

SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Quarter Ended June 30, 2022



NorthStar
HEALTHCARE INCOME

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS



This presentation may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. Forward-looking statements relate to expectations, beliefs, projections, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "believes," "estimates," "predicts," or "potential" or the negative of these words and phrases or similar words or phrases which are predictions of or indicate future events or trends and which do not relate solely to historical matters. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control, and may cause actual results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement. Among others, the following uncertainties and other factors could cause actual results to differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements: operating costs and business disruption may be greater than expected; the Company's operating results may differ materially from the information presented in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022; the fair value of the Company's investments may be subject to uncertainties; the Company's use of leverage could hinder its ability to make distributions and may significantly impact its liquidity position; given the Company's dependence on its external Advisor and Sponsor (each, as defined below), any adverse changes in the financial health or otherwise of its Sponsor could hinder the Company's operating performance and return on stockholders' investment; the ability to realize substantial efficiencies as well as anticipated strategic and financial benefits, including, but not limited to expected returns on equity and/or yields on investments; the impact on the Company's liquidity position of any further impairments; the Company's liquidity, including its ability to fund capital contributions in its unconsolidated joint ventures; the Company's ability to re-commence the payment of dividends at all in the future; the timing of and ability to complete repurchases of the Company's stock; the ability of the Company to refinance certain mortgage debt on similar terms to those currently existing or at all; and the impact of actual or threatened public health epidemics or outbreaks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, or of legislative, regulatory and competitive changes. The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Additional information about these and other factors can be found in Part I, Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 as well as in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC").

The Company cautions investors not to unduly rely on any forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation. The Company is under no duty to update any of these forward-looking statements after the date of this presentation, nor to conform prior statements to actual results or revised expectations, and the Company does not intend to do so.

References to "we", "us", "our" the "Company" or "NorthStar Healthcare" refer to NorthStar Healthcare Income, Inc. and its subsidiaries unless the context specifically requires otherwise.

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II. OUR INVESTMENTS

We conduct our business through the following four segments, which are based on how management reviews and manages our business:

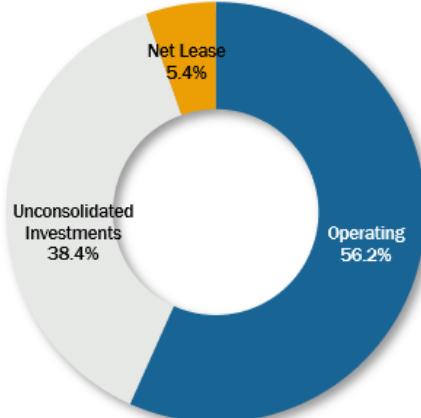
Direct Investments - Operating - Healthcare properties operated pursuant to management agreements with healthcare managers.

Direct Investments - Net Lease - Healthcare properties operated under net leases with an operator.

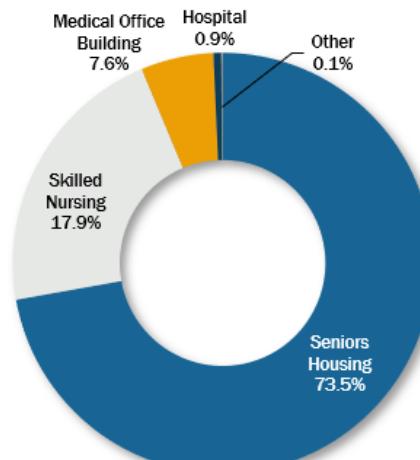
Unconsolidated Investments - Healthcare joint ventures, including properties operated under net leases with an operator or tenant and pursuant to management agreements with healthcare managers, in which we own a minority interest.

Corporate - Includes corporate level asset management fees and general and administrative expenses.

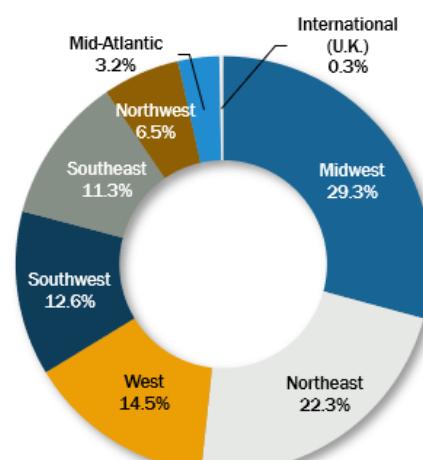
Investments by Segments



Investments by Property Type



Investments by Geographic Location



Based on cost as of June 30, 2022. Property type classification based on predominant services provided, but may include other services.

II. OUR INVESTMENTS (CONT.)



(\$ In thousands)

Investment Type / Portfolio	Amount ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Properties Count by Type ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾						Primary Locations	Ownership Interest
		SH	MOB	SNF	Hospitals	Total			
Direct Investments - Operating									
Winterfell	\$ 904,985	32	—	—	—	32	Various	100.0 %	
Rochester	219,518	10	—	—	—	10	Northeast	97.0 %	
Watermark Aqua	77,521	4	—	—	—	4	Southwest/Midwest	97.0 %	
Avamere	99,438	5	—	—	—	5	Northwest	100.0 %	
Oak Cottage	19,427	1	—	—	—	1	West	100.0 %	
Other ⁽⁴⁾	2,030	—	—	—	—	—	West	97.0 %	
Subtotal	\$ 1,322,919	52	—	—	—	52			
Direct Investments - Net Lease									
Arbors	\$ 126,825	4	—	—	—	4	Northeast	100.0 %	
Subtotal	\$ 126,825	4	—	—	—	4			
Unconsolidated Investments									
Diversified US/UK	\$ 445,855	92	106	39	9	246	Various	14.3 %	
Trilogy ⁽⁵⁾	420,689	22	—	73	—	95	Southwest/Midwest	23.2 %	
Eclipse	37,291	42	—	9	—	51	Various	36.7 %	
Espresso ⁽⁶⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	Midwest	5.6 %	
Solstice ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—		20.0 %	
Subtotal	\$ 903,835	156	106	121	9	392			
Total Investments	\$ 2,353,579	212	106	121	9	448			

III. BUSINESS & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Q2 2022



COVID-19 Update

- The world continues to experience the broad effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Our healthcare real estate business and investments have been challenged by suboptimal occupancy levels, lower labor force participation rates, which drove increased labor costs, and inflationary pressures on other operating expenses. We continue to monitor the progression of the economic recovery from COVID-19 and its effects on our results of operations and assess recoverability of value across our assets as conditions change.

Consolidated Results

- GAAP net income totaled \$6.6M in Q2 2022 as compared to \$13.0M net loss in Q1 2022: improvement was attributable to higher equity in earnings from unconsolidated investments of \$31.6M primarily due to gains recognized on sub-portfolio sales, partially offset by impairment recognized on our direct operating investments in Q2 2022 of \$13.0M.
- Modified Funds from Operations increased to \$6.2M in Q2 2022 as compared to \$5.8M in Q1 2022 primarily due to higher same store occupancy and revenues from our direct operating investments (\$1.9M), partially offset by lower MFFO from unconsolidated investments.

Direct Investments - Operating Results

- Our direct operating investments experienced a 2.4% increase to resident move-ins in Q2 2022, while the number of move-outs decreased 7.0% as compared to Q1 2022.
- Occupancy averaged 81.4% in June 2022, a 270bps increase from 78.7% in March 2022.
- On a same store basis, rental and resident fee income increased to \$45.0 million in Q2 2022 as compared to \$43.1 million in Q1 2022 as a result of improved occupancy.
- On a same store basis, property operating expenses increased to \$33.1 million in Q2 2022 as compared to \$32.8 million in Q1 2022. The increase was attributable to additional repairs and maintenance projects, inflationary pressures on operating costs and staffing challenges, which have resulted in increased use of agency labor. The overall increase in operating expenses was partially offset by lower utilities costs due to seasonality.
- Overall, on a same store basis, rental and resident fee income, net of property operating expenses, of our direct operating investments increased to \$11.9 million in Q2 2022 as compared to \$10.3 million in Q1 2022.

Direct Investments - Net Lease Results

- Rental income totaled \$0.2 million in Q2 2022 and Q1 2022.
- The operator of our Arbors portfolio failed to remit contractual rent and satisfy other lease conditions. We have recorded rental income to the extent rental payments were received.

III. BUSINESS & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Q2 2022 (CONT.)



Unconsolidated Investments Results

- Equity in earnings totaled \$34.1 million in Q2 2022 as compared to \$2.5 million in Q1 2022.
 - Included in equity in earnings are gains recognized by our unconsolidated investments on sub portfolio sales in Q2 2022, of which our proportionate share totaled \$31.2 million.
- We received distributions from unconsolidated investments totaling \$31.1 million as compared to \$7.1 million in Q1 2022. \$27.4 million of distributions in Q2 2022 were related to our proportionate share of net proceeds generated by sub-portfolio sales.
- The following is a summary of Q2 2022 operations and performance for the Trilogy, Diversified US/UK, and Espresso joint ventures:
 - Trilogy: The joint venture's facilities experienced improvements to resident occupancy and revenues, however, its operating margin continues to be impacted by the effects of labor shortages and inflationary pressures. Additionally, the joint venture recognized federal and state COVID-19 provider relief grants as income.
 - Diversified US/UK: The joint venture continues to receive substantially all contractual monthly rent from its MOB tenants. The operators of the joint venture's net lease portfolios, including its portfolio in the United Kingdom, continue to face occupancy and expense pressures, which impacted certain operator's ability to pay contractual rent during the quarter. CCRC, SNF and ALF operating portfolios continue to sustain suboptimal occupancy levels, and experienced staffing challenges. These factors, along with rising interest rates have reduced the joint venture's net cash flows.
 - Espresso: The joint venture received full contractual rent from its net lease operators. In Q2 2022, the joint venture distributed proceeds from the sales of two sub-portfolios and excess cash flows from operations, of which our proportionate share totaled \$28.8 million. Rental income collected has declined as a result of the sub-portfolio sales and the joint venture continues to hold its remaining 62 properties as held for sale as of June 30, 2022.

Liquidity

- In April 2022, our board of directors declared a Special Distribution of \$0.50 per share for each stockholder of record on May 2, 2022 totaling \$97.1 million. In May 2022, \$97.0 million of the Special Distribution was paid in cash.
- In June 2022, we repaid the outstanding financing on the Oak Cottage portfolio at a discounted payoff of \$3.7 million.
- As of June 30, 2022, we had \$931.6 million of consolidated asset-level borrowings outstanding and paid \$13.8 million in recurring principal and interest payments on borrowings in Q2 2022.
- As of August 11, 2022, we had approximately \$103.9 million of unrestricted cash.

Subsequent Events

- In July 2022, the Company exercised its option to extend the maturity date of a mortgage note payable for a property within the Rochester portfolio from August 2022 to August 2023 and made a \$0.2 million principal repayment toward the outstanding principal balance.

IV. KEY PORTFOLIO METRICS



(\$ In thousands)

Key Metrics (as of and for the quarter ended June 30, 2022)

Direct Investments:		Consolidated Debt:		
Net lease properties	4	Total borrowings	\$	931,552
NNN remaining lease term	7.25 years	Leverage ⁽¹⁾		55.8%
Operating properties	52	Repayments of mortgage notes ⁽³⁾	\$	7,841
Weighted average occupancy	80.7%	Interest expense	\$	10,554
Gross asset amount ⁽²⁾	\$ 1,196,605			
Capital expenditures ⁽³⁾	\$ 8,323			

Operator / Manager Information:	Properties Managed	Units Under Management⁽⁴⁾	YTD Property and Other Revenues⁽⁵⁾	% of Total Property and Other Revenues
Solstice Senior Living ⁽⁶⁾	32	4,000	\$ 53,612	60.4 %
Watermark Retirement Communities	14	1,753	22,360	25.2 %
Avamere Health Services	5	453	9,657	10.9 %
Integral Senior Living	1	44	2,424	2.7 %
Arcadia Management ⁽⁷⁾	4	572	496	0.6 %
Other ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	157	0.2 %
Total	56	6,822	\$ 88,706	100.0 %

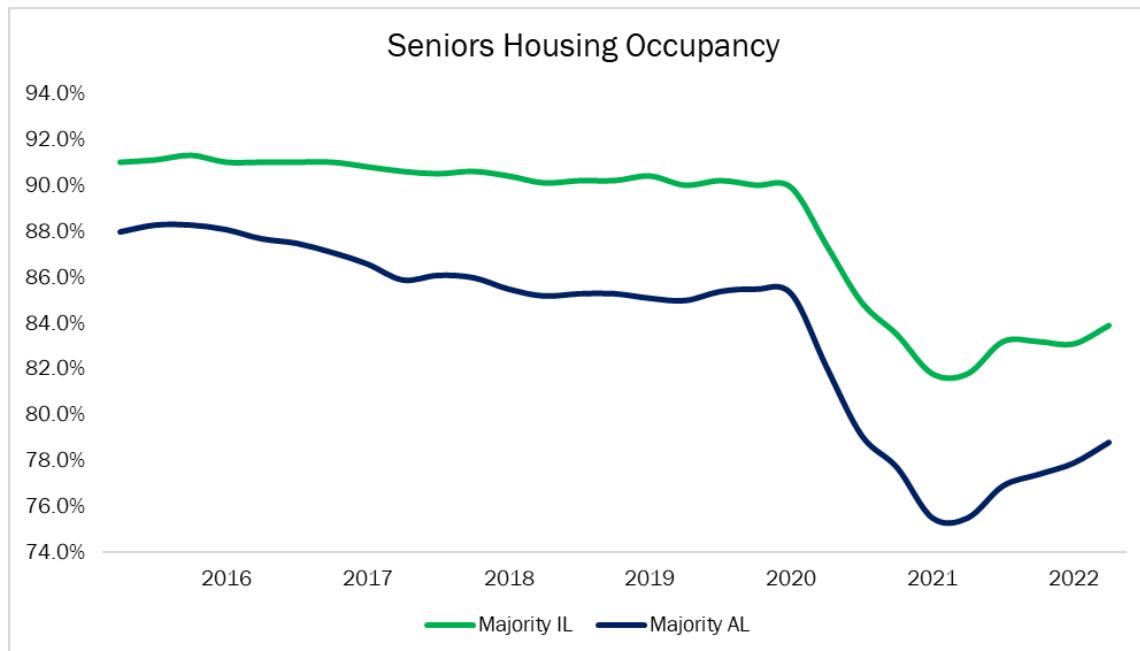
Direct Investments - Operating

Manager	Average Monthly Occupancy			Average Quarterly Occupancy		
	June 2022	March 2022	Variance	Q2 2022	Q1 2022	Variance
Solstice Senior Living	82.4 %	78.4 %	4.0 %	81.4 %	78.0 %	3.4 %
Watermark Retirement Communities	77.0 %	77.0 %	— %	76.9 %	77.4 %	(0.5)%
Avamere Health Services	88.5 %	86.8 %	1.7 %	87.7 %	85.4 %	2.3 %
Integral Senior Living	97.5 %	97.5 %	— %	99.2 %	96.7 %	2.5 %
Direct Investments - Operating	81.4 %	78.7 %	2.7 %	80.7 %	78.5 %	2.2 %

V. HEALTHCARE MARKET UPDATE

Seniors Housing

- Seniors housing occupancy rose to 81.4% in Q2 2022 from 80.5% in Q1 2022
 - Seniors housing occupancy is 8.8% below its Q4 2014 peak of 90.2%
 - Independent Living (“IL”): occupancy increased to 83.9% (Q2 2022) from 83.1% (Q1 2022)
 - Assisted Living (“AL”): occupancy increased to 78.8% (Q2 2022) from 77.9% (Q1 2022)

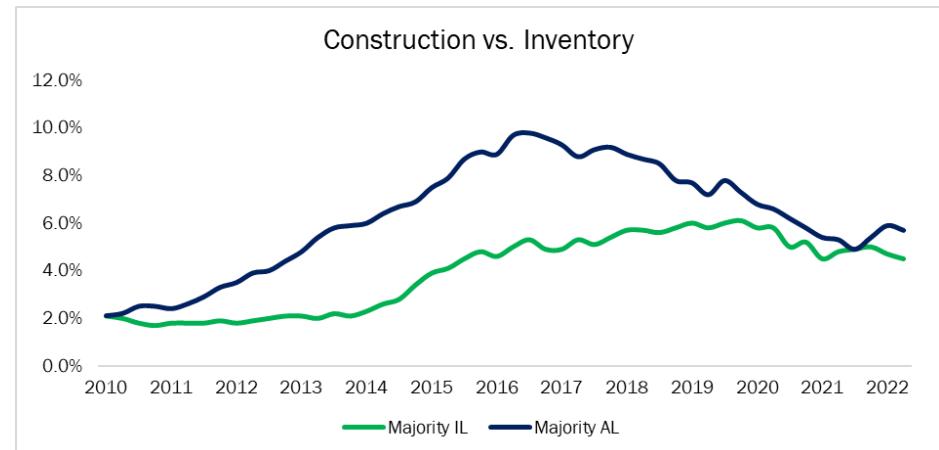


V. HEALTHCARE MARKET UPDATE (CONT.)



Seniors Housing (cont.)

- A July 2022 NIC survey reported:
 - The pace of move-ins in the past 30 days remained steady for AL residences (50%), but declined for MC residences (48%) and IL residences (31%).
 - Of respondents indicating a deceleration in the pace of move-ins, 76% indicate it is the result of slowdown in leads conversions or sales.
 - Rising operating expenses continue to compress the operating margins. These include property and professional liability insurance premiums. Roughly 24% of IL, 32% of AL, and 25% of MC respondents reported that their property insurance has increased significantly.
- Seniors housing construction as a percentage of inventory went down 20bps to 5.1% in Q2 2022.
 - IL: Units under construction decreased to 4.5% of inventory in Q2 2022, down from 4.7% in Q1 2022.
 - AL: Units under construction decreased to 5.7% of inventory in Q2 2022, down from 5.9% in Q1 2022.
 - During Q2 2022, seniors housing inventory growth went down to 1.7% from 1.8% in Q1 2022.



VI. APPENDIX



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)



	June 30, 2022 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2021
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 105,431	\$ 200,473
Restricted cash	11,646	10,465
Operating real estate, net	952,009	972,599
Investments in unconsolidated ventures	208,030	212,309
Receivables, net	3,757	3,666
Intangible assets, net	2,421	2,590
Other assets	7,248	10,771
Total assets	\$ 1,290,542	\$ 1,412,873
Liabilities		
Mortgage and other notes payable, net	\$ 919,525	\$ 929,811
Due to related party	3,769	7,338
Escrow deposits payable	1,113	1,171
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	17,472	24,671
Other liabilities	2,854	3,064
Total liabilities	944,733	966,055
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Equity		
Preferred stock	—	—
Common stock	1,945	1,930
Additional paid-in capital	1,725,976	1,720,719
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(1,380,869)	(1,277,688)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(3,424)	(486)
Equity before NCI	343,628	444,475
Non-controlling interests	2,181	2,343
Total equity	345,809	446,818
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,290,542	\$ 1,412,873

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share data)



	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Property and other revenues				
Resident fee income	\$ 10,958	\$ 28,254	\$ 21,713	\$ 56,536
Rental income	34,277	35,612	66,836	64,663
Other revenue	139	41	157	42
Total property and other revenues	<u>45,374</u>	<u>63,907</u>	<u>88,706</u>	<u>121,241</u>
Interest income				
Interest income on debt investments	—	1,387	—	3,600
Expenses				
Property operating expenses	33,230	45,101	66,124	90,719
Interest expense	10,554	15,962	20,863	31,987
Transaction costs	—	—	—	54
Asset management fees - related party	2,457	2,769	5,104	5,538
General and administrative expenses	3,755	3,079	7,441	6,112
Depreciation and amortization	9,540	15,557	19,463	30,944
Impairment loss	13,002	—	13,002	786
Total expenses	<u>72,538</u>	<u>82,468</u>	<u>131,997</u>	<u>166,140</u>
Other income (loss)				
Other income, net	5	(468)	77	6,892
Realized gain (loss) on investments and other	(252)	(111)	335	7,404
Income (loss) before earnings of unconsolidated ventures and income taxes	<u>(27,411)</u>	<u>(17,753)</u>	<u>(42,879)</u>	<u>(27,003)</u>
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated ventures	34,053	10,766	36,555	9,876
Income tax expense	(15)	(11)	(30)	(26)
Net income (loss)	<u>6,627</u>	<u>(6,998)</u>	<u>(6,354)</u>	<u>(17,153)</u>
Net (income) loss attributable to non-controlling interests	180	135	225	(173)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 6,807</u>	<u>\$ (6,863)</u>	<u>\$ (6,129)</u>	<u>\$ (17,326)</u>
Net income (loss) per share of common stock, basic/diluted ⁽¹⁾	<u>\$ 0.04</u>	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>	<u>\$ (0.03)</u>	<u>\$ (0.09)</u>
Weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding, basic/diluted ⁽¹⁾	<u>194,044,709</u>	<u>191,273,318</u>	<u>193,708,466</u>	<u>190,953,795</u>
Distributions declared per share of common stock	<u>\$ 0.50</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 0.50</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION



(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Funds from operations:				
Net income (loss) attributable to NHI	\$ 6,807	\$ (6,863)	\$ (6,129)	\$ (17,326)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	9,540	15,557	19,463	30,944
Depreciation and amortization related to non-controlling interests	(72)	(144)	(144)	(289)
Depreciation and amortization related to unconsolidated ventures	6,926	7,592	14,096	15,400
Realized (gain) loss from sales of property	454	111	425	(7,417)
Realized gain (loss) from sales of property related to non-controlling interests	(7)	—	(6)	226
Realized (gain) loss from sales of property related to unconsolidated ventures	(41,591)	(14,857)	(43,902)	(21,379)
Impairment losses of depreciable real estate	13,002	—	13,002	786
Impairment loss on real estate related to non-controlling interests	(117)	—	(117)	—
Impairment losses of depreciable real estate held by unconsolidated ventures	—	(327)	20	(327)
Funds from operations attributable to NHI	\$ (5,058)	\$ 1,069	\$ (3,292)	\$ 618
Modified funds from operations:				
Funds from operations attributable to NHI	\$ (5,058)	\$ 1,069	\$ (3,292)	\$ 618
Adjustments:				
Acquisition fees and transaction costs	—	—	—	54
Straight-line rental (income) loss	—	(554)	—	7,085
Amortization of premiums, discounts and fees on investments and borrowings	975	1,151	1,944	2,303
Realized (gain) loss on investments and other	(202)	—	(760)	13
Adjustments related to unconsolidated ventures	10,497	6,087	14,161	13,845
Adjustments related to non-controlling interests	(3)	(26)	4	(40)
Modified funds from operations attributable to NHI	\$ 6,209	\$ 7,727	\$ 12,057	\$ 23,878

SEGMENT INFORMATION



(In thousands)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2022	Direct Investments			Unconsolidated Investments	Corporate	Total
	Net Lease	Operating				
Property and other revenues	\$ 247	\$ 44,988	\$ —	\$ 139	\$ 45,374	
Property operating expenses	(11)	(33,219)	—	—	(33,230)	
Interest expense	(903)	(9,651)	—	—	(10,554)	
Asset management fees - related party	—	—	—	(2,457)	(2,457)	
General and administrative expenses	—	(17)	—	(3,738)	(3,755)	
Depreciation and amortization	(868)	(8,672)	—	—	(9,540)	
Impairment loss	—	(13,002)	—	—	(13,002)	
Other income, net	—	5	—	—	5	
Realized gain (loss) on investments and other	(206)	(46)	—	—	(252)	
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated ventures	—	—	\$ 34,053	—	34,053	
Income tax expense	—	(15)	—	—	(15)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,741)	\$ (19,629)	\$ 34,053	\$ (6,056)	\$ 6,627	

Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Direct Investments			Unconsolidated Investments	Corporate	Total
	Net Lease	Operating				
Property and other revenues	\$ 496	\$ 88,053	\$ —	\$ 157	\$ 88,706	
Property operating expenses	(35)	(66,089)	—	—	(66,124)	
Interest expense	(1,801)	(19,062)	—	—	(20,863)	
Asset management fees - related party	—	—	—	(5,104)	(5,104)	
General and administrative expenses	—	(17)	—	(7,424)	(7,441)	
Depreciation and amortization	(1,731)	(17,732)	—	—	(19,463)	
Impairment loss	—	(13,002)	—	—	(13,002)	
Other income, net	—	77	—	—	77	
Realized gain (loss) on investments and other	(206)	295	246	—	335	
Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated ventures	—	—	\$ 36,555	—	36,555	
Income tax expense	—	(30)	—	—	(30)	
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,277)	\$ (27,507)	\$ 36,801	\$ (12,371)	\$ (6,354)	

FOOTNOTES



Page 5 – Our Investments

1. Classification based on predominant services provided, but may include other services.
2. Excludes properties held for sale.
3. Based on cost for real estate equity investments, which includes purchase price allocations related to net intangibles, deferred costs, other assets, if any, and adjusted for subsequent capital expenditures. For real estate equity investments, includes cost associated with purchased land parcels that are not included in the count.
4. Represents seven condominium units for which we hold future interests.
5. Includes institutional pharmacy, therapy businesses and lease purchase buy-out options in connection with the Trilogy investment, which are not subject to property count.
6. As a result of the joint venture pursuing dispositions of its various sub-portfolios, the remaining 62 properties are classified as held for sale as of June 30, 2022.
7. Represents our investment in Solstice Senior Living, LLC, or Solstice, the manager of the Winterfell portfolio. Solstice is a joint venture between affiliates of Integral Senior Living, LLC, or ISL, a management company of ILF, ALF and MCF founded in 2000, which owns 80.0%, and us, who owns 20.0%.

Page 8 – Key Portfolio Metrics

1. Our charter limits us from incurring borrowings that would exceed 300.0% of our net assets. We cannot exceed this limit unless any excess in borrowing over such level is approved by a majority of our independent directors. We would need to disclose any such approval to our stockholders in our next quarterly report along with the justification for such excess. An approximation of this leverage limitation, excluding indirect leverage held through our unconsolidated joint venture investments and any securitized mortgage obligations to third parties, is 75.0% of our assets, other than intangibles, before deducting loan loss reserves, other non-cash reserves and depreciation. As of June 30, 2022, our leverage was 55.8% of our assets, other than intangibles, before deducting loan loss reserves, other non-cash reserves and depreciation.
2. Represents cost basis for operating real estate, net of accumulated impairment.
3. Represents cash used for repayments of mortgage notes and capital expenditures for operating real estate investments for the three months ended June 30, 2022.
4. Represents rooms for AL and IL facilities and beds for MC and skilled nursing facilities, based on predominant type.
5. Includes rental income received from the Company's net lease properties as well as rental income, ancillary service fees and other related revenue earned from ILF residents and resident fee income derived from the Company's ALFs and MCFs, which includes resident room and care charges, ancillary fees and other resident service charges.
6. Solstice is a joint venture of which affiliates of ISL own 80%.
7. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we recorded rental income to the extent lease payments were received.
8. Consists primarily of interest income earned on corporate-level cash accounts.

Page 13– CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

1. The Company issued 49,872 and 66,840 restricted stock units in June 2022 and 2021, respectively. The impact of the restricted stock units on the diluted earnings per share calculation is de minimis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES AND DEFINITIONS



We believe that Funds from Operations ("FFO") and Modified Funds from Operations ("MFFO") are additional appropriate measures of the operating performance of a real estate investment trust ("REIT") and of us in particular. We compute FFO in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT"), as net income (loss) (computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP), excluding gains (losses) from sales of depreciable property, the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, real estate-related depreciation and amortization, impairment on depreciable property owned directly or indirectly and after adjustments for unconsolidated ventures.

Changes in the accounting and reporting rules under U.S. GAAP that have been put into effect since the establishment of NAREIT's definition of FFO have prompted an increase in the non-cash and non-operating items included in FFO. For instance, the accounting treatment for acquisition fees related to business combinations has changed from being capitalized to being expensed. Additionally, publicly registered, non-traded REITs are typically different from traded REITs because they generally have a limited life followed by a liquidity event or other targeted exit strategy. Non-traded REITs typically have a significant amount of acquisition activity and are substantially more dynamic during their initial years of investment and operation as compared to later years when the proceeds from their public offering have been fully invested and when they may seek to implement a liquidity event or other exit strategy. However, it is likely that we will make investments past the acquisition and development stage, albeit at a substantially lower pace.

Due to certain of the unique features of publicly-registered, non-traded REITs, the Institute for Portfolio Alternatives ("IPA"), an industry trade group, standardized a performance measure known as MFFO and recommends the use of MFFO for such REITs. Management believes MFFO is a useful performance measure to evaluate our business and further believes it is important to disclose MFFO in order to be consistent with the IPA recommendation and other non-traded REITs. MFFO adjusts for items such as acquisition fees would only be comparable to non-traded REITs that have completed the majority of their acquisition activity and have other similar operating characteristics as us. Neither the SEC, nor any other regulatory body has approved the acceptability of the adjustments that we use to calculate MFFO. In the future, the SEC or another regulatory body may decide to standardize permitted adjustments across the non-listed REIT industry and we may need to adjust our calculation and characterization of MFFO.

MFFO is a metric used by management to evaluate our future operating performance once our organization and offering and acquisition and development stages are complete and is not intended to be used as a liquidity measure. Although management uses the MFFO metric to evaluate future operating performance, this metric excludes certain key operating items and other adjustments that may affect our overall operating performance. MFFO is not equivalent to net income (loss) as determined under U.S. GAAP. In addition, MFFO is not a useful measure in evaluating net asset value, since an impairment is taken into account in determining net asset value but not in determining MFFO.

We define MFFO in accordance with the concepts established by the IPA, and adjust for certain items, such as accretion of a discount and amortization of a premium on borrowings and related deferred financing costs, as such adjustments are comparable to adjustments for debt investments and will be helpful in assessing our operating performance. Similarly, we adjust for the non-cash effect of unrealized gains or losses on unconsolidated ventures. Our computation of MFFO may not be comparable to other REITs that do not calculate MFFO using the same method. MFFO is calculated using FFO. FFO, as defined by NAREIT, is a computation made by analysts and investors to measure a real estate company's operating performance.

The IPA's definition of MFFO excludes from FFO the following items: (i) acquisition fees and expenses; (ii) non-cash amounts related to straight-line rent and the amortization of above or below market and in-place intangible lease assets and liabilities (which are adjusted in order to reflect such payments from an accrual basis of accounting under U.S. GAAP to a cash basis of accounting); (iii) amortization of a premium and accretion of a discount on debt investments; (iv) non-recurring impairment of real estate-related investments that meet the specified criteria identified in the rules and regulations of the SEC; (v) realized gains (losses) from the early extinguishment of debt; (vi) realized gains (losses) on the extinguishment or sales of hedges, foreign exchange, securities and other derivative holdings except where the trading of such instruments is a fundamental attribute of our business; (vii) unrealized gains (losses) from fair value adjustments on real estate securities, including commercial mortgage backed securities ("CMBS") and other securities, interest rate swaps and other derivatives not deemed hedges and foreign exchange holdings; (viii) unrealized gains (losses) from the consolidation from, or deconsolidation to, equity accounting; (ix) adjustments related to contingent purchase price obligations; and (x) adjustments for consolidated and unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures calculated to reflect MFFO on the same basis as above.

IMPORTANT NOTE REGARDING NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES AND DEFINITIONS (CONT.)



Certain of the above adjustments are also made to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities, such as for the amortization of a premium and accretion of a discount on debt and securities investments, amortization of fees, any unrealized gains (losses) on derivatives, securities or other investments, as well as other adjustments.

MFFO excludes non-recurring impairment of real estate-related investments. We assess the credit quality of our investments and adequacy of reserves/impairment on a quarterly basis, or more frequently as necessary. Significant judgment is required in this analysis. With respect to debt investments, we consider the estimated net recoverable value of the loan as well as other factors, including but not limited to the fair value of any collateral, the amount and the status of any senior debt, the prospects for the borrower and the competitive situation of the region where the borrower does business. Fair value is typically estimated based on discounting expected future cash flow of the underlying collateral taking into consideration the discount rate, capitalization rate, occupancy, creditworthiness of major tenants and many other factors. This requires significant judgment and because it is based on projections of future economic events, which are inherently subjective, the amount ultimately realized may differ materially from the carrying value as of the consolidated balance sheets date. If the estimated fair value of the underlying collateral for the debt investment is less than its net carrying value, a loan loss reserve is recorded with a corresponding charge to provision for loan losses. With respect to a real estate investment, a property's value is considered impaired if a triggering event is identified and our estimate of the aggregate future undiscounted cash flow to be generated by the property is less than the carrying value of the property. The value of our investments may be impaired and their carrying values may not be recoverable due to our limited life. Investors should note that while impairment charges are excluded from the calculation of MFFO, investors are cautioned that due to the fact that impairments are based on estimated future undiscounted cash flow and the relatively limited term of a non-traded REIT's anticipated operations, it could be difficult to recover any impairment charges through operational net revenues or cash flow prior to any liquidity event.

We believe that MFFO is a useful non-GAAP measure for non-traded REITs. It is helpful to management and stockholders in assessing our future operating performance once our organization and offering, and acquisition and development stages are complete. However, MFFO may not be a useful measure of our operating performance or as a comparable measure to other typical non-traded REITs if we do not continue to operate in a similar manner to other non-traded REITs, including if we were to extend our acquisition and development stage or if we determined not to pursue an exit strategy.

However, MFFO does have certain limitations. For instance, the effect of any amortization or accretion on debt investments originated or acquired at a premium or discount, respectively, is not reported in MFFO. In addition, realized gains (losses) from acquisitions and dispositions and other adjustments listed above are not reported in MFFO, even though such realized gains (losses) and other adjustments could affect our operating performance and cash available for distribution. Any mark-to-market or fair value adjustments may be based on many factors, including current operational or individual property issues or general market or overall industry conditions.

Neither FFO nor MFFO is equivalent to net income (loss) or cash flow provided by operating activities determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and should not be construed to be more relevant or accurate than the U.S. GAAP methodology in evaluating our operating performance. Neither FFO nor MFFO is necessarily indicative of cash flow available to fund our cash needs including our ability to make distributions to our stockholders. FFO and MFFO do not represent amounts available for management's discretionary use because of needed capital replacement or expansion, debt service obligations or other commitments or uncertainties. Furthermore, neither FFO nor MFFO should be considered as an alternative to net income (loss) as an indicator of our operating performance.

COMPANY INFORMATION



NorthStar Healthcare Income, Inc., together with its consolidated subsidiaries, was formed to acquire, originate and asset manage a diversified portfolio of equity, debt and securities investments in healthcare real estate, directly or through joint ventures, with a focus on the mid-acuity senior housing sector, which the Company defines as assisted living, memory care, skilled nursing, independent living facilities and continuing care retirement communities, which may have independent living, assisted living, skilled nursing and memory care available on one campus. The Company also invests in other healthcare property types, including medical office buildings, hospitals, rehabilitation facilities and ancillary healthcare services businesses. The Company's investments are predominantly in the United States, but it also selectively makes international investments. The Company was formed in October 2010 as a Maryland corporation and commenced operations in February 2013. The Company elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, commencing with the taxable year ended December 31, 2013. The Company conducts its operations so as to continue to qualify as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The Company is externally managed and has no employees. On February 28, 2022, the Company's former Sponsor, DigitalBridge Group, Inc. (NYSE: DBRG) (the "Former Sponsor"), completed the previously announced disposition of its wellness infrastructure platform (the "Sponsor Transaction"). Following completion of the Sponsor Transaction, NRF Holdco, LLC ("NRF" or the "New Sponsor") (and together with the Company's Former Sponsor, the Company's Sponsor as the context requires), owns the Company's advisor, CNI NSHC Advisors, LLC (the "Advisor"), as well as its own diversified portfolio of medical office buildings, senior housing facilities, skilled nursing facilities and specialty hospitals. NRF is wholly owned by CWP Bidco LP, an entity affiliated with Highgate, a privately held real estate investment and hospitality management company, and Aurora Health Network LLC, a privately held healthcare-focused investment firm. In addition, upon completion of the Sponsor Transaction, employees of the Company's Former Sponsor focused on the wellness infrastructure platform became employees of the Company's New Sponsor. The Company's Advisor, now a subsidiary of the Company's New Sponsor, will continue to manage the Company's day-to-day operations pursuant to an advisory agreement.

Shareholder Information

Headquarters:
4350 East West Highway
Suite 1050
Bethesda, MD 20814
240.479.7115

Company Website:
www.northstarhealthcarereit.com