outpatient medical buildings and other health care properties. Changes in Medicare Advantage plan payments may also indirectly affect our operators and tenants that contract with Medicare Advantage plans.
- Health Reform Laws* The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively, the “Health Reform Laws”) dramatically altered how health care is delivered and reimbursed in the U.S. and any substantial changes may directly impact us or the operators and tenants of our properties. Other health reform measures could be implemented as a result of political, legislative, regulatory and administrative developments and judicial proceedings. On February 28, 2022, President Biden announced reforms to be implemented by CMS to ensure that: (a) every nursing home provides a sufficient number of staff who are adequately trained to provide high-quality care; (b) poorly performing nursing homes are held accountable for improper and unsafe care and immediately improve their services or are cut off from taxpayer dollars; and (c) the public has better information about nursing home conditions so that they can find the best available options. These reforms include minimum staffing requirements, reinforced safeguards against unnecessary medications, more funding for inspection activities, increased scrutiny on poor performers and expanded financial penalties and other sanctions. We cannot predict whether the existing Health Reform Laws, or future health care reform legislation, executive order, or regulatory changes, will have a material impact on our operators’ or tenants’ property or business.

Fraud & Abuse Enforcement

Long-term/post-acute care facilities (and seniors housing facilities that receive Medicaid payments) are subject to federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and applicable guidance that govern the operations and financial and other arrangements that may be entered into by health care providers. Certain of these laws, such as the AKS and Stark Law, prohibit direct or indirect payments of any kind for the purpose of inducing or encouraging the referral of patients for medical products or services reimbursable by government health care programs. Other government health program laws require providers to furnish only medically necessary services and submit to the government valid and accurate statements for each service. Our operators and tenants that receive payments from federal health care programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid, are subject to substantial financial penalties under the Civil Monetary Penalties Act and the FCA upon a finding of noncompliance with such laws. In addition, states may also have separate false claims acts, which, among other things, generally prohibit health care providers from filing false claims or making false statements to receive payments. Federal and state FCAs contain “whistleblower” provisions that permit private individuals to bring health care fraud enforcement claims on behalf of the government. Still other laws require providers to comply with a variety of safety, health and other requirements relating to the condition of the licensed property and the quality of care provided. Sanctions for violations of these laws, regulations and other applicable guidance may include, but are not limited to, criminal and/or civil penalties and fines, loss of licensure, immediate termination of government payments, exclusion from any government health care program, damage assessments and imprisonment. In certain circumstances, violation of these rules (such as those prohibiting abusive and fraudulent behavior) with respect to one property may subject other facilities under common control or ownership to sanctions, including exclusion from participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs, as well as other government health care programs, and revocation of healthcare licenses. In the ordinary course of its business, a property operator is regularly subjected to inquiries, investigations and audits by the federal and state agencies that oversee these laws and regulations.

Prosecutions, investigations or whistleblower actions could have a material adverse effect on a property operator’s liquidity, financial condition, and operations, which could adversely affect the ability of the operator to meet its financial obligations to us. In addition, government investigations and enforcement actions brought against the health care industry have increased dramatically over the past several years and are expected to continue. The costs for an operator of a health care property associated with both defending such enforcement actions and the undertakings in settling these actions can be substantial and could have a material adverse effect on the ability of an operator to meet its obligations to us. In addition, Welltower could potentially be directly subject to these health care fraud and abuse laws, as well as potential investigation or enforcement, as a result of our RIDEA-structured arrangements, and certain collaboration or other arrangements we may pursue with stakeholders who are directly subject to these laws.

Federal and State Data Privacy and Security Laws

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (“HIPAA”), as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, and numerous other state and federal laws govern the collection, security, dissemination, use, access to and confidentiality of personal information, including individually identifiable health information. Violations of these laws may result in substantial civil and/or criminal fines and penalties. The costs to a business such as ours or to an operator of a health care property associated with developing and maintaining programs and systems to comply with data privacy and security laws, defending against privacy and security related claims or enforcement actions and paying any assessed fines, can be substantial. Moreover, such costs could have a material adverse effect on the ability of an operator to meet its obligations to us. Finally, data privacy and security laws and regulations continue to develop, including with regard to HIPAA and U.S. state privacy laws. The California Consumer Privacy Act has been amended by the California Privacy Rights Act. These updates and the Virginia Consumer Data Protection Act went into effect January 1, 2023. Similar comprehensive privacy laws from Colorado, Connecticut and Utah will go into effect in 2023. As we use data to better inform our investments and the efficacy of care in our communities, these developments may add potential uncertainty and costs towards compliance obligations, business operations or transactions that depend on data. These new privacy laws may create restrictions or requirements in our, our

operators' and other business partners' use, sharing and securing of data. New privacy and security laws could require substantial investment in resources to comply with regulatory changes as privacy and security laws proliferate in divergent ways or impose additional obligations, and potentially create new privacy related legal risks.

United Kingdom

In the U.K., care home services are principally regulated by the Health and Social Care Act 2008 (as amended) and other regulations. This legislation subjects service providers to a number of legally binding "Fundamental Standards" and requires, amongst other things, that all persons carrying out "Regulated Activities" in the U.K., and the managers of such persons, be registered. Providers of care home services are also subject (as data controllers) to laws governing their use of personal data (including in relation to their employees, clients and recipients of their services). These laws currently take the form of the U.K.'s Data Protection Act 2018 and the U.K. General Data Protection Regulation (collectively "U.K. DP Laws"). U.K. DP Laws impose a significant number of obligations on controllers with the potential for fines of up to 4% of annual worldwide turnover or £17.5 million, whichever is greater. Further, to the extent that an entity established in the U.K. or any other jurisdiction offers goods or services to individuals in the European Economic Area, that entity may also be subject to the E.U. General Data Protection Regulation ("E.U. GDPR"). Similarly, the E.U. GDPR imposes obligations on controllers with the potential for fines of up to 4% of annual worldwide turnover or €20 million, whichever is greater. Entities incorporated in or carrying on a business in the U.K., as well as individuals residing in the U.K., are also subject to the U.K. Bribery Act 2010. The U.K. has national minimum wage legislation with a maximum fine for non-payment of £20,000 per worker and employers who fail to pay will be banned from being a company director for up to 15 years. In addition, the Working Time and Holiday Pay Bill 2019-2021 is currently going through the U.K. Parliament, which makes provision for the expiration of the Working Time Regulations 1998, provides for additional regulations governing working time and makes provisions for holiday pay for employees.

Canada

Senior living residences in Canada are provincially regulated. Within each province, there are different categories for senior living residences that are generally based on the level of care sought and/or required by a resident (e.g. assisted or retirement living, senior living residences, residential care, long-term care). In some of these categories and depending on the province, residences may be government funded, or the individual residents may be eligible for a government subsidy, while other residences are exclusively private-pay. The governing legislation and regulations vary by province, but generally the object of the laws is to set licensing requirements and minimum standards for senior living residences, and regulate operations. These laws empower regulators in each province to take a variety of steps to ensure compliance, conduct inspections, issue reports and generally regulate the industry.

Our operations in Canada are subject to privacy legislation, including, in certain provinces, privacy laws specifically related to personal health information. Although the obligations of senior living residences in the various provinces differ, they all include the obligation to protect personal information. Under some of these laws, notification to the regulator in the event of an actual or suspected privacy breach is mandatory. The powers of privacy regulators and penalties for violations of privacy law vary according to the applicable law or are left to the courts. In September 2021, the province of Quebec adopted significant amendments to its privacy legislation, including a new enforcement scheme with significant penalties and fines: up to CAD \$10 million or 2% of global turnover (whichever is greater) for administrative monetary penalties and up to CAD \$25 million or 4% of global turnover for penal fines. The amendments will go into effect in three stages: (i) a few provisions on September 22, 2022, (ii) most provisions on September 22, 2023 (including the new enforcement scheme), and (iii) one provision on September 23, 2024. Senior living residences may also be subject to laws pertaining to residential tenancy, provincial and/or municipal laws applicable to fire safety, food services, zoning, occupational health and safety, public health and the provision of community health care and funded long-term/post-acute care.

Taxation

The following summary of the taxation of the Company and the material U.S. federal income tax consequences to the holders of the equity of the Company and the debt securities of the Company and Welltower OP (defined below) is for general information only and is not tax advice. This summary does not address all aspects of taxation that may be relevant to certain types of holders of stock or securities (including, but not limited to, insurance companies, tax-exempt entities, financial institutions or broker-dealers, persons holding shares of common stock as part of a hedging, integrated conversion, or constructive sale transaction or a straddle, traders in securities that use a mark-to-market method of accounting for their securities, investors in pass-through entities and non-U.S. corporations and persons who are not citizens or residents of the United States).

This summary does not discuss all of the aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to you in light of your particular investment or other circumstances. In addition, this summary does not discuss any state or local income taxation or non-U.S. income taxation or other non-U.S. tax consequences. This summary is based on current U.S. federal income tax laws. Subsequent developments in U.S. federal income tax law, including changes in law or differing interpretations, which may be applied retroactively, could have a material effect on the U.S. federal income tax consequences of purchasing, owning and disposing of our securities as set forth in this summary. Before you purchase our securities, you should consult your own tax advisor regarding the particular U.S. federal, state, local, non-U.S. and other tax consequences of acquiring, owning and selling our securities.

General

Prior to the Reorganization on April 1, 2022, whereby the Company's predecessor, which had been known as Welltower Inc. until that date ("Old Welltower"), became a wholly owned subsidiary of WELL Merger Holdco Sub Inc. in a transaction intending to qualify as a reorganization under section 368(a)(1)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In connection with the Reorganization, Old Welltower changed its name to Welltower OP Inc., WELL Merger Holdco Sub Inc. changed its name to Welltower Inc. and Old Welltower became a "qualified REIT subsidiary" of the Company. Effective on May 24, 2022, Welltower OP Inc. converted from a Delaware corporation into a Delaware limited liability company named Welltower OP LLC (under both names, "Welltower OP"). Prior to the Reorganization, Old Welltower elected to be taxed as a REIT and was organized and operated in a manner intended to qualify as a REIT. As a result of the Reorganization, the Company is treated as a continuation of Old Welltower for U.S. federal income tax purposes and references in this summary to "the Company," "us," or "we" include references to Old Welltower unless otherwise specified or clearly required by the context.

We have been organized and operated in a manner intended to qualify as a REIT and we intend to continue to operate in such a manner as to qualify as a REIT, but there can be no assurance that we will qualify or remain qualified as a REIT. Qualification and taxation as a REIT depend upon our ability to meet a variety of qualification tests imposed under U.S. federal income tax law with respect to our income, assets, distributions and share ownership, as discussed below under "Qualification as a REIT."

In any year in which we qualify as a REIT, in general, we will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on that portion of our REIT taxable income or capital gain that is distributed to stockholders. We may, however, be subject to tax at normal corporate rates on any taxable income or capital gain not distributed. If we elect to retain and pay income tax on our net capital gain, stockholders would be taxed on their proportionate shares of our undistributed net capital gain and would receive a refundable credit for their shares of any taxes paid by us on such gain.

Despite qualifying as a REIT, we may be subject to U.S. federal income and excise tax as follows:

- To the extent that we do not distribute all of our net capital gain or distribute at least 90%, but less than 100%, of our "REIT taxable income," as adjusted, we will be subject to tax on the undistributed amount at regular corporate tax rates;
- If we have net income from the sale or other disposition of "foreclosure property" that is held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business or other non-qualifying income from foreclosure property, such income will be taxed at the highest corporate rate;

- Any net income from prohibited transactions (which are, in general, sales or other dispositions of property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, other than dispositions of foreclosure property) will be subject to a 100% tax;
- If we fail to satisfy either the 75% or 95% gross income tests (as discussed below), but nonetheless maintain our qualification as a REIT because certain other requirements are met, we will be subject to a 100% tax on an amount equal to (1) the gross income attributable to the greater of (i) 75% of our gross income over the amount of qualifying gross income for purposes of the 75% gross income test (discussed below) or (ii) 95% of our gross income over the amount of qualifying gross income for purposes of the 95% gross income test (discussed below) multiplied by (2) a fraction intended to reflect our profitability;
- If we fail to distribute during each year at least the sum of (1) 85% of our REIT ordinary income for the year, (2) 95% of our REIT capital gain net income for such year (other than capital gain that we elect to retain and pay tax on) and (3) any undistributed taxable income from preceding periods, we will be subject to a 4% excise tax on the excess of such required distribution over amounts actually distributed; and
- We will be subject to a 100% tax on certain amounts from certain transactions involving our “taxable REIT subsidiaries” that are not conducted on an arm’s length basis. See “Investments in Taxable REIT Subsidiaries.”

We have acquired assets from “C” corporations in carryover basis transactions and may do so again in the future. A “C” corporation is generally defined as a corporation that is required to pay full corporate level U.S. federal income tax. If we recognize gain on the disposition of such assets during the five-year period beginning on the date on which the assets were acquired by us, then, to the extent of the assets’ “built-in gain” (e.g., the excess of the fair market value of the asset over the adjusted tax basis of the asset, in each case determined as of the beginning of the five-year period), we will be subject to tax on the gain at the highest regular corporate rate applicable. The results described in this paragraph with respect to the recognition of built-in gain assume that the “C” corporation did not make and was not treated as making an election to treat the built-in gain assets as sold to an unrelated party. For our assets that are subject to the built-in gains tax, the potential amount of built-in gains tax will be an additional factor when considering a possible sale of such assets within the five-year period beginning on the date on which the assets were acquired by us. See Note 19 to our consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the built-in gains tax.

Qualification as a REIT

A REIT is defined as a corporation, trust or association:

- (1) which is managed by one or more trustees or directors;
- (2) the beneficial ownership of which is evidenced by transferable shares or by transferable certificates of beneficial interest;
- (3) which would be taxable as a domestic corporation but for the U.S. federal income tax law relating to REITs;
- (4) which is neither a financial institution nor an insurance company;
- (5) the beneficial ownership of which is held by 100 or more persons in each taxable year of the REIT except for its first taxable year;
- (6) not more than 50% in value of the outstanding stock of which is owned during the last half of each taxable year, excluding its first taxable year, directly, indirectly or constructively, by or for five or fewer individuals (which includes certain entities) (the “Five or Fewer Requirement”); and
- (7) which meets certain income and asset tests described below.

Conditions (1) to (4), inclusive, must be met during the entire taxable year and condition (5) must be met during at least 335 days of a taxable year of 12 months or during a proportionate part of a taxable year of less

than 12 months. For purposes of condition (6), pension funds and certain other tax-exempt entities are treated as individuals, subject to a “look-through” exception in the case of certain pension funds.

Based on publicly available information, we believe we have satisfied the share ownership requirements set forth in (5) and (6) above. In addition, Article VI of our by-laws provides for restrictions regarding ownership and transfer of shares. These restrictions are intended to assist us in continuing to satisfy the share ownership requirements described in (5) and (6) above but may not ensure that we will, in all cases, be able to satisfy such requirements.

We have complied with, and will continue to comply with, tax regulatory rules to send annual letters to certain of our stockholders requesting information regarding the actual ownership of our stock. If, despite sending the annual letters, we do not know, or after exercising reasonable diligence would not have known, whether we failed to meet the Five or Fewer Requirement, we will be treated as having met the Five or Fewer Requirement. If we fail to comply with these tax regulatory rules, we will be subject to a monetary penalty. If our failure to comply were due to intentional disregard of the requirement, the penalty would be increased. However, if our failure to comply were due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect, no penalty would be imposed.

For purposes of the REIT income and asset tests our assets and income will include any asset owned and any income earned directly or indirectly through a disregarded entity, including a “qualified REIT subsidiary,” and a proportionate share of the assets of, and any income earned through, any entity we own that is treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, including Welltower OP. A corporation will qualify as a “qualified REIT subsidiary” if 100% of its stock is owned by a REIT, and the REIT does not elect to treat the subsidiary as a taxable REIT subsidiary.

We will own substantially all of our assets and earn substantially all of our income through Welltower OP and its direct or indirect subsidiaries. Prior to the LLC Conversion, Welltower OP was treated as a “qualified REIT subsidiary,” provided that we continue to qualify as a REIT. After the LLC Conversion, Welltower OP became a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes until the admission of additional regarded members, at which time Welltower OP became a regarded entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Although we intend for any partnership in which we have acquired or will acquire an interest, directly or indirectly (a “Subsidiary Partnership”), to operate in a manner consistent with the requirements for our qualification as a REIT, we will be an indirect limited partner or non-managing member in some of the Subsidiary Partnerships. Though we nonetheless expect that all such Subsidiary Partnerships will be required to operate in a manner consistent with the requirements for our qualification as a REIT, if a Subsidiary Partnership in which we own an interest but do not have control takes or expects to take actions that could jeopardize our status as a REIT or require us to pay tax, we may be forced to dispose of our interest in such entity. In addition, it is possible that a Subsidiary Partnership could take an action which could cause us to fail a gross income or asset test and that we would not become aware of such action in time for us to dispose of our interest in the Subsidiary Partnership or take other corrective action on a timely basis. In that case, we could fail to qualify as a REIT unless we were able to qualify for a statutory REIT “savings” provision, which could require us to pay a significant penalty tax to maintain our REIT qualification.

Income Tests There are two separate percentage tests relating to our sources of gross income that we must satisfy each taxable year:

- At least 75% of our gross income (excluding gross income from certain sales of property held primarily for sale) generally must be directly or indirectly derived each taxable year from “rents from real property,” dividends or other distributions on, and gain (other than gain from prohibited transactions) from the sale or other disposition of, REIT shares, mortgages on real property, other income from investments relating to real property or certain income from qualified temporary investments (the “75% gross income test”).
- At least 95% of our gross income (excluding gross income from certain sales of property held primarily for sale) generally must be directly or indirectly derived each taxable year from any of the sources qualifying for the 75% gross income test and from dividends (including dividends from taxable REIT subsidiaries) and interest (the “95% gross income test”).

Income from hedging and non-U.S. currency transactions is excluded from the 95% and 75% gross income tests if certain requirements are met but otherwise will constitute gross income which does not qualify under the 95% or 75% gross income tests.

Rents received by us will qualify as “rents from real property” for purposes of satisfying the gross income tests for a REIT only if several conditions are met:

- The amount of rent must not be based in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person, although rents generally will not be excluded merely because they are based on a fixed percentage or percentages of receipts or sales.
- Rents received from a tenant will not qualify as rents from real property if the REIT, or an owner of 10% or more of the REIT, directly or constructively owns 10% or more of the tenant, unless the tenant is our taxable REIT subsidiary and certain other requirements are met with respect to the real property being rented.
- If rent attributable to personal property leased in connection with a lease of real property is greater than 15% of the total rent received under the lease, then the portion of rent attributable to such personal property will not qualify as “rents from real property.”
- For rents to qualify as rents from real property, we generally must not furnish or render services to tenants, other than through a taxable REIT subsidiary or an “independent contractor” from whom we derive no income, except that we may directly provide services that are usually or customarily rendered in the geographic area in which the property is located in connection with the rental of real property for occupancy only or are not otherwise considered rendered to the occupant for the occupant’s convenience.
- We may lease “qualified health care properties” on an arm’s-length basis to a taxable REIT subsidiary if the property is operated on behalf of such subsidiary by a person that qualifies as an “independent contractor” and that is, or is related to a person that is, actively engaged in the trade or business of operating health care facilities for any person unrelated to us or our taxable REIT subsidiary (such person, an “eligible independent contractor”). If this is the case, the rent that the REIT receives from the taxable REIT subsidiary generally will be treated as “rents from real property.” A “qualified health care property” includes any real property and any personal property that is, or is necessary or incidental to the use of, a hospital, nursing facility, assisted living facility, congregate care facility, qualified continuing care facility, or other licensed facility that extends medical or nursing or ancillary services to patients and is operated by a provider of such services that is eligible for participation in the Medicare program with respect to such facility.

A REIT is permitted to render a de minimis amount of impermissible services to tenants of a property and still treat amounts received with respect to that property as rent from real property. The amount received or accrued by the REIT during the taxable year for the impermissible services with respect to a property may not exceed 1% of all amounts received or accrued by the REIT directly or indirectly from the property. The amount received for any service or management operation for this purpose shall be deemed to be not less than 150% of the direct cost of the REIT in furnishing or rendering the service or providing the management or operation. Furthermore, impermissible services may be furnished to tenants by a taxable REIT subsidiary subject to certain conditions, which would permit us to still treat rents received with respect to the property as rent from real property.

The term “interest” generally does not include any amount if the determination of the amount depends in whole or in part on the income or profits of any person, although an amount generally will not be excluded from the term “interest” solely by reason of being based on a fixed percentage of receipts or sales or by reason of being based on the income or profits of a debtor which derives substantially all of its income with respect to the property securing such debt from the leasing of substantially all of such property to tenants, to the extent that the rents paid by the tenants would qualify as rents from real property if the Company earned such amounts directly.

If we fail to satisfy one or both of the 75% or 95% gross income tests for any taxable year, we may nevertheless qualify as a REIT for such year if we are eligible for certain relief provisions provided by the

Internal Revenue Code. These relief provisions generally will be available if (1) following our identification of the failure, we file a schedule for such taxable year describing each item of our gross income, and (2) the failure to meet such tests was due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect. It is not now possible to determine the circumstances under which we may be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions. If these relief provisions apply, a 100% tax is imposed on an amount equal to (1) the gross income attributable to (i) 75% of our gross income over the amount of qualifying gross income for purposes of the 75% gross income test and (ii) 95% of our gross income over the amount of qualifying gross income for purposes of the 95% gross income test, multiplied by (2) a fraction intended to reflect our profitability. The Secretary of the Treasury is given broad authority to determine whether particular items of income or gain qualify under the 75% and 95% gross income tests and to exclude items from the measure of gross income for such purposes.

Asset Tests Within 30 days after the close of each quarter of our taxable year, we must also satisfy several tests relating to the nature and diversification of our assets determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. At least 75% of the value of our total assets must be represented by real estate assets (including interests in real property, interests in mortgages on real property or on interests in real property, shares in other REITs and debt instruments issued by publicly offered REITs), cash, cash items (including receivables arising in the ordinary course of our operation), government securities and qualified temporary investments (the “75% asset test”). Although the remaining 25% of our assets generally may be invested without restriction, we are prohibited from owning securities representing more than 10% of either the vote (the “10% vote test”) or value (the “10% value test”) of the outstanding securities of any issuer other than another REIT or a taxable REIT subsidiary. Further, no more than 20% of our total assets may be represented by securities of one or more taxable REIT subsidiaries (the “20% asset test”) and no more than 5% of the value of our total assets may be represented by securities of any nongovernmental issuer other than a qualified REIT subsidiary (the “5% asset test”), another REIT or a taxable REIT subsidiary. Each of the 10% vote test, the 10% value test and the 20% and 5% asset tests must be satisfied at the end of each quarter. There are special rules which provide relief if the value-related tests are not satisfied due to changes in the value of the assets of a REIT.

Certain items are excluded from the 10% value test, including: (1) straight debt securities meeting certain requirements; (2) any loan to an individual or an estate; (3) any rental agreement described in Section 467 of the Internal Revenue Code, other than with a “related person”; (4) any obligation to pay rents from real property; (5) certain securities issued by a state or any subdivision thereof, the District of Columbia, a non-U.S. government, or any political subdivision thereof, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; (6) any security issued by a REIT; and (7) any other arrangement that, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, is excepted from the definition of security (“10% Value Excluded Securities”). If a REIT, or its taxable REIT subsidiary, holds (1) straight debt securities of a corporate or partnership issuer and (2) securities of such issuer that are not 10% Value Excluded Securities and have an aggregate value greater than 1% of such issuer’s outstanding securities, the straight debt securities will be included in the 10% value test.

A REIT’s interest as a partner in a partnership is not treated as a security for purposes of applying the 10% value test to securities issued by the partnership. Further, any debt instrument issued by a partnership that is not a 10% Value Excluded Security will not be a security for purposes of applying the 10% value test (1) to the extent of the REIT’s interest as a partner in the partnership or (2) if at least 75% of the partnership’s gross income (excluding gross income from prohibited transactions) would qualify for the 75% gross income test. For purposes of the 10% value test, a REIT’s interest in a partnership’s assets is determined by the REIT’s proportionate interest in any securities issued by the partnership (other than the excluded securities described in the preceding paragraph).

If a REIT or its “qualified business unit” uses a non-U.S. currency as its functional currency, the term “cash” includes such non-U.S. currency, but only to the extent such non-U.S. currency is (i) held for use in the normal course of the activities of the REIT or “qualified business unit” which give rise to items of income or gain that are included in the 95% and 75% gross income tests or are directly related to acquiring or holding assets qualifying under the 75% asset test, and (ii) not held in connection with dealing or engaging in substantial and regular trading in securities.

With respect to corrections of failures as to violations of the 10% vote test, the 10% value test or the 5% asset test, a REIT may avoid disqualification as a REIT by disposing of sufficient assets to cure a violation due to

the ownership of assets that do not exceed the lesser of 1% of the REIT's assets at the end of the relevant quarter or \$10,000,000, provided that the disposition occurs within six months following the last day of the quarter in which the REIT first identified the violation. For violations of any of the REIT asset tests due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect that exceed the thresholds described in the preceding sentence, a REIT can avoid disqualification as a REIT after the close of a taxable quarter by taking certain steps, including disposition of sufficient assets within the six month period described above to meet the applicable asset test, paying a tax equal to the greater of \$50,000 or the highest corporate tax rate multiplied by the net income generated by the non-qualifying assets during the period of time that the assets were held as non-qualifying assets and filing a schedule with the Internal Revenue Service that describes the non-qualifying assets.

Investments in Taxable REIT Subsidiaries REITs may own more than 10% of the voting power and value of securities in taxable REIT subsidiaries. Unlike a qualified REIT subsidiary, other disregarded entity or partnership, the income and assets of a taxable REIT subsidiary are not attributable to the REIT for purposes of satisfying the income and asset ownership requirements applicable to REIT qualification. We and any taxable corporate entity in which we own an interest, directly or indirectly, are allowed to jointly elect to treat such entity as a "taxable REIT subsidiary."

Certain of our subsidiaries have elected or will elect taxable REIT subsidiary status. Taxable REIT subsidiaries are subject to full corporate level U.S. federal taxation on their earnings but are permitted to engage in certain types of activities that cannot be performed directly by REITs without jeopardizing the REIT status of their parent REIT. The taxes to which our taxable REIT subsidiaries are subject will reduce the cash available for such taxable REIT subsidiaries to distribute as dividends to us.

The Internal Revenue Service may redetermine amounts from transactions between a REIT and its taxable REIT subsidiary where there is a lack of arm's-length dealing between the parties. Any taxable income allocated to, or deductible expenses allocated away, from a taxable REIT subsidiary would increase its tax liability. Further, certain amounts from certain transactions involving a REIT and its taxable REIT subsidiaries could be subject to a 100% tax if not conducted on an arm's length basis.

A taxable REIT subsidiary does not include any corporation that directly or indirectly operates or manages a lodging facility or a health care facility unless such facility is operated on behalf of such subsidiary by a person that is an independent contractor and certain other requirements are met. The failure of a subsidiary of ours to qualify as a taxable REIT subsidiary as a result of operating a lodging facility or a health care facility could have an adverse effect on the Company's ability to comply with the REIT income and asset tests, and thus could impair the Company's ability to qualify as a REIT unless the Company could avail itself of certain relief provisions under the Code.

For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 ("IRA") imposes among other things, a 15% Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax ("Corporate AMT") on certain U.S. corporations with average adjusted financial statement income in excess of \$1 billion. Although, by its terms, the Corporate AMT is not applicable to REITs, it is not certain whether or how the Corporate AMT would apply to our TRSs.

In December 2022, Treasury issued Notice 2023-7, indicating its intention to propose regulations and provide other guidance regarding the Corporate AMT and issuing certain interim rules on which taxpayers may rely. Until further regulations and guidance from the IRS and Treasury are released, the impact of the Corporate AMT on our TRSs is uncertain and it is possible that our taxable REIT subsidiaries will be subject to material U.S. federal income taxes under the Corporate AMT.

Investments in REIT Subsidiaries The Company, through Welltower OP, owns and may acquire direct or indirect interests in one or more entities that have elected or will elect to be taxed as REITs under the Code (each, a "Subsidiary REIT"). A Subsidiary REIT is subject to the various REIT qualification requirements and other limitations described herein that are applicable to the Company. If a Subsidiary REIT were to fail to qualify as a REIT, then (i) that Subsidiary REIT would become subject to U.S. federal income tax and (ii) the Subsidiary REIT's failure to qualify could have an adverse effect on the Company's ability to comply with the REIT income and asset tests, and thus could impair the Company's ability to qualify as a REIT unless the Company could avail itself of certain relief provisions under the Code.

Annual Distribution Requirements In order to avoid being taxed as a regular corporation, we are required to make distributions (other than capital gain distributions) to our stockholders which qualify for the dividends paid deduction in an amount at least equal to (1) the sum of (i) 90% of our “REIT taxable income” (computed without regard to the dividends paid deduction and our net capital gain) and (ii) 90% of the after-tax net income, if any, from foreclosure property, minus (2) a portion of certain items of non-cash income. These distributions must be paid in the taxable year to which they relate, or in the following taxable year if declared before we timely file our tax return for that year and if paid on or before the first regular distribution payment after such declaration. Prior to 2014, with respect to all REITs the amount distributed could not be preferential. This means that every stockholder of the class of stock to which a distribution is made must be treated the same as every other stockholder of that class, and no class of stock may be treated otherwise than in accordance with its dividend rights as a class (the “preferential dividend rule”). The preferential dividend rule no longer applies to publicly offered REITs, however, the rule is still applicable to REITs which are not publicly offered, which would include several of our Subsidiary REITs. To the extent that we do not distribute all of our net capital gain or distribute at least 90%, but less than 100%, of our “REIT taxable income,” as adjusted, we will be subject to tax on the undistributed amount at regular corporate tax rates. As discussed above, we may be subject to an excise tax if we fail to meet certain other distribution requirements. Although we intend to make timely distributions sufficient to satisfy these annual distribution requirements for subsequent years, economic, market, legal, tax or other factors could limit our ability to meet those requirements.

It is also possible that, from time to time, we may not have sufficient cash or other liquid assets to meet the 90% distribution requirement, or to distribute such greater amount as may be necessary to avoid income and excise taxation, due to, among other things, (1) timing differences between (i) cash receipts and cash expenditures and (ii) the inclusion of income and deduction of expenses in arriving at our taxable income, or (2) the payment of expenditures that may not be deductible to us. In the event that timing differences occur, we may find it necessary to arrange for borrowings or, if possible, pay dividends in the form of taxable stock dividends in order to meet the distribution requirement.

Under certain circumstances, including in the event of a deficiency determined by the Internal Revenue Service, we may be able to rectify a resulting failure to meet the distribution requirement for a year by paying “deficiency dividends” to stockholders in a later year, which may be included in our deduction for distributions paid for the earlier year. Thus, we may be able to avoid being disqualified as a REIT and/or taxed on amounts distributed as deficiency dividends; however, we will be required to pay applicable penalties and interest based upon the amount of any deduction taken for deficiency dividend distributions.

Failure to Qualify as a REIT If we fail to qualify for taxation as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on our taxable income at regular corporate rates. Distributions to stockholders in any year in which we fail to qualify as a REIT will not be deductible by us. As a result, we anticipate that our failure to qualify as a REIT would reduce the cash available for distribution by us to our stockholders. In addition, if we fail to qualify as a REIT, we will not be required to distribute any amounts to our stockholders, and all distributions to stockholders will be taxable as regular corporate dividends to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits. In such event, corporate stockholders may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. In addition, non-corporate stockholders, including individuals, may be eligible for the preferential tax rates on qualified dividend income. Non-corporate stockholders, including individuals, generally may deduct up to 20% of dividends from a REIT, other than capital gain dividends and dividends treated as qualified dividend income, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2026 for purposes of determining their U.S. federal income tax, subject to certain holding period requirements and other limitations. If we fail to qualify as a REIT, such stockholders may not claim this deduction with respect to dividends paid by us. Unless entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions, we also will be disqualified from taxation as a REIT for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost. It is not possible to state whether in all circumstances we would be entitled to statutory relief. Failure to qualify for even one year could result in our need to incur indebtedness or liquidate investments in order to pay potentially significant resulting tax liabilities.

In addition to the relief described above under “Income Tests” and “Asset Tests,” statutory relief is available in the event that we violate a provision of the Internal Revenue Code that would result in our failure to qualify as a REIT if: (1) the violation is due to reasonable cause and not due to willful neglect; (2) we pay a

penalty of \$50,000 for each failure to satisfy the provision; and (3) the violation does not include a violation described under “Income Tests” or “Asset Tests” above. It is not now possible to determine the circumstances under which we may be entitled to the benefit of these relief provisions.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences to Holders of Our Stock and the Debt Securities of the Company and Welltower OP

The following discussion is a summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences to you of acquiring, owning and disposing of stock of the Company or debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP. This discussion is limited to holders who hold stock of the Company or debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP as “capital assets” within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address all U.S. federal income tax consequences relevant to a holder’s particular circumstances, including the alternative minimum tax. In addition, except where specifically noted, it does not address consequences relevant to holders subject to special rules, including, without limitation:

- U.S. expatriates and former citizens or long-term residents of the United States;
- U.S. holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar;
- persons holding stock or debt securities as part of a hedge, straddle or other risk reduction strategy or as part of a conversion transaction or other integrated investment;
- banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions;
- REITs or regulated investment companies;
- brokers, dealers or traders in securities;
- “controlled foreign corporations,” “passive foreign investment companies,” and corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax;
- S corporations, partnerships or other entities or arrangements treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes (and investors therein);
- tax-exempt organizations or governmental organizations;
- persons subject to special tax accounting rules as a result of any item of gross income with respect to stock or debt securities being taken into account in an applicable financial statement;
- persons deemed to sell stock or debt securities under the constructive sale provisions of the Code; and
- persons who hold or receive our stock pursuant to the exercise of any employee stock option or otherwise as compensation.

THIS DISCUSSION IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED AS TAX ADVICE. INVESTORS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS WITH RESPECT TO THE APPLICATION OF THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX LAWS TO THEIR PARTICULAR SITUATIONS AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE ACQUISITION, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF OUR STOCK OR DEBT SECURITIES ARISING UNDER OTHER U.S. FEDERAL TAX LAWS (INCLUDING ESTATE AND GIFT TAX LAWS), UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY STATE, LOCAL OR NON-U.S. TAXING JURISDICTION OR UNDER ANY APPLICABLE TAX TREATY.

For purposes of this discussion, a “U.S. holder” is a beneficial owner of stock of the Company or debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is or is treated as:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- an entity classified as a corporation created or organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or

- a trust that (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and the control of one or more “United States persons” (within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code) or (2) has a valid election in effect to be treated as a United States person for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

For purposes of this discussion, a “non-U.S. holder” is any beneficial owner of our stock or debt securities that is neither a U.S. holder nor an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds our stock or debt securities, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will depend on the status of the partner, the activities of the partnership and certain determinations made at the partner level. Accordingly, partnerships holding stock of the Company or debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP and the partners in such partnerships should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences to them.

Taxation of Taxable U.S. Holders of Our Stock

Distributions Generally Distributions out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits will be treated as dividends and, other than with respect to capital gain dividends and certain amounts which have previously been subject to corporate level tax, as discussed below, will be taxable to our taxable U.S. holders as ordinary income when actually or constructively received. See “Tax Rates” below. As long as we qualify as a REIT, these distributions will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction in the case of U.S. holders that are corporations or, except to the extent described in “Tax Rates” below, the preferential rates on qualified dividend income applicable to non-corporate U.S. holders, including individuals. For purposes of determining whether distributions to holders of our stock are out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits, our earnings and profits will be allocated first to our outstanding preferred stock, if any, and then to our outstanding common stock.

To the extent that we make distributions on our stock in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits allocable to such stock, these distributions will be treated first as a tax-free return of capital to a U.S. holder to the extent of the U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in such shares of stock. This treatment will reduce the U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in such shares of stock by such amount, but not below zero. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits and in excess of a U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in its shares will be taxable as capital gain. Such gain will be taxable as long-term capital gain if the shares have been held for more than one year. Dividends we declare in October, November, or December of any year and which are payable to a holder of record on a specified date in any of these months will be treated as both paid by us and received by the holder on December 31 of that year, provided we actually pay the dividend on or before January 31 of the following year. U.S. holders may not include in their own income tax returns any of our net operating losses or capital losses.

U.S. holders that receive taxable stock distributions, including distributions partially payable in our common stock and partially payable in cash, would be required to include the full amount of the distribution (i.e., the cash and the stock portion) as a dividend (subject to limited exceptions) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as described above. The amount of any distribution payable in our common stock generally is equal to the amount of cash that could have been received instead of the common stock. Depending on the circumstances of a U.S. holder, the tax on the distribution may exceed the amount of the distribution received in cash, in which case such U.S. holder would have to pay the tax using cash from other sources. If a U.S. holder sells the common stock it received in connection with a taxable stock distribution in order to pay this tax and the proceeds of such sale are less than the amount required to be included in income with respect to the stock portion of the distribution, such U.S. holder could have a capital loss with respect to the stock sale that could not be used to offset such income. A U.S. holder that receives common stock pursuant to such distribution generally has a tax basis in such common stock equal to the amount of cash that could have been received instead of such common stock as described above, and has a holding period in such common stock that begins on the day immediately following the payment date for the distribution.

Capital Gain Dividends Dividends that we properly designate as capital gain dividends will be taxable to our taxable U.S. holders as a gain from the sale or disposition of a capital asset held for more than one year, to the extent that such gain does not exceed our actual net capital gain for the taxable year. U.S. holders that are corporations may, however, be required to treat up to 20% of certain capital gain dividends as ordinary income.

Retention of Net Capital Gains We may elect to retain, rather than distribute as a capital gain dividend, all or a portion of our net capital gains. If we make this election, we would pay tax on our retained net capital gains. In addition, to the extent we so elect, our earnings and profits (determined for U.S. federal income tax purposes) would be adjusted accordingly, and a U.S. holder generally would:

- include its pro rata share of our undistributed capital gain in computing its long-term capital gains in its U.S. federal income tax return for its taxable year in which the last day of our taxable year falls, subject to certain limitations as to the amount that is includable;
- be deemed to have paid its share of the capital gains tax imposed on us on the designated amounts included in the U.S. holder's income as long-term capital gain;
- receive a credit or refund for the amount of tax deemed paid by it; and
- increase the adjusted tax basis of its stock by the difference between the amount of includable gains and the tax deemed to have been paid by it.

In addition, a U.S. holder that is a corporation is required to appropriately adjust its earnings and profits for the retained capital gains in accordance with Treasury Regulations. These Treasury Regulations have not yet been promulgated so the appropriate method for making such adjustment is unclear.

Passive Activity Losses and Investment Interest Limitations Distributions we make and gain arising from the sale or exchange of our stock by a U.S. holder will not be treated as passive activity income. As a result, U.S. holders generally will not be able to apply any "passive losses" against this income or gain. A U.S. holder generally may elect to treat capital gain dividends, capital gains from the disposition of our stock and income designated as qualified dividend income, as described in "Tax Rates" below, as investment income for purposes of computing the investment interest limitation, but in such case, the holder will be taxed at ordinary income rates on such amount. Other distributions made by us, to the extent they do not constitute a return of capital, generally will be treated as investment income for purposes of computing the investment interest limitation.

Dispositions of Our Stock Except as described below under "Redemption or Repurchase by Us," if a U.S. holder sells or disposes of shares of our stock, it will recognize gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received on the sale or other disposition of the shares and the holder's adjusted tax basis in the shares. This gain or loss, except as provided below, will be long-term capital gain or loss if the holder has held such stock for more than one year. However, if a U.S. holder recognizes a loss upon the sale or other disposition of stock that it has held for six months or less, after applying certain holding period rules, the loss recognized will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent the U.S. holder received distributions from us which were required to be treated as long-term capital gains. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Redemption or Repurchase by Us A redemption or repurchase of shares of our stock will be treated under Section 302 of the Code as a distribution (and taxable as a dividend to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits as described above under "Distributions Generally") unless the redemption or repurchase satisfies one of the tests set forth in Section 302(b) of the Code and is therefore treated as a sale or exchange of the redeemed or repurchased shares. The redemption or repurchase generally will be treated as a sale or exchange if it:

- is "substantially disproportionate" with respect to the U.S. holder,
- results in a "complete redemption" of the U.S. holder's stock interest in us, or
- is "not essentially equivalent to a dividend" with respect to the U.S. holder,

all within the meaning of Section 302(b) of the Code.

In determining whether any of these tests has been met, shares of our stock, including common stock and other equity interests in us, considered to be owned by the U.S. holder by reason of certain constructive ownership rules set forth in the Code, as well as shares of our stock actually owned by the U.S. holder, generally must be taken into account. Because the determination as to whether any of the alternative tests of Section 302(b)

of the Code will be satisfied with respect to the U.S. holder depends upon the facts and circumstances at the time that the determination must be made, U.S. holders are advised to consult their tax advisors to determine such tax treatment.

If a redemption or repurchase of shares of our stock is treated as a distribution, the amount of the distribution will be measured by the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received. See “Distributions Generally.” A U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in the redeemed or repurchased shares generally will be transferred to the holder’s remaining shares of our stock, if any. If a U.S. holder owns no other shares of our stock, under certain circumstances, such basis may be transferred to a related person or it may be lost entirely. Prospective investors should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of a redemption or repurchase of our stock.

If a redemption or repurchase of shares of our stock is not treated as a distribution, it will be treated as a taxable sale or exchange in the manner described under “Dispositions of Our Stock.”

Tax Rates Currently, the maximum tax rate for non-corporate taxpayers for (1) long-term capital gains, including certain “capital gain dividends,” generally is 20% (although depending on the characteristics of the assets which produced these gains and on designations which we may make, certain capital gain dividends may be taxed at a 25% rate) and (2) “qualified dividend income” generally is 20%. In general, dividends payable by REITs are not eligible for the reduced tax rate applicable to qualified dividend income, except to the extent that certain holding period requirements have been met and the REIT’s dividends are attributable to dividends received from taxable corporations (such as its taxable REIT subsidiaries) or to income that was subject to tax at the corporate/REIT level (for example, if the REIT distributed taxable income that it retained and paid tax on in the prior taxable year). Capital gain dividends will only be eligible for the rates described above to the extent that they are properly designated by us as “capital gain dividends.” As mentioned above, U.S. holders that are corporations may be required to treat up to 20% of some capital gain dividends as ordinary income. In addition, non-corporate U.S. holders, including individuals, generally may deduct up to 20% of dividends from a REIT, other than capital gain dividends and dividends treated as qualified dividend income, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2026 for purposes of determining their U.S. federal income tax (but not for purposes of the 3.8% Medicare tax), subject to certain holding period requirements and other limitations.

Taxation of Tax-Exempt U.S. Holders of Our Stock

Dividend income from us and gain arising upon a sale of shares of our stock generally should not be unrelated business taxable income (“UBTI”) to a tax-exempt U.S. holder, except as described below. This income or gain will be UBTI, however, to the extent a tax-exempt U.S. holder holds its shares as “debt-financed property” within the meaning of the Code. Generally, “debt-financed property” is property the acquisition or holding of which was financed through a borrowing by the tax-exempt holder.

For tax-exempt U.S. holders that are social clubs, voluntary employee benefit associations or supplemental unemployment benefit trusts exempt from U.S. federal income taxation under Sections 501(c)(7), (c)(9) or (c)(17) of the Code, respectively, income from an investment in our shares will constitute UBTI unless the organization is able to properly claim a deduction for amounts set aside or placed in reserve for specific purposes so as to offset the income generated by its investment in our shares. These prospective investors should consult their tax advisors concerning these “set aside” and reserve requirements.

Notwithstanding the above, however, a portion of the dividends paid by a “pension-held REIT” may be treated as UBTI as to certain trusts that hold more than 10%, by value, of the interests in the REIT. A REIT will not be a “pension-held REIT” if it is able to satisfy the “not closely held” requirement without relying on the “look-through” exception with respect to certain trusts or if such REIT is not “predominantly held” by “qualified trusts.” As a result of restrictions on ownership and transfer of our stock contained in our charter, we do not expect to be classified as a “pension-held REIT,” and as a result, the tax treatment described above should be inapplicable to our holders. However, because our common stock is (and, we anticipate, will continue to be) publicly traded, we cannot guarantee that this will always be the case.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Holders of Our Stock

The following discussion addresses the rules governing U.S. federal income taxation of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our stock by non-U.S. holders. These rules are complex, and no attempt is made herein to provide more than a brief summary of such rules. Accordingly, the discussion does not address all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation and does not address other federal, state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences that may be relevant to a non-U.S. holder in light of its particular circumstances. We urge non-U.S. holders to consult their tax advisors to determine the impact of U.S. federal, state, local and non-U.S. income and other tax laws and any applicable tax treaty on the acquisition, ownership and disposition of shares of our stock, including any reporting requirements.

Distributions Generally Distributions (including any taxable stock distributions) that are neither attributable to gains from sales or exchanges by us of United States real property interests (“USRPIs”) nor designated by us as capital gain dividends (except as described below) will be treated as dividends of ordinary income to the extent that they are made out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. Such distributions ordinarily will be subject to withholding of U.S. federal income tax at a 30% rate or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty, unless the distributions are treated as effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such dividends are attributable). Under certain treaties, however, lower withholding rates generally applicable to dividends do not apply to dividends from a REIT. Certain certification and disclosure requirements must be satisfied for a non-U.S. holder to be exempt from withholding under the effectively connected income exemption. Dividends that are treated as effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business generally will not be subject to withholding but will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis in the same manner as dividends paid to U.S. holders are subject to U.S. federal income tax. Any such dividends received by a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may also be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate (applicable after deducting U.S. federal income taxes paid on such effectively connected income) or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty.

Except as otherwise provided below, we expect to withhold U.S. federal income tax at the rate of 30% on any distributions made to a non-U.S. holder unless:

(1) a lower treaty rate applies and the non-U.S. holder furnishes an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or other applicable documentation) evidencing eligibility for that reduced treaty rate; or

(2) the non-U.S. holder furnishes an Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI (or other applicable documentation) claiming that the distribution is income effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder’s trade or business.

Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits will not be taxable to a non-U.S. holder to the extent that such distributions do not exceed the adjusted tax basis of the holder’s stock, but rather will reduce the adjusted tax basis of such stock. To the extent that such distributions exceed the non-U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in such stock, they generally will give rise to gain from the sale or exchange of such stock, the tax treatment of which is described below. However, such excess distributions may be treated as dividend income for certain non-U.S. holders. For withholding purposes, we expect to treat all distributions as made out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. However, amounts withheld may be refundable if it is subsequently determined that the distribution was, in fact, in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, provided that certain conditions are met.

Capital Gain Dividends and Distributions Attributable to a Sale or Exchange of United States Real Property Interests Distributions to a non-U.S. holder that we properly designate as capital gain dividends, other than those arising from the disposition of a USRPI, generally should not be subject to U.S. federal income taxation, unless:

(1) the investment in our stock is treated as effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such dividends are attributable), in which case the non-U.S. holder will be subject to the same treatment as U.S. holders with respect to such gain,

except that a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may also be subject to a branch profits tax of up to 30%, as discussed above; or

(2) the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions are met, in which case the non-U.S. holder will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% on the non-U.S. holder's capital gains (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty), which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses of such non-U.S. holder (even though the individual is not considered a resident of the United States), provided the non-U.S. holder has timely filed U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to such losses.

Pursuant to the Foreign Investment in Real Property Tax Act, which is referred to as "FIRPTA," distributions to a non-U.S. holder that are attributable to gain from sales or exchanges by us of USRPIs, whether or not designated as capital gain dividends, will cause the non-U.S. holder to be treated as recognizing such gain as income effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. Non-U.S. holders generally would be taxed at the regular rates applicable to U.S. holders, subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals. We also will be required to withhold and to remit to the Internal Revenue Service 21% of any distribution to non-U.S. holders attributable to gain from sales or exchanges by us of USRPIs. Distributions subject to FIRPTA may also be subject to a 30% branch profits tax in the hands of a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation. The amount withheld is creditable against the non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability. However, any distribution with respect to any class of stock that is "regularly traded," as defined by applicable Treasury Regulations, on an established securities market located in the United States is not subject to FIRPTA, and therefore, not subject to the 21% U.S. withholding tax described above, if the non-U.S. holder did not own more than 10% of such class of stock at any time during the one-year period ending on the date of the distribution. Instead, such distributions generally will be treated as ordinary dividend distributions and subject to withholding in the manner described above with respect to ordinary dividends. Furthermore, distributions to "qualified foreign pension funds" or entities all of the interests of which are held by "qualified pension funds" are exempt from FIRPTA. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of these rules.

Retention of Net Capital Gains Although the law is not clear on the matter, it appears that amounts we designate as retained net capital gains in respect of our stock should be treated with respect to non-U.S. holders as actual distributions of capital gain dividends. Under this approach, the non-U.S. holders may be able to offset as a credit against their U.S. federal income tax liability their proportionate share of the tax paid by us on such retained net capital gains and to receive from the Internal Revenue Service a refund to the extent their proportionate share of such tax paid by us exceeds their actual U.S. federal income tax liability. If we were to designate any portion of our net capital gain as retained net capital gain, non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the taxation of such retained net capital gain.

Sale of Our Stock Except as described below under "Redemption or Repurchase by Us," gain realized by a non-U.S. holder upon the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of our stock generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless such stock constitutes a USRPI. In general, stock of a domestic corporation that is a "United States real property holding corporation," or USRPHC, will constitute a USRPI. We believe that we are a USRPHC. Our stock will not, however, constitute a USRPI so long as we are a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity." A "domestically controlled qualified investment entity" includes a REIT in which at all times during a five-year testing period less than 50% in value of its stock is held directly or indirectly by non-United States persons, subject to certain rules. For purposes of determining whether a REIT is a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity," a person who at all applicable times holds less than 5% of a class of stock that is "regularly traded" is treated as a United States person unless the REIT has actual knowledge that such person is not a United States person. Because our common stock is (and, we anticipate, will continue to be) publicly traded, no assurance can be given that we are or will continue to be a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity."

Even if we do not qualify as a "domestically controlled qualified investment entity" at the time a non-U.S. holder sells our stock, gain realized from the sale or other taxable disposition by a non-U.S. holder of such stock would not be subject to U.S. federal income tax under FIRPTA as a sale of a USRPI if:

(1) such class of stock is "regularly traded," as defined by applicable Treasury Regulations, on an established securities market such as the New York Stock Exchange; and

(2) such non-U.S. holder owned, actually and constructively, 10% or less of such class of stock throughout the shorter of the five-year period ending on the date of the sale or other taxable disposition or the non-U.S. holder's holding period.

In addition, dispositions of our stock by "qualified foreign pension funds" or entities all of the interests of which are held by "qualified foreign pension funds" are exempt from FIRPTA. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of these rules.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, gain from the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of our stock not otherwise subject to FIRPTA will be taxable to a non-U.S. holder if either (a) the investment in our stock is treated as effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such gain is attributable), in which case the non-U.S. holder will be subject to the same treatment as U.S. holders with respect to such gain, except that a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may also be subject to the 30% branch profits tax (or such lower rate as may be specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on such gain, as adjusted for certain items, or (b) the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual who is present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions are met, in which case the non-U.S. holder will be subject to a 30% tax on the non-U.S. holder's capital gains (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty), which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses of the non-U.S. holder (even though the individual is not considered a resident of the United States), provided the non-U.S. holder has timely filed U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to such losses. In addition, even if we are a domestically controlled qualified investment entity, upon disposition of our stock, a non-U.S. holder may be treated as having gain from the sale or other taxable disposition of a USRPI if the non-U.S. holder (1) disposes of such stock within a 30-day period preceding the ex-dividend date of a distribution, any portion of which, but for the disposition, would have been treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a USRPI and (2) acquires, or enters into a contract or option to acquire, or is deemed to acquire, other shares of that stock during the 61-day period beginning with the first day of the 30-day period described in clause (1), unless such class of stock is "regularly traded" and the non-U.S. holder did not own more than 10% of such class of stock at any time during the one-year period ending on the date of the distribution described in clause (1).

If gain on the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of our stock were subject to taxation under FIRPTA or otherwise as a result of being effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a trade or business within the United States, the non-U.S. holder would be required to file a U.S. federal income tax return and would be subject to regular U.S. federal income tax with respect to such gain in the same manner as a taxable U.S. holder (subject to any applicable alternative minimum tax and a special alternative minimum tax in the case of nonresident alien individuals). In addition, if the sale, exchange or other taxable disposition of our stock were subject to taxation under FIRPTA, and if shares of the applicable class of our stock were not "regularly traded" on an established securities market, the purchaser of such stock generally would be required to withhold and remit to the Internal Revenue Service 15% of the purchase price.

Redemption or Repurchase by Us A redemption or repurchase of shares of our stock will be treated under Section 302 of the Code as a distribution (and taxable as a dividend to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits) unless the redemption or repurchase satisfies one of the tests set forth in Section 302(b) of the Code and is therefore treated as a sale or exchange of the redeemed or repurchased shares. See "Redemption or Repurchase by Us" under "Taxation of Taxable U.S. Holders of Our Stock" above. Qualified shareholders and their owners may be subject to different rules, and should consult their tax advisors regarding the application of such rules. If the redemption or repurchase of shares is treated as a distribution, the amount of the distribution will be measured by the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received. See "Distributions Generally" above. If the redemption or repurchase of shares is not treated as a distribution, it will be treated as a taxable sale or exchange in the manner described above under "- Sale of Our Stock."

Taxation of Holders of Debt Securities of the Company or Welltower OP

The following summary describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP. This discussion assumes the debt securities

will be issued with less than a statutory de minimis amount of original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, this discussion is limited to persons purchasing the debt securities for cash at original issue and at their original “issue price” within the meaning of Section 1273 of the Code (i.e., the first price at which a substantial amount of the debt securities is sold to the public for cash).

U.S. Holders

Payments of Interest. Interest on a debt security generally will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary income at the time such interest is received or accrued, in accordance with such U.S. holder’s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Sale or Other Taxable Disposition A U.S. holder will recognize gain or loss on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a debt security. The amount of such gain or loss generally will be equal to the difference between the amount received for the debt security in cash or other property valued at fair market value (less amounts attributable to any accrued but unpaid interest, which will be taxable as interest to the extent not previously included in income) and the U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in the debt security. A U.S. holder’s adjusted tax basis in a debt security generally will be equal to the amount the U.S. holder paid for the debt security. Any gain or loss generally will be capital gain or loss, and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder has held the debt security for more than one year at the time of such sale or other taxable disposition. Otherwise, such gain or loss will be short-term capital gain or loss. Long-term capital gains recognized by certain non-corporate U.S. holders, including individuals, generally will be taxable at reduced rates. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations.

Non-U.S. Holders

Payments of Interest. Interest paid on a debt security to a non-U.S. holder that is not effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder’s conduct of a trade or business within the United States generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding, provided that:

- the non-U.S. holder does not, actually or constructively, own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our voting stock;
- the non-U.S. holder is not a controlled foreign corporation related to us through actual or constructive stock ownership; and
- either (1) the non-U.S. holder certifies in a statement provided to the applicable withholding agent under penalties of perjury that it is not a United States person and provides its name and address; (2) a securities clearing organization, bank or other financial institution that holds customers’ securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business and holds the debt security on behalf of the non-U.S. holder certifies to the applicable withholding agent under penalties of perjury that it, or the financial institution between it and the non-U.S. holder, has received from the non-U.S. holder a statement under penalties of perjury that such holder is not a United States person and provides the applicable withholding agent with a copy of such statement; or (3) the non-U.S. holder holds its debt security directly through a “qualified intermediary” (within the meaning of the applicable Treasury Regulations) and certain conditions are satisfied.

If a non-U.S. holder does not satisfy the requirements above, such non-U.S. holder will be subject to withholding tax of 30%, subject to a reduction in or an exemption from withholding on such interest as a result of an applicable tax treaty. To claim such entitlement, the non-U.S. holder must provide the applicable withholding agent with a properly executed Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or other applicable documentation) claiming a reduction in or exemption from withholding tax under the benefit of an income tax treaty between the United States and the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides or is established.

If interest paid to a non-U.S. holder is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder’s conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such interest is attributable), the non-U.S. holder will be exempt from the U.S. federal withholding tax described above. To claim the exemption, the

non-U.S. holder must furnish to the applicable withholding agent a valid Internal Revenue Service Form W-8ECI, certifying that interest paid on a debt security is not subject to withholding tax because it is effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a trade or business within the United States.

Any such effectively connected interest generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the regular rates. A non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may also be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on such effectively connected interest, as adjusted for certain items.

The certifications described above must be provided to the applicable withholding agent prior to the payment of interest and must be updated periodically. Non-U.S. holders that do not timely provide the applicable withholding agent with the required certification, but that qualify for a reduced rate under an applicable income tax treaty, may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the Internal Revenue Service. Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their entitlement to benefits under any applicable income tax treaty.

Sale or Other Taxable Disposition A non-U.S. holder will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized upon the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a debt security (such amount excludes any amount allocable to accrued and unpaid interest, which generally will be treated as interest and may be subject to the rules discussed above in “Payments of Interest”) unless:

- the gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder’s conduct of a trade or business within the United States (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, the non-U.S. holder maintains a permanent establishment in the United States to which such gain is attributable); or
- the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition and certain other requirements are met.

Gain described in the first bullet point above generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis at the regular rates. A non-U.S. holder that is a corporation also may be subject to a branch profits tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on such effectively connected gain, as adjusted for certain items.

A non-U.S. holder described in the second bullet point above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a rate of 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable income tax treaty) on gain realized upon the sale or other taxable disposition of a debt security, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses of the non-U.S. holder (even though the individual is not considered a resident of the United States), provided the non-U.S. holder has timely filed U.S. federal income tax returns with respect to such losses.

Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding any applicable income tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

U.S. Holders A U.S. holder may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding when such holder receives payments on stock of the Company or debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP or proceeds from the sale or other taxable disposition of such stock or debt securities (including a redemption or retirement of a debt security). Certain U.S. holders are exempt from backup withholding, including corporations and certain tax-exempt organizations. A U.S. holder will be subject to backup withholding if such holder is not otherwise exempt and:

- the holder fails to furnish the holder’s taxpayer identification number, which for an individual is ordinarily his or her social security number;
- the holder furnishes an incorrect taxpayer identification number;
- the applicable withholding agent is notified by the Internal Revenue Service that the holder previously failed to properly report payments of interest or dividends; or

- the holder fails to certify under penalties of perjury that the holder has furnished a correct taxpayer identification number and that the Internal Revenue Service has not notified the holder that the holder is subject to backup withholding.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding their qualification for an exemption from backup withholding and the procedures for obtaining such an exemption.

Non-U.S. Holders Payments of dividends on stock of the Company or interest on debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP generally will not be subject to backup withholding, provided the applicable withholding agent does not have actual knowledge or reason to know the holder is a United States person and the holder either certifies its non-U.S. status, such as by furnishing a valid Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN, W-8BEN-E or W-8ECI, or otherwise establishes an exemption. However, information returns are required to be filed with the Internal Revenue Service in connection with any distributions on stock of the Company or interest on debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP paid to the non-U.S. holder, regardless of whether such distributions constitute a dividend or whether any tax was actually withheld. In addition, proceeds of the sale or other taxable disposition of such stock or debt securities (including a retirement or redemption of a debt security) within the United States or conducted through certain U.S.-related brokers generally will not be subject to backup withholding or information reporting if the applicable withholding agent receives the certification described above and does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a United States person, or the holder otherwise establishes an exemption. Proceeds of a disposition of such stock or debt securities conducted through a non-U.S. office of a non-U.S. broker generally will not be subject to backup withholding or information reporting.

Copies of information returns that are filed with the Internal Revenue Service may also be made available under the provisions of an applicable treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides or is established.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Medicare Contribution Tax on Unearned Income

Certain U.S. holders that are individuals, estates or trusts are required to pay an additional 3.8% tax on, among other things, dividends on stock, interest on debt obligations, and capital gains from the sale or other disposition of stock or debt obligations, subject to certain limitations. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of these rules on their ownership and disposition of our stock or debt securities.

Additional Withholding Tax on Payments Made to Non-U.S. Accounts

Withholding taxes may be imposed under Sections 1471 to 1474 of the Code (such sections commonly referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")) on certain types of payments made to non-U.S. financial institutions and certain other non-U.S. entities. Specifically, a 30% withholding tax may be imposed on dividends on stock of the Company, interest on debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP, in each case paid to a "foreign financial institution" or a "non-financial foreign entity" (each as defined in the Code), unless (1) the foreign financial institution undertakes certain diligence and reporting obligations, (2) the non-financial foreign entity either certifies it does not have any "substantial United States owners" (as defined in the Code) or furnishes identifying information regarding each substantial United States owner, or (3) the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity otherwise qualifies for an exemption from these rules. If the payee is a foreign financial institution and is subject to the diligence and reporting requirements in clause (1) above, it must enter into an agreement with the U.S. Department of the Treasury requiring, among other things, that it undertake to identify accounts held by certain "specified United States persons" or "United States

owned foreign entities” (each as defined in the Code), annually report certain information about such accounts, and withhold 30% on certain payments to non-compliant foreign financial institutions and certain other account holders. Foreign financial institutions located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the United States governing FATCA may be subject to different rules.

Under the applicable Treasury Regulations and administrative guidance, withholding under FATCA generally applies to payments of dividends on stock of the Company or interest on debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP. While withholding under FATCA would have applied also to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of stock or debt securities on or after January 1, 2019, proposed Treasury Regulations eliminate FATCA withholding on payments of gross proceeds entirely. Taxpayers generally may rely on these proposed Treasury Regulations until final Treasury Regulations are issued. Because we may not know the extent to which a distribution is a dividend for U.S. federal income tax purposes at the time it is made, for purposes of these withholding rules we may treat the entire distribution as a dividend.

Non-U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of withholding under FATCA to their investment in stock of the Company or debt securities of the Company or Welltower OP.

Other Tax Consequences

State, local and non-U.S. income tax laws may differ substantially from the corresponding U.S. federal income tax laws, and this discussion does not purport to describe any aspect of the tax laws of any state, local or non-U.S. jurisdiction, or any U.S. federal tax other than income tax. You should consult your tax advisor regarding the effect of state, local and non-U.S. tax laws with respect to our tax treatment as a REIT and on an investment in our stock or debt securities.

In addition, the tax laws and regulations in non-U.S. jurisdictions may impose costs and expenses on the Company, its subsidiaries, and assets and investments of the Company held in non-U.S. jurisdictions (including the costs of compliance with and filings under applicable laws, rules and regulations). The Company has substantial assets, and will likely be subject to tax, reporting, legal, regulatory, and other obligations, in the U.K. and Canada. The treatment of an entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes may not be determinative of its treatment for certain state, local, or non-U.S. tax purposes.

Tax Aspects of Our Investments in Welltower OP and Subsidiary Partnerships

The following discussion summarizes certain U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to our direct or indirect investments in subsidiary partnerships (including Welltower OP).

Classification as Partnerships We are required to include in our income our distributive share of Welltower OP’s and Subsidiary Partnerships’ income and are entitled to deduct our distributive share of Welltower OP’s and Subsidiary Partnerships’ losses only if the applicable partnership is classified for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a partnership rather than as a corporation or association taxable as a corporation. An organization will be classified as a partnership, rather than as a corporation, for U.S. federal income tax purposes if it (1) is treated as a partnership under Treasury regulations relating to entity classification (the “check-the-box regulations”) and (2) is not a “publicly traded partnership” taxable as a corporation.

Under the check-the-box regulations, an unincorporated entity with at least two members may elect to be classified either as an association taxable as a corporation or as a partnership. Generally, if such an entity fails to make an election, it generally will be treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. We believe that Welltower OP is classified as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

A publicly traded partnership is a partnership whose interests are traded on an established securities market or are readily tradable on a secondary market (or the substantial equivalent thereof). While interests in Welltower OP and Subsidiary Partnership will not be traded on an established securities market, they could possibly be deemed to be traded on a secondary market or its equivalent due to the redemption rights enabling the limited members to dispose of their interests. A publicly traded partnership will not, however, be treated as a corporation for any taxable year if 90% or more of the partnership’s gross income for such year consists of certain passive-type income, including (as may be relevant here) real property rents, gains from the sale or other disposition of

real property, interest, and dividends (the “90% Passive Income Exception”). The income requirements applicable to us in order for us to qualify as a REIT under the Code and the definition of qualifying income under the Passive Income Exception are very similar. Although differences exist between these two income tests, we do not believe that these differences would cause Welltower OP or Subsidiary Partnerships not to satisfy the 90% Passive Income Exception applicable to publicly traded partnerships.

If for any reason Welltower OP or a Subsidiary Partnership were taxable as a corporation, rather than as a partnership, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, our ability to qualify as a REIT could be jeopardized. See “Income Tests” and “Asset Tests.” In addition, any change in Welltower OP’s or a Subsidiary Partnership’s status for tax purposes might be treated as a taxable event, in which case we might incur tax liability without any related cash distribution. See “Annual Distribution Requirements.” Further, items of income and deduction of Welltower OP or a Subsidiary Partnership would not pass through to its members, and its members would be treated as shareholders for tax purposes. Consequently, Welltower OP or a Subsidiary Partnership would be required to pay income tax at corporate tax rates on its net income, and distributions to its members would constitute dividends that would not be deductible in computing such Welltower OP’s or Subsidiary Partnership’s taxable income.

Members, Not Partnership, Subject to Tax Except as discussed below in “Revised Partnership Audit Rules,” a partnership itself is not a taxable entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Rather, we are required to take into account our allocable share of each partnership’s income, gains, losses, deductions and credits for any taxable year of the partnership ending during our taxable year, without regard to whether we have received or will receive any distribution from such partnership.

Partnership Allocations Although a partnership agreement generally will determine the allocation of income and losses among partners, such allocations will be disregarded for tax purposes if they do not comply with the provisions of Section 704(b) of the Code and the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder. If an allocation is not recognized for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the item subject to the allocation will be reallocated in accordance with the partners’ interests in the partnership, which will be determined by considering all of the facts and circumstances relating to the economic arrangement of the partners with respect to such item. Welltower OP’s and each Subsidiary Partnerships’ allocations of taxable income, gain and loss are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 704(b) of the Code and the Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

Tax Allocations with Respect to Certain Properties Pursuant to Section 704(c) of the Code, income, gain, loss and deduction attributable to appreciated or depreciated property that is contributed to a partnership in exchange for an interest in the partnership must be allocated in a manner such that the contributing partner is charged with, or benefits from, respectively, the unrealized gain or unrealized loss associated with the property at the time of the contribution. The amount of such unrealized gain or unrealized loss is generally equal to the difference between the fair market value of contributed property at the time of contribution and the adjusted tax basis of such property at the time of contribution (a “Book-Tax Difference”). Such allocations are solely for U.S. federal income tax purposes and do not affect the book capital accounts or other economic or legal arrangements among the partners. Welltower OP’s partnership agreement requires such allocations to be made in a manner permitted under Section 704(c) of the Code.

In general, the members who contribute property to Welltower OP will be allocated depreciation deductions for tax purposes which are lower than such deductions would be if determined on a pro rata basis. In addition, in the event of the disposition of any of the contributed assets (including our properties) which have a Book-Tax Difference, all gain or loss attributable to such Book-Tax Difference (to the extent not previously taken into account) will generally be allocated to the contributing members, including us, and other members will generally be allocated only their share of income attributable to gain or loss, if any, occurring after such contribution. This will tend to eliminate the Book-Tax Difference over the life of Welltower OP. However, the special allocation rules of Section 704(c) do not always entirely eliminate the Book-Tax Difference on an annual basis or with respect to a specific taxable transaction such as a sale. Thus, the carryover basis of the contributed assets in the hands of Welltower OP may cause us to be allocated lower depreciation and other deductions, and possibly an amount of taxable gain in the event of a sale of such contributed assets in excess of the economic or book income allocated to us as a result of such sale.

A Book-Tax Difference may also arise as a result of the revaluation of property owned by a partnership in connection with certain types of transactions, including in connection with certain non-prorata contributions of assets to, or distributions of assets by, Welltower OP in exchange for, or in redemption of, interests in Welltower OP. In the event of such a revaluation, the members (including us) who were members in the partnership immediately prior to the revaluation will be required to take any Book-Tax Difference created as a result of such revaluation into account in substantially the same manner as under the Section 704(c) rules discussed above. This would result in us being allocated income, gain, loss and deduction for tax purposes in amounts different than the economic or book income allocated to us by the partnership.

The application of Section 704(c) to Welltower OP may cause us to recognize taxable income in excess of cash proceeds, which might adversely affect our ability to comply with the REIT distribution requirements. See “Annual Distribution Requirements.” The foregoing principles also apply in determining our earnings and profits for purposes of determining the portion of distributions taxable as dividend income. The application of these rules over time may result in a higher portion of distributions being taxed as dividends than would have occurred had we purchased the contributed or revalued assets at their agreed values.

Treasury has issued regulations requiring partnerships to use a “reasonable method” for allocating items affected by Section 704(c) of the Code and outlining several reasonable allocation methods. We have the discretion to determine which of the methods of accounting for Book-Tax Differences (specifically approved in the Treasury regulations) will be elected with respect to any properties contributed to or revalued by Welltower OP. We have not determined which method of accounting for Book-Tax Differences will be elected for properties contributed to or revalued by Welltower OP in the future.

Basis in Partnership Interest Our adjusted tax basis in a partnership interest generally is equal to:

- the amount of cash and the adjusted tax basis of any other property contributed (or deemed contributed) by us to the partnership;
- increased by our allocable share of the partnership’s income, and
- reduced, but not below zero, by
 - our allocable share of the partnership’s loss, and
 - the amount of cash and the basis of any property distributed (or deemed distributed) to us.

If the allocation of our distributive share of the partnership’s loss would reduce the adjusted tax basis of our partnership interest in the partnership below zero, the recognition of such loss will be deferred until such time as the recognition of such loss would not reduce our adjusted tax basis below zero. To the extent that the partnership’s distributions (including deemed distributions) would reduce our adjusted tax basis below zero, such distributions would constitute taxable gain to us, which could be treated as ordinary income or long-term or short-term capital gain.

Partnership Audit Rules A partnership (and not its partners) must pay any “imputed underpayments,” consisting of delinquent taxes, interest, and penalties deemed to arise out of an audit of the partnership, unless certain alternative methods are available and the partnership elects to utilize them. The Internal Revenue Service has issued regulations providing details on many of these provisions, but it is still not entirely clear how all of these rules will be implemented. Accordingly, it is possible that in the future, we and/or any partnership in which we are a partner could be subject to, or otherwise bear the economic burden of, U.S. federal income tax, interest, and penalties resulting from a U.S. federal income tax audit.

Internet Access to Our SEC Filings

Our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports, as well as our proxy statements and other materials that are filed with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) are made available, free of charge, on the Internet at www.welltower.com/investors, as soon as reasonably practicable after they are filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. We routinely post important information on our website at www.welltower.com in the “Investors” section,

including corporate and investor presentations and financial information. We intend to use our website as a means of disclosing material, non-public information and for complying with our disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Such disclosures will be included on our website under the heading “Investors.” Accordingly, investors should monitor such portion of our website in addition to following our press releases, public conference calls, and filings with the SEC. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and our web address is included as an inactive textual reference only.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report on Form 10-K and the documents incorporated by reference contain statements that constitute “forward-looking statements,” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. When we use words such as “may,” “will,” “intend,” “should,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “project,” “estimate” or similar expressions that do not relate solely to historical matters, we are making forward-looking statements. In particular, these forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those relating to our opportunities to acquire, develop or sell properties; our ability to close our anticipated acquisitions, investments or dispositions on currently anticipated terms, or within currently anticipated timeframes; the expected performance of our operators/tenants and properties; our expected occupancy rates; our ability to declare and to make distributions to stockholders; our investment and financing opportunities and plans; our continued qualification as a REIT; and our ability to access capital markets or other sources of funds.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results to differ materially from our expectations discussed in the forward-looking statements. This may be a result of various factors, including, but not limited to:

- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- uncertainty regarding the implementation and impact of the CARES Act and future stimulus or other COVID-19 relief legislation;
- status of the economy;
- the status of capital markets, including availability and cost of capital;
- issues facing the health care industry, including compliance with, and changes to, regulations and payment policies, responding to government investigations and punitive settlements and operators’/tenants’ difficulty in cost-effectively obtaining and maintaining adequate liability and other insurance;
- changes in financing terms;
- competition within the health care and seniors housing industries;
- negative developments in the operating results or financial condition of operators/tenants, including, but not limited to, their ability to pay rent and repay loans;
- our ability to transition or sell properties with profitable results;
- the failure to make new investments or acquisitions as and when anticipated;
- natural disasters and other acts of God affecting our properties;
- our ability to re-lease space at similar rates as vacancies occur;
- our ability to timely reinvest sale proceeds at similar rates to assets sold;
- operator/tenant or joint venture partner bankruptcies or insolvencies;
- the cooperation of joint venture partners;
- government regulations affecting Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement rates and operational requirements;
- liability or contract claims by or against operators/tenants;

- unanticipated difficulties and/or expenditures relating to future investments or acquisitions;
- environmental laws affecting our properties;
- changes in rules or practices governing our financial reporting;
- the movement of U.S. and foreign currency exchange rates;
- our ability to maintain our qualification as a REIT;
- key management personnel recruitment and retention; and
- the risks described under “Item 1A — Risk Factors.”

We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risk Factor Summary

The following summarizes the principal factors that make an investment in our company speculative or risky, all of which are more fully described in the Risk Factors section below. This summary should be read in conjunction with the Risk Factors section and should not be relied upon as an exhaustive summary of the material risks facing our business. The order of presentation is not necessarily indicative of the level of risk that each factor poses to us.

Risks Arising from Our Business:

Our business model and the operations of our business involve risks, including those related to:

- investments in and acquisitions of health care and seniors housing properties;
- unknown liability exposure related to acquired properties;
- competition for acquisitions may result in increased prices;
- our joint venture partners;
- Seniors Housing Operating properties operational risks;
- our ability to terminate our management agreements with Seniors Housing Operating managers;
- operational and legal risks with respect to our properties managed in RIDEA structures;
- the ability of operators and tenants to make payments to us;
- the impacts of severe cold and flu seasons or other widespread illnesses on occupancy;
- the insolvency or bankruptcy of our tenants, operators, borrowers, managers and other obligors;
- our ability to timely reinvest our sale proceeds on terms acceptable to us;
- any adverse developments in the business or financial condition of Sunrise Senior Living, LLC;
- ownership of property outside the U.S.;
- our ability to lease or sell properties on favorable terms;
- tenant, operator and manager insurance coverage;
- loss of properties owned through ground leases upon breach or termination of the ground leases;
- requirements of, or changes to governmental reimbursement programs, such as Medicare, Medicaid or government funding;
- controls imposed on certain of our tenants who provide health care services that are reimbursed by Medicare, Medicaid and other third-party payors to reduce admissions and length of stay;

- our operators' or tenants' failure to comply with federal, state, province, local, and industry-regulated licensure, certification and inspection laws, regulations, and standards;
- development, redevelopment and construction;
- losses caused by severe weather conditions, natural disasters or the physical effects of climate change;
- costs incurred to remediate environmental contamination at our properties;
- our reliance on data and technology systems and the increasing risks of cybersecurity incidents;
- our dependence on key personnel; and
- Welltower's holding company status.

Risks Arising from Our Capital Structure

Our capital structure involves exposure to risks, including those related to:

- our future leverage;
- the availability of cash for distributions to stockholders;
- covenants in our debt agreements;
- limitations on our ability to access capital;
- any downgrades in our credit ratings; and
- increases in interest rates.

Risks Arising from Our Status as a REIT

As a result of our status as a REIT, we are exposed to risks, including those related to:

- our ability to remain qualified as a REIT;
- Welltower OP's ability to maintain status of a partnership;
- the ability of our subsidiaries to qualify as a REIT;
- the impact of tax imposed on any net income from "prohibited transactions" may limit our ability to engage in transactions which would be treated as sales for federal income tax purposes;
- the impact of the 90% annual distribution requirement on our liquidity and ability to engage in otherwise beneficial transactions;
- our limited ability to use taxable REIT subsidiaries under the Code;
- special requirements applicable to the lease of qualified health care properties to a taxable REIT subsidiary;
- the tax imposed on any net income from "prohibited transactions";
- tax consequences if certain sale-leaseback transactions are not characterized by the IRS as "true leases";
- changes in our tax rate or exposure to additional tax liabilities; and
- the impact to our TRSs of the Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax imposed by the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022.

Risks Factors

This section highlights significant factors, events and uncertainties that could create risk with an investment in our securities. The events and consequences discussed in these risk factors could, in circumstances we may not

be able to accurately predict, recognize or control, have a material adverse effect on our business, growth, reputation, prospects, financial condition, operating results, cash flows, liquidity, ability to pay dividends and stock price. These risk factors do not identify all risks that we face: our operations could also be affected by factors, events or uncertainties that are not presently known to us or that we currently do not consider to present significant risks to our operations. We group these risk factors into three categories:

- Risks arising from our business;
- Risks arising from our capital structure; and
- Risks arising from our status as a REIT.

Risks Arising from Our Business

Our investments in and acquisitions of health care and seniors housing properties may be unsuccessful or fail to meet our expectations

Some of our acquisitions may not prove to be successful. We could encounter unanticipated difficulties and expenditures relating to any acquired properties, including contingent liabilities, and acquired properties might require significant management attention that would otherwise be devoted to our ongoing business. If we agree to provide construction funding to an operator/tenant and the project is not completed, we may need to take steps to ensure completion of the project. Such expenditures may negatively affect our results of operations. Investments in and acquisitions of seniors housing and health care properties entail risks associated with real estate investments generally, including risks that the investment will not achieve expected returns, that the cost estimates for necessary property improvements will prove inaccurate or that the tenant, operator or manager will fail to meet performance expectations. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that our anticipated acquisitions and investments, the completion of which is subject to various conditions, will be consummated in accordance with anticipated timing, on anticipated terms, or at all. We may be unable to obtain or assume financing for acquisitions on favorable terms or at all. Health care properties are often highly customizable and the development or redevelopment of such properties may require costly tenant-specific improvements. We have experienced delays and disruptions to property redevelopment as a result of supply chain issues and construction material and labor shortages and may experience additional or more significant such delays in the future. We also may be unable to quickly and efficiently integrate new acquisitions, particularly acquisitions of portfolios of properties, into our existing operations, and this could have an adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. Acquired properties may be located in new markets, either within or outside the United States, where we may face risks associated with a lack of market knowledge or understanding of the local economy, lack of business relationships in the area, costs associated with opening a new regional office and unfamiliarity with local governmental and permitting procedures. As a result, we cannot assure you that we will achieve the economic benefit we expect from acquisitions, investment, development and redevelopment opportunities and may lead to impairment of such assets.

Acquired properties may expose us to unknown liability

We may acquire properties or invest in joint ventures that own properties subject to liabilities and without any recourse, or with only limited recourse, against the prior owners or other third parties with respect to unknown liabilities. As a result, if a liability were asserted against us based upon ownership of those properties, we might have to pay substantial sums to settle or contest it, which could adversely affect our results of operations and cash flow. Unknown liabilities with respect to acquired properties might include: liabilities for clean-up of undisclosed environmental contamination, claims by tenants, vendors or other persons against the former owners of the properties, liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business and claims for indemnification by general partners, directors and others indemnified by the former owners of the properties.

Competition for acquisitions may result in increased prices for properties

In order to maintain current revenues and continue generating attractive returns, we seek to reinvest cash available from the proceeds of sales of our securities, principal payments on our loans receivable or the sale of

properties, including non-elective dispositions in a timely manner. We face competition for acquisition opportunities from other well-capitalized investors, including publicly traded and privately held REITs, private real estate funds, domestic and foreign financial institutions, life insurance companies, sovereign wealth funds, pension trusts, partnerships and individual investors. In addition, limited development during the COVID-19 pandemic has reduced the number of new properties becoming available. This competition may adversely affect us by subjecting us to the following risks: we may be unable to acquire a desired property because of competition from other well-capitalized real estate investors and, even if we are able to acquire a desired property, competition from other real estate investors may significantly increase the purchase price.

Our investments in joint ventures could be adversely affected by our lack of exclusive control over these investments, our partners' insolvency or failure to meet their obligations, and disputes between us and our partners

We have entered into, and may continue in the future to enter into, partnerships or joint ventures with other persons or entities, including our 85/15 joint venture with Integra Healthcare Properties. Joint venture investments involve risks that may not be present with other methods of ownership, including the possibility that our partner might become insolvent, refuse to make capital contributions when due or otherwise fail to meet its obligations, which may result in certain liabilities to us for guarantees and other commitments; that our partner might at any time have economic or other business interests or goals that are or become inconsistent with our interests or goals; that we could become engaged in a dispute with our partner, which could require us to expend additional resources to resolve such dispute and could have an adverse impact on the operations and profitability of the joint venture; that our partner may be in a position to take action or withhold consent contrary to our instructions or requests; and that our joint venture partners may be structured differently than us for tax purposes, which could create conflicts of interest and risks to our REIT status. In some instances, we and/or our partner may have the right to trigger a buy-sell, put right or forced sale arrangement, which could cause us to sell our interest, acquire our partner's interest or sell the underlying asset at a time when we otherwise would not have initiated such a transaction. Our ability to acquire our partner's interest may be limited if we do not have sufficient cash, available borrowing capacity or other capital resources. In such event, we may be forced to sell our interest in the joint venture when we would otherwise prefer to retain it. On the other hand, our ability to transfer our interest in a joint venture to a third party may be restricted and the market for our interest may be limited and/or valued lower than fair market value. Joint ventures may require us to share decision-making authority with our partners, which could limit our ability to control the properties in the joint ventures. Even when we have a controlling interest, certain major decisions may require partner approval, such as the sale, acquisition or financing of a property.

We assume operational and legal risks with respect to our properties managed in RIDEA structures that could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition

We have entered into various joint ventures that were structured under the provisions of the REIT Investment Diversification and Empowerment Act of 2007 ("RIDEA"), which permits REITs to own or partially own "qualified health care properties" in a structure through which we can participate directly in the cash flow of the properties' operations (as compared to receiving only contractual rent payments) in compliance with REIT requirements. A "qualified health care property" includes real property and any personal property that is, or is necessary or incidental to the use of, a hospital, nursing facility, assisted living facility, congregate care facility, qualified continuing care facility, or other licensed facility which extends medical or nursing or ancillary services to patients.

Under a RIDEA structure, we are required to rely on our operator to manage and operate the property, including complying with laws and providing resident care. However, as the owner of the property under a RIDEA structure, we are responsible for operational and legal risks and liabilities of the property, including, those relating to employment matters of our operators, compliance with health care fraud and abuse and other laws, governmental reimbursement matters, compliance with federal, state, local and industry-related licensure, certification and inspection laws, regulations, and standards, and litigation involving our properties or residents/patients, even though we have limited ability to control or influence our operators' management of these risks.

Further, our taxable REIT subsidiary (“TRS”) is generally required to hold the applicable health care license and enroll in the applicable government health care programs (e.g., Medicare- and Medicaid), which subjects us to potential liability under various health care laws. Penalties for failure to comply with applicable laws may include loss or suspension of licenses and certificates of need, certification or accreditation, exclusion from government health care programs (e.g., Medicare and Medicaid), administrative sanctions and civil monetary penalties. Although we have some general oversight approval rights and the right to review operational and financial reporting information, our operators are ultimately in control of the day-to-day business of the property, including clinical decision-making, and we rely on them to operate the properties in a manner that complies with applicable law.

We are exposed to operational risks with respect to our Seniors Housing Operating properties that could adversely affect our revenue and operations

We are exposed to various operational risks with respect to our Seniors Housing Operating properties that may increase our costs or adversely affect our ability to generate revenues. In addition to operational challenges that continue to impact us as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, these risks include fluctuations in occupancy experienced during the normal course of business, Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, if applicable, and private pay rates; economic conditions; the availability and increases in the cost of labor (as a result of unionization or otherwise); competition; federal, state, local, and industry-regulated licensure, certification and inspection laws, regulations, and standards; the availability and increases in cost of general and professional liability insurance coverage; increases in property taxes; state regulation and rights of residents related to entrance fees; and federal and state housing laws and regulations, including rent and eviction restrictions imposed during the COVID-19 pandemic. Any one or a combination of these factors may adversely affect our revenue and operations and could eventually lead to impairment of our properties.

We have rights to terminate our management agreements with operators, in whole or with respect to specific properties under certain circumstances, and we may be unable to replace operators if our management agreements are terminated or not renewed

We are party to long-term management agreements with our Seniors Housing Operating managers pursuant to which they provide comprehensive property management, accounting and other services with respect to our Seniors Housing Operating properties. We have the ability to terminate any of our management agreements upon the occurrence of certain events such as insolvency relating to such manager, and in some cases, the failure to meet specific NOI targets without curing, as well as the occurrence of other events or certain conditions.

We regularly monitor and review our rights and remedies under our management agreements. When determining if we will take significant action under those agreements, including terminating a manager, we consider numerous legal, contractual, regulatory, business and other relevant factors. In exercising our rights to terminate or not renew a management agreement, we would work with our existing seniors housing operators or potentially new operators to manage the properties; however, there is no assurance that we would be able to timely source a replacement or that any replacement manager would be effective. Any transition to a new manager would most likely require regulatory approval and potentially the approval of the holders of any liens on the property. The failure to replace on a timely basis, as well as the failure to receive these approvals, either at all or in a timely manner, could have an adverse effect on the properties and our revenue.

Decreases in our operators’ or tenants’ revenues or increases in our operators’ or tenants’ expenses, including as a result of increased labor costs, could affect their ability to make payments to us

We have very limited control over the success or failure of our operators’ or tenants’ businesses and, at any time, an operator or tenant may experience a downturn in their business that weakens their financial condition. Our operators’ and tenants’ revenues are primarily driven by occupancy, private pay rates, and Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, if applicable. Expenses are primarily driven by the costs of labor, supplies, food, utilities, taxes, insurance and rent or debt service. Revenues from government reimbursement have, and may continue to, come under pressure due to reimbursement cuts and state budget shortfalls. Operating and borrowing costs have increased, and are expected to continue to increase, for our operators and tenants. In particular, our

operators' and tenants' businesses have experienced increases in labor costs resulting from shortages of medical and non-medical staff. A number of factors have adversely affected the labor force available to our operators and tenants or labor costs, including increased industry competition, high employment levels, increased wages offered by other employers, and government regulations. In many geographic areas the scarcity of specialized medical personnel, experienced senior care professionals and other workers has been a significant operating issue affecting a wide range of healthcare providers and senior care and housing facilities. Such shortages have and may continue to impact the operations of our operators and tenants, resulting in increased labor and operating costs. Continued labor shortages or cost inflation may impact our operators' and tenants' abilities to comply with minimum staffing requirements under applicable federal and state regulations. Failure to comply with these requirements can, among other things, jeopardize a facility's compliance with the conditions of participation under relevant state and federal healthcare programs. In addition, if a facility is determined to be out of compliance with these requirements, it may be subject to fines and other regulatory penalties, including the suspension of patient admissions, the termination of Medicaid participation or the suspension or revocation of licenses.

To the extent that any decrease in revenues and/or any increase in operating expenses result in an operator or tenant not generating enough cash to make payments to us, the credit of our operator or tenant and the value of other collateral would have to be relied upon. To the extent the value of such property is reduced, we may need to record an impairment for such asset. Furthermore, if we determine to dispose of an underperforming property, such sale may result in a loss. Any such impairment or loss on sale would negatively affect our financial results. These risks are magnified where we lease multiple properties to a single operator or tenant under a master lease, as a failure or default under a master lease would expose us to these risks across multiple properties. Although our lease agreements give us the right to exercise certain remedies in the event of default on the obligations owing to us, we may determine not to do so if we believe that enforcement of our rights would be more detrimental to our business than seeking alternative approaches.

Increased competition and oversupply may affect our operators' and managers' ability to meet their obligations to us

The operators and managers of our properties compete on a local and regional basis with operators and managers of properties and other health care providers that provide comparable services for residents and patients, including on the basis of the scope and quality of care and services provided, reputation and financial condition, physical appearance of the properties, price, and location. In addition, in light of labor shortages for medical and non-medical workers in many geographic areas, our operators and tenants increasingly compete to attract qualified and experienced employees. Our operators and managers are expected to encounter increased competition in the future that could limit their ability to attract residents and employees or expand their businesses. In addition, we expect that there will continue to be a more than adequate inventory of seniors housing facilities. We cannot be certain that the operators of all of our facilities will be able to achieve and maintain occupancy and rate levels that meet our expected yields and fulfill their obligations to us. If our operators and managers cannot compete effectively or if there is an oversupply of facilities, their financial performance could have a material adverse effect on our financial results.

A severe cold and flu season, epidemics or any other widespread illnesses could adversely affect the occupancy of our Seniors Housing Operating and Triple-net properties

Our business and operations were significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and are exposed to risks from COVID-19, severe cold and flu seasons or the occurrence of other epidemics or other widespread illnesses. Our revenues and our operators' revenues are dependent on occupancy and the occupancy of our Seniors Housing Operating and Triple-net properties could significantly decrease in the event of a severe cold and flu season, a resurgence of COVID-19 or other widespread illness. Such a decrease would affect the operating income of our Seniors Housing Operating properties and the ability of our Triple-net operators to make payments to us. As we experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, a future flu or other pandemic could significantly increase the cost burdens faced by our operators, including if they are required to implement quarantines for residents or see a reduction in occupancy, and adversely affect their ability to meet their obligations to us, which would have a material adverse effect on our financial results.

In particular, the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic may continue to adversely affect our business, results of operations, growth, reputation, prospects, financial condition, operating results, cash flows, liquidity, ability to pay dividends and stock price. The COVID-19 pandemic has had adverse effects on our business, operations and financial condition, including:

- a decline in spot occupancy in our Seniors Housing Operating portfolio from 85.8% at February 29, 2020 to the pandemic-low of 72.6% on March 12, 2021 and a possibility of continued decline, which could affect the net operating income of our Seniors Housing Operating properties and the ability of our Triple-net operators to make contractual payments to us;
- increased operational costs incurred by us and our operators across all of our properties as a result of public health measures and other regulations affecting our properties and operations, as well as additional health and safety measures adopted by us and our operators and tenants, unique pressures on seniors housing and medical practice employees during the COVID-19 pandemic including labor shortages resulting from macroeconomic trends, decreased employee morale and productivity as a result of difficult conditions and stress related to the COVID-19 pandemic, and higher operator and tenant cost of insurance and such insurance may not cover certain claims related to COVID-19; and
- increased operational challenges and costs resulting from logistical challenges such as supply chain interruptions, business closures, restrictions on the movement of people and remote or hybrid work schedules, which adversely impact employee productivity and morale and introduce additional operations risk, including cybersecurity risks.

We remain subject to a number of other risks relating to COVID-19, including a decline in the rental income in our Outpatient Medical segment if our tenants do not renew leases or do not make timely or full lease payments as a result of medical practice closures or decreases in revenue due to government imposed restrictions on elective medical procedures or decisions by patients to delay treatments; concessions such as rent deferrals or rent abatements that we may offer certain tenants across our Triple-net and Outpatient Medical segments; and our increased exposure to COVID-19 related litigation and publicity risks if the operators or tenants of the relevant facilities are subject to bankruptcy or insolvency.

Although the COVID-19 pandemic has subsided from its peaks, any resurgence of the pandemic, outbreaks of new variants, changes in the effectiveness of vaccines, boosters and treatments, and adoptions of new public health measures may reintroduce the risks relating to the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on us. Additionally, there remains uncertainty regarding the implementation and impact of COVID-19 relief legislation, such as the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security Act and the Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, and possible government audits and investigations related to our receipt and use of such relief funds.

The insolvency or bankruptcy of our tenants, operators, borrowers, managers and other obligors may adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition

We are exposed to the risk that our tenants, operators, borrowers, managers or other obligors may not be able to meet the rent, principal and interest or other payments due us, which may result in a tenant, operator, borrower, manager or other obligor bankruptcy or insolvency, or that a tenant, operator, borrower, manager or other obligor might become subject to bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings for other reasons. Although our operating lease agreements provide us with the right to evict a tenant, demand immediate payment of rent and exercise other remedies, and our loans provide us with the right to terminate any funding obligation, demand immediate repayment of principal and unpaid interest, foreclose on the collateral and exercise other remedies, the bankruptcy and insolvency laws afford certain rights to a party that has filed for bankruptcy or reorganization. A tenant, operator, borrower, manager or other obligor in bankruptcy or subject to insolvency proceedings may be able to limit or delay our ability to collect unpaid rent in the case of a lease or to receive unpaid principal and interest in the case of a loan, and to exercise other rights and remedies. In addition, if a lease is rejected in a tenant bankruptcy, our claim against the tenant may be limited by applicable provisions of the bankruptcy law. We may be required to fund certain expenses (e.g., real estate taxes and maintenance) to preserve the value of an investment property, avoid the imposition of liens on a property and/or transition a property to a new tenant. In

some instances, we have terminated our lease with a tenant and relet the property to another tenant. In some of those situations, we have provided working capital loans to and limited indemnification of the new obligor. If we cannot transition a leased property to a new tenant, we may take possession of that property, which may expose us to certain successor liabilities. Publicity about the operator's financial condition and insolvency proceedings may also negatively impact their and our reputations, decreasing customer demand and revenues. Should such events occur, our revenue and operating cash flow may be adversely affected.

The properties managed by Sunrise Senior Living, LLC ("Sunrise") account for a significant portion of our revenues and net operating income and any adverse developments in its business or financial condition could adversely affect us

As of December 31, 2022, Sunrise managed 109 of our Seniors Housing Operating properties. These properties account for a significant portion of our revenues and net operating income. Under our management agreements, we rely on Sunrise's personnel, expertise, technical resources and information systems, proprietary information, good faith and judgment to manage our Seniors Housing Operating properties efficiently and effectively. We also rely on Sunrise to set appropriate resident fees, to provide accurate property-level financial results for our properties in a timely manner and to otherwise operate them in compliance with the terms of our management agreements and all applicable laws and regulations. Any adverse developments in Sunrise's business or financial condition could impair its ability to manage our properties efficiently and effectively, which could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition. For example, we depend on Sunrise's ability to attract and retain skilled management personnel who are responsible for the day-to-day operations of our Seniors Housing Operating properties. A shortage of nurses or other trained personnel or general inflationary pressures may force Sunrise to enhance its pay and benefits packages to compete effectively for such personnel, but it may not be able to offset these added costs by increasing the rates charged to residents. Any increase in labor costs and other property operating expenses, any failure by Sunrise to attract and retain qualified personnel, or significant changes in Sunrise's senior management or equity ownership could adversely affect the income we receive from our Seniors Housing Operating properties and have a material adverse effect on us. Also, if Sunrise experiences any significant financial, legal, accounting or regulatory difficulties, such difficulties could result in, among other things, acceleration of its indebtedness, impairment of its continued access to capital or the commencement of insolvency proceedings by or against it under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, which, in turn, could adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition. If we determine to sell or transition properties currently managed by Sunrise, we may experience operational challenges and/or significantly declining financial performance for those properties.

Ownership of property outside the U.S. may subject us to different or greater risks than those associated with our domestic operations

We have operations in the U.K. and Canada which represent 9.5% and 7.9% of total Welltower revenues, respectively. As of December 31, 2022, Revera managed 78 of our Seniors Housing Operating properties in Canada, representing a significant portion of our revenues in Canada, and also owned a controlling interest in Sunrise. International development, ownership, and operating activities involve risks that are different from those we face with respect to our domestic properties and operations. These risks include, but are not limited to, any international currency gain or loss recognized with respect to changes in exchange rates, which may not qualify under the 75% gross income test or the 95% gross income test required for us to satisfy annually in order to qualify and maintain our status as a REIT; challenges with respect to the repatriation of foreign earnings and cash; impact from international trade disputes and the associated impact on our tenants' supply chain and consumer spending levels; changes in foreign political, regulatory, and economic conditions (regionally, nationally and locally) including, challenges in managing international operations; challenges of complying with a wide variety of foreign laws and regulations, including those relating to real estate, corporate governance, operations, taxes, employment and other civil and criminal legal proceedings; foreign ownership restrictions with respect to operations in foreign countries; local businesses and cultural factors that differ from our usual standards and practices; differences in lending practices and the willingness of domestic or foreign lenders to provide financing; regional or country-specific business cycles and political and economic instability; and failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations in the U.S. that affect foreign operations, including, but not limited to, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act.

Further, our operations in the U.K. may be adversely impacted by global and local economic volatility experienced as a result of geopolitical tensions or conflicts, such as the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, rising inflation and interest rates, the energy crisis that has seen supply shortages and higher oil, gas and electricity prices, labor market challenges affecting the recruitment and retention of employees.

If our tenants do not renew their existing leases, or if we are required to sell properties for liquidity reasons, we may be unable to lease or sell the properties on favorable terms, or at all

We cannot predict whether our tenants will renew existing leases at the end of their lease terms, which expire at various times. If these leases are not renewed, we would be required to find other tenants to occupy those properties, or sell them. There can be no assurance that we would be able to identify suitable replacement tenants or enter into leases with new tenants on terms as favorable to us as the current leases or that we would be able to lease those properties at all. Our competitors may offer space at rental rates below current market rates or below the rental rates we currently charge our customers, we may lose potential customers, and we may be pressured to reduce our rental rates below those we currently charge to retain customers when leases expire. In addition, our ability to reposition our properties with a suitable replacement tenant or operator could be significantly delayed or limited by state licensing, receivership, CON or other laws, as well as by the Medicare and Medicaid change-of-ownership rules, and we could incur substantial additional expenses in connection with any licensing, receivership or change-of-ownership proceedings. Even if tenants decide to renew or lease new space, the terms of renewals or new leases, including the cost of required renovations or concessions to tenants, may be less favorable to us than current lease terms.

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid and most of the property we own is highly customized for specific uses. Our ability to quickly sell or exchange any of our properties in response to changes in operator, economic and other conditions will be limited. Although our properties are less affected by the commercial real estate market trends, this limitation could be exacerbated by the current decline of commercial real estate as a result of high interest rates, inflation and declining property values across sectors. No assurances can be given that we will recognize full value for any property that we are required to sell. Our inability to respond rapidly to changes in the performance of our investments could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we are exposed to the risks inherent in concentrating investments in real estate, and in particular, the seniors housing and health care industries. A downturn in the real estate industry could adversely affect the value of our properties and our ability to sell properties for a price or on terms acceptable to us.

Our tenants, operators and managers may not have the necessary insurance coverage to insure adequately against losses

We maintain or require our tenants, operators and managers to maintain comprehensive insurance coverage on our properties and their operations with terms, conditions, limits and deductibles that we believe are customary for similarly situated companies in our industry and we frequently review our insurance programs and requirements. Our tenants, operators and managers may not be able to maintain adequate levels of insurance and required coverages. Also, we may not be able to require the same levels of insurance coverage under our lease, management and other agreements, which could adversely affect us in the event of a significant uninsured loss. We cannot make any guarantee as to the future financial viability of the insurers that underwrite our policies and the policies maintained by our tenants, operators and managers. Insurance may not be available at a reasonable cost in the future or policies may not be maintained at a level that will fully cover all losses on our properties upon the occurrence of a catastrophic event. This may be especially the case due to increases in property insurance costs. In addition, in recent years, long-term/post-acute care and seniors housing operators and managers have experienced substantial increases in both the number and size of patient care liability claims. As a result, general and professional liability costs have increased in some markets. Due to the uncertainty of the long term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, general and professional liability insurance coverage may be restricted or very costly, which may adversely affect the tenants', operators' and managers' future operations, cash flows and financial conditions, and may have a material adverse effect on the tenants', operators' and managers' ability to meet their obligations to us. Finally, our use, and the usage by some of our tenants, operators and managers of self-insurance and/or use of a wholly owned captive insurance company, if not adequately funded, could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and that of our tenants, operators and managers.

Our ownership of properties through ground leases exposes us to the loss of such properties upon breach or termination of the ground leases

We have acquired an interest in certain of our properties by acquiring a leasehold interest in the property on which the building is located, and we may acquire additional properties in the future through the purchase of interests in ground leases. Many of these ground leases impose significant limitations on our uses of the subject properties, restrict our ability to sell or otherwise transfer our interests in the properties or restrict the leasing of the properties. These restrictions may limit our ability to timely sell or exchange the properties, impair the properties' value or negatively impact our ability to find suitable tenants for the properties. As the lessee under a ground lease, we are exposed to the possibility of losing the property upon termination of the ground lease or an earlier breach of the ground lease by us.

The requirements of, or changes to, governmental reimbursement programs, such as Medicare, Medicaid or government funding, could have a material adverse effect on our obligors' liquidity, financial condition and results of operations, which could adversely affect our obligors' ability to meet their obligations to us

Some of our obligors' businesses are affected by government reimbursement. To the extent that an operator/tenant receives a significant portion of its revenues from government payors, primarily Medicare and Medicaid, such revenues may be subject to statutory and regulatory changes, retroactive rate adjustments, recovery of program overpayments or set-offs, court decisions, administrative rulings, policy interpretations, payment or other delays by fiscal intermediaries or carriers, change-of-ownership rules, government funding restrictions (at a program level or with respect to specific facilities), any lapse in Congressional funding of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and interruption or delays in payments due to any ongoing government investigations and audits at such property. Federal and state authorities may continue seeking to implement new or modified reimbursement methodologies that may negatively impact health care property operations. See "Item 1 — Business — Certain Government Regulations — United States — Reimbursement" above for additional information. Health care reimbursement will likely continue to be of paramount importance to federal and state authorities. We cannot make any assessment as to the ultimate timing or effect any future legislative reforms may have on the financial condition of our obligors and properties. There can be no assurance that adequate reimbursement levels will be available for services provided by any property operator, whether the property receives reimbursement from Medicare, Medicaid or private payors. Significant limits on the scope of services reimbursed and on reimbursement rates and fees could have a material adverse effect on an obligor's liquidity, financial condition and results of operations, which could adversely affect the ability of an obligor to meet its obligations to us. In addition, if a partial or total federal government shutdown were to occur for a prolonged period of time, federal government payment obligations, including its obligations under Medicaid and Medicare, may be delayed. Similarly, if state government shutdowns were to occur, state payment obligations may be delayed. If the federal or state governments fail to make payments under these programs on a timely basis, our business could suffer, and our financial position, results of operations or cash flows may be materially affected.

Since January 1, 2014, the Health Reform Laws have provided those states that expand their Medicaid coverage to otherwise ineligible state residents with incomes at or below 138% of the federal poverty level with an increased federal medical assistance percentage, effective January 1, 2014, when certain conditions are met. The federal government substantially funds the Medicaid expansion and as of December 2022, the number of states implementing expansion has grown to more than 75% of all states. The participation by states in the Medicaid expansion could have the dual effect of increasing our tenants' revenues, through new patients, but further straining state budgets and their ability to pay our tenants.

The status of the Health Reform Laws may be subject to change and other health reform measures could be implemented as a result of political, legislative, regulatory, and administrative developments and judicial proceedings. Further the impact that the recent change of control of the House and future changes in the federal government may have on health reform (including through new legislative, executive or regulatory efforts) remains uncertain, and any changes will likely take time to unfold and could have an impact on coverage and reimbursement for health care items and services covered by plans that were authorized by the Health Reform Laws. If the operations, cash flows or financial condition of our operators and tenants are materially adversely impacted by the Health Reform Laws or future legislation, our revenue and operations may be adversely affected

as well. More generally, and because of the dynamic nature of the legislative and regulatory environment for health care products and services, and in light of existing federal deficit and budgetary concerns, we cannot predict the impact that broad-based, far-reaching legislative or regulatory changes could have on the U.S. economy, our business, or that of our operators and tenants.

If controls imposed on certain of our tenants who provide health care services that are reimbursed by Medicare, Medicaid and other third-party payors to reduce admissions and length of stay affect inpatient volumes at our health care facilities, the financial condition or results of operations of those tenants could be adversely affected

Controls imposed by Medicare, Medicaid and commercial third-party payors designed to reduce admissions and lengths of stay, commonly referred to as “utilization reviews,” have affected and are expected to continue to affect certain of our health care facilities, specifically our acute care hospitals and post-acute facilities. Utilization review entails the review of the admission and course of treatment of a patient by managed care plans. Inpatient utilization, average lengths of stay and occupancy rates continue to be negatively affected by payor-required pre-admission authorization and utilization review and by payor pressures to maximize outpatient and alternative health care delivery services for less acutely ill patients. Efforts to impose more stringent cost controls and reductions are expected to continue, which could negatively impact the financial condition of our tenants who provide health care services in our hospitals and post-acute facilities. If so, this could adversely affect these tenants’ ability and willingness to comply with the terms of their leases with us and/or renew those leases upon expiration, which could have a material adverse effect on us.

Our operators’ or tenants’ failure to comply with federal, state, province, local, and industry-regulated licensure, certification and inspection laws, regulations, and standards could adversely affect such operators’ or tenants’ operations, which could adversely affect our operators’ and tenants’ ability to meet their obligations to us

Our operators and tenants generally are subject to or impacted by varying levels of federal, state, local, and industry-regulated licensure, certification and inspection laws, regulations, and standards. These laws and regulations include, among others: laws protecting consumers against deceptive practices; laws relating to the operation of our properties and how our tenants and operators conduct their business, such as fire, health and safety, data security and privacy laws; federal and state laws affecting hospitals, clinics and other health care communities that participate in both Medicare and Medicaid that specify reimbursement rates, pricing, reimbursement procedures and limitations, quality of services and care, background checks, food service and physical plants, and similar foreign laws regulating the health care industry; resident rights laws (including abuse and neglect laws) and fraud laws; anti-kickback and physician referral laws; the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and similar state and local laws; and safety and health standards set by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration or similar foreign agencies. Our operators’ or tenants’ failure to comply with any of these laws, regulations, or standards could result in loss of accreditation, denial of reimbursement, imposition of fines, suspension, decertification or exclusion from federal and state health care programs, civil liability, and in certain limited instances, criminal penalties, material restrictions on or loss of license, closure of the facility and/or the incurrence of considerable costs arising from an investigation or regulatory action. The likelihood of these actions may increase due to the uncertainty of the long term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Such actions may have an effect on our operators’ or tenants’ ability to make lease payments to us and, therefore, adversely impact us. In addition, we may be directly subject to these laws, regulations and standards, as well as potential investigation or enforcement, as a result of our RIDEA-structured arrangements, and certain other arrangements we may pursue with healthcare entities who are directly subject to these laws. See “Item 1 — Business — Certain Government Regulations — United States — Fraud & Abuse Enforcement” and “Item 1 — Business — Certain Government Regulations — United States—Health Care Matters -Generally” above.

Many of our properties may require a license, registration, and/or CON to operate. Failure to obtain a license, registration, or CON, or loss of a required license, registration, or CON would prevent a facility from operating in the manner intended by the operators or tenants. These events could materially adversely affect our operators’ or tenants’ ability to make rent or other obligatory payments to us. State and local laws also may regulate the

expansion, including the addition of new beds or services or acquisition of medical equipment, and the construction or renovation of health care facilities, by requiring a CON or other similar approval from a state agency. See “Item 1 — Business — Certain Government Regulations — United States — Licensing and Certification” above.

In addition, we cannot assure you that future changes in government regulation will not adversely affect the health care industry, including our tenants and operators, nor can we be certain that our tenants and operators will achieve and maintain occupancy and rate levels or labor cost levels that will enable them to satisfy their obligations to us.

Unfavorable resolution of pending and future litigation matters and disputes could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition

From time to time, we are directly involved or named as a party in in legal proceedings, lawsuits and other claims that involve class actions, disputes regarding property damage, care matters and other issues. We also are named as defendants in lawsuits allegedly arising out of our actions or the actions of our operators/tenants or managers in which such operators/tenants or managers have agreed to indemnify, defend and hold us harmless from and against various claims, litigation and liabilities arising in connection with their respective businesses. Employment related class action lawsuits have increased in recent years, including class action lawsuits brought against our operators in certain states regarding employee and government requirements regarding wage and hour claims and fair housing complaints, as well as class action lawsuits related to COVID-19. There can be no assurance that we will be able to prevail in, or achieve a favorable settlement of, pending or future litigation. In addition, pending litigation or future litigation, government proceedings or environmental matters could lead to increased costs or interruption of our normal business operations. An unfavorable resolution of pending or future litigation or legal proceedings may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. Regardless of its outcome, litigation may result in substantial costs and expenses, significantly divert the attention of management, and could damage our reputation and our brand. In addition, any such resolution could involve our agreement to terms that restrict the operation of our business. We cannot guarantee losses incurred in connection with any current or future legal or regulatory proceedings or actions will not exceed any provisions we may have set aside in respect of such proceedings or actions or will not exceed any available insurance coverage.

Development, redevelopment and construction risks could affect our profitability

We invest in various development and redevelopment projects. In deciding whether to acquire or develop a particular property, we make assumptions regarding the expected future performance of that property. In particular, we estimate the return on our investment based on expected construction costs, lease up velocity, occupancy, rental rates, operating expenses, capital costs and future competition. If our financial projections with respect to a new property are inaccurate, the property may fail to perform as we expected in analyzing our investment. Our estimate of the costs of repositioning or redeveloping an acquired property may prove to be inaccurate, which may result in our failure to meet our profitability goals.

Our development/redevelopment and construction projects are vulnerable to the impact of material shortages and inflation. For example, shortages and fluctuations in the price of lumber or in other important raw materials have resulted in and could continue to result in delays in the start or completion of, or increase the cost of, developing one or more of our projects. Pricing for labor and raw materials can be affected by various national, regional, local, economic and political factors, including changes to immigration laws that impact the availability of labor or tariffs on imported construction materials.

In connection with our renovation, redevelopment, development and related construction activities, we may be unable to obtain, or suffer delays in obtaining, necessary zoning, land-use, building, occupancy and other required governmental permits and authorizations, or satisfactory tax rates, incentives or abatements. Operators of new facilities we construct may need to obtain Medicare and Medicaid certification and enter into Medicare and Medicaid provider agreements and/or third-party payor contracts. In the event that the operator is unable to obtain the necessary licensure, certification, provider agreements or contracts after the completion of construction, there is a risk that we will not be able to earn any revenues on the facility until either the initial operator obtains a license or

certification to operate the new facility and the necessary provider agreements or contracts or we find and contract with a new operator that is able to obtain a license to operate the facility for its intended use and the necessary provider agreements or contracts. We have experienced such delays in obtaining necessary licensing for constructed properties and may experience additional or more significant delays in the future.

We rely on our development managers, general contractors and subcontractors to oversee and manage day-to-day construction activities. If any such party underperforms or experiences financial or other problems during the construction process, we could experience significant delays, increased costs to complete the project and/or other negative impacts to our expected returns and may need to exercise contractual remedies against such party, which may include termination of the applicable underlying service contract. In the event such termination occurs mid-construction, we would likely need to engage a new service provider, which would likely result in additional costs and delays as the transition between providers occurs.

The above-described factors could result in increased costs or our abandonment of these projects. In addition, we may abandon opportunities we have begun to investigate, for a range of reasons, including changes in expected financing or construction costs, adverse changes in expected rents or expenses, adverse environmental and/or geotechnical findings, conditions to zoning approval, legal and regulatory hurdles, including moratoriums on development and redevelopment activities, changes in market and economic conditions, natural disasters and other catastrophic events; damage, vandalism or accidents, higher requirements for capital improvements; decreased demand due to competition or other market and economic conditions, or defects that we do not discover through the inspection processes, which would result in additional expenses beyond those originally expected. In addition, we may not be able to obtain financing on favorable terms, or at all, which may render us unable to proceed with our development activities. We may not be able to complete construction and lease-up of a property on budget and on schedule, which could result in increased debt service expense or construction costs. Additionally, the time frame required for development, construction and lease-up of these properties means that we may have to wait years for significant cash returns. Because we are required to make cash distributions to our stockholders, if the cash flow from operations or refinancing is not sufficient, we may be forced to borrow additional money to fund such distributions. Newly developed and acquired properties may not produce the cash flow that we expect, which could adversely affect our overall financial performance.

We may experience losses caused by severe weather conditions, natural disasters or the physical effects of climate change, which could result in an increase of our or our tenants' cost of insurance, unanticipated costs associated with evacuation, a decrease in our anticipated revenues or a significant loss of the capital we have invested in a property

We maintain or require our tenants to maintain comprehensive insurance coverage on our properties with terms, conditions, limits and deductibles that we believe are appropriate given the relative risk and costs of such coverage. However, a large number of our properties are located in areas particularly susceptible to revenue loss, cost increase or damage caused by severe weather conditions or natural disasters such as hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes and floods, as well as the effects of climate change. We believe, given current industry practice and analysis prepared by outside consultants, that our and our tenants' insurance coverage is appropriate to cover reasonably anticipated losses that may be caused by hurricanes, earthquakes, tornadoes, floods, wildfires and other severe weather conditions and natural disasters, including the effects of climate change. Nevertheless, we are always subject to the risk that such insurance will not fully cover all losses and, depending on the severity of the event and the impact on our properties, such insurance may not cover a significant portion of the losses including the costs associated with evacuation. Moreover, an increase in volatility and difficulty predicting adverse weather events, such as the changes in tornado patterns in recent years, may result in additional losses. These losses may lead to an increase of our and our tenants' cost of insurance, a decrease in our anticipated revenues from an affected property and a loss of all or a portion of the capital we have invested in an affected property. In addition, we or our tenants may not purchase insurance under certain circumstances if the cost of insurance exceeds, in our or our tenants' judgment, the value of the coverage relative to the risk of loss. Also, changes in federal and state legislation and regulation relating to climate change could result in increased capital expenditures to improve the energy efficiency and resiliency of our existing properties and could also necessitate us to spend more on our new development properties without a corresponding increase in revenue.

To the extent that significant changes in the climate occur in areas where our communities are located, we may experience extreme weather and changes in precipitation and temperature, all of which may result in physical damage to or a decrease in demand for properties located in these areas or affected by these conditions. Should the impact of climate change be material, including significant property damage to or destruction of our communities, or occur for lengthy periods of time, our financial condition or results of operations may be adversely affected. In addition, changes in federal, state and local legislation and regulation based on concerns about climate change could result in increased capital expenditures on our existing properties and our new development properties without a corresponding increase in revenue, resulting in adverse impacts to our net income.

We may incur costs to remediate environmental contamination at our properties, which could have an adverse effect on our or our obligors' business or financial condition

Under various laws, owners or operators of real estate may be required to respond to the presence or release of hazardous substances on the property and may be held liable for property damage, personal injuries or penalties that result from environmental contamination or exposure to hazardous substances. These laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of the release of the substances or caused the release. We may become liable to reimburse the government for damages and costs it incurs in connection with the contamination. Generally, such liability attaches to a person based on the person's relationship to the property. Our tenants or borrowers are primarily responsible for the condition of the property. Moreover, we review environmental site assessments of the properties that we own or encumber prior to taking an interest in them. Those assessments are designed to meet the "all appropriate inquiry" standard, which we believe qualifies us for the innocent purchaser defense if environmental liabilities arise. Based upon such assessments, we do not believe that any of our properties are subject to material environmental contamination. However, environmental liabilities may be present in our properties and we may incur costs to remediate contamination, which could have a material adverse effect on our business or financial condition or the business or financial condition of our obligors.

Cybersecurity incidents could disrupt our business and result in the loss of confidential information and legal liability

Our business is at risk from and may be impacted by cybersecurity attacks, including attempts to gain unauthorized access to our confidential data through phishing or other malicious activity, attempts to interrupt our access to, or use of information technology systems through distributed denial-of-service or ransomware attacks, breaches related to our increased receipt and use of data from multiple sources, and other electronic security breaches or other cybersecurity incidents within our environment or our business partners' environments, including those resulting from human error, product defects and technology failures. Such cyber-attacks can range from individual attempts to gain unauthorized access to our or our business partners' information technology systems to more sophisticated security threats and may be specifically targeted to our business or more general industry wide risks. Our information technology networks, and those of our business partners are essential to our ability to perform day-to-day operations of our business. While we employ a number of measures to prevent, detect and mitigate these threats, there is no guarantee such efforts will be successful in preventing or detecting a cyber-attack. Even the most well-protected information, networks, systems and facilities remain vulnerable because the techniques used in such attempted cybersecurity breaches evolve and generally are not recognized until launched against a target, and in some cases are designed not to be detected and, in fact, may not be detected. Accordingly, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques, implement adequate cybersecurity barriers or other preventative measures, or respond, mitigate the risks from and recover from an attack without operational impact, and thus it is impossible for us to entirely mitigate this risk. We regularly defend against, respond to and mitigate risks from cybersecurity breaches, which to date have not had a material impact on our operations; however, there is no assurance that such impacts will not be material in the future. Cybersecurity incidents could disrupt our or our critical business partners' business, damage our reputation, cause us to incur significant remediation expense and have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Cybersecurity breaches that compromise proprietary, personal identifying or confidential information of our employees, operators, tenants and partners, or result in operational disruptions, could result in legal claims or proceedings, including enforcement actions by regulators under data privacy regulations.

Evolving privacy regulations could expose our business to reputational harm and losses

Regulatory authorities around the world have implemented or are considering implementing a number of legislative changes or regulations concerning data protection, which have required or may require us to incur additional expenses and may expose us to additional risks. We are subject to numerous laws and regulations governing the protection of personal and confidential information of our clients or employees, including U.S. federal and state laws (including the State of California and HIPAA), and non- U.S. laws, such as the U.K. General Data Protection Regulation and the EU General Data Protection Regulation, which impose a number of obligations on us. These obligations vary from state to state and country to country, but generally have accountability and transparency including consent, detailed information and data removal and security requirements. Some jurisdictions impose the same requirements and restrictions on transfers of data from their jurisdictions to jurisdictions that they do not consider adequate. This may have implications for our cross-border data flows and may result in additional compliance costs.

Many jurisdictions assess fines, the magnitude of which may depend on the annual global revenue of the noncompliant company, the nature, gravity and duration of, and the violation. Additionally, in some jurisdictions, data subjects may have a right to compensation for financial or non-financial losses. Complying with these laws may cause us to incur substantial operational and compliance costs or require us to change our business practices. Despite efforts to bring our practices into compliance with these laws, we may not be successful either due to internal or external factors such as resource allocation limitations or a lack of cooperation among our business partners. Non-compliance could result in proceedings against us by governmental entities, regulators, our business partners, residents of our communities, data subjects, suppliers, vendors or other parties. Further, there is a risk that compliance measures we undertake will not be implemented correctly or that individuals within our business or that of our business partners will not be fully compliant with the new procedures. If there are breaches of these measures, we could face significant administrative and monetary sanctions, as well as reputational damage, which may have a material adverse effect on our operations, financial condition and prospects.

Our success and the success of our operators and managers depends on key personnel whose continued service is not guaranteed

Our success and the success of our operators and managers depends on the continued availability and service of key personnel, including executive officers and other highly qualified employees, and competition for their talents is intense. There is substantial competition for qualified personnel. We cannot assure you that we will retain our key personnel or that we will be able to recruit and retain other highly qualified employees in the future. Losing any key personnel could, at least temporarily, have a material adverse effect on our business and that of our operators and managers', financial position and results of operations.

Welltower is a holding company with no direct operations, and it relies on funds received from Welltower OP to pay its obligations and make distributions to stockholders

Welltower is a holding company with no direct operations. All of Welltower's property ownership, development and related business operations are conducted through Welltower OP and Welltower has no material assets or liabilities other than its investment in Welltower OP. As a result, Welltower relies on distributions from Welltower OP to make dividend payments and meet its obligations, including any tax liability on taxable income allocated to Welltower from Welltower OP. Welltower exercises exclusive control over Welltower OP, including the authority to cause Welltower OP to make distributions, subject to certain limited approval and voting rights of Welltower OP's other members as described in the Limited Liability Agreement. In addition, because Welltower is a holding company, your claims as stockholders are structurally subordinated to all existing and future liabilities and obligations to preferred equity holders of Welltower OP and its subsidiaries. Therefore, in the event of a bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation or reorganization of Welltower OP or its subsidiaries, assets of Welltower OP or the applicable subsidiary will be available to satisfy any claims of our stockholders only after such liabilities and obligations have been satisfied in full.

Welltower is the initial member and majority owner of Welltower OP, with an approximate ownership interest of 99.751% as of December 31, 2022. In connection with our future acquisition activities or otherwise,

Welltower OP may issue additional Class A Common Units (“OP Units”) to third parties and admit additional members. Such issuances would reduce Welltower’s percentage ownership in Welltower OP.

Risks Arising from Our Capital Structure

We may become more leveraged

Permanent financing for our investments is typically provided through a combination of public offerings of debt and equity securities and the incurrence or assumption of secured debt. The incurrence or assumption of indebtedness may cause us to become more leveraged, which could (1) require us to dedicate a greater portion of our cash flow to the payment of debt service, (2) make us more vulnerable to a downturn in the economy, (3) limit our ability to obtain additional financing, (4) negatively affect our credit ratings or outlook by one or more of the rating agencies or (5) make us more vulnerable to increases in interest rates because of the variable interest rates on some of our borrowings to the extent we have not entirely hedged such variable rate debt. In addition, any changes to benchmark rates may have an uncertain impact on our cost of funds and our access to the capital markets, which could impact our results of operations and cash flows. Uncertainty as to the nature of such potential changes may also adversely affect the trading market for our securities. Additional financing, therefore, may be unavailable, more expensive or restricted by the terms of our outstanding indebtedness.

Cash available for distributions to stockholders may be insufficient to make dividend contributions at expected levels and are made at the discretion of the Board of Directors

If cash available for distribution generated by our assets decreases due to dispositions or otherwise, we may be unable to make dividend distributions at expected levels. Our inability to make expected distributions would likely result in a decrease in the market price of our common stock. All distributions are made at the discretion of our Board of Directors in accordance with Delaware law and depend on our earnings, our financial condition, debt and equity capital available to us, our expectation of our future capital requirements and operating performance, restrictive covenants in our financial and other contractual arrangements, maintenance of our REIT qualification, restrictions under Delaware law and other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time. Additionally, our ability to make distributions will be adversely affected if any of the risks described herein, or other significant adverse events, occur.

We are subject to covenants in our debt agreements that could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition

Our debt agreements contain various covenants, restrictions and events of default. Among other things, these provisions require us to maintain certain financial ratios and minimum net worth and impose certain limits on our ability to incur indebtedness, create liens and make investments or acquisitions. Breaches of these covenants could result in defaults under the instruments governing the applicable indebtedness, in addition to any other indebtedness cross-defaulted against such instruments. These defaults could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Limitations on our ability to access capital could have an adverse effect on our ability to make future investments or to meet our obligations and commitments

We cannot assure you that we will be able to raise the capital necessary to make future investments or to meet our obligations and commitments as they mature. Our access to capital depends upon a number of factors over which we have little or no control, including rising interest rates, inflation and other general market conditions; the market’s perception of our growth potential and our current and potential future earnings and cash distributions; the market price of the shares of our common stock and the credit ratings of our debt securities; changes in the credit ratings on U.S. government debt securities; uncertainty from the transition to Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) or any other interest rate benchmark; and default or delay in payment by the U.S. of its obligations. We also rely on the financial institutions that are parties to our revolving credit facilities. If these institutions become capital constrained, tighten their lending standards or become insolvent or if they experience excessive volumes of borrowing requests from other borrowers within a short period of time, they may be unable or unwilling to honor

their funding commitments to us, which would adversely affect our ability to draw on our revolving credit facilities and, over time, could negatively impact our ability to consummate acquisitions, repay indebtedness as it matures, fund capital expenditures or make distributions to our stockholders. If our access to capital is limited by these factors or other factors, it could negatively impact our ability to acquire properties, repay or refinance our indebtedness, fund operations or make distributions to our stockholders.

Downgrades in our credit ratings could have a material adverse effect on our cost and availability of capital

We plan to manage the company to maintain a capital structure consistent with our current profile, but there can be no assurance that we will be able to maintain our current credit ratings. Any downgrades in terms of ratings or outlook by any or all of the rating agencies could have a material adverse effect on our cost and availability of capital, which could in turn have a material adverse effect on our results of operations, liquidity, cash flows, the trading/redemption price of our securities and our ability to satisfy our debt service obligations and to pay dividends and distributions to our equity holders.

Increases in interest rates could have a material adverse effect on our cost of capital, and our decision to hedge against interest rate risk might not be effective

The current high interest rate environment has been increasing interest cost on new and existing variable rate debt. Such increases in the cost of capital, and any further increases resulting from future interest rate hikes, could adversely impact our ability to finance operations, acquire and develop properties, and refinance existing debt. Additionally, increased interest rates may also result in less liquid property markets, limiting our ability to sell existing assets. Higher interest rates may also lead purchasers of our common stock to demand a greater annual dividend yield, which could adversely affect the market price of our common stock and could result in increased capitalization rates, which may lead to reduced valuation of our assets.

We may from time to time seek to manage our exposure to interest rate volatility with hedging arrangements, which involve additional risks, including the risks that counterparties may fail to honor their obligations under these arrangements, that these arrangements may not be effective in reducing our exposure to interest rate changes, that the amount of income we earn from hedging transactions may be limited by federal tax provisions governing REITs, and that these arrangements may reduce the benefits to us if interest rates decline. Developing and implementing an interest rate risk strategy is complex and no strategy can completely insulate us from risks associated with interest rate fluctuations and there can be no assurance that our hedging activities will be effective. Failure to hedge effectively against interest rate risk, if we choose to engage in such activities, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Risks Arising from Our Status as a REIT

We might fail to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT

We intend to operate as a REIT under the Code, and believe we have operated and will continue to operate in such a manner. If we lose our status as a REIT, we will face serious income tax consequences that will substantially reduce the funds available for satisfying our obligations and for distribution to our stockholders because:

- Welltower would not be allowed a deduction for distributions to stockholders in computing our taxable income and would be subject to U.S. federal income tax at regular corporate rates;
- Welltower would be subject to increased state and local taxes; and
- unless Welltower is entitled to relief under statutory provisions, it could not elect to be subject to tax as a REIT for four taxable years following the year during which it was disqualified.

Since REIT qualification requires us to meet a number of complex requirements, it is possible that we may fail to fulfill them, and if we do, our earnings will be reduced by the amount of U.S. federal and other income taxes owed. A reduction in our earnings would affect the amount we could distribute to our stockholders. If we do not qualify as a REIT, we will not be required to make distributions to stockholders, since a non-REIT is not

required to pay dividends to stockholders in order to maintain REIT status or avoid an excise tax. In addition, if we fail to qualify as a REIT, all distributions to stockholders will continue to be treated as dividends to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, although corporate stockholders may be eligible for the dividends received deduction, and individual stockholders may be eligible for taxation at the rates generally applicable to long-term capital gains with respect to distributions.

As a result of all these factors, our failure to qualify as a REIT also could impair our ability to implement our business strategy and would adversely affect the value of our common stock. Qualification as a REIT involves the application of highly technical and complex Code provisions for which there are only limited judicial and administrative interpretations. The determination of various factual matters and circumstances not entirely within our control may affect our ability to remain qualified as a REIT. Although we believe that we qualify as a REIT, we cannot assure you that we will remain qualified as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Failure of Welltower OP to maintain status as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes

We believe Welltower OP qualifies as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a partnership, Welltower OP is generally not subject to U.S. federal income tax on its income. Instead, each of the partners is allocated its share of Welltower OP's income. We cannot assure you, however, that the IRS will not challenge the status of Welltower OP as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the IRS were to successfully challenge the status of Welltower OP as a partnership, it would be taxable as a corporation. In such event, this would reduce the amount of distributions that Welltower OP could make. The treatment of Welltower OP as a corporation would also cause us to fail to qualify as a REIT. This would substantially reduce our cash available to pay distributions and the return on a unitholder and/or shareholder's investment.

Certain subsidiaries might fail to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT

We own interests in a number of entities which intend to operate as REITs for U.S. federal income tax purposes, some of which we consolidate for financial reporting purposes but each of which is treated as a separate REIT for federal income tax purposes (each a "Subsidiary REIT"). To qualify as a REIT, each Subsidiary REIT must independently satisfy all of the REIT qualification requirements under the Code, together with all other rules applicable to REITs. Provided that each Subsidiary REIT qualifies as a REIT, our interests in the Subsidiary REITs will be treated as qualifying real estate assets for purposes of the REIT asset tests. If a Subsidiary REIT fails to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, such Subsidiary REIT would be subject to federal and state income taxes and would not be able to qualify as a REIT for the four subsequent taxable years following the year during which it was disqualified. Any such failure could have an adverse effect on our ability to comply with the REIT income and asset tests, and thus our ability to qualify as a REIT, unless we are able to avail ourselves of certain relief provisions.

The tax imposed on any net income from "prohibited transactions" may limit our ability to engage in transactions which would be treated as sales for federal income tax purposes

Any net income of a REIT from prohibited transactions (which are, in general, sales or other dispositions of property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of business, other than dispositions of foreclosure property) is subject to a 100% tax, unless certain safe harbor exceptions apply. Although we do not intend to hold any properties that would be characterized as held for sale to customers in the ordinary course of our business (other than through a TRS), such characterizations is a factual determination and no guarantee can be given that the IRS would agree with our characterization of our properties or that we will always be able to make use of the available safe harbors.

The 90% annual distribution requirement will decrease our liquidity and may limit our ability to engage in otherwise beneficial transactions

To comply with the 90% distribution requirement applicable to REITs and to avoid the nondeductible excise tax, we must make distributions to our stockholders. Although we anticipate that we generally will have sufficient cash or liquid assets to enable us to satisfy the REIT distribution requirement, it is possible that, from time to time, we may not have sufficient cash or other liquid assets to meet the 90% distribution requirement.

This may be due to timing differences between the actual receipt of income and actual payment of deductible expenses, on the one hand, and the inclusion of that income and deduction of those expenses in arriving at our taxable income, on the other hand. In addition, non-deductible expenses such as principal amortization or repayments or capital expenditures in excess of non-cash deductions may cause us to fail to have sufficient cash or liquid assets to enable us to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement. In the event that timing differences occur, or we deem it appropriate to retain cash, we may borrow funds, even if the then-prevailing market conditions are not favorable for these borrowings, issue additional equity securities (although we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so), pay taxable stock dividends, if possible, distribute other property or securities or engage in other transactions intended to enable us to meet the REIT distribution requirements. This may require us to raise additional capital to meet our obligations.

Our use of TRSs is limited under the Code

Under the Code, no more than 20% of the value of the gross assets of a REIT may be represented by securities of one or more TRSs. This limitation may affect our ability to increase the size of our TRSs' operations and assets, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to comply with the applicable limitation, or that such compliance will not adversely affect our business. Also, our TRSs may not, among other things, operate or manage certain health care facilities, which may cause us to forgo investments we might otherwise make. Finally, we may be subject to a 100% excise tax on the income derived from certain transactions with our TRSs that are not on an arm's-length basis. We believe our arrangements with our TRSs are on arm's-length terms and intend to continue to operate in a manner that allows us to avoid incurring the 100% excise tax described above, but there can be no assurance that we will be able to avoid application of that tax.

The lease of qualified health care properties to a TRS is subject to special requirements

We lease certain qualified health care properties to TRSs (or subsidiaries of TRSs), which lessees contract with managers (or related parties) to manage the health care operations at these properties. The rents from this TRS lessee structure are treated as qualifying rents from real property if (1) they are paid pursuant to an arm's-length lease of a qualified health care property with a TRS and (2) the manager qualifies as an eligible independent contractor (as defined in the Code). If any of these conditions are not satisfied, then the rents will not be qualifying rents.

If certain sale-leaseback transactions are not characterized by the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") as "true leases," we may be subject to adverse tax consequences

We have purchased certain properties and leased them back to the sellers of such properties, and we may enter into similar transactions in the future. We intend for any such sale-leaseback transaction to be structured in such a manner that the lease will be characterized as a "true lease," thereby allowing us to be treated as the owner of the property for U.S. federal income tax purposes. However, depending on the terms of any specific transaction, the IRS might take the position that the transaction is not a "true lease" but is more properly treated in some other manner. In the event any sale-leaseback transaction is challenged and successfully re-characterized by the IRS, we would not be entitled to claim the deductions for depreciation and cost recovery generally available to an owner of property. Furthermore, if a sale-leaseback transaction were so re-characterized, we might fail to satisfy the REIT asset tests or income tests and, consequently, could lose our REIT status effective with the year of re-characterization. Alternatively, the amount of our REIT taxable income could be recalculated, which may cause us to fail to meet the REIT annual distribution requirements for a taxable year.

We could be subject to changes in our tax rates, the adoption of new U.S. or international tax legislation, or exposure to additional tax liabilities

We are subject to taxes in the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions. Because the U.S. maintains a worldwide corporate tax system, the foreign and U.S. tax systems are somewhat interdependent. Longstanding international norms that determine each country's jurisdiction to tax cross-border international trade are evolving and could reduce the ability of our foreign subsidiaries to deduct for foreign tax purposes the interest they pay on loans from us, thereby increasing the foreign tax liability of the subsidiaries; it is also possible that foreign countries could increase their withholding taxes on dividends and interest.

Our effective tax rates could be affected by changes in the mix of earnings in countries with differing statutory tax rates or changes in tax laws or their interpretation. We are also subject to the examination of our tax returns and other tax matters by the IRS and other tax authorities and governmental bodies. We regularly assess the likelihood of an adverse outcome resulting from these examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for taxes. There can be no assurance as to the outcome of these examinations. If we were subject to review or examination by the IRS or applicable foreign jurisdiction as the result of any new tax law changes, the ultimate determination of which may change our taxes owed for an amount in excess of amounts previously accrued or recorded, our financial condition, operating results, and cash flows could be adversely affected.

The present federal income tax treatment of REITs may be modified, possibly with retroactive effect, by legislative, judicial or administrative action at any time, which could affect the federal income tax treatment of an investment in us. The federal income tax rules dealing with U.S. federal income taxation and REITs are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process, the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department, which results in statutory changes as well as frequent revisions to regulations and interpretations.

We cannot predict how changes in the tax laws in the U.S. or foreign jurisdictions might affect our investors or us. Revisions in tax laws and interpretations thereof could significantly and negatively affect our ability to qualify as a REIT, as well as the tax considerations relevant to an investment in us, could cause us to change our investments and commitments, and adversely affect our earnings and cash flow.

The impact to our TRSs of the Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax imposed by the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 is uncertain and may be adverse

For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (“IRA”) imposes among other things, a 15% Corporate Alternative Minimum Tax (“Corporate AMT”) on certain U.S. corporations with average adjusted financial statement income in excess of \$1 billion. Although, by its terms, the Corporate AMT is not applicable to REITs, it is not certain whether or how the Corporate AMT would apply to our TRSs.

In December 2022, the U.S. Department of the Treasury issued Notice 2023-7, indicating its intention to propose regulations and provide other guidance regarding the Corporate AMT and issuing certain interim rules on which taxpayers may rely. Until further regulations and guidance from the IRS and Treasury are released, the impact of the Corporate AMT on our TRSs is uncertain and it is possible that our TRSs will be subject to material U.S. federal income taxes under the Corporate AMT.

Item 1B. *Unresolved Staff Comments*

None.

Item 2. Properties

We lease our corporate headquarters located at 4500 Dorr Street, Toledo, Ohio 43615. We also lease corporate offices throughout the U.S., Canada and the United Kingdom and have ground leases relating to certain of our properties. The following table sets forth certain information regarding the properties that comprise our consolidated real property and real estate loan investments as of December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

Property Location	Seniors Housing Operating			Triple-net			Outpatient Medical		
	Number of Properties	Total Investment	Annualized Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Number of Properties	Total Investment	Annualized Revenues ⁽¹⁾	Number of Properties	Total Investment	Annualized Revenues ⁽¹⁾
Alabama	5	\$ 56,098	\$ 14,082	3	\$ 32,944	\$ 4,831	6	\$ 180,944	\$ 12,759
Arkansas	1	28,634	4,636	—	—	—	1	21,101	4,126
Arizona	12	257,315	49,673	—	—	—	7	77,297	9,873
California	103	3,622,974	825,685	23	429,725	67,220	42	1,009,678	107,924
Colorado	16	492,334	113,236	8	223,886	22,444	—	—	—
Connecticut	5	108,606	18,685	4	81,982	1,761	7	100,439	9,060
District Of Columbia	2	98,890	13,695	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	7	82,287	28,654	4	108,537	15,983	—	—	—
Florida	26	852,694	174,325	43	473,995	54,592	25	228,998	54,370
Georgia	15	242,060	55,073	3	37,748	3,726	12	206,707	33,173
Hawaii	1	72,197	19,207	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	9	121,634	34,521	7	54,697	4,335	—	—	—
Idaho	5	85,097	6,597	—	—	—	2	48,932	4,989
Illinois	36	593,381	156,924	23	329,716	28,257	7	106,322	15,205
Indiana	8	221,430	37,627	27	401,856	48,528	—	—	—
Kansas	10	150,366	47,729	20	170,160	21,711	—	—	—
Kentucky	4	59,775	15,604	3	50,596	5,491	—	—	—
Louisiana	6	110,579	30,427	2	39,387	3,150	—	—	—
Massachusetts	16	479,962	80,746	9	184,382	10,136	7	100,984	8,949
Maryland	10	485,082	98,579	21	258,479	31,931	12	245,700	24,302
Maine	1	22,821	11,759	—	—	—	—	—	—
Michigan	26	429,345	101,797	25	240,373	26,807	13	183,550	24,168
Minnesota	3	76,447	13,070	12	225,611	23,456	7	141,675	31,718
Missouri	9	169,720	22,413	—	—	—	12	183,171	22,980
Mississippi	3	28,617	12,272	—	—	—	1	33,951	2,342
Montana	2	24,572	7,874	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	10	308,638	52,360	51	479,391	58,461	25	622,716	52,683
North Dakota	1	13,012	1,385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nebraska	9	125,203	20,149	—	—	—	1	10,693	2,285
New Hampshire	3	87,063	8,090	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	28	703,917	216,156	29	585,422	58,196	15	333,582	45,012
Nevada	7	126,258	33,248	—	—	—	8	125,313	10,184
New York	41	823,123	175,092	4	36,960	7,442	15	409,221	33,538
Ohio	47	892,834	162,312	41	402,434	43,100	7	97,408	2,566
Oklahoma	13	166,691	40,536	12	92,244	13,665	2	13,244	2,882
Oregon	14	158,195	45,605	1	2,428	886	1	41,946	3,155
Pennsylvania	24	386,404	100,825	56	574,040	94,479	5	84,040	6,147
South Carolina	5	82,791	19,669	7	32,595	5,261	2	9,556	1,940
Tennessee	10	199,251	43,621	6	60,628	7,551	3	64,860	9,078
Texas	76	1,541,846	337,768	23	338,227	39,233	59	1,069,580	107,365
Utah	4	72,461	23,859	1	21,749	1,887	—	—	—
Virginia	9	366,086	102,450	29	374,359	55,165	6	106,869	13,916
Washington	34	893,930	201,840	7	86,874	7,994	8	178,104	27,753
Wisconsin	2	18,823	7,108	5	84,390	10,230	5	84,634	9,472
West Virginia	—	—	—	1	6,208	1,050	—	—	—
Total domestic	678	\$15,939,443	\$3,586,963	510	\$6,522,023	\$778,959	323	\$6,121,215	\$693,914
Canada	107	2,372,861	455,321	6	129,250	10,467	—	—	—
United Kingdom	65	1,844,178	430,355	54	1,210,849	150,329	—	—	—
Total international	172	\$ 4,217,039	\$ 885,676	60	\$1,340,099	\$160,796	—	\$ —	\$ —
Grand total	850	\$20,156,482	\$4,472,639	570	\$7,862,122	\$939,755	323	\$6,121,215	\$693,914

(1) Represents revenue for the month ended December 31, 2022 annualized.

The following table sets forth occupancy and average annualized revenues for certain property types (excluding investments in unconsolidated entities):

	Occupancy ⁽¹⁾		Average Annualized Revenues ⁽²⁾	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Seniors Housing Operating ⁽³⁾	78.1%	76.4%	\$49,987	\$ 48,300 per unit
Triple-net ⁽⁴⁾	76.2%	73.0%	17,330	19,675 per bed/unit
Outpatient Medical ⁽⁵⁾	95.2%	95.4%	38	37 per sq. ft.

- (1) We use unaudited, periodic financial information provided solely by tenants/borrowers to calculate occupancy for properties other than Outpatient Medical buildings and have not independently verified the information.
- (2) Represents December annualized revenues divided by total beds, units or square feet in service, as presented in the tables above.
- (3) Occupancy represents average occupancy of properties in service for the three months ended December 31.
- (4) Occupancy represents average quarterly operating occupancy based on the quarters ended September 30 and excludes properties that are unstabilized, closed or for which data is not available or meaningful.
- (5) Occupancy represents the percentage of total rentable square feet leased and occupied (including month-to-month and holdover leases and excluding terminations) as of December 31.

The following table sets forth information regarding lease expirations for certain portions of our portfolio as of December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

	Expiration Year ⁽¹⁾										
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	Thereafter
Triple-net:											
Properties	3	4	15	50	2	4	4	34	6	88	337
Base rent ⁽²⁾	\$ 5,169	\$ 13,088	\$ 6,612	\$ 43,465	\$ 1,182	\$ 5,246	\$ 4,001	\$ 68,919	\$ 12,773	\$ 65,629	\$ 393,268
% of base rent	0.8%	2.1%	1.1%	7.0%	0.2%	0.8%	0.6%	11.1%	2.1%	10.6%	63.6%
Units	388	692	451	3,489	180	440	219	3,669	542	4,314	37,320
% of units	0.8%	1.3%	0.9%	6.7%	0.3%	0.9%	0.4%	7.1%	1.0%	8.3%	72.3%
Outpatient Medical:											
Square feet	2,046,278	1,844,706	1,210,369	1,266,337	1,397,012	1,070,909	997,165	1,145,303	1,615,952	1,171,514	3,656,379
Base rent ⁽²⁾	\$ 58,210	\$ 56,157	\$ 36,284	\$ 36,568	\$ 38,694	\$ 28,656	\$ 28,013	\$ 31,524	\$ 44,050	\$ 34,704	\$ 97,020
% of base rent	11.9%	11.5%	7.4%	7.5%	7.9%	5.8%	5.7%	6.4%	9.0%	7.1%	19.8%
Leases	436	319	241	209	201	145	76	83	63	124	421
% of leases	18.8%	13.8%	10.4%	9.0%	8.7%	6.3%	3.3%	3.6%	2.7%	5.3%	18.1%

- (1) Excludes investments in unconsolidated entities, developments, land parcels, loans receivable and sub-leases. Investments classified as held for sale are included in 2023.
- (2) The most recent monthly cash base rent annualized. Base rent does not include tenant recoveries or amortization of above and below market lease intangibles or other non-cash income.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, there are various legal proceedings pending against us that arise in the ordinary course of our business. Management does not believe that the resolution of any of these legal proceedings either individually or in the aggregate will have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. Further, from time to time, we are party to certain legal proceedings for which third parties, such as tenants, operators and/or managers are contractually obligated to indemnify, defend and hold us harmless. In some of these matters, the indemnitors have insurance for the potential damages. In other matters, we are being defended by tenants and other obligated third parties and these indemnitors may not have sufficient insurance, assets, income or resources to satisfy their defense and indemnification obligations to us. The unfavorable resolution of such legal proceedings could, individually or in the aggregate, materially adversely affect the indemnitors' ability to satisfy their respective obligations to us, which, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. It is management's opinion that there are currently no such legal proceedings pending that will, individually or in the aggregate, have such a material adverse effect. Despite management's view of the ultimate resolution of these legal proceedings, we may have significant legal expenses and costs associated with the defense of such matters. Further, management cannot predict the outcome of these legal proceedings and if management's expectation regarding such matters is not correct, such proceedings could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

None.

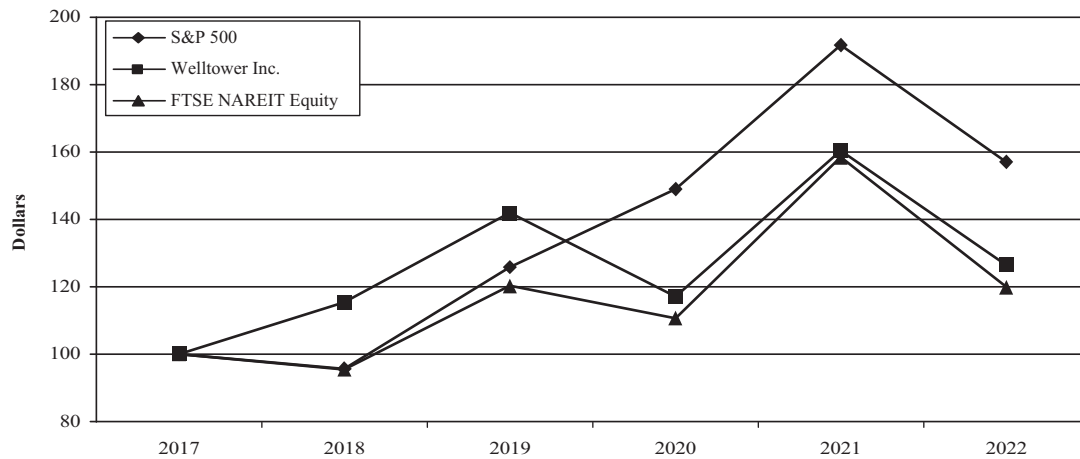
PART II

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

Our common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE:WELL). There were 3,002 stockholders of record as of February 16, 2023.

Stockholder Return Performance Presentation

The graph and table below compares the yearly percentage change and the cumulative total stockholder return on our shares of common stock against the cumulative total return of the S&P Composite-500 Stock Index and the FTSE NAREIT Equity Index. The data are based on the closing prices as of December 31 for each of the five years presented. 2017 equals \$100 and dividends are assumed to be reinvested.



	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	12/31/2021	12/31/2022
S & P 500	\$100.00	\$ 95.62	\$125.72	\$148.85	\$191.58	\$156.88
Welltower Inc.	100.00	115.30	141.86	117.05	160.34	126.40
FTSE NAREIT Equity	100.00	95.38	120.17	110.56	158.36	119.78

Except to the extent that we specifically incorporate this information by reference, the foregoing Stockholder Return Performance Presentation shall not be deemed incorporated by reference by any general statement incorporating by reference this Annual Report on Form 10-K into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. This information shall not otherwise be deemed filed under such Acts.

During the three months ended December 31, 2022, we acquired shares of our common stock held by employees who tendered shares to satisfy tax withholding obligations upon the vesting of previously issued restricted stock awards. Specifically, the number of shares of common stock acquired from employees and the average prices paid per share for each month in the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2022 are shown in the table below:

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities				
<u>Period</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased</u>	<u>Average Price Paid Per Share</u>	<u>Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Repurchase Program</u>	<u>Maximum Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Repurchase Program</u>
October 1, 2022 through October 31, 2022	285	\$64.32	—	\$ —
November 1, 2022 through November 30, 2022	—	—	—	3,000,000,000
December 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022	—	—	—	3,000,000,000
Totals	285	\$64.32	—	\$3,000,000,000

On November 7, 2022, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase program for up to \$3,000,000,000 of common stock (the “Stock Repurchase Program”). Under the Stock Repurchase Program, we are not required to purchase shares but may choose to do so in the open market or through privately-negotiated transactions, through block trades, by effecting a tender offer, by way of an accelerated share repurchase program, through the purchase of call options or the sale of put options, or otherwise, or by any combination of the foregoing. We expect to finance any share repurchases using available cash and may use proceeds from borrowings or debt offerings. The Stock Repurchase Program has no expiration date and does not obligate us to repurchase any specific number of shares. We did not repurchase any shares of our common stock through the Stock Repurchase Program during the three months ended December 31, 2022.

Item 6. [Reserved]

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

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

The following discussion and analysis is based primarily on the consolidated financial statements of Welltower Inc. presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) for the periods presented and should be read together with the notes thereto contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Other important factors are identified in “Item 1 — Business” and “Item 1A — Risk Factors” above.

On March 7, 2022, we announced our intent to complete an UPREIT reorganization. In February 2022, the company formerly known as Welltower Inc. (“Old Welltower”) formed WELL Merger Holdco Inc. (“New Welltower”) as a wholly owned subsidiary, and New Welltower formed WELL Merger Holdco Sub Inc. (“Merger Sub”) as a wholly owned subsidiary. On April 1, 2022, Merger Sub merged with and into Old Welltower, with Old Welltower continuing as the surviving corporation and a wholly owned subsidiary of New Welltower. In connection with the Merger, Old Welltower’s name was changed to “Welltower OP Inc.”, and New Welltower inherited the name “Welltower Inc.” Effective May 24, 2022, Welltower OP Inc. (“Welltower OP”) converted from a Delaware corporation into a Delaware limited liability company named Welltower OP LLC. Following the LLC Conversion, New Welltower’s business continues to be conducted through Welltower OP and New Welltower does not have substantial assets or liabilities, other than through its investment in Welltower OP.

Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to “Welltower” mean Welltower Inc. and references to “Welltower OP” mean Welltower OP LLC. References to “we,” “us” and “our” mean collectively Welltower, Welltower OP and those entities/subsidiaries owned or controlled by Welltower and/or Welltower OP.

Executive Summary

Company Overview

Welltower Inc. (NYSE:WELL), an S&P 500 company headquartered in Toledo, Ohio, is driving the transformation of health care infrastructure. The Company invests with leading seniors housing operators, post-acute providers and health systems to fund the real estate and infrastructure needed to scale innovative care delivery models and improve people’s wellness and overall health care experience. Welltower Inc., a real estate investment trust (“REIT”), owns interests in properties concentrated in major, high-growth markets in the United States (“U.S.”), Canada and the United Kingdom (“U.K.”), consisting of seniors housing and post-acute communities and outpatient medical properties.

Welltower Inc. is the initial member and majority owner of Welltower OP, with an approximate ownership interest of 99.751% as of December 31, 2022. All of our property ownership, development and related business operations are conducted through Welltower OP and Welltower Inc. has no material assets or liabilities other than its investment in Welltower OP. Welltower Inc. issues equity from time to time, the net proceeds of which it is obligated to contribute as additional capital to Welltower OP. All debt including credit facilities, senior notes and secured debt is incurred by Welltower OP, and Welltower Inc. has fully and conditionally guaranteed all existing and future senior unsecured notes.

The following table summarizes our consolidated portfolio for the year ended December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>NOI⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Percentage of NOI</u>	<u>Number of Properties</u>
Seniors Housing Operating	\$ 953,372	41.2%	850
Triple-net	887,024	38.3%	570
Outpatient Medical	472,760	20.5%	323
Totals	<u>\$ 2,313,156</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>1,743</u>

(1) Represents consolidated net operating income (“NOI”) and excludes our share of investments in unconsolidated entities. Entities in which we have a joint venture with a minority partner are shown at 100% of the joint venture amount. See Non-GAAP Financial Measures for additional information and reconciliation.

Item 7. *Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*

The COVID-19 pandemic has had and may continue to have material and adverse effects on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows in the future. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts our operations and those of our operators and tenants will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the scope, severity and duration of the pandemic, the effectiveness of vaccines, the actions taken to contain the pandemic or mitigate its impact and the direct and indirect economic effects of the pandemic and containment measures, the overall pace of recovery, among others.

Our Seniors Housing Operating revenues are dependent on occupancy which has increased during the year ended December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, nearly all communities are open for new admissions and allowing visitors, in-person tours and communal dining activities.

We have incurred increased operational costs as a result of public health measures and other regulations affecting our properties, as well as additional health and safety measures adopted by us and our operators related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including increases in labor, personal protective equipment and sanitation. We expect total Seniors Housing Operating expenses to remain elevated as many of these additional health and safety measures have become standard practice.

Our Triple-net operators are experiencing similar trends related to occupancy and operating costs as described above with respect to our Seniors Housing Operating properties. However, long-term/post-acute care facilities are generally experiencing a higher degree of occupancy declines. These factors may continue to impact the ability of our Triple-net operators to make contractual rent payments to us in the future. Many of our Triple-net operators received funds under the Coronavirus Aid Relief, and Economic Security Act (“CARES Act”) Paycheck Protection Program and Provider Relief Fund.

Business Strategy

Our primary objectives are to protect stockholder capital and enhance stockholder value. We seek to pay consistent cash dividends to stockholders and create opportunities to increase dividend payments to stockholders as a result of annual increases in NOI and portfolio growth. To meet these objectives, we invest across the full spectrum of seniors housing and health care real estate and diversify our investment portfolio by property type, relationship and geographic location.

Substantially all of our revenues are derived from operating lease rentals, resident fees and services and interest earned on outstanding loans receivable. These items represent our primary sources of liquidity to fund distributions and depend upon the continued ability of our obligors to make contractual rent and interest payments to us and the profitability of our operating properties. To the extent that our obligors/partners experience operating difficulties and become unable to generate sufficient cash to make payments or operating distributions to us, there could be a material adverse impact on our consolidated results of operations, liquidity and/or financial condition. To mitigate this risk, we monitor our investments through a variety of methods determined by the type of property. Our asset management process for seniors housing properties generally includes review of monthly financial statements and other operating data for each property, review of obligor/partner creditworthiness, property inspections and review of covenant compliance relating to licensure, real estate taxes, letters of credit and other collateral. Our internal property management division manages and monitors the outpatient medical portfolio with a comprehensive process including review of tenant relations, lease expirations, the mix of health service providers, hospital/health system relationships, property performance, capital improvement needs and market conditions among other things. We evaluate the operating environment in each property’s market to determine the likely trend in operating performance of the facility. When we identify unacceptable trends, we seek to mitigate, eliminate or transfer the risk. Through these efforts, we generally aim to intervene at an early stage to address any negative trends, and in so doing, support both the collectability of revenue and the value of our investment.

In addition to our asset management and research efforts, we also aim to structure our relevant investments to mitigate payment risk. Operating leases and loans are normally credit enhanced by guarantees and/or letters of

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

credit. In addition, operating leases are typically structured as master leases and loans are generally cross-defaulted and cross-collateralized with other real estate loans, operating leases or agreements between us and the obligor and its affiliates.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, resident fees and services and rental income represented 71% and 25%, respectively, of total revenues. Substantially all of our operating leases are designed with escalating rent structures. Leases with fixed annual rental escalators are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial lease period, subject to a collectability assessment. Rental income related to leases with contingent rental escalators is generally recorded based on the contractual cash rental payments due for the period. Our yield on loans receivable depends upon a number of factors, including the stated interest rate, the average principal amount outstanding during the term of the loan and any interest rate adjustments.

Our primary sources of cash include resident fees and services, rent and interest receipts, borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program, public issuances of debt and equity securities, proceeds from investment dispositions and principal payments on loans receivable. Our primary uses of cash include dividend distributions, debt service payments (including principal and interest), real property investments (including acquisitions, capital expenditures, construction advances and transaction costs), loan advances, property operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and other expenses. Depending upon the availability and cost of external capital, we believe our liquidity is sufficient to fund these uses of cash.

We also continuously evaluate opportunities to finance future investments. New investments are generally funded from temporary borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program, internally generated cash and the proceeds from investment dispositions. Our investments generate cash from NOI and principal payments on loans receivable. Permanent financing for future investments, which replaces funds drawn under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program, has historically been provided through a combination of the issuance of public debt and equity securities and the incurrence or assumption of secured debt.

Depending upon market conditions, we believe that new investments will be available in the future with spreads over our cost of capital that will generate appropriate returns to our stockholders. It is also likely that investment dispositions may occur in the future. To the extent that investment dispositions exceed new investments, our revenues and cash flows from operations could be adversely affected. We expect to reinvest the proceeds from any investment dispositions in new investments. To the extent that new investment requirements exceed our available cash on-hand, we expect to borrow under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program. At December 31, 2022, we had \$631,681,000 of cash and cash equivalents, \$90,611,000 of restricted cash and \$4,000,000,000 of available borrowing capacity under our unsecured revolving credit facility.

Key Transactions

Capital The following summarizes key capital transactions that occurred during the year ended December 31, 2022:

- In March 2022, we completed the issuance of \$550,000,000 senior unsecured notes bearing interest at 3.85% with a maturity date of June 2032.
- In April 2022, we entered into an amended and restated ATM Program (as defined below) pursuant to which we may offer and sell up to \$3,000,000,000 of common stock from time to time. During 2022, we sold 37,905,638 shares of common stock under our current and previous ATM Programs via forward sale agreements, generating gross proceeds of approximately \$3,280,798,000. The sale of these shares and the settlement of outstanding forward sales from prior years resulted in gross proceeds of approximately \$3,715,971,000.
- In June 2022, we closed on an amended \$5,200,000,000 unsecured credit facility with improved pricing across our term loans. The credit facility includes \$4,000,000,000 of revolving credit capacity

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

at a borrowing rate of 77.5 basis points over the adjusted SOFR rate, \$1,000,000,000 of USD term loan capacity at a borrowing rate of 85.0 basis points over the adjusted SOFR rate and \$250,000,000 CAD term loan capacity at 85.0 basis points over CDOR.

- We extinguished \$399,066,000 of secured debt at a blended average interest rate of 5.54% throughout 2022.

Investments The following summarizes property acquisitions and joint venture investments completed during the year ended December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Book Amount⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Capitalization Rates⁽²⁾</u>
Seniors Housing Operating	77	\$2,511,408	4.7%
Triple-net	5	66,784	0.2%
Outpatient Medical	12	360,905	5.4%
Totals	<u>94</u>	<u>\$2,939,097</u>	<u>4.6%</u>

(1) Represents amounts recorded in net real estate investments including fair value adjustments pursuant to U.S. GAAP. See Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

(2) Represents annualized contractual or projected NOI to be received in cash divided by investment amounts.

Dispositions The following summarizes property dispositions completed during the year ended December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Properties</u>	<u>Proceeds⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Book Amount⁽²⁾</u>	<u>Capitalization Rates⁽³⁾</u>
Seniors Housing Operating	5	\$ 88,815	\$ 85,413	—%
Triple-net	11	109,917	89,827	3.8%
Outpatient Medical	—	764	393	—%
Totals	<u>16</u>	<u>\$199,496</u>	<u>\$175,633</u>	<u>3.8%</u>

(1) Represents pro rata proceeds received upon disposition including any seller financing.

(2) Represents carrying value of net real estate assets at time of disposition. See Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

(3) Represents annualized contractual income that was being received in cash at date of disposition divided by stated purchase price. Excludes properties sold that were recent development conversions.

Dividends Our Board of Directors declared a cash dividend for the quarter ended December 31, 2022 of \$0.61 per share. On March 8, 2023, we will pay our 207th consecutive quarterly dividend payment to stockholders of record on February 28, 2023.

Key Performance Indicators, Trends and Uncertainties

We utilize several key performance indicators to evaluate the various aspects of our business. These indicators are discussed below and relate to operating performance, credit strength and concentration risk. Management uses these key performance indicators to facilitate internal and external comparisons to our historical operating results, in making operating decisions, and for budget planning purposes.

Operating Performance We believe that net income and net income attributable to common stockholders (“NICS”) per the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income are the most appropriate earnings measures. Other useful supplemental measures of our operating performance include funds from operations attributable to common stockholders (“FFO”) and consolidated net operating income (“NOI”); however, these

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

supplemental measures are not defined by U.S. GAAP. Please refer to the section entitled “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” for further discussion and reconciliations. These earnings measures are widely used by investors and analysts in the valuation, comparison and investment recommendations of companies.

The following table reflects the recent historical trends of our operating performance measures for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Net income	\$ 160,568	\$ 374,479	\$1,038,852
Net income attributable to common stockholders	141,214	336,138	978,844
Funds from operations attributable to common stockholders	1,478,072	1,220,722	1,102,562
Consolidated net operating income	2,301,845	1,967,553	2,008,144

Credit Strength We measure our credit strength both in terms of leverage ratios and coverage ratios. The leverage ratios indicate how much of our balance sheet capitalization is related to long-term debt, net of cash and restricted cash. The coverage ratios indicate our ability to service interest and fixed charges (interest and secured debt principal amortization). We expect to maintain capitalization ratios and coverage ratios sufficient to maintain a capital structure consistent with our current profile. The coverage ratios are based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) and adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“Adjusted EBITDA”). Please refer to the section entitled “Non-GAAP Financial Measures” for further discussion and reconciliation of these measures. Leverage ratios and coverage ratios are widely used by investors, analysts and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, investment recommendations and rating of companies. The following table reflects the recent historical trends for our credit strength measures for the periods presented:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Net debt to book capitalization ratio	39.5%	42.2%	40.8%
Net debt to undepreciated book capitalization ratio	32.1%	34.9%	33.8%
Net debt to market capitalization ratio	29.5%	25.9%	29.6%
Interest coverage ratio	3.73x	3.89x	5.04x
Fixed charge coverage ratio	3.37x	3.43x	4.49x
Adjusted interest coverage ratio	3.94x	3.89x	3.97x
Adjusted fixed charge coverage ratio	3.56x	3.43x	3.54x

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Concentration Risk We evaluate our concentration risk in terms of NOI by property mix, relationship mix and geographic mix. Concentration risk is a valuable measure in understanding what portion of our NOI could be at risk if certain sectors were to experience downturns. Property mix measures the portion of our NOI that relates to our various property types. Relationship mix measures the portion of our NOI that relates to our current top five relationships. Geographic mix measures the portion of our NOI that relates to our current top five states (or international equivalents). The following table reflects our recent historical trends of concentration risk by NOI for the years indicated below:

	December 31, ⁽¹⁾		
	2022	2021	2020
Property mix:			
Seniors Housing Operating	41%	35%	38%
Triple-net	38%	43%	37%
Outpatient Medical	21%	22%	25%
Relationship mix:			
ProMedica	10%	12%	11%
Sunrise Senior Living	7%	10%	13%
Atria Senior Living ⁽²⁾	6%	2%	—%
HC-One Group	4%	3%	—%
Cogir Management Corporation	3%	2%	2%
Remaining	70%	71%	74%
Geographic mix:			
California	14%	13%	14%
United Kingdom	10%	13%	10%
Texas	8%	8%	9%
Canada	6%	6%	6%
New Jersey	6%	6%	5%
Remaining	56%	54%	56%

(1) Excludes our share of investments in unconsolidated entities and non-segment/corporate NOI. Entities in which we have a joint venture with a minority partner are shown at 100% of the joint venture amount.

(2) Year ended December 31, 2022 includes \$58,621,000 of income recognized upon termination of a lease. See Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements for further details.

In December 2022, ProMedica relinquished to Welltower its 15% interest in 147 skilled nursing facilities previously owned by the Welltower/ProMedica joint venture in exchange for a lease modification, which relieved ProMedica from its lease obligation on the 147 skilled nursing properties and amended the lease on the remaining 58 assisted living and memory care properties that continue to be held by the Welltower/ProMedica joint venture. The 58 assisted living and memory care assets continue to be operated by ProMedica and backed by the existing guaranty.

Concurrently with the above, Welltower and Integra Healthcare Properties (“Integra”) entered into master leases for the skilled nursing portfolio. Approximately 15 regional operators will enter into subleases with Integra to operate the properties. Also in December 2022, we sold to Integra a 15% ownership interest in 54 of those skilled nursing facilities for approximately \$73 million. This transaction represents the initial tranche of the newly formed joint venture owned 85% by Welltower and 15% by Integra, which is anticipated to include the 147 skilled nursing facilities. In January 2023, Integra acquired a 15% interest in 31 of the remaining 93 skilled nursing facilities for approximately \$74 million, representing the second tranche of the WELL/ Integra joint venture. Integra is expected to buy into the remaining 62 assets throughout 2023.

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ProMedica NOI for the year ended December 31, 2022 was comprised of \$59,687,000 relating to the 58 assisted living and memory care properties (3% of total NOI) and \$180,441,000 relating to the 147 skilled nursing properties (8% of total NOI).

We evaluate our key performance indicators in conjunction with current expectations to determine if historical trends are indicative of future results. Our expected results may not be achieved and actual results may differ materially from our expectations. Factors that may cause actual results to differ from expected results are described in more detail in “Item 1 — Business — Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” and “Item 1A — Risk Factors” and other sections of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Management regularly monitors economic and other factors to develop strategic and tactical plans designed to improve performance and maximize our competitive position. Our ability to achieve our financial objectives is dependent upon our ability to effectively execute these plans and to appropriately respond to emerging economic and company-specific trends. Please refer to “Item 1 — Business,” “Item 1A — Risk Factors” in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion of these risk factors.

Corporate Governance

Maintaining investor confidence and trust is important in today’s business environment. Our Board of Directors and management are strongly committed to policies and procedures that reflect the highest level of ethical business practices. Our corporate governance guidelines provide the framework for our business operations and emphasize our commitment to increase stockholder value while meeting all applicable legal requirements. These guidelines meet the listing standards adopted by the New York Stock Exchange and are available on the Internet at www.welltower.com/investors/governance. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and our web address is included as an inactive textual reference only.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources and Uses of Cash

Our primary sources of cash include resident fees and services, rent and interest receipts, borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program, public issuances of debt and equity securities, proceeds from investment dispositions and principal payments on loans receivable. Our primary uses of cash include dividend distributions, debt service payments (including principal and interest), real property investments (including acquisitions, capital expenditures, construction advances and transaction costs), loan advances, property operating expenses, general and administrative expenses and other expenses. These sources and uses of cash are reflected in our Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and are discussed in further detail below. The following is a summary of our sources and uses of cash flows for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended		One Year Change		Year Ended		One Year Change		Two Year Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2020	\$	%	\$	%	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period . . .	\$ 346,755	\$ 2,021,043	\$(1,674,288)	-83%	\$ 385,766	\$1,635,277	424%	\$ (39,011)	-10%	
Net cash provided from (used in):										
Operating activities	1,328,708	1,275,325	53,383	4%	1,364,756	(89,431)	-7%	(36,048)	-3%	
Investing activities	(3,703,815)	(4,516,268)	812,453	-18%	2,347,928	(6,864,196)	n/a	(6,051,743)	n/a	
Financing activities	2,761,277	1,567,664	1,193,613	76%	(2,080,858)	3,648,522	n/a	4,842,135	n/a	
Effect of foreign currency translation . .	(10,633)	(1,009)	(9,624)	954%	3,451	(4,460)	n/a	(14,084)	n/a	
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 722,292	\$ 346,755	\$ 375,537	108%	\$ 2,021,043	\$(1,674,288)	-83%	\$(1,298,751)	-64%	

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Operating Activities The changes in net cash provided from operating activities was immaterial. Please see “Results of Operations” for discussion of net income fluctuations. For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, cash flows from operations exceeded cash distributions to stockholders.

Investing Activities The changes in net cash provided from/used in investing activities are primarily attributable to net changes in real property investments and dispositions, loans receivable and investments in unconsolidated entities, which are summarized above in “Key Transactions.” Please refer to Notes 3 and 5 of our consolidated financial statements for additional information. The following is a summary of cash used in non-acquisition capital improvement activities for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended		One Year Change		Year Ended		One Year Change		Two Year Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2020	\$	%	\$	%	
New development	\$ 631,737	\$417,963	\$ 213,774	51%	\$201,336	\$ 216,627	108%	\$ 430,401	214%	
Recurring capital expenditures, tenant improvements and lease commissions	198,576	99,994	98,582	99%	83,146	16,848	20%	115,430	139%	
Renovations, redevelopments and other capital improvements	277,440	182,594	94,846	52%	161,843	20,751	13%	115,597	71%	
Total	<u>\$ 1,107,753</u>	<u>\$700,551</u>	<u>\$ 407,202</u>	<u>58%</u>	<u>\$446,325</u>	<u>\$ 254,226</u>	<u>57%</u>	<u>\$ 661,428</u>	<u>148%</u>	

The change in new development is primarily due to the number and size of construction projects on-going during the relevant periods. Renovations, redevelopments and other capital improvements include expenditures to maximize property value, increase net operating income, maintain a market-competitive position and/or achieve property stabilization. The increase in overall development and recurring capital expenditures, tenant improvements and lease commissions is due primarily to portfolio growth and increased spending after a contraction during the pandemic.

Financing Activities The changes in net cash provided from/used in financing activities are primarily attributable to changes related to our long-term debt arrangements, the issuances of common stock and dividend payments which are summarized above in “Key Transactions.” Please refer to Notes 10, 11 and 14 of our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

In March 2022, we completed the issuance of \$550,000,000 senior unsecured notes with a maturity date of June 2032. In April 2022, we closed on an amended \$5,200,000,000 unsecured credit facility, increasing our term loan capacity by \$500,000,000. As of December 31, 2022, we have total near-term available liquidity of approximately \$4.7 billion.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At December 31, 2022, we had investments in unconsolidated entities with our ownership generally ranging from 10% to 88%. We use financial derivative instruments to hedge interest rate and foreign currency exchange rate exposure. At December 31, 2022, we had 21 outstanding letter of credit obligations. Please see Notes 8, 12 and 13 to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

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Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our payment requirements under contractual obligations as of December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	2023	2024-2025	2026-2027	Thereafter
Senior unsecured notes and term credit facilities: ⁽¹⁾					
U.S. Dollar senior unsecured notes	\$ 9,900,000	\$ —	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 6,100,000
Canadian Dollar senior unsecured notes ⁽²⁾	221,697	—	—	221,697	—
Pounds Sterling senior unsecured notes ⁽²⁾	1,268,085	—	—	—	1,268,085
U.S. Dollar term credit facility	1,010,000	—	10,000	1,000,000	—
Canadian Dollar term credit facility ⁽²⁾	184,747	—	—	184,747	—
Secured debt: ^(1,2)					
Consolidated	2,129,954	627,672	612,517	311,945	577,820
Unconsolidated	1,306,025	234,613	696,987	178,010	196,415
Contractual interest obligations: ⁽³⁾					
Senior unsecured notes and term loans ⁽²⁾	3,980,016	511,574	920,126	735,555	1,812,761
Consolidated secured debt ⁽²⁾	327,455	80,305	104,845	69,626	72,679
Unconsolidated secured debt ⁽²⁾	181,592	35,550	67,524	29,387	49,131
Finance lease liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	206,489	72,218	5,591	3,538	125,142
Operating lease liabilities ⁽⁴⁾	963,239	20,279	35,556	31,350	876,054
Purchase obligations ⁽⁵⁾	2,096,349	1,230,913	799,826	65,610	—
Total contractual obligations	<u>\$ 23,775,648</u>	<u>\$2,813,124</u>	<u>\$5,852,972</u>	<u>\$4,031,465</u>	<u>\$11,078,087</u>

(1) Amounts represent principal amounts due and do not reflect unamortized premiums/discounts or other fair value adjustments as reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Based on foreign currency exchange rates in effect as of balance sheet date.

(3) Based on variable interest rates in effect as of December 31, 2022.

(4) See Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

(5) See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements for additional information.

Capital Structure

Please refer to “Credit Strength” above for a discussion of our leverage and coverage ratio trends. Our debt agreements contain various covenants, restrictions and events of default. Certain agreements require us to maintain financial ratios and minimum net worth and impose certain limits on our ability to incur indebtedness, create liens and make investments or acquisitions. As of December 31, 2022, we were in compliance in all material respects with the covenants under our debt agreements. None of our debt agreements contain provisions for acceleration which could be triggered by our debt ratings. However, under our primary unsecured credit facility, the ratings on our senior unsecured notes are used to determine the fees and interest charged. We plan to manage the company to maintain compliance with our debt covenants and with a capital structure consistent with our current profile. Any downgrades in terms of ratings or outlook by any or all of the rating agencies could have a material adverse impact on our cost and availability of capital, which could have a material adverse impact on our consolidated results of operations, liquidity and/or financial condition.

On April 1, 2022, Welltower Inc. and Welltower OP LLC jointly filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) an open-ended automatic or “universal” shelf registration statement on Form S-3 covering an indeterminate amount of future offerings of Welltower Inc.’s debt securities, common stock,

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preferred stock, depositary shares, guarantees of debt securities issued by Welltower OP LLC, warrants and units and Welltower OP LLC’s debt securities and guarantees of debt securities issued by Welltower Inc. to replace Old Welltower’s existing “universal” shelf registration statement filed with the SEC on May 4, 2021. On April 1, 2022, Welltower Inc. also filed with the SEC a registration statement in connection with its enhanced dividend reinvestment plan (“DRIP”) under which it may issue up to 15,000,000 shares of common stock to replace Old Welltower’s existing DRIP registration statement on Form S-3 filed with the SEC on May 4, 2021. As of February 16, 2023, 15,000,000 shares of common stock remained available for issuance under the DRIP registration statement. On April 4, 2022, Welltower Inc. entered into (i) a second amended and restated equity distribution agreement (the “EDA”) with (i) Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, Barclays Capital Inc., BMO Capital Markets Corp., BNP Paribas Securities Corp., BNY Mellon Capital Markets, LLC, BofA Securities, Inc., BOK Financial Securities, Inc., Capital One Securities Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Comerica Securities, Inc., Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc., Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Fifth Third Securities, Inc., Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC, Jefferies LLC, JMP Securities LLC, J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc., Loop Capital Markets LLC, Mizuho Securities USA LLC, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, MUFG Securities Americas Inc., RBC Capital Markets, LLC, Regions Securities LLC, Scotia Capital (USA) Inc., SMBC Nikko Securities America, Inc., Synovus Securities, Inc., TD Securities (USA) LLC, Truist Securities, Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC as sales agents and forward sellers and (ii) the forward purchasers named therein relating to issuances, offers and sales from time to time of up to \$3,000,000,000 aggregate amount of common stock of Welltower Inc. (together with the existing master forward sale confirmations relating thereto, the “ATM Program”), amending and restating the ATM Program entered into on July 30, 2021 to, among other amendments, increase the total amount of shares of common stock that may be offered and sold under the ATM Program from \$2,500,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000, which amount excludes shares Old Welltower had previously sold pursuant to the prior program. The ATM Program also allows Welltower Inc. to enter into forward sale agreements. As of February 16, 2023, we had \$1,150,202,853 of remaining capacity under the ATM Program and there were no outstanding forward sales agreements. Depending upon market conditions, we anticipate issuing securities under our registration statements to invest in additional properties and to repay borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program.

In connection with the filing of the new “universal” shelf registration statement, Welltower Inc. also filed with the SEC two prospectus supplements that will continue offerings that were previously covered by Old Welltower’s prospectus supplements and the accompanying prospectus to the prior registration statement relating to: (i) the registration of up to 620,731 shares of common stock of Welltower Inc. (the “DownREIT Shares”), that may be issued from time to time if, and to the extent that, certain holders of Class A units (the “DownREIT Units”) of HCN G&L DownREIT, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “DownREIT”), tender such DownREIT Units for redemption by the DownREIT, and HCN DownREIT Member, LLC, a majority-owned indirect subsidiary of Welltower Inc. (including its permitted successors and assigns, the “Managing Member”), or a designated affiliate of the Managing Member, elects to assume the redemption obligations of the DownREIT and to satisfy all or a portion of the redemption consideration by issuing DownREIT Shares to the holders instead of or in addition to paying a cash amount; and (ii) the registration of up to 475,327 shares of common stock of Welltower Inc. (the “DownREIT II Shares”), that may be issued from time to time if, and to the extent that, certain holders of Class A units (the “DownREIT II Units,” and collectively with the DownREIT Units, the “Units”) of HCN G&L DownREIT II LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the “DownREIT II”), tender such DownREIT II Units for redemption by the DownREIT II, and the Managing Member, or a designated affiliate of the Managing Member, elects to assume the redemption obligations of the DownREIT II and to satisfy all or a portion of the redemption consideration by issuing DownREIT II Shares to the holders instead of or in addition to paying a cash amount. On July 22, 2022, Welltower Inc. filed with the SEC a prospectus supplement relating to the registration of up to 300,026 shares of common stock of Welltower Inc. that may be issued from time to time if, and to the extent that, certain holders of Class A Common Units (the “OP Units”) of Welltower OP tender the OP Units for redemption by Welltower OP, and Welltower Inc. elects to assume the redemption obligations of Welltower OP and to satisfy all or a portion of the redemption consideration by issuing shares of its common stock to the holders instead of or in addition to paying a cash amount.

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Supplemental Guarantor Information

Welltower OP has issued the unsecured notes described in Note 11 to our Consolidated Financial Statements. All unsecured notes are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Welltower, and Welltower OP is 99.751% owned by Welltower as of December 31, 2022. Effective January 4, 2021, the SEC adopted amendments to the financial disclosure requirements applicable to registered debt offerings that include certain credit enhancements. We have adopted these new rules, which permits subsidiary issuers of obligations guaranteed by the parent to omit separate financial statements if the consolidated financial statements of the parent company have been filed, the subsidiary obligor is a consolidated subsidiary of the parent company, the guaranteed security is debt or debt-like, and the security is guaranteed fully and unconditionally by the parent. Accordingly, separate consolidated financial statements of Welltower OP have not been presented. Furthermore, Welltower and Welltower OP have no material assets, liabilities, or operations other than financing activities and their investments in non-guarantor subsidiaries. Therefore, we meet the criteria in Rule 13-01 of Regulation S-X to omit the summarized financial information from our disclosures.

Results of Operations

Summary

Our primary sources of revenue include resident fees and services, rent and interest income. Our primary expenses include property operating expenses, depreciation and amortization, interest expense, general and administrative expenses, and other expenses. We evaluate our business and make resource allocations on our three business segments: Seniors Housing Operating, Triple-net and Outpatient Medical. The primary performance measures for our properties are NOI and same store NOI (“SSNOI”) and other supplemental measures include FFO and Adjusted EBITDA, which are further discussed below. Please see Non-GAAP Financial Measures for additional information and reconciliations related to these supplemental measures.

This section of this Form 10-K generally discusses 2022 and 2021 items and year-to-year comparisons between 2022 and 2021. Discussions of 2020 items and year-to-year comparisons between 2021 and 2020 that are not included in this Form 10-K can be found in “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in Part II, Item 7 of the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

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The following is a summary of our results of operations for the periods presented (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended		One Year Change		Year Ended		One Year Change		Two Year Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	Amount	%	December 31, 2020	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Net income	\$ 160,568	\$ 374,479	\$(213,911)	-57%	\$ 1,038,852	\$(664,373)	-64%	\$(878,284)	-85%	
NICS	141,214	336,138	(194,924)	-58%	978,844	(642,706)	-66%	(837,630)	-86%	
FFO	1,478,072	1,220,722	257,350	21%	1,102,562	118,160	11%	375,510	34%	
EBITDA	2,007,702	1,910,611	97,091	5%	2,601,645	(691,034)	-27%	(593,943)	-23%	
Adjusted EBITDA	2,122,399	1,913,546	208,853	11%	2,048,412	(134,866)	-7%	73,987	4%	
NOI	2,301,845	1,967,553	334,292	17%	2,008,144	(40,591)	-2%	293,701	15%	
Per share data (fully diluted):										
Net income attributable to common stockholders ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.78	\$(0.48)	-62%	\$ 2.33	\$(1.55)	-67%	\$(2.03)	-87%	
Funds from operations attributable to common stockholders	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.86	\$ 0.32	11%	\$ 2.64	\$ 0.22	8%	\$ 0.54	20%	
Interest coverage ratio	3.73x	3.89x	-0.16x	-4%	5.04x	-1.15x	-23%	-1.31x	-26%	
Fixed charge coverage ratio	3.37x	3.43x	-0.06x	-2%	4.49x	-1.06x	-24%	-1.12x	-25%	
Adjusted interest coverage ratio	3.94x	3.89x	0.05x	1%	3.97x	-0.08x	-2%	-0.03x	-1%	
Adjusted fixed charge coverage ratio	3.56x	3.43x	0.13x	4%	3.54x	-0.11x	-3%	0.02x	1%	

(1) Includes adjustment to the numerator for income (loss) attributable to OP unitholders.

The following table represents the changes in outstanding common stock for the period from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2022 (in thousands):

	Year Ended			Totals
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	
Beginning balance	447,239	417,401	410,257	410,257
Dividend reinvestment plan issuances	—	—	264	264
Redemption of OP Units and DownREIT Units	5	—	—	5
Option exercises	2	—	—	2
ATM Program issuances	43,093	29,667	6,800	79,560
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	(202)	(202)
Other, net	169	171	282	622
Ending balance	<u>490,508</u>	<u>447,239</u>	<u>417,401</u>	<u>490,508</u>
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Basic	462,185	424,976	415,451	
Diluted	465,158	426,841	417,387	

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A portion of our earnings are derived primarily from long-term investments with predictable rates of return. These investments are mainly financed with a combination of equity, senior unsecured notes, secured debt and borrowings under our primary unsecured credit facility. During inflationary periods, which generally are accompanied by rising interest rates, our ability to grow may be adversely affected because the yield on new investments may increase at a slower rate than new borrowing costs.

Seniors Housing Operating

The following is a summary of our results of operations for the Seniors Housing Operating segment for the years presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended		One Year Change		Year Ended December 31, 2020	One Year Change		Two Year Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%		\$	%	\$	%
Revenues:									
Resident fees and services	\$ 4,173,711	\$ 3,197,223	\$ 976,488	31%	\$ 3,074,022	\$ 123,201	4%	\$ 1,099,689	36%
Interest income	7,867	4,231	3,636	86%	618	3,613	585%	7,249	n/a
Other income	63,839	11,796	52,043	441%	7,223	4,573	63%	56,616	784%
Total revenues	4,245,417	3,213,250	1,032,167	32%	3,081,863	131,387	4%	1,163,554	38%
Property operating expenses									
Property operating expenses	3,292,045	2,529,344	762,701	30%	2,326,311	203,033	9%	965,734	42%
NOI ⁽¹⁾	953,372	683,906	269,466	39%	755,552	(71,646)	-9%	197,820	26%
Other expenses:									
Depreciation and amortization	854,800	593,565	261,235	44%	544,462	49,103	9%	310,338	57%
Interest expense	34,833	39,327	(4,494)	-11%	54,901	(15,574)	-28%	(20,068)	-37%
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	386	(2,628)	3,014	115%	12,659	(15,287)	-121%	(12,273)	-97%
Provision for loan losses, net	1,039	394	645	164%	671	(277)	-41%	368	55%
Impairment of assets	13,146	22,317	(9,171)	-41%	100,741	(78,424)	-78%	(87,595)	-87%
Other expenses	66,026	27,132	38,894	143%	14,265	12,867	90%	51,761	363%
	970,230	680,107	290,123	43%	727,699	(47,592)	-7%	242,531	33%
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and other items									
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and other items	(16,858)	3,799	(20,657)	-544%	27,853	(24,054)	-86%	(44,711)	-161%
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities									
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(53,318)	(39,225)	(14,093)	-36%	(33,857)	(5,368)	-16%	(19,461)	-57%
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net									
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net	5,794	6,146	(352)	-6%	328,249	(322,103)	-98%	(322,455)	-98%
Income from continuing operations									
Income from continuing operations	(64,382)	(29,280)	(35,102)	-120%	322,245	(351,525)	-109%	(386,627)	-120%
Net income (loss)									
Net income (loss)	(64,382)	(29,280)	(35,102)	-120%	322,245	(351,525)	-109%	(386,627)	-120%
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests									
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(16,258)	(2,224)	(14,034)	-631%	20,301	(22,525)	-111%	(36,559)	-180%
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders									
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (48,124)	\$ (27,056)	\$ (21,068)	-78%	\$ 301,944	\$ (329,000)	-109%	\$ (350,068)	-116%

(1) See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below.

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Resident fees and services and property operating expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 increased compared to the prior year primarily due to acquisitions and construction conversions, including the acquisition of the Holiday Retirement portfolio on July 30, 2021 for a total purchase price of \$1.6 billion. Additionally, our Seniors Housing Operating revenues are dependent on occupancy, which has steadily increased during 2022. As of December 31, 2022, nearly all communities are open for new admissions and allowing visitors, in-person tours and communal dining activities. Average occupancy is as follows:

	Three Months Ended ⁽¹⁾			
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,
2021	72.7%	73.0%	74.9%	76.3%
2022	76.3%	77.1%	78.0%	78.3%

(1) Average occupancy includes our minority ownership share related to unconsolidated properties and excludes the minority partners’ noncontrolling ownership share related to consolidated properties. Also excludes land parcels and properties under development.

Effective on April 1, 2022, our leasehold interest relating to the master lease with National Health Investors, Inc. (“NHI”) for 17 properties assumed in conjunction with the Holiday Retirement acquisition was terminated as a result of the transition or sale of the properties by NHI. The lease termination was part of an agreement to resolve outstanding litigation with NHI. In conjunction with the agreement, a wholly owned subsidiary and the lessee on the master lease agreed to release \$6,883,000 of cash to the landlord, which represents the net cash flow generated from the properties since we assumed the leasehold interest. Additionally, in conjunction with the lease termination, during the year ended December 31, 2022 we recognized \$58,621,000 in other income on our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, from the derecognition of the right of use asset and related lease liability.

Property-level operating expenses associated with the COVID-19 pandemic relating to our Seniors Housing Operating portfolio totaled \$33,099,000, \$63,681,000 and \$110,719,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These expenses were incurred as a result of public health measures and other regulations affecting our properties, as well as additional health and safety measures adopted by us and our operators related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including increases in labor and property cleaning expenses and expenditures related to our efforts to procure personal protective equipment (“PPE”) and supplies. We expect total Seniors Housing Operating expenses to remain elevated as certain of these additional health and safety measures have become standard practice.

We received government grants under the CARES Act primarily to cover increased expenses and lost revenue during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as under similar programs in the U.K. and Canada. We recognized \$38,607,000, \$97,933,000 and \$31,927,000 during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These grants represent a reduction to property operating expenses in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Additionally, during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we recognized \$4,642,000 and \$3,014,000, respectively, of government grant income in other income in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

The following is a summary of our SSNOI at Welltower’s Share for the Seniors Housing Operating segment (dollars in thousands):

	QTD Pool				YTD Pool			
	Three Months Ended		Change		Year Ended		Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%
SSNOI ⁽¹⁾	\$ 184,716	\$ 155,608	\$ 29,108	18.7%	\$ 610,724	\$ 548,872	\$ 61,852	11.3%

(1) Relates to 654 properties for the QTD Pool and 514 properties for the YTD Pool. Please see Non-GAAP Financial Measures for additional information and reconciliations.

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During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded impairment charges of \$13,146,000 related to one held for sale property in which the carrying value exceeded the estimated fair value less costs to sell. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded impairment charges of \$22,317,000 related to two held for sale properties in which the carrying value exceeded the estimated fair value. Transaction costs related to asset acquisitions are capitalized as a component of the purchase price. The fluctuation in other expenses is primarily due to the timing of noncapitalizable transaction costs associated with acquisitions and operator transitions. Changes in the gain on sales of properties are related to the volume and timing of property sales and the sales prices.

Depreciation and amortization fluctuates as a result of acquisitions, disposition and transitions. To the extent we acquire or dispose of additional properties in the future, our provision for depreciation and amortization will change accordingly.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we completed six Seniors Housing Operating construction projects representing \$227,796,000 or \$333,035 per unit. The following is a summary of our consolidated Seniors Housing Operating construction projects, excluding expansions, pending as of December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

<u>Location</u>	<u>Units/ Beds</u>	<u>Commitment</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Est. Completion⁽²⁾</u>
New York	72	\$ 42,669	\$ 31,742	1Q23
Austin	196	39,500	26,555	1Q23 - 2Q23
Dallas	112	38,054	18,570	1Q23
Coventry	76	18,494	14,191	1Q23
Meadville, PA	128	13,996	13,996	1Q23
Dallas	47	13,940	7,118	1Q23
Charlotte	328	91,836	68,821	2Q23 - 3Q23
Austin	188	36,215	31,111	2Q23 - 3Q23
Barnstable Town, MA	120	31,761	31,761	2Q23
Hartford	128	22,362	22,362	2Q23
Hartford	122	20,949	20,949	2Q23
Boston	167	82,446	36,421	3Q23
Phoenix	199	54,754	23,282	3Q23 - 4Q23
Phoenix	204	53,400	24,576	3Q23 - 4Q23
Naples, FL	188	56,910	9,368	4Q23 - 1Q24
Tampa	206	52,493	8,376	4Q23 - 1Q24
Houston	130	32,075	12,504	4Q23 - 1Q24
Kansas City	134	21,279	21,279	4Q23
Cincinnati	122	18,206	5,808	1Q24
Dallas	52	16,531	5,511	1Q24 - 2Q24
Washington D.C.	302	173,548	82,606	2Q24
Boston	160	148,590	72,106	2Q24
Washington D.C.	137	126,200	43,966	2Q24
Killeen, TX	256	66,265	9,175	3Q24
	<u>3,774</u>	<u>\$1,272,473</u>	<u>642,154</u>	
Austin ⁽¹⁾			5,360	
Austin ⁽¹⁾			4,161	
Baltimore ⁽¹⁾			10,741	
Boise, ID ⁽¹⁾			35,557	
Boise, ID ⁽¹⁾			13,323	
Boise, ID ⁽¹⁾			5,889	
Boston ⁽¹⁾			10,416	
Columbus, OH ⁽¹⁾			15,742	
Dallas ⁽¹⁾			4,642	
Detroit ⁽¹⁾			1,931	
Kansas City ⁽¹⁾			15,869	
Raleigh, NC ⁽¹⁾			3,733	
Sacramento ⁽¹⁾			5,160	
Sherman, TX ⁽¹⁾			5,947	
Toronto ⁽¹⁾			49,702	
Total			<u>\$ 830,327</u>	

(1) Final units/beds, commitment amount and expected conversion date not yet known.

(2) Estimated completion ranges relate to projects to be delivered in phases.

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Interest expense represents secured debt interest expense, which fluctuates based on the net effect and timing of assumptions, segment transitions, fluctuations in foreign currency rates, extinguishments and principal amortizations. The fluctuations in loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt is primarily attributable to the volume of extinguishments and terms of the related secured debt. The following is a summary of our Seniors Housing Operating segment property secured debt principal activity (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2022		Year Ended December 31, 2021		Year Ended December 31, 2020	
	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate
Beginning balance	\$ 1,599,522	2.81%	\$ 1,706,189	3.05%	\$ 2,115,037	3.54%
Debt transferred in	32,478	4.79%	—	—%	—	—%
Debt issued	113,183	4.71%	23,569	2.83%	62,055	2.55%
Debt assumed	288,522	4.38%	—	—%	—	—%
Debt extinguished	(227,910)	4.34%	(77,959)	6.14%	(441,208)	2.18%
Principal payments	(47,399)	3.27%	(50,603)	3.03%	(48,498)	3.30%
Foreign currency	(56,457)	3.27%	(1,674)	2.67%	18,803	2.93%
Ending balance	<u>\$ 1,701,939</u>	<u>4.32%</u>	<u>\$ 1,599,522</u>	<u>2.81%</u>	<u>\$ 1,706,189</u>	<u>3.05%</u>
Monthly averages	\$ 1,637,810	3.43%	\$ 1,649,485	2.88%	\$ 1,875,910	3.19%

The majority of our Seniors Housing Operating properties are formed through partnership interests. Income from unconsolidated entities recognized during the year ended December 31, 2021 includes a gain recognized from the sale of a home health business owned by one of our unconsolidated entities. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests represents our partners’ share of net income (loss) related to joint ventures. The decrease compared to the year ended December 31, 2021 relates primarily to our partners’ share of reserves for previously recognized straight-line receivables.

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Triple-net

The following is a summary of our results of operations for the Triple-net segment for the years presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended		One Year Change		Year Ended		One Year Change		Two Year Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2020	\$	%	\$	%	
Revenues:										
Rental income	\$ 782,329	\$761,441	\$ 20,888	3%	\$733,776	\$ 27,665	4%	\$ 48,553	7%	
Interest income	142,402	124,540	17,862	14%	62,625	61,915	99%	79,777	127%	
Other income	6,776	4,603	2,173	47%	4,903	(300)	-6%	1,873	38%	
Total revenues	931,507	890,584	40,923	5%	801,304	89,280	11%	130,203	16%	
Property operating expenses	44,483	49,462	(4,979)	-10%	53,183	(3,721)	-7%	(8,700)	-16%	
NOI ⁽¹⁾	887,024	841,122	45,902	5%	748,121	93,001	12%	138,903	19%	
Other expenses:										
Depreciation and amortization	215,887	220,699	(4,812)	-2%	232,604	(11,905)	-5%	(16,717)	-7%	
Interest expense	963	6,376	(5,413)	-85%	9,477	(3,101)	-33%	(8,514)	-90%	
Loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	8,334	(7,333)	15,667	214%	11,049	(18,382)	-166%	(2,715)	-25%	
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	80	—	80	n/a	—	—	n/a	80	n/a	
Provision for loan losses, net	9,289	10,339	(1,050)	-10%	90,563	(80,224)	-89%	(81,274)	-90%	
Impairment of assets	3,595	26,579	(22,984)	-86%	34,867	(8,288)	-24%	(31,272)	-90%	
Other expenses	13,043	4,189	8,854	211%	22,923	(18,734)	-82%	(9,880)	-43%	
	251,191	260,849	(9,658)	-4%	401,483	(140,634)	-35%	(150,292)	-37%	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and other items	635,833	580,273	55,560	10%	346,638	233,635	67%	289,195	83%	
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	34,495	20,687	13,808	67%	18,462	2,225	12%	16,033	87%	
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net	16,648	135,881	(119,233)	-88%	64,288	71,593	111%	(47,640)	-74%	
Income from continuing operations	686,976	736,841	(49,865)	-7%	429,388	307,453	72%	257,588	60%	
Net income	686,976	736,841	(49,865)	-7%	429,388	307,453	72%	257,588	60%	
Less: Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	28,958	35,653	(6,695)	-19%	39,985	(4,332)	-11%	(11,027)	-28%	
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 658,018	\$701,188	\$ (43,170)	-6%	\$389,403	\$ 311,785	80%	\$ 268,615	69%	

(1) See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below.

Rental income has increased primarily due to the timing of the establishment of reserves for straight-line rent receivable balances relating to leases for which collection of substantially all contractual lease payments is no longer deemed probable. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded reserves for previously recognized straight-line rent receivables of \$49,241,000 which resulted in reduced rental income for the period. Offsetting the impact of straight-line changes, we have disposed of ten properties with a book value of \$89,827,000 during 2022 and 51 properties with a book value of \$486,369,000 during 2021.

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Certain of our leases contain annual rental escalators that are contingent upon changes in the Consumer Price Index and/or changes in the gross operating revenues of the tenant’s properties. These escalators are not fixed, so no straight-line rent is recorded; however, rental income is recorded based on the contractual cash rental payments due for the period. If gross operating revenues at our facilities and/or the Consumer Price Index do not increase, a portion of our revenues may not continue to increase. For the year ended December 31, 2022, we had 50 leases with rental rate increasers ranging from 0.26% to 57.76% in our Triple-net portfolio. Our Triple-net operators are experiencing similar impacts on occupancy and operating costs due to the COVID-19 pandemic as described above with respect to our Seniors Housing Operating properties. Long-term/post-acute facilities have generally experienced a higher degree of occupancy declines, which in some cases impacted the ability of our Triple-net operators to make contractual rent payments to us. However, many of our Triple-net operators received funds under the CARES Act Paycheck Protection Program and Provider Relief Fund.

The increase to interest income during the year ended December 31, 2022 is primarily driven by interest recognized on senior loan financings of £540,000,000 made to affiliates of Safanad as part of the recapitalization of its investment in HC-One Group during the second quarter of 2021. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2021, we recognized a provision for loan losses under the current expected credit losses accounting standard, primarily related to the initial recognition of that loan. The provision for loan loss recognized during the year ended December 31, 2022 is primarily related to \$11,714,000 of specific reserves recognized on a held to maturity debt security, offset by the release of previously established allowances for credit losses due to loan repayments.

The following is a summary of our SSNOI at Welltower’s Share for the Triple-net segment (dollars in thousands):

	QTD Pool				YTD Pool			
	Three Months Ended		Change		Year Ended		Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%
SSNOI ⁽¹⁾	\$ 127,296	\$122,059	\$5,237	4.3%	\$455,823	\$433,826	\$21,997	5.1%

(1) Relates to 427 properties for the QTD Pool and 398 properties for the YTD Pool. Please see Non-GAAP Financial Measures for additional information and reconciliations.

Depreciation and amortization fluctuate as a result of the acquisitions, dispositions and transitions of triple-net properties. To the extent we acquire or dispose of additional properties in the future, our provision for depreciation and amortization will change accordingly.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded impairment charges of \$3,595,000 related to two held for use properties. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded impairment charges of \$26,579,000 related to four held for sale or sold properties and two held for use properties. Transaction costs related to asset acquisitions are capitalized as a component of purchase price. The fluctuation in other expenses is primarily due to noncapitalizable transaction costs from acquisitions and segment transitions. Changes in the gain on sales of properties are related to the volume and timing of property sales and the sales prices.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no Triple-net construction projects completed; however, four projects transitioned out of the Triple-net segment and into the Seniors Housing Operating segment. Additionally, one project transitioned from consolidated to unconsolidated. The following is a summary of our consolidated Triple-net construction projects, excluding expansions, pending as of December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

Location	Units/Beds	Commitment	Balance	Est. Completion
Raleigh	191	\$154,142	\$120,011	2Q23

During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net is primarily attributable to the mark-to-market of the equity warrants received as part of the Safanad/HC-One transaction that closed in the second quarter of 2021. In addition, the mark-to-market adjustment on our Genesis Healthcare available-for-sale investment is reflected in all periods.

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Interest expense represents secured debt interest expense and related fees. The change in secured debt interest expense is due to the net effect and timing of assumptions, segment transitions, fluctuations in foreign currency rates, extinguishments and principal amortizations. The following is a summary of our Triple-net secured debt principal activity for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Year Ended December 31, 2022</u>		<u>Year Ended December 31, 2021</u>		<u>Year Ended December 31, 2020</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Weighted Avg. Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Weighted Avg. Interest Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Weighted Avg. Interest Rate</u>
Beginning balance	\$ 72,536	4.57%	\$123,652	4.91%	\$ 306,038	3.60%
Debt assumed	39,574	16.68%	—	—%	—	—%
Debt extinguished	(39,574)	16.68%	(46,402)	5.43%	(176,875)	2.03%
Debt transferred out	(32,478)	4.79%	—	—%	—	—%
Principal payments	(879)	4.37%	(4,679)	5.14%	(4,376)	5.16%
Foreign currency	—	—%	(35)	5.43%	(1,135)	2.97%
Ending balance	<u>\$ 39,179</u>	<u>4.39%</u>	<u>\$ 72,536</u>	<u>4.57%</u>	<u>\$ 123,652</u>	<u>4.91%</u>
Monthly averages	\$ 39,584	4.39%	\$117,966	4.90%	\$ 215,796	3.85%

A portion of our Triple-net properties were formed through partnerships. Income or loss from unconsolidated entities represents our share of net income or losses from partnerships where we are the noncontrolling partner. The increase in income from unconsolidated entities during the year ended December 31, 2022 is primarily related to the write off of a right of use asset and related lease liability on an unconsolidated joint venture that was restructured during the year. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests represents our partners’ share of net income relating to those partnerships where we are the controlling partner. The decrease in net income attributable to noncontrolling interests for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to 2021 is related to the increase in ownership in existing Triple-net joint ventures.

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Outpatient Medical

The following is a summary of our results of operations for the Outpatient Medical segment for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended		One Year Change		Year Ended		One Year Change		Two Year Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2020	\$	%	\$	%	
Revenues:										
Rental income	\$ 669,457	\$613,254	\$ 56,203	9%	\$709,584	\$ (96,330)	-14%	\$ (40,127)	-6%	
Interest income	302	8,792	(8,490)	-97%	5,913	2,879	49%	(5,611)	-95%	
Other income	8,998	13,243	(4,245)	-32%	4,522	8,721	193%	4,476	99%	
Total revenues	678,757	635,289	43,468	7%	720,019	(84,730)	-12%	(41,262)	-6%	
Property operating expenses	205,997	186,939	19,058	10%	214,948	(28,009)	-13%	(8,951)	-4%	
NOI ⁽¹⁾	472,760	448,350	24,410	5%	505,071	(56,721)	-11%	(32,311)	-6%	
Other expenses:										
Depreciation and amortization	239,681	223,302	16,379	7%	261,371	(38,069)	-15%	(21,690)	-8%	
Interest expense	18,078	17,506	572	3%	17,579	(73)	—%	499	3%	
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	15	(4)	19	475%	1,046	(1,050)	-100%	(1,031)	-99%	
Provision for loan losses, net	(8)	(3,463)	3,455	100%	3,202	(6,665)	-208%	(3,210)	-100%	
Impairment of assets	761	2,211	(1,450)	-66%	—	2,211	n/a	761	n/a	
Other expenses	2,537	2,523	14	1%	8,218	(5,695)	-69%	(5,681)	-69%	
	261,064	242,075	18,989	8%	291,416	(49,341)	-17%	(30,352)	-10%	
Income from continuing operations before income taxes and other item	211,696	206,275	5,421	3%	213,655	(7,380)	-3%	(1,959)	-1%	
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(2,467)	(4,395)	1,928	44%	7,312	(11,707)	-160%	(9,779)	-134%	
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net	(6,399)	93,348	(99,747)	-107%	695,918	(602,570)	-87%	(702,317)	-101%	
Income from continuing operations	202,830	295,228	(92,398)	-31%	916,885	(621,657)	-68%	(714,055)	-78%	
Net income (loss)	202,830	295,228	(92,398)	-31%	916,885	(621,657)	-68%	(714,055)	-78%	
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	7,180	4,916	2,264	46%	(278)	5,194	n/a	7,458	n/a	
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 195,650	\$290,312	\$ (94,662)	-33%	\$917,163	\$ (626,851)	-68%	\$ (721,513)	-79%	

(1) See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below.

Rental income has increased due primarily to acquisitions and construction conversions that occurred during 2021 and 2022. Certain of our leases contain annual rental escalators that are contingent upon changes in the Consumer Price Index. These escalators are not fixed, so no straight-line rent is recorded; however, rental income is recorded based on the contractual cash rental payments due for the period. If the Consumer Price Index does not increase, a portion of our revenues may not continue to increase. Our leases could renew above or below current rental rates, resulting in an increase or decrease in rental income. For the year ended December 31, 2022, our consolidated Outpatient Medical portfolio signed 435,000 square feet of new leases and 1,826,000 square feet of renewals. The weighted-average term of these leases was seven years, with a rate of \$38.19 per square foot and tenant improvement and lease commission costs of \$26.77 per square foot. Substantially all of these leases contain an annual fixed or contingent escalation rent structure ranging from 1.0% to 7.0%.

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The decrease in interest income for the year ended December 31, 2022 is due primarily to a \$178,207,000 first mortgage initiated in August 2020, which was subsequently repaid in full in June of 2021, resulting in the reversal of the previously established allowance for credit losses.

The fluctuation in property operating expenses and depreciation and amortization are primarily attributable to acquisitions and construction conversions that occurred during 2021 and 2022. To the extent that we acquire or dispose of additional properties in the future, these amounts will change accordingly.

The following is a summary of our SSNOI at Welltower Share for the Outpatient Medical segment (dollars in thousands):

	QTD Pool				YTD Pool			
	Three Months Ended		Change		Year Ended		Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%
SSNOI ⁽¹⁾	\$107,867	\$105,260	\$2,607	2.5%	\$403,520	\$395,379	\$8,141	2.1%

(1) Relates to 361 properties for the QTD Pool and 349 properties for the YTD Pool. Please see Non-GAAP Financial Measures for additional information and reconciliations.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized an impairment charge of \$761,000 related to one held for use property. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recognized an impairment charge of \$2,211,000 related to one held for sale property. Transaction costs related to asset acquisitions are capitalized as a component of purchase price. The fluctuation in other expenses is primarily due to noncapitalizable transaction costs. Changes in gains/losses on sales of properties are related to volume of property sales and the sales prices.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we completed two Outpatient Medical construction projects representing \$44,778,000 or \$383 per square foot. The following is a summary of our consolidated Outpatient Medical construction projects, excluding expansions, pending as of December 31, 2022 (dollars in thousands):

Location	Square Feet	Commitment	Balance	Est. Completion
Houston	16,835	\$ 9,935	\$ 5,796	1Q23
Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	33,000	11,822	5,525	2Q23
Houston	16,830	9,077	4,328	2Q23
	<u>66,665</u>	<u>\$30,834</u>	15,649	
Charlotte, NC ⁽¹⁾			<u>33,376</u>	
			<u>\$49,025</u>	

(1) Final square feet, commitment amount and expected conversion date not yet known.

Total interest expense represents secured debt interest expense. The change in secured debt interest expense is primarily due to the net effect and timing of assumptions, extinguishments and principal amortizations. The following is a summary of our Outpatient Medical secured debt principal activity for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2022		Year Ended December 31, 2021		Year Ended December 31, 2020	
	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate
Beginning balance	\$ 530,254	3.49%	\$ 548,229	3.55%	\$ 572,267	3.97%
Debt extinguished	(131,582)	4.26%	(7,670)	5.64%	(14,205)	5.34%
Principal payments	(9,836)	4.45%	(10,305)	4.43%	(9,833)	4.60%
Ending balance	<u>\$ 388,836</u>	<u>4.38%</u>	<u>\$ 530,254</u>	<u>3.49%</u>	<u>\$ 548,229</u>	<u>3.55%</u>
Monthly averages	\$ 485,161	3.89%	\$ 540,947	3.52%	\$ 562,017	3.72%

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A portion of our Outpatient Medical properties were formed through partnerships. Income or loss from unconsolidated entities represents our share of net income or losses from partnerships where we are the noncontrolling partner. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests represents our partners' share of net income or loss relating to those partnerships where we are the controlling partner.

Non-Segment/Corporate

The following is a summary of our results of operations for the Non-Segment/Corporate activities for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended		One Year Change		Year Ended		One Year Change		Two Year Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2020	\$	%	\$	%	
Revenues:										
Other income	\$ 4,934	\$ 2,992	\$ 1,942	65%	\$ 2,781	\$ 211	8%	\$ 2,153	77%	
Total revenues	4,934	2,992	1,942	65%	2,781	211	8%	2,153	77%	
Property operating expenses	16,245	8,817	7,428	84%	3,381	5,436	161%	12,864	380%	
NOI ⁽¹⁾	(11,311)	(5,825)	(5,486)	-94%	(600)	(5,225)	-871%	(10,711)	n/a	
Other expenses:										
Interest expense	475,645	426,644	49,001	11%	432,431	(5,787)	-1%	43,214	10%	
General and administrative expenses	150,390	126,727	23,663	19%	128,394	(1,667)	-1%	21,996	17%	
Loss (gain) on extinguishments of debt, net	199	52,506	(52,307)	-100%	33,344	19,162	57%	(33,145)	-99%	
Other expenses	20,064	7,895	12,169	154%	24,929	(17,034)	-68%	(4,865)	-20%	
Total expenses	646,298	613,772	32,526	5%	619,098	(5,326)	-1%	27,200	4%	
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes and other items	(657,609)	(619,597)	(38,012)	-6%	(619,698)	101	—%	(37,911)	-6%	
Income tax (expense) benefit	(7,247)	(8,713)	1,466	17%	(9,968)	1,255	13%	2,721	27%	
Loss from continuing operations	(664,856)	(628,310)	(36,546)	-6%	(629,666)	1,356	—%	(35,190)	-6%	
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (664,856)</u>	<u>\$ (628,310)</u>	<u>\$ (36,546)</u>	<u>-6%</u>	<u>\$ (629,666)</u>	<u>\$ 1,356</u>	<u>—%</u>	<u>\$ (35,190)</u>	<u>-6%</u>	

(1) See Non-GAAP Financial Measures below.

Property operating expenses represent insurance costs related to our captive insurance company formed as of July 1, 2020, which acts as a direct insurer of property level insurance coverage for our portfolio.

The following is a summary of our Non-Segment/Corporate interest expense for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended		One Year Change		Year Ended		One Year Change		Two Year Change	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	%	December 31, 2020	\$	%	\$	%	
Senior unsecured notes	\$ 436,185	\$ 401,247	\$ 34,938	9%	\$ 400,014	\$ 1,233	—%	\$ 36,171	9%	
Unsecured credit facility and commercial paper program	19,576	6,759	12,817	190%	15,313	(8,554)	-56%	4,263	28%	
Loan expense	19,884	18,638	1,246	7%	17,104	1,534	9%	2,780	16%	
Totals	<u>\$ 475,645</u>	<u>\$ 426,644</u>	<u>\$ 49,001</u>	<u>11%</u>	<u>\$ 432,431</u>	<u>\$ (5,787)</u>	<u>-1%</u>	<u>\$ 43,214</u>	<u>10%</u>	

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The change in interest expense on senior unsecured notes is due to the net effect of issuances and extinguishments, as well as the movement in foreign exchange rates and related hedge activity. Please refer to Note 11 to the consolidated financial statements for additional information. The change in interest expense on our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program is due primarily to the net effect and timing of draws, paydowns and variable interest rate changes. Please refer to Note 10 of our consolidated financial statements for additional information. Loan expenses represent the amortization of costs incurred in connection with senior unsecured notes issuances. The loss on extinguishment recognized during the year ended December 31, 2021 is due primarily to the early extinguishment of \$339,128,000 of our 3.75% senior unsecured notes due March 2023 and \$334,624,000 of our 3.95% senior unsecured notes due September 2023.

General and administrative expenses as a percentage of consolidated revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were 2.57%, 2.67% and 2.79%, respectively. Other expenses includes non-capitalizable legal expenses, including related to our umbrella partnership REIT reorganization during 2022. The provision for income taxes primarily relates to state taxes, foreign taxes and taxes based on income generated by entities that are structured as TRSs.

Other

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

We believe that net income and net income attributable to common stockholders, as defined by U.S. GAAP, are the most appropriate earnings measurements. However, we consider FFO, NOI, SSNOI, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to be useful supplemental measures of our operating performance. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with U.S. GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time as evidenced by the provision for depreciation. However, since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors and analysts have considered presentations of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient. In response, the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”) created funds from operations attributable to common stockholders (“FFO”) as a supplemental measure of operating performance for REITs that excludes historical cost depreciation from net income. FFO, as defined by NAREIT, means NICS, computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from sales of real estate and impairment of depreciable assets, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated entities and noncontrolling interests.

NOI is used to evaluate the operating performance of our properties. We define NOI as total revenues, including tenant reimbursements, less property operating expenses. Property operating expenses represent costs associated with managing, maintaining and servicing tenants for our properties. These expenses include, but are not limited to, property-related payroll and benefits, property management fees paid to operators, marketing, housekeeping, food service, maintenance, utilities, property taxes and insurance. General and administrative expenses represent general overhead costs that are unrelated to property operations and unallocable to the properties. These expenses include, but are not limited to, payroll and benefits related to corporate employees, professional services, office expenses and depreciation of corporate fixed assets. Same store NOI (“SSNOI”) is used to evaluate the operating performance of our properties using a consistent population which controls for changes in the composition of our portfolio. We believe the drivers of property level NOI for both consolidated properties and unconsolidated properties are generally the same and therefore, we evaluate SSNOI based on our ownership interest in each property (“Welltower Share”). To arrive at Welltower’s Share, NOI is adjusted by adding our minority ownership share related to unconsolidated properties and by subtracting the minority partners’ noncontrolling ownership interests for consolidated properties. We do not control investments in unconsolidated properties and while we consider disclosures at Welltower Share to be useful, they may not accurately depict the legal and economic implications of our joint venture arrangements and should be used with caution. As used herein, same store is generally defined as those revenue-generating properties in the portfolio for the relevant year-over-year reporting periods. Acquisitions and development conversions are included in SSNOI five full quarters or eight full quarters after acquisition or being placed into service for the QTD Pool and

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the YTD Pool, respectively. Land parcels, loans and sub-leases, as well as any properties sold or classified as held for sale during the respective periods are excluded from SSNOI. Redeveloped properties (including major refurbishments of a Seniors Housing Operating property where 20% or more of units are simultaneously taken out of commission for 30 days or more or Outpatient Medical properties undergoing a change in intended use) are excluded from SSNOI until five full quarters or eight full quarters post completion of the redevelopment for the QTD Pool and YTD Pool, respectively. Properties undergoing operator transitions and/or segment transitions are also excluded from SSNOI until five full quarters or eight full quarters post completion of the transition for the QTD Pool and YTD Pool, respectively. In addition, properties significantly impacted by force majeure, acts of God, or other extraordinary adverse events are excluded from SSNOI until five full quarters or eight full quarters after the properties are placed back into service for the QTD Pool and YTD Pool, respectively. SSNOI excludes non-cash NOI and includes adjustments to present consistent ownership percentages and to translate Canadian properties and U.K. properties using a consistent exchange rate. We believe NOI and SSNOI provide investors relevant and useful information because they measure the operating performance of our properties at the property level on an unleveraged basis. We use NOI and SSNOI to make decisions about resource allocations and to assess the property level performance of our properties.

EBITDA is defined as earnings (net income) before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA excluding unconsolidated entities and including adjustments for stock-based compensation expense, provision for loan losses, gains/losses on extinguishment of debt, gains/loss/impairments on properties, gains/losses on derivatives and financial instruments, other expenses, other impairment charges and other adjustments as deemed appropriate. We believe that EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA, along with net income, are important supplemental measures because they provide additional information to assess and evaluate the performance of our operations. We primarily use these measures to determine our interest coverage ratio, which represents EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA divided by total interest, and our fixed charge coverage ratio, which represents EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA divided by fixed charges. Fixed charges include total interest and secured debt principal amortization. Covenants in our unsecured senior notes and primary credit facility contain financial ratios based on a definition of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA that is specific to those agreements. Our leverage ratios are defined as the proportion of net debt to total capitalization and include book capitalization, undepreciated book capitalization and market capitalization. Book capitalization represents the sum of net debt (defined as total long-term debt, excluding operating lease liabilities, less cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash), total equity and redeemable noncontrolling interests. Undepreciated book capitalization represents book capitalization adjusted for accumulated depreciation and amortization. Market capitalization represents book capitalization adjusted for the fair market value of our common stock.

Our supplemental reporting measures and similarly entitled financial measures are widely used by investors, equity and debt analysts and rating agencies in the valuation, comparison, rating and investment recommendations of companies. Management uses these financial measures to facilitate internal and external comparisons to our historical operating results and in making operating decisions. Additionally, these measures are utilized by the Board of Directors to evaluate management. None of our supplemental measures represent net income or cash flow provided from operating activities as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be considered as alternative measures of profitability or liquidity. Finally, the supplemental measures, as defined by us, may not be comparable to similarly entitled items reported by other real estate investment trusts or other companies.

The table below reflects the reconciliation of FFO to NICS, the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure, for the periods presented. Noncontrolling interest and unconsolidated entity amounts represent adjustments to reflect our share of depreciation and amortization, gains/loss on real estate dispositions and impairment of assets. Amounts are in thousands except for per share data.

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	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
FFO Reconciliation:			
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$ 141,214	\$ 336,138	\$ 978,844
Depreciation and amortization	1,310,368	1,037,566	1,038,437
Impairment of assets	17,502	51,107	135,608
Loss (gain) on real estate dispositions, net	(16,043)	(235,375)	(1,088,455)
Noncontrolling interests	(56,529)	(54,190)	(23,968)
Unconsolidated entities	81,560	85,476	62,096
Funds from operations attributable to common stockholders	\$1,478,072	\$1,220,722	\$ 1,102,562
Average diluted shares outstanding:	465,158	426,841	417,387
Per diluted share data:			
Net income attributable to common stockholders ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.78	\$ 2.33
Funds from operations attributable to common stockholders	\$ 3.18	\$ 2.86	\$ 2.64

(1) Includes adjustment to the numerator for income (loss) attributable to OP unitholders.

The following tables reflect the reconciliation of consolidated NOI to net income, the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure, for the years presented. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
NOI Reconciliation:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 160,568	\$ 374,479	\$ 1,038,852
Loss (gain) on real estate dispositions, net	(16,043)	(235,375)	(1,088,455)
Loss (income) from unconsolidated entities	21,290	22,933	8,083
Income tax expense (benefit)	7,247	8,713	9,968
Other expenses	101,670	41,739	70,335
Impairment of assets	17,502	51,107	135,608
Provision for loan losses, net	10,320	7,270	94,436
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	680	49,874	47,049
Loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	8,334	(7,333)	11,049
General and administrative expenses	150,390	126,727	128,394
Depreciation and amortization	1,310,368	1,037,566	1,038,437
Interest expense	529,519	489,853	514,388
Consolidated net operating income (NOI)	<u>\$2,301,845</u>	<u>\$1,967,553</u>	<u>\$ 2,008,144</u>
NOI by segment:			
Seniors Housing Operating	\$ 953,372	\$ 683,906	\$ 755,552
Triple-net	887,024	841,122	748,121
Outpatient Medical	472,760	448,350	505,071
Non-segment/corporate	(11,311)	(5,825)	(600)
Total NOI	<u>\$2,301,845</u>	<u>\$1,967,553</u>	<u>\$ 2,008,144</u>

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Quarterly NOI by Segment:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended								Year Ended	
	March 31,		June 30,		September 30,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Seniors Housing										
Operating:										
Total revenues	\$ 996,612	\$ 726,402	\$ 1,071,210	\$ 742,549	\$ 1,072,600	\$ 839,519	\$ 1,104,995	\$ 904,780	\$ 4,245,417	\$ 3,213,250
Property operating expenses	789,928	555,968	789,299	582,361	841,914	666,610	870,904	724,405	3,292,045	2,529,344
Consolidated NOI	\$ 206,684	\$ 170,434	\$ 281,911	\$ 160,188	\$ 230,686	\$ 172,909	\$ 234,091	\$ 180,375	\$ 953,372	\$ 683,906
Triple-net:										
Total revenues	\$ 235,163	\$ 168,482	\$ 234,360	\$ 238,941	\$ 228,819	\$ 239,985	\$ 233,165	\$ 243,176	\$ 931,507	\$ 890,584
Property operating expenses	11,211	12,841	11,491	12,627	11,495	11,664	10,286	12,330	44,483	49,462
Consolidated NOI	\$ 223,952	\$ 155,641	\$ 222,869	\$ 226,314	\$ 217,324	\$ 228,321	\$ 222,879	\$ 230,846	\$ 887,024	\$ 841,122
Outpatient Medical:										
Total revenues	\$ 163,323	\$ 156,223	\$ 166,322	\$ 159,072	\$ 172,178	\$ 159,503	\$ 176,934	\$ 160,491	\$ 678,757	\$ 635,289
Property operating expenses	49,915	46,863	50,648	45,495	52,921	48,072	52,513	46,509	205,997	186,939
Consolidated NOI	\$ 113,408	\$ 109,360	\$ 115,674	\$ 113,577	\$ 119,257	\$ 111,431	\$ 124,421	\$ 113,982	\$ 472,760	\$ 448,350
Corporate:										
Total revenues	\$ 606	\$ 955	\$ 644	\$ 430	\$ 247	\$ 790	\$ 3,437	\$ 817	\$ 4,934	\$ 2,992
Property operating expenses	2,615	1,654	2,645	2,174	5,850	3,054	5,135	1,935	16,245	8,817
Consolidated NOI	\$ (2,009)	\$ (699)	\$ (2,001)	\$ (1,744)	\$ (5,603)	\$ (2,264)	\$ (1,698)	\$ (1,118)	\$ (11,311)	\$ (5,825)

The following is a reconciliation of the properties included in our QTD Pool and YTD Pool for SSNOI:

	QTD Pool				YTD Pool			
	Seniors Housing Operating	Triple-net	Outpatient Medical	Total	Seniors Housing Operating	Triple-net	Outpatient Medical	Total
SSNOI Property Reconciliations:								
Consolidated properties	850	570	323	1,743	850	570	323	1,743
Unconsolidated properties	104	39	79	222	104	39	79	222
Total properties	954	609	402	1,965	954	609	402	1,965
Recent acquisitions/development conversions ⁽¹⁾	(114)	(11)	(24)	(149)	(254)	(40)	(36)	(330)
Under development	(40)	—	(5)	(45)	(40)	—	(5)	(45)
Under redevelopment ⁽²⁾	(4)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(11)
Current held for sale	(3)	(7)	(1)	(11)	(3)	(7)	(1)	(11)
Land parcels, loans and subleases	(24)	(8)	(7)	(39)	(24)	(8)	(7)	(39)
Transitions ⁽³⁾	(108)	(150)	—	(258)	(108)	(150)	—	(258)
Other ⁽⁴⁾	(7)	(3)	—	(10)	(3)	(3)	—	(10)
Same store properties	654	427	361	1,442	514	398	349	1,261

(1) Acquisitions and development conversions will enter the QTD Pool and YTD Pool five full quarters and eight full quarters after acquisition or certificate of occupancy, respectively.

(2) Redevelopment properties will enter the QTD Pool and YTD Pool after five full quarters and eight full quarters of operations post redevelopment completion, respectively.

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- (3) Transitioned properties will enter the QTD Pool and YTD Pool after five full quarters and eight full quarters of operations with the new operator in place or under the new structure, respectively.
- (4) Represents properties that are either closed or being closed.

The following is a reconciliation of our consolidated NOI to same store NOI for the periods presented for the respective pools. Dollar amounts are in thousands.

	QTD Pool		YTD Pool	
	Three Months Ended		Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
SSNOI Reconciliations:				
Seniors Housing Operating:				
Consolidated NOI	\$234,091	\$180,375	\$ 953,372	\$ 683,906
NOI attributable to unconsolidated investments	11,291	10,713	47,190	44,470
NOI attributable to noncontrolling interests	(16,718)	(12,125)	(122,874)	(65,747)
Non-cash NOI attributable to same store properties	(196)	(662)	(747)	10,878
NOI attributable to non-same store properties	(46,511)	(22,024)	(270,363)	(121,779)
Currency and ownership adjustments ⁽¹⁾	2,759	(669)	4,146	(2,856)
SSNOI at Welltower Share	184,716	155,608	610,724	548,872
Triple-net:				
Consolidated NOI	222,879	230,846	887,024	841,122
NOI attributable to unconsolidated investments	8,947	4,893	29,516	19,559
NOI attributable to noncontrolling interests	(9,555)	(13,600)	(41,099)	(48,892)
Non-cash NOI attributable to same store properties	(11,592)	(8,310)	(37,190)	(27,000)
NOI attributable to non-same store properties	(86,076)	(92,708)	(389,905)	(352,792)
Currency and ownership adjustments ⁽¹⁾	2,693	938	7,477	1,829
SSNOI at Welltower Share	127,296	122,059	455,823	433,826
Outpatient Medical:				
Consolidated NOI	124,421	113,982	472,760	448,350
NOI attributable to unconsolidated investments	4,712	4,682	19,233	18,998
NOI attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5,576)	(4,896)	(22,089)	(18,645)
Non-cash NOI attributable to same store properties	(4,287)	(3,523)	(10,323)	(10,384)
NOI attributable to non-same store properties	(11,250)	(5,298)	(56,001)	(42,089)
Currency and ownership adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(153)	313	(60)	(851)
SSNOI at Welltower Share	107,867	105,260	403,520	395,379
SSNOI at Welltower Share:				
Seniors Housing Operating	184,716	155,608	610,724	548,872
Triple-net	127,296	122,059	455,823	433,826
Outpatient Medical	107,867	105,260	403,520	395,379
Total	\$419,879	\$382,927	\$1,470,067	\$1,378,077

(1) Includes adjustments to reflect consistent property ownership percentages, to translate Canadian properties at a USD/CAD rate of 1.2738 and to translate U.K. properties at a GBP/USD rate of 1.3501.

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The table below reflects the reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to net income, the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure, for the periods presented. Dollars are in thousands.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 160,568	\$ 374,479	\$ 1,038,852
Interest expense	529,519	489,853	514,388
Income tax expense (benefit)	7,247	8,713	9,968
Depreciation and amortization	1,310,368	1,037,566	1,038,437
EBITDA	2,007,702	1,910,611	2,601,645
Loss (income) from unconsolidated entities	21,290	22,933	8,083
Stock-based compensation expense	26,027	16,933	22,154
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	680	49,874	47,049
Loss (gain) on real estate dispositions, net	(16,043)	(235,375)	(1,088,455)
Impairment of assets	17,502	51,107	135,608
Provision for loan losses, net	10,320	7,270	94,436
Loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	8,334	(7,333)	11,049
Other expenses	101,670	41,739	70,335
Lease termination and leasehold interest adjustment ⁽¹⁾	(64,854)	760	—
Casualty losses, net of recoveries	10,391	5,786	—
Other impairment, net ⁽²⁾	(620)	49,241	146,508
Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,122,399	\$1,913,546	\$ 2,048,412
Adjusted Interest Coverage Ratio:			
Interest expense	\$ 529,519	\$ 489,853	\$ 514,388
Capitalized interest	30,491	19,352	17,472
Non-cash interest expense	(21,754)	(17,506)	(15,751)
Total interest	538,256	491,699	516,109
EBITDA	\$2,007,702	\$1,910,611	\$ 2,601,645
Interest coverage ratio	3.73x	3.89x	5.04x
Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,122,399	\$1,913,546	\$ 2,048,412
Adjusted interest coverage ratio	3.94x	3.89x	3.97x
Adjusted Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio:			
Total interest	\$ 538,256	\$ 491,699	\$ 516,109
Secured debt principal payments	58,114	65,587	62,707
Total fixed charges	596,370	557,286	578,816
EBITDA	\$2,007,702	\$1,910,611	\$ 2,601,645
Fixed charge coverage ratio	3.37x	3.43x	4.49x
Adjusted EBITDA	\$2,122,399	\$1,913,546	\$ 2,048,412
Adjusted fixed charge coverage ratio	3.56x	3.43x	3.54x

(1) Represents revenues and property operating expenses associated with a leasehold portfolio interest relating to 26 properties assumed by a wholly-owned affiliate in conjunction with the Holiday Retirement transaction. Subsequent to the initial transaction, we purchased eight of the leased properties and one of the properties was sold by the landlord and removed from the lease. No rent was paid in excess of net cash flow relating to the leasehold properties and therefore, the net impact has been excluded from Adjusted EBITDA. Additionally, in conjunction with the lease termination, during the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized \$58,621,000 in other income from the derecognition of the right of use asset and related lease liability which has also been excluded from Adjusted EBITDA.

(2) Represents the changes in the reserve for straight-line rent receivables balances relating to leases placed on cash recognition.

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Our leverage ratios include book capitalization, undepreciated book capitalization and market capitalization. Book capitalization represents the sum of net debt (defined as total long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash), total equity and redeemable noncontrolling interests. Undepreciated book capitalization represents book capitalization adjusted for accumulated depreciation and amortization. Market capitalization represents book capitalization adjusted for the fair market value of our common stock. Our leverage ratios are defined as the proportion of net debt to total capitalization. The table below reflects the reconciliation of our leverage ratios to our balance sheets for the periods presented. Amounts are in thousands, except share price.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Book capitalization:			
Unsecured credit facility and commercial paper	\$ —	\$ 324,935	\$ —
Long-term debt obligations ⁽¹⁾	14,661,552	13,917,702	13,905,822
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(722,292)	(346,755)	(2,021,043)
Total net debt	13,939,260	13,895,882	11,884,779
Total equity and noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	21,393,996	18,997,873	17,225,062
Book capitalization	<u>\$35,333,256</u>	<u>\$32,893,755</u>	<u>\$29,109,841</u>
Net debt to book capitalization ratio	<u>39.5%</u>	<u>42.2%</u>	<u>40.8%</u>
Undepreciated book capitalization:			
Total net debt	\$13,939,260	\$13,895,882	\$11,884,779
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	8,075,733	6,910,114	6,104,297
Total equity and noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	21,393,996	18,997,873	17,225,062
Undepreciated book capitalization	<u>\$43,408,989</u>	<u>\$39,803,869</u>	<u>\$35,214,138</u>
Net debt to undepreciated book capitalization ratio	<u>32.1%</u>	<u>34.9%</u>	<u>33.8%</u>
Market capitalization:			
Common shares outstanding	490,509	447,239	417,401
Period end share price	\$ 65.55	\$ 85.77	\$ 64.62
Common equity market capitalization	\$32,152,865	\$38,359,689	\$26,972,453
Total net debt	13,939,260	13,895,882	11,884,779
Noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	1,099,182	1,361,872	1,252,343
Market capitalization:	<u>\$47,191,307</u>	<u>\$53,617,443</u>	<u>\$40,109,575</u>
Net debt to market capitalization ratio	<u>29.5%</u>	<u>25.9%</u>	<u>29.6%</u>

(1) Amounts include senior unsecured notes, secured debt and lease liabilities related to finance leases, as reflected on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Operating lease liabilities related to the ASC 842 adoption are excluded.

(2) Includes amounts attributable to both redeemable noncontrolling interests and noncontrolling interests as reflected on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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

Critical Accounting Policies & Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, which requires us to make estimates and assumptions. Management considers an accounting estimate or assumption critical if:

- the nature of the estimates or assumptions is material due to the levels of subjectivity and judgment necessary to account for highly uncertain matters or the susceptibility of such matters to change; and
- the impact of the estimates and assumptions on financial condition or operating performance is material.

Management has discussed the development and selection of its critical accounting policies and estimates with the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Management believes the current assumptions and other considerations used to estimate amounts reflected in our consolidated financial statements are appropriate and are not reasonably likely to change in the future. However, since these estimates require assumptions to be made that were uncertain at the time the estimate was made, they bear the risk of change. If actual experience differs from the assumptions and other considerations used in estimating amounts reflected in our consolidated financial statements, the resulting changes could have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations, liquidity and/or financial condition. Please refer to Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements for further information on significant accounting policies that impact us and for the impact of new accounting standards, including accounting pronouncements that were issued but not yet adopted by us.

The following table presents information about our critical accounting policies and estimates:

<u>Nature of Critical Accounting Estimate</u>	<u>Assumptions/ Approach Used</u>
<u><i>Impairment of Real Property</i></u> Assessing impairment of real property involves subjectivity in determining if indicators of impairment are present and in estimating the future undiscounted cash flows or estimated fair value of an asset. In estimating the undiscounted cash flows or fair value, key assumptions that would be made are the estimation of future rental revenues, operating expenses, capitalization rates and the ability and intent to hold the respective asset, all of which are affected by our expectations of future market or economic conditions. These estimates can have a significant impact on the undiscounted cash flows or estimated fair value of an asset.	Quarterly, we evaluate our real estate investments on a property by property basis to determine if there are indicators of impairment. These indicators may include expected operational performance, the tenant's ability to make rent payments, a decision to dispose of an asset before the end of its estimated useful life and changes in the market that may permanently reduce the value of the property. If indicators of impairment exist, an undiscounted cash flow analysis will be prepared to determine if the value of the real property will be recoverable. If the real property will not be recoverable, the carrying value of the property is reduce to its estimated fair value and an impairment charge is recognized for the difference between the carrying value and the fair value. This analysis requires us to use judgment in determining whether indicators of impairment exist and to estimate the expected future undiscounted cash flows or estimated fair values of the property. Properties that meet the held for sale criteria are recorded at the lesser of the fair value less costs to sell or carrying value. At December 31, 2022, our net real property owned was approximately \$32,925,033,000. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded impairment charges of \$13,146,000 related to one Seniors Housing Operating property which was classified as held for sale for which the carrying values exceeded the fair values less costs to sell. Additionally, we recorded \$4,356,000 of impairment charges related to two Triple-net properties and one Outpatient Medical property that were held for use in which the carrying values exceeded the estimated fair values.

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

<u>Nature of Critical Accounting Estimate</u>	<u>Assumptions/ Approach Used</u>
<p><u>Real Estate Acquisitions</u></p> <p>We believe that substantially all of our real estate acquisitions are considered asset acquisitions for which we record the related real estate acquired (tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities) at cost on a relative fair value basis. Liabilities assumed and any associated noncontrolling interests are reflected at fair value. Tangible assets consist primarily of land, building and improvements. Identifiable intangible assets and liabilities primarily consist of the above or below market component of in-place leases and the value of in-place leases. The total amount of other intangible assets acquired is further allocated to in-place lease values and customer relationship values based on management's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each tenant's lease and our overall relationship with respect to that tenant.</p>	<p>The allocation of the purchase price to the related real estate acquired (tangible assets and intangible assets and liabilities) involves subjectivity as such allocations are based on a relative fair value analysis. In determining the fair values that drive such analysis, we estimate the fair value of each component of the real estate acquired which generally includes land, buildings and improvements, the above or below market component of in-place leases and the value of in-place leases. Significant assumptions used to determine such fair values include comparable land sales, capitalization rates, discount rates, market rental rates and property operating data, all of which can be impacted by expectations about future market or economic conditions. Our estimates of the values of these components affect the amount of depreciation and amortization we record over the estimated useful life of the property or the term of the lease.</p> <p>During the year ended December 31, 2022, we completed \$2,306,020,000 of real estate acquisitions. These transactions were accounted for as asset acquisitions and the purchase price of each was allocated based on the relative fair values of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed.</p>
<p><u>Principles of Consolidation</u></p> <p>The consolidated financial statements include our accounts, the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and the accounts of joint venture entities in which we own a majority voting interest with the ability to control operations and where no substantive participating rights or substantive kick out rights have been granted to the noncontrolling interests. In addition, we consolidate those entities deemed to be variable interest entities ("VIEs") in which we are determined to be the primary beneficiary. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.</p>	<p>We make judgments about which entities are VIEs based on an assessment of whether (i) the equity investors as a group, if any, do not have a controlling financial interest, or (ii) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity's activities without additional subordinated financial support. We make judgments with respect to our level of influence or control of an entity and whether we are (or are not) the primary beneficiary of a VIE. Consideration of various factors include, but is not limited to, our ability to direct the activities that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance, our form of ownership interest, our representation on the entity's governing body, the size and seniority of our investment, our ability and the rights of other investors to participate in policy making decisions, replace the manager and/or liquidate the entity, if applicable. Our ability to correctly assess our influence or control over an entity at inception of our involvement or on a continuous basis when determining the primary beneficiary of a VIE affects the presentation of these entities in our consolidated financial statements. If we perform a primary beneficiary analysis at a date other than at inception of the VIE, our assumptions may be different and may result in the identification of a different primary beneficiary.</p>
<p><u>Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans Receivable</u></p> <p>The allowance for credit losses is maintained at a level believed adequate to absorb potential losses in our loans receivable. The determination of the credit allowance is based on a quarterly evaluation of all outstanding loans, including general economic conditions and estimated collectability of loan payments.</p>	<p>The determination of the allowance for credit losses is based on a quarterly evaluation of all outstanding loans, including general economic conditions and estimated collectability of loan payments. We evaluate the collectability of our loans receivable based on a combination of factors, including, but not limited to, payment status, historical loan charge-offs, financial strength of the borrower and guarantors, and nature, extent and value of the underlying collateral. A loan is considered to have deteriorated credit quality when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due as scheduled according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. For those loans we identified as having deteriorated credit quality, we determine the amount of credit loss on an individual basis. Placement on non-accrual status may be required. Consistent with this definition, all loans on nonaccrual are deemed to have deteriorated credit quality. To the extent circumstances improve and the risk of collectability is diminished, we may return these loans to income accrual status. While a loan is on non-accrual status, any cash receipts are applied against the outstanding principal balance. For the remaining loans, we assess credit loss on</p>

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

Nature of Critical Accounting Estimate

Assumptions/ Approach Used

a collective pool basis and use our historical loss experience for similar loans to determine the reserve for credit losses.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized provision for loan losses of \$10,320,000, which includes a specific reserve for a Triple-net held to maturity debt security, offset by changes in the reserve based on our historical loss experience.

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to various market risks, including the potential loss arising from adverse changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We seek to mitigate the underlying foreign currency exposures with gains and losses on derivative contracts hedging these exposures. We seek to mitigate the effects of fluctuations in interest rates by matching the terms of new investments with new long-term fixed rate borrowings to the extent possible. We may or may not elect to use financial derivative instruments to hedge interest rate exposure. These decisions are principally based on our policy to match our variable rate investments with comparable borrowings, but are also based on the general trend in interest rates at the applicable dates and our perception of the future volatility of interest rates. This section is presented to provide a discussion of the risks associated with potential fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. For more information, see Notes 12 and 17 to our consolidated financial statements.

We historically borrow on our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program to acquire, construct or make loans relating to health care and seniors housing properties. Then, as market conditions dictate, we will issue equity or long-term fixed rate debt to repay the borrowings under our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program. We are subject to risks associated with debt financing, including the risk that existing indebtedness may not be refinanced or that the terms of refinancing may not be as favorable as the terms of current indebtedness. The majority of our borrowings were completed under indentures or contractual agreements that limit the amount of indebtedness we may incur. Accordingly, in the event that we are unable to raise additional equity or borrow money because of these limitations, our ability to acquire additional properties may be limited.

A change in interest rates will not affect the interest expense associated with our fixed rate debt. Interest rate changes, however, will affect the fair value of our fixed rate debt. Changes in the interest rate environment upon maturity of this fixed rate debt could have an effect on our future cash flows and earnings, depending on whether the debt is replaced with other fixed rate debt, variable rate debt or equity or repaid by the sale of assets. To illustrate the impact of changes in the interest rate markets, we performed a sensitivity analysis on our fixed rate debt instruments after considering the effects of interest rate swaps, whereby we modeled the change in net present values arising from a hypothetical 1% increase in interest rates to determine the instruments’ change in fair value. The following table summarizes the analysis performed as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Principal balance	Change in fair value	Principal balance	Change in fair value
Senior unsecured notes	\$10,839,782	\$(488,159)	\$11,002,297	\$(1,059,031)
Secured debt	1,448,567	(36,654)	1,490,708	(44,222)
Totals	<u>\$12,288,349</u>	<u>\$(524,813)</u>	<u>\$12,493,005</u>	<u>\$(1,103,253)</u>

Our variable rate debt, including our unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program, is reflected at fair value. At December 31, 2022, we had \$2,426,134,000 outstanding related to our variable rate debt after considering the effects of interest rate swaps. Assuming no changes in outstanding balances, a 1% increase in interest rates would result in increased annual interest expense of \$24,261,000. At December 31, 2021, we had \$1,742,268,000 of outstanding variable rate debt. Assuming no changes in outstanding balances, a 1% increase in interest rates would have resulted in increased annual interest expense of \$17,423,000.

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

We are subject to currency fluctuations that may, from time to time, affect our financial condition and results of operations. Increases or decreases in the value of the Canadian Dollar or British Pounds Sterling relative to the U.S. Dollar impact the amount of net income we earn from our investments in Canada and the United Kingdom. Based solely on our results for the year ended December 31, 2022, including the impact of existing hedging arrangements, if these exchange rates were to increase or decrease by 10%, our net income from these investments would increase or decrease, as applicable, by less than \$8,000,000. We will continue to mitigate these underlying foreign currency exposures with non-U.S. denominated borrowings and gains and losses on derivative contracts. If we increase our international presence through investments in, or acquisitions or development of, seniors housing and health care properties outside the U.S., we may also decide to transact additional business or borrow funds in currencies other than U.S. Dollars, Canadian Dollars or British Pounds Sterling. To illustrate the impact of changes in foreign currency markets, we performed a sensitivity analysis on our derivative portfolio whereby we modeled the change in net present values arising from a hypothetical 1% increase in foreign currency exchange rates to determine the instruments’ change in fair value. The following table summarizes the results of the analysis performed (dollars in thousands):

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying value	Change in fair value	Carrying value	Change in fair value
Foreign currency exchange contracts	\$ 190,418	\$14,238	\$ 32,280	\$19,740
Debt designated as hedges	1,452,832	14,528	1,613,164	16,132
Totals	<u>\$1,643,250</u>	<u>\$28,766</u>	<u>\$1,645,444</u>	<u>\$35,872</u>

Item 8. *Financial Statements and Supplementary Data*

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Welltower Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Welltower Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes and financial statement schedules listed in the Index at Item 15(a) (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2022 and 2021 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated February 21, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

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

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

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

Impairment of Real Property

Description of the Matter

At December 31, 2022, the Company's net real property owned was approximately \$32.9 billion. As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company reviews its real property quarterly on a property-by-property basis to determine if facts and circumstances suggest that the real property may be impaired. If the undiscounted cash flows indicate that the real property will not be recoverable, the carrying value of the real property is reduced to its estimated fair value and an impairment charge is recognized for the difference between the carrying value and the fair value.

Auditing the Company's process to evaluate real property owned for impairment was complex due to the high degree of subjectivity in determining whether indicators of impairment were present for certain properties, and in determining the future undiscounted cash flows and estimated fair values, if necessary, of properties where indicators of impairment were determined to be present. In particular, the undiscounted cash flows and fair value estimates were sensitive to significant assumptions, including future rental revenues and operating expenses, capitalization rates, and anticipated hold period, which are affected by expectations about future market or economic conditions.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the Company's process to evaluate real property owned for impairment. This included testing controls over the Company's review of impairment indicators by property and management's review and approval of the significant assumptions described above.

To test the Company's evaluation of real property for impairment, we performed audit procedures that included, among others, assessing the methodologies used by management, evaluating the significant assumptions discussed above and testing the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data used by the Company in its analyses. We compared the significant assumptions used by management to current industry and economic trends and evaluated whether changes to the Company's business and other relevant factors would affect the significant assumptions. In addition, we assessed the historical accuracy of the Company's estimates and performed sensitivity analyses of the significant assumptions to evaluate the changes in the undiscounted future cash flows and estimated fair values of the property that would result from changes in the significant assumptions.

Real Estate Acquisitions

Description of the Matter

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company completed approximately \$2.3 billion of real estate acquisitions. As disclosed in Note 3 of the consolidated financial statements, the total purchase price for all properties acquired has been allocated to the related real estate acquired (tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities) based upon their relative fair values.

Auditing the fair values allocated by management to the real estate acquired was complex because the fair value estimates were sensitive to significant assumptions, including comparable land sales, capitalization rates, discount rates, market rental rates and property operating data, which can be impacted by expectations about future market or economic conditions.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the Company's process to account for real estate acquisitions, including controls over the Company's review of the significant assumptions discussed above.

To test the fair values allocated to the real estate acquired, we performed audit procedures that included, among others, assessing the methodologies used by management and evaluating the significant assumptions used by the Company discussed above. We compared certain of management's assumptions to external market data for similar properties and tested the clerical accuracy of the valuation models. We involved our valuation specialist in our evaluation of the significant assumptions used by the Company and the review of the valuation models.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1970.
Toledo, Ohio
February 21, 2023

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
WELLTOWER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(in thousands)

	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>
Assets		
Real estate investments:		
Real property owned:		
Land and land improvements	\$ 4,249,834	\$ 3,968,430
Buildings and improvements	33,651,336	31,062,203
Acquired lease intangibles	1,945,458	1,789,628
Real property held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation	133,058	134,097
Construction in progress	1,021,080	651,389
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(8,075,733)</u>	<u>(6,910,114)</u>
Net real property owned	32,925,033	30,695,633
Right of use assets, net	323,942	522,796
Real estate loans receivable, net of credit allowance	890,844	1,068,681
Net real estate investments	34,139,819	32,287,110
Other assets:		
Investments in unconsolidated entities	1,499,790	1,039,043
Goodwill	68,321	68,321
Cash and cash equivalents	631,681	269,265
Restricted cash	90,611	77,490
Straight-line rent receivable	322,173	365,643
Receivables and other assets	<u>1,140,838</u>	<u>803,453</u>
Total other assets	3,753,414	2,623,215
Total assets	<u>\$ 37,893,233</u>	<u>\$ 34,910,325</u>
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities:		
Unsecured credit facility and commercial paper	\$ —	\$ 324,935
Senior unsecured notes	12,437,273	11,613,758
Secured debt	2,110,815	2,192,261
Lease liabilities	415,824	545,944
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	<u>1,535,325</u>	<u>1,235,554</u>
Total liabilities	16,499,237	15,912,452
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	384,443	401,294
Equity:		
Common stock	491,919	448,605
Capital in excess of par value	26,742,750	23,133,641
Treasury stock	(111,001)	(107,750)
Cumulative net income	8,804,950	8,663,736
Cumulative dividends	(15,514,097)	(14,380,915)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(119,707)</u>	<u>(121,316)</u>
Total Welltower Inc. stockholders' equity	20,294,814	17,636,001
Noncontrolling interests	714,739	960,578
Total equity	<u>21,009,553</u>	<u>18,596,579</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 37,893,233</u>	<u>\$ 34,910,325</u>

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

WELLTOWER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(In thousands, except per share data)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenues:			
Resident fees and services	\$4,173,711	\$3,197,223	\$3,074,022
Rental income	1,451,786	1,374,695	1,443,360
Interest income	150,571	137,563	69,156
Other income	84,547	32,634	19,429
Total revenues	5,860,615	4,742,115	4,605,967
Expenses:			
Property operating expenses	3,558,770	2,774,562	2,597,823
Depreciation and amortization	1,310,368	1,037,566	1,038,437
Interest expense	529,519	489,853	514,388
General and administrative expenses	150,390	126,727	128,394
Loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	8,334	(7,333)	11,049
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	680	49,874	47,049
Provision for loan losses, net	10,320	7,270	94,436
Impairment of assets	17,502	51,107	135,608
Other expenses	101,670	41,739	70,335
Total expenses	5,687,553	4,571,365	4,637,519
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and other items	173,062	170,750	(31,552)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(7,247)	(8,713)	(9,968)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(21,290)	(22,933)	(8,083)
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net	16,043	235,375	1,088,455
Income (loss) from continuing operations	160,568	374,479	1,038,852
Net income	160,568	374,479	1,038,852
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests ⁽¹⁾	19,354	38,341	60,008
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 141,214	\$ 336,138	\$ 978,844
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:			
Basic	462,185	424,976	415,451
Diluted	465,158	426,841	417,387
Earnings per share:			
Basic:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.88	\$ 2.50
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.36
Diluted:			
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.88	\$ 2.49
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders ⁽²⁾	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.78	\$ 2.33

(1) Includes amounts attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests

(2) Includes adjustment to the numerator for income (loss) attributable to OP Units and DownREIT Units.

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

WELLTOWER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(In thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Net income	\$ 160,568	\$374,479	\$1,038,852
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	(466,910)	(52,826)	103,612
Derivative and financial instruments designated as hedges gain (loss) ...	442,620	79,702	(134,369)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(24,290)	26,876	(30,757)
Total comprehensive income (loss)	136,278	401,355	1,008,095
Less: Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests ⁽¹⁾	(6,545)	38,029	65,598
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ 142,823	\$363,326	\$ 942,497

(1) Includes amounts attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests.

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY
WELLTOWER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

(in thousands)	Common Stock	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock	Cumulative Net Income	Cumulative Dividends	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
Balances at December 31, 2019	\$411,005	\$20,190,119	\$ (78,955)	\$7,353,966	\$(12,223,534)	\$(112,157)	\$ 966,183	\$16,506,627
Cumulative change in accounting principle (Note 2)				(5,212)				(5,212)
Balances at January 1, 2020 (as adjusted for change in accounting principle)	411,005	20,190,119	(78,955)	7,348,754	(12,223,534)	(112,157)	966,183	16,501,415
Comprehensive income:								
Net income (loss)				978,844			98,910	1,077,754
Other comprehensive income (loss)						(36,347)	5,493	(30,854)
Total comprehensive income								1,046,900
Net change in noncontrolling interests		18,158					(161,733)	(143,575)
Amounts related to stock incentive plans, net of forfeitures	622	27,666	(17,879)					10,409
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	7,064	587,202						594,266
Conversion of preferred stock			(7,656)					(7,656)
Dividends paid:								
Common stock dividends					(1,120,187)			(1,120,187)
Balances at December 31, 2020	418,691	20,823,145	(104,490)	8,327,598	(13,343,721)	(148,504)	908,853	16,881,572
Comprehensive income:								
Net income (loss)				336,138			36,795	372,933
Other comprehensive income (loss)						27,188	(366)	26,822
Total comprehensive income								399,755
Net change in noncontrolling interests		(23,743)					15,296	(8,447)
Amounts related to stock incentive plans, net of forfeitures	246	18,087	(3,260)					15,073
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	29,668	2,316,152						2,345,820
Dividends paid:								
Common stock dividends					(1,037,194)			(1,037,194)
Balances at December 31, 2021	448,605	23,133,641	(107,750)	8,663,736	(14,380,915)	(121,316)	960,578	18,596,579
Comprehensive income:								
Net income (loss)				141,214			36,151	177,365
Other comprehensive income (loss)						1,609	(24,161)	(22,552)
Total comprehensive income								154,813
Net change in noncontrolling interests		(88,756)					(210,974)	(299,730)
Adjustment to members' interest from change in ownership in Welltower OP		46,649					(46,649)	—
Redemption of OP Units and DownREIT Units	5	1,464					(206)	1,263
Amounts related to stock incentive plans, net of forfeitures	214	27,018	(3,251)					23,981
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	43,095	3,622,734						3,665,829
Dividends paid:								
Common stock dividends					(1,133,182)			(1,133,182)
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$491,919	\$26,742,750	\$(111,001)	\$8,804,950	\$(15,514,097)	\$(119,707)	\$ 714,739	\$21,009,553

See accompanying notes

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
WELLTOWER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(in thousands)

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 160,568	\$ 374,479	\$ 1,038,852
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided from (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,310,368	1,037,566	1,038,437
Other amortization expenses	28,234	19,148	13,213
Provision for loan losses	10,320	7,270	94,436
Impairment of assets	17,502	51,107	135,608
Stock-based compensation expense	26,149	17,812	28,318
Loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	8,334	(7,333)	11,049
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	680	49,874	47,049
Loss (income) from unconsolidated entities	21,290	22,933	8,083
Rental income less than (in excess of) cash received	(108,883)	(30,820)	60,254
Amortization related to above (below) market leases, net	(1,693)	(3,536)	(1,870)
Loss (gain) on real estate dispositions, net	(16,043)	(235,375)	(1,088,455)
Distributions by unconsolidated entities	12,462	16,763	11,601
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	50,857	77,554	22,764
Decrease (increase) in receivables and other assets	(191,437)	(122,117)	(54,583)
Net cash provided from (used in) operating activities	1,328,708	1,275,325	1,364,756
Investing activities:			
Cash disbursed for acquisitions, net of cash acquired	(2,306,020)	(4,084,174)	(903,756)
Cash disbursed for capital improvements to existing properties	(476,016)	(282,588)	(244,989)
Cash disbursed for construction in progress	(631,737)	(417,963)	(201,336)
Capitalized interest	(30,491)	(19,352)	(17,472)
Investment in loans receivable	(156,045)	(997,449)	(247,543)
Principal collected on loans receivable	196,310	343,260	31,548
Other investments, net of payments	(98,459)	(26,595)	7,726
Contributions to unconsolidated entities	(502,171)	(396,020)	(411,154)
Distributions by unconsolidated entities	37,571	286,772	48,195
Proceeds from (payments on) derivatives	63,747	7,519	(13,319)
Proceeds from sales of real property	199,496	1,070,322	4,300,028
Net cash provided from (used in) investing activities	(3,703,815)	(4,516,268)	2,347,928
Financing activities:			
Net increase (decrease) under unsecured credit facility and commercial paper	(324,935)	324,935	(1,587,597)
Proceeds from issuance of senior unsecured notes	1,040,232	1,703,626	1,588,549
Payments to extinguish senior unsecured notes	—	(1,533,752)	(566,248)
Net proceeds from the issuance of secured debt	113,183	23,569	62,055
Payments on secured debt	(457,180)	(197,618)	(694,995)
Net proceeds from the issuance of common stock	3,667,854	2,348,201	595,313
Repurchase of common stock	—	—	(7,656)
Payments for deferred financing costs and prepayment penalties	(5,062)	(73,735)	(39,087)
Contributions by noncontrolling interests ⁽¹⁾	138,656	156,318	44,023
Distributions to noncontrolling interests ⁽¹⁾	(272,414)	(138,756)	(333,489)
Cash distributions to stockholders	(1,131,527)	(1,035,906)	(1,119,232)
Other financing activities	(7,530)	(9,218)	(22,494)
Net cash provided from (used in) financing activities	2,761,277	1,567,664	(2,080,858)
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(10,633)	(1,009)	3,451
Increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	375,537	(1,674,288)	1,635,277
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	346,755	2,021,043	385,766
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 722,292	\$ 346,755	\$ 2,021,043
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$ 531,672	\$ 492,742	\$ 508,454
Income taxes paid (received)	3,435	(4,812)	13,671

(1) Includes amounts attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interests.

See accompanying notes.

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1. Business

Welltower Inc., an S&P 500 company headquartered in Toledo, Ohio, is driving the transformation of health care infrastructure. We invest with leading seniors housing operators, post-acute providers and health systems to fund the real estate and infrastructure needed to scale innovative care delivery models and improve people's wellness and overall health care experience. Welltower Inc., a real estate investment trust ("REIT"), owns interests in properties concentrated in major, high-growth markets in the United States ("U.S."), Canada and the United Kingdom ("U.K."), consisting of seniors housing and post-acute communities and outpatient medical properties.

As of May 24, 2022, we are structured as an umbrella partnership REIT under which substantially all of our business is conducted through Welltower OP LLC, the day-to-day management of which is exclusively controlled by Welltower Inc. For additional information on the UPREIT reorganization, please see our Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on March 7, 2022, April 1, 2022 and May 25, 2022. Unless stated otherwise or the context otherwise requires, references to "Welltower" mean Welltower Inc. and references to "Welltower OP" mean Welltower OP LLC. References to "we," "us" and "our" mean collectively Welltower, Welltower OP and those entities/subsidiaries owned or controlled by Welltower and/or Welltower OP. Welltower's weighted average ownership in Welltower OP was 99.855% during the period ended December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, Welltower owned 99.751% of the issued and outstanding units of Welltower OP, with other investors owning the remaining 0.249% of outstanding units. We adjust the noncontrolling members' interest at the end of each period to reflect their interest in the net assets of Welltower OP.

2. Accounting Policies and Related Matters

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiaries and joint venture entities that we control, through voting rights or other means. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. At inception of transactions, we identify entities for which control is achieved through means other than voting rights ("variable interest entities" or "VIEs") and determine which business enterprise is the primary beneficiary of its operations. A VIE is broadly defined as an entity where either (i) the equity investors as a group, if any, do not have a controlling financial interest, or (ii) the equity investment at risk is insufficient to finance that entity's activities without additional subordinated financial support. We consolidate investments in VIEs when we are determined to be the primary beneficiary. Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, Consolidations ("ASC 810"), requires enterprises to perform a qualitative approach to determining whether or not a VIE will need to be consolidated. This evaluation is based on an enterprise's ability to direct and influence the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact that entity's economic performance and the rights held by limited partners or non-managing members.

Revenue Recognition

For our Triple-net and Outpatient Medical segments, a significant source of our revenue is generated through leasing arrangements and accounted for under ASC 842, Leases ("ASC 842"). Leases with fixed annual rental escalators are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial lease period, subject to a

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collectability assessment. Rental income related to leases with contingent rental escalators is generally recorded based on the contractual cash rental payments due for the period. Leases in our Outpatient Medical portfolio typically include some form of operating expense reimbursement by the tenant. Certain payments made to operators are treated as lease incentives and amortized as a reduction of revenue over the lease term.

For our Seniors Housing Operating segment, revenue from resident fees and services is predominantly service-based, and generally is recognized monthly as services are provided under ASC 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Agreements with residents generally have varying terms and are cancellable by the resident with 30 days' notice. Within that reportable segment, we also recognize revenue from residential seniors apartment leases in accordance with ASC 842. Management contracts are present in some of our joint venture agreements to provide asset and property management, leasing, marketing and other services and are recognized monthly as services are provided.

Our Seniors Housing Operating segment also contains continuing care retirement communities, which operate as entrance fee communities. The entrance fee communities offer different contracts which vary in terms of how much of the entrance fee is considered to be refundable upon move-out, temporarily refundable until a period of time has passed, or nonrefundable. Refundable entrance fees are recorded as a payable within the accrued expenses and other liabilities line item of our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Nonrefundable entrance fees are recorded as deferred revenue within the same line item and are recognized into revenue over the estimated remaining stay of the resident. We use a third party actuarial expert to determine the estimated remaining stay of each resident based on demographic data.

Interest income on loans is recognized as earned based upon the principal amount outstanding, subject to an evaluation of collectability risk.

We recognize gains on the disposition of real estate when control transfers to the buyer, generally when consideration and title are exchanged and the risks and rewards of ownership transfer. We recognize losses from dispositions of real estate when known.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash primarily consists of amounts held by lenders to provide future payments for real estate taxes, insurance, tenant and capital improvements, amounts held in escrow relating to transactions we are entitled to receive over a period of time as outlined in the escrow agreement and net proceeds from property sales that were executed as tax-deferred dispositions under Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") Section 1031.

Deferred Loan Expenses

Deferred loan expenses are costs incurred by us in connection with the issuance, assumption and amendments of debt arrangements. Deferred loan expenses related to debt instruments, excluding the primary unsecured credit facility, are recorded as a reduction of the related debt liability. Deferred loan expenses related to the primary unsecured credit facility are included in receivables and other assets. We amortize these costs over the term of the debt using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

Investments in entities that we do not consolidate but have the ability to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies are reported under the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method,

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our share of the investee's earnings or losses is included in our consolidated results of operations. The initial carrying value of investments in unconsolidated entities is based on the amount paid to purchase the entity interest inclusive of transaction costs. To the extent that our cost basis is different from the basis reflected at the entity level, the basis difference is generally amortized over the lives of the related assets and liabilities, and such amortization is included in our share of equity in earnings of the entity. For earnings of equity method investments with pro rata distribution allocations, net income or loss is allocated between the partners in the joint venture based upon their respective stated ownership. In other instances, net income or loss may be allocated between the partners in the joint venture based on the hypothetical liquidation at book value method ("HLBV method"). Under the HLBV method, we recognize income and loss in each period based on the change in liquidation proceeds we would receive from a hypothetical liquidation of the underlying investment at book value.

We evaluate our equity method investments for impairment based upon a comparison of the estimated fair value of the equity method investment to its carrying value. When we determine a decline in the estimated fair value of such an investment below its carrying value is other-than-temporary, an impairment is recorded.

Equity Securities

Equity securities are measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Welltower OP Noncontrolling Interests

Members of Welltower OP other than Welltower have the right under the limited liability company agreement to redeem their Class A Common Units ("OP Units") for shares of Welltower common stock or cash, at Welltower's sole discretion, as the initial member. Accordingly, we classify the non-Welltower OP Units held by such other members in permanent equity because Welltower may elect to issue shares of Welltower common stock to the non-Welltower members who choose to redeem their OP Units rather than using cash.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

Certain noncontrolling interests are redeemable at fair value. Accordingly, we record the carrying amount of the noncontrolling interests at the greater of (i) the initial carrying amount, increased or decreased for the noncontrolling interest's share of net income or loss and its share of other comprehensive income or loss, and dividends or (ii) the redemption value. If the interests are redeemable in the future, we accrete the carrying value to the redemption value over the period until expected redemption, currently a weighted-average period of approximately four years. In accordance with ASC 810, the redeemable noncontrolling interests are classified outside of permanent equity, as a mezzanine item, on the balance sheet. At December 31, 2022, the current redemption value of redeemable noncontrolling interests exceeded the carrying value of \$384,443,000 by \$65,575,000.

We entered into certain DownREIT partnerships which give a real estate seller the ability to exchange its property on a tax deferred basis for equity membership interests ("DownREIT Units"). The DownREIT Units may be redeemed any time following the first anniversary of the date of issuance at the election of the holders for one share of our common stock per unit or, at our option, cash.

Real Property Owned

Real estate acquisitions are generally classified as asset acquisitions for which we record tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities at cost on a relative fair value basis. Liabilities assumed and any associated noncontrolling interests are reflected at fair value. Tangible assets primarily consist of land, buildings and improvements.

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Identifiable intangible assets and liabilities consist primarily of the above or below market component of in-place leases and the value associated with the presence of in-place leases. The value allocable to the above or below market component of the acquired in-place lease is determined based upon the present value (using a discount rate which reflects the risks associated with the acquired leases) of the difference between (i) the contractual amounts to be paid pursuant to the lease over its remaining term, and (ii) management's estimate of the amounts that would be paid using fair market rates over the remaining term of the lease. The amounts allocated to above market leases are included in acquired lease intangibles and below market leases are included in other liabilities on the balance sheet and are amortized to rental income over the remaining terms of the respective leases or lease-up period.

The total amount of other intangible assets acquired is further allocated to in-place lease values and customer relationship values for in-place tenants based on management's evaluation of the specific characteristics of each tenant's lease and our overall relationship with that respective tenant. Characteristics considered by management in allocating these values include the nature and extent of our existing business relationships with the tenant, growth prospects for developing new business with the tenant, the tenant's credit quality and expectations of lease renewals, among other factors. The total amount of other intangible assets acquired is further allocated to in-place lease values for in-place residents with such value representing (i) value associated with lost revenue related to tenant reimbursable operating costs that would be incurred in an assumed re-leasing period, and (ii) value associated with lost rental revenue from existing leases during an assumed re-leasing period. This intangible asset is amortized over the remaining life of the lease or the assumed re-leasing period.

Real property developed by us is recorded at cost, including the capitalization of construction period interest. These properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which range from 15 to 40 years for buildings and 5 to 15 years for improvements. We consider costs incurred in conjunction with re-leasing properties, including tenant improvements and lease commissions, to represent the acquisition of productive assets and, accordingly, such costs are reflected as investment activities in our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

The net book value of long-lived assets is reviewed quarterly on a property by property basis to determine if facts and circumstances suggest that the assets may be impaired or that the depreciable life may need to be changed. We consider external factors relating to each asset and the existence of a master lease which may link the cash flows of an individual asset to a larger portfolio of assets leased to the same tenant. If these factors and the projected undiscounted cash flows of the assets over the remaining depreciation period indicate that the assets will not be recoverable, the carrying value is reduced to the estimated fair market value. In addition, we are exposed to the risks inherent in concentrating investments in real estate, and in particular, the seniors housing and health care industries. A downturn in the real estate industry could adversely affect the value of our properties and our ability to sell properties for a price or on terms acceptable to us. Additionally, properties that meet the held for sale criteria are recorded at the lesser of fair value less costs to sell or the carrying value.

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Capitalization of Construction Period Interest

We capitalize interest costs associated with funds used for the construction of properties owned by us. The amount capitalized is based upon the balance outstanding during the construction period using the rate of interest which approximates our company-wide cost of financing. Our interest expense reflected in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income has been reduced by the amounts capitalized.

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are recorded on our Consolidated Balance Sheets in real estate loans receivable, net of credit allowance, or for non-real estate loans receivable, in receivables and other assets. Real estate loans

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receivable consists of mortgage loans and other real estate loans which are primarily collateralized by a first, second or third mortgage lien, a leasehold mortgage on, or an assignment or pledge of the partnership interest in, the related properties, corporate guarantees and/or personal guarantees. Non-real estate loans are generally corporate loans with no real estate backing. Interest income on loans is recognized as earned based upon the principal amount outstanding subject to an evaluation of the risk of credit loss.

In Substance Real Estate Investments

We provide loans to third parties for the acquisition, development and construction of real estate. Under these arrangements, it is possible that we will participate in the expected residual profits of the project through the sale, refinancing or acquisition of the property. We evaluate the characteristics of each arrangement, including its risks and rewards, to determine whether they are more similar to those associated with a loan or an investment in real estate. Arrangements with characteristics implying loan classification are presented as real estate loans receivable and result in the recognition of interest income. Arrangements with characteristics implying real estate joint ventures are treated as in substance real estate investments and presented as investments in unconsolidated entities and are accounted for using the equity method. The classification of each arrangement as either a real estate loan receivable or investment in unconsolidated entity involves judgment and relies on various factors, including market conditions, amount and timing of expected residual profits, credit enhancements in the form of guarantees, estimated fair value of the collateral, and significance of borrower equity in the project, among others. The classification of such arrangements is performed at inception, and periodically reassessed when significant changes occur in the circumstances or conditions described above.

Allowance for Credit Losses on Loans Receivable

The allowance for credit losses on loans receivable is maintained at a level believed adequate to absorb potential losses in our loans receivable. The determination of the credit allowance is based on a quarterly evaluation of all outstanding loans, including general economic conditions and estimated collectability of loan payments. We evaluate the collectability of our loans receivable based on a combination of credit quality indicators, including, but not limited to, payment status, historical loan charge-offs, financial strength of the borrower and guarantors, and nature, extent, and value of the underlying collateral. A loan is considered to have deteriorated credit quality when, based on current information and events, it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due as scheduled according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement. For those loans we identified as having deteriorated credit quality, we determine the amount of credit loss on an individual basis. Placement on non-accrual status may be required. Consistent with this definition, all loans on non-accrual status are deemed to have deteriorated credit quality. To the extent circumstances improve and the risk of collectability is diminished, we may return these loans to income accrual status. While a loan is on non-accrual status, any cash receipts are applied against the outstanding principal balance. For the remaining loans we assess credit loss on a collective pool basis and use our historical loss experience for similar loans to determine the reserve for credit losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and is tested for impairment more frequently if events and circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent that the carrying amount, including goodwill, exceeds the reporting unit's fair value and the implied fair value of goodwill is less than the carrying amount of that goodwill. We have not had any goodwill impairments.

Fair Value of Derivative Instruments

Derivatives are recorded at fair value on the balance sheet as assets or liabilities. The valuation of derivative instruments requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the fair value of the instruments. Fair values

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of our derivatives are estimated by pricing models that consider the forward yield curves and discount rates. The fair value of our forward exchange contracts are estimated by pricing models that consider foreign currency spot rates, forward trade rates and discount rates. Such amounts and the recognition of such amounts are subject to estimates that may change in the future. See Note 12 for additional information.

Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Unearned revenue	\$ 432,941	\$ 335,891
Other liabilities	311,506	180,663
Accounts payable	216,732	174,798
Taxes payable	144,021	117,013
Other accrued expenses	135,944	135,042
Accrued payroll	120,713	141,694
Accrued interest	117,741	111,157
Derivative liabilities	55,727	39,296
Total	<u>\$1,535,325</u>	<u>\$1,235,554</u>

Federal Income Tax

We have elected to be treated as a REIT under the applicable provisions of the IRC, commencing with our first taxable year, and made no provision for U.S. federal income tax purposes prior to our acquisition of our taxable REIT subsidiaries (“TRSs”). As a result of these, as well as subsequent acquisitions, we now record income tax expense or benefit with respect to certain of our entities that are taxed as TRSs under provisions similar to those applicable to regular corporations and not under the REIT provisions. We account for deferred income taxes using the asset and liability method and recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in our consolidated financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, we determine deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Any increase or decrease in the deferred tax liability that results from a change in circumstances, and that causes a change in our judgment about expected future tax consequences of events, is included in the tax provision when such changes occur. Deferred income taxes also reflect the impact of operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. A valuation allowance is provided if we believe it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Any increase or decrease in the valuation allowance that results from a change in circumstances, and that causes a change in our judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset, is included in the tax provision when such changes occur. See Note 19 for additional information.

Foreign Currency

Certain of our subsidiaries’ functional currencies are the local currencies of their respective countries. We translate the results of operations of our foreign subsidiaries into U.S. Dollars using average rates of exchange in effect during the period, and we translate balance sheet accounts using exchange rates in effect at the end of the period. We record resulting currency translation adjustments in accumulated other comprehensive income, a component of stockholders’ equity, on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

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Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of shares outstanding for the period adjusted for non-vested shares of restricted stock. The computation of diluted earnings per share is similar to basic earnings per share, except that the number of shares is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potentially dilutive common shares had been issued. Additionally, net income (loss) allocated to OP Units and DownREIT Units (discussed above) has been included in the numerator and redeemable common stock related to the OP Units and DownREIT Units have been included in the denominator for the purpose of computing diluted earnings per share.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in prior years have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation.

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic & Government Assistance

The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts our operations and those of our operators and tenants will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence, including the scope, severity and duration of the pandemic, the actions taken to contain the pandemic or mitigate its impact, the direct and indirect economic effects of the pandemic and containment measures, the impact of new variants, the effectiveness of vaccines, and the overall pace of recovery, among others. The COVID-19 pandemic could have material and adverse effects on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows in the future.

Our Seniors Housing Operating revenues are dependent on occupancy. As of December 31, 2022, nearly all communities are open for new admissions and allowing visitors, in-person tours and communal dining and activities. Average occupancy is as follows (unaudited):

	Three Months Ended ⁽¹⁾			
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,
2021	72.7%	73.0%	74.9%	76.3%
2022	76.3%	77.1%	78.0%	78.3%

(1) Average occupancy includes our minority ownership share related to unconsolidated properties and excludes the minority partners' noncontrolling ownership share related to consolidated properties. Also excludes land parcels and properties under development.

Property-level operating expenses associated with the COVID-19 pandemic related to our Seniors Housing Operating portfolio totaled \$33,099,000, \$63,681,000 and \$110,719,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively. These expenses were incurred as a result of public health measures and other regulations affecting our properties, as well as additional health and safety measures adopted by us and our operators related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including increases in labor and property cleaning expenses and expenditures related to our efforts to procure personal protective equipment and supplies. We expect total Seniors Housing Operating expenses to remain elevated during the pandemic and potentially beyond as these additional health and safety measures become standard practice.

On March 27, 2020, the federal government enacted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") to provide financial aid to individuals, businesses, and state and local governments. During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, we received government grants under the CARES Act

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primarily to cover increased expenses and lost revenue during the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as under similar programs in the U.K. and Canada. Grant income is recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all conditions attached to the grant. For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 we recognized \$38,607,000, \$97,933,000 and \$31,927,000, respectively, of government grant income as a reduction to property operating expenses in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Additionally, for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we recognized \$4,642,000 and \$3,014,000, respectively, of government grant income in other income in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. The amount of qualifying expenditures and lost revenue exceeded grant income recognized and we believe we have complied and will continue to comply with all grant conditions. In the event of non-compliance, all such amounts received are subject to recapture.

Our Triple-net operators have experienced similar occupancy trends as our Seniors Housing Operating properties. Additionally, long-term/post-acute care facilities have generally experienced a higher degree of occupancy declines. These factors may continue to impact the ability of our Triple-net operators to make contractual rent payments to us in the future. Many of our Triple-net operators received funds under the CARES Act Paycheck Protection Program and Provider Relief Fund.

New Accounting Standards

- In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Debt-Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40) Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity. This ASU simplifies accounting for convertible instruments and removes certain settlement conditions that are required for equity contracts to qualify for the derivative scope exception. This ASU also simplifies the diluted earnings per share calculation in certain areas and provides updated disclosure requirements. The ASU is effective for public business entities beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of this standard did not have a significant impact on our consolidated financial statements.
- In November 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-10, Government Assistance (Topic 832): Disclosures by Business Entities about Government Assistance, which increases the transparency of government assistance including the disclosure of the types of assistance, an entity's accounting for assistance and the effect of the assistance on an entity's financial statements. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements or disclosures.
- In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting, which provides the option for a limited period of time to ease the potential burden in accounting for, or recognizing the effects of, reference rate reform on contract modifications and hedge accounting. An example of such reform is the expected market transition from the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") and other interbank offered rates to alternative reference rates. Entities that make this optional expedient election would not have to remeasure the contracts at the modification date or reassess the accounting treatment if certain criteria are met and would continue applying hedge accounting for relationships affected by reference rate reform. In December 2022, the FASB extended the date for which this guidance can be applied from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024. We continue to monitor developments related to the LIBOR transition and identification of an alternative, market-accepted rate.

3. Real Property Acquisitions and Development

The total purchase price for all properties acquired has been allocated to the tangible and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities at cost on a relative fair value basis. Liabilities assumed and any associated

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noncontrolling interests are reflected at fair value. The results of operations for these acquisitions have been included in our consolidated results of operations since the date of acquisition and are a component of the appropriate segments. Transaction costs primarily represent costs incurred with acquisitions, including due diligence costs, fees for legal and valuation services, termination of pre-existing relationships computed based on the fair value of the assets acquired, lease termination fees and other acquisition-related costs. Transaction costs related to asset acquisitions are capitalized as a component of purchase price and all other non-capitalizable costs are reflected in other expenses on our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

The following is a summary of our real property investment activity by segment for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31, 2022			
	Seniors Housing Operating	Triple-net	Outpatient Medical	Total
Land and land improvements	\$ 206,618	\$ 7,536	\$ 68,379	\$ 282,533
Buildings and improvements	2,067,051	59,248	253,358	2,379,657
Acquired lease intangibles	129,429	—	35,316	164,745
Construction in progress	108,141	—	—	108,141
Right of use assets, net	169	—	3,852	4,021
Total net real estate assets	2,511,408	66,784	360,905	2,939,097
Receivables and other assets	14,406	—	501	14,907
Total assets acquired ⁽¹⁾	2,525,814	66,784	361,406	2,954,004
Secured debt	(279,788)	(39,574)	—	(319,362)
Lease liabilities	—	—	(3,852)	(3,852)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(112,962)	(1,428)	(1,414)	(115,804)
Total liabilities acquired	(392,750)	(41,002)	(5,266)	(439,018)
Noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	(115,112)	(4)	(1,095)	(116,211)
Non-cash acquisition related activity ⁽³⁾	(64,975)	(27,780)	—	(92,755)
Cash disbursed for acquisitions	1,952,977	(2,002)	355,045	2,306,020
Construction in progress additions	489,001	83,368	91,662	664,031
Less: Capitalized interest	(24,432)	(4,210)	(1,849)	(30,491)
Accruals ⁽⁴⁾	(4,621)	—	2,818	(1,803)
Cash disbursed for construction in progress	459,948	79,158	92,631	631,737
Capital improvements to existing properties	352,099	48,052	75,865	476,016
Total cash invested in real property, net of cash acquired	<u>\$2,765,024</u>	<u>\$125,208</u>	<u>\$523,541</u>	<u>\$3,413,773</u>

(1) Excludes \$6,563,000 of unrestricted and restricted cash acquired.

(2) Includes amounts attributable to both redeemable noncontrolling interests and noncontrolling interests. For the year ended December 31, 2022, 1,227,000 OP Units were issued as a component of funding for certain transactions.

(3) Relates to the acquisition of assets previously financed as loans receivable and the acquisition of assets previously recognized as investments in unconsolidated entities.

(4) Represents non-cash accruals for amounts to be paid in future periods for properties that converted, off-set by amounts paid in the current period.

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	Year Ended December 31, 2021			
	Seniors Housing Operating	Triple-net	Outpatient Medical	Total
Land and land improvements	\$ 449,335	\$ 88,839	\$ 64,843	\$ 603,017
Buildings and improvements	2,347,609	809,328	313,864	3,470,801
Acquired lease intangibles	264,589	—	24,751	289,340
Right of use assets, net	77,455	—	—	77,455
Total net real estate assets	3,138,988	898,167	403,458	4,440,613
Receivables and other assets	6,096	411	3,534	10,041
Total assets acquired ⁽¹⁾	3,145,084	898,578	406,992	4,450,654
Lease liabilities	(138,126)	—	—	(138,126)
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(191,454)	(8,703)	(266)	(200,423)
Total liabilities acquired	(329,580)	(8,703)	(266)	(338,549)
Noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	(4,942)	(6,449)	(16,540)	(27,931)
Cash disbursed for acquisitions	2,810,562	883,426	390,186	4,084,174
Construction in progress additions	322,050	77,412	42,464	441,926
Less: Capitalized interest	(13,834)	(3,078)	(2,440)	(19,352)
Accruals ⁽³⁾	35	—	(4,646)	(4,611)
Cash disbursed for construction in progress	308,251	74,334	35,378	417,963
Capital improvements to existing properties	197,829	37,345	47,414	282,588
Total cash invested in real property, net of cash acquired	<u>\$3,316,642</u>	<u>\$995,105</u>	<u>\$472,978</u>	<u>\$4,784,725</u>

(1) Excludes \$4,201,000 of unrestricted and restricted cash acquired.

(2) Includes amounts attributable to both redeemable noncontrolling interests and noncontrolling interests.

(3) Represents non-cash accruals for amounts to be paid in future periods for properties that converted, off-set by amounts paid in the current period.

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	Year Ended December 31, 2020			
	Seniors Housing Operating	Triple-net	Outpatient Medical	Total
Land and land improvements	\$ 55,000	\$ 16,876	\$ 45,590	\$ 117,466
Buildings and improvements	527,189	73,855	179,004	780,048
Acquired lease intangibles	28,668	—	24,718	53,386
Total net real estate assets	610,857	90,731	249,312	950,900
Receivables and other assets	746	—	268	1,014
Total assets acquired ⁽¹⁾	611,603	90,731	249,580	951,914
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(1,650)	—	(962)	(2,612)
Total liabilities acquired	(1,650)	—	(962)	(2,612)
Noncontrolling interests ⁽²⁾	(45,546)	—	—	(45,546)
Cash disbursed for acquisitions	564,407	90,731	248,618	903,756
Construction in progress additions	134,945	45,256	39,833	220,034
Less: Capitalized interest	(10,389)	(3,209)	(3,874)	(17,472)
Accruals ⁽³⁾	(1,226)	—	—	(1,226)
Cash disbursed for construction in progress	123,330	42,047	35,959	201,336
Capital improvements to existing properties	107,379	76,625	60,985	244,989
Total cash invested in real property, net of cash acquired	<u>\$795,116</u>	<u>\$209,403</u>	<u>\$345,562</u>	<u>\$1,350,081</u>

(1) Excludes \$580,000 of unrestricted and restricted cash acquired.

(2) Includes amounts attributable to both redeemable noncontrolling interests and noncontrolling interests.

(3) Represents non-cash accruals for amounts to be paid in future periods for properties that converted, off-set by amounts paid in the current period.

Holiday Retirement Acquisition

On July 30, 2021, we acquired a portfolio of 85 seniors housing properties owned by Holiday Retirement for \$1,576,600,000, which are included in our Seniors Housing Operating segment and in the table above for the year ended December 31, 2021. Atria Senior Living assumed operations of the portfolio following its acquisition of the Holiday Retirement management company pursuant to an incentive-based management agreement. As part of this transaction, a wholly owned subsidiary assumed the leasehold interest in a 26 property portfolio and subsequently purchased eight of the leased properties and one of the properties was sold by the landlord, National Health Investors (“NHI”), and removed from the master lease. Effective April 1, 2022, our leasehold interest related to the remaining 17 properties was terminated as a result of the transition or sale of the properties by NHI as part of an agreement to resolve outstanding litigation. In conjunction with the agreement, a wholly owned subsidiary and the lessee on the master lease agreed to release \$6,883,000 of cash to the landlord, which represents the net cash flow generated from the properties since we assumed the leasehold interest. Additionally, in conjunction with the lease termination, during the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized \$58,621,000 in other income on our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income from the derecognition of the right of use asset and related liability.

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Construction Activity

The following is a summary of the construction projects that were placed into service and began generating revenues during the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Development projects:			
Seniors Housing Operating	\$227,796	\$117,386	\$ 93,188
Triple-net	—	22,990	75,149
Outpatient Medical	44,777	125,179	43,493
Total development projects	<u>272,573</u>	<u>265,555</u>	<u>211,830</u>
Expansion projects	18,280	5,292	48,600
Total construction in progress conversions	<u>\$290,853</u>	<u>\$270,847</u>	<u>\$260,430</u>

4. Real Estate Intangibles

The following is a summary of our real estate intangibles, excluding those related to ground leases or classified as held for sale, as of the dates indicated (dollars in thousands):

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Assets:		
In place lease intangibles	\$ 1,817,580	\$ 1,681,533
Above market tenant leases	57,203	53,964
Lease commissions	<u>70,675</u>	<u>54,131</u>
Gross historical cost	1,945,458	1,789,628
Accumulated amortization	<u>(1,484,048)</u>	<u>(1,286,259)</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 461,410</u>	<u>\$ 503,369</u>
Weighted-average amortization period in years	7.6	5.5
Liabilities:		
Below market tenant leases	\$ 77,985	\$ 74,909
Accumulated amortization	<u>(52,701)</u>	<u>(45,291)</u>
Net book value	<u>\$ 25,284</u>	<u>\$ 29,618</u>
Weighted-average amortization period in years	8.4	8.2

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The following is a summary of real estate intangible amortization income (expense) for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Rental income related to (above)/below market tenant leases, net	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,680	\$ 1,710
Amortization related to in place lease intangibles and lease commissions	(217,187)	(115,579)	(121,004)

The future estimated aggregate amortization of intangible assets and liabilities is as follows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Assets	Liabilities
2023	\$163,759	\$ 6,073
2024	94,771	3,854
2025	42,068	2,908
2026	45,006	2,435
2027	37,012	1,888
Thereafter	78,794	8,126
Totals	\$461,410	\$25,284

5. Dispositions, Real Property Held for Sale and Impairment

We periodically sell properties for various reasons, including favorable market conditions, the exercise of tenant purchase options or reduction of concentrations (e.g. property type, relationship or geography). At December 31, 2022, three Seniors Housing Operating, seven Triple-net and one Outpatient Medical properties, with an aggregate net real estate balance of \$133,058,000, were classified as held for sale. In addition to the real property balances, lease liabilities of \$66,711,000 and net other assets and (liabilities) of \$(4,136,000) were included in the Consolidated Balance Sheets related to the held for sale properties. Expected gross sales proceeds related to the held for sale properties are approximately \$198,954,000.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded impairment charges of \$13,146,000 related to one Seniors Housing Operating property which was classified as held for sale for which the carrying value exceeded the estimated fair values less costs to sell. Additionally, during 2022 we recorded impairment charges of \$4,356,000 related to two Triple-net properties and one Outpatient Medical property, which were held for use for which the carrying value exceeded the fair values. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we recorded impairment charges of \$19,567,000 related to four Triple-net properties and one Outpatient Medical property, which were disposed of or classified as held for sale. Additionally, we recorded \$31,540,000 of impairment charges related to two Seniors Housing Operating properties and two Triple-net properties that were held for use. During the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded impairment charges of \$87,873,000 related to 15 Seniors Housing Operating and one Triple-net properties, which were disposed of or classified as held for sale. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2020, we recorded \$47,735,000 of impairment charges related to six Seniors Housing Operating and four Triple-net properties that were held for use.

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The following is a summary of our real property disposition activity for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Real estate dispositions:			
Seniors Housing Operating	\$ 85,413	\$ 112,837	\$1,289,769
Triple-net	89,827	486,369	51,666
Outpatient Medical	393	229,660	1,755,864
Total net book value of dispositions	175,633	828,866	3,097,299
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net	16,043	235,375	1,088,455
Net other assets (liabilities) disposed	7,820	6,081	114,274
Proceeds from real estate dispositions	<u>\$199,496</u>	<u>\$1,070,322</u>	<u>\$4,300,028</u>

Operating results attributable to properties sold or classified as held for sale which do not meet the definition of discontinued operations, are not reclassified on our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. The following represents the activity related to these properties for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Revenues:			
Total revenues	\$19,892	\$78,277	\$302,719
Expenses:			
Interest expense	3,409	3,595	11,061
Property operating expenses	12,713	17,740	148,702
Provision for depreciation	1,285	25,575	104,960
Total expenses	<u>17,407</u>	<u>46,910</u>	<u>264,723</u>
Income (loss) from real estate dispositions, net	<u>\$ 2,485</u>	<u>\$31,367</u>	<u>\$ 37,996</u>

6. Leases

We lease land, buildings, office space and certain equipment. Many of our leases include a renewal option to extend the term from one to 25 years or more. Renewal options that we are reasonably certain to exercise are recognized in our right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. As most of our leases do not provide a rate implicit in the lease agreement, we generally use our incremental borrowing rate available at lease commencement, underlying collateral for the lease and the ability to borrow against that collateral on a secured basis to determine the present value of lease payments. The incremental borrowing rates were determined using our longer term borrowing rates (actual pricing through 30 years, as well as other longer-term market rates).

We sublease certain real estate to a third party. Our sublease portfolio consists of a finance lease for seven buildings which are subleased to a long-term/ post-acute care operator.

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The components of lease expense were as follows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	<u>Classification</u>	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Operating lease cost: ⁽¹⁾				
Real estate lease expense	Property operating expenses	\$ 22,150	\$22,642	\$23,472
Non-real estate investment lease expense	General and administrative expenses	5,794	4,596	4,745
Finance lease cost:				
Amortization of leased assets . .	Property operating expenses	6,837	8,105	8,203
Interest on lease liabilities	Interest expense	6,164	6,574	6,411
Sublease income	Rental income	<u>(11,487)</u>	<u>(8,687)</u>	<u>(4,173)</u>
Total		<u>\$ 29,458</u>	<u>\$33,230</u>	<u>\$38,658</u>

(1) Includes short-term leases which are immaterial.

Maturities of lease liabilities as of December 31, 2022 are as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Operating Leases</u>	<u>Financing Leases</u>
2023	\$ 20,279	\$ 72,218
2024	19,444	3,791
2025	16,112	1,800
2026	15,516	1,790
2027	15,834	1,748
Thereafter	<u>876,054</u>	<u>125,142</u>
Total lease payments	963,239	206,489
Less: Imputed interest	<u>(660,879)</u>	<u>(93,025)</u>
Total present value of lease liabilities	<u>\$ 302,360</u>	<u>\$113,464</u>

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Supplemental balance sheet information related to leases was as follows for the periods presented (in thousands, except lease terms and discount rate):

	Classification	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Right of use assets:			
Operating leases—real estate	Right of use assets, net	\$287,984	\$367,068
Financing leases—real estate	Right of use assets, net	<u>35,958</u>	<u>155,728</u>
Real estate right of use assets, net		323,942	522,796
Operating leases—non-real estate investments	Receivables and other assets	10,119	9,627
Financing leases—held for sale ⁽¹⁾	Real property held for sale, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>116,453</u>	<u>—</u>
Total right of use assets, net		<u>\$450,514</u>	<u>\$532,423</u>
Lease liabilities:			
Operating leases		\$302,360	\$434,261
Financing leases		<u>113,464</u>	<u>111,683</u>
Total lease liabilities		<u>\$415,824</u>	<u>\$545,944</u>
Weighted average remaining lease term (years):			
Operating leases		46.0	36.6
Financing leases		19.8	19.8
Weighted average discount rate:			
Operating leases		5.56%	9.72%
Financing leases		5.01%	5.06%

(1) At December 31, 2022, financing leases at seven properties were classified as held for sale.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases was as follows for the periods indicated (in thousands):

		Year Ended December 31,		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:	Classification	2022	2021	2020
Operating cash flows from operating leases	Decrease (increase) in receivables and other assets	\$ 8,805	\$9,081	\$9,323
Operating cash flows from operating leases	Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(5,570)	(6,008)	(3,918)
Operating cash flows from financing leases	Decrease (increase) in receivables and other assets	8,672	8,336	8,263
Financing cash flows from financing leases	Other financing activities	(2,255)	(3,578)	(3,568)

Substantially all of our operating leases in which we are the lessor contain escalating rent structures. Leases with fixed annual rental escalators are generally recognized on a straight-line basis over the initial lease period, subject to a collectability assessment. Rental income related to leases with contingent rental escalators is generally recorded based on the contractual cash rental payments due for the period. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, we reserved for previously recognized straight-line rent receivable balances of

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\$49,241,000 and \$146,508,000 through rental income, relating to leases for which collection of substantially all contractual lease payments was no longer deemed probable. Included in the 2020 amount was \$91,025,000 related to Genesis Healthcare (“Genesis”) whom noted substantial doubt as to their ability to continue as a going concern.

Leases in our Triple-net and Outpatient Medical portfolios typically include some form of operating expense reimbursement by the tenant. Rental income related to operating leases and the corresponding variable lease payments, which primarily represents the reimbursement of operating costs such as common area maintenance expenses, utilities, insurance and real estate taxes for the periods indicated were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Fixed income from operating leases	\$1,258,238	\$1,193,837	\$1,240,012
Variable lease income	193,548	180,858	203,348

For the majority of our Seniors Housing Operating segment, revenue from resident fees and services is predominantly service-based, and as such, resident agreements are accounted for under ASC 606. Within that reportable segment, we also recognize revenue from residential seniors apartment leases in accordance with ASC 842. The amount of revenue related to these leases was \$410,749,000, \$194,078,000 and \$58,053,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The following table sets forth the future minimum lease payments receivable for leases in effect at December 31, 2022 (excluding properties in our Seniors Housing Operating portfolio and excluding any operating expense reimbursements) (in thousands):

2023	\$ 1,176,306
2024	1,150,604
2025	1,118,044
2026	1,074,809
2027	1,018,400
Thereafter	8,802,365
Totals	\$14,340,528

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7. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable are recorded on our Consolidated Balance Sheets in real estate loans receivable, net of allowance for credit losses, or for non-real estate loans receivable, in receivables and other assets, net of allowance for credit losses.

Accrued interest receivable was \$22,878,000 and \$26,659,000 as of December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively, and is included in receivables and other assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. The following is a summary of our loans receivable (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
Mortgage loans	\$ 707,464	\$ 889,556
Other real estate loans	195,566	194,477
Allowance for credit losses on real estate loans receivable	<u>(12,186)</u>	<u>(15,352)</u>
Real estate loans receivable, net of credit allowance	890,844	1,068,681
Non-real estate loans	441,231	375,060
Allowance for credit losses on non-real estate loans receivable	<u>(152,063)</u>	<u>(151,433)</u>
Non-real estate loans receivable, net of credit allowance	<u>289,168</u>	<u>223,627</u>
Total loans receivable, net of credit allowance	<u><u>\$1,180,012</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,292,308</u></u>

The following is a summary of our loan activity for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended		
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Advances on loans receivable	\$156,045	\$997,449	\$247,543
Less: Receipts on loans receivable	<u>196,310</u>	<u>343,260</u>	<u>31,548</u>
Net cash advances (receipts) on loans receivable	\$ (40,265)	\$654,189	\$215,995

During the year ended December 31, 2021, we provided £540 million (approximately \$750,330,000 based on the Sterling/ U.S. Dollar exchange rate as of the date of funding) of senior loan financing and a £30 million delayed facility for working capital and capital expenditures to affiliates of Safanad, a global real estate and private equity firm, as part of the recapitalization of its investment in HC-One Group. The loan has a five-year term and is fully collateralized by the shares and assets of the HC-One Group, including its underlying portfolio of owned assets across the U.K. As part of the transaction, we received equity warrants which provide us the right to participate in the capital appreciation of HC-One Group above a designated price upon liquidation. See Note 12 for additional details.

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The following is a summary of our loans by credit loss category (in thousands):

<u>Loan category</u>	<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
	<u>Years of Origination</u>	<u>Loan Carrying Value</u>	<u>Allowance for Credit Loss</u>	<u>Net Loan Balance</u>	<u>No. of Loans</u>
Deteriorated loans	2007 - 2018	\$ 174,841	\$ (148,438)	\$ 26,403	3
Collective loan pool	2007 - 2017	202,762	(2,754)	200,008	12
Collective loan pool	2018	3,100	(42)	3,058	1
Collective loan pool	2019	23,278	(316)	22,962	4
Collective loan pool	2020	53,014	(720)	52,294	6
Collective loan pool	2021	754,530	(10,193)	744,337	18
Collective loan pool	2022	132,736	(1,786)	130,950	29
Total loans		<u>\$1,344,261</u>	<u>\$(164,249)</u>	<u>\$1,180,012</u>	<u>73</u>

In 2020, we recognized a provision for loan losses of \$88,201,000 as a result of the current collateral estimates for loans with deteriorated credit, primarily relating to our outstanding loans to Genesis Healthcare (“Genesis”). During the year ended December 31, 2021, we entered into definitive agreements to substantially exit our operating relationship with Genesis primarily through the transition of 51 properties to other operators. To effectuate this transition, we agreed to provide Genesis a lease termination fee of \$86 million upon successful transition of all properties, which will be used to immediately repay indebtedness to us. Additionally, upon achievement of certain restructuring milestones, we will reduce Genesis’ indebtedness by an additional \$170 million in exchange for an equity interest in Genesis. Upon conclusion of the aforementioned loan transactions, Genesis will have \$167 million of indebtedness to us, exclusive of additional paid in kind interest, which will carry a maturity date of January 1, 2024. As of December 31, 2022, our total carrying value of Genesis loans receivable, net of allowances for credit losses, was \$168,949,000.

The total allowance for credit losses is deemed to be sufficient to absorb expected losses relating to our loan portfolio. The following is a summary of the allowance for credit losses on loans receivable for the periods presented (in thousands):

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Balance at beginning of year	\$166,785	\$224,036	\$ 68,372
Adoption of ASU 2016-13	—	—	5,212
Provision for loan losses, net ⁽¹⁾	(1,394)	7,270	94,436
Loan write-offs ⁽²⁾	—	(64,075)	(7,000)
Foreign currency translation	(1,142)	(446)	197
Reclassification of deferred gain as credit loss ⁽³⁾	—	—	62,819
Balance at end of year	<u>\$164,249</u>	<u>\$166,785</u>	<u>\$224,036</u>

(1) Excludes \$11,714,000 related to the provision for loss on held-to-maturity debt securities.

(2) Includes \$64,075,000 related to the Genesis lease terminations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021.

(3) During the year ended December 31, 2020, two loans originated in 2016 to Genesis with an aggregate carrying value of \$62,753,000 were transferred to the deteriorated loan pool. In addition, deferred gains of \$62,819,000 previously recorded in accrued expenses and other liabilities were reclassified to the allowance for credit losses.

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The following is a summary of our deteriorated loans (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Balance of deteriorated loans at end of year	\$ 174,841	\$ 178,369	\$ 242,319
Allowance for credit losses	(148,438)	(148,438)	(212,514)
Balance of deteriorated loans not reserved	<u>\$ 26,403</u>	<u>\$ 29,931</u>	<u>\$ 29,805</u>
Interest recognized on deteriorated loans ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ 3,185	\$ 18,937

(1) Represents cash interest recognized in the period.

8. Investments in Unconsolidated Entities

We participate in a number of joint ventures, which generally invest in seniors housing and health care real estate. Our share of the results of operations for these properties has been included in our consolidated results of operations from the date of acquisition by the joint ventures and are reflected in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income as income or loss from unconsolidated entities. The following is a summary of our investments in unconsolidated entities (dollars in thousands):

	Percentage Ownership ⁽¹⁾	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Seniors Housing Operating	10% to 65%	\$1,171,307	\$ 830,647
Triple-net	10% to 88%	111,812	44,814
Outpatient Medical	15% to 50%	<u>216,671</u>	<u>163,582</u>
Total		<u>\$1,499,790</u>	<u>\$1,039,043</u>

(1) As of December 31, 2022 and includes ownership of investments classified as liabilities and excludes ownership of in-substance real estate.

We own 34% of Sunrise Senior Living Management, Inc. (“Sunrise”), who provides comprehensive property management and accounting services with respect to certain of our Seniors Housing Operating properties that Sunrise operates. We pay Sunrise annual management fees pursuant to long-term management agreements. The majority of our management agreements have initial terms expiring in 2028, plus, if applicable, optional renewal periods ranging from an additional 3 to 15 years depending on the property. The management fees payable to Sunrise under the management agreements include a fee based on a percentage of revenues generated by the applicable properties plus, if applicable, positive or negative adjustments based on specified performance targets. For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, we recognized fees to Sunrise of \$27,660,000, \$37,052,000 and \$37,569,000, respectively, which are reflected within property operating expenses in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

At December 31, 2022, the aggregate unamortized basis difference of our joint venture investments of \$131,746,000 is primarily attributable to the difference between the amount for which we purchased our interest in the entity, including transaction costs, and the historical carrying value of the net assets of the joint venture. This difference is being amortized over the remaining useful life of the related properties and included in the reported amount of income from unconsolidated entities.

We have made loans related to 21 properties as of December 31, 2022 for the development and construction of certain properties which are classified as in substance real estate investments and have a carrying value of \$649,267,000. We believe that such borrowers typically represent VIEs in accordance with ASC 810. VIEs are

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required to be consolidated by their primary beneficiary, which is the enterprise that has both: (i) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impacts the entity’s economic performance; and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could be significant to the entity. We have concluded that we are not the primary beneficiary of such borrowers, therefore, the loan arrangements were assessed based on among other factors, the amount and timing of expected residual profits, the estimated fair value of the collateral and the significance of the borrower’s equity in the project. Based on these assessments the arrangements have been classified as in substance real estate investments. We expect to fund an additional \$171,851,000 related to these investments.

9. Credit Concentration

We use consolidated net operating income (“NOI”) as our credit concentration metric. See Note 18 for additional information and reconciliation. The following table summarizes certain information about our credit concentration for the year ended December 31, 2022, excluding our share of NOI in unconsolidated entities (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Number of Properties</u>	<u>Total NOI</u>	<u>Percent of NOI⁽²⁾</u>
Concentration by relationship: ⁽¹⁾			
ProMedica	58	\$ 240,128	10%
Sunrise Senior Living ⁽³⁾	109	158,576	7%
Atria Senior Living ⁽⁴⁾	97	145,252	6%
HC-One Group ⁽⁵⁾	1	86,667	4%
Cogir Management Corporation	48	77,115	3%
Remaining portfolio	<u>1,430</u>	<u>1,594,107</u>	<u>70%</u>
Totals	<u>1,743</u>	<u>\$2,301,845</u>	<u>100%</u>

- (1) ProMedica and HC-One Group are in our Triple-net segment. Sunrise Senior Living (“Sunrise”), Atria Senior Living and Cogir Management Corporation are in our Seniors Housing Operating segment.
- (2) NOI with our top five relationships comprised 34% of total NOI for the year ending December 31, 2021.
- (3) For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized \$836,713,000 of revenue from properties managed by Sunrise.
- (4) Inclusive of \$58,621,000 of income recognized upon termination of a lease. See Note 3 for further details.
- (5) In addition to the one property, HC-One Group is the borrower on a loan with a principal balance of £517,099,000 as of December 31, 2022. See Note 7 for further detail.

In December 2022, ProMedica relinquished to Welltower its 15% interest in 147 skilled nursing facilities previously owned by the Welltower/ProMedica joint venture in exchange for a lease modification, which relieved ProMedica from its lease obligation on the properties and amended the lease on the remaining 58 assisted living and memory care properties that continue to be held by the Welltower/ProMedica joint venture. The reduction of ProMedica’s noncontrolling interest of \$273,504,000 resulting from its relinquishment of the interest in the joint venture previously holding the 147 skilled nursing facilities is a non-cash financing activity excluded from our Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The 58 assisted living and memory care assets continue to be operated by ProMedica and backed by the existing guaranty.

Concurrently with the above, Welltower and Integra Healthcare Properties (“Integra”) entered into master leases for the skilled nursing portfolio. Approximately 15 regional operators will enter into subleases with Integra to operate the properties. Also in December 2022, we sold to Integra a 15% ownership interest in 54 of those skilled nursing facilities for approximately \$73 million, with no gain recognized as the properties continue to be consolidated following the transaction. This transaction represents the initial tranche of the newly formed joint

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venture owned 85% by Welltower and 15% by Integra, which is anticipated to include the 147 skilled nursing facilities. In January 2023, Integra acquired a 15% interest in 31 of the remaining 93 skilled nursing facilities for approximately \$74 million, representing the second tranche of the WELL/Integra joint venture.

ProMedica NOI for the year ended December 31, 2022 was comprised of \$59,687,000 relating to the 58 assisted living and memory care properties (3% of total NOI) and \$180,441,000 relating to the 147 skilled nursing properties (8% of total NOI).

10. Borrowings Under Credit Facilities and Commercial Paper Program

At December 31, 2022, we had a primary unsecured credit facility with a consortium of 31 banks that included a \$4,000,000,000 unsecured revolving credit facility, a \$1,000,000,000 unsecured term credit facility and a \$250,000,000 Canadian-denominated unsecured term credit facility. The unsecured revolving credit facility is comprised of a \$1,000,000,000 tranche that matures on June 4, 2026 (none outstanding at December 31, 2022) and a \$3,000,000,000 tranche that matures on June 4, 2025 (none outstanding at December 31, 2022). The term credit facilities mature on July 19, 2026. Each tranche of the revolving facility and term loans may be extended for two successive terms of six months at our option. We have an option, through an accordion feature, to upsize the unsecured revolving credit facility and the \$1,000,000,000 unsecured term credit facility by up to an additional \$1,250,000,000, in the aggregate, and the \$250,000,000 Canadian-denominated unsecured term credit facility by up to an additional \$250,000,000. The primary unsecured credit facility also allows us to borrow up to \$1,000,000,000 in alternate currencies (none outstanding at December 31, 2022). Borrowings under the unsecured revolving credit facility are subject to interest payable at the applicable margin over the secured overnight financing rate (“SOFR”) interest rate. Based on our current credit ratings, the loans under the unsecured revolving credit facility currently bear interest at 0.775% over the adjusted SOFR rate at December 31, 2022. In addition, we pay a facility fee quarterly to each bank based on the bank’s commitment amount. The facility fee depends on our debt ratings and was 0.15% at December 31, 2022.

Under the terms of our commercial paper program, we may issue unsecured commercial paper notes with maturities that vary, but do not exceed 397 days from the date of issue, up to a maximum aggregate face or principal amount outstanding at any time of \$1,000,000,000 (none outstanding at December 31, 2022).

The following information relates to aggregate borrowings under the unsecured revolving credit facility and commercial paper program for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Balance outstanding at year end	\$ —	\$325,000	\$ —
Maximum amount outstanding at any month end	\$1,565,000	\$994,000	\$2,100,000
Average amount outstanding (total of daily principal balances divided by days in period)	\$ 766,167	\$384,418	\$ 497,014
Weighted-average interest rate (actual interest expense divided by average borrowings outstanding)	1.75%	0.33%	2.09%

11. Senior Unsecured Notes and Secured Debt

We may repurchase, redeem or refinance senior unsecured notes from time to time, taking advantage of favorable market conditions when available. We may purchase senior notes for cash through open market purchases, privately negotiated transactions, a tender offer or, in some cases, through the early redemption of such securities pursuant to their terms. The senior unsecured notes are redeemable at our option, at any time in

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whole or from time to time in part, at a redemption price equal to the sum of: (i) the principal amount of the notes (or portion of such notes) being redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest thereon up to the redemption date and (ii) any “make-whole” amount due under the terms of the notes in connection with early redemptions. Redemptions and repurchases of debt, if any, will depend on prevailing market conditions, our liquidity requirements, contractual restrictions, and other factors. At December 31, 2022, the annual principal payments due on these debt obligations were as follows (in thousands):

	Senior Unsecured Notes^(1,2,3)	Secured Debt^(1,4)	Totals
2023	\$ —	\$ 627,672	\$ 627,672
2024	1,350,000	345,400	1,695,400
2025	1,260,000	267,117	1,527,117
2026	700,000	127,454	827,454
2027 ^(5,6)	1,906,444	184,491	2,090,935
Thereafter ^(7,8)	7,368,085	577,820	7,945,905
Totals	<u>\$12,584,529</u>	<u>\$2,129,954</u>	<u>\$14,714,483</u>

(1) Amounts represent principal amounts due and do not include unamortized premiums/discounts, debt issuance costs, or other fair value adjustments as reflected on the Consolidated Balance Sheets.

(2) Annual interest rates range from 2.05% to 6.50%.

(3) All senior unsecured notes, with the exception of the \$300,000,000 Canadian-denominated 2.95% senior unsecured notes due 2027 have been issued by Welltower OP and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Welltower. The \$300,000,000 Canadian-denominated 2.95% senior unsecured notes due 2027 have been issued through private placement by a wholly owned subsidiary of Welltower OP and are fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Welltower OP.

(4) Annual interest rates range from 1.25% to 7.00%. Carrying value of the properties securing the debt totaled \$4,882,151,000 at December 31, 2022.

(5) Includes a \$1,000,000,000 unsecured term loan and a \$250,000,000 Canadian-denominated unsecured term loan (approximately \$184,747,000 based on the Canadian/U.S. Dollar exchange rate on December 31, 2022). Both term loans mature on July 19, 2026 and may be extended for two successive terms of six months at our option. The loans bears interest at adjusted SOFR plus 0.85% 5.29% at December 31, 2022) and Canadian Dealer Offered Rate plus 0.85% (5.56% at December 31, 2022), respectively.

(6) Includes a \$300,000,000 Canadian-denominated 2.95% senior unsecured notes due 2027 (approximately \$221,697,000 based on the Canadian/U.S. Dollar exchange rate on December 31, 2022).

(7) Includes a £550,000,000 4.80% senior unsecured notes due 2028 (approximately \$664,235,000 based on the Pounds Sterling/U.S. Dollar exchange rate in effect on December 31, 2022).

(8) Includes a £500,000,000 4.50% senior unsecured notes due 2034 (approximately \$603,850,000 based on the Pounds Sterling/U.S. Dollar exchange rate in effect on December 31, 2022).

Welltower, the parent entity that consolidates Welltower OP and all other subsidiaries, fully and unconditionally guarantees to each holder of all series of senior unsecured notes issued by Welltower OP that the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the notes will be promptly paid in full when due, whether at the applicable maturity date, by acceleration or redemption or otherwise, and interest on the overdue principal of and interest on the notes, if any, if lawful, and all other obligations of Welltower OP to the holders of the notes will be promptly paid in full or performed. Welltower’s guarantees of such notes are its senior unsecured obligation and rank equally with all of Welltower’s other future unsecured senior indebtedness and guarantees from time to time outstanding. Welltower’s guarantees of such notes are effectively subordinated to all liabilities of its subsidiaries and to its secured indebtedness to the extent of the assets securing such indebtedness. Because Welltower conducts substantially all of its business through its subsidiaries, Welltower’s ability to make required payments with respect to the guarantees depends on the financial results and condition of its subsidiaries and its ability to receive funds from its subsidiaries, whether by dividends, loans, distributions or other payments.

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The following is a summary of our senior unsecured notes principal activity during the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended					
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate
Beginning balance . . .	\$11,707,961	3.67%	\$11,509,533	3.67%	\$10,427,562	4.03%
Debt issued	1,050,000	3.08%	1,750,000	2.57%	1,600,000	1.89%
Debt extinguished	—	—%	(1,533,752)	2.42%	(566,248)	3.26%
Foreign currency	(173,432)	4.43%	(17,820)	4.55%	48,219	4.35%
Ending balance	<u>\$12,584,529</u>	<u>4.06%</u>	<u>\$11,707,961</u>	<u>3.67%</u>	<u>\$11,509,533</u>	<u>3.67%</u>

(1) Includes the impact of interest rate swaps and interest rate caps.

The following is a summary of our secured debt principal activity for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended					
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate ⁽¹⁾	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate	Amount	Weighted Avg. Interest Rate
Beginning balance	\$2,202,312	3.03%	\$2,378,073	3.27%	\$2,993,342	3.63%
Debt issued	113,183	4.71%	23,569	2.83%	62,055	2.55%
Debt assumed	328,096	5.86%	—	—%	—	—%
Debt extinguished	(399,066)	5.54%	(132,031)	5.86%	(632,288)	2.21%
Principal payments	(58,114)	3.48%	(65,587)	3.40%	(62,707)	3.63%
Foreign currency	(56,457)	3.27%	(1,712)	2.72%	17,671	2.93%
Ending balance	<u>\$2,129,954</u>	<u>4.33%</u>	<u>\$2,202,312</u>	<u>3.03%</u>	<u>\$2,378,073</u>	<u>3.27%</u>

(1) Includes the impact of interest rate swaps and interest rate caps.

Our debt agreements contain various covenants, restrictions and events of default. Certain agreements require us to maintain certain financial ratios and minimum net worth and impose certain limits on our ability to incur indebtedness, create liens and make investments or acquisitions. As of December 31, 2022, we were in compliance in all material respects with all of the covenants under our debt agreements.

12. Derivative Instruments

We are exposed to, among other risks, the impact of changes in foreign currency exchange rates as a result of our non-U.S. investments and interest rate risk related to our capital structure. Our risk management program is designed to manage the exposure and volatility arising from these risks, and utilizes foreign currency forward contracts, cross currency swap contracts, interest rate swaps, interest rate locks and debt issued in foreign currencies to offset a portion of these risks.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts Designated as Cash Flow Hedges

For instruments that are designated and qualify as a cash flow hedge, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the derivative is deferred as a component of other comprehensive income (“OCI”) and reclassified into

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earnings in the same period or periods, during which the hedged transaction affects earnings. Gains and losses on the derivative representing either hedge ineffectiveness or hedge components excluded from the assessment of effectiveness are recognized in earnings.

Cash Flow Hedges and Fair Value Hedges of Interest Rate Risk

We enter into interest rate swaps in order to maintain a capital structure containing targeted amounts of fixed and floating-rate debt and manage interest rate risk. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable amounts from a counterparty in exchange for our fixed-rate payments. These interest rate swap agreements are used to hedge the variable cash flows associated with variable-rate debt.

Interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges involve the receipt of fixed amounts from a counterparty in exchange for our variable-rate payments. These interest rate swap agreements hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of fixed-rate debt attributable to changes in the designated benchmark interest rate. For derivative instruments that are designated and qualify as a fair value hedge, the gain or loss on the derivative instrument, as well as the offsetting loss or gain on the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk, are recognized in earnings. We record the gain or loss on the hedged items in interest expense, the same line item as the offsetting loss or gain on the related interest rate swaps. In March 2022, we entered into a fixed to floating swap in connection with our March senior note issuance. The carrying amount of the notes, exclusive of the hedge, is \$545,381,000. The fair value of the swap as of December 31, 2022 was (\$55,727,000) and was recorded as a derivative liability with an offset to senior unsecured notes on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Periodically, we enter into and designate interest rate locks to partially hedge the risk of changes in interest payments attributable to increases in the benchmark interest rate during the period leading up to the probable issuance of fixed-rate debt. We designate our interest rate locks as cash flow hedges. Gains and losses when we settle our interest rate locks are amortized into earnings over the life of the related debt, except where a material amount is deemed to be ineffective, which would be immediately recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Approximately \$2,562,000 of losses, which are included in OCI, are expected to be reclassified into earnings in the next 12 months.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts and Cross Currency Swap Contracts Designated as Net Investment Hedges

We use foreign currency forward and cross currency forward swap contracts to hedge a portion of the net investment in foreign subsidiaries against fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. For instruments that are designated and qualify as net investment hedges, the variability in the foreign currency to U.S. Dollar of the instrument is recorded as a cumulative translation adjustment component of OCI.

During the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, and 2020 we settled certain net investment hedges generating cash proceeds of \$61,853,000, and \$14,505,000, and necessitating cash payments of \$1,988,000, respectively. The balance of the cumulative translation adjustment will be reclassified to earnings if the hedged investment is sold or substantially liquidated.

Derivative Contracts Undesignated

We use foreign currency exchange contracts to manage existing exposures to foreign currency exchange risk. Gains and losses resulting from the changes in fair value of these instruments are recorded in interest expense on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income, and are substantially offset by net revaluation impacts on foreign currency denominated balance sheet exposures. In addition, we have several interest rate cap contracts related to variable rate secured debt agreements. Gains and losses resulting from the changes in fair values of these instruments are also recorded in interest expense.

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Equity Warrants

We received equity warrants through our lending activities further described in Note 7, which were accounted for as loan origination fees. The warrants provide us the right to participate in the capital appreciation of HC-One Group real estate portfolio above a designated price upon liquidation and contain net settlement terms qualifying as derivatives under ASC Topic 815. The warrants are classified within receivables and other assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. These warrants are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognized within gain (loss) on derivatives and financial instruments in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

The following presents the notional amount of derivatives and other financial instruments as of the dates indicated (in thousands):

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Derivatives designated as net investment hedges:		
Denominated in Canadian Dollars	\$1,075,000	\$ 675,000
Denominated in Pound Sterling	£1,890,708	£1,904,708
Financial instruments designated as net investment hedges:		
Denominated in Canadian Dollars	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Denominated in Pound Sterling	£1,050,000	£1,050,000
Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges:		
Denominated in U.S. Dollars ⁽¹⁾	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Interest rate swaps designated as fair value hedges:		
Denominated in U.S. Dollars	\$ 550,000	\$ —
Derivative instruments not designated:		
Interest rate caps denominated in U.S. Dollars	\$ 26,137	\$ 26,137
Forward sales contracts denominated in Canadian Dollars	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000

(1) At December 31, 2022 the maximum maturity date was November 1, 2023.

The following presents the impact of derivative instruments on the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income for the periods presented (in thousands):

<u>Description</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Year Ended</u>		
		<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments designated as hedges recognized in income	Interest expense	\$ 28,894	\$23,133	\$ 22,698
Gain (loss) on derivative instruments not designated as hedges recognized in income	Interest expense	\$ 4,255	\$ (433)	\$ (5,982)
Gain (loss) on equity warrants recognized in income	Gain (loss) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	\$ (6,837)	\$10,361	\$ —
Gain (loss) on derivative and financial instruments designated as hedges recognized in OCI	OCI	\$442,620	\$79,702	\$(134,369)

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13. Commitments and Contingencies

At December 31, 2022, we had 21 outstanding letter of credit obligations totaling \$68,217,000 and expiring during 2023. At December 31, 2022, we had outstanding construction in progress of \$1,021,080,000 and were committed to providing additional funds of approximately \$1,883,449,000 to complete construction. Additionally, at December 31, 2022, we had outstanding investments classified as in substance real estate of \$649,267,000 and were committed to provide additional funds of \$171,851,000 (see Note 8 for additional information). Purchase obligations include \$41,049,000 of contingent purchase obligations to fund capital improvements. Rents due from the tenants are increased to reflect the additional investment in the property.

14. Stockholders' Equity

The following is a summary of our stockholders' equity capital accounts as of the dates indicated:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Preferred Stock, \$1.00 par value:		
Authorized shares	50,000,000	50,000,000
Issued shares	—	—
Outstanding shares	—	—
Common Stock, \$1.00 par value:		
Authorized shares	700,000,000	700,000,000
Issued shares	492,283,488	448,998,438
Outstanding shares	490,508,937	447,239,477

Common Stock

In April 2022, we entered into an amended and restated equity distribution agreement whereby we can offer and sell up to \$3,000,000,000 aggregate amount of our common stock ("ATM Program"). The ATM Program also allows us to enter into forward sale agreements. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we physically settled all of our outstanding forward sale agreements for cash proceeds of \$3,667,691,000. As of December 31, 2022, we had \$1,150,203,000 of remaining capacity under the ATM Program.

On May 1, 2020, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program whereby we may repurchase up to \$1 billion of common stock through December 31, 2021. On November 7, 2022, our Board of Directors approved a follow on share repurchase program for up to \$3 billion of common stock (the "Stock Repurchase Program"). Under the Stock Repurchase Program, we are not required to purchase shares but may choose to do so in the open market or through privately-negotiated transactions, through block trades, by effecting a tender offer, by way of an accelerated share repurchase program, through the purchase of call options or the sale of put options, or otherwise, or by any combination of the foregoing. We expect to finance any share repurchases using available cash and may use proceeds from borrowings or debt offerings. The Stock Repurchase Program has no expiration date and does not obligate us to repurchase any specific number of shares. During the year ended December 31, 2020, we repurchased 201,947 shares at an average price of \$37.89 per share. We did not repurchase any shares of our common stock during the years ended December 31, 2021 or December 31, 2022.

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The following is a summary of our common stock issuances during the periods indicated (dollars in thousands, except shares and average price amounts):

	<u>Shares Issued</u>	<u>Average Price</u>	<u>Gross Proceeds</u>	<u>Net Proceeds</u>
2020 Dividend reinvestment plan issuances	264,153	\$72.33	\$ 19,105	\$ 19,105
2020 Option exercises	251	47.81	12	12
2020 ATM Program issuances	6,799,978	86.48	588,072	576,196
2020 Stock incentive plans, net of forfeitures	281,552		—	—
2020 Totals	<u>7,345,934</u>		<u>\$ 607,189</u>	<u>\$ 595,313</u>
2021 Option exercises	338	\$56.21	\$ 19	\$ 19
2021 ATM Program issuances	29,667,348	80.41	2,385,683	2,348,182
2021 Stock incentive plans, net of forfeitures	171,189		—	—
2021 Totals	<u>29,838,875</u>		<u>\$2,385,702</u>	<u>\$2,348,201</u>
2022 Option exercises	2,433	\$67.00	\$ 163	\$ 163
2022 ATM Program issuances	43,092,888	86.23	3,715,971	3,667,691
2022 Redemption of OP Units and DownREIT Units	5,498		—	—
2022 Stock incentive plans, net of forfeitures	168,641		—	—
2022 Totals	<u>43,269,460</u>		<u>\$3,716,134</u>	<u>\$3,667,854</u>

Dividends

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we declared a reduced cash dividend beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2020. Please refer to Note 19 for information related to federal income tax of dividends. The following is a summary of our dividend payments (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	<u>Year Ended</u>					
	<u>December 31, 2022</u>		<u>December 31, 2021</u>		<u>December 31, 2020</u>	
	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Per Share</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Common stock	\$2.44	\$1,133,182	\$2.44	\$1,037,194	\$2.70	\$1,120,187

Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income

The following is a summary of accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss) for the periods presented (in thousands):

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Foreign currency translation	\$(1,115,317)	\$(674,306)
Derivative and financial instruments designated as hedges	995,610	552,990
Total accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ (119,707)</u>	<u>\$(121,316)</u>

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15. Stock Incentive Plans

In March 2022, our Board of Directors approved the 2022 Long-Term Plan (“2022 Plan”), which authorizes up to 10,000,000 shares of common stock to be issued at the discretion of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Awards granted after March 28, 2022 will be issued out of the 2022 Plan. The awards granted under the 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan continue to vest and options expire ten years from the date of grant. Our non-employee directors, officers and key employees are eligible to participate in the 2022 Plan. The 2022 Plan allows for the issuance of, among other things, stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, deferred stock units, performance units, and dividend equivalent rights. Vesting periods for options, deferred stock units and restricted shares generally range from three to five years. Options expire ten years from the date of grant.

Under our long-term incentive plan, certain restricted stock awards are market, performance and time-based. For market and performance based awards, we will grant a target number of restricted stock units, with the ultimate award determined by the total shareholder return and operating performance metrics, measured in each case over a measurement period of three to four years. Performance based awards vest after the end of the performance periods. The expected term represents the period from the grant date to the end of the performance period. Compensation expense for performance based awards is measured based on the probability of achievement of certain performance goals and is recognized over the performance period. For the portion of the grant for which the award is determined by the operating performance metrics, the compensation cost is based on the grant date closing price and management’s estimate of corporate achievement of the financial metrics. If the estimated number of performance based restricted stock to be earned changes, an adjustment will be recorded to recognize the accumulated difference between the revised and previous estimates. For the portion of the grant determined by the total shareholder return (“TSR”), management used a Monte Carlo model to assess the fair value and compensation cost. For time based awards, the fair value of the restricted stock is equal to the market price of the Company’s common stock on the date of grant and is amortized over the vesting periods. For purposes of measuring stock-based compensation expense, we consider whether an adjustment to the observable market price is necessary to reflect material nonpublic information that is known to us at the time the award is granted. No adjustments were deemed necessary for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021, or 2020. Forfeitures are accounted for as they occur.

The following table summarizes compensation expense recognized for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Stock options	\$ 2,378	\$ 1,088	\$ —
Restricted stock	23,771	16,724	28,318
Total compensation expense	\$26,149	\$17,812	\$28,318

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Stock Options

The following is a summary of time-based stock option activity in 2022:

	<u>Shares</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)</u>	<u>Intrinsic Value (\$ 000's)</u>
Outstanding as of				
December 31, 2021 . . .	311,306	\$67.17		
Options granted	256,716	86.23		
Options exercised	(2,433)	67.17		
Options forfeited	(14,074)	76.02		
Options expired	—	—		—
Outstanding as of				
December 31, 2022 . . .	<u>551,515</u>	\$75.82	8.76	<u>\$—</u>
Exercisable as of				
December 31, 2022 . . .	75,383	\$67.17	8.50	\$—

The Company used the Black-Scholes Option Pricing model to determine the grant date fair value of time-based options. The weighted-average assumptions used are as follows:

	<u>2022</u>
Dividend yield	2.83%
Estimated volatility ⁽¹⁾	32.84%
Risk free rate	1.61%
Expected life of options	6 years
Estimated fair value	\$ 21.15

(1) Estimated volatility is using 50% historical volatility and 50% implied volatility.

As of December 31, 2022, there was \$6,269,000 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested time-based stock options that is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of three years.

During December 2021, we granted 832,356 performance-based stock options at a weighted average exercise price of \$83.44. During the year ended December 31, 2022, 7,140 options were forfeited resulting in 825,216 outstanding and non-vested options at December 31, 2022. The grant date fair value of \$20.31 was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. These options have a performance condition based on a Funds From Operations goal measured over the performance period of January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2024. These awards vest over two years after the end of the performance period, with a portion vesting immediately at the end of the performance period. Compensation expense is measured based on the probability of achievement of the performance goal and is recognized over both the performance period and vesting period. At December 31, 2022, the performance goal is not probable of being achieved.

Restricted Stock

During January 2022, we granted 936,915 performance-based restricted stock awards under the terms of an Out Performance Program (“OPP”), all of which were outstanding and non-vested at December 31, 2022. The grant date fair value of \$27.60 was estimated on the date of grant using a Monte Carlo model. These awards have performance conditions based on a Funds From Operations goal and absolute and relative TSR goals measured over the performance period of January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2025. These awards vest after the end of the

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performance period. Compensation expense is measured based on the probability of achievement of the performance goals and is recognized over the performance period. At December 31, 2022, the performance goals are not probable of being achieved.

The following is a summary of the status of our non-vested restricted stock (including market, performance, and time-based awards, and excluding OPP awards) as of December 31, 2022, and changes during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Restricted Stock	
	Number of Shares	Weighted- Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-vested at December 31, 2021	566,227	\$76.28
Vested	(168,275)	82.78
Granted	303,566	98.49
Change in awards based on performance ⁽¹⁾	120,959	82.42
Forfeited or expired	(19,150)	83.56
Non-vested at December 31, 2022	803,327	\$84.78

(1) Represents the change in number of market and performance based awards earned based on performance achievement.

We used a Monte Carlo model to assess the compensation cost associated with the portion of the market awards granted for which achievement will be determined using total shareholder return measures. The model also considers a post-vesting holding period. The weighted-average assumptions used are as follows:

	2022
Dividend yield	2.83%
Estimated volatility over the life of the plan ⁽¹⁾	26.31% - 56.62%
Risk free rate	0.08% - 1.20%
Estimated market based performance award value based on total shareholder return measure	\$ 111.27

(1) Estimated volatility over the life of the plan is using 50% historical volatility and 50% implied volatility.

As of December 31, 2022, there was \$27,943,000 of total unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested restricted stock that is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of two years.

Defined Contribution Plan

We sponsor a 401(k) plan which is available to substantially all U.S. employees. We match a percentage of employee contributions up to 5% of an employee's wages and provide a discretionary profit sharing contribution calculated as a percentage of eligible compensation. We recognized expense of \$3,984,000, \$3,477,000 and \$3,323,000 during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, related to this plan.

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16. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share (in thousands, except per share data):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Numerator for basic earnings per share—net income attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$141,214</u>	<u>\$336,138</u>	<u>\$978,844</u>
Adjustment for net income (loss) attributable to OP Units and DownREIT Units	<u>165</u>	<u>(3,020)</u>	<u>(6,146)</u>
Numerator for diluted earnings per share	<u>\$141,379</u>	<u>\$333,118</u>	<u>\$972,698</u>
Denominator for basic earnings per share—weighted average shares Effect of dilutive securities:	462,185	424,976	415,451
Employee stock options	20	—	—
Non-vested restricted shares	1,058	447	519
OP Units and DownREIT Units	1,865	1,396	1,396
Employee stock purchase program	<u>30</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>21</u>
Dilutive potential common shares	<u>2,973</u>	<u>1,865</u>	<u>1,936</u>
Denominator for diluted earnings per share—adjusted weighted average shares	<u>465,158</u>	<u>426,841</u>	<u>417,387</u>
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.79	\$ 2.36
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.78	\$ 2.33

As of December 31, 2021, outstanding forward sales agreements for the sale of 5,187,250 shares were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because such forward sales were anti-dilutive for the period. There were no outstanding forward sale agreements as of December 31, 2022 or December 31, 2020. Employee stock options were anti-dilutive for 2021 and 2020.

17. Disclosure about Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value is defined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. A three-level valuation hierarchy exists for disclosures of fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels are defined below:

- Level 1—Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2—Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- Level 3—Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

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The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practicable to estimate that value:

Mortgage Loans, Other Real Estate Loans and Non-real Estate Loans Receivable — The fair value of mortgage loans, other real estate loans and non-real estate loans receivable is generally estimated by using Level 2 and Level 3 inputs such as discounting the estimated future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash — The carrying amount approximates fair value.

Equity Securities — Equity securities are recorded at their fair value based on Level 1 publicly available trading prices.

Equity Warrants — The fair value of equity warrants is estimated using Level 3 inputs and includes data points such as enterprise value of the underlying HC-One Group real estate portfolio, marketability discount for private company warrants, dividend yield, volatility and risk-free rate. The enterprise value is driven by projected cash flows, weighted average cost of capital and a terminal capitalization rate.

Borrowings Under Primary Unsecured Credit Facility and Commercial Paper Program — The carrying amount of the primary unsecured credit facility and commercial paper program approximates fair value because the borrowings are interest rate adjustable.

Senior Unsecured Notes — The fair value of the senior unsecured notes payable was estimated based on Level 1 publicly available trading prices. The carrying amount of the variable rate senior unsecured notes approximates fair value because they are interest rate adjustable.

Secured Debt — The fair value of fixed rate secured debt is estimated using Level 2 inputs by discounting the estimated future cash flows using the current rates at which similar loans would be made with similar credit ratings and for the same remaining maturities. The carrying amount of variable rate secured debt approximates fair value because the borrowings are interest rate adjustable.

Foreign Currency Forward Contracts, Interest Rate Swaps and Cross Currency Swaps — Foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps are recorded in other assets or other liabilities on the balance sheet at fair value that is derived from observable market data, including yield curves and foreign exchange rates.

Redeemable DownREIT Unitholder Interests — Our redeemable DownREIT unitholder interests are recorded on the balance sheet at fair value using Level 2 inputs unless the fair value is below the initial amount, in which case the redeemable DownREIT unitholder interests are recorded at the initial amount adjusted for distributions to the unitholders and income or loss attributable to the unitholders. The fair value is measured using the closing price of our common stock, as units may be redeemed at the election of the holder for cash or, at our option, one share of our common stock per unit, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances.

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The carrying amounts and estimated fair values of our financial instruments are as follows (in thousands):

	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Mortgage loans receivable	\$ 697,906	\$ 739,159	\$ 877,102	\$ 932,552
Other real estate loans receivable	192,938	190,977	191,579	193,999
Equity securities	111	111	1,608	1,608
Cash and cash equivalents	631,681	631,681	269,265	269,265
Restricted cash	90,611	90,611	77,490	77,490
Non-real estate loans receivable	289,168	277,601	223,627	241,544
Foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps	191,357	191,357	7,205	7,205
Equity warrants	30,436	30,436	41,909	41,909
Financial liabilities:				
Borrowings under unsecured credit facility and commercial paper program	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 324,935	\$ 324,935
Senior unsecured notes	12,437,273	11,381,873	11,613,758	13,139,748
Secured debt	2,110,815	2,054,889	2,192,261	2,252,107
Foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps	55,727	55,727	39,296	39,296
Redeemable DownREIT unitholder interests	\$ 75,355	\$ 75,355	\$ 153,098	\$ 153,098

Items Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The market approach is utilized to measure fair value for our financial assets and liabilities reported at fair value on a recurring basis. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities. The following summarizes items measured at fair value on a recurring basis (in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2022			
	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Equity securities	\$ 111	\$111	\$ —	\$ —
Equity warrants	30,436	—	—	30,436
Foreign currency forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps, net asset (liability) ⁽¹⁾	135,630	—	135,630	—
Totals	\$166,177	\$111	\$135,630	\$30,436

(1) Please see Note 12 for additional information.

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The following table summarizes the change in fair value for equity warrants using unobservable Level 3 inputs for the years presented (in thousands):

	Years Ended	
	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Beginning balance	\$41,909	\$ —
Warrants acquired	—	32,419
Mark-to-market adjustment	(6,837)	10,361
Foreign currency	<u>(4,636)</u>	<u>(871)</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$30,436</u>	<u>\$41,909</u>

The most significant assumptions utilized in the valuation of the equity warrants are the cash flows of the underlying HC-One Group enterprise, as well as the terminal capitalization rate of 10.5%.

Items Measured at Fair Value on a Nonrecurring Basis

In addition to items that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, we also have assets and liabilities in our balance sheet that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis that are not included in the tables above. Assets, liabilities and noncontrolling interests that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis include those acquired or assumed. Asset impairments (if applicable, see Note 5 for impairments of real property and Note 7 for impairments of loans receivable) are also measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis. We have determined that the fair value measurements included in each of these assets and liabilities rely primarily on company-specific inputs and our assumptions about the use of the assets and settlement of liabilities, as observable inputs are not available. As such, we have determined that each of these fair value measurements generally resides within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. We estimate the fair value of real estate and related intangibles using the income approach and unobservable data such as net operating income and estimated capitalization and discount rates. We also consider local and national industry market data including comparable sales, and commonly engage an external real estate appraiser to assist us in our estimation of fair value. We estimate the fair value of assets held for sale based on current sales price expectations or, in the absence of such price expectations, Level 3 inputs described above. We estimate the fair value of loans receivable using projected payoff valuations based on the expected future cash flows and/or the estimated fair value of collateral, net of sales costs, if the repayment of the loan is expected to be provided solely by the collateral. We estimate the fair value of secured debt assumed in asset acquisitions using current interest rates at which similar borrowings could be obtained on the transaction date.

18. Segment Reporting

We invest in seniors housing and health care real estate. We evaluate our business and make resource allocations on our three operating segments: Seniors Housing Operating, Triple-net and Outpatient Medical. Our Seniors Housing Operating properties include seniors apartments, assisted living, independent living/continuing care retirement communities, independent supportive living communities (Canada), care homes with and without nursing (U.K.) and combinations thereof that are owned and/or operated through RIDEA structures (see Note 19). Our Triple-net properties include the property types described above as well as long-term/post-acute care facilities. Under the Triple-net segment, we invest in seniors housing and health care real estate through acquisition and financing of primarily single tenant properties. Properties acquired are primarily leased under triple-net leases and we are not involved in the management of the property. Our Outpatient Medical properties are typically leased to multiple tenants and generally require a certain level of property management by us.

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We evaluate performance based upon consolidated NOI of each segment. We define NOI as total revenues, including tenant reimbursements, less property operating expenses. We believe NOI provides investors relevant and useful information as it measures the operating performance of our properties at the property level on an unleveraged basis. We use NOI to make decisions about resource allocations and to assess the property level performance of our properties.

Non-segment revenue consists mainly of interest income on cash investments recorded in other income. Non-segment assets consist of corporate assets including cash, deferred loan expenses and corporate offices and equipment among others. Non-property specific revenues and expenses are not allocated to individual segments in determining NOI.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies (see Note 2). The results of operations for all acquisitions described in Note 3 are included in our consolidated results of operations from the acquisition dates and are components of the appropriate segments. All inter-segment transactions are eliminated.

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Summary information for the reportable segments (which excludes unconsolidated entities) during the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 is as follows (in thousands):

	<u>Seniors Housing Operating</u>	<u>Triple-net</u>	<u>Outpatient Medical</u>	<u>Non-segment / Corporate</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ended December 31, 2022:					
Resident fees and services	\$ 4,173,711	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,173,711
Rental income	—	782,329	669,457	—	1,451,786
Interest income	7,867	142,402	302	—	150,571
Other income	63,839	6,776	8,998	4,934	84,547
Total revenues	<u>4,245,417</u>	<u>931,507</u>	<u>678,757</u>	<u>4,934</u>	<u>5,860,615</u>
Property operating expenses	<u>3,292,045</u>	<u>44,483</u>	<u>205,997</u>	<u>16,245</u>	<u>3,558,770</u>
Consolidated net operating income (loss)	953,372	887,024	472,760	(11,311)	2,301,845
Depreciation and amortization	854,800	215,887	239,681	—	1,310,368
Interest expense	34,833	963	18,078	475,645	529,519
General and administrative expenses	—	—	—	150,390	150,390
Loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	—	8,334	—	—	8,334
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	386	80	15	199	680
Provision for loan losses, net	1,039	9,289	(8)	—	10,320
Impairment of assets	13,146	3,595	761	—	17,502
Other expenses	<u>66,026</u>	<u>13,043</u>	<u>2,537</u>	<u>20,064</u>	<u>101,670</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and other items	(16,858)	635,833	211,696	(657,609)	173,062
Income tax (expense) benefit	—	—	—	(7,247)	(7,247)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(53,318)	34,495	(2,467)	—	(21,290)
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net	<u>5,794</u>	<u>16,648</u>	<u>(6,399)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16,043</u>
Income (loss) from continuing operations	<u>(64,382)</u>	<u>686,976</u>	<u>202,830</u>	<u>(664,856)</u>	<u>160,568</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (64,382)</u>	<u>\$ 686,976</u>	<u>\$ 202,830</u>	<u>\$(664,856)</u>	<u>\$ 160,568</u>
Total assets	\$22,000,732	\$8,619,314	\$6,614,887	\$ 658,300	\$37,893,233

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Year Ended December 31, 2021:	Seniors Housing Operating	Triple-net	Outpatient Medical	Non-segment / Corporate	Total
Resident fees and services	\$ 3,197,223	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,197,223
Rental income	—	761,441	613,254	—	1,374,695
Interest income	4,231	124,540	8,792	—	137,563
Other income	11,796	4,603	13,243	2,992	32,634
Total revenues	3,213,250	890,584	635,289	2,992	4,742,115
Property operating expenses	2,529,344	49,462	186,939	8,817	2,774,562
Consolidated net operating income (loss)	683,906	841,122	448,350	(5,825)	1,967,553
Depreciation and amortization	593,565	220,699	223,302	—	1,037,566
Interest expense	39,327	6,376	17,506	426,644	489,853
General and administrative expenses	—	—	—	126,727	126,727
Loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	—	(7,333)	—	—	(7,333)
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	(2,628)	—	(4)	52,506	49,874
Provision for loan losses, net	394	10,339	(3,463)	—	7,270
Impairment of assets	22,317	26,579	2,211	—	51,107
Other expenses	27,132	4,189	2,523	7,895	41,739
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and other items ..	3,799	580,273	206,275	(619,597)	170,750
Income tax (expense) benefit	—	—	—	(8,713)	(8,713)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(39,225)	20,687	(4,395)	—	(22,933)
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net	6,146	135,881	93,348	—	235,375
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(29,280)	736,841	295,228	(628,310)	374,479
Net income (loss)	\$ (29,280)	\$ 736,841	\$ 295,228	\$(628,310)	\$ 374,479
Total assets	\$18,851,999	\$9,710,194	\$6,204,064	\$ 144,068	\$34,910,325

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Year Ended December 31, 2020:	Seniors Housing Operating	Triple-net	Outpatient Medical	Non-segment / Corporate	Total
Resident fees and services	\$3,074,022	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$3,074,022
Rental income	—	733,776	709,584	—	1,443,360
Interest income	618	62,625	5,913	—	69,156
Other income	7,223	4,903	4,522	2,781	19,429
Total revenues	3,081,863	801,304	720,019	2,781	4,605,967
Property operating expenses	2,326,311	53,183	214,948	3,381	2,597,823
Consolidated net operating income (loss)	755,552	748,121	505,071	(600)	2,008,144
Depreciation and amortization	544,462	232,604	261,371	—	1,038,437
Interest expense	54,901	9,477	17,579	432,431	514,388
General and administrative expenses	—	—	—	128,394	128,394
Loss (gain) on derivatives and financial instruments, net	—	11,049	—	—	11,049
Loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt, net	12,659	—	1,046	33,344	47,049
Provision for loan losses, net	671	90,563	3,202	—	94,436
Impairment of assets	100,741	34,867	—	—	135,608
Other expenses	14,265	22,923	8,218	24,929	70,335
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and other items	27,853	346,638	213,655	(619,698)	(31,552)
Income tax (expense) benefit	—	—	—	(9,968)	(9,968)
Income (loss) from unconsolidated entities	(33,857)	18,462	7,312	—	(8,083)
Gain (loss) on real estate dispositions, net	328,249	64,288	695,918	—	1,088,455
Income (loss) from continuing operations	322,245	429,388	916,885	(629,666)	1,038,852
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 322,245</u>	<u>\$429,388</u>	<u>\$916,885</u>	<u>\$(629,666)</u>	<u>\$1,038,852</u>

Our portfolio of properties and other investments are located in the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada. Revenues and assets are attributed to the country in which the property is physically located. The following is a summary of geographic information for the periods presented (dollars in thousands):

	Year Ended					
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Revenues:						
United States	\$4,843,417	82.6%	\$3,766,707	79.4%	\$3,720,155	80.8%
United Kingdom	558,308	9.5%	552,650	11.7%	451,399	9.8%
Canada	458,890	7.9%	422,758	8.9%	434,413	9.4%
Total	<u>\$5,860,615</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$4,742,115</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$4,605,967</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

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	Year Ended					
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Resident fees and services:						
United States	\$3,325,466	79.7%	\$2,389,257	74.7%	\$2,321,956	75.5%
United Kingdom	401,195	9.6%	396,610	12.4%	327,687	10.7%
Canada	447,050	10.7%	411,356	12.9%	424,379	13.8%
Total	<u>\$4,173,711</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$3,197,223</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$3,074,022</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

	As of			
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
Assets:				
United States	\$31,740,907	83.8%	\$28,595,703	81.9%
United Kingdom	3,476,793	9.2%	3,938,258	11.3%
Canada	2,675,533	7.0%	2,376,364	6.8%
Total	<u>\$37,893,233</u>	<u>100.0%</u>	<u>\$34,910,325</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

19. Income Taxes and Distributions

We elected to be taxed as a REIT commencing with our first taxable year. To qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, at least 90% of taxable income (excluding 100% of net capital gains) must be distributed to stockholders. REITs that do not distribute a certain amount of taxable income in the current year are also subject to a 4% federal excise tax. The main differences between undistributed net income for federal income tax purposes and financial statement purposes are the recognition of straight-line rent for reporting purposes, basis differences in acquisitions, recording of impairments, differing useful lives and depreciation and amortization methods for real property and the provision for loan losses for reporting purposes versus bad debt expense for tax purposes.

Cash distributions paid to common stockholders, for federal income tax purposes, are as follows for the periods presented:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Per share:			
Ordinary dividend ⁽¹⁾	\$2.4400	\$1.4828	\$1.6389
Long-term capital gain/(loss) ⁽²⁾	—	0.8371	1.0611
Return of capital	—	0.1201	—
Totals	<u>\$2.4400</u>	<u>\$2.4400</u>	<u>\$2.7000</u>

(1) For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, includes Section 199A dividends of \$2.4400, \$1.4828 and \$1.6389 respectively.

(2) For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, includes Unrecaptured Section 1250 Gains of \$0.0000, \$0.4523 and \$0.3458, respectively.

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Our consolidated provision for income tax expense (benefit) is as follows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Current tax expense	\$ 18,289	\$10,199	\$11,358
Deferred tax benefit	(11,042)	(1,486)	(1,390)
Income tax expense (benefit)	\$ 7,247	\$ 8,713	\$ 9,968

REITs generally are not subject to U.S. federal income taxes on that portion of REIT taxable income or capital gain that is distributed to stockholders. For the tax year ended December 31, 2022, as a result of ownership of investments in Canada and the U.K., we were subject to foreign income taxes under the respective tax laws of these jurisdictions.

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2022 primarily relates to state taxes, foreign taxes, and taxes based on income generated by entities that are structured as TRSs. For the tax years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, the foreign tax provision/(benefit) amount included in the consolidated provision for income taxes was \$5,222,000, \$6,787,000 and \$5,777,000, respectively.

A reconciliation of income taxes, which is computed by applying the federal corporate tax rate for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, to the income tax expense/(benefit) is as follows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Tax at statutory rate on earnings from continuing operations before unconsolidated entities, noncontrolling interests and income taxes	\$ 35,241	\$ 80,470	\$ 220,252
Increase (decrease) in valuation allowance ⁽¹⁾	30,237	19,383	85,881
Tax at statutory rate on earnings not subject to federal income taxes	(75,729)	(117,931)	(300,196)
Foreign permanent depreciation	2,033	1,449	1,504
Other differences	15,465	25,342	2,527
Totals	\$ 7,247	\$ 8,713	\$ 9,968

(1) Excluding purchase price accounting.

WELLTOWER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Each TRS and foreign entity subject to income taxes is a tax paying component for purposes of classifying deferred tax assets and liabilities. The tax effects of taxable and deductible temporary differences, as well as tax asset/(liability) attributes, are summarized as follows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Investments and property, primarily differences in investment basis, depreciation and amortization, the basis of land assets and the treatment of interests and certain costs	\$ (39,212)	\$ (32,616)	\$ (24,085)
Operating loss and interest deduction carryforwards	254,852	247,015	196,634
Expense accruals and other	94,999	53,367	72,459
Valuation allowances	<u>(294,558)</u>	<u>(264,321)</u>	<u>(244,938)</u>
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	<u>\$ 16,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,445</u>	<u>\$ 70</u>

On the basis of the evaluations performed as required by the codification, valuation allowances totaling \$294,558,000 were recorded on U.S. taxable REIT subsidiaries as well as entities in other jurisdictions to limit the deferred tax assets to the amount that we believe is more likely than not realizable. However, the amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable could be adjusted if (i) estimates of future taxable income during the carryforward period are reduced or increased or (ii) objective negative evidence in the form of cumulative losses is no longer present (and additional weight may be given to subjective evidence such as our projections for growth). The valuation allowance rollforward is summarized as follows for the periods presented (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
Beginning balance	\$264,321	\$244,938	\$159,057
Expense (benefit)	<u>30,237</u>	<u>19,383</u>	<u>85,881</u>
Ending balance	<u>\$294,558</u>	<u>\$264,321</u>	<u>\$244,938</u>

As a result of certain acquisitions, we are subject to corporate level taxes for any related asset dispositions that may occur during the five-year period immediately after such assets were owned by a C corporation (“built-in gains tax”). The amount of income potentially subject to this special corporate level tax is generally equal to the lesser of (i) the excess of the fair value of the asset over its adjusted tax basis as of the date it became a REIT asset, or (ii) the actual amount of gain. Some but not all gains recognized during this period of time could be offset by available net operating losses and capital loss carryforwards. During the year ended December 31, 2018, we acquired certain additional assets with built-in gains as of the date of acquisition that could be subject to the built-in gains tax if disposed of prior to the expiration of the applicable five-year period. We have not recorded a deferred tax liability as a result of the potential built-in gains tax based on our intentions with respect to such properties and available tax planning strategies.

Given the applicable statute of limitations, we generally are subject to audit by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”) for the year ended December 31, 2019 and subsequent years. The statute of limitations may vary in the states in which we own properties or conduct business. We do not expect to be subject to audit by state taxing authorities for any year prior to the year ended December 31, 2018. We are also subject to audit by the Canada Revenue Agency and provincial authorities generally for periods subsequent to May 2018 related to entities acquired or formed in connection with acquisitions, and by the U.K.’s HM Revenue & Customs for periods subsequent to August 2016 related to entities acquired or formed in connection with acquisitions.

At December 31, 2022, we had a net operating loss (“NOL”) carryforward related to the REIT of \$335,293,000. Due to our uncertainty regarding the realization of certain deferred tax assets, we have not

WELLTOWER INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
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recorded a deferred tax asset related to NOLs generated by the REIT. These amounts can be used to offset future taxable income (and/or taxable income for prior years if an audit determines that tax is owed), if any. The REIT will be entitled to utilize NOLs and tax credit carryforwards only to the extent that REIT taxable income exceeds our deduction for dividends paid. The NOL carryforwards generated through December 31, 2018 will expire through 2038. Beginning with the tax years after December 31, 2017, the law eliminates the NOL carryback period for REITs, replaces the 20-year NOL carryforward period with an indefinite carryforward period and, with respect to tax years beginning after 2020, limits the use of NOLs to 80% of taxable income.

At December 31, 2022 and 2021, we had an NOL carryforward related to Canadian entities of \$368,979,000 and \$316,821,000 respectively. These Canadian losses have a 20-year carryforward period. At December 31, 2022 and 2021, we had an NOL carryforward related to U.K. entities of \$184,779,000 and \$193,998,000 respectively. These U.K. losses do not have a finite carryforward period.

20. Variable Interest Entities

We have entered into joint ventures and have certain subsidiaries that are wholly owned by consolidated joint ventures which own certain seniors housing and outpatient medical assets which are deemed to be VIEs. We have concluded that we are the primary beneficiary of these VIEs based on a combination of operational control of the entities and the rights to receive residual returns or the obligation to absorb losses arising from the entities. Except for capital contributions associated with the initial entity formations, the entities have been and are expected to be funded from the ongoing operations of the underlying properties. Accordingly, such entities have been consolidated, and the table below summarizes the balance sheets of consolidated VIEs in the aggregate (in thousands):

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Assets:		
Net real estate investments	\$1,499,078	\$445,776
Cash and cash equivalents	15,582	9,964
Receivables and other assets	<u>9,949</u>	<u>7,617</u>
Total assets ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$1,524,609</u>	<u>\$463,357</u>
Liabilities and equity:		
Secured debt	\$ 155,992	\$163,519
Lease liabilities	1,329	1,324
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	28,417	12,394
Total equity	<u>1,338,871</u>	<u>286,120</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$1,524,609</u>	<u>\$463,357</u>

(1) Note that assets of the consolidated VIEs can only be used to settle obligations relating to such VIEs. Liabilities of the consolidated VIEs represent claims against the specific assets of the VIEs.

Item 9. *Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure*

Not applicable.

Item 9A. *Controls and Procedures*

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022 based on the criteria established by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) in a report entitled Internal Control — Integrated Framework.

Based on this assessment, using the criteria above, management concluded that the Company's system of internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2022.

The independent registered public accounting firm of Ernst & Young LLP, as auditors of the Company's consolidated financial statements, has issued an attestation report on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the third quarter of 2022, we implemented new enterprise resource planning and corporate performance management systems. These implementations resulted in considerable changes to our processes and control environment, including modifications to existing applications, interfaces and reports. The new systems were used during the third and fourth quarter of 2022, and the new and modified processes and controls implemented were used to prepare our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 included in this report. We will continue to monitor our internal control over financial reporting under the new systems, including evaluating the operating effectiveness of related key controls.

There were no other changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) that occurred during the fourth quarter of the one-year period covered by this report that materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of Welltower Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

We have audited Welltower Inc. and subsidiaries' internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on criteria established in Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Welltower Inc. and subsidiaries (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2022, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of Welltower Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes and financial statement schedules listed in the index at Item 15(a) and our report dated February 21, 2023 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Toledo, Ohio
February 21, 2023

Item 9B. *Other Information*

None.

Item 9C. *Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections*

Not applicable.

PART III

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

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information under the headings “Election of Directors,” “Corporate Governance,” “Executive Officers,” and “Security Ownership of Directors and Management and Certain Beneficial Owners—Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance” in our definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) prior to April 30, 2023.

We have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics that applies to our directors, officers and employees. The code is posted on the Internet at www.welltower.com/investors/governance. Any amendment to, or waivers from, the code that relate to any officer or director of the company will be promptly disclosed on the Internet at www.welltower.com.

In addition, the Board has adopted charters for the Audit, Compensation and Nominating/Corporate Governance Committees. These charters are posted on the Internet at www.welltower.com/investors/governance. Please refer to “Item 7—Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Executive Summary—Corporate Governance” in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion of corporate governance.

The information on our website is not incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, and our web address is included as an inactive textual reference only.

Item 11. *Executive Compensation*

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information under the headings “Executive Compensation” and “Director Compensation” in our definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Commission prior to April 30, 2023.

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

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information under the headings “Security Ownership of Directors and Management and Certain Beneficial Owners” and “Equity Compensation Plan Information” in our definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Commission prior to April 30, 2023.

Item 13. *Certain Relationships and Related Transactions and Director Independence*

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information under the headings “Corporate Governance—Independence and Meetings” and “Security Ownership of Directors and Management and Certain Beneficial Owners—Certain Relationships and Related Transactions” in our definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Commission prior to April 30, 2023.

Item 14. *Principal Accounting Fees and Services*

The information required by this Item is incorporated herein by reference to the information under the heading “Ratification of the Appointment of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm” in our definitive proxy statement, which will be filed with the Commission prior to April 30, 2023.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

(a) 1. Our Consolidated Financial Statements are included in Part II, Item 8:

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (PCAOB ID: 42)	96
Consolidated Balance Sheets—December 31, 2022 and 2021	99
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income—Years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020	100
Consolidated Statements of Equity—Years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020	102
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows—Years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020	103
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2. The following Financial Statement Schedules are included beginning on page 159

- III—Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
- IV—Mortgage Loans on Real Estate

All other schedules have been omitted because they are inapplicable or not required or the information is included elsewhere in the Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

3. Exhibits:

The exhibits listed below are either filed with this Form 10-K or incorporated by reference in accordance with Rule 12b-32 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

- 2.1 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of April 25, 2018, by and among the Company, Potomac Acquisition LLC, Quality Care Properties, Inc. and certain subsidiaries of Quality Care Properties, Inc. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed April 26, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 2.2 Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated March 7, 2022, by and among Welltower Inc., WELL Merger Holdco Inc. and WELL Merger Holdco Sub Inc. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 7, 2022 (File No. 001-08923) and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(a) Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-K filed March 20, 2000 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(b) Certificate of Amendment of Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-K filed March 20, 2000 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(c) Certificate of Amendment of Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed June 13, 2003 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(d) Certificate of Amendment of Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.9 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed August 9, 2007 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(e) Certificate of Change of Location of Registered Office and of Registered Agent of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed August 6, 2010 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(f) Certificate of Designation of 6.50% Series I Cumulative Convertible Perpetual Preferred Stock of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 7, 2011 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).

- 3.1(g) Certificate of Amendment of Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 10, 2011 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(h) Certificate of Amendment of Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 6, 2014 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(i) Certificate of Amendment of Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed September 30, 2015 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(j) Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Welltower Inc. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 8-K12B filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.1(k) Limited Liability Company Agreement of Welltower OP LLC, dated as of May 24, 2022 (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 25, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.2(a) Seventh Amended and Restated By-laws of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 6, 2019 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.2(b) Amended and Restated Bylaws of Welltower Inc. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.2 to the Form 8-K12B filed on April 1, 2022 (File No. 001-08923) and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 3.3 Certificate of Merger (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 3.3 to the Form 8-K12B filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(a) Indenture, dated as of March 15, 2010, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 15, 2010 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(b) Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of March 15, 2010, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 15, 2010 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(c) Amendment No. 1 to Supplemental Indenture No. 1, dated as of June 18, 2010, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K filed June 18, 2010 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(d) Supplemental Indenture No. 5, dated as of March 14, 2011, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 14, 2011 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(e) Supplemental Indenture No. 7, dated as of December 6, 2012, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed December 11, 2012 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(f) Supplemental Indenture No. 8, dated as of October 7, 2013, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed October 9, 2013 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(g) Supplemental Indenture No. 9, dated as of November 20, 2013, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed November 20, 2013 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).

- 4.1(h) Supplemental Indenture No. 10, dated as of November 25, 2014, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed November 25, 2014 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(i) Supplemental Indenture No. 11, dated as of May 26, 2015, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 27, 2015 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(j) Amendment No. 1 to Supplemental Indenture No. 11, dated as of October 19, 2015, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K filed October 20, 2015 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(k) Supplemental Indenture No. 12, dated as of March 1, 2016, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 3, 2016 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(l) Supplemental Indenture No. 13, dated as of April 10, 2018, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed April 10, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(m) Supplemental Indenture No. 14, dated as of August 16, 2018, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K filed August 16, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(n) Supplemental Indenture No. 15, dated as of February 15, 2019 between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed February 15, 2019 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(o) Supplemental Indenture No. 16, dated as of August 19, 2019, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form 8-K filed August 19, 2019 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(p) Supplemental Indenture No. 17, dated as of December 16, 2019, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed December 16, 2019 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(q) Supplemental Indenture No. 18, dated as of June 30, 2020, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed June 30, 2020 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(r) Supplemental Indenture No. 19, dated as of March 25, 2021, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 25, 2021 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(s) Supplemental Indenture No. 20, dated as of June 28, 2021, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on June 28, 2021 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(t) Supplemental Indenture No. 21, dated as of November 19, 2021, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on November 19, 2021 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.1(u) Supplemental Indenture No. 22, dated as of March 31, 2022, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on March 31, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).

- 4.1(v) Supplemental Indenture No. 23, dated as of April 1, 2022, among Welltower OP LLC and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed with the SEC as Exhibit 4.1 to Form 8-K12B filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated by reference thereto).
- 4.2 Form of Indenture for Senior Subordinated Debt Securities, among Welltower Inc., as issuer, Welltower OP LLC, as guarantor, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form S-3 filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 333-264093), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.3 Form of Indenture for Junior Subordinated Debt Securities, among Welltower Inc., as issuer, Welltower OP LLC, as guarantor, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Form S-3 filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 333-264093), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.4 Form of Indenture for Senior Debt Securities, among Welltower OP LLC, as issuer, Welltower Inc., as guarantor and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Form S-3 filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 333-264093), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.5 Form of Indenture for Senior Subordinated Debt Securities, among Welltower OP LLC, as issuer, Welltower Inc., as guarantor and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.6 to the Company's Form S-3 filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 333-264093), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.6 Form of Indenture for Junior Subordinated Debt Securities, among Welltower OP LLC, as issuer, Welltower Inc., as guarantor and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.7 to the Company's Form S-3 filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 333-264093), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.7(a) Indenture, dated as of November 25, 2015, by and among HCN Canadian Holdings-1 LP, the Company and BNY Trust Company of Canada (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.5(a) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 18, 2016 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.7(b) Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of December 20, 2019, by and among HCN Canadian Holdings-1 LP, the Company and BNY Trust Company of Canada (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.4(c) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 14, 2020 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 4.8 Description of Securities of the Registrant (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 14, 2020 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 10.1(a) Credit Agreement dated as of July 19, 2018 by and among the Company; the lenders listed therein; KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, L/C issuer and a swingline lender; Bank of America, N.A. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as co-syndication agents; Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as documentation agent; Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as U.S. joint lead arrangers; Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, as Canadian joint lead arrangers; and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as joint book runners (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed July 24, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 10.1(b) First Amendment, dated April 26, 2019, to the Credit Agreement, dated as of July 19, 2018, by and among the Company; the lenders listed therein; KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, L/C issuer and a swingline lender; Bank of America, N.A. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as co-syndication agents; Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as documentation agent; Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., as U.S. joint lead arrangers; Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, as Canadian joint lead arrangers; and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as joint book runners (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed April 30, 2019 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).

- 10.1(c) Credit Agreement, dated as of June 4, 2021, by and among the Company; the lenders listed therein; KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent and L/C issuer; BofA Securities, Inc. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as joint book runners; BofA Securities, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities LLC, as U.S. joint lead arrangers; BofA Securities, Inc., JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, as Canadian joint lead arrangers; Bank of America, N.A. and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as co-syndication agents; Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., MUFG Bank, Ltd., Barclays Bank PLC, Citibank, N.A., Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc., Goldman Sachs Bank USA, Mizuho Bank, Ltd., Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A., PNC Bank, National Association and Royal Bank of Canada, as co-documentation agents; BNP Paribas, Capital One, National Association, Citizens Bank, N.A., Fifth Third Bank, National Association, The Huntington National Bank, Regions Bank, The Bank of Nova Scotia, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, TD Bank, NA, Truist Bank and Bank of Montreal, as co-senior managing agents and Credit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, as sustainability structuring agent. (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's 8-K filed June 8, 2021 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 10.1(d) Consent and Amendment No. 1 to Credit Agreement, dated April 1, 2022, by and among Welltower Inc., Welltower OP Inc., the lenders and other financial institutions listed therein and KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K12B filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 10.1(e) Amendment No. 2 to Credit Agreement, dated June 15, 2022, by and among Welltower Inc., Welltower OP LLC, the lenders and other financial institutions listed therein and KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed June 16, 2022 (File No. 001-08923) and incorporated by reference herein).
- 10.2 Form of Indemnification Agreement between the Company and each director, executive officer and officer of the Company (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed February 18, 2005 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.3 Summary of Director Compensation.*
- 10.4(a) Welltower Inc. 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 10, 2016 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.4(b) Form of Restricted Stock Grant Notice for Executive Officers under the 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.14(b) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 28, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.4(c) Form of Restricted Stock Grant Notice for Senior Vice Presidents under the 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.14(c) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 28, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.4(d) Form of Deferred Stock Unit Grant Agreement for Non-Employee Directors under the 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.14(d) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 28, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.4(e) Form of 2021 Special Stock Option Award Agreement for Executive Officers under the 2016 Long-Term Incentive Plan.*
- 10.5(a) Welltower Inc. 2018-2020 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.17(a) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 28, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.5(b) Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the 2018-2020 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.17(b) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 28, 2018 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*

- 10.6(a) Welltower Inc. 2019-2021 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.14(a) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 25, 2019 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.6(b) Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the 2019-2021 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.14(b) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 25, 2019 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.7(a) Welltower Inc. 2020-2022 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.14(a) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 14, 2020 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.7(b) Form of Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement under the 2020-2022 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.14(b) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 14, 2020 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.8 Executive Employment Agreement, dated May 19, 2021, between Welltower Inc. and Shankh Mitra (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 99.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 19, 2021 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.9 Employment Offer Letter, dated May 20, 2021, between Welltower Inc. and John F. Burkart (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed July 30, 2021 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.10 Welltower Inc. Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan Amended and Restated Effective January 1, 2022 (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed November 5, 2021 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.11 Second Amended and Restated Equity Distribution Agreement, dated as of April 4, 2022, among Welltower Inc., Welltower OP LLC, the sales agents and the related forward purchasers (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 1.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed April 4, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 10.12 Form of Master Forward Sale Confirmation (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 1.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed May 4, 2021 (File No. 001-08923) and incorporated herein by reference thereto).
- 10.13(a) Welltower Inc. 2021-2023 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.17(a) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 16, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.13(b) Form of Long-Term Incentive Program Award Agreement under the 2021-2023 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.17(b) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 16, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.14(a) Welltower Inc. 2022-2024 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.18(a) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 16, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.14(b) Form of Long-Term Incentive Program Award Agreement under the 2022-2024 Long-Term Incentive Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.18(b) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 16, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.15(a) 2022 Outperformance Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.19(a) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 16, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
- 10.15(b) Form of Outperformance Program Award Agreement under the 2022 Outperformance Program (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.19(b) to the Company's Form 10-K filed February 16, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*

10.16(a)	Welltower Inc. 2022 Long-Term Incentive Plan (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.2 to the Form 8-K12B filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
10.16(b)	Form of Welltower Inc. 2022 Long-Term Incentive Plan Other Stock Unit Award Agreement.*
10.16(c)	Welltower Inc. 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (filed with the Commission as Exhibit 10.3 to the Form 8-K12B filed April 1, 2022 (File No. 001-08923), and incorporated herein by reference thereto).*
10.17(a)	Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan.*
10.17(b)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Time-Based LTIP Unit Agreement (LTIP Exchange Equity Award).*
10.17(c)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Performance LTIP Unit Agreement (LTIP Exchange Equity Award).*
10.17(d)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Option Unit Agreement (Option Unit Replacement Equity Award).*
10.17(e)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Option Unit Agreement (Option Unit Replacement Equity Award for 2021 Special Stock Option Grant).*
10.17(f)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Outperformance LTIP Unit Agreement (Outperformance Exchange Equity Award).*
10.17(g)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Time-Based LTIP Unit Agreement (LTIP Exchange Equity Award) (Non-Employee Directors).*
10.17(h)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Time-Based LTIP Unit Agreement.*
10.17(i)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Time-Based LTIP Unit Agreement (Non-Employee Directors).*
10.17(j)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Performance LTIP Unit Agreement.*
10.17(k)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interests Plan Option Unit Agreement.*
10.17(l)	Form of Accrued Dividend Cash Award Agreement.*
10.17(m)	Form of Welltower Inc. RSU Grant Agreement (Non-Employee Directors).*
10.17(n)	Form of Welltower OP LLC Profits Interest Plan Vested Deferred LTIP Unit Agreement (Non-Employee Director).*
21	Subsidiaries of the Company.
23	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm.
24	Powers of Attorney.
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 by Chief Executive Officer.
32.2	Certification pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 by Chief Financial Officer.
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document. The instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document

101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	The cover page from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022, formatted in Inline XBRL (included in Exhibit 101)

* Management Contract or Compensatory Plan or Arrangement.

Item 16. *Form 10-K Summary*

None.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 21, 2023

WELLTOWER INC.

By: /s/ Shankh Mitra
Shankh Mitra,
Chief Executive Officer and Director

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below on February 21, 2023 by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities indicated.

 /s/ Kenneth J. Bacon **
Kenneth J. Bacon, Chairman and Director

 /s/ Johnese M. Spisso **
Johnese M. Spisso, Director

 /s/ Karen B. DeSalvo **
Karen B. DeSalvo, Director

 /s/ Kathryn M. Sullivan **
Kathryn M. Sullivan, Director

 /s/ Philip L. Hawkins **
Philip L. Hawkins, Director

 /s/ Shankh Mitra **
Shankh Mitra, Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

 /s/ Dennis G. Lopez **
Dennis G. Lopez, Director

 /s/ Timothy G. McHugh **
Timothy G. McHugh, Executive Vice President—
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

 /s/ Ade J. Patton **
Ade J. Patton, Director

 /s/ Joshua T. Fieweger**
Joshua T. Fieweger, Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

 /s/ Diana W. Reid **
Diana W. Reid, Director

 /s/ Sergio D. Rivera **
Sergio D. Rivera, Director

**By: /s/ Shankh Mitra
Shankh Mitra, Attorney-in-Fact

Welltower Inc.
Schedule III
Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Seniors Housing Operating:											
Adderbury, UK . . .	\$ —	\$ 2,030	\$ 12,084	\$ —	\$ 2,030	\$ 12,084	\$ 1,996	2015	2017	Banbury Road	
Adrian, MI	—	1,171	4,785	294	1,171	5,079	316	2022	2015	2625 N Adrian Hwy	
Albertville, AL . . .	—	170	6,203	2,609	176	8,806	2,852	2010	1999	151 Woodham Dr.	
Alexandria, VA	—	8,294	50,537	—	8,294	50,537	6,549	2016	2018	5550 Cardinal Place	
Alexandria, VA	—	12,168	21,210	569	12,225	21,722	4,836	2021	1972	5100 Fillmore Avenue	
Allegan, MI	—	858	6,252	31	858	6,283	127	2022	2008	620 Ely St	
Altrincham, UK	—	4,244	25,187	252	4,145	25,538	8,343	2012	2009	295 Hale Road	
Amarillo, TX	—	719	11,591	396	756	11,950	1,416	2021	1985	4707 Bell Street	
Amherst, NY	—	1,218	11,417	—	1,218	11,417	2,051	2019	2013	1880 Sweet Home Road	
Amherstview, ON	—	473	4,446	542	497	4,964	1,429	2015	1974	4567 Bath Road	
Anderson, SC	—	710	6,290	2,329	767	8,562	5,010	2003	1986	311 Simpson Rd.	
Anjou, QC	14,681	14,451	60,572	11,078	14,451	71,650	3,064	2022	2005	6923 Bd des Galeries d'Anjou	
Ankeny, IA	—	1,129	10,270	382	1,164	10,617	2,136	2016	2012	1275 SW State Street	
Ankeny, IA	—	2,518	13,350	1,267	2,518	14,617	562	2022	2018	1225 SW 28th St	
Apple Valley, CA	—	480	16,639	5,877	486	22,510	7,029	2010	1999	11825 Apple Valley Rd.	
Arlington, TX	—	1,660	37,395	6,839	1,660	44,234	15,158	2012	2000	1250 West Pioneer Parkway	
Arlington, TX	—	894	13,003	177	908	13,166	1,308	2021	1996	2315 Little Road	
Arlington, VA	—	8,385	31,198	17,011	8,393	48,201	20,787	2017	1992	900 N Taylor Street	
Arlington, VA	—	—	—	6,468	77	6,391	1,475	2018	1992	900 N Taylor Street	
Arnprior, ON	—	788	6,283	736	813	6,994	2,252	2013	1991	15 Arthur Street	
Atlanta, GA	—	2,058	14,914	6,104	2,080	20,996	13,910	1997	1999	1460 S Johnson Ferry Rd.	
Atlanta, GA	—	2,100	20,603	3,055	2,206	23,552	6,927	2014	2000	1000 Lenox Park Blvd NE	
Auburn, NY	9,790	1,176	14,371	722	1,176	15,093	533	2022	2014	138 Standart Ave	
Austin, TX	—	880	9,520	4,875	885	14,390	7,583	1999	1998	12429 Scofield Farms Dr.	
Austin, TX	—	1,560	21,413	1,373	1,574	22,772	5,610	2014	2013	11330 Farrah Lane	
Austin, TX	—	4,200	74,850	2,614	4,200	77,464	16,916	2015	2014	4310 Bee Caves Road	
Austin, TX	—	4,832	20,631	930	4,832	21,561	2,626	2021	1989	11279 Taylor Draper Ln	
Bagshot, UK	—	4,960	29,881	4,020	4,855	34,006	12,111	2012	2009	14 - 16 London Road	
Bakersfield, CA	—	—	—	21,864	2,822	19,042	776	2021	2015	4301 Buena Vista Rd	
Bakersfield, CA	—	1,127	15,126	389	1,133	15,509	1,537	2021	1988	3201 Columbus	
Ballston Spa, NY	—	5,540	17,901	235	5,540	18,136	1,374	2020	2019	2000 Carlton Hollow Way	
Banstead, UK	—	6,695	55,113	6,471	6,528	61,751	21,397	2012	2005	Croydon Lane	
Bartlesville, OK	—	2,339	12,001	67	2,339	12,068	1,585	2021	2000	2633 Mission Drive SE	
Basingstoke, UK	—	3,420	18,853	47	3,348	18,972	4,735	2014	2012	Grove Road	
Basking Ridge, NJ	—	2,356	37,710	2,751	2,395	40,422	12,235	2013	2002	404 King George Road	
Bassett, UK	—	4,874	32,304	6,135	4,771	38,542	15,185	2013	2006	111 Burgess Road	
Bath, UK	—	2,549	11,615	—	2,549	11,615	1,921	2015	2017	Clarks Way, Rush Hill	
Baton Rouge, LA	12,930	790	29,436	1,890	939	31,177	9,532	2013	2009	9351 Siegen Lane	
Baton Rouge, LA	—	1,605	6,717	440	1,607	7,155	737	2021	1989	8680 Jefferson Highway	
Bay City, MI	—	1,225	6,424	481	1,225	6,905	369	2022	2013	3932 Monitor Rd	

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Beaconsfield, UK	—	5,448	50,926	—	5,448	50,926	15,296	2013	2009	30-34 Station Road	
Beaconsfield, QC	—	1,149	17,484	330	1,235	17,728	5,948	2013	2008	505 Elm Avenue	
Beaver, PA	8,480	1,189	13,240	—	1,189	13,240	51	2020	2022	1195 Western Ave	
Beavercreek, OH	—	1,007	11,239	—	1,007	11,239	1,178	2019	2020	2475 Lillian Lane	
Beckenham, UK	—	1,156	27,194	24,530	19,585	33,295	1,243	2019	2021	2 RomanWay	
Bedford, NH	18,678	3,565	29,929	1,660	3,565	31,589	947	2022	2017	43 Technology Dr	
Bee Cave, TX	—	1,820	21,084	1,004	1,838	22,070	4,532	2016	2014	14058 A Bee Cave Parkway	
Bellevue, WA	—	2,800	19,004	3,537	2,816	22,525	8,083	2013	1998	15928 NE 8th Street	
Bellevue, WA	—	6,307	9,632	199	6,310	9,828	971	2021	1990	13350 SE 26th Street	
Bellevue, WA	—	20,170	43,498	—	20,170	43,498	5,397	2021	1986	919 109th Avenue North East	
Bellevue, WA	—	—	—	26,161	26,161	—	—	2021	1900	919 109th Avenue North East	
Bellingham, WA	—	1,500	19,861	3,869	1,507	23,723	8,112	2010	1996	4415 Columbine Dr.	
Bellingham, WA	—	1,290	16,292	1,728	1,290	18,020	2,438	2020	1999	848 W Orchard Dr	
Belmont, CA	—	—	35,300	2,691	188	37,803	12,206	2013	2002	1010 Alameda de Las Pulgas	
Berea, OH	8,797	1,658	12,791	—	1,658	12,791	213	2020	2022	45 Sheldon Road	
Bethel Park, PA	—	1,658	12,973	—	1,658	12,973	1,814	2019	2019	631 McMurray Road	
Bethel Park, PA	—	3,476	12,787	97	3,477	12,883	1,434	2021	1998	2960 Bethel Church Road	
Bethesda, MD	—	—	45,309	2,280	3	47,586	14,386	2013	2009	8300 Burdett Road	
Bethesda, MD	—	—	—	69,820	3,520	66,300	6,673	2016	2018	4925 Battery Lane	
Bethesda, MD	—	—	—	1,148	—	1,148	900	2013	2009	8300 Burdett Road	
Bethesda, MD	—	—	—	1,507	—	1,507	575	2013	2009	8300 Burdett Road	
Birmingham, UK	—	—	—	14,580	1,449	13,131	2,250	2015	2016	47 Bristol Road South	
Birmingham, UK	—	—	—	17,793	65	17,728	4,491	2013	2006	5Church Road,Edgbaston	
Blainville, QC	—	2,077	8,902	1,086	2,205	9,860	3,335	2013	2008	50 des Chateaux Boulevard	
Bloomfield Hills, MI	—	2,000	35,662	1,821	2,204	37,279	11,325	2013	2009	6790 Telegraph Road	
Boca Raton, FL	32,270	6,565	111,247	33,797	6,991	144,618	36,987	2018	1994	6343 Via De Sonrise Del Sur	
Boise, ID	—	1,391	16,067	6,117	2,224	21,351	4,337	2019	1999	10250 W Smoke Ranch Drive	
Boise, ID	—	1,625	10,468	104	1,626	10,571	1,108	2021	1984	7250 Poplar Street	
Borehamwood, UK	—	—	—	47,600	5,254	42,346	13,539	2012	2003	Edgwarebury Lane	
Bothell, WA	—	1,350	13,439	7,370	1,350	20,809	6,567	2015	1988	10605 NE 185th Street	
Boulder, CO	—	2,994	27,458	3,205	3,171	30,486	10,897	2013	2003	3955 28th Street	
Bournemouth, UK	—	—	—	49,814	5,411	44,403	13,776	2013	2008	42 Belle Vue Road	
Bradenton, FL	—	480	9,953	286	480	10,239	2,797	2012	2000	2800 60th Avenue West	
Bradenton, FL	—	4,664	11,202	219	4,685	11,400	1,425	2021	1987	1055 301 Blvd E	
Braintree, MA	—	—	41,290	2,108	205	43,193	13,334	2013	2007	618 Granite Street	
Brampton, ON	41,696	10,196	59,989	1,704	10,281	61,608	16,258	2015	2009	100 Ken Whillans Drive	
Brandon, MS	—	1,220	10,241	3,746	1,220	13,987	4,034	2010	1999	140 Castlewoods Blvd	
Brea, CA	—	6,302	80,468	1,871	6,302	82,339	1,801	2022	2013	460 South La Floresta Drive	
Bremerton, WA	—	2,417	22,627	2,623	2,417	25,250	3,385	2020	1999	966 Oyster Bay Ct	
Bremerton, WA	—	2,145	7,288	997	2,145	8,285	1,587	2021	1985	2707 Clare Ave	
Brentwood, CA	—	4,602	32,594	2,589	4,602	35,183	1,461	2022	2007	150 Cortona Way	
Brentwood, UK	—	8,537	45,869	100	8,357	46,149	7,866	2016	2013	London Road	
Brick, NJ	—	1,170	17,372	2,275	1,308	19,509	6,628	2010	1998	515 Jack Martin Blvd	
Brick, NJ	—	690	17,125	6,438	812	23,441	6,716	2010	1999	1594 Route 88	

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Bridgewater, NJ	—	1,730	48,201	3,827	1,774	51,984	16,149	2010	1999	2005 Route 22 West	
Broadview Heights, OH ...	15,149	1,567	20,541	2,023	1,567	22,564	428	2022	2016	9500 Broadview Rd	
Brockport, NY ...	—	1,500	23,496	3,757	1,642	27,111	7,103	2015	1999	90 West Avenue	
Brockville, ON ..	3,762	484	7,445	785	502	8,212	2,086	2015	1996	1026 Bridlewood Drive	
Brookfield, WI ..	—	1,300	12,830	926	1,300	13,756	3,318	2012	2013	1105 Davidson Road	
Broomfield, CO	—	4,140	44,547	15,828	10,140	54,375	25,392	2013	2009	400 Summit Blvd	
Broomfield, CO	—	—	—	29,081	2,566	26,515	2,103	2016	2018	12600 Lowell Boulevard	
Brossard, QC	8,564	5,499	31,854	1,943	5,479	33,817	10,250	2015	1989	2455 Boulevard Rome	
Brunswick, OH ...	—	1,460	17,974	863	1,460	18,837	562	2022	2018	3430 Brunswick Lake Pkwy	
Buckingham, UK	—	—	—	17,347	2,917	14,430	3,524	2014	1883	Church Street	
Buffalo, NY	7,015	1,117	11,022	579	1,117	11,601	429	2022	2011	100 Weiss Ave.	
Buffalo Grove, IL	—	2,850	49,129	4,964	2,850	54,093	17,106	2012	2003	500 McHenry Road	
Burbank, CA	—	4,940	43,466	6,244	4,940	49,710	16,131	2012	2002	455 E. Angeleno Avenue	
Burbank, CA	17,646	3,610	50,817	4,823	3,610	55,640	11,465	2016	1985	2721 Willow Street	
Burke, VA	—	—	—	52,813	2,616	50,197	5,136	2016	2018	9617 Burke Lake Road	
Burleson, TX	—	3,150	10,437	779	3,150	11,216	2,636	2012	2014	621 Old Highway 1187	
Burlingame, CA	—	—	62,786	246	—	63,032	11,976	2016	2015	1818 Trousdale Avenue	
Burlington, ON ..	15,473	1,309	19,311	1,629	1,351	20,898	6,422	2013	1990	500 Appleby Line	
Burlington, MA	—	2,443	34,354	1,872	2,578	36,091	11,615	2013	2005	24 Mall Road	
Burlington, WA	—	877	16,014	—	877	16,014	2,892	2019	1999	410 S Norris St	
Burlington, WA	—	768	8,737	—	768	8,737	1,696	2019	1996	112 / 210 North Skagit Street	
Bushey, UK	—	12,017	34,915	—	12,017	34,915	4,699	2015	2018	Elton House, Elton Way	
Calgary, AB	14,423	2,252	37,415	2,207	2,329	39,545	12,517	2013	2003	20 Promenade Way SE	
Calgary, AB	10,285	2,793	41,179	2,121	2,878	43,215	13,489	2013	1998	80 Edenvold Drive NW	
Calgary, AB	8,244	3,122	38,971	2,529	3,253	41,369	12,750	2013	1998	150 Scotia Landing NW	
Calgary, AB	18,339	3,431	28,983	2,548	3,525	31,437	9,199	2013	1989	9229 16th Street SW	
Calgary, AB	21,193	2,385	36,776	3,598	2,447	40,312	8,837	2015	2006	2220-162nd Avenue SW	
Camberley, UK ...	—	9,444	37,558	—	9,444	37,558	5,768	2016	2017	Pembroke Broadway	
Camberley, UK ...	—	2,654	5,736	13,504	4,605	17,289	3,086	2014	2016	Fernhill Road	
Camberley, UK ...	—	—	—	3,284	652	2,632	436	2014	2017	Fernhill Road	
Camillus, NY	—	1,249	7,360	5,435	2,116	11,928	2,221	2019	2016	3877 Milton Avenue	
Canton, MI	—	968	8,523	336	968	8,859	352	2022	2017	445 N Lotz Rd	
Cape Coral, FL ...	—	760	18,868	562	760	19,430	5,366	2012	2009	831 Santa Barbara Boulevard	
Cardiff, UK	—	3,191	12,566	2,225	3,116	14,866	5,248	2013	2007	127 Cyncoed Road	
Cardiff by the Sea, CA	—	5,880	64,711	6,683	5,880	71,394	25,006	2011	2009	3535 Manchester Avenue	
Carmel, IN	—	2,766	53,419	580	2,787	53,978	3,264	2021	2017	689 Pro-Med Ln	
Carmichael, CA	23,240	739	7,698	37,314	2,440	43,311	5,599	2019	2014	4717 Engle Road	
Caro, MI	—	614	4,366	271	614	4,637	281	2022	2009	1430 Cleaver Rd	
Carol Stream, IL	—	1,730	55,048	7,637	1,730	62,685	19,491	2012	2001	545 Belmont Lane	
Carrollton, TX ...	—	4,280	31,444	1,791	4,280	33,235	7,975	2013	2010	2105 North Josey Lane	
Carrollton, GA ...	—	2,537	9,159	671	2,537	9,830	1,639	2021	1996	150 Cottage Lane	
Carson City, NV	—	1,601	23,542	411	1,602	23,952	1,960	2021	1986	2120 E Long	
Cary, NC	—	740	45,240	1,334	742	46,572	13,174	2013	2009	1206 West Chatham Street	
Cary, NC	—	6,112	70,008	11,374	6,227	81,267	18,472	2018	1999	300 Kildaire Woods Drive	
Cedar Falls, IA ...	—	1,259	9,930	196	1,285	10,100	1,108	2021	1997	2603 Orchard Drive	
Cedar Hill, TX ...	—	1,971	24,590	40	1,971	24,630	1,589	2020	2020	1240 East Pleasant Run	

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Cedar Park, TX . .	—	1,750	15,664	1,223	1,750	16,887	3,161	2016	2015	800 C-Bar Ranch Trail	
Cerritos, CA	—	—	27,494	7,682	—	35,176	10,995	2016	2002	11000 New Falcon Way	
Charleston, IL	—	552	810	42	552	852	240	2021	2001	300 Lincoln Highway Road	
Charleston, SC	—	2,912	19,817	70	2,913	19,886	1,582	2021	2005	1451 Tobias Gadson Blvd.	
Charlotte, NC	—	5,279	19,325	115	5,288	19,431	2,199	2021	1987	5512 Carmel Road	
Charlottesville, VA	—	4,651	91,468	24,249	5,022	115,346	25,213	2018	1991	2610 Barracks Road	
Chatham, ON	—	1,098	12,462	3,344	1,199	15,705	4,117	2015	1965	25 Keil Drive North	
Chattanooga, TN	—	3,373	15,791	119	3,373	15,910	1,958	2021	1998	7511 Shallowford Road	
Chelmsford, MA	—	1,040	10,951	6,449	1,131	17,309	6,611	2003	1997	4 Technology Dr.	
Chelmsford, MA	—	2,364	33,143	1,779	2,364	34,922	2,666	2021	1995	20 Summer Street	
Chertsey, UK	—	9,566	25,886	41	9,058	26,435	4,128	2015	2018	Bittams Lane	
Chesapeake, VA	—	2,214	22,566	806	2,237	23,349	2,461	2021	2004	933 Cedar Road	
Chesterfield, MO	—	1,857	48,366	2,304	1,917	50,610	14,852	2013	2001	1880 Clarkson Road	
Chesterton, IN	—	2,980	37,614	1,337	2,980	38,951	3,877	2020	2019	700 Dickinson Rd	
Chico, CA	—	1,780	14,754	269	1,942	14,861	2,242	2021	1984	2801 Cohasset	
Chorleywood, UK	—	5,636	43,191	2,056	5,500	45,383	16,117	2013	2007	High View, Rickmansworth Road	
Chula Vista, CA	—	4,217	31,866	6	4,217	31,872	3,860	2021	2018	1290 Santa Rosa Dr	
Chula Vista, CA	—	—	—	25,694	2,186	23,508	7,411	2013	2003	3302 Bonita Road	
Church Crookham, UK	—	2,591	14,215	328	2,536	14,598	4,175	2014	2014	2 Bourley Road	
Cincinnati, OH	—	1,779	11,386	—	1,779	11,386	1,465	2019	2019	732 Clough Pike Road	
Cincinnati, OH	—	1,606	3,994	340	1,606	4,334	1,414	2021	1998	4650 East Galbraith Road	
Cincinnati, OH	—	3,345	52,867	195	3,346	53,061	5,282	2021	1986	8135 Beechmont Ave	
Citrus Heights, CA	—	2,300	31,876	3,466	2,300	35,342	12,971	2010	1997	7418 Stock Ranch Rd.	
Clackamas, OR	—	1,240	3,920	535	1,240	4,455	714	2021	1999	14370 SE Oregon Trail Dr	
Claremont, CA	—	2,430	9,928	2,521	2,553	12,326	4,444	2013	2001	2053 North Towne Avenue	
Clay, NY	—	1,414	11,477	—	1,414	11,477	2,096	2019	2014	8547 Morgan Road	
Clearwater, FL	—	1,727	4,903	122	1,730	5,022	601	2021	1985	1100 Ponce de Leon Blvd.	
Cleburne, TX	—	520	5,369	860	520	6,229	2,323	2006	2007	402 S Colonial Drive	
Cohasset, MA	—	2,485	26,147	2,460	2,566	28,526	9,424	2013	1998	125 King Street (Rt 3A)	
Colleyville, TX	—	1,050	17,082	89	1,050	17,171	2,782	2016	2013	8100 Precinct Line Road	
Collierville, TN	—	—	—	42,204	2,306	39,898	1,129	2019	2020	691 S. Byhalia Rd. 2105 University Park Boulevard	
Colorado Springs, CO	—	800	14,756	2,160	1,034	16,682	5,648	2013	2001		
Colorado Springs, CO	—	1,142	15,510	267	1,164	15,755	1,678	2021	1985	5820 Flintridge Drive	
Colts Neck, NJ	—	780	14,733	3,759	1,463	17,809	6,164	2010	2002	3 Meridian Circle	
Columbus, IN	—	1,593	12,186	246	1,594	12,431	1,467	2021	2000	3660 Central Avenue	
Columbus, OH	—	916	7,112	265	916	7,377	221	2022	2017	2920 Snouffer Rd	
Columbus, OH	12,636	1,547	17,126	1,180	1,547	18,306	341	2022	2015	2870 Snouffer Road	
Columbus, IN	—	610	3,190	364	610	3,554	1,175	2010	1998	2564 Foxpoine Dr.	
Concord, NH	13,829	2,825	21,636	1,326	2,825	22,962	767	2022	2017	23 Triangle Park Dr	
Conroe, TX	—	980	7,771	1,499	980	9,270	2,948	2009	2010	903 Longmire Road	
Coos Bay, OR	—	864	7,971	969	864	8,940	1,449	2020	1996	192 Norman Ave.	
Coos Bay, OR	—	1,792	9,852	1,149	1,792	11,001	2,025	2020	2006	1855 Ocean Blvd SE	
Coppell, TX	—	1,550	8,386	721	1,550	9,107	2,437	2012	2013	1530 East Sandy Lake Road	
Coquitlam, BC	7,184	3,047	24,567	2,375	3,157	26,832	9,226	2013	1990	1142 Dufferin Street	
Crystal Lake, IL	—	875	12,461	2,321	971	14,686	5,324	2013	2001	751 E Terra Cotta Avenue	

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Crystal Lake, IL	—	7,643	39,687	1,601	7,679	41,252	4,060	2021	1988	965 N. Brighton Circle W	
Cuyahoga Falls, OH	—	592	2,804	523	592	3,327	283	2022	2012	1691 Queens Gate Cir	
Dallas, TX	—	6,330	114,794	3,959	6,330	118,753	27,021	2015	2013	3535 N Hall Street	
Dana Point, CA	—	5,508	54,890	—	5,508	54,890	5,102	2021	1994	25411 Sea Bluffs Drive	
Danville, IN	—	2,236	28,757	6,996	2,246	35,743	1,265	2021	2021	200 S Arbor Ln	
Dardenne Prairie, MO	—	1,309	11,507	328	1,309	11,835	879	2021	2010	1030 Barathaven Blvd.	
Decatur, GA	—	1,098	15,302	173	1,098	15,475	1,784	2021	1987	341 Winn Way	
Decatur, GA	—	—	—	31,425	1,951	29,474	9,780	2013	1998	920 Clairemont Avenue	
Delaware, OH	—	1,919	26,250	352	1,919	26,602	798	2022	2020	90 Burr Oak Drive	
Denton, TX	—	1,760	8,305	749	1,760	9,054	2,888	2010	2011	2125 Brinker Rd	
Denton, TX	—	—	—	6,254	2,034	4,220	41	2021	1900	2907 W University Dr	
Denver, CO	—	1,450	19,389	6,471	1,450	25,860	7,502	2012	1997	4901 South Monaco Street	
Denver, CO	—	2,910	35,838	9,257	2,910	45,095	14,831	2012	2007	8101 E Mississippi Avenue	
Denver, CO	—	1,533	9,221	109,858	5,402	115,210	18,542	2019	2014	1500 Little Raven St	
Denver, CO	—	1,989	21,556	1,245	1,989	22,801	2,491	2020	2017	2979 Uinta Street	
Des Moines, IA	—	1,196	9,629	393	1,196	10,022	1,063	2021	1990	4610 Douglas Avenue	
Dix Hills, NY	—	3,808	39,014	2,942	4,092	41,672	13,259	2013	2003	337 Deer Park Road	
Dollard-Des- Ormeaux, QC	—	1,957	14,431	334	2,059	14,663	5,545	2013	2008	4377 St. Jean Blvd	
Dresher, PA	8,380	1,900	10,664	1,307	1,914	11,957	4,887	2013	2006	1650 Susquehanna Road	
Dublin, OH	—	1,169	25,345	373	1,169	25,718	5,226	2016	2015	4175 Stoneridge Lane	
Dublin, OH	—	3,688	23,035	1,093	3,688	24,128	1,225	2022	2017	4050 Hawthorne Ln	
Durham, NC	—	3,212	23,350	302	3,221	23,643	2,037	2021	1998	205 Emerald Pond Lane	
East Amherst, NY	—	1,665	11,696	—	1,665	11,696	2,254	2019	2015	8040 Roll Road	
East Lansing, MI	—	3,919	19,373	173	3,919	19,546	2,304	2021	2000	5968 Park Lake Road	
East Meadow, NY	—	69	45,991	2,427	127	48,360	15,186	2013	2002	1555 Glen Curtiss Boulevard	
East Setauket, NY	—	4,920	37,354	2,537	4,986	39,825	12,561	2013	2002	1Sunrise Drive	
Eastbourne, UK	—	4,145	33,744	512	4,046	34,355	11,008	2013	2008	6 Upper Kings Drive	
Edgbaston, UK	—	2,720	13,969	204	2,663	14,230	2,429	2014	2015	Speedwell Road	
Edgewater, NJ	—	4,561	25,047	3,446	4,609	28,445	8,845	2013	2000	351 River Road	
Edison, NJ	—	1,892	32,314	4,041	2,008	36,239	13,296	2013	1996	1801 Oak Tree Road	
Edmond, OK	—	410	8,388	319	410	8,707	2,473	2012	2001	15401 North Pennsylvania Avenue	
Edmonds, WA	—	1,650	24,449	10,193	1,650	34,642	8,882	2015	1976	21500 72nd Avenue West	
Edmonds, WA	—	2,891	26,413	2,428	2,891	28,841	3,466	2020	2000	180 2nd Ave S	
Edmonton, AB	6,506	1,589	29,819	2,556	1,681	32,283	10,351	2013	1999	103 Rabbit Hill Court NW	
Edmonton, AB	8,594	2,063	37,293	3,486	2,128	40,714	14,349	2013	1968	10015 103rd Avenue NW	
Effingham, IL	—	606	3,699	268	616	3,957	556	2021	1997	1101 North Maple Street	
Effingham, IL	—	105	460	—	105	460	166	2021	1996	505 West Temple Avenue	
El Dorado Hills, CA	—	—	—	56,633	5,190	51,443	4,921	2017	2019	2020 Town Center West Way	
Elkhorn, NE	11,872	1,846	21,426	1,075	1,846	22,501	696	2022	2014	3535 Piney Creek Dr	
Encino, CA	—	5,040	46,255	7,397	5,040	53,652	17,079	2012	2003	15451 Ventura Boulevard	
Englishtown, NJ	—	690	12,520	2,882	882	15,210	5,523	2010	1997	49 Lasatta Ave	
Epsom, UK	—	20,159	34,803	123	19,734	35,351	6,169	2016	2014	450-458 Reigate Road	
Erie, PA	—	1,502	9,216	—	1,502	9,216	1,909	2019	2013	4400 East Lake Road	
Esher, UK	—	5,783	48,361	3,329	5,640	51,833	16,712	2013	2006	42 Copsem Lane	
Evans, GA	—	3,211	20,503	89	3,218	20,585	2,519	2021	1999	100 Washington Commons Dr	
Evansville, IN	—	1,038	11,983	493	1,038	12,476	1,567	2021	1991	5050 Lincoln Avenue	
Everett, WA	—	638	8,708	1,066	638	9,774	1,363	2020	1998	524 75th St SE	

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Everett, WA	—	1,912	16,647	415	1,913	17,061	1,774	2021	1989	3915 Colby Avenue N	
Fairfield, NJ	—	3,120	43,868	3,005	3,286	46,707	14,438	2013	1998	47 Greenbrook Road	
Fairfield, IL	—	561	3,995	317	561	4,312	506	2021	1997	315 Market Street	
Fairfield, CA	—	1,460	14,040	10,678	1,460	24,718	9,926	2002	1998	3350 Cherry Hills St.	
Fairfield, OH	—	1,465	12,957	—	1,465	12,957	1,801	2019	2018	520 Patterson Boulevard	
Fareham, UK	—	3,408	17,970	36	3,333	18,081	4,701	2014	2012	Redlands Lane	
Florence, AL	—	353	13,049	3,740	385	16,757	5,404	2010	1999	3275 County Road 47	
Flossmoor, IL	—	1,292	9,496	2,998	1,362	12,424	4,780	2013	2000	19715 Governors Highway	
Flower Mound, TX	—	1,800	8,414	1,047	1,800	9,461	2,627	2011	2012	4141 Long Prairie Road	
Folsom, CA	—	1,490	32,754	285	1,490	33,039	7,817	2015	2014	1574 Creekside Drive	
Folsom, CA	—	2,306	10,948	232	2,306	11,180	1,391	2021	2010	1801 E. Natoma St.	
Fort Wayne, IN	—	3,637	42,242	769	3,637	43,011	3,549	2020	2018	3715 Union Chapel Rd	
Fort Worth, TX	—	2,080	27,888	10,112	2,080	38,000	12,780	2012	2001	2151 Green Oaks Road	
Fort Worth, TX	—	4,179	40,328	18,261	7,150	55,618	8,766	2019	2017	3401 Amador Drive	
Fort Worth, TX	—	2,538	18,909	49	2,538	18,958	1,794	2020	2020	3401 Amador Drive	
Fort Worth, TX	—	—	—	25,972	2,781	23,191	1,964	2021	2015	8600 N Riverside Dr	
Franklin, TN	—	5,733	15,437	2,351	5,734	17,787	1,789	2021	1999	314 Cool Springs Blvd.	
Fremont, CA	—	3,400	25,300	7,027	3,456	32,271	14,022	2005	1987	2860 Country Dr.	
Fresno, CA	22,570	896	10,591	25,463	2,459	34,491	4,868	2019	2014	5605 North Gates Avenue	
Frome, UK	—	2,720	14,813	380	2,663	15,250	3,794	2014	2012	Welshmill Lane	
Fullerton, CA	—	1,964	19,989	2,030	1,998	21,985	6,893	2013	2008	2226 North Euclid Street 1510 East Commonwealth Avenue	
Fullerton, CA	—	1,801	6,195	857	1,801	7,052	722	2021	1987	1987 Avenue	
Fullerton, CA	—	6,739	54,075	2,190	6,739	56,265	1,781	2022	2021	433 W Bastanchury Rd	
Gahanna, OH	—	772	11,214	2,282	847	13,421	4,575	2013	1998	775 East Johnstown Road	
Gainesville, GA	—	1,908	27,036	434	1,909	27,469	2,570	2021	2000	940 South Enota Drive	
Gainesville, FL	—	—	—	31,636	2,374	29,262	2,767	2016	2018	3605 NW 83rd Street	
Garden Grove, CA	—	2,107	4,549	1,171	2,107	5,720	879	2021	1999	11848 Valley View Street	
Gardnerville, NV	—	1,143	10,831	4,493	1,164	15,303	10,096	1998	1999	1565-A Virginia Ranch Rd.	
Gig Harbor, WA	—	1,560	15,947	5,100	1,583	21,024	6,851	2010	1994	3213 45th St. Court NW	
Gilbert, AZ	14,200	2,160	28,246	2,704	2,208	30,902	11,854	2013	2008	580 S. Gilbert Road	
Glen Cove, NY	—	4,594	35,236	2,767	4,718	37,879	13,612	2013	1998	39 Forest Avenue	
Glendale, AZ	—	3,114	24,668	52	3,115	24,719	1,276	2021	2018	8847 W. Glendale Ave	
Glenview, IL	—	2,090	69,288	6,267	2,090	75,555	24,429	2012	2001	2200 Golf Road	
Golden Valley, MN	3,600	1,520	33,513	1,703	1,634	35,102	10,803	2013	2005	4950 Olson Memorial Highway	
Granbury, TX	—	2,040	30,670	873	2,040	31,543	9,825	2011	2009	100 Watermark Boulevard	
Grand Forks, ND	—	1,050	13,147	28	1,050	13,175	1,212	2021	2014	3783 S 16th St #112	
Grand Prairie, TX	—	1,880	23,827	45	1,884	23,868	1,023	2021	2021	3013 Doryn Drive	
Grand Rapids, MI	—	2,179	15,745	256	2,365	15,815	1,554	2021	2003	3121 Lake Michigan Dr NW	
Grandville, MI	—	1,533	7,219	371	1,533	7,590	362	2022	2018	3939 44th St SW	
Grants Pass, OR	—	561	8,874	177	561	9,051	749	2021	1985	1001 NE A Street	
Grapevine, TX	—	2,220	17,648	637	2,220	18,285	3,396	2013	2014	4545 Merlot Drive	
Greeley, CO	—	1,077	18,051	499	1,077	18,550	3,006	2017	2009	5300 West 29th Street	
Greenville, SC	—	893	22,795	702	894	23,496	2,116	2021	1989	1180 Haywood Road	
Gresham, OR	—	1,966	6,566	139	1,966	6,705	558	2021	1985	2895 SE Powell Valley Rd.	
Grimbsy, ON	—	636	5,617	785	661	6,377	1,724	2015	1991	84 Main Street East	
Grosse Pointe Woods, MI	—	950	13,662	1,006	950	14,668	4,495	2013	2006	1850 Vernier Road	
Grosse Pointe Woods, MI	—	1,430	31,777	1,355	1,452	33,110	10,020	2013	2005	21260 Mack Avenue	

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		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Grove City, OH	—	3,509	82,988	—	3,509	82,988	11,470	2018	2017	3717 Orders Road	
Grove City, OH	—	1,099	5,246	495	1,105	5,735	816	2021	1990	2320 Sonora Drive	
Guildford, UK ...	—	—	—	61,801	5,243	56,558	17,015	2013	2006	Astolat Way, Peasmarsh	
Gurnee, IL	—	890	27,931	2,805	945	30,681	9,490	2013	2002	500 North Hunt Club Road	
Haddonfield, NJ	—	520	16,363	852	527	17,208	3,932	2011	2015	132 Warwick Road	
Hamburg, NY ...	—	984	10,928	—	984	10,928	2,013	2019	2009	4600 Southwestern Blvd	
Hamilton, OH ...	—	1,128	10,940	1,116	1,184	12,000	1,879	2019	2019	1740 Eden Park Drive	
Hampshire, UK ...	—	—	—	30,676	4,084	26,592	8,359	2013	2006	22-26 Church Road	
Happy Valley, OR	—	721	10,410	—	721	10,410	1,746	2019	1998	8915 S.E. Monterey	
Harahan, LA	—	2,628	38,864	78	2,628	38,942	1,215	2021	2020	7904 Jefferson Hwy	
Harrisburg, IL ...	—	858	4,940	210	858	5,150	735	2021	2005	165 Ron Morse Drive	
Hattiesburg, MS	—	450	13,469	185	450	13,654	4,228	2010	2009	217 Methodist Hospital Blvd	
Haverford, PA ...	—	1,880	33,993	3,519	1,907	37,485	11,602	2010	2000	731 Old Buck Lane	
Helena, MT	—	1,850	19,045	93	1,851	19,137	2,692	2021	1998	2801 Colonial Drive	
Hemet, CA	—	1,877	9,488	320	1,878	9,807	1,027	2021	1988	800 W Oakland Ave	
Henderson, NV ...	—	1,190	11,600	1,393	1,298	12,885	5,277	2013	2008	1555 West Horizon Ridge Parkway	
Hermitage, PA ...	—	1,084	15,449	50	1,084	15,499	1,600	2021	2001	260 S. Buhl Farm Dr.	
Hickory, NC	—	1,600	28,419	122	1,600	28,541	2,690	2021	2002	915 29th Avenue NE	
High Point, NC ...	—	1,355	21,735	596	1,356	22,330	2,394	2021	2002	1573 Skeet Club Rd.	
High Wycombe, UK	—	3,378	13,343	—	3,378	13,343	2,156	2015	2017	The Row Lane End	
Highland Park, IL	—	2,820	15,832	1,435	2,820	17,267	4,703	2011	2012	1651 Richfield Avenue	
Highland Park, IL	—	2,250	25,313	1,991	2,271	27,283	9,345	2013	2005	1601 Green Bay Road	
Hindhead, UK ...	—	17,852	48,645	46	17,475	49,068	8,341	2016	2012	Portsmouth Road	
Hingham, MA ...	—	1,440	32,292	615	1,444	32,903	7,922	2015	2012	1Sgt. William B Terry Drive	
Holbrook, NY ...	—	3,957	35,337	2,994	4,317	37,971	11,991	2013	2001	320 Patchogue Holbrook Road	
Honolulu, HI	—	22,918	56,046	802	22,930	56,836	7,569	2021	1998	428 Kawaihae St	
Hoover, AL	—	2,165	18,043	121	2,166	18,163	1,957	2021	2004	3517 Lorna Road	
Horley, UK	—	2,332	12,144	550	2,283	12,743	3,744	2014	2014	Court Lodge Road	
Houston, TX	—	960	16,071	—	960	16,071	10,261	2011	1995	1022S Cypresswood Dr	
Houston, TX	—	3,830	55,674	10,350	3,830	66,024	22,748	2012	1998	2929 West Holcombe Boulevard	
Houston, TX	—	—	—	41,899	1,040	40,859	12,062	2012	1999	505 Bering Drive	
Houston, TX	—	—	—	19,671	1,750	17,921	3,578	2016	2014	10120 Louetta Road	
Howell, NJ	—	1,066	21,577	2,085	1,154	23,574	7,614	2010	2007	100 Meridian Place	
Hudson, OH	—	1,586	11,314	167	1,586	11,481	257	2022	2019	125 Omni Lake Pkwy	
Hudson, OH	—	1,754	34,395	448	1,754	34,843	700	2022	2019	150 Omni Lake Pkwy	
Huntington Beach, CA	—	3,808	31,172	3,163	3,931	34,212	11,961	2013	2004	7401 Yorktown Avenue	
Hutchinson, KS	—	600	10,590	5,501	600	16,091	5,555	2004	1997	2416 Brentwood	
Independence, MO	—	1,572	14,454	—	1,572	14,454	2,032	2019	2019	19301 East Eastland Ctr Ct	
Independence, MO	—	3,215	24,471	478	3,250	24,914	2,373	2021	1990	2100 Swope Drive	
Independence, MO	10,558	2,017	15,796	884	2,017	16,680	547	2022	2014	19301 E 50th Terrace Ct S	
Indianola, IA	—	2,211	11,501	533	2,211	12,034	387	2022	2018	610 E Scenic Valley Ave	
Iowa City, IA	—	891	6,011	136	891	6,147	632	2021	1991	2423 Walden Road	
Jackson, TN	—	1,370	12,490	310	1,387	12,783	1,291	2021	1996	25 Max Lane Drive	
Jacksonville, FL	—	750	25,231	268	750	25,499	4,303	2013	2014	5939 Roosevelt Boulevard	
Jacksonville, FL	—	—	26,381	2,086	1,691	26,776	4,505	2013	2014	4000 San Pablo Parkway	

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Jacksonville, FL	—	1,205	11,991	23,039	6,550	29,685	4,028	2019	2019	10520 Validus Drive	
Jeannette, PA	—	1,642	22,377	919	1,642	23,296	717	2022	2018	4000 Village Dr	
Johns Creek, GA	—	1,580	23,285	1,651	1,588	24,928	7,884	2013	2009	11405 Medlock Bridge Road	
Johnson City, NY	—	1,440	11,675	1,184	1,481	12,818	2,379	2019	2013	1035 Anna Maria Drive	
Kalamazoo, MI ..	—	7,511	45,942	48	6,291	47,210	5,344	2021	1989	1700 Bronson Way	
Kalamazoo, MI ..	—	—	—	1,274	1,274	—	—	2021	1900	1700 Bronson Way	
Kanata, ON	—	1,689	28,670	816	1,676	29,499	9,527	2012	2005	70 Stonehaven Drive	
Kansas City, MO	11,239	1,938	11,694	854	1,938	12,548	456	2022	2016	111 NW 94 St	
Kelowna, BC	4,118	2,688	13,647	1,753	2,786	15,302	5,420	2013	1999	863 Leon Avenue	
Kelowna, BC	—	6,302	46,346	4,616	6,302	50,962	2,622	2022	2021	1360 K.L.O Road	
Kelowna, BC	—	5,443	42,606	3,801	5,443	46,407	2,803	2022	2000	580 Yates Road	
Kelowna, BC	—	6,171	51,949	4,494	6,171	56,443	2,662	2022	2005	1075 Barnes Ave	
Kelowna, BC	—	3,718	44,690	3,508	3,718	48,198	2,719	2022	2012	1277 Gordon Drive	
Kelowna, BC	—	3,069	11,524	622	3,069	12,146	864	2022	1988	3200 Lakeshore Road	
Kennebunk, ME	—	2,700	30,204	6,670	3,525	36,049	16,753	2013	2006	One Huntington Common Drive	
Kenner, LA	—	1,100	10,036	5,354	1,100	15,390	11,447	1998	2000	1600 Joe Yenni Blvd	
Kenner, LA	—	809	12,344	575	810	12,918	962	2021	1988	1101 Sunset Boulevard	
Kennett Square, PA	—	1,050	22,946	1,308	1,152	24,152	7,496	2010	2008	301 Victoria Gardens Dr.	
Kingsport, TN ...	—	2,123	33,130	61	2,123	33,191	1,121	2021	2019	915 Holston Hills Dr.	
Kingston, ON ...	10,554	1,030	11,416	1,707	1,368	12,785	3,066	2015	1983	181 Ontario Street	
Kingston upon Thames, UK ...	—	32,366	46,899	—	32,366	46,899	7,935	2016	2014	Coombe Lane West	
Kingwood, TX ...	—	480	9,777	1,681	480	11,458	3,901	2011	1999	22955 Eastex Freeway	
Kingwood, TX ...	—	1,683	24,207	2,513	1,683	26,720	5,931	2017	2012	24025 Kingwood Place	
Kirkland, WA ...	—	1,880	4,315	2,287	1,880	6,602	2,562	2003	1996	6505 Lakeview Dr.	
Kitchener, ON ...	8,502	1,341	13,939	4,800	1,411	18,669	4,858	2016	2003	1250 Weber Street E	
Klamath Falls, OR	—	1,335	10,174	2,102	1,335	12,276	2,553	2020	2000	615 Washburn Way	
La Palma, CA	—	2,950	16,591	1,337	2,996	17,882	5,866	2013	2003	5321 La Palma Avenue	
La Vista, NE	9,220	1,199	14,840	830	1,199	15,670	540	2022	2012	7544 Gertrude St	
Lackawanna, NY	—	1,029	5,959	—	1,029	5,959	1,250	2019	2002	133 Orchard Place	
Lafayette Hill, PA	—	1,750	11,848	2,566	1,867	14,297	5,793	2013	1998	429 Ridge Pike	
Laguna Hills, CA	—	12,820	75,926	20,937	12,820	96,863	27,962	2016	1988	24903 Moulton Parkway	
Laguna Woods, CA	—	11,280	76,485	14,186	11,280	90,671	24,362	2016	1987	24441 Calle Sonora	
Laguna Woods, CA	—	9,150	57,842	13,345	9,150	71,187	19,566	2016	1986	24962 Calle Aragon	
Lake Havasu City, AZ	—	364	1,599	527	364	2,126	489	2020	2009	320 Lake Havasu Ave. N,	
Lake Zurich, IL	—	1,470	9,830	3,857	1,470	13,687	5,679	2011	2007	550 America Court	
Lakeland, FL	—	2,416	19,791	165	2,416	19,956	2,165	2021	1999	1325 Grasslands Boulevard	
Lakeview, MI ...	—	733	2,212	126	733	2,338	191	2022	2013	9494 Paden Rd	
Lakewood, NY ..	10,040	1,031	17,410	776	1,031	18,186	565	2022	2016	2123 Southwestern Dr	
Lakewood Ranch, FL	—	650	6,714	2,051	650	8,765	2,373	2011	2012	8230 Nature's Way	
Lakewood Ranch, FL	—	1,000	22,388	493	1,000	22,881	6,231	2012	2005	8220 Natures Way	
Lancaster, CA ...	—	700	15,295	5,028	712	20,311	6,995	2010	1999	43051 15th St. West	
Lancaster, OH ...	—	289	2,077	620	289	2,697	267	2021	1996	800 Becks Knob Road	
Lancaster, OH ...	—	1,029	7,699	236	1,029	7,935	1,101	2021	1981	2750 West Fair Avenue	
Lancaster, PA ...	—	1,680	14,039	131	1,680	14,170	2,374	2015	2017	31 Millersville Road	
Lancaster, NY ...	—	1,283	12,202	—	1,283	12,202	2,393	2019	2011	18 Pavement Road	

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Las Vegas, NV . .	—	5,908	36,955	4,577	5,908	41,532	7,940	2020	1999	1600 S Valley View Road	
Las Vegas, NV . .	—	1,274	13,748	803	1,298	14,527	1,789	2020	2001	3300 Winterhaven Street	
Las Vegas, NV . .	—	2,412	22,045	2,615	2,412	24,660	3,491	2020	1997	3210 S Sandhill Road	
Laval, QC	19,011	2,105	32,161	4,586	2,129	36,723	7,379	2018	2005	269, boulevard Ste. Rose	
Laval, QC	3,513	2,383	5,968	1,431	2,402	7,380	1,425	2018	1989	263, boulevard Ste. Rose	
Lawrence, KS . . .	—	250	8,716	195	250	8,911	2,399	2012	1996	3220 Peterson Road	
Lawrenceville, GA	—	1,500	29,003	979	1,562	29,920	9,369	2013	2008	1375 Webb Gin House Road	
Lawrenceville, GA	—	3,513	24,173	2,504	3,514	26,676	1,896	2021	2007	2899 Five Forks Trickum Road	
Leatherhead, UK	—	4,430	17,865	—	4,430	17,865	2,793	2015	2017	Rectory Lane	
Leawood, KS	—	2,490	32,493	10,824	5,610	40,197	12,945	2012	1999	4400 West 115th Street 15055 West 87th Street Parkway	
Lenexa, KS	9,700	826	26,251	1,837	927	27,987	9,460	2013	2006	203 Old Chapin Rd.	
Lexington, SC . . .	—	1,843	15,301	300	1,870	15,574	1,365	2021	1990	1111 S 70th	
Lincoln, NE	—	884	10,637	99	895	10,725	1,088	2021	2010	7208 Van Dorn St.	
Lincoln, NE	—	390	13,807	602	390	14,409	4,660	2010	2002	734 Newman Springs Road	
Lincroft, NJ	—	9	19,958	2,131	148	21,950	7,195	2013	2010	432 Central Ave	
Linwood, NJ	—	800	21,984	2,521	873	24,432	7,921	2010	1998	19 Constitution Way	
Litchfield, CT . . .	—	1,240	17,908	12,418	1,362	30,204	8,222	2010	2016	80 West Millport Road	
Lititz, PA	—	1,200	13,836	116	1,200	13,952	2,339	2015	2010	5515 Little Neck Pkwy.	
Little Neck, NY	—	3,350	38,461	5,987	3,358	44,440	13,338	2010	2015	369 E Mt Pleasant Avenue	
Livingston, NJ . . .	—	8,000	44,424	2,210	8,103	46,531	8,297	2015	2009	2210 Fountain Square Dr	
Lombard, IL	17,010	2,130	59,943	2,205	2,218	62,060	19,109	2013	2019	2022 Wood Street	
London, UK	—	19,777	39,598	—	19,777	39,598	820	2019	2014	2012 71 Hatch Lane	
London, UK	—	—	—	13,885	3,055	10,830	2,865	2014	2019	2022 Ashley Ln, London	
London, UK	—	23,387	41,794	—	23,387	41,794	1,178	2019	2015	1953 1486 Richmond Street North	
London, ON	9,601	1,969	16,985	2,243	2,018	19,179	4,954	2015	2015	1950 81 Grand Avenue	
London, ON	—	1,445	13,631	1,537	1,599	15,014	3,839	2015	2015	2016 6 Victoria Drive	
London, UK	—	—	—	24,022	7,282	16,740	3,186	2015	2017	2020 39-41 East Hill, Wandsworth	
London, UK	—	—	—	68,565	21,955	46,610	3,774	2017	2022	2016 2 Golen Dr	
Londonderry, NH	15,304	2,872	24,521	1,279	2,872	25,800	834	2022	2021	2017 2300 Illinois Route 53	
Long Grove, IL . . .	—	—	—	25,923	2,729	23,194	1,413	2021	2021	1986 2210 Main Street	
Longmont, CO	—	1,756	11,825	412	1,903	12,090	1,509	2021	2015	1989 70 Rue Levis	
Longueuil, QC . . .	7,441	3,992	23,711	3,539	4,157	27,085	7,607	2015	2006	2007 311 E Hawkins Pkwy	
Longview, TX	—	610	5,520	1,233	610	6,753	2,390	2006	2019	2018 5401 North Pointe Pkwy	
Lorain, OH	—	1,409	13,052	—	1,409	13,052	1,626	2019	2011	2009 10475 Wilshire Boulevard	
Los Angeles, CA	—	—	114,438	10,062	—	124,500	42,068	2011	2012	2001 2051 N. Highland Avenue	
Los Angeles, CA	—	3,540	19,007	4,552	3,540	23,559	8,603	2012	2016	2006 4061 Grand View Boulevard	
Los Angeles, CA	—	—	28,050	6,540	91	34,499	8,134	2016	2012	1999 4600 Bowling Boulevard	
Louisville, KY	—	2,420	20,816	3,810	2,420	24,626	8,588	2012	2013	2010 6700 Overlook Drive	
Louisville, KY	13,650	1,600	20,326	1,925	1,607	22,244	7,375	2013	2019	2008 1336 E Hecla Drive	
Louisville, CO	—	2,266	13,002	21,965	1,939	35,294	5,305	2019	2019	2019 1800 Plaza Drive	
Louisville, CO	—	1,042	8,396	18,982	1,156	27,264	2,801	2019	2019	1999 1855 Plaza Drive	
Louisville, CO	—	1,432	6,684	54,218	2,584	59,750	11,898	2019	2019	1999 282 McCaslin Blvd	
Louisville, CO	—	1,323	7,547	11,733	1,391	19,212	2,534	2019	2019	2004 1331 E Hecla Drive	
Louisville, CO	—	1,630	12,001	37,342	2,332	48,641	7,395	2019	2021	2000 620 Valley Coillege Drive	
Louisville, KY	—	1,588	9,254	460	1,614	9,688	912	2021	2021	1998 8021 Christian Court	
Louisville, KY	—	2,274	10,768	2,440	2,274	13,208	1,032	2021	2022	2002 502 N Sherman St	
Ludington, MI	—	747	6,406	104	747	6,510	146	2022	2013	2006 55 Salem Street	
Lynnfield, MA	—	3,165	45,200	2,936	3,786	47,515	15,282	2013	2017	2018 6043 Lower Macungie Road	
Macungie, PA	—	—	—	26,961	2,558	24,403	1,886	2017	2021	1986 200 East Webster	
Madison, TN	—	2,093	8,306	208	2,093	8,514	861	2021			

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Mahwah, NJ	—	1,605	27,249	1,428	1,632	28,650	5,639	2012	2015	15 Edison Road	
Malvern, PA	—	1,651	17,194	3,232	1,804	20,273	7,964	2013	1998	324 Lancaster Avenue	
Manassas, VA	—	2,946	16,609	168	2,976	16,747	1,759	2021	1994	9852 Fairmont Avenue	
Mansfield, TX	—	660	5,251	850	660	6,101	2,283	2006	2007	2281 Country Club Dr	
Mansfield, TX	—	—	—	21,353	2,807	18,546	1,504	2017	2019	2500 N. Walnut Creek	
Manteca, CA	—	1,300	12,125	5,706	1,312	17,819	7,831	2005	1986	430 N. Union Rd.	
Maple Ridge, BC	8,632	2,875	11,922	2,485	3,139	14,143	2,686	2015	2009	12241 224th Street	
Marieville, QC	5,206	1,278	12,113	895	1,333	12,953	3,259	2015	2002	425 rue Claude de Ramezay	
Markham, ON	45,522	3,727	48,939	2,869	3,780	51,755	19,006	2013	1981	7700 Bayview Avenue	
Marlboro, NJ	—	2,222	14,888	2,532	2,268	17,374	5,694	2013	2002	3A South Main Street	
Marlow, UK	—	8,587	38,359	—	8,587	38,359	7,060	2013	2014	210 Little Marlow Road	
Marysville, WA	—	620	4,780	5,069	620	9,849	3,543	2003	1998	9802 48th Dr. N.E.	
Massillon, OH	—	1,117	16,687	889	1,117	17,576	553	2022	2016	2550 University Dr SE	
Mattoon, IL	—	791	1,905	168	803	2,061	409	2021	1999	2008 South 9th Street	
Mattoon, IL	—	505	2,258	275	505	2,533	385	2021	2001	1920 Brookstone Lane	
McKinney, TX	—	1,570	7,389	1,211	1,570	8,600	2,785	2009	2010	2701 Alma Rd.	
McKinney, TX	—	4,314	23,777	118	4,314	23,895	1,681	2021	2018	220 S Crutcher Crossing	
Meadville, PA	—	546	4,826	—	546	4,826	113	2022	1900	637 Pine St	
Medicine Hat, AB	8,917	1,432	14,141	340	1,472	14,441	4,462	2015	1999	223 Park Meadows Drive SE	
Medina, OH	—	1,309	10,540	2,429	1,735	12,543	2,003	2019	2017	699 North Huntington St	
Medina, OH	—	—	—	42,524	2,111	40,413	792	2019	2020	122 Medina Rd	
Melbourne, FL	—	7,070	48,257	45,667	7,070	93,924	33,317	2007	2009	7300 Watersong Lane	
Melville, NY	—	4,280	73,283	9,420	4,332	82,651	25,492	2010	2001	70 Pinelawn Rd	
Memphis, TN	—	1,800	17,744	3,809	1,800	21,553	8,471	2012	1999	6605 Quail Hollow Road	
Memphis, TN	—	2,794	3,974	1,844	2,794	5,818	1,370	2021	1981	1645 Massey Road	
Memphis, TN	—	1,578	9,933	233	1,578	10,166	1,211	2021	2018	8722 Winchester Rd	
Menomonee Falls, WI	—	1,020	6,984	2,694	1,020	9,678	3,613	2006	2007	W128 N6900 Northfield Drive	
Mentor, OH	11,225	957	13,206	936	957	14,142	340	2022	2019	9150 Lakeshore Blvd	
Merced, CA	—	2,806	13,292	242	2,814	13,526	1,255	2021	1997	3460 R Street	
Mesa, AZ	—	950	9,087	5,940	950	15,027	7,394	1999	2000	7231 E. Broadway	
Metairie, LA	14,200	725	27,708	2,080	1,448	29,065	8,708	2013	2009	3732 West Esplanade Ave. S	
Midland, MI	—	1,084	5,623	332	1,084	5,955	328	2022	2015	4124 Waldo Ave	
Mill Creek, WA	—	10,150	60,274	4,994	10,179	65,239	25,494	2010	1998	14905 Bothell-Everett Hwy	
Millbrook, NY	—	12,448	12,390	788	12,708	12,918	3,250	2021	1985	79 Flint Road	
Millersburg, OH	—	1,293	17,788	716	1,293	18,504	590	2022	2021	4245 Glen Dr	
Milton, ON	17,326	4,542	25,321	5,995	4,680	31,178	5,978	2015	2012	611 Farmstead Drive	
Milwaukie, OR	—	2,391	20,262	289	2,391	20,551	2,117	2021	1996	4017 SE Vineyard Road	
Minnetonka, MN	—	920	29,344	1,594	964	30,894	9,364	2013	2006	18605 Old Excelsior Blvd.	
Mission Viejo, CA	12,661	6,600	52,118	9,060	6,600	61,178	14,143	2016	1998	27783 Center Drive	
Mississauga, ON	7,208	1,602	17,996	1,132	1,641	19,089	6,066	2013	1984	1130 Bough Beeches Boulevard	
Mississauga, ON	23,386	3,649	35,137	2,773	3,818	37,741	11,877	2015	1988	1490 Rathburn Road East	
Mississauga, ON	5,266	2,548	15,158	3,369	2,608	18,467	5,112	2015	1989	85 King Street East	
Missoula, MT	—	550	7,490	2,098	553	9,585	3,862	2005	1998	3620 American Way	
Mobberley, UK	—	5,146	26,665	126	5,037	26,900	9,760	2013	2007	Barclay Park, Hall Lane	
Mobile, AL	—	737	10,205	77	737	10,282	1,302	2021	1995	650 University Boulevard South	
Molalla, OR	—	1,210	3,903	719	1,210	4,622	928	2020	1998	835 E Main St	
Monterey, CA	—	6,440	29,101	3,717	6,443	32,815	10,523	2013	2009	1110 Cass St.	
Montgomery, AL	—	524	10,923	47	524	10,970	1,364	2021	1991	5801 Eastdale Drive	

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		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
		Montgomery, MD	—	6,482		83,642	15,287	6,709			
Montgomery Village, MD ...	—	3,530	18,246	7,952	4,291	25,437	13,035	2013	1993	19310 Club House Road	
Montreal-Nord, QC	9,462	4,407	23,719	8,325	4,463	31,988	7,068	2018	1988	6700, boulevard Gouin Est	
Moorestown, NJ	—	2,060	51,628	8,586	2,095	60,179	17,302	2010	2000	1205 N. Church St	
Moose Jaw, SK ...	1,249	582	12,973	1,379	595	14,339	4,346	2013	2001	425 4th Avenue NW	
Morton Grove, IL	—	1,900	15,729	—	1,900	15,729	5,866	2010	2011	5520 N. Lincoln Ave.	
Murphy, TX	—	1,950	19,182	831	1,950	20,013	4,066	2015	2012	304 West FM 544	
Nacogdoches, TX	—	390	5,754	970	390	6,724	2,499	2006	2007	5902 North St	
Naperville, IL ...	—	1,550	12,237	2,722	1,550	14,959	5,064	2012	2013	1936 Brookdale Road	
Naperville, IL ...	—	1,540	28,204	1,894	1,593	30,045	9,739	2013	2002	535 West Ogden Avenue	
Nashville, TN ...	—	3,900	35,788	5,251	3,900	41,039	15,368	2012	1999	4206 Stammer Place	
New Braunfels, TX	—	1,200	19,800	10,568	2,729	28,839	8,054	2011	2009	2294 East Common Street	
New Palestine, IN	—	2,259	22,010	211	2,290	22,190	1,944	2021	2017	4400 Terrace Drive	
Newberg, OR	—	2,806	15,260	133	2,809	15,390	1,239	2021	2002	3801 Hayes St.	
Newbury, UK ...	—	2,850	12,796	161	2,790	13,017	2,257	2015	2016	370 London Road	
Newmarket, UK	—	4,071	11,902	890	3,985	12,878	3,674	2014	2011	Jeddah Way	
Newtown Square, PA	—	1,930	14,420	1,961	1,975	16,336	6,289	2013	2004	333 S. Newtown Street Rd.	
Norman, OK ...	—	1,480	33,330	957	1,480	34,287	9,102	2012	1985	800 Canadian Trails Drive	
North Canton, OH	—	1,726	24,588	1,926	1,726	26,514	829	2022	2017	850 Applegate St	
North Ridgeville, OH	—	1,780	29,390	88	1,780	29,478	484	2022	2020	33770 Bagley Rd	
North Tonawanda, NY	—	1,249	7,360	639	1,263	7,985	1,548	2019	2005	705 Sandra Lane	
North Tonawanda, NY	—	1,426	17,572	653	1,426	18,225	605	2022	2009	3959 Forest Park Way	
North Tustin, CA	—	2,880	18,059	1,400	3,044	19,295	5,693	2013	2000	12291 Newport Avenue	
North Wales, PA	—	1,968	18,356	767	1,971	19,120	2,161	2021	2013	1419 Horsham Rd	
Oak Harbor, WA	—	739	7,698	787	739	8,485	1,533	2019	1998	171 SW 6th Ave	
Oak Park, IL ...	—	1,250	40,383	3,944	1,250	44,327	14,849	2012	2004	1035 Madison Street	
Oakdale, PA ...	—	1,917	11,954	931	1,930	12,872	2,438	2019	2017	7420 Steubenville Pike	
Oakland, CA ...	—	3,877	47,508	4,284	4,117	51,552	16,621	2013	1999	11889 Skyline Boulevard	
Oakton, VA ...	—	2,250	37,576	4,241	2,393	41,674	13,186	2013	1997	2863 Hunter Mill Road	
Oakville, ON ...	4,860	1,252	7,382	769	1,331	8,072	2,716	2013	1982	289 and 299 Randall Street	
Oakville, ON ...	7,427	2,134	29,963	2,977	2,203	32,871	10,487	2013	1994	25 Lakeshore Road West	
Oakville, ON ...	3,901	1,271	13,754	1,560	1,311	15,274	4,460	2013	1988	345 Church Street	
Ocala, FL	—	1,340	10,564	377	1,340	10,941	3,947	2008	2009	2650 SE 18TH Avenue	
Odessa, TX	—	346	3,506	249	384	3,717	326	2021	1954	311 W 4th St	
Ogden, UT	—	360	6,700	1,864	360	8,564	3,706	2004	1998	1340 N. Washington Blv.	
Oklahoma City, OK	—	590	7,513	195	590	7,708	3,026	2007	2008	13200 S. May Ave	
Oklahoma City, OK	—	760	7,017	331	760	7,348	2,776	2007	2009	11320 N. Council Road	
Oklahoma City, OK	—	—	—	18,228	1,590	16,638	1,649	2014	2016	2800 SW 131st Street	
Oklahoma City, OK	—	5,946	29,540	343	5,962	29,867	34,358	2021	1984	1404 North West 122nd Street	
Okotoks, AB ...	15,670	714	20,943	1,428	752	22,333	5,811	2015	2010	51 Riverside Gate	
Olney, IL	—	897	4,805	284	897	5,089	661	2021	1999	1110 North East Street	
Olney, IL	—	534	2,234	312	546	2,534	424	2021	1998	1301 North East Street	

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Omaha, NE	7,977	1,623	12,027	649	1,623	12,676	416	2022	2010	7205 N 73rd Plz Cir	
Omaha, NE	—	370	10,230	284	370	10,514	3,477	2010	1998	11909 Miracle Hills Dr.	
Omaha, NE	—	380	8,769	436	380	9,205	3,159	2010	1999	5728 South 108th St.	
Orange, CA	34,560	8,021	64,689	2,803	8,021	67,492	8,850	2019	2018	630 The City Drive South	
Orem, UT	—	1,395	8,775	224	1,395	8,999	1,055	2021	1987	325 W Center	
Ormond Beach, FL	—	3,428	16,941	326	3,430	17,265	1,935	2021	1984	101 Clyde Morris Blvd	
Ottawa, ON	11,998	1,341	15,425	3,637	1,403	19,000	3,822	2015	2001	110 Berrigan Drive	
Ottawa, ON	7,629	2,809	27,299	3,583	2,855	30,836	10,742	2013	1998	43 Aylmer Avenue	
Ottawa, ON	3,843	1,156	9,758	791	1,210	10,495	3,326	2013	1998	1351 Hunt Club Road	
Ottawa, ON	5,015	746	7,800	1,101	799	8,848	2,733	2013	1999	140 Darlington Private	
Ottawa, ON	7,818	1,176	12,764	961	1,240	13,661	2,710	2015	1987	10 Vaughan Street	
Ottawa, ON	17,195	3,454	23,309	3,538	3,607	26,694	10,393	2015	1966	2370 Carling Avenue	
Ottawa, ON	17,733	4,256	39,141	1,225	4,299	40,323	9,757	2015	2005	751 Peter Morand Crescent	
Ottawa, ON	6,189	2,197	7,513	—	2,197	7,513	3,451	2015	1989	1 Eaton Street	
Ottawa, ON	11,788	2,963	26,424	2,773	3,094	29,066	6,221	2015	2008	691 Valin Street	
Ottawa, ON	8,893	1,561	18,170	2,816	1,707	20,840	4,534	2015	2006	22 Barnstone Drive	
Ottawa, ON	11,461	3,403	31,090	3,014	3,558	33,949	6,748	2015	2009	990 Hunt Club Road	
Ottawa, ON	14,435	3,411	28,335	5,298	3,560	33,484	8,206	2015	2009	2 Valley Stream Drive	
Outremont, QC . .	15,294	6,746	45,981	11,180	6,848	57,059	13,161	2018	1976	1000, avenue Rockland	
Overland Park, KS	—	1,540	16,269	4,322	1,670	20,461	6,109	2012	1998	9201 Foster	
Oviedo, FL	—	3,350	31,147	223	3,351	31,369	3,366	2021	2002	7015 Red Bug Lake Rd.	
Painesville, OH . .	8,193	1,407	12,500	—	1,407	12,500	95	2020	2022	1386 Elizabeth Blvd	
Painted Post, NY	8,995	1,326	13,400	704	1,326	14,104	498	2022	2012	110 Creekside Dr	
Palestine, TX	—	180	4,320	2,951	180	7,271	2,437	2006	2005	1625 W. Spring St.	
Palm Coast, FL . . .	—	870	10,957	355	870	11,312	3,965	2008	2010	50 Town Ct.	
Palm Desert, CA	—	6,193	83,052	1,855	6,193	84,907	1,916	2022	2010	39905 Via Scena	
Palm Desert, CA	—	13,628	58,446	1,510	13,683	59,901	6,453	2021	1985	41-505 Carlotta Drive	
Palo Alto, CA	25,050	—	39,639	3,558	43	43,154	13,765	2013	2007	2701 El Camino Real	
Paramus, NJ	—	2,840	35,728	2,061	2,986	37,643	11,868	2013	1998	567 Paramus Road	
Paris, IL	—	688	6,203	403	719	6,575	639	2021	2001	146 Brookstone Lane	
Paris, TX	—	490	5,452	1,160	490	6,612	5,507	2005	2006	750 N Collegiate Dr	
Parma, OH	—	1,533	9,221	754	1,536	9,972	1,904	2019	2016	11500 Huffman Road	
Paso Robles, CA	—	1,770	8,630	6,298	1,770	14,928	5,940	2002	1998	1919 Creston Rd.	
Peabody, MA	—	2,250	16,071	1,405	2,380	17,346	4,853	2013	1994	73 Margin Street	
Pella, IA	—	870	6,716	496	938	7,144	1,940	2012	2002	2602 Fifield Road	
Pembroke, ON	—	1,931	9,427	1,106	1,915	10,549	3,434	2012	1999	1111 Pembroke Street West	
Pennington, NJ . . .	—	1,380	27,620	3,861	1,527	31,334	8,970	2011	2000	143 West Franklin Avenue	
Penticton, BC	—	3,706	46,717	3,508	3,706	50,225	2,779	2022	2015	3475 Wilson Street	
Peoria, AZ	—	766	21,796	2,636	766	24,432	4,725	2018	2014	13391 N 94th Drive	
Peoria, AZ	—	2,006	12,091	920	2,006	13,011	1,467	2021	1997	13619 N 94th Drive	
Pickerington, OH	—	2,815	26,921	645	2,815	27,566	964	2022	2019	602 Redbud Road	
Pittsburgh, PA	—	1,580	18,017	11,434	1,615	29,416	7,323	2013	2009	900 Lincoln Club Dr.	
Pittston, PA	—	1,644	13,756	858	1,644	14,614	529	2022	2019	900 N Twp Blvd	
Placentia, CA	—	8,480	17,076	6,657	8,528	23,685	7,370	2016	1987	1180 N Bradford Avenue	
Plainview, NY	—	3,066	19,901	1,935	3,182	21,720	6,574	2013	2001	1231 Old Country Road	
Plano, TX	28,960	3,120	59,950	6,115	3,294	65,891	23,616	2013	2006	4800 West Parker Road	
Plano, TX	—	1,750	15,390	2,126	1,750	17,516	3,619	2016	2014	3690 Mapleshade Lane	
Plattsburgh, NE	—	250	5,650	189	250	5,839	2,021	2010	1999	1913 E. Highway 34	
Playa Vista, CA	—	1,580	40,531	4,053	1,677	44,487	13,996	2013	2006	5555 Playa Vista Drive	
Pleasanton, CA . . .	—	—	—	52,279	3,676	48,603	5,362	2016	2017	5700 Pleasant Hill Road	
Port Perry, ON . . .	10,118	3,685	26,788	2,883	3,784	29,572	6,135	2015	2009	15987 Simcoe Street	

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Port St. Lucie, FL	—	8,700	47,230	21,669	8,700	68,899	24,522	2008	2010	10685 SW Stony Creek Way	
Portage, MI	40,751	2,880	59,764	2,780	2,885	62,539	9,582	2019	2017	3951 W. Milham Ave.	
Porterville, CA ..	—	1,739	15,190	235	1,742	15,422	1,742	2021	1999	2500 W Henderson Avenue	
Potomac, MD ...	—	—	—	58,183	6,648	51,535	3,793	2018	2021	10800 Potomac Tennis Lane	
Princeton, NJ ...	—	1,730	30,888	3,008	1,845	33,781	10,534	2011	2001	155 Raymond Road	
Princeton, NJ ...	—	—	—	31,755	3,703	28,052	255	2020	2001	775 Mt Lucas Road	
Purley, UK	—	7,365	35,161	1,462	7,193	36,795	12,570	2012	2005	21 Russell Hill Road	
Puyallup, WA ...	—	1,150	20,776	7,066	1,156	27,836	8,955	2010	1985	123 Fourth Ave. NW	
Quebec City, QC	5,996	2,420	21,977	3,542	2,572	25,367	4,947	2018	2000	795, rue Alain	
Quebec City, QC	10,541	3,300	28,325	4,897	3,325	33,197	6,482	2018	1987	650 and 700, avenue Murray	
Queensbury, NY	—	1,260	21,744	4,174	1,273	25,905	5,601	2015	1999	27 Woodvale Road	
Quincy, IL	—	2,328	16,254	117	2,332	16,367	1,544	2021	2005	823 S 36th St.	
Rancho Cucamonga, CA	—	1,480	10,055	2,477	2,084	11,928	4,694	2013	2001	9519 Baseline Road	
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA ...	—	5,450	60,034	9,014	5,450	69,048	21,690	2012	2004	5701 Crestridge Road	
Randolph, NJ ...	29,300	1,540	46,934	2,905	1,760	49,619	15,120	2013	2006	648 Route 10 West	
Rantoul, IL	—	579	4,576	194	579	4,770	562	2021	2002	300 Twin Lakes Drive	
Red Deer, AB ...	10,685	1,247	19,283	2,039	1,290	21,279	5,051	2015	2004	3100 - 22 Street	
Red Deer, AB ...	12,559	1,199	22,339	2,602	1,212	24,928	6,195	2015	2004	10 Inglewood Drive	
Redding, CA ...	25,501	4,474	36,557	1,877	4,474	38,434	5,769	2019	2017	2150 Bechelli Lane	
Redding, CA ...	—	2,639	10,290	127	2,675	10,381	1,286	2021	1985	451 Hilltop Drive	
Redlands, CA ...	—	1,966	40,425	398	1,966	40,823	4,170	2021	1988	10 Terracina Blvd	
Regina, SK	4,957	1,485	21,148	1,583	1,625	22,591	7,541	2013	1999	3651 Albert Street	
Regina, SK	4,962	1,244	21,036	1,411	1,310	22,381	6,901	2013	2004	3105 Hillsdale Street	
Regina, SK	13,359	1,539	24,053	3,840	1,602	27,830	6,147	2015	1992	1801 McIntyre Street	
Rehoboth Beach, DE	—	960	24,248	9,567	993	33,782	9,834	2010	1999	36101 Seaside Blvd	
Reno, NV	—	1,060	11,440	3,997	1,060	15,437	6,240	2004	1998	5165 Summit Ridge Court	
Richmond, VA ...	—	6,501	23,697	131	6,529	23,800	2,569	2021	2007	10300 Three Chopt Rd.	
Ridgeland, MS ...	—	520	7,675	4,070	520	11,745	4,701	2003	1997	410 Orchard Park	
Riviere-du-Loup, QC	2,215	592	7,601	1,339	654	8,878	2,339	2015	1956	35 des Cedres	
Riviere-du-Loup, QC	10,606	1,454	16,848	5,327	1,753	21,876	6,198	2015	1993	230-235 rue Des Chenes	
Robinson, IL ...	—	660	3,667	201	660	3,868	569	2021	1999	1101 North Monroe Street	
Rockford, IL ...	—	1,006	5,119	320	1,020	5,425	739	2021	2003	3495 McFarland Road	
Rockwall, TX ...	—	2,220	17,650	592	2,220	18,242	3,462	2012	2014	720 E Ralph Hall Parkway	
Rocky Hill, CT ...	—	1,090	6,710	5,880	42	13,638	4,638	2003	1996	60 Cold Spring Rd.	
Rohnert Park, CA	—	6,500	18,700	5,737	6,546	24,391	10,676	2005	1986	4855 Snyder Lane	
Romeoville, IL ...	—	854	12,646	61,368	6,129	68,739	22,686	2006	2010	605 S Edward Dr.	
Roseburg, OR ...	—	979	14,453	211	979	14,664	1,639	2021	1984	1800 Hughwood	
Roseville, MN ...	—	1,540	35,877	1,723	1,648	37,492	11,120	2013	2002	2555 Snelling Avenue, North	
Roseville, CA ...	—	3,300	41,652	7,443	3,300	49,095	12,508	2016	2000	5161 Foothills Boulevard 2400 Pleasant Grove Boulevard	
Roseville, CA ...	—	3,011	55,937	526	3,011	56,463	1,146	2022	2021	Boulevard	
Roswell, GA ...	—	1,107	9,627	5,338	1,114	14,958	9,685	1997	1999	655 Mansell Rd.	
Roswell, GA ...	—	2,080	6,486	4,423	2,380	10,609	3,523	2012	1997	75 Magnolia Street	
Round Rock, TX	—	2,358	15,477	37	2,358	15,514	1,430	2021	2007	310 Chisholm Trail	
Rowlett, TX	—	1,612	21,319	280	1,629	21,582	1,561	2020	2019	4205-4209 Dalrock Rd	
Sabre Springs, CA	—	—	—	47,013	3,726	43,287	4,594	2016	2017	12515 Springhurst Drive	
Sachse, TX	—	—	—	13,777	55	13,722	—	2021	1900	Bunker Hill Rd	
Sacramento, CA	—	940	14,781	6,266	952	21,035	6,247	2010	1978	6350 Riverside Blvd	

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Sacramento, CA	—	1,300	23,394	2,270	1,369	25,595	7,831	2013	2004	345 Munroe Street	
Saginaw, MI	—	1,483	17,915	155	1,505	18,048	2,073	2021	1997	4141 McCarty Road	
Saint-Lambert, QC	29,319	10,259	61,903	8,673	10,677	70,158	21,753	2015	1989	1705 Avenue Victoria	
Salaberry-de- Valleyfield, QC	13,811	1,874	15,120	2,046	1,874	17,166	825	2022	1970	88 Rue Dufferin	
Salem, OR	—	918	9,659	989	918	10,648	1,664	2020	1999	4452 Lancaster Dr NE	
Salem, OR	—	1,227	8,632	1,149	1,227	9,781	1,608	2020	1997	4050 12th Street Cutoff SE	
Salem, OR	—	—	—	22,877	2,877	20,000	2,198	2021	1980	707 Madrona Avenue SE	
Salinas, CA	—	5,110	41,424	11,616	5,155	52,995	14,367	2016	1990	1320 Padre Drive	
Salisbury, UK	—	2,720	15,269	670	2,663	15,996	3,709	2014	2013	Shapland Close	
Salt Lake City, UT	—	1,360	19,691	1,925	1,396	21,580	8,551	2011	1986	1430 E. 4500 S.	
San Antonio, TX	—	—	—	37,079	6,120	30,959	9,607	2010	2011	2702 Cembalo Blvd	
San Antonio, TX	—	—	—	66,415	5,045	61,370	11,281	2017	2015	11300 Wild Pine	
San Antonio, TX	—	11,686	69,930	5,106	11,686	75,036	12,642	2019	2016	6870 Heuermann Road	
San Diego, CA	—	5,810	63,078	9,109	5,810	72,187	24,868	2012	2001	13075 Evening Creek Drive S	
San Diego, CA	—	3,000	27,164	2,309	3,016	29,457	8,645	2013	2003	810 Turquoise Street	
San Diego, CA	28,321	4,179	40,328	1,610	4,179	41,938	5,386	2019	2017	955 Grand Ave	
San Francisco, CA	—	5,920	91,639	14,349	5,920	105,988	26,389	2016	1998	1550 Sutter Street	
San Francisco, CA	—	11,800	77,214	11,447	11,800	88,661	21,924	2016	1923	1601 19th Avenue	
San Gabriel, CA	—	3,120	15,566	1,871	3,170	17,387	5,529	2013	2005	8332 Huntington Drive	
San Jose, CA	—	3,280	46,823	8,768	3,280	55,591	17,325	2012	2002	500 S Winchester Boulevard	
San Jose, CA	—	11,900	27,647	5,647	11,966	33,228	8,905	2016	2002	4855 San Felipe Road	
San Rafael, CA	—	1,620	27,392	4,578	1,620	31,970	7,484	2016	2001	111 Merrydale Road	
San Ramon, CA	—	8,700	72,223	11,245	8,781	83,387	20,399	2016	1992	9199 Fircrest Lane	
Sand Springs, OK	—	910	19,654	379	910	20,033	5,452	2012	2002	4402 South 129th Avenue West	
Sandy Springs, GA	—	2,214	8,360	1,670	2,220	10,024	4,370	2012	1997	5455 Glenridge Drive NE	
Santa Ana, CA	—	—	1,243	—	—	1,243	—	2021	1992	3730 South Greenville Street	
Santa Monica, CA	15,820	5,250	28,340	1,716	5,266	30,040	9,154	2013	2004	1312 15th Street	
Santa Rosa, CA	—	2,250	26,273	4,096	2,309	30,310	7,347	2016	2001	4225 Wayvern Drive	
Santa Rosa, CA	—	6,484	52,195	1,896	6,484	54,091	1,601	2022	2013	4210 Thomas Lake Harris Drive	
Sarasota, FL	—	20,105	96,495	1,774	19,705	98,669	6,757	2021	1985	3260 Lake Pointe Boulevard	
Saskatoon, SK	3,058	981	13,905	1,037	997	14,926	3,913	2013	1999	220 24th Street East	
Saskatoon, SK	11,489	1,382	17,609	1,465	1,511	18,945	5,585	2013	2004	1622 Acadia Drive	
Savannah, GA	—	1,733	16,218	167	1,734	16,384	1,866	2021	1998	6206 Waters Avenue	
Schaumburg, IL	—	2,460	22,863	1,702	2,504	24,521	8,379	2013	2001	790 North Plum Grove Road	
Scottsdale, AZ	—	2,500	3,890	3,287	2,500	7,177	2,247	2008	1998	9410 East Thunderbird Road	
Scranton, PA	—	896	10,591	730	896	11,321	2,007	2019	2014	1651 Dickson Avenue	
Seal Beach, CA	—	6,204	72,954	3,511	6,271	76,398	26,644	2013	2004	3850 Lampson Avenue	
Seattle, WA	—	5,190	9,350	2,583	5,199	11,924	5,118	2010	1962	11501 15th Ave NE	
Seattle, WA	27,180	10,670	37,291	2,518	10,700	39,779	16,538	2010	2005	805 4th Ave N	
Seattle, WA	—	1,150	19,887	3,002	1,150	22,889	5,702	2015	1995	11039 17th Avenue	
Selbyville, DE	—	750	25,912	1,713	769	27,606	8,587	2010	2008	21111 Arrington Dr	
Sevenoaks, UK	—	6,181	40,240	1,889	6,050	42,260	15,466	2012	2009	64—70 Westerham Road	
Severna Park, MD	—	—	67,623	6,554	44	74,133	16,745	2016	1997	43 W McKinsey Road	

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Shawnee, KS	—	2,109	22,141	544	2,109	22,685	554	2022	2020	7200 Silverheel St	
Shelby Township, MI	13,180	1,040	26,344	1,464	1,110	27,738	8,758	2013	2006	46471 Hayes Road	
Sherman, TX	—	700	5,221	1,795	700	7,016	2,327	2005	2006	1011 E. Pecan Grove Rd.	
Sherman, TX	—	1,712	22,567	387	1,721	22,945	2,201	2021	1986	3701 N Loy Lake Rd	
Shrewsbury, NJ	—	2,120	38,116	3,973	2,160	42,049	13,060	2010	2000	5 Meridian Way	
Sidcup, UK	—	7,446	56,570	3,412	7,259	60,169	21,290	2012	2000	Frognal Avenue	
Silver Spring, MD	—	—	—	64,828	3,442	61,386	6,452	2016	2018	2201 Colston Drive	
Simi Valley, CA	—	3,200	16,664	2,824	3,340	19,348	7,090	2013	2009	190 Tierra Rejada Road	
Simi Valley, CA	—	5,510	51,406	9,063	5,510	60,469	16,211	2016	2003	5300 E Los Angeles Avenue	
Simi Valley, CA	—	3,084	41,697	506	3,084	42,203	1,011	2022	2021	3110 Royal Avenue	
Solihull, UK	—	2,695	24,907	—	2,695	24,907	10,262	2012	2009	1270 Warwick Road	
Solihull, UK	—	—	—	23,724	2,268	21,456	6,291	2018	2009	1270 Warwick Road	
Solihull, UK	—	3,571	26,053	260	3,475	26,409	8,495	2013	2007	1 Worcester Way	
Solihull, UK	—	1,851	10,585	434	1,812	11,058	2,039	2015	2016	Warwick Road	
Sonning, UK	—	5,644	42,155	623	5,503	42,919	13,744	2013	2009	Old Bath Rd.	
Sonoma, CA	—	1,100	18,400	6,015	1,109	24,406	10,582	2005	1988	800 Oregon St.	
Sonoma, CA	—	2,820	21,890	4,015	2,819	25,906	6,453	2016	2005	91 Napa Road	
South Haven, MI	—	1,140	7,793	580	1,140	8,373	435	2022	2001	706 Kentucky Ave	
South Jordan, UT	—	4,646	42,705	4,356	4,646	47,061	8,227	2020	2015	11289 Oakmond Rd	
Southlake, TX . . .	—	6,207	56,805	8,976	6,207	65,781	14,333	2019	2008	101 Watermere Drive	
Spokane, WA	—	3,200	25,064	5,453	3,200	30,517	10,263	2013	2001	3117 E. Chaser Lane	
Spokane, WA	—	2,580	25,342	4,897	2,580	30,239	9,399	2013	1999	1110 E. Westview Ct.	
Spokane, WA	—	1,334	11,997	185	1,334	12,182	1,201	2021	1985	1616 E 30th Avenue	
Springdale, AR . . .	—	2,950	28,237	307	2,950	28,544	2,860	2021	1996	5000 Arkanshire Circle	
Springfield, IL . . .	—	1,166	18,767	69	1,172	18,830	1,660	2021	1990	2601 Montvale Drive	
Springfield, MO	—	1,667	17,972	306	1,667	18,278	1,527	2021	1987	2900 S Jefferson	
St Johns, MI	—	794	5,682	269	794	5,951	256	2022	2008	1507 Glastonbury Dr	
St. Albert, AB . . .	6,894	1,145	17,863	1,294	1,203	19,099	6,766	2014	2005	78C McKenney Avenue	
St. John's, NL . . .	4,311	706	11,765	243	717	11,997	2,587	2015	2005	64 Portugal Cove Road	
St. Petersburg, FL	—	9,218	39,883	1,201	9,522	40,780	6,905	2021	1973	1255 Pasadena Ave South	
Stephenville, TX	—	1,072	3,464	1,151	1,072	4,615	586	2021	1990	2305 Lingleville Highway	
Stittsville, ON . . .	3,384	1,175	17,397	1,254	1,269	18,557	5,543	2013	1996	1340 - 1354 Main Street	
Stockport, UK	—	—	—	29,771	4,276	25,495	8,668	2013	2008	1 Dairyground Road	
Stockton, CA	—	2,280	5,983	4,666	2,372	10,557	3,365	2010	1988	6725 Inglewood	
Strongsville, OH	—	1128	10940	673	1132	11609	2386	2019	2017	15100 Howe Road	
Strongsville, OH	—	2,577	13,463	49	2,578	13,511	1,605	2021	2002	19205 Pearl Rd.	
Stuart, FL	—	5,276	24,182	1,010	5,276	25,192	3,767	2019	2019	2625 SE Cove Road	
Studio City, CA	—	4,006	25,307	2,095	4,124	27,284	9,159	2013	2004	4610 Coldwater Canyon Avenue	
Suffield, CT	—	4,439	31,660	2,851	4,447	34,503	6,042	2019	1998	7 Canal Road	
Sugar Land, TX	—	960	31,423	2,106	960	33,529	11,661	2011	1996	1221 Seventh St	
Sugar Land, TX	—	4,272	60,493	6,774	4,272	67,267	14,921	2017	2015	744 Brooks Street	
Summerville, SC	—	2,175	18,017	225	2,175	18,242	1,518	2021	2017	4015 2nd Ave	
Summit, NJ	—	3,080	14,152	12,657	3,080	26,809	4,658	2011	2001	41 Springfield Avenue	
Sun City West, AZ	—	1,250	21,778	3,747	1,250	25,525	7,512	2012	1998	13810 West Sandridge Drive	

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Sunninghill, UK	—	11,014	40,513	—	11,014	40,513	6,162	2014	2017	Bagshot Road	
Sunnyvale, CA	—	5,420	41,682	4,056	5,420	45,738	15,424	2012	2002	1039 East El Camino Real	
Surrey, BC	5,035	3,605	18,818	1,980	3,705	20,698	7,851	2013	2000	16028 83rd Avenue	
Surrey, BC	13,087	4,552	22,338	2,836	4,679	25,047	9,834	2013	1987	15501 16th Avenue	
Sutton, UK	—	4,096	14,532	807	4,010	15,425	2,568	2015	2016	123 Westmead Road	
Sutton Coldfield, UK	—	2,807	11,313	450	2,748	11,822	1,969	2015	2016	134 Jockey Road	
Suwanee, GA	—	1,560	11,538	1,818	1,560	13,356	5,181	2012	2000	4315 Johns Creek Parkway	
Swartz Creek, MI	—	925	7,524	378	925	7,902	373	2022	2017	4276 Kroger Dr	
Sway, UK	—	4,145	15,508	481	4,058	16,076	4,584	2014	2008	Sway Place	
Swift Current, SK	—	492	10,119	1,141	509	11,243	3,733	2013	2001	301 Macoun Drive	
Sycamore, IL	—	1,033	11,401	359	1,042	11,751	1,314	2021	2003	1440 Somonauk Street	
Sylvania, OH	—	1,205	11,991	35	1,205	12,026	1,651	2019	2019	4120 King Road	
Syracuse, NY	—	1,440	11,675	966	1,529	12,552	2,364	2019	2011	6715 Buckley Road	
Tacoma, WA	—	4,170	73,377	18,774	4,170	92,151	26,982	2016	1987	8201 6th Avenue	
Tallmadge, OH	14,426	1,096	19,504	1,003	1,096	20,507	339	2022	2016	73 East Ave	
Tarboro, NC	—	1,643	11,124	477	1,705	11,539	3,671	2021	1983	200 Trade Street	
Taylor, PA	—	1,942	12,011	32	1,960	12,025	1,389	2019	2020	512 Oak St	
Texarkana, TX	—	1,403	7,512	610	1,403	8,122	824	2021	1999	5415 Cowhorn Creek Road	
The Woodlands, TX	—	480	12,379	994	480	13,373	4,652	2011	1999	7950 Bay Branch Dr	
Tipp City, OH	—	1,223	15,421	1,244	1,223	16,665	630	2022	2018	8001 Red Buckeye Dr	
Toms River, NJ	—	1,610	34,627	2,242	1,705	36,774	11,643	2010	2005	1587 Old Freehold Rd	
Tonawanda, NY	—	1,554	13,332	1,371	1,577	14,680	2,866	2019	2011	300 Fries Road	
Tonawanda, NY	—	2,460	12,564	1,452	2,463	14,013	2,933	2019	2009	285 Crestmount Avenue	
Topeka, KS	—	260	12,712	215	260	12,927	3,636	2012	2011	1931 Southwest Arvonja Place	
Toronto, ON	4,101	1,079	5,364	633	1,070	6,006	1,964	2013	1982	25 Centennial Park Road	
Toronto, ON	6,076	2,513	19,695	1,444	2,604	21,048	5,954	2013	2002	305 Balliol Street	
Toronto, ON	15,195	3,400	32,757	2,445	3,607	34,995	11,435	2013	1973	1055 and 1057 Don Mills Road	
Toronto, ON	5,030	1,447	3,918	657	1,506	4,516	1,758	2013	1987	1340 York Mills Road	
Toronto, ON	26,780	5,304	53,488	3,701	5,460	57,033	21,093	2013	1988	8 The Donway East	
Toronto, ON	17,218	2,927	20,713	3,579	3,025	24,194	5,437	2015	1900	54 Foxbar Road	
Toronto, ON	5,734	5,082	25,493	2,696	5,252	28,019	8,174	2015	1988	645 Castlefield Avenue	
Toronto, ON	11,027	2,008	19,620	5,917	2,000	25,545	5,205	2015	1999	4251 Dundas Street West	
Toronto, ON	31,760	5,132	41,657	4,657	5,269	46,177	14,892	2015	1964	10 William Morgan Drive	
Toronto, ON	8,980	2,480	7,571	3,434	2,561	10,924	2,691	2015	1971	123 Spadina Road	
Torrance, CA	—	3,497	73,138	405	3,519	73,521	12,037	2016	2016	25535 Hawthorne Boulevard	
Traverse City, MI	—	1,042	26,327	1,418	1,068	27,719	2,523	2021	2001	3950 Sumac Dr.	
Troy, NY	—	1,787	14,123	189	1,774	14,325	1,108	2021	1997	59 Harris Road	
Tuckahoe, NY	—	9,298	30,934	759	9,346	31,645	2,611	2021	1999	1 Rivervue Place	
Tucson, AZ	—	830	6,179	7,817	830	13,996	3,855	2012	1997	5660 N. Kolb Road	
Tucson, AZ	—	6978	78932	2,277	7021	81,166	8843	2021	1987	2001 West Rudasill Road	
Tulsa, OK	—	1,330	21,285	2,374	1,408	23,581	10,960	2010	1986	8887 South Lewis Ave	
Tulsa, OK	—	1,500	20,861	61	1,614	20,808	10,445	2010	1984	9524 East 71st St	
Tulsa, OK	—	1,320	10,087	160	1,320	10,247	3,028	2011	2012	7902 South Mingo Road East	
Tulsa, OK	12,522	1,752	28,421	187	1,752	28,608	4,469	2017	2014	701 W 71st Street South	
Tulsa, OK	—	3,161	14,219	142	3,201	14,321	1,639	2021	2005	7401 Riverside Drive	
Turlock, CA	—	2,266	13,002	1,342	2,266	14,344	2,856	2019	2001	3791 Crowell Road	
Tuscola, IL	—	477	5,582	255	492	5,822	624	2021	2004	1106 East Northline Road	
Twinsburg, OH	—	1,042	8,396	583	1,064	8,957	1,920	2019	2016	3092 Kendal Lane	
Tyler, TX	—	650	5,268	1,181	650	6,449	2,302	2006	2007	5550 Old Jacksonville Hwy.	
Tyler, TX	—	1,306	10,515	422	1,306	10,937	1,188	2021	1998	506 Rice Road	

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Upland, CA	—	3,160	42,596	344	3,160	42,940	9,707	2015	2014	2419 North Euclid Avenue
Upper Providence, PA	—	1,900	28,195	759	1,909	28,945	5,841	2013	2015	1133 Black Rock Road
Upper St Claire, PA	—	1,102	13,455	1,779	1,153	15,183	5,463	2013	2005	500 Village Drive
Urbandale, IA	—	1,758	5,514	994	1,758	6,508	1,184	2021	2012	8525 Urbandale Ave
Utica, NY	—	2,596	36,067	2,368	2,596	38,435	2,120	2022	2018	1PatriotCir
Vacaville, CA	—	900	17,100	6,019	900	23,119	9,819	2005	1987	799 Yellowstone Dr.
Vallejo, CA	—	4,000	18,000	6,455	4,030	24,425	10,653	2005	1989	350 Locust Dr.
Vallejo, CA	—	2,330	15,407	2,553	2,330	17,960	6,484	2010	1990	2261 Tuolumne
Vancouver, WA	—	1,820	19,042	1,842	1,821	20,883	7,549	2010	2006	10011 NE 118th Ave
Vancouver, WA	—	1,406	14,328	1,157	1,406	15,485	2,113	2020	2001	201 NW 78th St
Vancouver, WA	—	4,783	97,858	10,807	4,783	108,665	4,764	2022	2001	5500 NE 82nd Ave
Vancouver, WA	—	5,188	101,400	10,623	5,188	112,023	4,768	2022	2008	415 SE 177th Ave
Vancouver, WA	—	1,477	22,773	747	1,477	23,520	943	2022	2015	5300 NE 82nd Ave
Vancouver, BC	—	7,282	6,572	1,630	7,338	8,146	5,850	2015	1974	2803 West 41st Avenue
Vandalia, IL	—	800	5,334	197	800	5,531	765	2021	2003	1607 West Fillmore Street
Vankleek Hill, ON	—	389	2,960	490	402	3,437	1,286	2013	1987	48 Wall Street
Vaudreuil, QC	6,930	1,852	14,214	1,740	1,843	15,963	4,253	2015	1975	333 rue Querbes
Venice, FL	—	13,646	102,226	204	13,649	102,427	7,292	2021	2019	19600 Floridian Club Drive
Venice, FL	—	1,150	10,674	366	1,150	11,040	3,915	2008	2009	1600 Center Rd.
Vernon, BC	—	3,911	43,983	3,215	3,911	47,198	2,607	2022	2018	1800 58th Avenue
Vero Beach, FL	—	2,930	40,070	27,193	2,930	67,263	31,593	2007	2003	7955 16th Manor
Victoria, BC	5,492	2,856	18,038	1,204	2,951	19,147	6,686	2013	1974	3000 Shelbourne Street
Victoria, BC	16,664	3,681	15,774	1,174	3,792	16,837	6,089	2013	1988	3051 Shelbourne Street
Victoria, BC	15,486	2,476	15,379	1,594	2,562	16,887	3,958	2015	1990	3965 Shelbourne Street
Virginia Water, UK	—	7,106	29,937	4,318	5,288	36,073	15,220	2012	2002	Christ Church Road
Visalia, CA	—	868	16,855	1,204	868	18,059	1,693	2021	1987	4119 W Walnut Avenue
Voorhees, NJ	—	3,700	24,312	3,240	3,873	27,379	7,546	2012	2013	311 Route 73
Waco, TX	—	1,383	11,020	168	1,384	11,187	1,109	2021	1997	3209 Village Green Driver
Wall, NJ	—	1,650	25,350	4,132	1,731	29,401	8,771	2011	2003	2021 Highway 35
Walla Walla, WA	—	1,414	2,399	58	1,415	2,456	348	2021	1987	1400 Dalles Military Road
Walnut Creek, CA	—	3,700	12,467	3,624	3,826	15,965	6,279	2013	1998	2175 Ygnacio Valley Road
Walnut Creek, CA	—	10,320	100,890	20,233	10,332	121,111	32,106	2016	1988	1580 Geary Road
Walnut Creek, CA	—	7,167	107,732	11,465	7,167	119,197	3,184	2022	1991	1700 Tice Valley Blvd
Walnut Creek, CA	—	4,243	—	—	4,243	—	—	2022	1900	1700 Tice Valley Blvd
Warsaw, NY	—	2,148	8,452	812	2,148	9,264	471	2022	2019	5378 Conable Way
Washington, DC	—	4,000	69,154	4,119	4,021	73,252	22,351	2013	2004	5111 Connecticut Avenue NW
Washington Court House, OH	—	228	2,408	174	228	2,582	240	2021	1995	500 Glenn Avenue
Watchung, NJ	—	1,920	24,880	3,293	2,128	27,965	8,440	2011	2000	680 Mountain Boulevard
Waterford, MI	—	988	13,206	1,087	988	14,293	1,235	2021	1999	900 N. Cass Lake Road
Waterville, OH	—	2,574	44,647	1,242	2,609	45,854	4,093	2020	2018	1470 Pray Blvd
Waukegan, IA	—	1,870	31,878	1,648	1,903	33,493	8,838	2012	2007	1650 SE Holiday Crest Circle
Waxahachie, TX	—	650	5,763	782	650	6,545	2,385	2007	2008	1329 Brown St.
Wayland, MA	—	1,207	27,462	2,509	1,364	29,814	10,096	2013	1997	285 Commonwealth Road
Weatherford, TX	—	660	5,261	866	660	6,127	2,294	2006	2007	1818 Martin Drive
Webster Groves, MO	—	1,790	15,425	2,921	1,812	18,324	6,607	2011	2012	45 E Lockwood Avenue
Wellesley, MA	—	4,690	77,462	1,175	4,690	78,637	19,593	2015	2012	23 & 27 Washington Street
West Babylon, NY	—	3,960	47,085	2,988	4,062	49,971	15,329	2013	2003	580 Montauk Highway

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West Bloomfield, MI	—	1,040	12,300	974	1,103	13,211	4,337	2013	2000	7005 Pontiac Trail
West Chester Township, OH	—	2,319	47,857	1,380	2,319	49,237	4,505	2020	2019	7129 Gilmore Rd
West Hills, CA ...	—	2,600	7,521	1,971	2,658	9,434	3,947	2013	2002	9012 Topanga Canyon Road
West Kelowna, BC	—	3,739	32,443	2,201	3,739	34,644	1,817	2022	2005	2505 Ingram Road
West Seneca, NY	—	1,432	6,684	829	1,437	7,508	1,629	2019	2000	1187 Orchard Park Drive
West Seneca, NY	—	1,323	7,547	685	1,382	8,173	1,573	2019	2007	2341 Union Road
West Vancouver, BC	15,181	7,059	28,155	6,867	7,251	34,830	10,685	2013	1987	2095 Marine Drive
Westbourne, UK	—	5,441	41,420	4,956	5,317	46,500	14,864	2013	2006	16-18 Poole Road
Westerville, OH ..	—	1,257	9,550	384	1,257	9,934	268	2022	2013	865 Maxtown Rd
Westford, MA	—	1,440	32,607	708	1,468	33,287	7,736	2015	2013	108 Littleton Road
Westworth Village, TX	—	2,060	31,296	142	2,060	31,438	6,655	2014	2014	25 Leonard Trail
Weybridge, UK ...	—	7,717	48,240	181	7,717	48,421	16,617	2013	2008	Ellesmere Road
Weymouth, UK ...	—	2,591	16,551	243	2,536	16,849	4,019	2014	2013	Cross Road
Wheatfield, NY ...	—	1,357	9,601	867	1,357	10,468	432	2022	2008	3979 Forest Park Way 11621 New Hampshire Avenue
White Oak, MD ...	—	2,304	24,768	3,258	2,463	27,867	8,812	2013	2002	2002 Avenue
Whitesboro, NY ..	—	1,630	12,001	987	1,719	12,899	2,344	2019	2015	4770 Middle Settlement Rd
Wichita, KS	—	1,400	11,000	620	1,400	11,620	6,715	2006	1997	505 North Maize Road
Wichita, KS	11,762	630	19,747	840	630	20,587	5,468	2012	2009	2050 North Webb Road
Wichita, KS	—	900	10,134	347	900	10,481	3,121	2011	2012	10600 E 13th Street North
Willoughby, OH ..	—	1,309	10,540	709	1,309	11,249	2,000	2019	2016	35100 Chardon Road
Wilmington, DE ..	—	1,040	23,338	2,774	1,270	25,882	8,338	2013	2004	2215 Shipley Street
Wilmington, NC ..	—	1,538	28,202	172	1,550	28,362	2,665	2021	1991	1402 Hospital Plaza Drive
Winchester, UK ...	—	6,009	29,405	400	5,882	29,932	9,970	2012	2010	Stockbridge Road
Winnipeg, MB ...	9,336	1,960	38,612	4,991	2,117	43,446	16,292	2013	1999	857 Wilkes Avenue
Winnipeg, MB ...	22,007	1,276	21,732	2,113	1,568	23,553	7,254	2013	1988	3161 Grant Avenue
Winnipeg, MB ...	10,516	1,317	15,609	2,709	1,367	18,268	4,953	2015	1999	125 Portsmouth Boulevard
Woking, UK	—	—	—	15,273	2,832	12,441	1,841	2016	2017	12 Streets Heath, West End
Wolverhampton, UK	—	—	—	12,000	2,875	9,125	3,849	2013	2008	73 Wergs Road
Woodland Hills, CA	—	3,400	20,478	1,578	3,456	22,000	7,445	2013	2005	20461 Ventura Boulevard
Wooster, OH	13,785	1,560	22,555	1,869	1,560	24,424	523	2022	2014	939 Portage Rd
Wyoming, MI	—	3,373	25,319	1,520	3,374	26,838	2,760	2021	1999	2380 Aurora Pond Dr. SW
Yakima, WA	—	1,104	10,707	400	1,192	11,019	1,128	2021	1988	620 North 34th Avenue
Yonkers, NY	—	3,962	50,108	3,520	4,077	53,513	16,239	2013	2005	65 Crisfield Street
Yorkton, SK	2,484	463	8,760	533	475	9,281	2,942	2013	2001	94 Russell Drive
Seniors Housing Operating Total	\$1,679,562	\$2,110,584	\$18,228,152	\$3,775,526	\$2,365,088	\$21,749,174	\$4,960,254			

Welltower Inc.
Schedule III

Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Triple-net:											
Abilene, TX	\$ —	\$ 950	\$20,987	\$11,660	\$ 950	\$32,647	\$ 6,015	2014	1998	6565 Central Park Boulevard	
Abilene, TX	—	990	8,187	1,089	990	9,276	2,046	2014	1985	1250 East N 10th Street	
Agawam, MA	—	880	13,130	—	880	13,130	9,343	2002	1993	1200 Suffield St. 171 North Cleveland Massillon Road	
Akron, OH	—	633	3,002	—	633	3,002	376	2018	1999	1510 Collingwood Road	
Alexandria, VA	—	2,452	6,826	—	2,452	6,826	825	2018	1964	1118 N. Stoneman Ave.	
Alhambra, CA	—	600	6,305	8,867	600	15,172	3,612	2011	1923	9150 Allen Road	
Allen Park, MI	—	1,767	5,025	—	1,767	5,025	614	2018	1960	5151 Hamilton Boulevard	
Allentown, PA	—	494	11,845	—	494	11,845	1,413	2018	1995	1265 Cedar Crest Boulevard	
Allentown, PA	—	1,491	4,822	—	1,491	4,822	604	2018	1988	1320 Pine Ave	
Alma, MI	—	1,267	6,543	—	1,267	6,543	606	2020	2009	1610 Research St	
Amarillo, TX	—	1,273	11,791	—	1,273	11,791	213	2022	2015	1325 Coconino Rd.	
Ames, IA	—	330	8,870	1,799	330	10,669	3,031	2010	1999	4701 East Huron River Drive	
Ann Arbor, MI	—	2,172	11,123	—	2,172	11,123	1,432	2018	1997	7104 Braddock Road 550 South Carlin Springs Road	
Annandale, VA	—	1,687	18,974	—	1,687	18,974	2,214	2018	2002	514 Vision Dr.	
Arlington, VA	—	4,016	8,801	—	4,016	8,801	1,048	2018	1976	4 Walden Ridge Dr.	
Asheboro, NC	—	290	5,032	428	290	5,460	2,634	2003	1998	308 Overlook Rd.	
Asheville, NC	—	204	3,489	—	204	3,489	2,179	1999	1999	1301 N 4th St.	
Asheville, NC	—	280	1,955	796	280	2,751	1,240	2003	1992	11630 Four Iron Drive	
Atchison, KS	—	140	5,610	24	140	5,634	1,111	2015	2001	182 S Country RD. 550E	
Austin, TX	—	1,691	5,005	—	1,691	5,005	795	2018	2000	10307 E. CR 100 N	
Avon, IN	—	1,830	14,470	2,718	1,830	17,188	5,181	2010	2004	100 Fisher Drive	
Avon, IN	—	900	19,444	—	900	19,444	4,601	2014	2013	125 W. Sierra Madre Ave.	
Avon, CT	—	2,132	7,624	—	2,132	7,624	1,111	2018	2000	150 Meadow Lane	
Azusa, CA	—	570	3,141	7,520	570	10,661	4,478	1998	1953	321 Crimson Ave	
Bad Axe, MI	—	1,317	5,972	—	1,317	5,972	620	2020	2010	6600 Ridge Road	
Baldwin City, KS	—	190	4,810	58	190	4,868	985	2015	2000	4669 Falls Road	
Baltimore, MD	—	4,306	4,303	—	4,306	4,303	561	2018	1978	85 Third Street	
Baltimore, MD	—	3,069	3,148	—	3,069	3,148	436	2018	1996	5420 S.E. Adams Blvd.	
Barberton, OH	—	1,307	9,310	—	1,307	9,310	1,102	2018	1979	800 Mulholland Street	
Bartlesville, OK	—	100	1,380	—	100	1,380	957	1996	1995	136 Donahoe Manor Road	
Bay City, MI	—	633	2,619	—	633	2,619	354	2018	1968	1301 Ralston Avenue	
Bedford, PA	—	637	4,432	—	637	4,432	621	2018	1965	1 Brookfield Ct	
Belmont, CA	—	3,000	23,526	1,765	3,000	25,291	9,273	2011	1971	4242 Bryant Irvin Road	
Belvidere, NJ	—	2,001	26,191	97	2,001	26,288	3,303	2019	2009	2235 Sacramento Street	
Benbrook, TX	—	1,550	13,553	2,747	1,550	16,300	4,519	2011	1984	5785 Baptist Road	
Berkeley, CA	11,142	3,050	32,677	5,047	3,050	37,724	9,221	2016	1966	60 Highland Road	
Bethel Park, PA	—	1,700	16,007	—	1,700	16,007	5,931	2007	2009	6530 Democracy Boulevard	
Bethel Park, PA	—	1,008	6,740	—	1,008	6,740	854	2018	1986	2021 Westgate Drive	
Bethesda, MD	—	2,218	6,869	—	2,218	6,869	802	2018	1974	2029 Westgate Drive	
Bethlehem, PA	—	1,191	16,887	—	1,191	16,887	1,918	2018	1979	3 Essex Street	
Bethlehem, PA	—	1,143	13,588	—	1,143	13,588	1,552	2018	1982	220 N Clark Drive	
Beverly, MA	—	5,879	10,378	65	5,879	10,443	391	2021	1874	35 West Street	
Beverly Hills, CA	—	6,000	13,385	203	6,000	13,588	2,783	2014	2000	24005 West 13 Mile Road	
Bexleyheath, UK	—	3,671	10,579	—	3,671	10,579	2,269	2014	1996	Braymoor Road, Tile Cross	
Bingham Farms, MI	—	781	15,671	—	781	15,671	1,845	2018	1999		
Birmingham, UK	—	—	—	20,248	1,558	18,690	3,694	2015	2010		

Description	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
	Encumbrances	Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Birmingham, UK	—	—	—	11,031	1,159	9,872	1,966	2015	1997	122 Tile Cross Road, Garretts Green
Birmingham, UK	—	—	—	16,152	1,612	14,540	2,916	2015	2010	Clinton Street, Winson Green
Birmingham, UK	—	—	—	10,296	1,431	8,865	1,805	2015	2010	Clinton Street, Winson Green
Bloomington, IN	—	670	17,423	—	670	17,423	3,632	2015	2015	363 S. Fieldstone Boulevard
Boca Raton, FL	—	2,200	4,974	—	2,200	4,974	763	2018	1994	7225 Boca Del Mar Drive
Boca Raton, FL	—	2,826	4,061	—	2,826	4,061	557	2018	1984	375 Northwest 51st Street
Bossier City, LA	—	2,009	31,198	40	2,009	31,238	1,061	2021	2018	2000 Blake Blvd
Boulder, CO	—	3,601	21,364	—	3,601	21,364	2,691	2018	1990	2800 Palo Parkway
Bournemouth, UK	—	2,358	16,347	—	2,358	16,347	1,587	2019	2017	Poole Lane
Boynton Beach, FL	—	2,138	10,201	—	2,138	10,201	1,314	2018	1991	3600 Old Boynton Road
Boynton Beach, FL	—	2,804	14,222	—	2,804	14,222	1,674	2018	1984	3001 South Congress Avenue
Bracknell, UK	—	3,865	10,487	—	3,865	10,487	1,483	2014	2017	Crowthorne Road North
Bradenton, FL	—	252	3,298	—	252	3,298	2,298	1996	1995	6101 Pointe W. Blvd.
Braintree, MA	—	170	7,157	1,290	170	8,447	8,447	1997	1968	1102 Washington St. Meadow Park Tortoiseshell Way
Braintree, UK	—	—	13,016	—	—	13,016	2,859	2014	2009	
Brecksville, OH	—	990	19,353	598	990	19,951	4,479	2014	2011	8757 Brecksville Road
Brick, NJ	—	1,290	25,247	1,428	1,290	26,675	8,182	2011	2000	458 Jack Martin Blvd.
Bridgewater, NJ	—	1,800	31,810	1,758	1,800	33,568	10,292	2011	2001	680 US-202/206 North
Bristol, UK	—	—	—	20,221	3,873	16,348	3,055	2015	2017	339 Badminton Road Avon Valley Care Home, Tennis court Road
Bristol, UK	—	—	—	13,926	2,066	11,860	1,363	2017	2019	
Brooks, AB	—	376	4,951	130	384	5,073	1,143	2014	2000	951 Cassils Road West
Bucyrus, OH	—	1,119	2,611	—	1,119	2,611	378	2018	1976	1170 West Mansfield Street
Burleson, TX	—	670	13,985	2,457	670	16,442	4,835	2011	1988	300 Huguley Boulevard
Burlington, NC	—	280	4,297	849	280	5,146	2,516	2003	2000	3619 S. Mebane St.
Burlington, NC	—	460	5,467	110	460	5,577	2,788	2003	1997	3615 S. Mebane St.
Burnaby, BC	—	7,623	13,844	497	7,796	14,168	3,227	2014	2006	7195 Canada Way
Calgary, AB	—	2,341	42,768	1,090	2,394	43,805	9,550	2014	1971	1729-90th Avenue SW
Calgary, AB	—	4,569	70,199	1,706	4,672	71,802	15,537	2014	2001	500 Midpark Way SE
Camp Hill, PA	—	517	3,596	—	517	3,596	438	2018	1970	1700 Market Street
Canonsburg, PA	—	911	4,828	—	911	4,828	642	2018	1986	113 West McMurray Road
Canton, OH	—	300	2,098	—	300	2,098	1,313	1998	1998	1119 Perry Dr., N.W.
Canton, MI	—	1,399	16,966	—	1,399	16,966	1,991	2018	2005	7025 Lilley Road
Cape Coral, FL	—	530	3,281	—	530	3,281	1,785	2002	2000	911 Santa Barbara Blvd.
Carlisle, PA	—	978	8,204	—	978	8,204	1,025	2018	1987	940 Walnut Bottom Road
Carmel, IN	—	1,700	19,491	1	1,700	19,492	4,171	2015	2015	12315 Pennsylvania Street
Carmel, IN	—	2,222	31,004	666	2,222	31,670	1,614	2021	2018	13390 N. Illinois St
Carrollton, TX	—	2,010	19,549	—	2,010	19,549	3,315	2014	2016	2645 East Trinity Mills Road
Cary, NC	—	1,500	4,350	1,928	1,500	6,278	3,213	1998	1996	111 MacArthur
Castleton, IN	—	920	15,137	—	920	15,137	3,719	2014	2013	8405 Clearvista Lake
Cedar Rapids, IA	—	596	9,354	16	614	9,352	1,078	2018	1965	1940 1st Avenue Northeast
Centerville, OH	—	920	3,958	—	920	3,958	706	2018	1997	1001 E. Alex Bell Road
Chagrin Falls, OH	—	832	10,837	—	832	10,837	1,332	2018	1999	8100 East Washington Street
Chambersburg, PA	—	1,373	8,862	—	1,373	8,862	1,145	2018	1976	1070 Stouffer Avenue
Chapel Hill, NC	—	354	2,646	1,617	354	4,263	1,827	2002	1997	100 Lanark Rd.
Charlottesville, VA	—	2,542	40,746	52	2,542	40,798	1,283	2021	2019	250 Nichols Ct.
Chatham, VA	—	320	14,039	219	320	14,258	3,341	2014	2009	100 Rorer Street
Chattanooga, TN	—	2,085	11,837	917	2,085	12,754	2,222	2021	1999	1148 Mountain Creek Road
Cherry Hill, NJ	—	1,416	9,871	—	1,416	9,871	1,263	2018	1997	2700 Chapel Avenue West
Chester, VA	—	1,320	18,127	499	1,320	18,626	4,266	2014	2009	12001 Iron Bridge Road
Chevy Chase, MD	—	4,515	8,685	—	4,515	8,685	1,046	2018	1964	8700 Jones Mill Road
Chickasha, OK	—	85	1,395	—	85	1,395	961	1996	1996	801 Country Club Rd.
Chillicothe, OH	—	1,145	8,994	—	1,145	8,994	1,076	2018	1977	1058 Columbus Street
Cincinnati, OH	—	912	14,010	—	912	14,010	1,702	2018	2000	6870 Clough Pike
Citrus Heights, CA	—	5,207	31,715	—	5,207	31,715	3,625	2018	1988	7807 Upland Way
Claremore, OK	—	155	1,427	6,130	155	7,557	2,343	1996	1996	1605 N. Hwy. 88

Description	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
	Encumbrances	Land & Land	Building &		Land & Land	Building &	Accumulated			
		Improvements	Improvements		Improvements	Improvements	Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Clarksville, TN	—	330	2,292	—	330	2,292	1,430	1998	1998	2183 Memorial Dr.
Clayton, NC	—	520	15,733	94	520	15,827	3,506	2014	2013	84 Johnson Estate Road
Cleburne, TX	—	1,113	10,560	—	1,113	10,560	192	2022	2015	902 Walter P. Holliday Drive
Clevedon, UK	—	2,778	16,570	—	2,778	16,570	3,638	2014	1994	18/19 Elton Road
Clifton, NJ	—	3,881	34,941	18	3,881	34,959	2,052	2021	2021	782 Valley Road
Cloquet, MN	—	340	4,660	120	340	4,780	1,509	2011	2006	705 Horizon Circle
Cobham, UK	—	9,601	24,464	—	9,601	24,464	6,021	2013	2013	Redhill Road
Colorado Springs, CO	—	4,280	62,168	—	4,280	62,168	11,722	2015	2008	1605 Elm Creek View
Colorado Springs, CO	—	1,730	25,493	693	1,730	26,186	5,126	2016	2016	2818 Grand Vista Circle
Columbia, TN	—	341	2,295	—	341	2,295	1,430	1999	1999	5011 Trotwood Ave.
Columbia, SC	—	1,699	2,319	—	1,699	2,319	310	2018	1968	2601 Forest Drive
Columbia Heights, MN	—	825	14,175	163	825	14,338	4,255	2011	2009	3807 Hart Boulevard
Concord, NC	—	550	3,921	683	550	4,604	2,137	2003	1997	2452 Rock Hill Church Rd.
Congleton, UK	—	1,993	5,012	—	1,993	5,012	1,077	2014	1994	Rood Hill
Conroe, TX	—	1,440	6,136	—	1,440	6,136	113	2022	2013	608 Conroe Medical Dr
Corby, UK	—	1,228	5,144	39	1,096	5,315	818	2017	1997	25 Rockingham Road
Costa Mesa, CA	—	2,050	19,969	1,003	2,050	20,972	7,730	2011	1965	350 West Bay St
Coventry, UK	—	—	—	15,458	1,920	13,538	2,799	2015	2014	1 Glendale Way
Crawfordsville, IN	—	720	17,239	1,426	720	18,665	4,446	2014	2013	517 Concord Road
Cypress, TX	—	2,145	14,552	—	2,145	14,552	259	2022	2015	17935 Longenbaugh Rd
Dallastown, PA	—	1,377	16,797	—	1,377	16,797	2,043	2018	1979	100 West Queen Street
Danville, VA	—	410	3,954	1,073	410	5,027	2,401	2003	1998	149 Executive Ct.
Danville, VA	—	240	8,436	1,325	240	9,761	2,025	2014	1996	508 Rison Street
Daphne, AL	—	2,880	8,670	384	2,880	9,054	2,662	2012	2001	27440 County Road 13
Davenport, IA	—	566	2,017	—	566	2,017	252	2018	1966	815 East Locust Street
Davenport, IA	—	910	20,038	—	910	20,038	2,370	2018	2008	3800 Commerce Blvd.
Dayton, OH	—	1,188	5,412	—	1,188	5,412	702	2018	1977	1974 North Fairfield Road
Dearborn Heights, MI	—	1,197	3,394	—	1,197	3,394	484	2018	1964	26001 Ford Road
Decatur, GA	—	1,413	13,796	—	1,413	13,796	1,561	2018	1977	2722 North Decatur Road
Delray Beach, FL	—	1,158	13,572	—	1,158	13,572	1,661	2018	1998	16150 Jog Road
Delray Beach, FL	—	2,125	11,840	—	2,125	11,840	1,490	2018	1998	16200 Jog Road
Denver, CO	—	3,222	24,804	—	3,222	24,804	2,819	2018	1988	290 South Monaco Parkway
Derby, UK	—	—	—	10,319	2,234	8,085	1,483	2014	2015	Rykneld Road
Dowagiac, MI	—	825	1,778	—	825	1,778	277	2020	2006	29601 Amerihost Dr
Droitwich, UK	—	—	—	14,479	3,443	11,036	667	2018	2020	Former Spring Meadows PH, Mulberry Tree Hill 4075 W. Dublin-Granville Road
Dublin, OH	—	1,393	2,911	—	1,393	2,911	431	2018	2014	901 West Third Street
Dubuque, IA	—	568	8,902	—	568	8,902	1,028	2018	1971	870 Patricia Avenue
Dunedin, FL	—	1,883	13,325	—	1,883	13,325	1,548	2018	1983	4434 Ben Franklin Blvd.
Durham, NC	—	1,476	10,659	3,220	1,476	13,879	12,764	1997	1999	3810 Alder Avenue
Eagan, MN	15,252	2,260	31,643	300	2,260	31,943	5,887	2015	2004	606 Cranbury Rd.
East Brunswick, NJ	—	1,380	34,229	1,235	1,380	35,464	10,583	2011	1998	Carew Road
Eastbourne, UK	—	3,985	23,923	—	3,985	23,923	5,185	2014	1999	4100 Freemansburg Avenue
Easton, PA	—	1,109	7,500	—	1,109	7,500	1,187	2018	2015	2600 Northampton Street
Easton, PA	—	1,430	13,396	—	1,430	13,396	1,637	2018	2000	4100 Freemansburg Avenue
Easton, PA	—	1,620	10,049	—	1,620	10,049	1,450	2018	1998	314 W. Kings Hwy.
Eden, NC	—	390	4,877	186	390	5,063	2,508	2003	1985	1225 Lakeshore Drive
Edmond, OK	—	1,810	14,849	3,431	1,810	18,280	3,948	2014	1985	2709 East Danforth Road
Edmond, OK	—	1,650	25,167	1,700	1,650	26,867	4,268	2014	1999	400 Hastings Lane
Elizabeth City, NC	—	200	2,760	2,841	200	5,601	2,712	1998	1999	1940 Nerge Road Elk
Elk Grove Village, IL	—	1,344	7,073	—	1,344	7,073	904	2018	1995	1920 Nerge Road
Elk Grove Village, IL	—	3,733	18,745	—	3,733	18,745	2,120	2018	1988	

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		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
		Encinitas, CA	—	1,460		7,721	2,054	1,460			
Escondido, CA	—	1,520	24,024	1,140	1,520	25,164	8,999	2011	1987	1500 Borden Rd	
Everett, WA	—	1,400	5,476	—	1,400	5,476	3,341	1999	1999	2015 Lake Heights Dr.	
Exton, PA	—	3,600	27,267	342	3,600	27,609	3,915	2017	2018	501 Thomas Jones Way	
Fairfax, VA	—	1,827	17,304	—	1,827	17,304	2,133	2018	1997	12469 Lee Jackson Mem Highway	
Fairfax, VA	—	4,099	17,614	—	4,099	17,614	2,125	2018	1990	12475 Lee Jackson Memorial Highway	
Fairhope, AL	—	570	9,119	112	570	9,231	2,672	2012	1987	50 Spring Run Road	
Fall River, MA	—	620	5,829	4,856	620	10,685	6,471	1996	1973	1748 Highland Ave.	
Fanwood, NJ	—	2,850	55,175	2,021	2,850	57,196	16,687	2011	1982	295 South Ave.	
Faribault, MN	—	780	11,539	300	780	11,839	2,186	2015	2003	828 1st Street NE	
Farmington, CT	—	1,693	10,455	—	1,693	10,455	1,315	2018	1997	45 South Road	
Farnborough, UK	—	1,993	5,616	—	1,993	5,616	1,173	2014	1980	Bruntile Close, Reading Road	
Fayetteville, PA	—	2,150	20,244	—	2,150	20,244	5,611	2015	1991	6375 Chambersburg Road	
Fayetteville, NY	—	410	3,962	500	410	4,462	2,400	2001	1997	5125 Highbridge St.	
Findlay, OH	—	200	1,800	—	200	1,800	1,190	1997	1997	725 Fox Run Rd.	
Fishers, IN	—	1,500	14,500	2,399	1,500	16,899	5,177	2010	2000	9745 Olympia Dr.	
Fishers, IN	—	2,314	33,731	409	2,314	34,140	1,759	2021	2018	12950 Tablick St	
Fishersville, VA	—	788	2,101	3	788	2,104	1,382	2018	1998	83 Crossroad Lane	
Flint, MI	—	1,271	18,050	—	1,271	18,050	2,068	2018	1969	3011 North Center Road	
Florence, NJ	—	300	2,978	—	300	2,978	1,616	2002	1999	901 Broad St.	
Floyd, VA	—	680	3,618	4	680	3,622	1,112	2018	1979	237 Franklin Pike Rd SE	
Forest City, NC	—	320	4,497	226	320	4,723	2,324	2003	1999	493 Piney Ridge Rd.	
Fort Collins, CO	—	3,680	58,608	—	3,680	58,608	11,015	2015	2007	4750 Pleasant Oak Drive	
Fort Wayne, IN	—	1,770	19,930	1,771	1,770	21,701	6,865	2010	2008	611 W County Line Rd South	
Fort Worth, TX	—	450	13,615	5,086	450	18,701	6,618	2010	2011	425 Alabama Ave.	
Fort Worth, TX	—	1,565	15,982	—	1,565	15,982	283	2022	2015	3141 Dalhart Dr	
Fountain Valley, CA	—	5,259	9,375	—	5,259	9,375	1,128	2018	1988	11680 Warner Avenue	
Fredericksburg, VA	—	1,000	20,000	2,161	1,000	22,161	9,536	2005	1999	3500 Meekins Dr.	
Fredericksburg, VA	—	1,130	23,202	591	1,130	23,793	5,341	2014	2010	140 Brimley Drive	
Ft. Myers, FL	—	1,110	10,559	—	1,110	10,559	1,306	2018	1999	15950 McGregor Boulevard	
Ft. Myers, FL	—	2,139	18,235	—	2,139	18,235	2,205	2018	1990	1600 Matthew Drive	
Ft. Myers, FL	—	2,502	9,741	—	2,502	9,741	1,425	2018	2000	13881 Eagle Ridge Drive	
Gahanna, OH	—	2,432	34,645	661	2,432	35,306	1,501	2021	2017	5435 Morse Road	
Gainesville, FL	—	972	8,809	125	972	8,934	658	2021	2000	1415 Fort Clarke Blvd	
Galesburg, IL	—	1,708	3,839	—	1,708	3,839	470	2018	1964	280 East Losey Street	
Gardner, KS	—	200	2,800	98	200	2,898	611	2015	2000	869 Juniper Terrace	
Gastonia, NC	—	470	6,129	77	470	6,206	3,116	2003	1998	1680 S. New Hope Rd.	
Gastonia, NC	—	310	3,096	113	310	3,209	1,640	2003	1994	1717 Union Rd.	
Gastonia, NC	—	400	5,029	807	400	5,836	2,627	2003	1996	1750 Robinwood Rd.	
Geneva, IL	—	1,502	16,193	—	1,502	16,193	1,951	2018	2000	2388 Bricher Road	
Georgetown, TX	—	200	2,100	—	200	2,100	1,378	1997	1997	2600 University Dr., E. 3309 45th Street Court Northwest	
Gig Harbor, WA	—	3,000	4,461	—	3,000	4,461	660	2018	1990	3309 45th Street Court Northwest	
Glen Ellyn, IL	—	1,496	6,634	—	1,496	6,634	889	2018	2001	2S706 Park Boulevard	
Granbury, TX	—	2,550	2,940	777	2,550	3,717	1,295	2012	1996	916 East Highway 377	
Granger, IN	—	1,670	21,280	2,645	1,670	23,925	7,478	2010	2009	6330 North Fir Rd	
Greensboro, NC	—	330	2,970	662	330	3,632	1,832	2003	1996	5809 Old Oak Ridge Rd.	
Greensboro, NC	—	560	5,507	2,377	560	7,884	3,375	2003	1997	4400 Lawndale Dr.	
Greenville, MI	—	1,490	4,341	—	1,490	4,341	531	2020	2016	1515 Meijer Dr	
Greenville, SC	—	310	4,750	521	310	5,271	2,363	2004	1997	23 Southpointe Dr.	
Greenville, SC	—	1,751	8,771	—	1,751	8,771	1,085	2018	1966	600 Sulphur Springs Road	
Greenville, SC	—	947	1,445	—	947	1,445	300	2018	1976	601 Sulphur Springs Road	
Greenville, NC	—	290	4,393	353	290	4,746	2,313	2003	1998	2715 Dickinson Ave.	
Greenwood, IN	—	1,550	22,770	406	1,550	23,176	7,316	2010	2007	2339 South SR 135	
Grosse Pointe, MI	—	867	2,385	—	867	2,385	309	2018	1964	21401 Mack Avenue	

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	Encumbrances	Land & Land	Building &		Land & Land	Building &	Accumulated			
		Improvements	Improvements		Improvements	Improvements	Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Hamilton, NJ	—	440	4,469	—	440	4,469	2,421	2001	1998	1645 Whitehorse-Mercerville Rd.
Hanford, UK	—	1,353	9,622	—	1,353	9,622	2,392	2013	2012	Bankhouse Road
Harrisburg, PA	—	569	12,822	—	569	12,822	1,537	2018	2000	2625 Ailanthus Lane
Harrow, UK	—	7,246	8,092	—	7,246	8,092	1,807	2014	2001	177 Preston Hill
Hastings, MI	—	1,603	6,519	—	1,603	6,519	665	2020	2002	1821 N. East St
Hatboro, PA	—	—	28,112	1,771	—	29,883	9,293	2011	1996	3485 Davisville Road
Hatboro, PA	—	1,192	7,608	—	1,192	7,608	1,244	2018	2000	779 West County Line Road
Hatfield, UK	—	2,862	7,368	—	2,862	7,368	1,846	2013	2012	St Albans Road East
Haverhill, MA	—	5,519	19,554	64	5,519	19,618	734	2021	2018	10 Residences Way
Hemet, CA	—	6,224	8,410	—	6,224	8,410	1,048	2018	1989	1717 West Stetson Avenue 4131 Andrew Jackson Parkway
Hermitage, TN	—	1,500	9,943	540	1,500	10,483	3,020	2011	2006	165 Reculver Road
Herne Bay, UK	—	1,900	24,353	123	1,860	24,516	6,455	2013	2011	165 Reculver Road
Hiawatha, KS	—	40	4,210	31	40	4,241	869	2015	1996	400 Kansas Ave
Hickory, NC	—	290	987	392	290	1,379	742	2003	1994	2530 16th St. N.E.
High Point, NC	—	560	4,443	1,406	560	5,849	2,694	2003	2000	1568 Skeet Club Rd.
High Point, NC	—	370	2,185	999	370	3,184	1,382	2003	1999	1564 Skeet Club Rd.
High Point, NC	—	330	3,395	142	330	3,537	1,769	2003	1994	201 Hartley Dr.
High Point, NC	—	430	4,143	1,007	430	5,150	2,131	2003	1998	1560 Skeet Club Rd.
Highlands Ranch, CO	—	940	3,721	4,983	940	8,704	3,153	2002	1999	9160 S. University Blvd.
Hillsboro, OH	—	1,792	6,339	—	1,792	6,339	1,072	2018	1983	1141 Northview Drive
Hinckley, UK	—	2,113	4,106	—	2,113	4,106	1,126	2013	2013	Tudor Road
Hinsdale, IL	—	4,033	24,280	—	4,033	24,280	2,764	2018	1971	600 W Ogden Avenue
Holton, KS	—	40	7,460	13	40	7,473	1,427	2015	1996	410 Juniper Dr
Homewood, IL	—	2,395	7,649	—	2,395	7,649	891	2018	1989	940 Maple Avenue
Howard, WI	—	579	32,122	5,943	684	37,960	5,774	2017	2016	2790 Elm Tree Hill
Huntingdon Valley, PA	—	1,150	3,728	—	1,150	3,728	647	2018	1993	3430 Huntingdon Pike
Huntsville, AL	—	1,382	14,286	90	1,382	14,376	960	2021	2001	4801 Whitesport Cir SW
Independence, VA	—	1,082	6,767	7	1,082	6,774	2,007	2018	1998	400 S Independence Ave
Indianapolis, IN	—	870	14,688	—	870	14,688	3,624	2014	2014	1635 N Arlington Avenue
Jackson, NJ	—	6,500	26,405	7,910	6,500	34,315	7,606	2012	2001	2 Kathleen Drive
Jacksonville, FL	—	2,932	14,269	129	2,932	14,398	1,021	2021	1999	3455 San Pablo Rd S
Jefferson Hills, PA	—	2,265	13,614	—	2,265	13,614	2,385	2018	1997	380 Wray Large Road
Jersey Shore, PA	—	600	8,104	—	600	8,104	909	2018	1973	1008 Thompson Street
Kansas City, KS	—	700	20,115	—	700	20,115	4,028	2015	2015	8900 Parallel Parkway
Katy, TX	—	1,778	22,622	—	1,778	22,622	3,689	2017	2015	24802 Kingsland Boulevard
Kensington, MD	—	1,753	18,621	—	1,753	18,621	2,162	2018	2002	4301 Knowles Avenue
Kenwood, OH	—	821	11,040	—	821	11,040	1,324	2018	2000	4580 East Galbraith Road
Kettering, OH	—	1,229	4,701	—	1,229	4,701	642	2018	1977	3313 Wilmington Pike
King of Prussia, PA	—	720	14,776	—	720	14,776	1,838	2018	1995	620 West Valley Forge Road
King of Prussia, PA	—	1,205	4,725	—	1,205	4,725	695	2018	1990	600 West Valley Forge Road
Kingsford, MI	—	1,362	10,594	—	1,362	10,594	1,324	2018	1968	1225 Woodward Avenue
Kirkstall, UK	—	2,385	9,216	—	2,385	9,216	2,298	2013	2009	29 Broad Lane
Knoxville, TN	—	2,207	12,849	1,020	2,207	13,869	2,432	2021	2001	8501 S. Northshore Drive
Kokomo, IN	—	710	16,044	—	710	16,044	3,950	2014	2014	2200 S. Dixon Rd
Lacey, WA	—	2,582	18,175	—	2,582	18,175	2,140	2018	2012	4524 Intelco Loop SE
Lafayette, CO	—	1,420	20,192	—	1,420	20,192	4,286	2015	2015	329 Exempla Circle
Lafayette, IN	—	670	16,833	1	670	16,834	3,864	2015	2014	2402 South Street
Lakeway, TX	—	5,142	23,203	—	5,142	23,203	6,164	2007	2011	2000 Medical Dr
Lakewood, CO	—	2,160	28,091	62	2,160	28,153	6,514	2014	2010	7395 West Eastman Place
Lancaster, PA	—	1,011	7,502	—	1,011	7,502	915	2018	1966	100 Abbeyville Road
Lapeer, MI	—	1,827	8,794	—	1,827	8,794	843	2020	2004	101 Devonshire Dr 300 Highland Avenue Northeast
Largo, FL	—	1,166	3,426	—	1,166	3,426	540	2018	1997	2125 Elizabeth Avenue
Laureldale, PA	—	1,171	14,420	—	1,171	14,420	1,697	2018	1980	2125 Elizabeth Avenue

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		Improvements	Improvements		Improvements	Improvements				
Lebanon, PA	—	728	10,367	—	728	10,367	1,336	2018	1998	100 Tuck Court
Lebanon, PA	—	1,214	5,960	—	1,214	5,960	861	2018	1980	900 Tuck Street
Lee, MA	—	290	18,135	926	290	19,061	10,230	2002	1998	600 & 620 Laurel St.
Leeds, UK	—	—	—	14,892	1,932	12,960	2,583	2015	2013	100 Grove Lane
Leicester, UK	—	—	—	26,891	2,995	23,896	6,240	2012	2010	307 London Road
Lenoir, NC	—	190	3,748	920	190	4,668	2,253	2003	1998	1145 Powell Rd., N.E. 785 Columbia Boulevard West
Lethbridge, AB	—	1,214	2,750	101	1,242	2,823	793	2014	2003	8710 Caenen Lake Rd
Lexana, KS	—	480	1,770	162	480	1,932	445	2015	1994	161 Young Dr.
Lexington, NC	—	200	3,900	1,153	200	5,053	2,591	2002	1997	901 Florsheim Dr
Libertyville, IL	—	6,500	40,024	4,686	6,500	44,710	12,935	2011	2001	1500 South Milwaukeee
Libertyville, IL	—	2,993	11,546	—	2,993	11,546	1,333	2018	1988	Wissage Road
Lichfield, UK	—	1,353	29,685	—	1,353	29,685	5,908	2015	2012	54 Red Mulberry Way
Lillington, NC	—	470	17,579	757	470	18,336	4,170	2014	2013	2041 NC-210 N
Lillington, NC	—	500	16,451	271	500	16,722	3,664	2014	1999	35 Fenton Street
Livermore, CA	—	4,100	24,996	79	4,100	25,075	5,179	2014	1974	32500 Seven Mile Road
Livonia, MI	—	985	13,555	—	985	13,555	1,684	2018	1999	425 South Ronald Reagan Boulevard
Longwood, FL	—	1,260	6,445	—	1,260	6,445	2,123	2011	2011	330 North Hayworth Avenue
Los Angeles, CA	—	—	11,430	1,119	—	12,549	4,632	2008	1971	202 Rogers St
Louisburg, KS	—	280	4,320	47	280	4,367	844	2015	1996	4604 Lowe Rd
Louisville, KY	—	490	10,010	2,768	490	12,778	5,993	2005	1978	Loxley Road
Loxley, UK	—	1,369	15,668	354	1,341	16,050	3,956	2013	2008	515 Brightfield Road
Lutherville, MD	—	1,100	19,786	1,744	1,100	21,530	6,859	2011	1988	189 Monica Blvd
Lynchburg, VA	—	340	16,114	260	340	16,374	3,892	2014	2013	2200 Landover Place
Lynchburg, VA	—	2,904	3,696	—	2,904	3,696	445	2018	1978	3701 188th Street
Lynnwood, WA	—	2,302	5,632	—	2,302	5,632	688	2018	1987	445 Route 9 South
Manalapan, NJ	—	900	22,624	1,096	900	23,720	7,048	2011	2001	8341 Barrett Dr.
Manassas, VA	—	750	7,446	1,352	750	8,798	3,921	2003	1996	100 Dublin Road
Mankato, MN	—	1,460	32,104	300	1,460	32,404	5,952	2015	2006	5001 State Route 60
Marietta, OH	—	1,149	9,373	—	1,149	9,373	1,119	2018	1977	2760 Maytown Road
Marietta, PA	—	1,050	13,633	592	1,050	14,225	2,661	2015	1999	4360 Johnson Ferry Place
Marietta, GA	—	2,406	12,229	—	2,406	12,229	1,429	2018	1980	614 W. 14th Street
Marion, IN	—	720	9,604	—	720	9,604	3,035	2014	2012	505 N. Bradner Avenue
Marion, IN	—	990	7,600	—	990	7,600	3,710	2014	1976	400 Barks Road West
Marion, OH	—	2,768	17,415	—	2,768	17,415	2,648	2018	2004	The Common
Marlborough, UK	—	2,621	6,679	—	2,621	6,679	1,456	2014	1999	Rolling Hills Rd. & US Hwy. 58
Martinsville, VA	—	349	—	—	349	—	—	2003	1900	715 South Walnut Street
Marysville, OH	—	408	858	457	408	1,315	177	2021	1990	2404 Plantation Center Dr.
Matthews, NC	—	560	4,738	771	560	5,509	2,473	2003	1998	5200 Block of Bull Valley Road
McHenry, IL	—	1,576	—	—	1,576	—	—	2006	1900	240 Cedar Hill Dr
McMurray, PA	—	1,440	15,805	3,894	1,440	19,699	5,838	2010	2011	65 Valleyview Drive SW
Medicine Hat, AB	—	932	5,566	157	953	5,702	1,315	2014	1999	8200 Mentor Hills Drive
Mentor, OH	—	1,827	9,938	—	1,827	9,938	1,203	2018	1985	6751 West Mequon Road
Mequon, WI	—	2,238	17,761	600	2,238	18,361	791	2021	2015	450 Oak Ridge Boulevard
Miamisburg, OH	—	786	3,232	—	786	3,232	551	2018	1983	15435 Bagley Rd.
Middleburg Heights, OH	—	960	7,780	472	960	8,252	3,726	2004	1998	6701 Stonefield Rd.
Middleton, WI	—	420	4,006	600	420	4,606	2,367	2001	1991	13800 Bon Secours Drive
Midlothian, VA	—	2,015	8,602	—	2,015	8,602	625	2021	2015	Tunbridge Grove, Kents Hill
Milton Keynes, UK	—	—	—	20,047	1,787	18,260	3,742	2015	2007	500 Carlson Parkway
Minnnetonka, MN	—	2,080	24,360	4,154	2,080	28,514	8,497	2012	1999	60257 Bodnar Blvd
Mishawaka, IN	—	740	12,188	—	740	12,188	3,605	2014	2013	833 Sixteenth Avenue
Moline, IL	—	2,946	18,672	—	2,946	18,672	2,111	2018	1964	918 Fitzgerald St.
Monroe, NC	—	470	3,681	839	470	4,520	2,250	2003	2001	919 Fitzgerald St.
Monroe, NC	—	310	4,799	922	310	5,721	2,855	2003	2000	

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		Improvements	Improvements			Improvements				
Monroe, NC	—	450	4,021	417	450	4,438	2,146	2003	1997	1316 Patterson Ave.
Monroe Township, NJ	—	3,250	27,771	1,118	3,250	28,889	5,371	2015	1996	319 Forsgate Drive
Monroeville, PA	—	1,216	12,749	—	1,216	12,749	1,833	2018	1997	120 Wyngate Drive
Monroeville, PA	—	1,237	3,641	—	1,237	3,641	697	2018	1996	885 MacBeth Drive
Montgomeryville, PA	—	1,176	9,824	—	1,176	9,824	1,249	2018	1989	640 Bethlehem Pike
Montville, NJ	—	3,500	31,002	2,559	3,500	33,561	10,036	2011	1988	165 Changebridge Rd.
Moorestown, NJ	—	4,143	23,902	—	4,143	23,902	6,073	2012	2014	250 Marter Avenue
Morehead City, NC	—	200	3,104	2,039	200	5,143	2,705	1999	1999	107 Bryan St.
Moulton, UK	—	1,695	12,510	190	1,513	12,882	1,881	2017	1995	Northampton Lane North
Mountainside, NJ	—	3,097	7,807	—	3,097	7,807	957	2018	1988	1180 Route 22
Mt. Pleasant, MI	—	1,863	6,467	—	1,863	6,467	743	2020	2013	2378 S. Lincoln Rd
Naperville, IL	—	3,470	29,547	5,862	3,470	35,409	9,730	2011	2001	504 North River Road
Naples, FL	—	1,222	10,639	—	1,222	10,639	1,364	2018	1998	6125 Rattlesnake Hammock Road
Naples, FL	—	1,672	23,119	—	1,672	23,119	3,303	2018	1993	1000 Lely Palms Drive
Naples, FL	—	1,854	12,398	—	1,854	12,398	1,432	2018	1987	3601 Lakewood Boulevard
Nashville, TN	—	4,910	29,590	—	4,910	29,590	11,495	2008	2007	15 Burton Hills Boulevard
Needham, MA	—	1,610	12,667	—	1,610	12,667	6,594	2002	1994	100 West St.
Needham, MA	—	3,957	71,163	191	3,957	71,354	2,068	2021	2013	235 Gould St.
New Lenox, IL	—	1,225	21,575	—	1,225	21,575	2,346	2019	2007	1023 South Cedar Rd
New Moston, UK	—	1,449	4,286	—	1,449	4,286	1,113	2013	2010	90a Broadway
Newark, DE	—	560	21,220	2,442	560	23,662	10,355	2004	1998	200 E. Village Rd.
Newcastle Under Lyme, UK	—	1,087	5,536	—	1,087	5,536	1,373	2013	2010	Hempstalls Lane
Newcastle-under- Lyme, UK	—	1,101	5,420	—	1,101	5,420	1,182	2014	1999	Silverdale Road
Newport News, VA	—	839	6,077	6	839	6,083	1,737	2018	1998	12997 Nettles Dr
Norman, OK	—	55	1,484	—	55	1,484	1,062	1995	1995	1701 Alameda Dr.
North Augusta, SC	—	332	2,558	—	332	2,558	1,586	1999	1998	105 North Hills Dr.
Northampton, UK	—	5,072	16,983	—	5,072	16,983	4,378	2013	2011	Cliftonville Road
Northampton, UK	—	1,971	6,125	—	1,971	6,125	1,251	2014	2014	Cliftonville Road
Northbrook, IL	—	1,298	13,337	—	1,298	13,337	1,578	2018	1999	3240 Milwaukee Avenue
Nottingham, UK	—	—	—	7,725	1,594	6,131	1,239	2014	2014	172A Nottingham Road
Nuneaton, UK	—	3,255	8,793	—	3,255	8,793	2,182	2013	2011	132 Coventry Road
Nuthall, UK	—	2,446	10,216	—	2,446	10,216	2,561	2013	2011	172 Nottingham Road
Oak Lawn, IL	—	2,418	5,426	—	2,418	5,426	638	2018	1977	9401 South Kostner Avenue
Oak Lawn, IL	—	3,876	7,985	—	3,876	7,985	974	2018	1960	6300 W 95th Street
Oakland, CA	—	4,760	16,143	282	4,760	16,425	3,681	2014	2002	468 Perkins Street
Olathe, KS	—	1,930	19,765	553	1,930	20,318	4,241	2016	2015	21250 W 151 Street
Ona, WV	—	950	7,639	—	950	7,639	2,381	2015	2007	100 Weatherholt Drive
Oneonta, NY	—	80	3,839	—	80	3,839	1,939	2007	1996	1846 County Highway 48
Orem, UT	—	2,150	24,107	—	2,150	24,107	4,508	2015	2014	250 East Center Street
Osage City, KS	—	50	1,700	151	50	1,851	445	2015	1996	1403 Laing St
Osawatomie, KS	—	130	2,970	145	130	3,115	676	2015	2003	1520 Parker Ave
Ottawa, KS	—	160	6,590	47	160	6,637	1,302	2015	2007	2250 S Elm St
Overland Park, KS	—	—	—	31,146	3,730	27,416	9,937	2008	2009	12000 Lamar Avenue
Overland Park, KS	—	4,500	29,105	7,295	4,500	36,400	12,683	2010	1988	6101 W 119th St
Overland Park, KS	—	410	2,840	98	410	2,938	663	2015	2004	14430 Metcalf Ave
Overland Park, KS	—	1,300	25,311	677	1,300	25,988	5,293	2016	2015	7600 Antioch Road
Owasso, OK	—	215	1,380	—	215	1,380	930	1996	1996	12807 E. 86th Place N.
Palm Beach Gardens, FL	—	2,082	6,622	—	2,082	6,622	893	2018	1991	11375 Prosperity Farms Road
Palm Desert, CA	—	6,195	8,918	—	6,195	8,918	1,091	2018	1989	74350 Country Club Drive
Palm Harbor, FL	—	1,306	13,807	—	1,306	13,807	1,753	2018	1997	2895 Tampa Road
Palm Harbor, FL	—	2,490	23,901	125	2,490	24,026	1,520	2021	1996	2960 Tampa Rd
Palm Harbor, FL	—	3,281	22,450	—	3,281	22,450	2,797	2018	1990	2851 Tampa Road
Palos Heights, IL	—	1,225	12,453	—	1,225	12,453	1,448	2018	1999	7880 West College Drive

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		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Palos Heights, IL	—	3,431	28,803	—	3,431	28,803	3,236	2018	1987	7850 West College Drive	
Palos Heights, IL	—	2,590	7,644	—	2,590	7,644	892	2018	1996	11860 Southwest Hwy	
Panama City Beach, FL	—	900	6,402	734	900	7,136	1,917	2011	2005	6012 Magnolia Beach Road	
Paola, KS	—	190	5,610	63	190	5,673	1,137	2015	2000	601 N. East Street	
Parma, OH	—	960	12,718	—	960	12,718	1,585	2018	1998	9205 Sprague Road	
Parma, OH	—	1,833	10,314	—	1,833	10,314	1,447	2018	2006	9055 West Sprague Road	
Paulsboro, NJ	—	3,264	8,023	—	3,264	8,023	1,012	2018	1987	550 Jessup Road	
Paw Paw, MI	—	1,687	5,602	—	1,687	5,602	669	2020	2012	677 Hazen	
Perrysburg, OH	—	1,456	5,431	—	1,456	5,431	691	2018	1973	10540 Fremont Pike	
Perrysburg, OH	—	1,213	7,108	—	1,213	7,108	838	2018	1978	10542 Fremont Pike	
Philadelphia, PA	—	2,930	10,433	3,536	2,930	13,969	4,977	2011	1952	1526 Lombard Street	
Pickerington, OH	—	2,072	27,651	584	2,072	28,235	1,184	2021	2017	611 Windmill Drive	
Pikesville, MD	—	—	2,487	—	—	2,487	276	2018	1998	8911 Reisterstown Road	
Pikesville, MD	—	4,247	8,379	—	4,247	8,379	1,103	2018	1996	8909 Reisterstown Road	
Pinehurst, NC	—	290	2,690	818	290	3,508	1,679	2003	1998	17 Regional Dr.	
Piqua, OH	—	204	1,885	—	204	1,885	1,203	1997	1997	1744 W. High St.	
Piscataway, NJ	—	3,100	33,351	—	3,100	33,351	5,201	2013	2017	10 Sterling Drive	
Pittsburgh, PA	—	603	11,354	—	603	11,354	1,407	2018	1998	1125 Perry Highway	
Pittsburgh, PA	—	1,005	15,160	—	1,005	15,160	1,808	2018	1997	505 Weyman Road	
Pittsburgh, PA	—	1,140	3,164	—	1,140	3,164	381	2018	1962	550 South Negley Avenue	
Pittsburgh, PA	—	761	4,213	—	761	4,213	486	2018	1965	5609 Fifth Avenue	
Pittsburgh, PA	—	1,480	9,712	—	1,480	9,712	1,308	2018	1986	1105 Perry Highway	
Pittsburgh, PA	—	1,139	5,844	—	1,139	5,844	771	2018	1986	1848 Greentree Road	
Pittsburgh, PA	—	1,750	8,572	6,320	1,750	14,892	4,782	2005	1998	100 Knoedler Rd.	
Plainview, NY	—	3,990	11,969	2,095	3,990	14,064	4,692	2011	1963	150 Sunnyside Blvd	
Plano, TX	—	1,840	20,152	560	1,840	20,712	4,025	2016	2016	3325 W Plano Parkway	
Poole, UK	—	3,111	15,639	—	3,111	15,639	1,641	2019	2019	Kingsmill Road	
Potomac, MD	—	1,448	14,622	—	1,448	14,622	1,710	2018	1994	10718 Potomac Tennis Lane	
Potomac, MD	—	4,119	14,916	—	4,119	14,916	1,803	2018	1988	10714 Potomac Tennis Lane	
Pottstown, PA	—	984	4,563	—	984	4,563	592	2018	1907	724 North Charlotte Street	
Powell, OH	—	1,910	18,008	420	1,910	18,428	895	2021	2018	3872 Attucks Drive	
Powell, OH	—	2,300	26,198	430	2,300	26,628	1,123	2021	2017	10351 Sawmill Parkway	
Prior Lake, MN	12,785	1,870	29,849	300	1,870	30,149	5,533	2015	2003	4685 Park Niccollet Avenue	
Prospect, KY	—	2,533	9,963	176	2,533	10,139	790	2021	2017	6901 Carslaw Ct. 4030 Cardinal at North Hills St	
Raleigh, NC	—	7,598	88,870	900	7,598	89,770	13,307	2008	2017		
Raleigh, NC	—	3,530	59,589	—	3,530	59,589	16,116	2012	2002	5301 Creedmoor Road	
Raleigh, NC	—	2,580	16,837	—	2,580	16,837	4,840	2012	1988	7900 Creedmoor Road	
Red Bank, NJ	—	1,050	21,275	1,403	1,050	22,678	6,726	2011	1997	One Hartford Dr.	
Redondo Beach, CA	—	—	9,557	755	—	10,312	9,562	2011	1957	514 North Prospect Ave	
Reidsville, NC	—	170	3,830	1,473	170	5,303	2,485	2002	1998	2931 Vance St.	
Richardson, TX	—	1,468	12,975	—	1,468	12,975	1,579	2018	1999	410 Buckingham Road	
Richmond, IN	—	700	14,222	393	700	14,615	3,029	2016	2015	400 Industries Road	
Richmond, VA	—	3,261	17,974	—	3,261	17,974	2,079	2018	1990	1719 Bellevue Avenue	
Richmond, VA	—	1,046	8,233	—	1,046	8,233	1,019	2018	1966	2125 Hilliard Road	
Roanoke, VA	—	748	4,483	5	748	4,488	1,560	2018	1997	4355 Pheasant Ridge Rd	
Rock Hill, SC	—	1,825	7,676	190	1,825	7,866	718	2021	1995	1611 Constitution Blvd	
Rockford, MI	—	2,386	13,546	—	2,386	13,546	1,104	2020	2014	6070 Northland Dr	
Rockville Centre, NY	—	4,290	20,310	1,429	4,290	21,739	6,882	2011	2002	260 Maple Ave	
Romeoville, IL	—	1,895	—	—	1,895	—	—	2006	1900	Grand Haven Circle	
Roseville, MN	—	2,140	24,679	100	2,140	24,779	4,589	2015	1989	2750 North Victoria Street	
Rugeley, UK	—	1,860	10,046	—	1,860	10,046	2,640	2013	2010	Horse Fair	
Ruston, LA	—	710	9,790	—	710	9,790	3,299	2011	1988	1401 Ezelle St	
S Holland, IL	—	1,423	8,907	—	1,423	8,907	1,109	2018	1997	2045 East 170th Street	
Salem, OR	—	449	5,171	1	449	5,172	3,192	1999	1998	1355 Boone Rd. S.E.	

Description	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
	Encumbrances	Land & Land	Building &		Land & Land	Building &	Accumulated			
		Improvements	Improvements		Improvements	Improvements	Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Salisbury, NC	—	370	5,697	390	370	6,087	2,977	2003	1997	2201 Statesville Blvd.
San Angelo, TX	—	260	8,800	425	260	9,225	4,247	2004	1997	2695 Valleyview Blvd.
San Angelo, TX	—	1,050	24,689	1,361	1,050	26,050	5,759	2014	1999	6101 Grand Court Road
San Antonio, TX	—	1,499	12,658	—	1,499	12,658	1,524	2018	2000	15290 Huebner Road
San Diego, CA	—	—	22,003	1,845	—	23,848	8,453	2008	1992	555 Washington St.
San Juan Capistrano, CA	—	1,390	6,942	1,524	1,390	8,466	4,634	2000	2001	30311 Camino Capistrano
Sandusky, MI	—	967	6,738	—	967	6,738	583	2020	2008	70 W. Argyle Ave
Sarasota, FL	—	475	3,175	—	475	3,175	2,212	1996	1995	8450 McIntosh Rd.
Sarasota, FL	—	443	8,892	—	443	8,892	1,182	2018	1998	5509 Swift Road
Sarasota, FL	—	4,101	11,204	—	4,101	11,204	2,168	2018	1993	5401 Sawyer Road
Sarasota, FL	—	1,370	4,082	—	1,370	4,082	506	2018	1968	3250 12th Street
Sarasota, FL	—	2,792	11,173	—	2,792	11,173	1,343	2018	1993	5511 Swift Road
Scranton, PA	—	440	17,609	570	440	18,179	4,021	2014	2005	2741 Blvd. Ave
Scranton, PA	—	320	12,144	72	320	12,216	2,765	2014	2013	2751 Boulevard Ave
Seminole, FL	—	1,165	8,975	—	1,165	8,975	1,154	2018	1998	9300 Antilles Drive
Seven Fields, PA	—	484	4,663	59	484	4,722	2,916	1999	1999	500 Seven Fields Blvd.
Sewell, NJ	—	3,127	14,090	—	3,127	14,090	1,929	2018	2010	378 Fries Mill Road
Shawnee, OK	—	80	1,400	—	80	1,400	969	1996	1995	3947 Kickapoo
Silver Spring, MD	—	1,469	10,392	—	1,469	10,392	1,251	2018	1995	2505 Musgrove Road
Silver Spring, MD	—	4,678	11,679	—	4,678	11,679	1,499	2018	1990	2501 Musgrove Road
Silvis, IL	—	880	16,420	139	880	16,559	5,454	2010	2005	1900 10th St.
Sinking Spring, PA	—	1,393	19,842	—	1,393	19,842	2,362	2018	1982	3000 Windmill Road
Sittingbourne, UK	—	1,328	6,401	—	1,328	6,401	1,341	2014	1997	200 London Road
Smithfield, NC	—	290	5,680	844	290	6,524	2,901	2003	1998	830 Berkshire Rd.
Smithfield, NC	—	360	8,216	209	360	8,425	1,861	2014	1999	250 Highway 210 West
South Bend, IN	—	670	17,770	—	670	17,770	4,225	2014	2014	52565 State Road 933
South Point, OH	—	1,135	9,387	—	1,135	9,387	1,119	2018	1984	7743 County Road 1
Southampton, UK	—	1,439	15,189	—	1,439	15,189	2,151	2017	2013	Botley Road, Park Gate
Southbury, CT	—	1,860	23,613	3,421	1,860	27,034	7,504	2011	2001	655 Main St
Spokane, WA	—	2,649	11,699	—	2,649	11,699	1,410	2018	1985	6025 North Assembly Street
Springfield, IL	—	990	13,378	1,085	990	14,463	3,361	2014	2013	3089 Old Jacksonville Road
St. Paul, MN	—	2,100	33,019	100	2,100	33,119	6,080	2015	1996	750 Mississippi River
Stafford, UK	—	1,902	7,801	—	1,902	7,801	1,312	2014	2016	Stone Road
Stamford, UK	—	1,781	3,170	—	1,781	3,170	708	2014	1998	Priory Road
Statesville, NC	—	150	1,447	377	150	1,824	905	2003	1990	2441 E. Broad St.
Statesville, NC	—	310	6,183	693	310	6,876	3,109	2003	1996	2806 Peachtree Place
Statesville, NC	—	140	3,627	56	140	3,683	1,849	2003	1999	2814 Peachtree Rd.
Staunton, VA	—	899	6,391	6	899	6,397	1,877	2018	1999	1410 N Augusta St
Sterling Heights, MI	—	790	10,784	—	790	10,784	1,308	2018	1996	11095 East Fourteen Mile Road
Sterling Heights, MI	—	1,583	15,634	—	1,583	15,634	1,925	2018	2013	38200 Schoenherr Road
Stillwater, OK	—	80	1,400	—	80	1,400	970	1995	1995	1616 McElroy Rd.
Stratford-upon-Avon, UK	—	773	14,203	—	773	14,203	2,823	2015	2012	Scholars Lane
Stroudsburg, PA	—	340	16,313	130	340	16,443	4,176	2014	2011	370 Whitestone Corner Road
Sunbury, PA	—	695	7,244	—	695	7,244	844	2018	1981	800 Court Street Circle
Sunnyvale, CA	—	4,946	22,123	—	4,946	22,123	2,565	2018	1990	1150 Tilton Drive
Superior, WI	—	1,020	13,735	6,159	1,020	19,894	5,104	2009	2010	1915 North 34th Street
Tacoma, WA	—	2,522	8,573	—	2,522	8,573	1,016	2018	1984	5601 South Orchard Street
Tallahassee, FL	—	1,264	9,652	55	1,264	9,707	740	2021	1999	100 John Knox Rd
Tampa, FL	—	1,315	6,911	—	1,315	6,911	967	2018	1999	14950 Casey Road
Telford, UK	—	937	10,114	—	937	10,114	380	2021	2021	Shifnal Road
Terre Haute, IN	—	1,370	18,016	—	1,370	18,016	4,046	2015	2015	395 8th Avenue
Texarkana, TX	—	192	1,403	—	192	1,403	945	1996	1996	4204 Moores Lane
The Villages, FL	—	1,035	7,446	—	1,035	7,446	2,001	2013	2014	2450 Parr Drive
Thomasville, GA	—	530	12,520	1,347	530	13,867	3,502	2011	2006	423 Covington Avenue

Description	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
	Encumbrances	Land & Land	Building &		Land & Land	Building &	Accumulated			
		Improvements	Improvements		Improvements	Improvements	Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Thousand Oaks, CA	—	3,425	19,573	6	3,425	19,579	1,347	2019	2021	980 Warwick Avenue
Three Rivers, MI	—	1,255	2,760	—	1,255	2,760	439	2018	1976	517 South Erie Street
Tomball, TX	—	1,050	13,300	840	1,050	14,140	4,272	2011	2001	1221 Graham Dr
Toms River, NJ	—	3,466	23,311	69	3,466	23,380	3,279	2019	2006	1657 Silverton Rd
Tonganoxie, KS	—	310	3,690	81	310	3,771	835	2015	2009	120 W 8th St
Towson, MD	—	1,715	13,111	—	1,715	13,111	1,577	2018	2000	8101 Bellona Avenue
Towson, MD	—	3,100	6,465	—	3,100	6,465	743	2018	1960	509 East Joppa Road
Towson, MD	—	4,527	3,126	—	4,527	3,126	454	2018	1970	7001 North Charles Street
Troy, MI	—	1,381	24,445	—	1,381	24,445	2,812	2018	2006	925 West South Boulevard
Troy, OH	—	200	2,000	4,254	200	6,254	2,834	1997	1997	81 S. Stanfield Rd.
Trumbull, CT	—	4,440	43,384	6,799	4,440	50,183	13,509	2011	2001	6949 Main Street
Tulsa, OK	—	1,390	7,110	1,102	1,390	8,212	3,065	2010	1998	7220 S. Yale Ave.
Tulsa, OK	—	1,100	27,007	2,233	1,100	29,240	4,881	2015	2017	18001 East 51st Street
Tulsa, OK	—	890	9,410	—	890	9,410	1,365	2017	2009	7210 South Yale Avenue
Tustin, CA	—	840	15,299	573	840	15,872	5,373	2011	1965	240 East 3rd St
Twinsburg, OH	—	1,446	5,919	—	1,446	5,919	788	2018	2014	8551 Darrow Road
Union, KY	—	—	—	33,927	2,242	31,685	2,489	2018	2020	9255 US-42
Union, SC	—	1,932	2,372	—	1,932	2,372	440	2018	1981	709 Rice Avenue
Valparaiso, IN	—	112	2,558	—	112	2,558	1,446	2001	1998	2601 Valparaiso St.
Valparaiso, IN	—	108	2,962	—	108	2,962	1,660	2001	1999	2501 Valparaiso St.
Vancouver, WA	—	2,503	28,393	—	2,503	28,393	3,238	2018	2011	2811 N.E. 139th Street
Venice, FL	—	2,246	10,094	—	2,246	10,094	1,293	2018	1997	1450 East Venice Avenue
Vero Beach, FL	—	263	3,187	—	263	3,187	1,778	2001	1999	420 4th Ct.
Vero Beach, FL	—	297	3,263	—	297	3,263	1,828	2001	1996	410 4th Ct.
Vero Beach, FL	—	1,256	11,204	187	1,256	11,391	843	2021	2007	4150 Indian River Blvd
Vero Beach, FL	—	3,580	31,735	1,331	3,580	33,066	2,100	2021	2005	910 Regency Square
Virginia Beach, VA ..	—	1,540	22,593	399	1,540	22,992	5,159	2014	1993	5520 Indian River Rd
Virginia Beach, VA ..	—	2,004	19,634	—	2,004	19,634	891	2021	2008	1853 Old Donation Parkway
Voorhees, NJ	—	3,100	25,950	26	3,100	25,976	7,527	2011	2013	113 South Route 73
Voorhees, NJ	—	2,193	6,990	—	2,193	6,990	932	2018	2006	1086 Dumont Circle
W Palm Beach, FL ...	—	1,175	8,294	—	1,175	8,294	1,084	2018	1996	2330 Village Boulevard
W Palm Beach, FL ...	—	1,921	5,731	—	1,921	5,731	723	2018	1996	2300 Village Boulevard
Wabash, IN	—	670	14,588	1	670	14,589	3,599	2014	2013	20 John Kissinger Drive
Waconia, MN	—	890	14,726	4,495	890	19,221	5,606	2011	2005	500 Cherry Street
Wake Forest, NC	—	200	3,003	2,625	200	5,628	2,754	1998	1999	611 S. Brooks St.
Wallingford, PA	—	1,356	6,487	—	1,356	6,487	881	2018	1930	115 South Providence Road
Walnut Creek, CA ...	—	4,358	18,407	—	4,358	18,407	2,190	2018	1997	1975 Tice Valley Boulevard
Walnut Creek, CA ...	—	5,394	39,084	—	5,394	39,084	4,420	2018	1990	1226 Rossmoor Parkway
Walsall, UK	—	—	—	9,540	1,159	8,381	1,765	2015	2015	Little Aston Road
Wamego, KS	—	40	2,510	61	40	2,571	524	2015	1996	1607 4th St
Warren, NJ	—	2,000	30,810	1,521	2,000	32,331	9,589	2011	1999	274 King George Rd
Waterloo, IA	—	605	3,030	—	605	3,030	398	2018	1964	201 West Ridgeway Avenue
Wayne, NJ	—	1,427	15,674	—	1,427	15,674	2,370	2018	1998	800 Hamburg Turnpike
Wellingborough, UK	—	1,449	5,603	—	1,449	5,603	1,304	2015	2015	159 Northampton
West Bend, WI	—	620	17,790	38	620	17,828	5,204	2010	2011	2130 Continental Dr
West Des Moines, IA	—	828	5,103	—	828	5,103	678	2018	2006	5010 Grand Ridge Drive
West Milford, NJ	—	1,960	24,614	273	1,960	24,887	3,164	2019	2000	197 Cahill Cross Road
West Orange, NJ	—	1,347	19,389	—	1,347	19,389	2,746	2018	1998	510 Prospect Avenue
West Reading, PA ...	—	890	12,118	—	890	12,118	1,364	2018	1975	425 Buttonwood Street
Westerville, OH	—	740	8,287	4,871	740	13,158	11,246	1998	2001	690 Cooper Rd.
Westerville, OH	—	—	—	26,086	2,566	23,520	1,766	2017	2020	702 Polaris Parkway
Westerville, OH	—	1,420	5,371	—	1,420	5,371	673	2018	1982	1060 Eastwind Drive
Westerville, OH	—	1,582	10,279	—	1,582	10,279	1,310	2018	1980	215 Huber Village Boulevard
Westfield, IN	—	890	15,964	1	890	15,965	3,909	2014	2013	937 E. 186th Street
Westlake, OH	—	855	11,963	—	855	11,963	1,467	2018	1997	28400 Center Ridge Road

Description	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
	Encumbrances	Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Weston Super Mare, UK	—	2,464	6,906	—	2,464	6,906	1,723	2013	2011	141b Milton Road
Wheaton, MD	—	3,864	3,788	—	3,864	3,788	493	2018	1961	11901 Georgia Avenue
Whippany, NJ	—	1,571	14,977	—	1,571	14,977	1,847	2018	2000	18 Eden Lane
Whitehall, MI	—	1,645	6,789	—	1,645	6,789	697	2020	2012	6827 Whitehall Rd
Wichita, KS	—	860	8,873	—	860	8,873	2,856	2011	2012	10604 E 13th Street North
Wichita, KS	—	260	2,240	137	260	2,377	491	2015	1992	900 N Bayshore Dr
Williamsburg, VA ...	—	1,187	5,728	6	1,187	5,734	1,765	2018	2000	1811 Jamestown Rd
Willoughby, OH	—	1,774	8,653	—	1,774	8,653	1,079	2018	1974	37603 Euclid Avenue
Wilmington, DE	—	1,376	13,450	—	1,376	13,450	1,625	2018	1998	700 1/2 Foulk Road
Wilmington, NC	—	210	2,991	—	210	2,991	1,842	1999	1999	3501 Converse Dr.
Wilmington, NC	—	400	15,355	579	400	15,934	3,668	2014	2012	3828 Independence Blvd
Wilmington, DE	—	2,843	36,948	—	2,843	36,948	4,292	2018	1988	5651 Limestone Road
Wilmington, DE	—	2,266	9,500	—	2,266	9,500	1,179	2018	1984	700 Foulk Road
Windsor, VA	—	1,148	6,514	7	1,148	6,521	1,988	2018	1999	23352 Courthouse Hwy
Winston-Salem, NC	—	360	2,514	595	360	3,109	1,543	2003	1996	2980 Reynolda Rd.
Winter Garden, FL ...	—	1,110	7,937	—	1,110	7,937	2,329	2012	2013	720 Roper Road
Winter Springs, FL ...	—	1,152	14,822	—	1,152	14,822	1,771	2018	1999	1057 Willa Springs Drive
Witherwack, UK	—	924	6,769	—	924	6,769	1,690	2013	2009	Whitchurch Road
Wolverhampton, UK	—	1,540	6,537	—	1,540	6,537	1,646	2013	2011	378 Prestonwood Road
Woodbury, MN	—	1,317	20,935	298	1,317	21,233	3,499	2017	2015	2195 Century Avenue South
Woodstock, VA	—	594	5,108	5	594	5,113	1,363	2018	2001	803 S Main St
Worcester, MA	—	3,500	54,099	—	3,500	54,099	18,693	2007	2009	101 Barry Road
Yardley, PA	—	773	14,914	—	773	14,914	1,885	2018	1995	493 Stony Hill Road
Yardley, PA	—	1,561	9,439	—	1,561	9,439	1,420	2018	1990	1480 Oxford Valley Road
York, PA	—	976	9,354	—	976	9,354	1,149	2018	1972	200 Pauline Drive
York, PA	—	1,050	4,210	—	1,050	4,210	612	2018	1983	2400 Kingston Court
York, PA	—	1,121	7,584	—	1,121	7,584	996	2018	1979	1770 Barley Road
York, UK	—	2,898	8,092	—	2,898	8,092	1,773	2014	2006	Rosetta Way, Boroughbridge Road
Youngsville, NC	—	380	10,689	135	380	10,824	2,486	2014	2013	100 Sunset Drive
Zephyrhills, FL	—	2,131	6,669	—	2,131	6,669	920	2018	1987	38220 Henry Drive
Zionsville, IN	—	1,610	22,400	2,055	1,610	24,455	7,661	2010	2009	11755 N Michigan Rd
Zionsville, IN	—	2,162	33,238	310	2,165	33,545	1,797	2021	2018	6800 Central Blvd
Triple-net Total	\$39,179	\$873,139	\$6,845,480	\$586,644	\$910,570	\$7,394,693	\$1,549,022			

**Welltower Inc.
Schedule III**

**Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2022**

(Dollars in thousands)

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company			Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Outpatient Medical:											
Addison, IL	\$ —	\$ 102	\$19,089	\$ 26	\$ 102	\$ 19,115	\$ 2,346	2018	2012	303 West Lake Street	
Agawam, MA	—	1,072	4,544	624	1,072	5,168	889	2019	2005	230-232 Main Street	
Allen, TX	—	726	14,196	1,954	726	16,150	6,994	2012	2006	1105 N Central Expressway	
Alpharetta, GA	—	476	13,681	—	476	13,681	5,014	2011	2003	11975 Morris Road	
Alpharetta, GA	—	548	17,103	1,214	548	18,317	8,234	2011	2007	3300 Old Milton Parkway	
Alpharetta, GA	—	—	—	20,342	773	19,569	9,373	2011	1993	3400-A Old Milton Parkway	
Alpharetta, GA	—	—	—	38,234	1,769	36,465	18,308	2011	1999	3400-C Old Milton Parkway	
Alpharetta, GA	—	1,862	—	—	1,862	—	—	2011	1900	940 North Point Parkway	
Ann Arbor, MI	—	4,234	30,085	104	4,234	30,189	1,702	2021	2016	4350 Jackson Road	
Ann Arbor, MI	—	4,044	15,915	50	4,044	15,965	1,310	2021	2014	4200 Whitehall Dr.	
Anna, TX	—	3,050	—	—	3,050	—	—	2022	1900	1029 W White	
Appleton, WI	6,551	1,881	7,540	1,333	1,881	8,873	1,197	2019	2004	5320 W Michael Drive	
Appleton, WI	—	3,782	18,003	2,452	3,782	20,455	2,668	2019	2005	2323 N Casaloma Drive	
Arcadia, CA	—	—	—	34,889	5,637	29,252	14,903	2006	1984	301 W. Huntington Drive	
Arlington, TX	—	—	—	19,294	82	19,212	6,625	2012	2012	902 W. Randol Mill Road	
Arlington Heights, IL	—	1,233	2,826	623	1,233	3,449	777	2020	1997	1632 W. Central Road	
Atlanta, GA	—	4,931	18,720	8,659	5,387	26,923	15,351	2006	1991	755 Mt. Vernon Hwy. 5670 Peachtree-Dunwoody Road	
Atlanta, GA	—	—	—	45,781	—	45,781	17,829	2012	2006	975 Johnson Ferry Road	
Atlanta, GA	—	—	—	28,627	2,172	26,455	11,781	2012	1984	5301-B Davis Lane	
Austin, TX	—	1,066	10,112	—	1,066	10,112	2,210	2017	2017	5301-A Davis Lane	
Austin, TX	—	1,688	5,865	919	1,688	6,784	1,281	2019	2015	1420 Key Highway	
Baltimore, MD	—	4,490	28,667	2,608	4,490	31,275	3,515	2019	2014	2510 Bellevue Medical Center Drive	
Bellevue, NE	—	—	—	16,781	—	16,781	7,285	2010	2010	1501 Northeast Medical Center Drive	
Bend, OR	—	16,516	28,429	2,118	16,516	30,547	5,117	2019	2001	1Diamond Hill Road	
Berkeley Heights, NJ	—	49,555	79,091	13,715	49,555	92,806	11,145	2019	1978	415 North Bedford	
Beverly Hills, CA	—	20,766	40,730	4,245	20,766	44,975	11,989	2015	1946	416 North Bedford	
Beverly Hills, CA	—	18,863	1,192	492	18,885	1,662	992	2015	1955	435 North Bedford	
Beverly Hills, CA	—	19,863	31,690	2,525	19,863	34,215	8,726	2015	1946	436 North Bedford	
Beverly Hills, CA	33,729	32,603	28,639	3,267	32,603	31,906	8,999	2015	1950	513 Brookwood Boulevard	
Beverly Hills, CA	78,271	52,772	87,366	4,503	52,772	91,869	21,356	2015	1989	2006 Brookwood Medical Center Drive	
Birmingham, AL	—	90	34,349	4,430	90	38,779	976	2022	1994	2022 Brookwood Medical Center Drive	
Birmingham, AL	—	40	34,096	4,392	40	38,488	964	2022	1985	2018 Brookwood Medical Center Drive	
Birmingham, AL	—	60	42,792	5,507	60	48,299	1,218	2022	1979	2018 Brookwood Medical Center Drive	
Birmingham, AL	—	50	20,514	2,649	50	23,163	584	2022	1975	9970 S. Central Park Blvd. 9960 S. Central Park Boulevard	
Boca Raton, FL	—	109	34,002	5,449	214	39,346	18,618	2006	1995	12266 DePaul Dr	
Boca Raton, FL	—	31	12,312	1,025	251	13,117	5,357	2012	1993	3440 De Paul Ln. NE Corner of 9th & 49th Street	
Bridgeton, MO	—	—	—	22,858	450	22,408	10,046	2010	2006	12001 South Freeway	
Bridgeton, MO	—	—	—	8,373	1,501	6,872	2,081	2017	2008	14101 Fairview Dr	
Brooklyn, NY	—	—	—	104,190	—	104,190	5,147	2015	2021		
Burleson, TX	—	—	—	14,007	10	13,997	6,006	2011	2007		
Burnsville, MN	—	—	—	34,047	—	34,047	12,239	2013	2014		

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		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	—		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Canton, MI	—	1,168	14,561	40	1,168	14,601	826	2021	2004	49650 Cherry Hill Road	
Cape Coral, FL	—	2,273	12,169	670	2,273	12,839	1,238	2021	1995	2721 Del Prado Blvd	
Carmichael, CA	—	1,957	9,521	1,113	1,957	10,634	578	2022	1970	6620 Coyle Avenue	
Cary, NC	—	2,816	10,645	1,468	2,816	12,113	2,957	2019	2007	540 Waverly Place	
Cedar Park, TX	—	—	—	30,069	132	29,937	8,559	2017	2014	1401 Medical Parkway, Building 2	
Chapel Hill, NC	—	488	2,242	149	488	2,391	372	2019	2010	100 Perkins Drive	
Chapel Hill, NC	4,817	1,970	8,874	139	1,970	9,013	1,650	2018	2007	6011 Farrington Road	
Chapel Hill, NC	4,817	1,970	8,925	48	1,970	8,973	1,854	2018	2007	6013 Farrington Road	
Chapel Hill, NC	13,692	5,681	25,035	17	5,681	25,052	4,792	2018	2006	2226 North Carolina Highway 54	
Charlotte, NC	—	10	23,265	2,245	10	25,510	5,252	2019	1971	1900 Randolph Road	
Charlotte, NC	—	30	59,039	7,469	30	66,508	12,783	2019	1994	1918 Randolph Road	
Charlotte, NC	—	40	40,533	5,062	40	45,595	8,248	2019	1989	1718 East Fourth Street	
Charlotte, NC	—	1,746	8,378	1,392	1,746	9,770	2,234	2019	1998	309 South Sharon Amity Road	
Charlotte, NC	—	—	—	93,565	15,678	77,887	5,383	2018	2021	1237 Harding Place	
Charlotte, NC	—	—	22,949	13	—	22,962	960	2021	2021	830 Kenilworth Avenue	
Charlotte, NC	—	—	—	58,056	11,783	46,273	2,829	2018	2021	1225 Harding Place	
Cherry Hill, NJ	—	1,844	4,635	961	1,844	5,596	123	2022	1965	8 RanoldoTerrace	
Chicopee, MA	—	6,078	13,793	2,151	6,078	15,944	2,932	2019	2005	444 Montgomery Street	
Chula Vista, CA	—	1,045	21,387	2,207	1,045	23,594	4,009	2019	1973	480 4th Avenue	
Chula Vista, CA	—	826	6,106	1,470	826	7,576	1,322	2019	1985	450 4th Avenue	
Chula Vista, CA	—	1,114	14,902	558	1,114	15,460	2,188	2019	2008	971 Lane Ave	
Chula Vista, CA	—	1,075	6,828	338	1,075	7,166	1,024	2019	2006	959 Lane Ave	
Cincinnati, OH	—	—	—	18,167	2	18,165	6,352	2012	2013	3301 Mercy Health Boulevard	
Cincinnati, OH	—	537	9,719	592	537	10,311	1,759	2019	2001	4850 Red Bank Expressway	
Clarkson Valley, MO	—	—	—	36,736	—	36,736	19,187	2009	2010	15945 Clayton Rd	
Clear Lake, TX	—	—	—	13,902	2,319	11,583	2,418	2013	2014	1010 South Ponds Drive	
Clinton, MI	—	1,138	824	5	1,138	829	145	2021	1987	11775 Tecumseh-Clinton Hwy.	
Clyde, NC	—	1,433	21,099	967	1,433	22,066	2,459	2019	2012	581 Leroy George Drive	
College Station, TX	—	1,111	7,456	—	1,111	7,456	218	2021	2021	1204 Copperfield Pkwy	
Columbia, MD	—	23	33,885	4,716	9,353	29,271	13,520	2015	1982	5450 & 5500 Knoll N Dr.	
Columbia, MD	—	12,159	72,636	1,508	12,159	74,144	12,226	2018	2009	10710 Charter Drive	
Columbia, MD	—	2,333	19,232	1,951	2,333	21,183	8,409	2012	2002	10700 Charter Drive	
Columbia, MO	—	438	12,426	921	438	13,347	2,398	2019	1994	1601 E. Broadway	
Columbia, MO	—	488	15,702	1,322	488	17,024	3,207	2019	1999	1605 E. Broadway	
Columbia, MO	—	199	22,289	1,827	199	24,116	3,918	2019	2007	1705 E. Broadway	
Coon Rapids, MN	—	—	—	29,660	—	29,660	10,186	2013	2014	11850 Blackfoot Street NW	
Costa Mesa, CA	18,573	22,033	24,332	5,957	22,033	30,289	7,955	2017	2007	1640 Newport Boulevard	
Dade City, FL	—	1,211	5,511	—	1,211	5,511	2,185	2011	1998	13413 US Hwy 301	
Dallas, TX	—	—	—	15,550	122	15,428	4,150	2013	2014	8196 Walnut Hill Lane	
Dallas, TX	—	6,086	18,007	5,320	6,542	22,871	5,026	2018	2010	10740 North Central Expressway	
Danbury, CT	—	2,382	25,403	370	2,414	25,741	1,221	2021	2019	40 Old Ridgebury Rd	
Danbury, CT	—	914	10,844	156	926	10,988	533	2021	2010	226 White St	
Danbury, CT	—	4,209	22,740	449	4,303	23,095	1,433	2021	2017	2 RiverviewDr	
Deerfield Beach, FL	—	—	—	11,198	2,540	8,658	4,324	2011	2001	1192 East Newport Center Drive	
Delray Beach, FL	—	1,882	34,767	3,165	2,449	37,365	21,745	2006	1985	5130-5150 Linton Blvd.	
Dunkirk, MD	—	259	2,263	314	259	2,577	660	2019	1997	10845 Town Center Blvd	
Durham, NC	—	1,403	23,788	1,377	1,403	25,165	3,379	2019	2000	120 William Penn Plaza	
Durham, NC	—	1,751	42,391	2,037	1,751	44,428	4,900	2019	2004	3916 Ben Franklin Boulevard	
El Paso, TX	—	—	—	18,992	1,254	17,738	8,703	2006	1997	2400 Trawood Dr.	
Elgin, IL	—	1,634	9,443	1,594	1,753	10,918	1,827	2020	2004	745 Fletcher Drive	
Elmhurst, IL	—	41	39,562	374	41	39,936	6,152	2018	2011	133 E Brush Hill Road	
Elyria, OH	—	3,263	27,163	1,024	3,263	28,187	4,032	2019	2008	303 Chestnut Commons Drive	

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		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements			Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Escondido, CA	—	2,278	19,724	1,245	2,278	20,969	3,288	2019	1994	225 East 2nd Avenue	
Everett, WA	—	—	—	31,195	4,842	26,353	11,755	2010	2011	13020 Meridian Ave. S.	
Fenton, MO	—	958	27,485	1,035	958	28,520	10,843	2013	2009	1011 Bowles Avenue	
Fenton, MO	—	—	—	14,478	369	14,109	4,972	2013	2009	1055 Bowles Avenue	
Florham Park, NJ	—	8,578	61,779	—	8,578	61,779	9,768	2017	2017	150 Park Avenue	
Flower Mound, TX	—	737	9,276	901	737	10,177	3,009	2015	2014	2560 Central Park Avenue	
Flower Mound, TX	—	4,164	27,027	2,053	4,164	29,080	9,717	2014	2012	4370 Medical Arts Drive	
Flower Mound, TX	—	4,620	—	—	4,620	—	—	2014	1900	Medical Arts Drive	
Fort Washington, PA	—	2,015	16,104	2,557	2,015	18,661	2,404	2020	1980	467 Pennsylvania Avenue	
Fort Worth, TX	—	—	—	27,343	462	26,881	9,166	2012	2012	10840 Texas Health Trail	
Fort Worth, TX	—	401	6,099	5,035	2,805	8,730	2,413	2014	2007	7200 Oakmont Boulevard	
Fort Worth, TX	—	1,790	5,082	51	1,790	5,133	238	2021	1983	2001 West Rosedale Street	
Frederick, MD	—	1,065	6,817	613	1,065	7,430	1,642	2019	1979	194 Thomas Johnson Drive	
Frederick, MD	—	1,930	18,311	1,625	1,930	19,936	3,200	2019	2006	45 Thomas Johnson Drive	
Fresno, CA	—	1,497	11,896	916	1,497	12,812	1,774	2019	2004	1105 E Spruce Ave	
Gardendale, AL	—	1,150	8,162	347	1,150	8,509	1,660	2018	2005	2217 Decatur Highway	
Garland, TX	—	4,952	30,151	2,592	4,952	32,743	5,417	2019	2018	7217 Telecom Parkway	
Gastonia, NC	—	569	1,638	55	569	1,693	345	2019	2000	934 Cox Road	
Gig Harbor, WA	—	—	—	32,798	80	32,718	8,486	2010	2009	11511 Canterwood Blvd. NW	
Glendale, CA	—	70	41,837	3,081	70	44,918	6,159	2019	2008	1500 E Chevy Chase Drive	
Gloucester, VA	—	2,128	9,169	458	2,128	9,627	1,915	2018	2008	5659 Parkway Drive	
Grand Prairie, TX	—	981	6,086	319	981	6,405	3,136	2012	2009	2740 N State Hwy 360	
Grapevine, TX	—	—	—	10,758	2,081	8,677	3,084	2014	2002	2040 W State Hwy 114	
Grapevine, TX	—	—	—	24,375	3,365	21,010	7,138	2014	2002	2020 W State Hwy 114	
Greenville, SC	—	1,790	4,421	1,550	1,790	5,971	2,318	2019	1987	10 Enterprise Boulevard	
Harrisburg, NC	—	1,347	2,652	527	1,347	3,179	866	2019	2012	9550 Rocky River Road	
Hattiesburg, MS	—	3,155	31,155	4,063	3,155	35,218	4,422	2019	2012	3688 Veterans Memorial Drive	
Haymarket, VA	—	1,250	26,621	2,841	1,250	29,462	4,414	2019	2008	15195 Heathcote Blvd	
Henderson, NV	—	2,587	5,376	279	2,587	5,655	864	2019	2002	2825 Siena Heights Drive	
Henderson, NV	—	7,372	22,172	3,155	7,372	25,327	4,285	2019	2005	2845 Siena Heights Drive	
Henderson, NV	—	5,492	18,448	1,741	5,492	20,189	2,840	2019	2005	2865 Siena Heights Drive	
Highland, IL	—	—	—	8,884	—	8,884	2,809	2012	2013	12860 Troxler Avenue	
Hopewell Junction, NY	—	2,164	4,659	692	2,164	5,351	692	2019	1999	10 Cranberry Drive	
Hopewell Junction, NY	—	2,316	4,525	812	2,316	5,337	627	2019	2015	1955 NY-52	
Houston, TX	—	5,837	33,128	1,518	5,837	34,646	16,029	2012	2005	15655 Cypress Woods Medical Dr.	
Houston, TX	—	—	—	21,373	2,988	18,385	1,418	2016	2019	13105 Wortham Center Drive	
Houston, TX	—	—	—	17,133	3,688	13,445	5,613	2012	2007	10701 Vintage Preserve Parkway	
Houston, TX	—	—	—	84,613	12,815	71,798	25,306	2012	1998	2727 W Holcombe Boulevard	
Houston, TX	—	377	13,726	783	377	14,509	2,572	2018	2011	20207 Chasewood Park Drive	
Houston, TX	—	2,351	7,980	900	2,351	8,880	1,024	2020	2013	11476 Space Center Blvd	
Houston, TX	—	9,550	—	—	9,550	—	12	2011	1900	F.M. 1960 & Northgate Forest Dr.	
Howell, MI	—	2,000	13,928	590	2,001	14,517	3,240	2016	2017	1225 South Latson Road	
Howell, MI	—	579	4,428	13	579	4,441	316	2021	2019	202 W. Highland Rd.	
Humble, TX	—	—	—	9,953	1,702	8,251	1,682	2013	2014	8233 N. Sam Houston Parkway E.	
Huntersville, NC	—	—	41,055	6,880	—	47,935	6,224	2019	2004	10030 Gilead Road	
Independence, MO	—	762	3,480	680	762	4,160	509	2020	2007	19401 East 37th Terrace Court South	
Jackson, MI	—	—	—	17,999	668	17,331	6,411	2013	2009	1201 E Michigan Avenue	
Jacksonville, FL	—	3,562	24,379	3,474	3,562	27,853	4,896	2019	2006	10475 Centurion Parkway North	
Jacksonville, FL	—	1,113	10,970	1,377	1,113	12,347	1,762	2020	2000	5742 Booth Road	

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Jefferson City, TN	—	109	16,035	1,005	109	17,040	2,613	2019	2001	120 Hospital Drive	
Jonesboro, GA	—	567	15,146	1,267	567	16,413	2,992	2019	2009	7813 Spivey Station Boulevard	
Jonesboro, GA	—	627	15,844	805	627	16,649	2,788	2019	2007	7823 Spivey Station Boulevard	
Jupiter, FL	—	—	—	20,095	2,639	17,456	8,636	2006	2001	550 Heritage Dr.	
Jupiter, FL	—	—	—	10,208	3,036	7,172	4,103	2007	2004	600 Heritage Dr.	
Kalamazoo, MI	—	—	12,788	—	—	12,788	748	2020	2021	2520 Robert Jones Way 0 Grand Parkway & Morton Ranch Road	
Katy, TX	—	—	11,219	—	—	11,219	702	2019	2020	21502 Merchants Way 1331 West Grand Parkway North	
Katy, TX	—	2,025	7,557	1,255	2,025	8,812	1,036	2020	2016	1926 Alcoa Highway	
Katy, TX	—	3,699	12,701	1,910	3,699	14,611	2,630	2020	2006	4150 Regents Park Row 4120 & 4130 La Jolla Village Drive	
Knoxville, TN	—	199	43,771	3,265	199	47,036	6,191	2019	2012	4180 La Jolla Village Dr	
La Jolla, CA	—	12,855	32,658	2,542	12,871	35,184	11,050	2015	1989	2555 Marvin Road Northeast	
La Jolla, CA	—	9,425	26,525	3,245	9,444	29,751	8,223	2015	1988	400 Medical Dr	
La Jolla, CA	—	20,324	33,675	4,164	20,324	37,839	1,221	2022	1985	2870 S. Maryland Pkwy.	
Lacey, WA	—	1,751	10,383	143	1,751	10,526	2,011	2018	1971	1776 E. Warm Springs Rd.	
Lake St Louis, MO	—	—	—	14,962	240	14,722	6,603	2010	2008	9880 West Flamingo Road	
Lakeway, TX	—	—	—	2,801	2,801	—	—	2007	1900	4980 West Sahara Ave	
Las Vegas, NV	—	—	—	9,997	2,319	7,678	3,702	2006	1991	2 Princess Road	
Las Vegas, NV	—	—	—	5,887	433	5,454	2,529	2007	1997	6119 Midtown Avenue	
Las Vegas, NV	—	4,180	20,064	2,913	4,180	22,977	2,624	2020	2017	3771 Katella Ave.	
Las Vegas, NV	—	5,864	22,502	3,070	5,864	25,572	2,736	2020	2017	839 Merrimack Street	
Lawrenceville, NJ	—	2,691	3,739	1,339	2,691	5,078	271	2022	1975	12989 Southern Blvd.	
Little Rock, AR	—	3,021	20,095	1,907	3,021	22,002	3,922	2019	2014	12983 Southern Blvd.	
Los Alamitos, CA	—	—	—	21,670	39	21,631	8,578	2007	2003	12977 Southern Blvd.	
Lowell, MA	—	—	—	13,790	3,016	10,774	1,713	2011	2020	4515 Marsha Sharp Freeway	
Loxahatchee, FL	—	—	—	9,484	1,440	8,044	4,413	2006	1993	444 Merrick Road	
Loxahatchee, FL	—	—	—	8,389	1,650	6,739	3,641	2006	1994	1102 South Park Street	
Loxahatchee, FL	—	—	—	8,082	1,719	6,363	3,453	2006	1997	2960 N. State Rd 7	
Lubbock, TX	40,632	2,286	66,022	6,917	2,286	72,939	7,377	2019	2006	4800 Olde Towne Parkway	
Lynbrook, NY	25,268	10,028	37,319	2,459	10,028	39,778	6,558	2018	1962	6998 Crider Road	
Madison, WI	—	3,670	24,615	3,851	3,671	28,465	3,816	2019	2012	1450 Matthews Township Parkway	
Margate, FL	—	219	8,743	599	219	9,342	1,637	2019	2004	1550 Midway Place	
Marietta, GA	—	2,682	20,053	1,805	2,703	21,837	7,297	2016	2016	315 Mercy Ave.	
Mars, PA	—	1,925	8,307	1,412	1,925	9,719	1,535	2020	2006	3277 E Louise Drive	
Matthews, NC	—	10	32,108	2,258	10	34,366	5,296	2019	1994	1910 S. Gilbert Road	
Menasha, WI	—	—	—	18,555	1,399	17,156	5,141	2016	1994	1833 N. Power Road	
Merced, CA	—	—	—	14,887	—	14,887	6,650	2009	2010	870 E. Arkona Rd	
Meridian, ID	—	3,206	23,619	4,296	3,206	27,915	4,710	2019	2009	11550 Indian Hills Road	
Mesa, AZ	—	3,158	5,588	1,122	3,158	6,710	696	2020	2016	7010 Highway 6	
Mesa, AZ	—	3,889	5,816	1,257	3,889	7,073	789	2020	2016	6144 Airport Boulevard	
Milan, MI	—	1,216	6,487	59	1,216	6,546	677	2021	2008	2550 Mossie Blvd	
Mission Hills, CA	21,671	—	42,276	7,261	4,791	44,746	15,407	2014	1986	401 Young Avenue	
Missouri City, TX	—	1,360	7,143	—	1,360	7,143	1,133	2015	2016	5002 Crossings Circle	
Mobile, AL	—	2,759	25,180	14	2,759	25,194	3,964	2018	2003	90—110 South Bedford Road	
Monroeville, PA	—	1,544	10,012	1,315	1,544	11,327	2,145	2020	1979	2 GoodSamaritanWay	
Moorestown, NJ	—	—	—	52,017	362	51,655	21,295	2011	2012	28078 Baxter Rd.	
Mount Juliet, TN	—	—	—	15,465	1,601	13,864	7,219	2007	2005	1900 28078 Baxter Rd.	
Mount Kisco, NY	—	12,632	46,294	5,195	12,632	51,489	5,658	2019	1996	8170 Rourk Street	
Mount Vernon, IL	—	—	—	25,036	—	25,036	10,417	2011	2012	1510 12th Avenue	
Murrieta, CA	—	—	—	48,771	—	48,771	25,118	2010	2011		
Murrieta, CA	—	3,800	—	—	3,800	—	—	2014	1900		
Myrtle Beach, SC	—	1,357	3,131	853	1,357	3,984	1,228	2019	1996		
Nampa, ID	15,226	3,439	18,648	2,933	3,439	21,581	2,500	2019	2017		

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company		Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
New Milford, CT	—	1,006	3,541	23	1,019	3,551	284	2021	1995	131 Kent Rd
New Milford, CT	—	2,033	6,819	151	2,060	6,943	575	2021	1995	131 Kent Rd
Newburgh, NY	—	9,213	28,300	4,079	9,213	32,379	3,124	2019	2015	1200 NY-300
Newburyport, MA	—	3,104	18,492	1,464	3,104	19,956	3,137	2019	2008	One Wallace Bashaw Jr. Way
Newtown, CT	—	2,176	9,140	1,029	2,205	10,140	671	2021	2015	164 Mount Pleasant
Newtown, CT	—	3,039	9,364	160	3,079	9,484	794	2021	2016	170 Mt Pleasant Rd
Niagara Falls, NY	—	—	—	13,062	1,721	11,341	7,281	2007	1995	6932—6934 Williams Rd
Niagara Falls, NY	—	—	—	8,631	454	8,177	4,368	2007	2004	6930 Williams Rd
Norfolk, VA	—	1,138	23,416	3,617	1,138	27,033	4,783	2019	2014	155 Kingsley Lane
North Canton, OH	—	2,518	21,523	2,946	2,518	24,469	2,610	2019	2014	7442 Frank Avenue
North Easton, MA	—	2,336	17,936	2,126	2,336	20,062	2,806	2019	2007	15 Roche Brothers Way
North Easton, MA	—	2,882	14,463	1,816	2,882	16,279	2,264	2019	2008	31 Roche Brothers Way
Norwood, OH	—	1,017	5,642	1,025	1,017	6,667	1,284	2019	2006	4685 Forest Avenue
Novi, MI	—	895	34,573	2,787	896	37,359	5,880	2019	2008	26750 Providence Parkway
Oklahoma City, OK	—	—	—	19,166	216	18,950	7,053	2013	2008	535 NW 9th Street
Oxford, NC	—	478	4,724	247	478	4,971	766	2019	2011	107 East McClanahan Street 5001 E Sam Houston Parkway
Pasadena, TX	—	—	—	15,571	1,700	13,871	2,101	2012	2013	S
Pearland, TX	—	—	—	12,759	1,500	11,259	2,585	2012	2013	2515 Business Center Drive
Pearland, TX	—	—	—	42,538	9,807	32,731	9,967	2014	2013	11511 Shadow Creek Parkway
Phoenix, AZ	—	—	—	64,022	1,149	62,873	33,553	2006	1998	2222 E. Highland Ave.
Phoenix, AZ	—	199	3,967	818	199	4,785	718	2019	1980	9225 N 3rd Street
Phoenix, AZ	—	109	2,134	150	109	2,284	406	2019	1986	9327 North 3rd Street
Phoenix, AZ	—	229	5,442	467	229	5,909	1,231	2019	1994	9100 N 2nd Street
Pinckney, MI	—	1,708	3,816	14	1,708	3,830	353	2021	2020	10200 Dexter-Pinckney Rd.
Plano, TX	—	793	83,209	8,401	793	91,610	32,439	2012	2005	6020 West Parker Road
Plantation, FL	—	—	—	26,297	8,575	17,722	10,574	2006	1997	851-865 SW 78th Ave.
Pleasanton, CA	—	6,748	25,065	3,563	6,748	28,628	1,149	2022	2001	5860 Owens Drive
Plymouth Meeting, PA	—	4,047	9,442	1,559	4,047	11,001	254	2022	2002	4060 Butler Pike
Port Orchard, WA	—	2,810	22,716	539	2,810	23,255	3,817	2018	1995	450 South Kitsap Boulevard
Porter, TX	—	3,746	15,119	—	3,746	15,119	1,102	2018	2019	25553 US Highway 59
Poughkeepsie, NY	—	2,144	32,820	4,312	2,144	37,132	3,548	2019	2008	2507 South Road
Poughkeepsie, NY	—	4,035	26,001	4,479	4,035	30,480	2,618	2019	2010	30 Columbia Street
Poughkeepsie, NY	—	6,513	23,787	4,110	6,513	27,897	2,705	2019	2006	600 Westage Drive
Poughkeepsie, NY	18,080	5,128	18,080	2,704	5,128	20,784	2,060	2019	2012	1910 South Road
Prince Frederick, MD	—	229	25,905	1,319	229	27,224	3,854	2019	2009	130 Hospital Road
Prince Frederick, MD	—	179	12,243	904	179	13,147	2,406	2019	1991	110 Hospital Road
Raleigh, NC	—	8,255	25,589	2,652	8,255	28,241	979	2022	2005	8300 Health Park
Rancho Mirage, CA	—	7,292	13,214	2,228	7,292	15,442	2,496	2019	2005	72780 Country Club Drive
Redmond, WA	—	—	—	32,913	5,015	27,898	12,887	2010	2011	18100 NE Union Hill Rd.
Richmond, VA	—	2,969	26,697	2,649	3,090	29,225	12,658	2012	2008	7001 Forest Avenue
Richmond, TX	—	2,000	9,118	4	2,000	9,122	1,541	2015	2016	22121 FM 1093 Road
Rockwall, TX	—	132	17,197	443	132	17,640	6,418	2012	2008	3142 Horizon Road
Rolla, MO	—	1,931	47,639	1	1,931	47,640	20,109	2011	2009	1605 Martin Spring Drive
Rome, GA	—	99	29,846	2,131	99	31,977	5,070	2019	2005	330 Turner McCall Boulevard
Roseville, MN	—	2,963	18,785	2,570	2,963	21,355	3,136	2019	1994	1835 W County Road C
Roxboro, NC	—	368	2,327	150	368	2,477	387	2019	2000	799 Doctors Court
San Antonio, TX	—	—	—	15,523	3,050	12,473	2,261	2016	2017	5206 Research Drive
San Antonio, TX	—	2,915	11,473	2,575	2,915	14,048	2,255	2019	2006	150 E Sonterra Blvd
Santa Clarita, CA	—	—	2,338	20,797	5,304	17,831	5,780	2014	1976	23861 McBean Parkway
Santa Clarita, CA	—	—	28,384	3,558	5,294	26,648	7,761	2014	1998	23929 McBean Parkway
Santa Clarita, CA	—	278	185	11,594	11,872	185	268	2014	1996	23871 McBean Parkway
Santa Clarita, CA	25,000	295	40,257	(755)	295	39,502	9,966	2014	2013	23803 McBean Parkway

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company		Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements		Land & Land Improvements	Building & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation ⁽¹⁾			
Santa Clarita, CA	—	—	20,618	1,354	4,407	17,565	5,119	2014	1989	24355 Lyons Avenue
Seattle, WA	—	4,410	38,428	916	4,410	39,344	21,217	2010	2010	5350 Tallman Ave
Sewell, NJ	—	1,242	11,616	7	1,242	11,623	2,550	2018	2007	556 Egg Harbor Road
Shakopee, MN	—	508	11,412	337	509	11,748	5,769	2010	1996	1515 St Francis Ave
Shakopee, MN	—	707	18,089	128	773	18,151	7,121	2010	2007	1601 St Francis Ave
Shenandoah, TX	—	—	—	21,197	4,574	16,623	3,346	2013	2014	106 Vision Park Boulevard
Sherman Oaks, CA	—	—	32,186	4,486	3,121	33,551	10,454	2014	1969	4955 Van Nuys Boulevard
Silverdale, WA	—	3,451	21,176	12	3,451	21,188	3,683	2018	2004	2200 NW Myhre Road
Southlake, TX	—	—	—	18,703	592	18,111	7,805	2012	2004	1545 East Southlake Boulevard
Southlake, TX	—	—	—	31,859	698	31,161	11,785	2012	2004	1545 East Southlake Boulevard
Southlake, TX	—	2,875	14,126	1,395	2,875	15,521	2,873	2019	2017	925 E. Southlake Boulevard
Southlake, TX	—	3,000	—	—	3,000	—	—	2014	1900	Central Avenue
Springfield, MA	—	2,721	5,698	923	2,721	6,621	1,288	2019	2012	305 Bicentennial Highway
St Paul, MN	—	—	—	38,248	49	38,199	10,147	2014	2006	225 Smith Avenue N.
St. Louis, MO	—	336	17,247	3,453	336	20,700	10,100	2007	2001	2325 Dougherty Ferry Rd.
St. Paul, MN	—	2,706	39,507	1,573	2,701	41,085	17,606	2011	2007	435 Phalen Boulevard
Stafford, TX	—	3,389	14,292	—	3,389	14,292	30	2021	2022	11211 Nexus Ave
Stockton, CA	10,964	4,966	14,412	2,445	4,966	16,857	2,394	2019	2009	2388—2488 N California Street
Strongsville, OH	—	15,997	—	—	15,997	—	—	2022	1900	16761 Southpark Center
Suffern, NY	—	653	37,255	1,635	696	38,847	17,123	2011	2007	257 Lafayette Avenue
Suffolk, VA	—	1,566	11,511	184	1,620	11,641	6,040	2010	2007	5838 Harbour View Blvd.
Sugar Land, TX	—	—	—	19,075	3,543	15,532	7,729	2012	2005	11555 University Boulevard
Sycamore, IL	—	1,113	12,910	2,473	1,113	15,383	1,704	2020	2002	1630 Gateway Drive
Tacoma, WA	—	—	—	64,307	—	64,307	29,522	2011	2013	1608 South J Street
Tampa, FL	—	4,319	12,234	—	4,319	12,234	4,212	2011	2003	14547 Bruce B Downs Blvd
Tarzana, CA	—	6,115	15,510	2,382	6,115	17,892	3,005	2020	1986	5620 Wilbur Ave
Timonium, MD	—	—	—	21,739	8,851	12,888	2,977	2015	2017	2118 Greenspring Drive
Towson, MD	—	2,654	10,627	3,165	2,654	13,792	349	2022	1992	8322 Bellona Avenue
Tustin, CA	—	3,345	541	430	3,345	971	515	2015	1976	14591 Newport Ave
Tustin, CA	—	3,361	12,039	3,998	3,361	16,037	5,174	2015	1985	14642 Newport Ave
Tyler, TX	57,185	2,903	104,300	9,810	2,897	114,116	11,402	2019	2013	1814 Roseland Boulevard
Tyler, TX	—	330	35,534	—	330	35,534	217	2021	2022	501 S Saunders Ave
Van Nuys, CA	—	—	—	36,187	—	36,187	14,219	2009	1991	6815 Noble Ave.
Voorhees, NJ	—	—	—	32,884	6,481	26,403	12,826	2006	1997	900 Centennial Blvd.
Voorhees, NJ	—	—	—	100,258	99	100,159	39,751	2010	2012	200 Bowman Drive
Waco, TX	—	601	2,594	1,335	628	3,902	1,140	2018	2000	6600 Fish Pond Rd
Waco, TX	—	—	—	111	—	111	15	2018	1962	6612 Fish Pond Road
Waco, TX	—	—	—	106	—	106	10	2018	1961	6620 Fish Pond Rd
Waco, TX	—	2,250	28,632	410	2,250	29,042	4,906	2018	1981	601 Highway 6 West
Washington, PA	—	3,981	31,706	17	3,981	31,723	5,563	2018	2010	100 Trich Drive
Wausau, WI	—	—	—	14,225	2,050	12,175	2,452	2015	2017	1901 Westwood Center Boulevard
Waxahachie, TX	—	—	18,101	303	303	18,101	5,021	2016	2014	2460 N I-35 East
Wellington, FL	—	—	—	19,839	326	19,513	9,546	2006	2000	10115 Forest Hill Blvd.
Wellington, FL	—	—	—	11,669	580	11,089	6,079	2007	2003	1395 State Rd. 7
Westlake Village, CA	6,360	2,487	9,776	174	2,487	9,950	1,897	2018	1989	1220 La Venta Drive
Westlake Village, CA	8,000	2,553	15,851	397	2,553	16,248	3,532	2018	1975	1250 La Venta Drive
Winston-Salem, NC	—	2,006	6,542	1,490	2,006	8,032	2,063	2019	1998	2025 Frontis Plaza
Woodbridge, VA	—	346	16,617	—	346	16,617	2,478	2018	2012	12825 Minnieville Road
Wyandotte, MI	—	581	8,023	773	581	8,796	994	2020	2002	1700 Biddle Ave
Ypsilanti, MI	—	3,615	12,696	40	3,615	12,736	1,100	2021	1989	4918, 4936, 4940, 4972, and 4990 W. Clark Road
Yuma, AZ	—	1,592	9,589	827	1,592	10,416	2,152	2019	2004	2270 South Ridgeview Drive
Zephyrhills, FL	—	3,875	27,270	—	3,875	27,270	10,401	2011	1974	38135 Market Square Dr
Outpatient Medical Total	\$388,836	\$762,068	\$4,252,019	\$2,413,016	\$974,176	\$6,452,927	\$1,566,457			

Welltower Inc.
Schedule III

Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
December 31, 2022

(Dollars in thousands)

Description	Encumbrances	Initial Cost to Company		Cost Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition	Gross Amount at Which Carried at Close of Period			Year Acquired	Year Built	Address
		Land & Land Improvements	Buildings & Improvements		Land & Land Improvements	Buildings & Improvements	Accumulated Depreciation			
Assets Held For Sale:										
Brookline, MA	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,799	\$ —	\$ 3,799	\$ —	2019	1900	125 Holland Road
Centreville, MD	—	600	14,602	—	—	10,539	—	2011	1978	205 Armstrong Avenue
Dundalk, MD	—	1,770	32,047	—	—	24,213	—	2011	1978	7232 German Hill Road
Fort Worth, TX	—	1,740	19,799	—	—	5,091	—	2016	2014	7001 Bryant Irvin Road
LaPlata, MD	—	700	19,068	—	—	13,891	—	2011	1984	One Magnolia Drive
Las Vegas, NV	—	—	—	2,945	—	2,945	—	2007	1900	SW corner of Deer Springs Way and Riley Street
Rexburg, ID	—	—	—	67	—	67	—	2018	1900	W. 7th Street
Santa Ana, CA	—	2,077	4,705	—	—	4,705	—	2021	1992	3730 South Greenville Street
Severna Park, MD	—	2,120	31,273	—	—	24,207	—	2011	1981	310 Genesis Way
Towson, MD	—	1,180	13,280	—	—	10	—	2011	1973	7700 York Road
Voorhees, NJ	—	1,900	26,040	—	—	20	—	2011	1985	3001 Evesham Road
Westfield, NJ	—	2,270	16,589	—	—	13,314	—	2011	1970	1515 Lamberts Mill Road
Assets Held For Sale Total	\$ —	\$ 14,357	\$ 177,403	\$ 6,811	\$ —	\$ 133,058	\$ —			
Summary:										
Seniors Housing										
Operating	\$1,679,562	\$2,110,584	\$18,228,152	\$3,775,526	\$2,365,088	\$21,749,174	\$4,960,254			
Triple-net	39,179	873,139	6,845,480	586,644	910,570	7,394,693	1,549,022			
Outpatient Medical	388,836	762,068	4,252,019	2,413,016	974,176	6,452,927	1,566,457			
Construction in progress	22,377	—	1,021,080	—	—	1,021,080	—			
Total continuing operating properties	2,129,954	3,745,791	30,346,731	6,775,186	4,249,834	36,617,874	8,075,733			
Assets held for sale	—	14,357	177,403	6,811	—	133,058	—			
Total investments in real property owned	\$2,129,954	\$3,760,148	\$30,524,134	\$6,781,997	\$4,249,834	\$36,750,932	\$8,075,733			

(1) Please see Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements for information regarding lives used for depreciation and amortization.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
	(in thousands)		
Investment in real estate:			
Beginning balance	\$37,605,747	\$33,670,006	\$36,027,915
Acquisitions and development	3,599,107	4,805,086	1,174,148
Improvements	476,017	282,834	242,147
Impairment of assets	(17,502)	(51,107)	(135,608)
Dispositions ⁽¹⁾	(97,102)	(1,063,990)	(3,782,120)
Foreign currency translation	(565,501)	(37,082)	143,524
Ending balance ⁽²⁾	<u>\$41,000,766</u>	<u>\$37,605,747</u>	<u>\$33,670,006</u>
Accumulated depreciation:			
Beginning balance	\$ 6,910,114	\$ 6,104,297	\$ 5,715,459
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,310,368	1,037,566	1,038,437
Amortization of above market leases	3,991	4,036	5,217
Disposition and other ⁽¹⁾	(38,327)	(234,397)	(684,395)
Foreign currency translation	(110,413)	(1,388)	29,579
Ending balance	<u>\$ 8,075,733</u>	<u>\$ 6,910,114</u>	<u>\$ 6,104,297</u>

(1) Includes property dispositions and dispositions of leasehold improvements which are generally fully depreciated. Additionally, during the year ended December 31, 2022, seven financing leases were classified as held for sale.

(2) The unaudited aggregate cost for tax purposes for real property equals \$31,264,813,000 at December 31, 2022.

Welltower Inc.

Schedule IV—Mortgage Loans on Real Estate December 31, 2022

(in thousands)								
Location	Segment	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Periodic Payment Terms	Prior Liens	Face Amount of Mortgages	Carrying Amount of Mortgages	Principal Amount of Loans Subject to Delinquent Principal or Interest
First mortgages relating to 1 property located in:								
North Carolina	Triple-net	8.44%	2023	Interest only until maturity	\$ —	\$ 32,783	\$ 32,278	\$ —
First mortgages relating to multiple properties located in:								
United Kingdom	Triple-net	12.00%	2026	Interest until maturity; Interest paid-in-kind until maturity	—	624,500	597,198	—
First mortgages less than three percent of total:								
United States - 9	Various	7%-17%	2022-2026	N/A	N/A	N/A	68,430	5,815
Totals					\$ —	\$657,283	\$697,906	\$5,815

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2022	2021	2020
(in thousands)			
Reconciliation of mortgage loans:			
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 877,102	\$ 293,752	\$145,686
Additions:			
Advances on loans receivable	33,555	843,249	214,349
Interest added	49,932	11,815	—
Total additions	83,487	855,064	214,349
Deductions:			
Receipts on loans receivable	(181,040)	(214,132)	(17,019)
Loan balance transferred to non-real estate loans receivable	—	(9,142)	(53,071)
Change in allowance for credit losses and charge-offs	2,894	(6,984)	(5,645)
Other	—	(29,619)	(329)
Total deductions	(178,146)	(259,877)	(76,064)
Change in balance due to foreign currency translation	(84,537)	(11,837)	9,781
Balance at end of year	\$ 697,906	\$ 877,102	\$293,752

EXHIBIT 21

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
0722548 B.C. Ltd.	British Columbia
10 Sterling Drive NJ Owner LLC	Delaware
100 Abbeyville Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
100 Knoedler Road, LLC	Delaware
100 Trich Drive LLC	Delaware
100 West Queen Street PA Owner LLC	Delaware
1000 Aston Gardens Drive, LLC	Delaware
1001 E. Alex Bell Road OH Owner LLC	Delaware
1008 Thompson Street PA Owner LLC	Delaware
101 E 87th Ave LLC	Delaware
1010-1090 Old Des Peres Road LLC	Delaware
101052983 Saskatchewan Ltd.	Saskatchewan
10475 Wilshire Boulevard Borrower, LLC	Delaware
10475 Wilshire Boulevard, LLC	Delaware
10540 Fremont Pike OH Owner LLC	Delaware
1058 Columbus Street OH Owner LLC	Delaware
1060 Eastwind Drive OH Owner LLC	Delaware
10600 East 13th Street North, LLC	Delaware
1070 Stouffer Avenue PA Owner LLC	Delaware
10700 Charter Drive LLC	Delaware
10710 Charter Drive LLC	Delaware
10714 Potomac Tennis Lane MD Owner LLC	Delaware
10800 Potomac Tennis Lane Holdco LLC	Delaware
10800 Potomac Tennis Lane LLC	Delaware
1086 Dumont Circle NJ Owner LLC	Delaware
1100 Jackson Propco LLC	Delaware
1100 North 400 East Propco LLC	Delaware
1105 Perry Highway PA Owner LLC	Delaware
113 South Route 73 NJ Owner LLC	Delaware
113 West McMurray Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
11320 North Council Road, LLC	Delaware
1133 Black Rock Road, LLC	Delaware
11375 Prosperity Farms Road FL Owner LLC	Delaware
1137915 B.C. Ltd.	British Columbia
1141 Northview Drive OH Owner LLC	Delaware
115 South Providence Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
1150 Tilton Drive CA Owner LLC	Delaware
1159 East 200 North LLC	Delaware
11680 Warner Avenue CA Owner LLC	Delaware
1170 West Mansfield Street OH Owner LLC	Delaware
1180 Route 22 NJ Owner LLC	Delaware
11860 Southwest Hwy IL Owner LLC	Delaware
11901 Georgia Avenue MD Owner LLC	Delaware
1205 East 4725 South Propco LLC	Delaware
1220 La Venta Drive Westlake Medical LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
1225 Woodward Avenue MI Owner LLC	Delaware
1226 Rossmoor Parkway CA Owner LLC	Delaware
1231356 Ontario Limited	Ontario
12475 Lee Jackson Memorial Highway VA Owner LLC	Delaware
125 Omni Lake Landlord LLC	Ohio
125 Omni Lake Tenant LLC	Delaware
1250 La Venta Drive Community Medical LLC	Delaware
1265 Cedar Crest Boulevard PA Owner LLC	Delaware
12951 W. Linebaugh Avenue, LLC	Delaware
1301489 Ontario Limited	Ontario
13075 Evening Creek Drive South, LLC	Delaware
1310 NW Deane Pullman Propco LLC	Delaware
1311 Aston Gardens Court, LLC	Delaware
1312417 Ontario Limited	Ontario
131st Street MCF, LLC	Kansas
13200 South May Avenue, LLC	Delaware
136 Donahoe Manor Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
13881 Eagle Ridge Drive FL Owner LLC	Delaware
139 East 56th Street Landlord LLC	Delaware
1405 Limekiln Pike, LLC	Delaware
1450 East Venice Avenue FL Owner LLC	Delaware
1480 Oxford Valley Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
150 Omni Lake Landlord LLC	Ohio
150 Omni Lake Tenant LLC	Delaware
1500 South Milwaukee IL Owner LLC	Delaware
1510 Collingwood Road VA Owner LLC	Delaware
1512 12th Avenue LLC	Delaware
1526 Lombard Street PA Owner LLC	Delaware
1528670 Ontario Limited	Ontario
15401 North Pennsylvania Avenue, LLC	Delaware
1574 Creekside Drive Folsom, LLC	California
1600 Center Road, LLC	Delaware
1600 Matthew Drive FL Owner LLC	Delaware
16200 Jog Road FL Owner LLC	Delaware
163 E 1000 Propco LLC	Delaware
1640 Newport Blvd. LP	Delaware
1691 Queen Gate Landlord LLC	Ohio
1691 Queens Gate Tenant LLC	Delaware
1695 Queens Gate Tenant LLC	Delaware
1700 Market Street PA Owner LLC	Delaware
1717 West Stetson Avenue CA Owner LLC	Delaware
1719 Bellevue Avenue VA Owner LLC	Delaware
1770 Barley Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
1814 Roseland Boulevard LLC	Delaware
1848 Greentree Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
1920-1940 Nerge Road Owner LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
1931 Southwest Arvonias Place, LLC	Delaware
1940 1st Avenue Northeast IA Owner LLC	Delaware
1974 North Fairfield Road OH Owner LLC	Delaware
1975 Tice Valley Boulevard CA Owner LLC	Delaware
200 Pauline Drive PA Owner LLC	Delaware
200 Pond Road LLC	Delaware
2000 Emerald Court LLC	Delaware
201 West Ridgeway Avenue IA Owner LLC	Delaware
20207 Chasewood Park Drive LLC	Delaware
2021 Westgate Drive PA Owner LLC	Delaware
2029 Westgate Drive PA Owner LLC	Delaware
2035244 Ontario Inc.	Ontario
2050 North Webb Road, LLC	Delaware
2101 New Hope Street, LLC	Delaware
2125 Elizabeth Avenue PA Owner LLC	Delaware
2125 Hilliard Road VA Owner LLC	Delaware
21401 Mack Avenue MI Owner LLC	Delaware
220 North Clark Drive, LLC	Delaware
2200 Landover Place VA Owner LLC	Delaware
2200 NW Myhre Road LLC	Delaware
2217 Decatur Highway LLC	Delaware
2300-2330 Village Boulevard Owner LLC	Delaware
231 Courtyard Boulevard, LLC	Delaware
2323 N Casaloma Drive LLC	Delaware
2325 Dougherty Rd LLC	Delaware
2340829 Ontario Inc.	Ontario
2340830 Ontario Inc.	Ontario
235 Hanover Street LLC	Delaware
2356 Meadows Blvd LLC	Delaware
239 Cross Road LLC	Delaware
2400 Kingston Court PA Owner LLC	Delaware
2419 North Euclid Avenue Upland, LLC	California
2472 South 300 East Propco LLC	Delaware
2488 N California Street LLC	Delaware
250 Marter Avenue NJ Owner LLC	Delaware
2501 Musgrove Road MD Owner LLC	Delaware
2550 University Landlord LLC	Ohio
2550 University Tenant LLC	Delaware
2600 Northampton Street PA Owner LLC	Delaware
26001 Ford Road MI Owner LLC	Delaware
2601 Forest Drive SC Owner LLC	Delaware
2721 Willow Street LP	Delaware
2722 North Decatur Road GA Owner LLC	Delaware
2730 East 3300 South Propco LLC	Delaware
27783 Center Drive LP	Delaware
280 East Losey Street IL Owner LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
2800 60th Avenue West, LLC	Delaware
2800 Palo Parkway CO Owner LLC	Delaware
2811 N.E. 139th Street WA Owner LLC	Delaware
2851 Tampa Road FL Owner LLC	Delaware
2870 Snouffer Landlord LLC	Ohio
2870 Snouffer Tenant LLC	Delaware
290 South Monaco Parkway CO Owner LLC	Delaware
2920 Snouffer Landlord LLC	Ohio
2929 West Holcombe Boulevard, LLC	Delaware
300 St. Albans Drive, LP	Delaware
3000 Windmill Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
3001 South Congress Avenue FL Owner LLC	Delaware
3011 North Center Road MI Owner LLC	Delaware
303 West Lake Street LLC	Delaware
320 St. Albans Drive, LP	Delaware
3220 Peterson Road, LLC	Delaware
3250 12th Street FL Owner LLC	Delaware
329 Exempla Circle CO Owner LLC	Delaware
330 Madison Street LLC	Delaware
3309 45th Street Court Northwest WA Owner LLC	Delaware
3313 Wilmington Pike OH Owner LLC	Delaware
33770 Bagley Landlord LLC	Ohio
33770 Bagley Tenant LLC	Delaware
3430 Brunswick Landlord LLC	Ohio
3430 Brunswick Tenant LLC	Delaware
3430 Huntingdon Pike PA Owner LLC	Delaware
3485 Davisville Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
3485 Independence Drive LLC	Delaware
35 Fenton Street, LLC	Delaware
350 East 300 North Propco LLC	Delaware
3535 Manchester Avenue Borrower, LLC	Delaware
3535 Manchester Avenue, LLC	Delaware
3535 N. Hall Street, LLC	Delaware
3600 Old Boynton Road FL Owner LLC	Delaware
3601 Lakewood Boulevard FL Owner LLC	Delaware
3615 Glacial Lane Tenant LLC	Delaware
3650 Southeast 18th Avenue, LLC	Delaware
3688 Veterans Memorial Drive LLC	Delaware
3701 188th Street WA Owner LLC	Delaware
375 Northwest 51st Street FL Owner LLC	Delaware
37603 Euclid Avenue OH Owner LLC	Delaware
378 Fries Mill Road NJ Owner LLC	Delaware
3800 Commerce Blvd. IA Owner LLC	Delaware
38200 Schoenherr Road MI Owner LLC	Delaware
38220 Henry Drive FL Owner LLC	Delaware
4 Forge Hill Road Franklin LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
4 Wallace Bashaw Junior Way LLC	Delaware
400 Barks Road West OH Owner LLC	Delaware
4000 San Pablo Parkway, LLC	Kansas
405 Bedford LP	Delaware
4075 W. Dublin-Granville Road OH Owner LLC	Delaware
4100 Freemansburg Avenue PA Owner LLC	Delaware
415 Bedford LP	Delaware
416 Bedford LP	Delaware
4206 Stammer Place, LLC	Delaware
4245 Glen Landlord LLC	Ohio
4245 Glen Tenant LLC	Delaware
425 Buttonwood Street PA Owner LLC	Delaware
4310 Bee Cave Road, LLC	Delaware
4315 Johns Creek Parkway, LLC	Delaware
435 Bedford LLC	Delaware
4360 Johnson Ferry Place GA Owner LLC	Delaware
4402 South 129th Avenue West, LLC	Delaware
444 Merrick Road LLC	Delaware
44th Street SW Opco LLC	Delaware
450 Oak Ridge Boulevard OH Owner LLC	Delaware
450 South Kitsap Boulevard LLC	Delaware
4500 Dorr Street Holdings, LLC	Delaware
4515 Marsha Sharp Freeway LLC	Delaware
4524 Intelco Loop SE WA Owner LLC	Delaware
4669 Falls Road MD Owner LLC	Delaware
4701 East Huron River Drive MI Owner LLC	Delaware
4800 Aston Gardens Way, LLC	Delaware
4865 MacArthur Landlord LLC	Delaware
4865 MacArthur Tenant LLC	Delaware
495 North 13th Propco LLC	Delaware
50 Greenleaf Way LLC	Delaware
50 Town Court, LLC	Delaware
500 Seven Fields Boulevard, LLC	Delaware
5000 Manchester Avenue LLC	Delaware
5001 State Route 60 OH Owner LLC	Delaware
501 Thomas Jones Way PA Owner LLC	Delaware
5010 Grand Ridge Drive IA Owner LLC	Delaware
504 North River Road, LLC	Delaware
505 North Maize Road, LLC	Delaware
505 Weyman Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
509 East Joppa Road MD Owner LLC	Delaware
515 Brightfield Road MD Owner LLC	Delaware
517 South Erie Street MI Owner LLC	Delaware
523 N Main Street Propco LLC	Delaware
5300 West 29th Street, LLC	Delaware
5301 Creedmoor Road, LP	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
5330 W Michael Drive LLC	Delaware
5401 Sawyer Road FL Owner LLC	Delaware
5455 Glenridge Drive, NE, LLC	Delaware
550 Jessup Road NJ Owner LLC	Delaware
550 South Carlin Springs Road VA Owner LLC	Delaware
550 South Negley Avenue PA Owner LLC	Delaware
5511 Swift Road FL Owner LLC	Delaware
5521 Village Creek Drive, LLC	Delaware
555 N New Ballas Road LLC	Delaware
557140 B.C. Ltd.	British Columbia
5601 South Orchard Street WA Owner LLC	Delaware
5609 Fifth Avenue PA Owner LLC	Delaware
5651 Limestone Road DE Owner LLC	Delaware
5939 Roosevelt Boulevard, LLC	Kansas
5999 N. University Drive, LLC	Delaware
60 Highland Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
60 Stafford Street LLC	Delaware
600 Sulphur Springs Road SC Owner LLC	Delaware
600 W Ogden Avenue IL Owner LLC	Delaware
600 West Valley Forge Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
601 Sulphur Springs Road SC Owner LLC	Delaware
601 West Highway 6 LLC	Delaware
6011 Farrington Road LLC	Delaware
6025 North Assembly Street WA Owner LLC	Delaware
6144 Airport Boulevard LLC	Delaware
6300 W 95th Street IL Owner LLC	Delaware
640 Bethlehem Pike PA Owner LLC	Delaware
6530 Democracy Boulevard MD Owner LLC	Delaware
6600 Ridge Road MD Owner LLC	Delaware
6605 Quail Hollow Road, LLC	Delaware
700 Foulk Road DE Owner LLC	Delaware
7001 Forest Avenue, LLC	Delaware
7001 North Charles Street MD Owner LLC	Delaware
701 W. 71st Street South, LLC	Delaware
7025 Lilley Road MI Owner LLC	Delaware
709 Rice Avenue SC Owner LLC	Delaware
7225 Boca Del Mar Drive FL Owner LLC	Delaware
724 North Charlotte Street PA Owner LLC	Delaware
73 East Landlord LLC	Ohio
73 East Tenant LLC	Delaware
730 N Spring Tenant LLC	Delaware
731 Old Buck Lane, LLC	Delaware
7395 West Eastman Place CO Owner LLC	Delaware
74350 Country Club Drive CA Owner LLC	Delaware
7442 Frank Avenue LLC	Delaware
7743 County Road 1 OH Owner LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
7807 Upland Way CA Owner LLC	Delaware
7850-7880 West College Drive Owner LLC	Delaware
79 Flint Road Inc.	Virginia
7900 Creedmoor Road, LP	Delaware
7902 South Mingo Road East, LLC	Delaware
800 Canadian Trails Drive, LLC	Delaware
800 Court Street Circle PA Owner LLC	Delaware
800 Mulholland Street MI Owner LLC	Delaware
800 Oregon Street LLC	Delaware
8001 Red Buckeye Landlord LLC	Ohio
8001 Red Buckeye Tenant LLC	Delaware
815 East Locust Street IA Owner LLC	Delaware
815 South 200 West Propco LLC	Delaware
8200 Mentor Hills Drive OH Owner LLC	Delaware
8220 Natures Way, LLC	Delaware
831 Santa Barbara Boulevard, LLC	Delaware
833 Sixteenth Avenue IL Owner LLC	Delaware
83rd Street ALF, LLC	Kansas
85 Third Street OH Owner LLC	Delaware
850 Applegrove Landlord LLC	Ohio
850 Applegrove Tenant LLC	Delaware
8551 Darrow Road OH Owner LLC	Delaware
865 Maxtown Landlord LLC	Ohio
870 Patricia Avenue FL Owner LLC	Delaware
8700 Jones Mill Road MD Owner LLC	Delaware
880 Greendale Avenue LLC	Delaware
885 MacBeth Drive PA Owner LLC	Delaware
8888 Ladue Road LLC	Delaware
90 Avenue S.W. Property Inc.	British Columbia
90 West Avenue, LLC	Delaware
900 Tuck Street PA Owner LLC	Delaware
901 West Third Street IA Owner LLC	Delaware
9055 West Sprague Road OH Owner LLC	Delaware
9108-9458 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
9128-6757 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
9150 Allen Road MI Owner LLC	Delaware
9150 Lakeshore Landlord LLC	Ohio
9150 Lakeshore Tenant LLC	Delaware
9168-0215 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
9188-4502 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
9189-2042 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
9198-9541 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
9208-0837 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
925 West South Boulevard MI Owner LLC	Delaware
9307-0985 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
9307-1306 Quebec Inc.	Quebec

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
9307-1348 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
9314-3410 Quebec Inc.	Quebec
939 Portage Landlord LLC	Ohio
939 Portage Tenant LLC	Delaware
940 Maple Avenue IL Owner LLC	Delaware
940 Walnut Bottom Road PA Owner LLC	Delaware
9401 South Kostner Avenue IL Owner LLC	Delaware
9500 Broadview Landlord LLC	Ohio
9500 Broadview Tenant LLC	Delaware
Adrian Highway Opco LLC	Delaware
AH-WT Holdings LLC	Delaware
AL Santa Monica Senior Housing, LP	Delaware
Alberta Acres Facility Inc.	Ontario
Alden Heights Owner LLC	Delaware
Allentown PCH, LLC	Pennsylvania
Amherst View (Bath Road) Facility Inc.	Ontario
Arden Park Owner TX LLC	Delaware
Arnprior Villa Facility Inc.	Ontario
Aspen Tower Investments Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Partner 1 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 10 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 11 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 2 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 3 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 4 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 5 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 6 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 7 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 8 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Partner 9 LLC	Delaware
Aspen Tower Propco 1 Ltd	United Kingdom
Aspen Tower Propco 2 Limited	United Kingdom
Aspen Tower Propco 4 Ltd	United Kingdom
Aspen Tower Propco 7 Limited	United Kingdom
Aspen Tower Propco 8 Limited	United Kingdom
Aspen Tower Properties (Adderbury) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Bath) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Bournville) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Lane End) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Little Bookham) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Newbury) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Solihull) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Sutton Coldfield) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Sutton) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties (Woking) Ltd	Jersey
Aspen Tower Properties Holdco Ltd	Jersey

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Aurora Guardian Holdco IV, LLC	Delaware
Aurora Guardian Holdco V, LLC	Delaware
Austin Katy Lane Owner LLC	Delaware
B-X Middletown RI LLC	Delaware
B-X Operations Holding Company LLC	Delaware
B-X Providence LLC	Delaware
B-X Shelburne LLC	Delaware
B-X Warwick LLC	Delaware
B-XI Operations Holding Company LLC	Delaware
B-XII Operations Holding Company LLC	Delaware
B-XIV Operations Holding Company LLC	Delaware
BAL Holdings II, LLC	Delaware
BAL Holdings VII, LLC	Delaware
BAL Howell LLC	Delaware
BAL Longwood LLC	Pennsylvania
Ballard Healthcare Investors, LLC	Delaware
Bayfield Court Operations Limited	United Kingdom
Bear Creek Ctr Realty LLC	Delaware
Bel Air Healthcare Investors, LLC	Delaware
Bella Terra RIDEA Landlord LLC	Delaware
Bella Terra RIDEA Tenant LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Buckhead Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Buffalo Grove Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Buffalo Grove, L.L.C.	Delaware
Belmont Village Burbank Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Burbank, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Cardiff Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Carol Stream, L.L.C.	Delaware
Belmont Village Encino Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Encino, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Geneva Road Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Glenview Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Glenview, L.L.C.	Delaware
Belmont Village Green Hills Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Hollywood Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Hollywood, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Johns Creek Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Landlord 3, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Landlord 4, LP	Delaware
Belmont Village Landlord, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Memphis Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Oak Park Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Oak Park, L.L.C.	Delaware
Belmont Village Rancho Palos Verdes Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village RPV, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Sabre Springs Tenant, LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Belmont Village San Jose Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village San Jose, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village St. Matthews Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village St. Matthews, L.L.C.	Delaware
Belmont Village Sunnyvale Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Sunnyvale, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Tenant 2, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Tenant 3, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Turtle Creek Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village West Lake Hills Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village West University Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Belmont Village Westwood Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Benchmark Investments X LP	Delaware
Benchmark Investments XI LP	Delaware
Benchmark Investments XII LP	Delaware
Benchmark Investments XIV LLC	Delaware
Berkshire Subtenant LP	Delaware
Beverly RIDEA Tenant LLC	Delaware
BKD-HCN Landlord, LLC	Delaware
BKD-HCN Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Blue Oaks Property Owner LLC	Delaware
Broadway 85th Tenant LLC	Delaware
Brockport Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Brockville Facility Inc.	Ontario
Brooklyn Healthcare Investors, LLC	Delaware
Broomfield CO Senior Living Owner, LLC	Delaware
Burbank Subtenant LP	Delaware
BurrOakCommonsPlus, LLC	Ohio
Care Cal JV LLC	Delaware
Cassils Road West Property Inc.	British Columbia
Castle Rock Healthcare Investors, LLC	Delaware
CCRC Social Club LLC	Delaware
Cerritos Subtenant LP	Delaware
Chapel Hill II JV Sub, LLC	Delaware
Chapel Hill II JV, LLC	Delaware
Churchill Belleair Towers LLC	Delaware
Churchill Eastdale Estates LLC	Delaware
Churchill Facility Inc.	Ontario
Churchill Hawaii Kai Owner LLC	Delaware
Churchill NEC Owner LLC	Delaware
Churchill Park Plaza LLC	Delaware
Churchill Portfolio Holdings Inc.	Delaware
Churchill Property Portfolio Holdco LP	Delaware
Churchill Property Portfolio Owner LP	Delaware
Churchill REIT Holdco LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Churchill REIT LLC	Delaware
Churchill RIDEA Holdco LLC	Delaware
Churchill University Oaks LLC	Delaware
Churchill Windlands East LLC	Delaware
Cincinnati Physicians, LLC	Delaware
Claremont Facility Inc.	Ontario
Cleaver Road Opco LLC	Delaware
Cleburne AL GP, LLC	Texas
Cleburne AL Partners, L.P.	Texas
Clinton Care 2022, LLC	Delaware
Clover Communities Beaver Creek LLC	Ohio
Clover Communities Bethel Park LLC	Delaware
Clover Communities Brighton LLC	Delaware
Clover Communities Camillus LLC	New York
Clover Communities Fries, LLC	New York
Clover Communities Hamilton LLC	Ohio
Clover Communities Harborcreek, L.P.	Pennsylvania
Clover Communities Independence LLC	Delaware
Clover Communities Johnson City, LLC	New York
Clover Communities Lancaster, LLC	New York
Clover Communities Lorain LLC	Ohio
Clover Communities Miami LLC	Delaware
Clover Communities New Hartford, LLC	New York
Clover Communities North Fayette, LLC	Delaware
Clover Communities Painesville LLC	Delaware
Clover Communities Scranton, LLC	Delaware
Clover Communities Southwestern LLC	New York
Clover Communities Sweethome, LLC	New York
Clover Communities Sylvania LLC	Ohio
Clover Communities Taylor LLC	Delaware
Columbia Boulevard West Property Inc.	British Columbia
Conroe MC GP, LLC	Texas
Conroe MC Partners, L.P.	Texas
Coon Rapids Healthcare Investors, LLC	Delaware
Coopers Corner Inc.	Virginia
Coopers Corner Tenant LLC	Delaware
Coppell ALF, LLC	Kansas
Cortland Hills Owner LLC	Delaware
Coventry Subtenant LP	Delaware
CPF Landlord, LLC	Delaware
CSH-HCN Lessee (Alexander) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Archer) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Avondale) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Belcourt) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Boulogne) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Chicoutimi) LP	Ontario

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
CSH-HCN Lessee (Christopher) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Ecores) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Fountains) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Giffard) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Gordon) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Harmonie) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Heritage) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Imperial) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Jonquiere) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Kingsville) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (l'Atrium) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (l'Ermitage) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (L'Estrie) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Lachine) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Lansing) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Laviolette) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Leamington) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Livingston) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Marquis) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (McConnell) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Notre-Dame) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Pines) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Pointe-Aux-Trembles) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Renaissance) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Rideau) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Rive-Sud) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Royalcliffe) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Saguenay) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Saint-Jerome) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Scarlett) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Tranquility) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Trembles) LP	Ontario
CSH-HCN Lessee (Wellesley) LP	Ontario
CW Property Inc.	British Columbia
Dawn Opco Limited	United Kingdom
DELM Nursing, LLC	Pennsylvania
Denton ALF, LLC	Kansas
Denver Tenant, LLC	Delaware
DFW ALF 1, LLC	Kansas
DFW ALF 2, LLC	Kansas
Dresden Village Owner LLC	Delaware
Dresden Village Tag Member LLC	Delaware
DRF Durango LLC	Minnesota
DRF Fenton LLC	Minnesota
DRF Gig Harbor LLC	Minnesota
DRF Monticello Medical Building LLC	Minnesota

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
DRF South Valley LLC	Minnesota
DRF Westminster LLC	Minnesota
DSG-2010 Loans I, Inc.	Delaware
DSL Landlord II, LLC	Delaware
DSL Landlord, LLC	Delaware
DSL Tenant II, LLC	Delaware
DSL Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Dublin Senior Community WPP, LLC	Oklahoma
Eagle Mountain AL GP, LLC	Texas
Eagle Mountain AL Partners, L.P.	Texas
Edgemont Facility Inc.	Ontario
Element Acquisition Sub. 3, LLC	Delaware
Ely Street Opco LLC	Delaware
EPC IHA LLC	Delaware
EPC Sparti LLC	Delaware
EPOCH at Hingham Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
EPOCH at Wellesley Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
EPOCH at Westford Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
EPOCH Landlord, LLC	Delaware
EPOCH Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Erwin NNN Landlord Group LLC	Delaware
Evergreen Place at Brockport Inc.	Virginia
EXT Holdco 1 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 10 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 11 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 12 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 13 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 14 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 15 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 16 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 17 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 18 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 19 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 2 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 20 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 21 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 22 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 23 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 24 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 25 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 26 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 27 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 28 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 29 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 3 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 30 LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
EXT Holdco 31 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 32 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 33 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 34 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 35 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 36 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 37 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 38 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 39 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 4 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 40 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 5 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 6 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 7 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 8 LLC	Delaware
EXT Holdco 9 LLC	Delaware
Faribault Assisted Living, LLC	Minnesota
FC Trident Investment, LLC	Delaware
FC-GEN Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
FC-GEN Real Estate, LLC	Delaware
FCA Finance B Secured Party, LLC	Delaware
FHC Mount Vernon LLC	Minnesota
Finco TRS Limited	United Kingdom
First Tower Holdco, LLC	Delaware
First Tower Insurance, LLC	Tennessee
First Tower Partners LLC	Vermont
FLA-PALM COURT Limited Partnership	Florida
Fleetwood Villa Facility Inc.	Ontario
Flower Mound ALF, LLC	Kansas
Frontier Exchange Landlord Group LLC	Delaware
G & L Tustin III, LP	Delaware
G&L 4150 Regents LP	Delaware
G&L 436 Bedford LLC	Delaware
Gemini Las Colinas, L.L.C.	Oklahoma
Gen Three Lakeshore Place Corporation	British Columbia
Genesis Eldercare LLC	Delaware
Genesis Eldercare National Centers, LLC	Florida
Genesis HC LLC	Pennsylvania
Genesis Healthcare Holding Company I, LLC	Delaware
Genesis Meridian 7 Leasing Properties Limited Partnership, L.L.P.	Virginia
Genesis Meridian 7 Partnership Holding Company L.L.C.	Delaware
Genoa Healthcare Investors, LLC	Delaware
Georgetown Mays Street Owner LLC	Delaware
GHC Sub LLC	Delaware
GHC Sub NJ LLC	New Jersey
GHC TRS LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Gig Harbor Physicians, LLC	Delaware
Glacial MergerCo LLC	Delaware
Glastonbury Drive Opco LLC	Delaware
Glendale 51st Avenue Owner LLC	Delaware
Golden Gate Subtenant LP	Delaware
Golden Peaks Ctr Realty LLC	Delaware
Grace Lodge Care Operating S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
Gracewell Healthcare 1 Limited	United Kingdom
Gracewell Healthcare 4 Limited	United Kingdom
Gracewell Operations Holding Limited	United Kingdom
Gracewell Properties Holdings Limited	Jersey
Grove City Care 2015, LLC	Michigan
GWC-Broadway 85th Inc.	Virginia
GWC-Crestwood, Inc.	Virginia
GWC-Dix Hills, Inc.	Virginia
GWC-East 56th Street Inc.	Virginia
GWC-East Meadow, Inc.	Virginia
GWC-East Setauket, Inc.	Virginia
GWC-Glen Cove, Inc.	Virginia
GWC-Holbrook, Inc.	Virginia
GWC-Huntington Terrace Inc.	Virginia
GWC-New Dorp Inc.	Virginia
GWC-Plainview, Inc.	Virginia
GWC-Savoy Inc.	Virginia
GWC-West Babylon, Inc.	Virginia
Hammonds Lane Meridian Limited Partnership	Maryland
Hampton Villa Owner LLC	Delaware
Harnett Health Investors, LP	Virginia
Harrison Park Owner LLC	Delaware
HawthorneCommonsPlus, LLC	Ohio
HCN (Dufferin) Property Ltd.	Ontario
HCN (Pembroke) Property Inc.	British Columbia
HCN (ROSEHILL) PROPERTY INC.	Ontario
HCN (Stonehaven) Property Inc.	British Columbia
HCN (Terrasses Versailles) Property Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Canadian Holdings GP-1 Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Canadian Holdings LP-1 ULC	British Columbia
HCN Canadian Holdings-1 LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Holdings-1 Subco ULC	British Columbia
HCN Canadian Investment (Dufferin) LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Investment (Newman) LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Investment (Quebec) Holdings LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Investment (Regency) Holdings LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Investment (Regency) LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Investment (Regent Park) LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Investment (Teasdale) LP	Ontario

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
HCN Canadian Investment (Terrasses Versailles) LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Investment-4 LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Investment-5 LP	Ontario
HCN Canadian Leasing (British Columbia) Ltd.	British Columbia
HCN Canadian Leasing Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Canadian Leasing-4 Ltd.	British Columbia
HCN Canadian Management Services ULC	British Columbia
HCN Development Services Group, Inc.	Indiana
HCN DownREIT Member GP, LLC	Delaware
HCN DownREIT Member JV, LP	Delaware
HCN DownREIT Member, LLC	Delaware
HCN DSL Member GP, LLC	Delaware
HCN DSL Member JV, LP	Delaware
HCN DSL Member TRS, LLC	Delaware
HCN Emerald Holdings, LLC	Delaware
HCN Finco TRS Limited	United Kingdom
HCN G&L DownREIT II GP, LLC	Delaware
HCN G&L DownREIT II, LLC	Delaware
HCN G&L DownREIT LLC	Delaware
HCN G&L Holy Cross Sub, LLC	Delaware
HCN G&L Roxbury Sub, LLC	Delaware
HCN G&L Santa Clarita Sub, LLC	Delaware
HCN G&L Valencia Sub, LLC	Delaware
HCN Interra Lake Travis LTACH, LLC	Delaware
HCN Investment (Dufferin) GP Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment (Newman) GP Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment (Quebec) Holdings GP Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment (Regency) GP Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment (Regency) Holdings GP Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment (Regent Park) GP Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment (Teasdale) GP Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment (Terrasses Versailles) GP Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment GP-1 Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment GP-4 Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Investment GP-5 Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Kensington Victoria Leasing Ltd.	British Columbia
HCN Lake Travis Holdings, LLC	Delaware
HCN Lake Travis Property Two, LLC	Delaware
HCN Lessee (Pembroke) GP Inc.	British Columbia
HCN Lessee (Pembroke) LP	Ontario
HCN Lessee (Stonehaven) GP Inc.	British Columbia
HCN Lessee (Stonehaven) LP	Ontario
HCN Ross Leasing Ltd.	Ontario
HCN Share Holdings JV GP, LLC	Delaware
HCN Sunwood Leasing Ltd.	British Columbia
HCN UK Holdco Limited	Jersey

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
HCN UK Investments Limited	Jersey
HCN UK Management Services Limited	United Kingdom
HCN-Cogir Lessee GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Cogir Lessee LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Annex) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Appleby Place) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Aspen Ridge) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Beechwood) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Bough Beeches Place) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Centennial Park Place) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Churchill Place) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Colonel By) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Don Mills/Donway Place) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Edinburgh) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Evergreen) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Forest Hill Place) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Glynnwood) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Hollyburn House) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Inglewood) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Kensington Victoria) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Kensington) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Leaside) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Parkwood Court) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Parkwood Manor) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Parkwood Place) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Rayoak Place) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Regal) Limited Partnership	Ontario
HCN-Revera (River Ridge) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Valley Stream) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Weber) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Wellington) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Westwood) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Whitecliff) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera (Windermere on the Mount) Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Joint Venture GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Joint Venture Limited Partnership	Ontario
HCN-Revera Joint Venture ULC	British Columbia
HCN-Revera Lessee (Alta Vista) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Alta Vista) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Annex) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Annex) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Appleby Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Appleby Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Arnprior Villa) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Arnprior Villa) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Aspen Ridge) GP Inc.	Ontario

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
HCN-Revera Lessee (Aspen Ridge) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Barrhaven) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Barrhaven) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Beechwood) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Beechwood) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Moose Jaw) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Moose Jaw) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Regina) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Regina) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Saskatoon) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Saskatoon) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Swift Current) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Swift Current) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Yorkton) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bentley Yorkton) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Birkdale) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Birkdale) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bough Beeches Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bough Beeches Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bradgate Arms) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bradgate Arms) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Briargate) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Briargate) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bridlewood Manor) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Bridlewood Manor) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Cambridge) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Cambridge) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Cedarcroft Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Cedarcroft Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Centennial Park Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Centennial Park Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Chateau Renoir) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Chateau Renoir) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Chatham) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Chatham) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Churchill Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Churchill Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Clair Matin) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Clair Matin) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Claremont) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Claremont) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Colonel By) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Colonel By) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Crofton Manor) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Crofton Manor) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Don Mills) GP Inc.	Ontario

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
HCN-Revera Lessee (Don Mills) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Donway Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Donway Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Dorchester) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Dorchester) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Edgemont) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Edgemont) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Edinburgh) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Edinburgh) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Emerite de Brossard) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Emerite de Brossard) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Evergreen) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Evergreen) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Fleetwood Villa) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Fleetwood Villa) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Forest Hill Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Forest Hill Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Franklin) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Franklin) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Glynnwood) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Glynnwood) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Grand Wood) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Grand Wood) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Greenway) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Greenway) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Heartland) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Heartland) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Heritage Lodge) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Heritage Lodge) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Hollyburn House) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Hollyburn House) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Horizon Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Horizon Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Hunt Club Manor) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Hunt Club Manor) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Inglewood) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Inglewood) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Jardins du Couvent) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Jardins du Couvent) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Jardins Interieurs) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Jardins Interieurs) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Jardins Vaudreuil) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Jardins Vaudreuil) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Kensington Victoria) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Kensington Victoria) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Kensington) GP Inc.	Ontario

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
HCN-Revera Lessee (Kensington) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (King Gardens) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (King Gardens) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Kingsway) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Kingsway) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Landmark Court) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Landmark Court) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Leaside) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Leaside) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Lynwood) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Lynwood) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Manoir Lafontaine) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Manoir Lafontaine) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Maplecrest) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Maplecrest) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Marian Chateau) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Marian Chateau) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (McKenzie Towne) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (McKenzie Towne) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Meadowlands) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Meadowlands) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Parkwood Court) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Parkwood Court) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Parkwood Manor) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Parkwood Manor) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Parkwood Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Parkwood Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Pavillon des Cedres) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Pavillon des Cedres) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Plymouth) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Plymouth) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Port Perry) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Port Perry) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Portobello) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Portobello) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Portsmouth) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Portsmouth) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Prince of Wales) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Prince of Wales) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Rayoak Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Rayoak Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Renaissance) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Renaissance) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (River Ridge) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (River Ridge) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Riverbend) GP Inc.	Ontario

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
HCN-Revera Lessee (Riverbend) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Scenic Acres) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Scenic Acres) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (St. Lawrence Place) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (St. Lawrence Place) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Stittsville Villa) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Stittsville Villa) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Sunwood) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Sunwood) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Terrace Gardens) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Terrace Gardens) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (The Churchill) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (The Churchill) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Trafalgar Lodge) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Trafalgar Lodge) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Valley Stream) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Valley Stream) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Waverley/Rosewood) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Waverley/Rosewood) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Weber) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Weber) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Wellington) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Wellington) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Westwood) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Westwood) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Whitecliff) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Whitecliff) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Windermere on the Mount) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Windermere on the Mount) LP	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Windsor) GP Inc.	Ontario
HCN-Revera Lessee (Windsor) LP	Ontario
HCP Maryland Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI 1950 Sunny Crest Drive, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Allen Medical Facility, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Ancillary TRS, Inc.	Delaware
HCRI Connecticut Avenue Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Draper Place Properties Trust	Massachusetts
HCRI Emerald Holdings III, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Emerald Holdings, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Fairmont Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Financial Services, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Fore River Medical Facility, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Holdings Trust	Massachusetts
HCRI Illinois Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Indiana Properties, LLC	Indiana
HCRI Investments, Inc.	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
HCRI Kansas Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Kentucky Properties, LLC	Kentucky
HCRI Logistics, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Louisiana Properties, L.P.	Delaware
HCRI Marina Place Properties Trust	Massachusetts
HCRI Massachusetts Properties Trust	Massachusetts
HCRI Massachusetts Properties Trust II	Massachusetts
HCRI Massachusetts Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI North Carolina Properties I, Inc.	North Carolina
HCRI North Carolina Properties II, Inc.	North Carolina
HCRI North Carolina Properties III, Limited Partnership	North Carolina
HCRI North Carolina Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI NY-NJ Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI of Folsom Tenant, LLC	California
HCRI of Upland Tenant, LLC	California
HCRI Pennsylvania Properties Holding Company	Delaware
HCRI Pennsylvania Properties, LLC	Pennsylvania
HCRI Plano Medical Facility, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Purchasing, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Red Fox ManCo, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Roswell I Medical Facility, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Southern Investments I, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Sun III Minnetonka Senior Living, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Sun III Tenant GP, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Sun III Tenant, LP	Delaware
HCRI Sun Three Lombard IL Senior Living, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Sun Two Baton Rouge LA Senior Living, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Sun Two Gilbert AZ Senior Living, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Sun Two Metairie LA Senior Living, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Tennessee Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Texas Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Texas Properties, Ltd.	Texas
HCRI TRS Acquirer II, LLC	Delaware
HCRI TRS Acquirer, LLC	Delaware
HCRI TRS Trident Investment, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Tucson Properties, Inc.	Delaware
HCRI Wilburn Gardens Properties, LLC	Delaware
HCRI Wisconsin Properties, LLC	Wisconsin
Health Care REIT, LLC	Delaware
Healthcare Property Consultants LLC	Delaware
Healthcare Property Managers Of America, LLC	Florida
HealthLease U.S., Inc.	Delaware
Heartis Amarillo GP, LLC	Texas
Heartis Amarillo Partners, L.P.	Texas
Heartis Cypress GP, LLC	Texas
Heartis Cypress Partners, L.P.	Texas

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Heat OP TRS, Inc.	Delaware
Highland Healthcare Investors, LLC	Delaware
Hilltop Health Care Center, LLC	Delaware
Hingham Terry Drive I LLC	Delaware
HL GP, LLC	Indiana
HRA Farmington Hills LLC	Delaware
HT5 Borrower, LLC	Delaware
Hunt Club Manor Facility Inc.	Ontario
HUT ALF, LLC	Kansas
I.L.S. Care Communities Inc.	Manitoba
Jupiter Landlord, LLC	Delaware
Jupiter Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Kaiser Gemini Burgundy, LLC	Oklahoma
Kaiser Gemini Woodland, LLC	Oklahoma
KB HC Real Estate Fund LLC	Delaware
Kensington Property Owner LLC	Delaware
Kensington Subtenant LP	Delaware
Kensington Tenant LLC	Delaware
Kentucky Avenue Opco LLC	Delaware
Keystone Communities of Eagan, LLC	Minnesota
Keystone Communities of Highland Park, LLC	Delaware
Keystone Communities of Mankato, LLC	Minnesota
Keystone Communities of Prior Lake, LLC	Minnesota
Keystone Communities of Roseville, LLC	Delaware
King Street Facility Inc.	Ontario
Kingston Facility Inc.	Ontario
Kroger Street Opco LLC	Delaware
KSL Landlord, LLC	Delaware
Lafayette Center Realty, LLC	Delaware
Laguna Hills Subtenant LP	Delaware
Lakewood Manor Owner LLC	Delaware
Lancaster PCH, LLC	Pennsylvania
Landmark Facility Inc.	Ontario
Las Palmas Subtenant LP	Delaware
Lenexa Investors II, LLC	Delaware
Lenexa Investors, LLC	Delaware
Lenox Hill Owner LLC	Delaware
Leon Dorchester Facility Inc.	Ontario
Lillington AL Health Investors, LP	Virginia
Lititz PCH, LLC	Pennsylvania
Lotz Road Opco LLC	Delaware
LW Broomfield PropCo LLC	Delaware
LW Fort Worth PropCo LLC	Delaware
LW Jupiter PropCo LLC	Delaware
LW Mansfield PropCo LLC	Delaware
LW McKinney PropCo LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Madera SNF Realty LLC	California
Maids Moreton Operations Limited	United Kingdom
Marietta Physicians LLC	Delaware
Markglen, LLC	West Virginia
Maverick Tenant, LLC	Kansas
McKenzie Towne Facility Inc.	Ontario
Meadowlands Facility Inc.	Ontario
Meadowood ALF, LLC	Kansas
Medical Real Estate Property Managers Of America, LLC	Florida
Meerkat TRS LLC	Delaware
Merced SNF Realty LLC	California
Meridian Healthcare, LLC	Pennsylvania
MG Landlord II, LLC	Delaware
MG Landlord, LLC	Delaware
MG Tenant, LLC	Delaware
MGP 42, LLC	Delaware
MGP 44, LLC	Delaware
MGP 45, LLC	Delaware
MGP 46, LLC	Delaware
MGP 47, LLC	Delaware
MGP 50, LLC	Delaware
MGP 51, LLC	Delaware
MGP 52, LLC	Delaware
MGP X, LLC	Delaware
Middletown (RI) Associates of Rhode Island, L.P.	Delaware
Midpark Way S.E. Property Inc.	British Columbia
Mill Creek Real Estate Partners, LLC	Delaware
Mission Viejo Subtenant LP	Delaware
Missionwood Holdings Ltd.	British Columbia
ML Marion, L.P.	Indiana
Modesto SNF Realty LLC	California
Monarch Coopers Corner PropCo LLC	Delaware
Monitor Road Opco LLC	Delaware
Montgomery Nursing Homes, LLC	Pennsylvania
Monticello Healthcare Properties, LLC	Delaware
Moorestown Physicians, LLC	Delaware
Mount Vernon Physicians, LLC	Delaware
Mountain View Tenant, LLC	Delaware
MPG Crawfordsville, L.P.	Indiana
MPG Healthcare L.P.	Indiana
MS Arlington, L.P.	Indiana
MS Avon, L.P.	Indiana
MS Bradner, L.P.	Indiana
MS Brecksville, L.P.	Indiana
MS Castleton, L.P.	Indiana
MS Chatham, L.P.	Indiana

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
MS Chesterfield, L.P.	Indiana
MS Danville, L.P.	Indiana
MS Kokomo, L.P.	Indiana
MS Mishawaka, L.P.	Indiana
MS Springfield, L.P.	Indiana
MS Stafford, L.P.	Indiana
MS Wabash, L.P.	Indiana
MS Westfield, L.P.	Indiana
Murrieta Healthcare Investors, LLC	Delaware
Murrieta Healthcare Properties, LLC	Delaware
Naples Collier Boulevard Owner LLC	Delaware
Narrows Glen Property Owner LLC	Delaware
Narrows Glen Subtenant LP	Delaware
Natures Way ALF, LLC	Kansas
Natures Way MCF, LLC	Kansas
NC Sparti LLC	Delaware
Northbridge Burlington Subtenant LLC	Delaware
Northbridge Dartmouth Subtenant LLC	Delaware
Northbridge Needham Subtenant LLC	Delaware
Northbridge Newburyport Subtenant LLC	Delaware
Northbridge Plymouth Subtenant LLC	Delaware
Northbridge Tewksbury Subtenant LLC	Delaware
Northwood Retirement Resort Holding Corporation	British Columbia
Otay Landlord LLC	Delaware
Otay Tenant LLC	Delaware
Overland Park Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Owensboro KY Propco LLC	Delaware
Owenton KY Propco LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Allentown LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Bedford LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Bethel Park LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Bethlehem 2021 LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Bethlehem 2029 LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Camp Hill LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Canonsburg LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Carlisle LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Center City LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Chambersburg LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Dallastown LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Easton LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Exton LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Greentree LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Hatboro LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Huntingdon Valley LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Jersey Shore LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 King of Prussia LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
PA Holdco 1 Kingston Court LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Lancaster LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Laureldale LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Lebanon LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Monroeville LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Montgomeryville LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 North Hills LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 North York LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Old Orchard LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Pitt LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Pottstown LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Shadyside LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Sinking Spring LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Sunbury LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Wallingford LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 West Reading LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Whitehall LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 Yardley LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 1 York LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Allentown LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Bedford LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Bethel Park LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Bethlehem 2021 LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Bethlehem 2029 LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Camp Hill LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Canonsburg LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Carlisle LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Center City LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Chambersburg LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Dallastown LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Easton LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Exton LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Greentree LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Hatboro LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Huntingdon Valley LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Jersey Shore LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 King of Prussia LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Kingston Court LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Lancaster LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Laureldale LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Lebanon LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Monroeville LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Montgomeryville LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 North Hills LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 North York LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Old Orchard LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
PA Holdco 2 Pitt LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Pottstown LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Shadyside LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Sinking Spring LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Sunbury LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Wallingford LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 West Reading LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Whitehall LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 Yardley LLC	Delaware
PA Holdco 2 York LLC	Delaware
Paden Road Opco LLC	Delaware
Palmer Healthcare Investors LLC	Delaware
Paramount Real Estate Services, Inc.	Delaware
Parkland Commons Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
Parkwood Retirement Resort Holding Corporation	British Columbia
Pelican Marsh Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
Pelican Point Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
Pflugerville Loop Owner LLC	Delaware
Pleasant View I Realty, LLC	Delaware
Pleasant View II Realty, LLC	Delaware
Portage Care 2015, LLC	Michigan
Portsmouth Facility Inc.	Ontario
Potomac Acquisition LLC	Delaware
Poughkeepsie Hopewell Junction LLC	Delaware
Princeton Junction RIDEA Tenant LLC	Delaware
Providence Center Master Association, Inc.	California
PVL Landlord - BC, LLC	Delaware
PVL Landlord - STL Hills, LLC	Delaware
Queen Creek Ocotillo Road Owner LLC	Delaware
Queensbury Tenant, LLC	Delaware
RC 101 E 87th Ave LLC	Delaware
RedbudCommonsPlus, LLC	Ohio
Redmond Partners, LLC	Delaware
Redwood Tower Investments GP Limited	Jersey
Redwood Tower Investments Limited	Jersey
Redwood Tower Investments Limited Partnership	Jersey
Redwood Tower Propco 1 Limited	United Kingdom
Redwood Tower Propco 2 Limited	United Kingdom
Redwood Tower Propco 3 Limited	United Kingdom
Regal Lifestyle (Birkdale) Inc.	Ontario
Regal Lifestyle (Chatham) Inc.	Ontario
Regal Lifestyle (Grand Wood) Inc.	Ontario
Regal Lifestyle (Lynwood) Inc.	Ontario
Regal Lifestyle (Port Perry) Inc.	Ontario
Regency Retirement Resorts Ltd.	British Columbia
Regency Subtenant LP	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Renoir Facility Inc.	Ontario
Riverbend Facility Inc.	Ontario
RiverVue Inc.	Virginia
RM Holdings GP LLC	Delaware
RM10A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM11A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM12A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM13A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM14A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM15 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM16A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM17 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM18 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM19 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM1B Holdings LP	Delaware
RM2 Holdings LP	Delaware
RM20 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM22 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM23A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM24 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM25 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM30 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM3A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM4 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM53 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM64 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM66 Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM6A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM8A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
RM9A Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Rockwall ALF, LLC	Kansas
RRR SAS Facilities Inc.	Ontario
RSF REIT V GP, L.L.C.	Texas
RSF REIT V SP GP, L.L.C.	Texas
RSF REIT V SP, L.L.C.	Delaware
RSF REIT V, LLC	Maryland
RSF SP Franklin V L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Harnett V, L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Liberty Ridge V L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Lillington AL V, L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Meadowview V L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Oakwood V, L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Scranton AL V, L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Scranton V, L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Smithfield V L.P.	Texas
RSF SP Stroudsburg V, L.P.	Texas

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
RSF SP Wrightsville V L.P.	Texas
Sachse Station Boulevard Owner LLC	Delaware
San Andreas SNF Realty LLC	California
Sandalwood Yates Land Corporation	British Columbia
Santa Fe Las Soleras Medical Development LLC	Delaware
Santa Monica GP, LLC	Delaware
Sarasota Floridian TRS LLC	Delaware
Sarasota Floridian, LLC	Florida
Scranton AL Investors, LLC	Virginia
Scranton Health Investors, LLC	Virginia
Senior Housing Holdings III, LLC	Delaware
Senior Housing Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Senior Living Ankeny, LLC	Delaware
Senior Living Chesterton 2 LLC	Delaware
Senior Living Collierville, LLC	Michigan
Senior Living Fairfield, LLC	Michigan
Senior Living Fort Wayne 2 LLC	Delaware
Senior Living Grand Blanc, LLC	Michigan
Senior Living Grove City, LLC	Michigan
Senior Living Hartland, LLC	Michigan
Senior Living Medina, LLC	Michigan
Senior Living Pella, LLC	Delaware
Senior Living Portage, LLC	Michigan
Senior Living Waterville, LLC	Michigan
Senior Living Waukee, LLC	Delaware
Seniors Housing Investment III REIT LLC	Maryland
Shelbourne Senior Living Limited	United Kingdom
Shelbyville KY Propco LLC	Delaware
Sherman Opco LLC	Delaware
Sierra Pointe Subtenant LP	Delaware
Signature Devco 2 Property Holdings Limited	Jersey
Signature Devco 3 Property Holdings Limited	Jersey
Signature Devco 4 Property Holdings Limited	Jersey
Signature Devco 5 Property Holdings Limited	Jersey
Signature Devco 6 Property Holdings Limited	Jersey
Signature Holdco 1 Ltd.	Jersey
Signature Holdco 2 Ltd.	Jersey
Signature Holdco Limited	Jersey
Signature Midco Limited	Jersey
Signature Senior Landlord, LLC	Delaware
Silverado Senior Living Calabasas, Inc.	California
Simi Hills Subtenant LP	Delaware
SIPL Finco S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
SIPL Finco TRS S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
SIPL Investments S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 1 S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
SIPL Partner 10 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 11 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 2 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 3 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 4 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 5 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 6 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 7 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 8 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Partner 9 S.a.r.l	Luxembourg
SIPL Propco NV Ltd	Jersey
SIPL Quantum Propco Ltd	Jersey
SIPL Saints Bristol Propco Limited	United Kingdom
SIPL Saints Leicester Propco Limited	United Kingdom
SIPL Saints Propco Ltd	Jersey
Sixers Pennsylvania, LLC	Delaware
SNF CA Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF CO Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF DE Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF FL Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF GA Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF IA Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF IL Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF MD Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF MI Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF NJ Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF OH Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF PA Holdco 2 LLC	Delaware
SNF PA Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF SC Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF VA Holdco LLC	Delaware
SNF WA Holdco LLC	Delaware
South Valley Medical Building L.L.C.	Minnesota
Southbury RIDEA Landlord LLC	Delaware
Southbury RIDEA Tenant LLC	Delaware
Southwood Property Corporation	British Columbia
SP Green Ridge, LLC	Virginia
SP Harnett, LLC	Virginia
SP Lillington, LLC	Virginia
SP Virginia Beach, LLC	Virginia
SP Whitestone, LLC	Virginia
SSL Tenant, LLC	Delaware
SSP TP Tag LLC	Georgia
St. Anthony Physicians, LLC	Delaware
St. Clare Physicians, LLC	Delaware
Stamford Physicians, LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Sterling Investment Partners Ltd	Jersey
Stittsville Facility Inc.	Ontario
Stroudsburg Health Investors, LLC	Virginia
Subtenant 1936 Brookdale Road, LLC	Delaware
Subtenant 330 North Hayworth Avenue, LLC	Delaware
Subtenant 350 W. Bay Street, LLC	Delaware
Subtenant 5521 Village Creek Drive, LLC	Delaware
Subtenant 7001 Bryant Irvin Road, LLC	Delaware
Subtenant 8855 West Valley Ranch Parkway, LLC	Delaware
Summerwood Retirement Resort Holding Corporation	British Columbia
Sun City Center Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
Sunrise at Gardner Park Limited Partnership	Massachusetts
Sunrise Connecticut Avenue Assisted Living Owner, L.L.C.	Virginia
Sunrise Gardner Park GP, LLC	Massachusetts
Sunrise Louisville KY Senior Living, LLC	Kentucky
Sunrise of Beaconsfield G.P. Inc.	New Brunswick
Sunrise of Beaconsfield, LP	Ontario
Sunrise of Blainville G.P. Inc.	New Brunswick
Sunrise of Blainville, LP	Ontario
Sunrise of Dollard des Ormeaux G.P. Inc.	New Brunswick
Sunrise of Dollard des Ormeaux, LP	Ontario
Sunrise of Vienna Propco, LLC	Delaware
Sunrise Operations Bramhall II Limited	United Kingdom
Sunrise Operations Esher Limited	United Kingdom
Sunrise Operations Weybridge Limited	United Kingdom
Sutton Place Owner LLC	Delaware
Swift Landlord LLC	Delaware
Swift RIDEA Landlord Holdco LLC	Delaware
Swift RIDEA Tenant LLC	Delaware
Swift Spring Member Inc.	Delaware
SZR Beaconsfield Inc.	New Brunswick
SZR Blainville Inc.	New Brunswick
SZR Dollard des Ormeaux, Inc.	New Brunswick
Tampa Bay Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
The Blake at Bossier City Landlord LLC	Delaware
The Blake at Charlottesville Landlord LLC	Delaware
The Blake at Colonial Club Landlord LLC	Delaware
The Blake at Kingsport Landlord LLC	Delaware
The Blake at Kingsport Tenant LLC	Delaware
The Courtyards Subtenant, LLC	Delaware
The Landing at Queensbury Inc.	Virginia
Thousand Oaks Property Owner LLC	Delaware
Trafalgar Facility Inc.	Ontario
Trumbull RIDEA Landlord LLC	Delaware
Trumbull RIDEA Tenant LLC	Delaware
Turner Ridge Owner LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Urban Senior Living Holdco LLC	Delaware
Urban Senior Living JV LLC	Delaware
Valleyview Drive S.W. Property Inc.	British Columbia
Vankleek Facility Inc.	Ontario
Ventana Canyon Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Virginia Beach Health Investors, LLC	Virginia
Voorhees Healthcare Properties, LLC	Delaware
Voorhees Physicians, LLC	Delaware
W TCG Burluson AL, LLC	Delaware
Waldo Avenue Opco LLC	Delaware
Warwick Associates Of Rhode Island, L.P.	Delaware
Waterleaf 20 Medical Office Condominiums, Inc.	Texas
WBWT Rayzor Ranch LLC	Delaware
Webb ILF Social Club LLC	Delaware
Webb ILF, LLC	Kansas
Weber Place Landlord LLC	Delaware
Weber Place Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL 1031 Holdco 1 LLC	Delaware
WELL 2010 LLC	Delaware
WELL 2010 REIT LLC	Delaware
WELL 4865 MacArthur Blvd LLC	Delaware
WELL 4865 MacArthur Tenant Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL Acquisition Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL AMP TRS LLC	Delaware
WELL Balfour Brookline Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL Balfour Brookline Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Balfour Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL Balfour Needham Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL Balfour Stapleton Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL Balfour Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Beverly Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL BL OpCo LLC	Delaware
WELL BL Portfolio 1 OpCo LLC	Delaware
WELL BL Portfolio 1 PropCo LLC	Delaware
WELL BL Potomac Operator LLC	Delaware
WELL Brandywine Howell LLC	Delaware
WELL BT Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WELL BT Project Group 1 LLC	Delaware
WELL BT Project Group 2 LLC	Delaware
WELL BVSS Lender LLC	Delaware
WELL CA Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL CA WA Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL CA WA Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Cardiff Opco Limited	United Kingdom
WELL Churchill Leasehold Owner LLC	Delaware
WELL Churchill Tenant LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
WELL Churchill TRS LLC	Delaware
WELL COGIR Landlord II LP	Delaware
WELL COGIR Landlord III LP	Delaware
WELL COGIR Tenant II LLC	Delaware
WELL COGIR Tenant III LLC	Delaware
WELL Columbus JV Member LLC	Delaware
WELL Cottonwood Beaumont MOB LLC	Delaware
WELL Cottonwood Tyler MOB LLC	Delaware
WELL CWP Member LLC	Delaware
WELL Frontier Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL Frontier Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Huffman Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WELL I-A Properties LLC	Delaware
WELL Ibis Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WELL Indiana Properties, LLC	Delaware
WELL Integra Master JV LLC	Delaware
WELL Ivy 6 Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Kansas City JV Member LLC	Delaware
WELL Kisco BP Phase 1 Parcel LLC	Delaware
WELL Kisco BP Phase 2 Parcel LLC	Delaware
WELL Kisco Byron Park Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL Kisco Byron Park Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL KISCO DEV RIDEA MASTER LANDLORD, LLC	Delaware
WELL KISCO DEV RIDEA MASTER TENANT, LLC	Delaware
WELL KISCO THE CARNEGIE LANDLORD, LLC	Delaware
WELL KISCO THE CARNEGIE TENANT, LLC	Delaware
WELL LC Portfolio LLC	Delaware
WELL LCB Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL LCB Portfolio 1 Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL LCB Portfolio 1 Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL LCB Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Los Gatos LLC	Delaware
WELL M&O Haymarket JV LLC	Delaware
WELL Mezzanine Lender LLC	Delaware
WELL MF & AA Portfolio Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL Monarch Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL Monarch Tenant JV Member LLC	Delaware
WELL Monarch Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Nebraska Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL NorCal Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL NPSL Landlord, LLC	Delaware
WELL NPSL Tenant, LLC	Delaware
WELL Oak CCRC Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Oak Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL OP TRS Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL OSL Carmichael LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
WELL OSL DownREIT Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL OSL DownREIT JV Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL OSL DownREIT Member LLC	Delaware
WELL OSL EL Dorado LLC	Delaware
WELL OSL North Fresno LLC	Delaware
WELL OSL Orange LLC	Delaware
WELL OSL Pacific Beach LLC	Delaware
WELL OSL Redding LLC	Delaware
WELL Pappas Berkeley Owner LLC	Delaware
WELL Pappas Corporate Parcel Owner LLC	Delaware
WELL Park IV Project Group 1 JV LLC	Delaware
WELL Path Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL Path Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL PM Holdco 2 JV LLC	Delaware
WELL PM Holdco 3 JV LLC	Delaware
WELL PM Holdco JV LLC	Delaware
WELL PM Properties II LLC	Delaware
WELL PM Properties LLC	Delaware
WELL PM TRS Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL PM Virginia Beach Owner LLC	Delaware
WELL Project Bills Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL Properties Intermediate Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL SCP Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WELL Sea Bluffs Condos LLC	Delaware
WELL Silver Waters Owner LLC	Delaware
WELL SP Collierville Venture LLC	Delaware
WELL SP Grove City Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL SP Landlord 2 LLC	Delaware
WELL SP Landlord LLC	Delaware
WELL SP Lender LLC	Delaware
WELL SP Medina Venture LLC	Delaware
WELL SP Tenant 2 LLC	Delaware
WELL SP Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL Sparrow Project Group 1 LLC	Delaware
WELL Sparrow Project Group 2 LLC	Delaware
WELL TBC Columbus JV Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL TBC Columbus JV LLC	Delaware
WELL TBC Kansas City JV Holdco LLC	Delaware
WELL TBC Kansas City JV, LLC	Delaware
WELL TC Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WELL TP BTR Portfolio Member 1 LLC	Delaware
WELL TP BTR Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WELL TP Crabtree Owner LP	Delaware
WELL TP Dresden Member LLC	Delaware
WELL TPI JV LLC	Delaware
WELL Trevi Albemarle SNF LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
WELL Trevi Bronson SNF LLC	Delaware
WELL Trevi Carlotta SNF LLC	Delaware
WELL Trevi CCRC Tenant, LLC	Delaware
WELL Trevi Tenant, LLC	Delaware
WELL Trevi WH SNF LLC	Delaware
WELL UK Investments Ltd	Jersey
WELL Unitranche Member LLC	Delaware
WELL US SubREIT LLC	Delaware
WELL WB Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WELL WH Tenant LLC	Delaware
WELL WM Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WELL ZEAL Sherman Owner LLC	Delaware
WELL ZFL BTR Portfolio Member LLC	Delaware
WellClover Holdings LLC	Delaware
WellClover TRS II LLC	Delaware
WellClover TRS LLC	Delaware
WellClover Venture II LLC	Delaware
WellClover Venture LLC	Delaware
Wellesley Washington Street Housing I LLC	Delaware
wellFLEX LLC	Delaware
Welltower 1915 North 34th Street, LLC	Wisconsin
Welltower 1950 Sunny Crest Drive GP, LLC	Delaware
Welltower 1950 Sunny Crest Drive, LP	Delaware
Welltower 2130 Continental Drive, LLC	Wisconsin
Welltower 5017 South 110th Street, LLC	Wisconsin
Welltower Arlington TRS LLC	Delaware
Welltower Ballard LLC	Minnesota
Welltower BV Westwood PropCo GP LLC	Delaware
Welltower Canadian Leasing TRS GP Ltd.	Ontario
Welltower Canadian Leasing TRS LP	Ontario
Welltower Canadian Services TRS GP LTD.	Ontario
Welltower Canadian Services TRS LP	Ontario
Welltower Carmichael Tenant LLC	Delaware
Welltower CCRC OpCo LLC	Delaware
Welltower Charitable Foundation	Delaware
Welltower Cogir Landlord, LP	Delaware
Welltower Cogir Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Welltower Colorado Properties LLC	Delaware
Welltower Eclipse Issaquah PropCo LLC	Delaware
Welltower Eclipse Issaquah TRS LLC	Delaware
Welltower GP LLC	Delaware
Welltower HealthCare Properties II LLC	Delaware
Welltower HealthCare Properties LLC	Delaware
Welltower HealthCare Venture Properties LLC	Delaware
Welltower Iowa Holdco LLC	Delaware
Welltower Kisco RIDEA Holdco GP LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Welltower Kisco RIDEA Holdco LP	Delaware
Welltower Kisco RIDEA Landlord, LLC	Delaware
Welltower Kisco RIDEA Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Welltower KSL Owner LLC	Delaware
Welltower Landlord Group LLC	Delaware
Welltower Limited Partnership	Delaware
Welltower Management Company Holdco LLC	Delaware
Welltower NNN Group LLC	Delaware
Welltower North Fresno Tenant LLC	Delaware
Welltower Northbridge Tenant LLC	Delaware
Welltower OM Group LLC	Delaware
Welltower OM Member JV GP LLC	Delaware
Welltower OM Member JV LP	Delaware
Welltower OM Member REIT LLC	Delaware
Welltower OM PropCo GP LLC	Delaware
Welltower OP LLC	Delaware
Welltower OpCo Group LLC	Delaware
Welltower Orange Tenant LLC	Delaware
Welltower Pacific Beach Tenant LLC	Delaware
Welltower Pappas MOB 1, LLC	Delaware
Welltower Pappas MOB 2, LLC	Delaware
Welltower Pegasus Landlord, LLC	Delaware
Welltower Pegasus Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Welltower Pegasus TRS LLC	Delaware
Welltower Portfolio Tenant LLC	Delaware
Welltower PropCo Group Borrower LLC	Delaware
Welltower PropCo Group LLC	Delaware
Welltower Redding Tenant LLC	Delaware
Welltower REIT Holdings LLC	Delaware
Welltower TCG NNN Landlord, LLC	Delaware
Welltower TCG RIDEA Landlord, LLC	Delaware
Welltower TCG RIDEA Tenant, LLC	Delaware
Welltower Tenant Group LLC	Delaware
Welltower TRS Holdco LLC	Delaware
Welltower Victory II GP LLC	Delaware
Welltower Victory II JV LP	Delaware
Welltower Victory II Landlord LP	Delaware
Welltower Victory II OpCo LLC	Delaware
Welltower Victory II PropCo LLC	Delaware
Welltower Victory II REIT LLC	Delaware
Welltower Victory II Tenant LP	Delaware
Welltower Victory II TRS LLC	Delaware
Welltower Victory III Landlord LLC	Delaware
Welltower Victory III OpCo LLC	Delaware
Welltower Victory III Tenant LP	Delaware
Welltower Victory III TRS LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
Wesley Chapel Downs Boulevard Owner LLC	Delaware
Westford Littleton Road I LLC	Delaware
White Plains Associates LLC	Delaware
Williamstown KY Propco LLC	Delaware
Willow Tower Investments GP LLP	Jersey
Willow Tower Investments LP	Jersey
Willow Tower Nominee 1 Limited	United Kingdom
Willow Tower Nominee 2 Limited	United Kingdom
Willow Tower Opco 1 Limited	United Kingdom
Wimbledon Opco Limited	United Kingdom
Windrose 310 Properties, L.L.C.	Tennessee
Windrose Congress I Properties, L.P.	Delaware
Windrose Mount Vernon Properties, L.L.C.	Virginia
Windrose Palm Court Properties, L.L.C.	Virginia
Windrose SPE Mount Vernon Properties, Inc.	Georgia
Windrose St. Louis I Properties, LLC	Delaware
Windrose Tulsa Properties, L.L.C.	Delaware
Windrose West Boca Properties, Ltd.	Florida
Windrose West Seneca Properties, LLC	Delaware
WMP West Seneca Management, LLC	Delaware
WMPT Congress I Management, L.L.C.	Delaware
WMPT Congress II Management, L.L.C.	Delaware
WMPT Princeton Management, L.L.C.	Delaware
WMPT Sacramento Properties, L.L.C.	Virginia
WMPT Sacramento, L.P.	Virginia
WMPT St. Louis I Management, LLC	Delaware
WMPT Stone Oak Properties, L.L.C.	Virginia
WMPT Stone Oak, L.P.	Virginia
WMPT Tulsa Management, L.L.C.	Delaware
WMPT West Boca Management, L.L.C.	Delaware
Woodmere Park Owner LLC	Delaware
WR GP Limited	Jersey
WR Investment Partners Limited	Jersey
WR Limited Partnership	Jersey
WR Midco Limited	United Kingdom
WR Operations 1 Limited	United Kingdom
WR Operations 2 Limited	United Kingdom
WR Operations 3 Limited	United Kingdom
WR Operations 4 Limited	United Kingdom
WR Operations 5 Limited	United Kingdom
WR Operations 6 Limited	United Kingdom
WR Operations 7 Limited	United Kingdom
WR Signature Operations Limited	United Kingdom
WT 9 Pack Property Owner LLC	Delaware
WT California Landlord LLC	Delaware
WT Hampshire Property Owner LLC	Delaware

Subsidiary Name	Jurisdiction of Organization
WT Hawaii Landlord LLC	Delaware
WT Lessee LLC	Delaware
WT Lessor LLC	Delaware
WT Oregon Landlord LLC	Delaware
WT Propco Member Holdco, Inc.	California
WT Stony Hill Tenant LLC	Delaware
WT Tenant OpCo LLC	Delaware
WT UK OpCo 1 Limited	United Kingdom
WT UK OpCo 2 Limited	United Kingdom
WT UK OpCo 3 Limited	United Kingdom
WT UK Opco 4 Limited	United Kingdom
WT Utah Landlord LLC	Delaware
WT Washington Landlord LLC	Delaware

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following registration statements:

- Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-264096) dated April 1, 2022 pertaining to the Welltower Inc. 2022 Long-Term Incentive Plan and the Welltower Inc. 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan;
- Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333-264093) dated April 1, 2022 pertaining to an indeterminate amount of Welltower Inc.'s debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, depositary shares, guarantees of debt securities issued by Welltower OP LLC, warrants and units and Welltower OP LLC's debt securities and guarantees of debt securities issued by Welltower Inc.; and
- Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333-264094) dated April 1, 2022 pertaining to the Welltower Inc. Sixth Amended and Restated Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan

of our reports dated February 21, 2023, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedules of Welltower Inc. and subsidiaries and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Welltower Inc. and subsidiaries included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Welltower Inc., for the year ended December 31, 2022.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Toledo, Ohio
February 21, 2023

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each of the undersigned, a director or officer of Welltower Inc. (the “Company”), a Delaware corporation, hereby constitutes and appoints Shankh Mitra and Timothy G. McHugh, and each of them, his or her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, for him or her and in his or her name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022 to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and any and all amendments to such Form 10-K, and to file such Form 10-K and each such amendment so signed, with all exhibits thereto, and any and all other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform any and all acts and things requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he or she might do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have hereunto set their hands as of this 21st day of February 2023.

/s/ Kenneth J. Bacon

Kenneth J. Bacon, Chairman and Director

/s/ Karen B. DeSalvo

Karen B. DeSalvo, Director

/s/ Philip L. Hawkins

Philip L. Hawkins, Director

/s/ Dennis G. Lopez

Dennis G. Lopez, Director

/s/ Ade J. Patton

Ade J. Patton, Director

/s/ Diana W. Reid

Diana W. Reid, Director

/s/ Sergio D. Rivera

Sergio D. Rivera, Director

/s/ Johnese M. Spisso

Johnese M. Spisso, Director

/s/ Kathryn M. Sullivan

Kathryn M. Sullivan, Director

/s/ Shankh Mitra

Shankh Mitra, Chief Executive Officer and Director
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Timothy G. McHugh

Timothy G. McHugh, Executive Vice President -
Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ Joshua T. Fieweger

Joshua T. Fieweger, Chief Accounting Officer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, **Shankh Mitra**, certify that:

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

Date: February 21, 2023

/s/ **SHANKH MITRA**

Shankh Mitra,
Chief Executive Officer and Director

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, **Timothy G. McHugh**, certify that:

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

Date: February 21, 2023

/s/ TIMOTHY G. MCHUGH
Timothy G. McHugh,
Executive Vice President - Chief Financial
Officer

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

I, Shankh Mitra, the Chief Executive Officer of Welltower Inc. (the “Company”), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350), that (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the “Report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ SHANKH MITRA _____

Shankh Mitra
Chief Executive Officer and Director

Date: February 21, 2023

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

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

I, Timothy G. McHugh, the Chief Financial Officer of Welltower Inc. (the “Company”), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350), that (i) the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 (the “Report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and (ii) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ TIMOTHY G. MCHUGH

Timothy G. McHugh,
Executive Vice President - Chief Financial Officer

Date: February 21, 2023

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

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Kenneth J. Bacon

Age 68
Chair of the Board
Co-Founder and Managing Partner
RailField Realty Partners

Karen B. DeSalvo

Age 57
Chief Health Officer
Google

Philip L. Hawkins

Age 67
Executive Chairman
Link Logistics Real Estate

Dennis G. Lopez

Age 68
Chief Executive Officer
QuadReal Property Group Ltd.

Shankh Mitra

Age 42
Chief Executive Officer
Welltower Inc.

Ade J. Patton

Age 44
Executive Vice President & Chief
Financial Officer
HBO/HBO Max/Global DTC at WarnerMedia, LLC

Diana W. Reid

Age 67
Former Executive Vice President
The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

Sergio D. Rivera

Age 60
Former Chief Executive Officer
SeaWorld Entertainment, Inc.

Johnese M. Spisso

Age 62
President
UCLA Health
Chief Executive Officer
UCLA Hospital System
Associate Vice Chancellor
UCLA Health Sciences

Kathryn M. Sullivan

Age 67
Former Chief Executive Officer
UnitedHealthcare Employer and Individual,
Local Markets, an operating division of
UnitedHealth Group

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Shankh Mitra

Chief Executive Officer

Timothy G. McHugh

Executive Vice President – Chief Financial Officer

John F. Burkart

Executive Vice President – Chief Operating
Officer

Matthew G. McQueen

Executive Vice President – General Counsel &
Corporate Secretary

Ayesha Menon

Executive Vice President – Wellness Housing and
Development

Joshua T. Fieweger

Chief Accounting Officer

CORPORATE OFFICES

Welltower Inc.
4500 Dorr Street
Toledo, Ohio 43615-4040
(877) 670-0070
(419) 247-2800
(419) 247-2826 Fax
www.welltower.com

TRANSFER AGENT, REGISTRAR, DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT AND PLAN ADMINISTRATOR

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Providence, RI 02940-3006

By Overnight Delivery:
Computershare
150 Royall Street, Suite 101
Canton, MA 02021

(888) 216-7206

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SHAREHOLDER SERVICES

Computershare provides shareholder services to registered shareholders via telephone and online. Computershare representatives can assist you in change of name or address, consolidation of accounts, duplicate mailings, dividend reinvestment enrollment, lost share certificates, transfer of shares to another person and additional administrative services. For more information, go to www.computershare.com/investor or call toll-free (888) 216-7206.

INVESTOR INFORMATION

Current and prospective investors can access the Annual Report, Proxy Statement, SEC filings, earnings announcements and other press releases on our website at www.welltower.com, or by email request to info@welltower.com.

EXCHANGE LISTING

New York Stock Exchange
Trading Symbol: WELL

MEMBER

**National Association of Real Estate
Investment Trusts**

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Annual Report and the Letter to Shareholders contain “forward-looking statements” as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. For example, when we use words such as “may,” “will,” “intend,” “should,” “believe,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “project,” “estimate,” or similar expressions that do not relate solely to historical matters, it is making forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that may cause the company’s actual results to differ materially from the company’s expectations discussed in the forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause our actual results to be materially different from the forward-looking statements are discussed in our Form 10-K under the heading “Risk Factors.” We assume no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise, or to update the reasons why actual results could differ from those projected in any forward-looking statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP
Toledo, Ohio

WELLTOWER ONLINE

Our website: www.welltower.com

 [www.twitter.com/welltower](https://twitter.com/welltower)

 www.linkedin.com/company/welltower

To view the Welltower 2022 Annual Report, visit www.welltower.com.



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