

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2019

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

Commission File Number 000-52566

**SUMMIT HEALTHCARE REIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

73-1721791  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

2 SOUTH POINTE DRIVE, SUITE 100,  
LAKE FOREST, CA  
(Address of principal executive offices)

92630  
(Zip Code)

800-978-8136  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Title of each class	Ticker symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
N/A	N/A	N/A

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by section 13 or 15(d) of the 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 (Sec. 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, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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 Act).  Yes  No

As of August 5, 2019, we had 23,027,978 shares of common stock of Summit Healthcare REIT, Inc. outstanding.

FORM 10-Q

SUMMIT HEALTHCARE REIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

SUMMIT HEALTHCARE REIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES  
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,680,000	\$ 11,463,000
Restricted cash	2,721,000	3,493,000
Real estate properties, net	47,308,000	67,002,000
Notes receivable	784,000	730,000
Tenant and other receivables, net	3,819,000	4,666,000
Deferred leasing commissions, net	642,000	1,133,000
Other assets, net	573,000	319,000
Equity-method investments	13,812,000	9,719,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 81,339,000</u>	<u>\$ 98,525,000</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 2,226,000	\$ 3,901,000
Security deposits	664,000	1,208,000
Loans payable, net of debt issuance costs	45,916,000	64,050,000
Total liabilities	<u>48,806,000</u>	<u>69,159,000</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	—	—
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 290,000,000 shares authorized; 23,027,978 shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018	23,000	23,000
Additional paid-in capital	116,099,000	115,950,000
Accumulated deficit	(83,802,000)	(86,956,000)
Total stockholders' equity	<u>32,320,000</u>	<u>29,017,000</u>
Noncontrolling interests	213,000	349,000
Total equity	<u>32,533,000</u>	<u>29,366,000</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 81,339,000</u>	<u>\$ 98,525,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**SUMMIT HEALTHCARE REIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)**

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Rental revenues	\$ 1,595,000	\$ 2,068,000	\$ 3,674,000	\$ 4,127,000
Tenant reimbursements	—	287,000	—	569,000
Total rental revenues	1,595,000	2,355,000	3,674,000	4,696,000
Acquisition and asset management fees	326,000	177,000	536,000	364,000
Interest income from notes receivable	7,000	11,000	13,000	35,000
Total operating revenue	1,928,000	2,543,000	4,223,000	5,095,000
<b>Expenses:</b>				
Property operating costs	207,000	307,000	501,000	660,000
General and administrative	1,442,000	903,000	2,717,000	1,992,000
Depreciation and amortization	417,000	800,000	916,000	1,595,000
Total operating expenses	2,066,000	2,010,000	4,134,000	4,247,000
<b>Other operating income:</b>				
Gain on sale of real estate properties	58,000	—	4,205,000	—
Operating (loss) income	(80,000)	533,000	4,294,000	848,000
(Loss) income from equity-method investees	(100,000)	99,000	30,000	259,000
Other income	48,000	24,000	100,000	38,000
Interest expense	(625,000)	(849,000)	(1,381,000)	(1,918,000)
Gain on note receivable	—	—	—	186,000
(Loss) income from continuing operations	(757,000)	(193,000)	3,043,000	(587,000)
<b>Discontinued operations:</b>				
Gain on disposition of Friendswood TRS	—	—	—	109,000
Income from discontinued operations	—	—	—	109,000
Net (loss) income	(757,000)	(193,000)	3,043,000	(478,000)
Noncontrolling interests' share in net income (loss)	(12,000)	(14,000)	111,000	(17,000)
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (769,000)	\$ (207,000)	\$ 3,154,000	\$ (495,000)
<b>Earnings per common share:</b>				
<b>Basic:</b>				
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.03)
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.03)
<b>Diluted:</b>				
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.03)
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.03)
<b>Weighted average shares used to calculate earnings per common share</b>				
Basic	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,027,978
Diluted	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,513,331	23,027,978

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**SUMMIT HEALTHCARE REIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY**  
(Unaudited)

	<u>Common Stock</u>			Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	Common Stock Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital				
<b>Balance —</b>							
<b>January 1, 2019</b>	23,027,978	\$ 23,000	\$115,950,000	\$ (86,956,000)	\$ 29,017,000	\$ 349,000	\$29,366,000
Stock-based compensation	—	—	68,000	—	68,000	—	68,000
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(13,000)	(13,000)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	3,923,000	3,923,000	(123,000)	3,800,000
<b>Balance —</b>							
<b>March 31, 2019</b>	23,027,978	\$ 23,000	\$116,018,000	\$ (83,033,000)	\$ 33,008,000	\$ 213,000	\$33,221,000
Stock-based compensation	—	—	81,000	—	81,000	—	81,000
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(12,000)	(12,000)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(769,000)	(769,000)	12,000	(757,000)
<b>Balance —</b>							
<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<u>23,027,978</u>	<u>\$ 23,000</u>	<u>\$116,099,000</u>	<u>\$ (83,802,000)</u>	<u>\$ 32,320,000</u>	<u>\$ 213,000</u>	<u>\$32,533,000</u>

	<u>Common Stock</u>			Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
	Number of Shares	Common Stock Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital				
<b>Balance —</b>							
<b>January 1, 2018</b>	23,027,978	\$ 23,000	\$117,349,000	\$ (86,040,000)	\$ 31,332,000	\$ 564,000	\$31,896,000
Stock-based compensation	—	—	14,000	—	14,000	—	14,000
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(97,000)	(97,000)
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	(288,000)	(288,000)	3,000	(285,000)
<b>Balance —</b>							
<b>March 31, 2018</b>	23,027,978	\$ 23,000	\$117,363,000	\$ (86,328,000)	\$ 31,058,000	\$ 470,000	\$31,528,000
Stock-based compensation	—	—	41,000	—	41,000	—	41,000
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	—	(132,000)	(132,000)
Net (loss) income	—	—	—	(207,000)	(207,000)	14,000	(193,000)
<b>Balance —</b>							
<b>June 30, 2018</b>	<u>23,027,978</u>	<u>\$ 23,000</u>	<u>\$117,404,000</u>	<u>\$ (86,535,000)</u>	<u>\$ 30,892,000</u>	<u>\$ 352,000</u>	<u>\$31,244,000</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

**SUMMIT HEALTHCARE REIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES**  
**CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**  
(Unaudited)

	<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,043,000	\$ (478,000)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of debt issuance costs	68,000	129,000
Depreciation and amortization	916,000	1,595,000
Straight-line rents	(201,000)	(330,000)
Write-off of debt issuance costs	-	79,000
Stock-based compensation expense	149,000	55,000
Gain on sale of real estate properties	(4,205,000)	-
Gain on disposition of Friendswood TRS	-	(109,000)
Gain on notes receivable	-	(186,000)
Income from equity-method investees	(30,000)	(259,000)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Tenant and other receivables, net	157,000	455,000
Other assets	(22,000)	(105,000)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(64,000)	401,000
<b>Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities</b>	<b>(189,000)</b>	<b>1,247,000</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from sale of real estate properties, net of transaction costs	24,783,000	-
Real estate acquisition	-	(715,000)
Real estate additions	-	(74,000)
Investment in equity-method investees	(4,960,000)	(1,313,000)
Distributions received from equity-method investees	306,000	412,000
Issuance of notes receivable	(197,000)	-
Payments from notes receivable	141,000	4,141,000
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>	<b>20,073,000</b>	<b>2,451,000</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Proceeds from issuance loans payable	3,872,000	10,725,000
Payments of loans payable	(22,577,000)	(7,332,000)
Distributions payable	(1,499,000)	-
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interests	(25,000)	(229,000)
Deferred financing costs	(210,000)	(245,000)
<b>Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities</b>	<b>(20,439,000)</b>	<b>2,919,000</b>
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(555,000)	6,617,000
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash – beginning of period	14,956,000	7,298,000
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash – end of period	<u>\$ 14,401,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,915,000</u>
<b>Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:</b>		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 1,249,000	\$ 1,520,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## SUMMIT HEALTHCARE REIT, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

### NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

(Unaudited)

#### 1. Organization

Summit Healthcare REIT, Inc. (“Summit”) is a real estate investment trust that owns 100% of three properties, 95.3% of four properties, a 10% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds 17 properties, a 35% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds two properties, a 20% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds two properties, a 10% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds nine properties, a 10% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds six properties and a 15% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds 14 properties. Summit is a Maryland corporation, formed in 2004 under the General Corporation Law of Maryland for the purpose of investing in and owning real estate. As used in these notes, the “Company”, “we”, “us” and “our” refer to Summit and its consolidated subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires.

We conduct substantially all of our operations through Summit Healthcare Operating Partnership, L.P. (the “Operating Partnership”), which is a Delaware limited partnership. We own a 99.88% general partner interest in the Operating Partnership, and Cornerstone Realty Advisors, LLC (“CRA”), a former affiliate, owns a 0.12% limited partnership interest. Our financial statements and the financial statements of the Operating Partnership are consolidated in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### *Cornerstone Healthcare Partners LLC – Consolidated Joint Venture*

We own 95% of Cornerstone Healthcare Partners LLC (“CHP LLC”), which was formed in 2012, and the remaining 5% noncontrolling interest is owned by Cornerstone Healthcare Real Estate Fund, Inc. (“CHREF”), an affiliate of CRA. CHP LLC is consolidated with our financial statements and owns four properties (the “JV Properties”) with another partially owned subsidiary. As of June 30, 2019, we own a 95.3% interest in the four JV Properties, and CHREF owns a 4.7% interest. See Note 13 for the disposition of real estate properties which includes one of the JV Properties.

#### *Summit Union Life Holdings, LLC – Equity-Method Investment*

In April 2015, through our Operating Partnership, we entered into a limited liability company agreement with Best Years, LLC (“Best Years”), an unrelated entity and a U.S.-based affiliate of Union Life Insurance Co, Ltd. (a Chinese corporation), and formed Summit Union Life Holdings, LLC (the “SUL JV”). The SUL JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and is accounted for under the equity-method. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we have a 10% interest in the SUL JV which owns 17 properties.

#### *Summit Fantasia Holdings, LLC – Equity-Method Investment*

In September 2016, through our Operating Partnership, we entered into a limited liability company agreement with Fantasia Investment III LLC (“Fantasia”), an unrelated entity and a U.S.-based affiliate of Fantasia Holdings Group Co., Limited (a Chinese corporation listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (HKEX)), and formed Summit Fantasia Holdings, LLC (the “Fantasia JV”). The Fantasia JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and is accounted for under the equity-method. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we have a 35% interest in the Fantasia JV which owns two properties.

#### *Summit Fantasia Holdings II, LLC – Equity-Method Investment*

In December 2016, through our Operating Partnership, we entered into a limited liability company agreement with Fantasia, and formed Summit Fantasia Holdings II, LLC (the “Fantasia II JV”). The Fantasia II JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and is accounted for under the equity-method. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we have a 20% interest in the Fantasia II JV which owns two properties.

### ***Summit Fantasia Holdings III, LLC– Equity-Method Investment***

In July 2017, through our Operating Partnership, we entered into a limited liability company agreement with Fantasia and formed Summit Fantasia Holdings III, LLC (the “Fantasia III JV”). The Fantasia III JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and is accounted for under the equity-method. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we have a 10% interest in the Fantasia III JV which owns nine properties.

### ***Summit Fantasy Pearl Holdings, LLC– Equity-Method Investment***

In October 2017, through our Operating Partnership, we entered into a limited liability company agreement with Fantasia, Atlantis Senior Living 9, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Atlantis”), and Fantasy Pearl LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Fantasy”), and formed Summit Fantasy Pearl Holdings, LLC (the “FPH JV”). The FPH JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and is accounted for under the equity-method. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we have a 10% interest in the FPH JV which owns six properties.

### ***Indiana JV– Equity-Method Investment***

In February 2019, through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Summit Indiana, LLC, we formed a new joint venture, a Delaware limited liability company (the “Indiana JV”). On March 13, 2019, we entered into a Limited Liability Company Agreement (the “Indiana JV Agreement”) with two unrelated parties: a real estate holding company and a global institutional asset management firm, both Delaware limited liability companies. The Indiana JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and is accounted for under the equity-method. As of June 30, 2019, we have a 15% interest in the Indiana JV which owns 14 properties.

### ***Summit Healthcare Asset Management, LLC (TRS)***

Summit Healthcare Asset Management, LLC (“SAM TRS”) is our wholly-owned taxable REIT subsidiary (“TRS”). We serve as the manager of the SUL JV, Fantasia JV, Fantasia II JV, Fantasia III JV, and FPH JV, and as the operating member of the Indiana JV (collectively, our “Equity-Method Investments”), and provide management services in exchange for fees and reimbursements. All acquisition fees and asset management fees earned by us are paid to SAM TRS and expenses incurred by us, as the manager, are reimbursed from SAM TRS. See Notes 5 and 7 for further information.

## **2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

For more information regarding our significant accounting policies and estimates, please refer to “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies” contained in the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on March 22, 2019. There have been no material changes to our policies since that filing except as noted under Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements.

The accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2018 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date. We assume that users of these condensed consolidated financial statements have read or have access to the audited December 31, 2018 consolidated financial statements and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the SEC on March 22, 2019 and that the adequacy of additional disclosure needed for a fair presentation, except in regard to material contingencies, may be determined in that context. Accordingly, footnotes and other disclosures which would substantially duplicate those contained in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 have been omitted in this report.

### ***Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation***

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly-owned subsidiaries, the Operating Partnership (of which the Company owns 99.88%) and CHP LLC (of which the Company owns 95%). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The accompanying financial information reflects all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, of a normal recurring nature and necessary for a fair presentation of our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. Interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year. Operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2019.

### ***Restricted Cash***

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the condensed consolidated balance sheets that sum to the total of the same such amounts shown on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,680,000	\$ 11,463,000
Restricted cash	2,721,000	3,493,000
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows	<u>\$ 14,401,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,956,000</u>

### ***Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements***

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted the FASB Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2016-02, *Leases* (“Topic 842”), using the modified retrospective approach and have elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which, among other things, permits us to carry forward our prior conclusions for lease classification, the ability not to reassess whether any existing or expired contracts contain leases, lease classifications for existing or expired leases, and initial direct costs on existing leases. We also made an accounting policy election to keep short-term leases less than twelve months off the balance sheet for all classes of underlying assets. The new standard requires a lessor to classify leases as either sales-, finance- or operating-type leases. A lease will be treated as a sales-type lease if it transfers all of the risks and rewards, as well as control of the underlying asset, to the lessee. If risks and rewards are conveyed without the transfer of control, the lease is treated as a financing lease. If the lessor does not convey risks and rewards or control, an operating lease results.

After evaluating our tenant leases, we have concluded that these are operating-type leases. Additionally, lessors were provided with the option to elect a practical expedient allowing them to not separate lease and nonlease components in a contract for the purpose of revenue recognition and disclosure. This practical expedient is limited to circumstances in which: (i) the timing and pattern of transfer are the same for the nonlease component and the related lease component and (ii) the lease component, if accounted for separately, would be classified as an operating lease. This practical expedient causes an entity to assess whether a contract is predominantly lease or service based and recognize the entire contract under the relevant accounting guidance (i.e., predominantly lease-based would be accounted for under ASU 2016-02 and predominantly service-based would be accounted for under the Revenue ASUs).

The FASB also issued ASU 2018-20 “Leases (Topic 842) - Narrow Improvements for Lessors,” which provides lessors the ability to make an accounting policy election not to evaluate whether certain sales taxes and other similar taxes imposed by a governmental authority on a specific lease revenue producing transaction are the primary obligation of the lessor as owner of the underlying leased asset. A lessor that makes this election will exclude these taxes from the measurement of lease revenue and the associated expense. Upon adoption of ASC 842, we utilized this practical expedient in cases where real estate taxes were paid directly by our tenants to taxing authorities. For triple-net leasing arrangements in which the tenant remits payment for real estate taxes to us and we pay the taxing authority, we have included the associated revenue and expense in total rental revenues and property operating costs on the condensed consolidated statements of operations. This reporting had no impact on our net income.

Additionally, under Topic 842, we must assess if all payments due under the lease are likely to be collected. If tenant lease payments are not likely to be collected, then the revenues will be recognized on a cash basis (or if the answer changes at a later date, the revenues are adjusted to reflect what it would have been on a cash basis) and the adjustments will be recorded through rental revenues, rather than bad debt expense. We did not have any collectability issues for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

As generally accepted accounting principles for lessors remains mostly unchanged, the adoption of Topic 842 did not have a material impact on the total amount of revenues recognized from our leases from our tenants, however, as of January 1, 2019, the presentation of our rental revenues and tenant reimbursements will be combined into one line item on our consolidated statements of operations under lease revenue. All tenant leases prior to January 1, 2019 will be presented under ASC 840.

During the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company received \$179,000 and \$287,000, respectively, from our tenants for reimbursement of property taxes and insurance. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Company received \$414,000 and \$569,000, respectively, from our tenants for reimbursement of property taxes and insurance.

#### ***Lake Forest Lease***

We have entered into a lease agreement, as amended, for corporate office space located in Lake Forest, California, which expires in April 2022 (the "LF Lease"). On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted Topic 842 and recorded a right-of-use asset and liability equal to the present value of the remaining lease payments within the consolidated balance sheet. As a result, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset ("ROU") of \$0.3 million and a lease liability of \$0.3 million on its consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2019. Comparative periods are presented in accordance with ASC Topic 840 and do not include any retrospective adjustments to comparative periods to reflect the adoption of Topic 842. The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the Company's condensed consolidated statement of operations or the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The LF Lease has fixed lease payments. We make separate payments to the lessor based on the lessor's property and casualty insurance costs and the property taxes assessed on the property, as well as a portion of the common area maintenance associated with the property. We have elected the practical expedient not to separate lease and nonlease components for our corporate office lease.

As of June 30, 2019, the Company had a ROU operating lease asset of \$0.3 million recorded in other assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets and a lease liability of \$0.3 million recorded in our condensed consolidated balance sheets in accrued liabilities.

The Company will recognize lease expense, calculated as the remaining cost of the lease allocated over the remaining lease term on a straight-line basis. Lease expense will be presented as part of continuing operations within general and administrative expenses in the condensed consolidated statement of operations. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recognized \$25,000 and \$50,000, respectively, in lease expense.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company paid \$25,000 and \$50,000, respectively, in rent relating to the LF Lease. As a payment arising from an operating lease, the \$50,000 will be classified within operating activities in the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows.

As of June 30, 2019, the remaining lease term for LF Lease is 34 months. Because we do not have access to the discount rate implicit in the lease, we have utilized our estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. The estimated discount rate associated with our corporate operating lease is 5%.

Pursuant to ASC 842, lease payments on the LF Lease for the period from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 and for each of the following years ending December 31 are as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Lease payments</b>
July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019	51,000
2020	104,000
2021	108,000
2022	36,000
Total lease payments	\$ 299,000
Less effect of discounting	(21,000)
Total lease liability	<u>278,000</u>

Pursuant to ASC 840, lease payments on the LF Lease as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Lease payments</b>
2019	100,000
2020	104,000
2021	108,000
2022	36,000
	<u>\$ 348,000</u>

### **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, *Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments*, which requires that entities use a new forward looking “expected loss” model that generally will result in the earlier recognition of allowance for credit losses. The measurement of expected credit losses is based upon historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. In November 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-19, *Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (“ASU 2018-19”)*, which amends ASU 2016-13 to clarify that receivables arising from operating leases are not within the scope of Subtopic 326-20, and instead, impairment of such receivables should be accounted for in accordance with Topic 842, *Leases*. ASU 2016-13 and ASU 2018-19 are effective for fiscal years and interim periods within those years beginning after December 15, 2019, with early adoption permitted as of the fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. An entity will apply the amendments in these updates through a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings as of the beginning of the first reporting period in which the guidance is effective (that is, a modified-retrospective approach). The Company is currently evaluating the impact this guidance will have on its condensed consolidated financial statements when adopted.

### **3. Investments in Real Estate Properties**

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, our investments in real estate properties including those held by our consolidated subsidiaries (excluding the 50 properties owned by our unconsolidated Equity-Method Investments) are set forth below:

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Land	\$ 6,237,000	\$ 8,003,000
Buildings and improvements	48,295,000	69,284,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(7,740,000)	(11,162,000)
Buildings and improvements, net	40,555,000	58,122,000
Furniture and fixtures	4,230,000	6,829,000
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,714,000)	(5,952,000)
Furniture and fixtures, net	516,000	877,000
Real estate properties, net	<u>\$ 47,308,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,002,000</u>

For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, depreciation expense (excluding leasing commission amortization) was approximately \$0.4 million and \$0.8 million, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, depreciation expense (excluding leasing commission amortization) was approximately \$0.9 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, our portfolio consisted of seven real estate properties which were 100% leased to the tenants of the related facilities. See Note 13 for further information regarding the disposition of our four properties located in North Carolina in February 2019.

The following table provides summary information regarding our portfolio (excluding the 50 properties owned by our unconsolidated Equity-Method Investments) as of June 30, 2019:

Property	Location	Date Purchased	Type <sup>(1)</sup>	Purchase Price	Loans Payable, Excluding Debt Issuance Costs	Number of Beds
Sheridan Care Center	Sheridan, OR	August 3, 2012	SNF	\$ 4,100,000	\$ 4,560,000	51
Fernhill Care Center	Portland, OR	August 3, 2012	SNF	4,500,000	4,000,000	63
Friendship Haven Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center	Galveston County, TX	September 14, 2012	SNF	15,000,000	10,725,000	150
Pacific Health and Rehabilitation Center	Tigard, OR	December 24, 2012	SNF	8,140,000	6,669,000	73
Brookstone of Aledo	Aledo, IL	July 2, 2013	AL	8,625,000	7,042,000	66
Sundial Assisted Living	Redding, CA	December 18, 2013	AL	3,500,000	3,868,000	65
Pennington Gardens	Chandler, AZ	July 17, 2017	AL/MC	13,400,000	10,543,000	90
Total:				<u>\$ 57,265,000</u>	<u>\$ 47,407,000</u>	<u>558</u>

- (1) SNF is an abbreviation for skilled nursing facility.  
AL is an abbreviation for assisted living facility.  
MC is an abbreviation for memory care facility.

**Future Minimum Lease Payments**

The future minimum lease payments to be received under our existing tenant operating leases (excluding the 50 properties owned by our unconsolidated Equity-Method Investments) as of June 30, 2019, for the period from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 and for each of the four following years and thereafter ending December 31 are as follows:

Years ending	
July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019	\$ 2,657,000
2020	5,400,000
2021	5,511,000
2022	5,626,000
2023	5,742,000
Thereafter	34,331,000
	<u>\$ 59,267,000</u>

### 2019 Acquisitions

None.

### 2018 Acquisitions

#### Land Purchase – Redding, CA

On March 30, 2018, we purchased the land under the HP Redding facility, Sundial Assisted Living, for \$685,000 plus approximately \$30,000 in acquisition costs. Additionally, the existing lease agreement for the Sundial Assisted Living tenant was amended to increase the annual rental payment by \$36,000.

#### Leasing Commissions

As a self-managed REIT, we no longer pay leasing commissions. Leasing commissions are capitalized at cost and amortized on a straight-line basis over the related lease term. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, total costs incurred were \$1.1 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, and the unamortized balance of capitalized leasing commissions was approximately \$0.6 million and \$1.1 million, respectively. Amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$16,000 and \$35,000, respectively. Amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$16,000 and \$70,000, respectively.

### 4. Loans Payable

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, our loans payable consisted of the following:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>
Loan payable to CIBC Bank USA in monthly installments of approximately \$75,000, including cash collateral and interest at LIBOR plus 3.75% (6.18% and 6.12% at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, respectively), due in March 2021, and collateralized by Friendship Haven.	\$ 10,725,000	\$ 10,725,000
Loan payable to Capital One Multifamily Finance, LLC (insured by HUD) in monthly installments of approximately \$49,000, including interest at a fixed rate of 4.23%, due in September 2053, and collateralized by Pennington Gardens.	\$ 10,543,000	\$ 10,610,000
Loan payable to Healthcare Financial Solutions, LLC (refinanced with HUD-insured loan in April 2019) was due in monthly installments of approximately \$21,000, including cash collateral and interest at LIBOR (floor of 0.50%) plus 4.0% (6.4% at December 31, 2018, respectively), and was collateralized by Sundial Assisted Living.	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000
Loans payable to Lancaster Pollard (insured by HUD) in monthly installments of approximately \$139,000, including interest, ranging from a fixed rate of 3.70% to 4.2%, due in September 2039 through April 2054, and as of June 30, 2019, collateralized by Sheridan, Fernhill, Pacific Health, Aledo and Sundial Assisted Living. As of December 31, 2018, collateralized by Sheridan, Fernhill, Pacific Health, Shelby, Hamlet, Carteret, Aledo and Danby.	\$ 26,139,000	\$ 41,977,000
	<b>47,407,000</b>	<b>66,112,000</b>
<b>Less debt issuance costs</b>	<b>(1,491,000)</b>	<b>(2,062,000)</b>
<b>Total loans payable</b>	<b>\$ 45,916,000</b>	<b>\$ 64,050,000</b>

As of June 30, 2019, we have total debt obligations of approximately \$47.4 million that will mature between 2021 and 2054 (see Note 13 for the sale of our four North Carolina properties). See Note 3 for loans payable balance for each property. All of the loans payable have certain financial and non-financial covenants, including ratios and financial statement considerations. As of June 30, 2019, we were in compliance with all of our debt covenants.

In connection with our loans payable, we incurred debt issuance costs. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the unamortized balance of the debt issuance costs was approximately \$1.5 million and \$2.1 million, respectively. These debt issuance costs are being amortized over the life of their respective financing agreements using the straight-line basis which approximates the effective interest rate method. For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$33,000 and \$58,000, respectively, of debt issuance costs were amortized and included in interest expense in our condensed consolidated statements of operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, \$68,000 and \$208,000, respectively, of debt issuance costs were amortized and included in interest expense in our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

During the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we incurred approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, of interest expense (excluding debt issuance costs amortization) related to our loans payable. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we incurred approximately \$1.3 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of interest expense (excluding debt issuance costs amortization) related to our loans payable.

The principal payments due on the loans payable (excluding debt issuance costs) for the period from July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019 and for each of the four following years and thereafter ending December 31 are as follows:

<b>Years Ending</b>	<b>Principal Amount</b>
July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019	\$ 594,000
2020	836,000
2021	11,594,000
2022	903,000
2023	939,000
Thereafter	32,541,000
	<u>\$ 47,407,000</u>

The following information describes our loan activity for 2019 and 2018:

***CIBC Bank USA***

On March 30, 2018, CHP Friendswood SNF, LLC entered into a \$10,725,000, three-year term loan and security agreement with CIBC Bank USA, which is collateralized by the Friendship Haven facility. We incurred approximately \$0.2 million in debt issuance costs.

The monthly payments, commencing in May 2018, consist of interest plus approximately \$18,000 of cash loan guarantee payments, (increasing to \$19,000 for year 2 and \$20,000 for year 3), which will be held in a cash loan guarantee fund until maturity date. If the loan is refinanced prior to the maturity date, the loan payments in the cash loan guarantee fund will be released to us; otherwise at the maturity date, the loan payments in the cash loan guarantee fund will be released to the lender and applied to the outstanding principal balance. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the total amount in the cash loan guarantee fund was approximately \$260,000 and \$147,000, respectively, and is included in restricted cash in our condensed consolidated balance sheet.

The loan may be prepaid with no penalty if the property is refinanced through a United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”)-insured loan; otherwise we will be required to pay a prepayment premium of 2% of the loan balance prior to the first anniversary and 1% thereafter through maturity.

See table above listing loans payable for further information.

***Capital One Multifamily Finance, LLC***

In September 2018, we refinanced our Capital One loan and entered into a HUD-insured loan with Capital One Multifamily Finance, LLC (“HUD Pennington Loan”) which is collateralized by the Pennington Gardens facility. The note contains a prepayment penalty of 10% in year 1, which reduces each year by 100 basis points, until there is no longer a prepayment penalty beginning in year 11.

See table above listing loans payable for further information.

***Healthcare Financial Solutions, LLC***

We had an amended loan agreement for the Sundial Assisted Living property located in Redding, California, with Healthcare Financial Solutions, LLC (“HFS”) that was terminated on April 24, 2019 as the loan was refinanced with a HUD-insured loan (“HUD Redding Loan”) through Orix Real Estate Capital, LLC (formerly and also known as Lancaster Pollard Mortgage Company). See below under Lancaster Pollard Mortgage Company, LLC for further information regarding the HUD Redding Loan.

See table above listing loans payable for further information as of December 31, 2018.

***Lancaster Pollard Mortgage Company, LLC***

We have several properties with HUD-insured loans from the Lancaster Pollard Mortgage Company, LLC (“Lancaster Pollard”). See table above listing loans payable for further information.

As noted above, in April 2019, we entered into the HUD Redding Loan, which is collateralized by the Sundial Assisted Living facility. The loan bears interest at a fixed rate of 4.2%, plus 0.65% for mortgage insurance premiums, for the term of the loan. The loan matures in April 2054 and amortizes over 35 years. We incurred approximately \$210,000 in debt issuance costs. The note contains a prepayment penalty of 10% in year 1, which reduces each year by 100 basis points, until there is no longer a prepayment penalty beginning in year 11.

All of the HUD-insured loans are subject to customary representations, warranties and ongoing covenants and agreements with respect to the operation of the facilities, including the provision for certain maintenance and other reserve accounts for property tax, insurance, and capital expenditures, with respect to the facilities all as described in the HUD agreements. These reserves are included in restricted cash in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

## **5. Equity-Method Investments**

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the balances of our Equity-Method Investments were approximately \$13.8 million and \$9.7 million, respectively, and are as follows:

### ***Summit Union Life Holdings, LLC***

The SUL JV will exist until an event of dissolution occurs, as defined in the limited liability company agreement of the SUL JV (the “SUL LLC Agreement”).

Under the SUL LLC Agreement, net operating cash flow of the SUL JV will be distributed monthly, first to the Operating Partnership and Best Years *pari passu* up to a 9% to 10% annual return, as defined, and thereafter to Best Years 75% and the Operating Partnership 25%. All capital proceeds from the sale of the properties held by the SUL JV, a refinancing or another capital event will be paid first to the Operating Partnership and Best Years *pari passu* until each has received an amount equal to its accrued but unpaid 9% to 10% return plus its total contribution, and thereafter to Best Years 75% and the Operating Partnership 25%.

In April 2015, the Operating Partnership recorded a receivable for approximately \$362,000 for distributions that could not be paid prior to the contribution of the original six properties contributed in April 2015 (“JV 2 Properties”) due to cash restrictions related to the loans payable for the contributed JV 2 Properties. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the receivable balance of \$184,000 due from the JV 2 properties is included in tenant and other receivables in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had a receivable balance of \$0 and \$105,000, respectively, included in tenant and other receivables in our condensed consolidated balance sheets from one of the SUL JV properties related to cash retained by the property to be used for additional capital. In April 2019, approximately \$54,000 was converted to capital and the remaining balance was refunded to us in cash.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the balance of our equity-method investment related to the SUL JV was approximately \$3.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.

### ***Summit Fantasia Holdings, LLC***

The Fantasia JV will exist until an event of dissolution occurs, as defined in the limited liability company agreement of the Fantasia JV (the “Fantasia LLC Agreement”).

Under the Fantasia LLC Agreement, as amended in April 2018, net operating cash flow of the Fantasia JV will be distributed quarterly, first to the Operating Partnership and Fantasia *pari passu* until each member has received an amount equal to its accrued, but unpaid 8% return, and thereafter 50% to Fantasia and 50% to the Operating Partnership. All capital proceeds from the sale of the properties held by the Fantasia JV, a refinancing or another capital event, will be paid first to the Operating Partnership and Fantasia *pari passu* until each has received an amount equal to its accrued but unpaid 8% return plus its total capital contribution, and thereafter 50% to Fantasia and 50% to the Operating Partnership.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the balance of our equity-method investment related to the Fantasia JV was approximately \$2.0 million and \$2.2 million, respectively.

### ***Summit Fantasia Holdings II, LLC***

The Fantasia II JV will exist until an event of dissolution occurs, as defined in the limited liability company agreement of the Fantasia II JV (the “Fantasia II LLC Agreement”).

Under the Fantasia II LLC Agreement, net operating cash flow of the Fantasia JV will be distributed quarterly, first to the Operating Partnership and Fantasia *pari passu* until each member has received an amount equal to its accrued, but unpaid 8% return, and thereafter 70% to Fantasia and 30% to the Operating Partnership. All capital proceeds from the sale of the properties held by the Fantasia II JV, a refinancing or another capital event, will be paid first to the Operating Partnership and Fantasia *pari passu* until each has received an amount equal to its accrued but unpaid 8% return plus its total capital contribution, and thereafter 70% to Fantasia and 30% to the Operating Partnership.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the balance of our equity-method investment related to the Fantasia II JV was approximately \$1.6 million and \$1.6 million, respectively.

***Summit Fantasia Holdings III, LLC***

The Fantasia III JV will continue until an event of dissolution occurs, as defined in the limited liability company agreement of the Fantasia III JV (the “Fantasia III LLC Agreement”).

Under the Fantasia III LLC Agreement, net operating cash flow of the Fantasia III JV will be distributed quarterly, first to the Operating Partnership and Fantasia *pari passu* until each member has received an amount equal to its accrued, but unpaid 9% return, and thereafter 75% to Fantasia and 25% to the Operating Partnership. All capital proceeds from the sale of the properties held by the Fantasia III JV, a refinancing or another capital event, will be paid first to the Operating Partnership and Fantasia *pari passu* until each has received an amount equal to its accrued but unpaid 9% return plus its total capital contribution, and thereafter 75% to Fantasia and 25% to the Operating Partnership.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the balance of our equity-method investment related to the Fantasia III JV was approximately \$1.7 million and \$1.7 million, respectively.

***Summit Fantasy Pearl Holdings, LLC***

The FPH JV will continue until an event of dissolution occurs, as defined in the limited liability company agreement of the FPH JV (the “FPH LLC Agreement”).

Under the FPH LLC Agreement, net operating cash flow of the FPH JV will be distributed quarterly, first to the members *pari passu* until each member has received an amount equal to its accrued, but unpaid 9% return, and thereafter 65.25% to Fantasy, 7.5% to Atlantis, 7.25% to Fantasia and 20% to the Operating Partnership. All capital proceeds from the sale of the properties held by the FPH JV, a refinancing or another capital event, will be paid to the members *pari passu* until each has received an amount equal to its accrued but unpaid 9% return plus its total capital contribution, and thereafter 65.25% to Fantasy, 7.5% to Atlantis, 7.25% to Fantasia, and 20% to the Operating Partnership.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the balance of our equity-method investment related to the FPH JV was approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.9 million, respectively.

***Indiana JV***

The Indiana JV will continue until an event of dissolution occurs, as defined in the Indiana JV Agreement.

Under the Indiana JV Agreement, net operating cash flow of the Indiana JV will be distributed monthly to the members *pari passu* in accordance with their respective capital percentages, and thereafter as defined in the Indiana JV Agreement.

As of June 30, 2019, the balance of our equity-method investment related to the Indiana JV was approximately \$4.7 million.

### *Distributions from Equity-Method Investments*

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we have distributions receivable, which is included in tenant and other receivables in our condensed consolidated balance sheets, as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
SUL JV	\$ 202,000	\$ 168,000
Fantasia JV	180,000	156,000
Fantasia II JV	47,000	52,000
Fantasia III JV	92,000	90,000
FPH JV	194,000	13,000
Indiana JV	102,000	-
Total	<u>\$ 817,000</u>	<u>\$ 479,000</u>

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we have received cash distributions, which are included in our cash flows from operating activities in tenant and other receivables, and cash flows from investing activities, as follows:

	<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2019</b>			<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2018</b>		
	<b>Total Cash Distributions Received</b>	<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>	<b>Total Cash Distributions Received</b>	<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>
SUL JV	\$ 223,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 267,000	\$ 98,000	\$ 169,000
Fantasia JV	-	-	-	45,000	2,000	43,000
Fantasia II JV	144,000	94,000	50,000	134,000	71,000	63,000
Fantasia III JV	78,000	60,000	18,000	179,000	73,000	106,000
FPH JV	39,000	5,000	34,000	46,000	15,000	31,000
Indiana JV	79,000	-	79,000	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 563,000</u>	<u>\$ 257,000</u>	<u>\$ 306,000</u>	<u>\$ 671,000</u>	<u>\$ 259,000</u>	<u>\$ 412,000</u>

### *Acquisition and Asset Management Fees*

We serve as the manager or operating member of our Equity-Method Investments and provide management services in exchange for fees and reimbursements. As the manager, we are paid an acquisition fee, as defined in the applicable joint venture agreements. Additionally, as the manager or operating member, we are paid an annual asset management fee for managing the properties held by our Equity-Method Investments, as defined in the agreements. For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we recorded approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, in acquisition and asset management fees from our Equity-Method Investments. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we recorded approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, in acquisition and asset management fees from our Equity-Method Investments.

## **6. Receivables**

### **Notes Receivable**

#### *Friendswood TRS Note*

The Operating Partnership entered into an amended and restated promissory note dated January 1, 2018, with Friendswood TRS for approximately \$1.1 million. The note does not bear interest and is due in 48 equal payments of approximately \$22,000. We recorded a discount of approximately \$95,000 on the note using an imputed interest rate of 4.25%. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the balance on the note was approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.7 million, respectively.

## Tenant and Other Receivables, Net

Tenant and other receivables, net consists of:

	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Straight-line rent receivables	\$ 2,389,000	\$ 3,675,000
Distribution receivables from Equity-Method Investments	817,000	479,000
Receivable from JV 2 properties	184,000	184,000
Asset management fees	386,000	214,000
Other receivables	43,000	114,000
Total	<u>\$ 3,819,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,666,000</u>

## 7. Related Party Transactions

### CRA

Prior to the termination of our advisory agreement on April 1, 2014 with CRA (our former advisor, a related party), we incurred costs related to fees paid and costs reimbursed for services rendered to us by CRA through September 30, 2014. Some of the fees we had paid to CRA were considered to be in excess of allowed amounts and, therefore, CRA was required to reimburse us for the amount of the excess costs we paid to them. As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the receivables from CRA are fully reserved due to the uncertainty of collectability and are included in tenant and other receivables in our condensed consolidated balance sheets (see Note 10).

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we had the following receivables and reserves related to CRA:

	Receivables	Reserves	Balance
Organizational and offering costs	\$ 738,000	\$ (738,000)	\$ -
Asset management fees and expenses	32,000	(32,000)	-
Operating expenses (direct and indirect)	189,000	(189,000)	-
Operating expenses (2%/25% Test)	1,717,000	(1,717,000)	-
Total	<u>\$ 2,676,000</u>	<u>\$ (2,676,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

### Equity-Method Investments

See Note 5 for further discussion of distributions and acquisition and asset management fees related to our Equity-Method Investments.

## 8. Concentration of Risk

Our cash is generally invested in short-term money market instruments. As of June 30, 2019, we had cash and cash equivalent accounts in excess of FDIC-insured limits. However, we do not believe the risk associated with this excess is significant.

As of June 30, 2019, we owned one property in California, three properties in Oregon, one property in Texas, one property in Illinois, and one property in Arizona (excluding the 50 properties held by our Equity-Method Investments). Accordingly, there is a geographic concentration of risk subject to economic conditions in certain states.

Additionally, for the three months ended June 30, 2019, we leased our seven real estate properties to five different tenants under long-term triple net leases, three of which comprise 35%, 19% and 15% of our tenant rental revenue. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, we leased our 11 real estate properties to five different tenants under long-term triple net leases, three of which comprised 42%, 23% and 13% of our tenant rental revenue.

For the six months ended June 30, 2019, we leased our seven real estate properties to five different tenants under long-term triple net leases, three of which comprise 35%, 19% and 15% of our real estate tenant rental revenue, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, we leased our 11 healthcare properties to five different tenants under long-term triple net leases, three of which comprised 42%, 23% and 13% of our healthcare tenant rental revenue, respectively.

As of June 30, 2019, we have one tenant that constitutes a significant asset concentration, as the net assets of the tenant are approximately 20% of our total assets. As of December 31, 2018, we had one tenant that constituted a significant asset concentration, however, four of the properties that made up that concentration were sold in February 2019 (see Note 13) and as such, this tenant no longer constitutes a significant asset concentration.

#### **9. Fair Value Measurements of Financial Instruments**

Our condensed consolidated balance sheets include the following financial instruments: cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, notes receivable, tenant and other receivables, certain other assets, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, security deposits and loans payable. With the exception of the Friendswood TRS note receivable (see Note 6) and loans payable discussed below, we consider the carrying values to approximate fair value for such financial instruments because of the short period of time between origination of the instruments and their expected payment.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the fair value of loans payable was \$47.9 million and \$66.5 million, compared to the principal balance (excluding debt discount) of \$47.4 million and \$66.1 million, respectively. The fair value of loans payable was estimated using lending rates available to us for financial instruments with similar terms and maturities. To estimate fair value as of June 30, 2019, we utilized discount rates ranging from 4.2% to 6.0% and a weighted average discount rate of 4.6%. As the inputs to our valuation estimate are neither observable in nor supported by market activity, our loans payable are classified as Level 3 assets within the fair value hierarchy.

As of June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the fair value of the Friendswood TRS note receivable (see Note 6) was \$0.6 million compared to the carrying value of \$0.6 million. The fair value of the note receivable was estimated based on cash flow analysis at a weighted-average discount rate of 4.6%. As the inputs to our valuation estimate are neither observable in nor supported by market activity, our notes receivable are classified as Level 3 assets within the fair value hierarchy.

As a result of our ongoing analysis for potential impairment of our investments in real estate, we may be required to adjust the carrying value of certain assets to their estimated fair values, or estimated fair value less selling costs, under certain circumstances. No impairments were recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

At June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, we do not have any financial assets or financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### **10. Commitments and Contingencies**

We conduct a Phase I assessment for each of our properties at acquisition to evaluate whether hazardous or toxic substances are present on the properties. While there can be no assurance that a material environmental liability does not exist, we are not currently aware of any environmental liability with respect to the properties that would have a material effect on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Further, we are not aware of any environmental liability or any unasserted claim or assessment with respect to an environmental liability that we believe would require additional disclosure or the recording of a loss contingency.

Our commitments and contingencies include the usual obligations of real estate owners and licensed operators in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, these matters are not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We are also subject to contingent losses resulting from litigation against the Company.

### ***Legal Proceedings***

On April 1, 2014, CRA and Cornerstone Ventures, Inc. filed a complaint in the Superior Court of California for the County of Orange-Central Justice Center, Case No. 30-2014-00714004-CU-BT-CJC, naming the Company, its former directors, one of its officers and one of its former officers as defendants, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief and compensatory and punitive damages. On September 17, 2014, we filed a First Amended Cross-Complaint seeking compensatory damages and an accounting pursuant to Sections 10(c)(i) and 17(c)(ii) of the Advisory Agreement and including any monies Plaintiffs and Terry Roussel directly or indirectly received from or paid to the Company. On February 22, 2018, the action was assigned to a different trial judge. On November 30, 2018, the new trial judge vacated the trial date, pending resolution of the Company's motion for terminating and monetary sanctions. On February 13, 2019, the trial judge held another hearing on the Company's motion for terminating and monetary sanctions and indicated that it intended to grant the Company's motion for terminating sanctions and award the Company monetary sanctions. On March 14, 2019, the Court entered an Order and Judgment granting the Company's motion for terminating sanctions, awarding the Company monetary sanctions in the amount of \$588,672, and dismissing CRA and Cornerstone Ventures Inc.'s Complaint with prejudice. On April 23, 2019, CRA and Cornerstone Ventures, Inc. filed a motion for new trial, however the court chose not to adjudicate that motion. On May 21, 2019, CRA and Cornerstone Ventures, Inc. filed a notice of appeal from the Judgment and, on June 3, 2019, the Company filed a notice of cross-appeal from the Judgment. That appeal is currently pending before the Court of Appeal, Fourth Department.

In September 2015, a bankruptcy petition was filed against Healthcare Real Estate Partners, LLC ("HCRE") by the investors in Healthcare Real Estate Fund, LLC and Healthcare Real Estate Qualified Purchasers Fund, LLC (collectively, the "Funds"). HCRE did not timely respond to the involuntary petition and the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order of Relief making HCRE a debtor in bankruptcy. As a result, HCRE was removed as manager under the Funds' operating agreement. Thereafter the Company became the manager of the Funds and purchased the investors' interests in the Funds for approximately \$0.9 million. Following the subsequent dismissal of the involuntary bankruptcy petition filed against it, HCRE filed a motion for attorneys' fees and damages and a separate complaint for violation of the automatic stay against the petitioning creditors and the Company in the United States Bankruptcy Court of the District of Delaware. The Bankruptcy Court granted a motion to dismiss the complaint for violation of the automatic stay filed jointly by the petitioning creditors and us, and dismissed the complaint with prejudice. HCRE appealed the Bankruptcy Court's decision to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware which affirmed the Bankruptcy Court's dismissal of the complaint in a decision dated September 9, 2018. On October 11, 2018, HCRE appealed the District Court's decision affirming the Bankruptcy Court's dismissal of the complaint to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. The appeal has been fully briefed by the parties, was argued on June 27, 2019, and the Third Circuit has taken the matter under advisement. The Bankruptcy Court has stayed all litigation on HCRE's motion for damages pending resolution of the appeal on the complaint for violation of the automatic stay by the Court of Appeals. We believe that all of HCRE's remaining alleged claims are without merit and will vigorously defend ourselves.

Delbert Freeman and his company, Freescan Ventures, Inc. (collectively, "Freeman"), filed an action against us and Mr. Eikanas, our President, on December 21, 2017 for breach of contract arising out of the sale of the Athens project in Georgia. We originally guaranteed a lease for the development of the Athens project, which was ultimately sold to a third party in June of 2016, thereby releasing us from our obligation. Freeman sued for breach of contract based on an allegation that he was not paid profits he was promised from the proceeds of the project. Freeman is also alleging that he was promised consulting fees of \$270,000 from us arising out of an alleged oral agreement to pay consulting fees of \$10,000 per month. On May 8, 2019, Freeman agreed to voluntarily dismiss all claims in their complaint, with prejudice. In return, the Company agreed to dismiss its claims with prejudice as well. Accordingly, the Court has dismissed this action in its entirety, with prejudice.

### ***Indemnification and Employment Agreements***

We have entered into indemnification agreements with certain of our executive officers and directors which indemnify them against all judgments, penalties, fines and amounts paid in settlement and all expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with any proceeding. Additionally, effective October 1, 2018, we amended our employment agreements with our executive officers to extend the term of each agreement for an additional three years. These employment agreements include customary terms relating to salary, bonus, position, duties and benefits (including eligibility for equity compensation), as well as a cash payment following a change in control of the Company, as defined in such agreements.

## *Management of our Equity-Method Investments*

As the manager of our Equity-Method Investments, we are responsible for managing the day-to-day operations and are, thus, subject to contingencies that may arise in the normal course of their operations. Additionally, we could be subject to a capital call from our Equity-Method Investments.

### **11. Equity**

#### **Share-Based Compensation Plan**

Upon the grant of stock options, we determine the exercise price by using our estimated per-share value, which is calculated by aggregating the estimated fair value of our investments in real estate and the estimated fair value of our other assets, subtracting the book value of our liabilities, utilizing a discount for the fact that the shares are not currently traded on a national securities exchange and a lack of a control premium, and divided the total by the number of our common shares outstanding at the time the options were granted.

The fair value of each grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. Assumptions required by the model include the risk-free interest rate, the expected life of the options, the expected stock price volatility over the expected life of the options, and the expected distribution yield. Compensation expense for employee stock options is recognized ratably over the vesting term. The expected life of the options was based on the simplified method as we do not have sufficient historical exercise data. The risk-free interest rate was based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve at the date of grant using the expected life of the options at the date of grant. Volatility was based on historical volatility of the stock prices for a sample of publicly traded companies with risk profiles similar to ours. The valuation model applied in this calculation utilizes highly subjective assumptions that could potentially change over time, including the expected stock price volatility and the expected life of an option.

On January 1, 2019, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 45,000 stock options under our Summit Healthcare REIT, Inc. 2015 Omnibus Incentive Plan ("Incentive Plan") to our non-executive employees. The stock options vest monthly beginning on February 1, 2019 and continuing over a three-year period through January 1, 2022. The options expire 10 years from the grant date. The weighted-average fair value per share of the stock options granted was \$0.61.

On March 20, 2019, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 450,000 stock options under our Incentive Plan, 225,000 to each of our executives. The stock options were granted under the Incentive Plan, with 33% vesting on the grant date and the remaining 67% vesting in equal monthly installments beginning April 1, 2019 and continuing over a two-year period through March 1, 2021. The options expire 10 years from the grant date. The weighted-average fair value per share of the stock options granted was \$0.57.

On March 20, 2019, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the issuance of 110,000 stock options under our Incentive Plan to our directors. The stock options vest monthly beginning on April 1, 2019 and continuing over a three-year period through March 1, 2022. The options expire 10 years from the grant date. The weighted-average fair value per share of the stock options granted was \$0.60.

The estimated fair value using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	<b>2019</b>
Stock options granted	605,000
Expected volatility	21.75%
Expected term	5.5 years
Risk-free interest rate	2.38%
Dividend yield	0%
Fair value per share	\$ 0.58

The following table summarizes our stock options as of June 30, 2019:

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Options outstanding at January 1, 2019	1,230,908	\$ 1.99		
Granted	605,000	2.26		
Exercised	—			
Cancelled/forfeited	—			
Options outstanding at June 30, 2019	<u>1,835,908</u>	<u>\$ 2.08</u>	<u>8.27</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,000</u>
Options exercisable at June 30, 2019	<u>1,270,525</u>	<u>\$ 2.01</u>	<u>7.77</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,000</u>

For our outstanding non-vested options as of June 30, 2019, the weighted average grant date fair value per share was \$0.52. As of June 30, 2019, we have unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to unvested stock options, net of forfeitures, which is expected to be recognized as follows:

**Years Ending December 31,**

July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019	\$ 86,000
2020	144,000
2021	58,000
2022	6,000
	<u>\$ 294,000</u>

The stock-based compensation expense reported for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$81,000 and \$41,000, respectively, and is included in general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations. The stock-based compensation expense reported for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 was approximately \$149,000 and \$55,000, respectively, and is included in general and administrative expense in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

**12. Earnings Per Share**

The following table presents the calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share (“EPS”) for the Company’s common stock for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, and reconciles the weighted-average common shares outstanding used in the calculation of basic EPS to the weighted-average common shares outstanding used in the calculation of diluted EPS:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
<b>Numerator:</b>				
(Loss) income from continuing operations	\$ (757,000)	\$ (193,000)	\$ 3,043,000	\$ (587,000)
(Loss) income from continuing operations attributable to noncontrolling interest	(12,000)	(14,000)	111,000	(17,000)
(Loss) income applicable to common stockholders, before discontinued operations	(769,000)	(207,000)	3,154,000	(604,000)
Income from discontinued operations	-	-	-	109,000
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders	\$ (769,000)	\$ (207,000)	\$ 3,154,000	\$ (495,000)
<b>Denominator:</b>				
Basic:				
Denominator for basic EPS - weighted average shares	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,027,978
Effect of dilutive shares:				
Stock options	-	-	485,353	-
Denominator for diluted EPS – adjusted weighted average shares	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,513,331	23,027,978
Basic EPS	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.14	\$ (0.03)
Diluted EPS	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.13	\$ (0.03)

### 13. Dispositions

#### *Sale of Four North Carolina Properties*

On February 14, 2019, our wholly-owned subsidiaries HP Shelby, LLC, HP Hamlet, LLC, HP Carteret, LLC, and our 95%-owned subsidiary, HP Winston-Salem, LLC, pursuant to a Purchase and Sale Agreement (the “Agreement”) with Agemark Acquisition, LLC (the “Purchaser”), sold to the Purchaser (the “Sale”) the following four properties located in North Carolina (“NC Properties”): The Shelby House, a 72-bed assisted living facility located in Shelby, North Carolina; The Hamlet House, a 60-bed assisted living facility located in Hamlet, North Carolina, The Carteret House, a 64-bed assisted living facility located in Newport, North Carolina and Danby House, a 100-bed assisted living and memory care facility located in Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

The total consideration received by the Company and its subsidiaries pursuant to the Agreement was \$27.0 million in cash. The Company incurred approximately \$1.2 million in transaction costs, mainly for the prepayment penalty related to the HUD-insured loans (the “HUD Loans”). On the date of the Sale, the total assets of the NC Properties were approximately \$22.1 million, and liabilities were approximately \$19.5 million, including approximately \$19.4 million of outstanding principal to the HUD Loans. The HUD Loans were paid off in full using the proceeds of the Sale. As a result of the Sale, as of February 15, 2019, the NC Properties will no longer be included in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

We recorded a gain of approximately \$4.2 million on the sale of the NC Properties.

#### *TRS Disposition*

Friendswood TRS (“Friendswood TRS”) was our wholly-owned TRS, and is the licensed operator and tenant of Friendship Haven Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center (“Friendship Haven”). Effective as of January 1, 2018, we assigned our interest in Friendswood TRS to HMG Park Manor of Friendswood, LLC (“HMG”), the management company of Friendship Haven. Therefore, as of January 1, 2018, Friendswood TRS is no longer consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements. In January 2018, we recorded a gain of \$109,000 on the disposition of Friendswood TRS, which is recorded in discontinued operations in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

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

The following “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” should be read in conjunction with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contained elsewhere in this report. This section contains forward-looking statements, including estimates, projections, statements relating to our business plans, objectives and expected operating results, and the assumptions upon which those statements are based. These forward-looking statements generally are identified by the words “believes,” “project,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “intends,” “strategy,” “plan,” “may,” “will,” “would,” “will be,” “will continue,” “will likely result,” and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions that are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties which may cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements that were true at the time made may ultimately prove to be incorrect or false. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. All forward-looking statements should be read in light of the risks identified in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on March 22, 2019.

## Overview

As of June 30, 2019, our ownership interests in our seven real estate properties of senior housing facilities was as follows: 100% ownership of three properties and a 95.3% interest in four properties in a consolidated joint venture, Cornerstone Healthcare Partners LLC. Additionally, we have a 10% interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that owns 17 properties, a 35% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds two properties, a 20% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds nine properties, a 10% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds six properties and a 15% equity interest in an unconsolidated equity-method investment that holds 14 properties (collectively, our “Equity-Method Investments”). As used in this report, the “Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Summit Healthcare REIT, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries, except where the context otherwise requires.

Our revenues are comprised largely of tenant rental income from our seven real estate properties, including rents reported on a straight-line basis over the initial term of each tenant lease, and acquisition and asset management fees resulting from our Equity-Method Investments. We also receive cash distributions from our Equity-Method Investments, which are included in net cash provided by operating activities and net cash provided by investing activities in our condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Our growth depends, in part, on our ability to continue to raise joint venture equity, acquire new healthcare properties at attractive prices, negotiate long-term tenant leases with sustainable rental rate escalation terms and control our expenses. Our operations are impacted by property-specific, market-specific, general economic, regulatory and other conditions.

We believe that continued investing in senior housing facilities is accretive to earnings and stockholder value. Senior housing facilities include independent living facilities (“IL”), skilled nursing facilities (“SNF”), assisted living facilities (“AL”), memory care facilities (“MC”) and continuing care retirement communities (“CCRC”). Each of these types of facilities focuses on different segments of the senior population.

### Summit Portfolio Properties

At June 30, 2019, our portfolio consisted of seven real estate properties as noted above. All of the properties are 100% leased on a triple net basis. The following table provides summary information (excluding the 50 properties held by our unconsolidated Equity-Method Investments) regarding these properties as of June 30, 2019:

	Properties	Beds	Square Footage	Purchase Price
SNF	4	337	109,306	\$ 31,740,000
AL or AL/MC	3	221	136,765	25,525,000
<b>Total Real Estate Properties</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>246,071</b>	<b>\$ 57,265,000</b>

Property	Location	Date Purchased	Type	Beds	2019 Rental Revenue <sup>1</sup>
Sheridan Care Center	Sheridan, OR	August 3, 2012	SNF	51	\$ 246,000
Fernhill Care Center	Portland, OR	August 3, 2012	SNF	63	262,000
Friendship Haven Healthcare and Rehabilitation Center	Galveston County TX	September 14, 2012	SNF	150	705,000
Pacific Health and Rehabilitation Center	Tigard, OR	December 24, 2012	SNF	73	484,000
Brookstone of Aledo	Aledo, IL	July 2, 2013	AL	66	382,000
Sundial Assisted Living	Redding, CA	December 18, 2013	AL	65	197,000
Pennington Gardens	Chandler, AZ	July 17, 2017	AL/MC	90	554,000
Total				558	

<sup>1</sup> Represents year-to-date through June 30, 2019 rental revenue based on in-place leases, including straight-line rent.

### *Summit Equity-Method Investment Portfolio Properties*

We continue to believe that raising institutional joint venture equity to make acquisitions will be accretive to shareholder value. Our sole source of equity since 2015 has been institutional funds raised through a joint venture structure and accounted for as equity-method investments. We still believe this is a prudent strategy for growth; however, in the future, we may raise additional equity capital through alternative methods if warranted by market conditions.

A summary of the condensed combined financial data for the balance sheets and statements of income for all unconsolidated Equity-Method Investments are as follows:

<b>Condensed Combined Balance Sheets:</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Total Assets	\$ 426,813,000	\$ 300,132,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 318,502,000	\$ 219,080,000
Members Equity:		
Summit	\$ 13,927,000	\$ 9,832,000
JV Partners	\$ 94,384,000	\$ 71,220,000
Total Members Equity	\$ 108,311,000	\$ 81,052,000

<b>Condensed Combined Statements of Income:</b>	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Total Revenue	\$ 11,783,000	\$ 8,613,000	\$ 21,160,000	\$ 16,813,000
Net Operating Income	\$ 9,829,000	\$ 7,118,000	\$ 17,380,000	\$ 14,179,000
Income from Operations	\$ 6,117,000	\$ 4,378,000	\$ 10,639,000	\$ 8,697,000
Net Income	\$ (390,000)	\$ 825,000	\$ 665,000	\$ 2,220,000
Summit equity interest in Equity-Method Investments net (loss) income	\$ (100,000)	\$ 99,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 259,000
JV Partners interest in Equity-Method Investments net (loss) income	\$ (290,000)	\$ 726,000	\$ 635,000	\$ 1,961,000

As of June 30, 2019 and 2018, the total number of beds in our Equity-Method investments was 4,781 and 3,719, respectively.

**Summit Union Life Holdings, LLC**

In April 2015, through our operating partnership (“Operating Partnership”), we formed Summit Union Life Holdings, LLC (“SUL JV”) with Best Years, LLC (“Best Years”), an unrelated entity and a U.S.-based affiliate of Union Life Insurance Co, Ltd. (a Chinese corporation), and entered into a limited liability company with Best Years with respect to the SUL JV (the “SUL LLC Agreement”). The SUL JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and is accounted for under the equity-method.

Under the SUL LLC Agreement, as amended, net operating cash flow of the SUL JV will be distributed monthly, first to the Operating Partnership and Best Years *pari passu* up to a 9% to 10% annual return, as defined, and thereafter to Best Years 75% and the Operating Partnership 25%. All capital proceeds from the sale of the properties held by the SUL JV, a refinancing, or another capital event will be paid first to the Operating Partnership and Best Years *pari passu* until each has received an amount equal to its accrued but unpaid 9% to 10% return plus its total contribution, and thereafter to Best Years 75% and the Operating Partnership 25%.

The following reconciles our 10% equity investment in the SUL JV from inception through June 30, 2019:

JV 2 Properties (Colorado, Oregon and Virginia) – April 2015	\$ 1,029,000
Creative Properties (Texas) – October 2015	837,000
Cottage Properties (Wisconsin) – December 2015	544,000
Riverglen (New Hampshire) – April 2016	424,000
Delaware Properties – September 2016	1,846,000
Total investments	<u>4,680,000</u>
Income from equity-method investee	937,000
Distributions	(2,354,000)
<b>Total investment at June 30, 2019</b>	<b><u>\$ 3,263,000</u></b>

A summary of the condensed consolidated financial data for the balance sheets and statements of income for the unconsolidated SUL JV, of which we own a 10% equity interest, is as follows:

<b>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of SUL JV:</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Real estate properties and intangibles, net	\$ 137,722,000	\$ 140,487,000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,913,000	4,238,000
Other assets	11,008,000	10,421,000
<b>Total Assets:</b>	<b><u>\$ 154,643,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 155,146,000</u></b>
Loans payable, net	\$ 109,069,000	\$ 109,165,000
Other liabilities	7,061,000	6,612,000
Members’ equity:		
Best Years	35,134,000	35,886,000
Summit	3,379,000	3,483,000
<b>Total Liabilities and Members’ Equity</b>	<b><u>\$ 154,643,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 155,146,000</u></b>

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income of SUL JV:	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Total revenue	\$ 4,612,000	\$ 4,437,000	\$ 8,978,000	\$ 8,458,000
Property operating expenses	(837,000)	(679,000)	(1,797,000)	(1,039,000)
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>3,775,000</b>	<b>3,758,000</b>	<b>7,181,000</b>	<b>7,419,000</b>
General and administrative expense	(110,000)	(104,000)	(209,000)	(206,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(1,434,000)	(1,425,000)	(2,867,000)	(2,858,000)
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>2,231,000</b>	<b>2,229,000</b>	<b>4,105,000</b>	<b>4,355,000</b>
Interest expense	(1,394,000)	(1,400,000)	(2,817,000)	(2,755,000)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(29,000)	(62,000)	(52,000)	(125,000)
Interest income	3,000	2,000	6,000	6,000
Other expense, net	(227,000)	(505,000)	(227,000)	(505,000)
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 584,000</b>	<b>\$ 264,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,015,000</b>	<b>\$ 976,000</b>
<b>Summit equity interest in SUL JV net income</b>	<b>\$ 55,000</b>	<b>\$ 27,000</b>	<b>\$ 98,000</b>	<b>\$ 98,000</b>

As of June 30, 2019, the 17 properties held by SUL JV, our unconsolidated 10% equity-method investment, 15 of which are 100% leased on a triple net basis, are as follows:

Property	Location	Type	Number of Beds
Lamar Estates	Lamar, CO	SNF	60
Monte Vista Estates	Monte Vista, CO	SNF	60
Myrtle Point Care Center	Myrtle Point, OR	SNF	55
Gateway Care and Retirement Center	Portland, OR	SNF/IL	91
Applewood Retirement Community	Salem, OR	IL	69
Shenandoah Assisted Living	Front Royal, VA	AL	78
Pine Tree Lodge Nursing Center	Longview, TX	SNF	92
Granbury Care Center	Granbury, TX	SNF	181
Twin Oaks Nursing Center	Jacksonville, TX	SNF	116
Dogwood Trails Manor	Woodville, TX	SNF	90
Carolina Manor	Appleton, WI	AL	45
Carrington Manor	Green Bay, WI	AL	20
Marla Vista Manor	Green Bay, WI	AL	40
Marla Vista Gardens	Green Bay, WI	AL	20
Riverglen House of Littleton	Littleton, NH	AL	59
Atlantic Shore Rehabilitation and Health Center	Millsboro, DE	SNF	181
Pinnacle Rehabilitation and Health Center	Smyrna, DE	SNF	151
Total:			<u>1,408</u>

#### Equity-Method Partner - Fantasia Investment III LLC

In 2016 and 2017, through our Operating Partnership, we entered into three separate limited liability company agreements (collectively, the “Fantasia Agreements”) with Fantasia Investment III LLC (“Fantasia”), an unrelated entity and a U.S.-based affiliate of Fantasia Holdings Group Co., Limited (a Chinese corporation listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (HKEX)), and formed three separate companies, Summit Fantasia Holdings, LLC (“Fantasia I”), Summit Fantasia Holdings II, LLC (“Fantasia II”) and Summit Fantasia Holdings III, LLC (“Fantasia III”) (collectively, the “Fantasia JVs”). The Fantasia JVs are not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and are accounted for under the equity-method. Through the Fantasia JVs: we own a 35% interest in two senior housing facilities, one located in California and one located Oregon; a 20% interest in two skilled nursing facilities located in Rhode Island; and a 10% interest in nine skilled nursing facilities located in Connecticut.

Under the Fantasia Agreements, net operating cash flow of the Fantasia JVs will be distributed monthly, first to the Operating Partnership and Fantasia *pari passu* (8% for Fantasia I and II and 9% for Fantasia III) until each member has received an amount equal to its accrued, but unpaid return, and thereafter 50% to Fantasia and 50% to the Operating Partnership for Fantasia I, 70% to Fantasia and 30% to the Operating Partnership for Fantasia II, and 75% to Fantasia and 25% to the Operating Partnership for Fantasia III. All capital proceeds from the sale of the properties held by the Fantasia JVs, a refinancing or another capital event, will be paid first to the Operating Partnership and Fantasia *pari passu* as noted above until each has received an amount equal to its accrued but unpaid return plus its total capital contribution, and thereafter to Fantasia and to the Operating Partnership, as noted above.

The following reconciles our equity investments in the Fantasia JVs from inception through June 30, 2019:

Summit Fantasia Holdings, LLC – October 2016	\$ 2,524,000
Summit Fantasia Holdings II, LLC – February 2017	1,923,000
Summit Fantasia Holdings III, LLC – August 2017	1,953,000
Total investment	6,400,000
Income from Fantasia JVs	530,000
Distributions	(1,631,000)
<b>Total Fantasia investments at June 30, 2019</b>	<b>\$ 5,299,000</b>

A summary of the condensed combined financial data for the balance sheets and statements of income for the unconsolidated Fantasia JVs, of which we own a 10% to 35% equity interest, is as follows:

<b>Condensed Combined Balance Sheets of Fantasia JVs:</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>	<b>December 31, 2018</b>
Real estate properties, net	\$ 105,695,000	\$ 107,148,000
Cash and cash equivalents	5,237,000	5,492,000
Other assets	3,175,000	2,153,000
<b>Total Assets:</b>	<b>\$ 114,107,000</b>	<b>\$ 114,793,000</b>
Loans payable, net	\$ 75,864,000	\$ 75,893,000
Other liabilities	5,879,000	5,876,000
Members' equity:		
Fantasia JVs	27,065,000	27,541,000
Summit	5,299,000	5,483,000
<b>Total Liabilities and Members' Equity</b>	<b>\$ 114,107,000</b>	<b>\$ 114,793,000</b>

<b>Condensed Combined Statements of Income of Fantasia JVs:</b>	<b>Three Months Ended June 30,</b>		<b>Six Months Ended June 30,</b>	
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
Total revenue	\$ 3,465,000	\$ 3,286,000	\$ 6,822,000	\$ 6,572,000
Property operating expenses	(968,000)	(685,000)	(1,700,000)	(1,333,000)
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>2,497,000</b>	<b>2,601,000</b>	<b>5,122,000</b>	<b>5,239,000</b>
General and administrative expense	(120,000)	(139,000)	(261,000)	(273,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(726,000)	(726,000)	(1,453,000)	(1,453,000)
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>1,651,000</b>	<b>1,736,000</b>	<b>3,408,000</b>	<b>3,513,000</b>
Interest expense	(1,155,000)	(1,141,000)	(2,303,000)	(2,209,000)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(85,000)	(101,000)	(170,000)	(217,000)
Interest income	19,000	-	30,000	-
Other expense, net	(170,000)	-	(170,000)	-
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>\$ 260,000</b>	<b>\$ 494,000</b>	<b>\$ 795,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,087,000</b>
<b>Summit equity interest in Fantasia JVs net income</b>	<b>\$ (18,000)</b>	<b>\$ 65,000</b>	<b>\$ 58,000</b>	<b>\$ 145,000</b>

As of June 30, 2019, the 13 properties held by the Fantasia JVs, our unconsolidated equity-method investments, are all 100% leased on a triple net basis, and are as follows:

Property	Location	Type	Number of Beds
Sun Oak Assisted Living	Citrus Heights, CA	AL/MC	78
Regent Court Senior Living	Corvallis, OR	MC	48
Trinity Health and Rehabilitation Center	Woonsocket, Rhode Island	SNF	185
Hebert Nursing Home	Smithfield, Rhode Island	SNF	133
Chelsea Place Care Center	Hartford, CT	SNF	234
Touchpoints at Manchester	Manchester, CT	SNF	131
Touchpoints at Farmington	Farmington, CT	SNF	105
Fresh River Healthcare	East Windsor, CT	SNF	140
Trinity Hill Care Center	Trinity Hill, CT	SNF	144
Touchpoints at Bloomfield	Bloomfield, CT	SNF	150
Westside Care Center	Westside, CT	SNF	162
Silver Springs Care Center	Meriden, CT	SNF	159
Touchpoints of Chestnut	Chestnut, CT	SNF	60
Total:			<u>1,729</u>

#### **Summit Fantasy Pearl Holdings, LLC**

In October 2017, through our Operating Partnership, we entered into a limited liability company agreement (the “FPH LLC Agreement”) with Fantasia, Atlantis Senior Living 9, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Atlantis”), and Fantasy Pearl LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (“Fantasy”), and formed Summit Fantasy Pearl Holdings, LLC (the “FPH JV”). The FPH JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and will be accounted for under the equity-method.

Under the FPH LLC Agreement, net operating cash flow of the FPH JV will be distributed monthly, first to the members *pari passu* until each member has received an amount equal to its accrued, but unpaid 9% return, and thereafter 65.25% to Fantasy, 7.5% to Atlantis, 7.25% to Fantasia and 20% to the Operating Partnership. All capital proceeds from the sale of the properties held by the FPH JV, a refinancing or another capital event, will be paid to the members *pari passu* until each has received an amount equal to its accrued but unpaid 9% return plus its total capital contribution, and thereafter 65.25% to Fantasy, 7.5% to Atlantis, 7.25% to Fantasia, and 20% to the Operating Partnership.

The following reconciles our equity investment in the FPH JV from inception through June 30, 2019:

Iowa properties – November 2017	\$ 929,000
Total investment	929,000
Loss from equity-method investee	(57,000)
Distributions	(317,000)
<b>Total FPH investment at June 30, 2019</b>	<b>\$ 555,000</b>

A summary of the condensed consolidated financial data for the balance sheets and statements of income for the unconsolidated FPH JV is as follows:

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets of FPH JV:	December 31,	
	June 30, 2019	2018
Real estate properties, net	\$ 27,910,000	\$ 28,524,000
Cash and cash equivalents	1,785,000	635,000
Other assets	631,000	1,034,000
<b>Total Assets:</b>	<b>\$ 30,326,000</b>	<b>\$ 30,193,000</b>
Loans payable, net	\$ 21,570,000	\$ 20,761,000
Other liabilities	2,326,000	773,000
Members' equity:		
Other FPH JV members	5,875,000	7,793,000
Summit	555,000	866,000
<b>Total Liabilities and Members' Equity</b>	<b>\$ 30,326,000</b>	<b>\$ 30,193,000</b>

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income of FPH JV:	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Total revenue	\$ 896,000	\$ 890,000	\$ 1,790,000	\$ 1,783,000
Property operating expenses	(136,000)	(131,000)	(270,000)	(262,000)
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>760,000</b>	<b>759,000</b>	<b>1,520,000</b>	<b>1,521,000</b>
General and administrative expense	(39,000)	(39,000)	(77,000)	(78,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(307,000)	(307,000)	(614,000)	(614,000)
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>414,000</b>	<b>413,000</b>	<b>829,000</b>	<b>829,000</b>
Interest expense	(610,000)	(314,000)	(951,000)	(608,000)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(333,000)	(32,000)	(365,000)	(64,000)
Other expense	(440,000)	-	(440,000)	-
<b>Net (loss) income</b>	<b>\$ (969,000)</b>	<b>\$ 67,000</b>	<b>\$ (927,000)</b>	<b>\$ 157,000</b>
<b>Summit equity interest in FPH JV net (loss) income</b>	<b>\$ (97,000)</b>	<b>\$ 7,000</b>	<b>\$ (93,000)</b>	<b>\$ 16,000</b>

As of June 30, 2019, the six properties held by the FPH JV, our unconsolidated equity-method investments, all of which are 100% leased on a triple net basis, are as follows:

Property	Location	Type	Number of Beds
Accura Healthcare of Bancroft	Bancroft, Iowa	SNF/AL	50
Accura Healthcare of Milford	Milford, Iowa	SNF/AL	94
Accura Healthcare of Carroll	Carroll, Iowa	SNF/IL	124
Accura Healthcare of Cresco	Cresco, Iowa	SNF	59
Accura Healthcare of Marshalltown	Marshalltown, Iowa	SNF	86
Accura Healthcare of Spirit Lake	Spirit Lake, Iowa	SNF	98
Total:			511

#### Indiana JV

On February 28, 2019 we formed a new joint venture, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Indiana JV"), and on March 13, 2019, we entered into a Limited Liability Company Agreement (the "Indiana JV Agreement") through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Summit Indiana, LLC, with two unrelated parties: a real estate holding company and a global institutional asset management firm, both Delaware limited liability companies. The Indiana JV is not consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements and is accounted for under the equity-method.

On March 13, 2019, through the Indiana JV, we acquired a 15% interest in 14 skilled nursing facilities, located in Indiana. Indiana JV paid a total aggregate purchase price of approximately \$128.7 million for the properties, which was funded through capital contributions from the members of the Indiana JV plus the proceeds from a collateralized loan. The facilities consist of a total of 1,133 licensed beds, and is operated by and leased to an affiliate of the real estate holding company.

Under the Indiana JV Agreement, net operating cash flow of the Indiana JV will be distributed monthly to the members *pari passu* in accordance with their respective capital percentages, and thereafter as defined in the Indiana JV Agreement.

The following reconciles our equity investment in the Indiana JV from inception through June 30, 2019:

Indiana properties – March 2019	\$ 4,908,000
Total investment	4,908,000
Loss from equity-method investee	(33,000)
Distributions	(181,000)
<b>Total Indiana JV investment at June 30, 2019</b>	<b>\$ 4,694,000</b>

A summary of the condensed consolidated financial data for the balance sheet and statements of operations for the unconsolidated Indiana JV is as follows:

<b>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet of Indiana JV:</b>	<b>June 30, 2019</b>
Real estate properties, net	\$ 125,796,000
Cash and cash equivalents	588,000
Other assets	1,353,000
<b>Total Assets:</b>	<b>\$ 127,737,000</b>
Loans payable, net	\$ 95,176,000
Other liabilities	1,557,000
Members' equity:	
Other Indiana JV members	26,310,000
Summit	4,694,000
<b>Total Liabilities and Members' Equity</b>	<b>\$ 127,737,000</b>

	<b>Three Months Ended June 30, 2019</b>	<b>Six Months Ended June 30, 2019</b>
<b>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations of Indiana JV:</b>		
Total revenue	\$ 2,810,000	\$ 3,570,000
Property operating expenses	(13,000)	(13,000)
<b>Net operating income</b>	<b>2,797,000</b>	<b>3,557,000</b>
General and administrative expense	(173,000)	(206,000)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(803,000)	(1,054,000)
<b>Income from operations</b>	<b>1,821,000</b>	<b>2,297,000</b>
Interest expense	(2,010,000)	(2,426,000)
Amortization of debt issuance costs	(76,000)	(89,000)
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>\$ (265,000)</b>	<b>\$ (218,000)</b>
<b>Summit equity interest in Indiana JV net loss</b>	<b>\$ (40,000)</b>	<b>\$ (33,000)</b>

As of June 30, 2019, the 14 properties of our unconsolidated equity-method investments in Indiana JV, all of which are 100% leased on a triple net basis, are as follows:

Property	Location	Type	Number of Beds
Bloomington Nursing and Rehab	Bloomington, IN	SNF	38
Summerfield Health Care Center	Cloverdale, IN	SNF	43
University Nursing and Rehab	Evansville, IN	SNF/AL	47/22
Sugar Creek Nursing and Rehab	Greenfield, IN	SNF	60
Hanover Nursing Center	Hanover, IN	SNF/AL	125/12
New Albany Nursing and Rehabilitation	New Albany, IN	SNF/AL	122/21
Willow Manor Nursing and Rehab	Vincennes, IN	SNF	170
North Ridge Village and Rehab Center	Albion, IN	SNF/AL	77/12
Greenhill Manor	Fowler, IN	SNF	64
Meridian Nursing and Rehab	Indianapolis, IN	SNF	44
Wintersong Village	Knox, IN	SNF	48
Essex Nursing and Rehab	Lebanon, IN	SNF	38
Washington Nursing Center	Washington, IN	SNF	140
Rural Health Care	Indianapolis, IN	SNF	50
<b>Total:</b>			<b>1,133</b>

### *Distributions from Equity-Method Investments*

For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we recorded distributions and cash received for distributions from our Equity-Method Investments as follows:

	<u>Six Months Ended June 30,</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Distributions</b>	<u>\$ 900,000</u>	<u>\$ 691,000</u>
<b>Cash received for distributions</b>	<u>\$ 563,000</u>	<u>\$ 671,000</u>

### *Acquisition and Asset Management Fees*

We serve as the manager or operating member of our Equity-Method Investments and provide management services in exchange for fees and reimbursements. As the manager, we are paid an acquisition fee, as defined in the agreements. Additionally, as the manager or operating member, we are paid an annual asset management fee for managing the properties owned by our Equity-Method Investments, as defined in the agreements. For the three months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we recorded approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, in acquisition and asset management fees. For the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018, we recorded approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, in acquisition and asset management fees.

### **Critical Accounting Policies**

There have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies as previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2018 as filed with the SEC on March 22, 2019, except as it relates to the adoption of Topic 842 (see Note 2 to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

## Results of Operations

Our results of operations are described below:

### Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Three Months Ended June 30, 2018

	Three Months Ended June 30,		\$ Change
	2019	2018	
Rental revenues	\$ 1,416,000	\$ 2,068,000	\$ (652,000)
Tenant reimbursements	179,000	287,000	(108,000)
Total rental revenues	1,595,000	2,355,000	(760,000)
Less expenses:			
Property operating costs	(207,000)	(307,000)	100,000
Net operating income <sup>(1)</sup>	1,388,000	2,048,000	(660,000)
Acquisition & asset management fees	326,000	177,000	149,000
Interest income from notes receivable	7,000	11,000	(4,000)
General and administrative	(1,442,000)	(903,000)	(539,000)
Depreciation and amortization	(417,000)	(800,000)	383,000
(Loss) income from equity-method investees	(100,000)	99,000	(199,000)
Other income	48,000	24,000	24,000
Interest expense	(625,000)	(849,000)	224,000
Gain on sale of real estate properties	58,000	-	58,000
Loss from continuing operations	(757,000)	(193,000)	(564,000)
Noncontrolling interests' share in income (loss)	(12,000)	(14,000)	2,000
Net loss applicable to common stockholders	\$ (769,000)	\$ (207,000)	\$ (562,000)

(1) Net operating income ("NOI") is a non-GAAP supplemental measure used to evaluate the operating performance of real estate properties. We define NOI as total rental revenues less property operating costs. NOI excludes acquisition and asset management fees, interest income from notes receivable, general and administrative expense, depreciation and amortization, income from equity-method investees, other income, interest expense, gain on note receivable and gain on disposition of real estate properties. We believe NOI provides investors relevant and useful information because it measures the operating performance of the REIT's real estate at the property level on an unleveraged basis. We use NOI to make decisions about resource allocations and to assess and compare property-level performance. We believe that net income (loss) is the most directly comparable GAAP measure to NOI. NOI should not be viewed as an alternative measure of operating performance to net income (loss) as defined by GAAP since it does not reflect the aforementioned excluded items. Additionally, NOI as we define it may not be comparable to NOI as defined by other REITs or companies, as they may use different methodologies for calculating NOI.

Total rental revenues for our properties includes rental revenues and tenant reimbursements for property taxes and insurance. Property operating costs include insurance, property taxes and other operating expenses. Net operating income decreased \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018 primarily due to the sale of our four NC Properties (see Note 13 to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

The net increase in general and administrative expenses of \$0.5 million is primarily due to an increase in executive bonuses of approximately \$0.6 million offset by a decrease in legal and other professional expenses of approximately \$0.1 million.

The net decrease in depreciation and amortization and interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the three months ended June 30, 2018 is primarily due to the sale of our four NC Properties (see Note 13 to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

The net decrease in income from equity-method investees of approximately \$0.2 million is primarily due to the refinancing of the FPH JV properties and the related write off of fees and deferred financing costs from the previous lender, and the termination of two leases in our JV properties and the write off of certain costs associated with those terminations.

*Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 Compared to Six Months Ended June 30, 2018*

	<b>Six Months Ended</b>		
	<b>June 30,</b>		
	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>\$ Change</b>
Rental revenues	\$ 3,260,000	\$ 4,127,000	\$ (867,000)
Tenant reimbursements	414,000	569,000	(155,000)
Total rental revenues	<u>3,674,000</u>	<u>4,696,000</u>	<u>(1,022,000)</u>
Less expenses:			
Property operating costs	(501,000)	(660,000)	159,000
Net operating income <sup>(1)</sup>	3,173,000	4,036,000	(863,000)
Acquisition & asset management fees	536,000	364,000	172,000
Interest income from notes receivable	13,000	35,000	(22,000)
General and administrative	(2,717,000)	(1,992,000)	(725,000)
Depreciation and amortization	(916,000)	(1,595,000)	679,000
Income from equity-method investees	30,000	259,000	(229,000)
Other income	100,000	38,000	62,000
Interest expense	(1,381,000)	(1,918,000)	537,000
Gain on note receivable	-	186,000	(186,000)
Gain on sale of real estate properties	4,205,000	-	4,205,000
Income (loss) from continuing operations	3,043,000	(587,000)	3,630,000
Income from discontinued operations	-	109,000	(109,000)
Net income (loss)	<u>3,043,000</u>	<u>(478,000)</u>	<u>3,521,000</u>
Noncontrolling interests' share in income (loss)	111,000	(17,000)	128,000
Net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders	<u>\$ 3,154,000</u>	<u>\$ (495,000)</u>	<u>\$ 3,649,000</u>

Total rental revenues for our properties includes rental revenues and tenant reimbursements for property taxes and insurance. Property operating costs include insurance, property taxes and other operating expenses. Net operating income decreased \$0.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018 primarily due to the sale of our four NC Properties (see Note 13 to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

The net increase in general and administrative expenses of \$0.7 million is primarily due to an increase in executive bonuses of approximately \$0.8 million and stock-based compensation of \$0.1 million offset by a decrease in legal and other professional expenses of approximately \$0.2 million.

The net decrease in depreciation and amortization and interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2019 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2018 is primarily due to the sale of our four NC Properties (see Note 13 to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements).

The net decrease in income from equity-method investees of approximately \$0.2 million is primarily due to the refinancing of the FPH JV properties and the related write off of fees and deferred financing costs from the previous lender, and the termination of two leases in our JV properties and the write off of certain costs associated with those terminations.

The gain on disposition of real estate properties is due to the sale of our four NC Properties (see Note 13 to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements), and as of February 15, 2019, they are no longer consolidated in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

**Liquidity and Capital Resources**

As of June 30, 2019, we had approximately \$11.7 million in cash and cash equivalents on hand. Based on current conditions, we believe that we have sufficient capital resources to sustain operations.

Going forward, we expect our primary sources of cash to be rental revenues, joint venture distributions, and acquisition and asset management fees. In addition, we may increase cash through the sale of additional properties, which may result in the deconsolidation of properties we already own, or borrowing against currently-owned properties. For the foreseeable future, we expect our primary uses of cash to be for funding future acquisitions, investments in joint ventures, operating expenses, interest expense on outstanding indebtedness and the repayment of principal on loans payable. We may also incur expenditures for renovations of our existing properties, making our facilities more appealing in their market.

We continue to pursue options for repaying and/or refinancing debt obligations with long-term, fixed rate U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”)-insured loans. In April 2019, we refinanced the Healthcare Financial Solutions, LLC note (see Note 4 to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) that was scheduled to mature in July 2019 with a 35 year, HUD-insured loan through Orix Real Estate Capital, LLC (formerly Lancaster Pollard) that matures in 2054. In September 2018, we refinanced the Capital One loan that was scheduled to mature in January 2019 with a 35 year, HUD-insured loan through Capital One Multifamily Finance, LLC that matures in 2053. Additionally, in 2019 and 2017, as part of our responsibilities under the operating agreements as the manager of our Equity-Method Investments, we refinanced 11 existing loans of our Equity-Method Investments with Lancaster Pollard (HUD-insured) loans.

Our liquidity will increase if cash from operations exceeds expenses, we receive net proceeds from the sale of whole or partial interest in a property or properties, or refinancing results in excess loan proceeds. Our liquidity will decrease as proceeds are expended in connection with our acquisitions and operation of properties.

#### ***Credit Facilities and Loan Agreements***

As of June 30, 2019, we had debt obligations of approximately \$47.4 million. The outstanding balance by loan agreement is as follows (see Note 4 to the accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further information regarding our financing arrangements):

- CIBC Bank USA – approximately \$10.7 million maturing March 2021
- Capital One Multifamily Finance, LLC (HUD-insured) – approximately \$10.6 million maturing September 2053
- Lancaster Pollard (HUD-insured) – approximately \$26.1 million maturing from September 2039 through April 2054

#### ***Distributions***

The Company declared a cash distribution of approximately \$1.5 million in November 2018, which was paid on January 31, 2019 to shareholders of record as of January 15, 2019.

#### **Funds from Operations (“FFO”)**

FFO is a non-GAAP supplemental financial measure that is widely recognized as a measure of REIT operating performance. We compute FFO in accordance with the definition outlined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”). NAREIT defines FFO as net income (loss), computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains or losses from sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures.

Our FFO may not be comparable to FFO reported by other REITs that do not define the term in accordance with the current NAREIT definition or that interpret the current NAREIT definition differently than we do. We believe that FFO is helpful to investors and our management as a measure of operating performance because it excludes depreciation and amortization, gains and losses from property dispositions, impairments and extraordinary items, and as a result, when compared period to period, reflects the impact on operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates, operating costs, development activities, general and administrative expenses, and interest costs, which is not immediately apparent from net income. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors and analysts have considered the presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting alone to be insufficient. As a result, our management believes that the use of FFO, together with the required GAAP presentations, provide a more complete understanding of our performance. Factors that impact FFO include start-up costs, fixed costs, delays in buying assets, lower yields on cash held in accounts pending investment, income from portfolio properties and other portfolio assets, interest rates on acquisition financing and operating expenses. FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (loss), as an indication of our performance, nor is it indicative of funds available to fund our cash needs, including our ability to make distributions.

The following is the reconciliation from net income (loss) applicable to common stockholders, the most direct comparable financial measure calculated and presented with GAAP, to FFO for the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
Net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders (GAAP)	\$ (769,000)	\$ (207,000)	\$ 3,154,000	\$ (495,000)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation and amortization	417,000	800,000	916,000	1,595,000
Depreciation and amortization related to non-controlling interests	(10,000)	(19,000)	(22,000)	(37,000)
Depreciation related to Equity-Method Investments	572,000	299,000	918,000	583,000
Gain on sale of real estate properties	(58,000)	-	(4,205,000)	-
Funds provided by operations (FFO) applicable to common stockholders	\$ 152,000	\$ 873,000	\$ 761,000	\$ 1,646,000
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - basic	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,027,978
FFO per weighted average common shares - basic	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.07
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	23,027,978	23,027,978	23,513,331	23,027,978
FFO per weighted average common shares - diluted	\$ 0.01	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.07

### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

Not applicable.

### Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our senior management, including our President (Principal Executive Officer) and our Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer), to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Our President (Principal Executive Officer) and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer) evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

On April 1, 2014, CRA and Cornerstone Ventures, Inc. filed a complaint in the Superior Court of California for the County of Orange-Central Justice Center, Case No. 30-2014-00714004-CU-BT-CJC, naming the Company, its former directors, one of its officers and one of its former officers as defendants, seeking declaratory and injunctive relief and compensatory and punitive damages. On September 17, 2014, we filed a First Amended Cross-Complaint seeking compensatory damages and an accounting pursuant to Sections 10(c)(i) and 17(c)(ii) of the Advisory Agreement and including any monies Plaintiffs and Terry Roussel directly or indirectly received from or paid to the Company. On February 22, 2018, the action was assigned to a different trial judge. On November 30, 2018, the new trial judge vacated the trial date, pending resolution of the Company's motion for terminating and monetary sanctions. On February 13, 2019, the trial judge held another hearing on the Company's motion for terminating and monetary sanctions and indicated that it intended to grant the Company's motion for terminating sanctions and award the Company monetary sanctions. On March 14, 2019, the Court entered an Order and Judgment granting the Company's motion for terminating sanctions, awarding the Company monetary sanctions in the amount of \$588,672, and dismissing CRA and Cornerstone Ventures Inc.'s Complaint with prejudice. On April 23, 2019, CRA and Cornerstone Ventures, Inc. filed a motion for new trial, however the court chose not to adjudicate that motion. On May 21, 2019, CRA and Cornerstone Ventures, Inc. filed a notice of appeal from the Judgment and, on June 3, 2019, the Company filed a notice of cross-appeal from the Judgment. That appeal is currently pending before the Court of Appeal, Fourth Department.

In September 2015, a bankruptcy petition was filed against Healthcare Real Estate Partners, LLC (“HCRE”) by the investors in Healthcare Real Estate Fund, LLC and Healthcare Real Estate Qualified Purchasers Fund, LLC (collectively, the “Funds”). HCRE did not timely respond to the involuntary petition and the Bankruptcy Court entered an Order of Relief making HCRE a debtor in bankruptcy. As a result, HCRE was removed as manager under the Funds’ operating agreement. Thereafter the Company became the manager of the Funds and purchased the investors’ interests in the Funds for approximately \$0.9 million. Following the subsequent dismissal of the involuntary bankruptcy petition filed against it, HCRE filed a motion for attorneys’ fees and damages and a separate complaint for violation of the automatic stay against the petitioning creditors and the Company in the United States Bankruptcy Court of the District of Delaware. The Bankruptcy Court granted a motion to dismiss the complaint for violation of the automatic stay filed jointly by the petitioning creditors and us, and dismissed the complaint with prejudice. HCRE appealed the Bankruptcy Court’s decision to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware which affirmed the Bankruptcy Court’s dismissal of the complaint in a decision dated September 9, 2018. On October 11, 2018, HCRE appealed the District Court’s decision affirming the Bankruptcy Court’s dismissal of the complaint to the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. The appeal has been fully briefed by the parties, was argued on June 27, 2019, and the Third Circuit has taken the matter under advisement. The Bankruptcy Court has stayed all litigation on HCRE’s motion for damages pending resolution of the appeal on the complaint for violation of the automatic stay by the Court of Appeals. We believe that all of HCRE’s remaining alleged claims are without merit and will vigorously defend ourselves.

Delbert Freeman and his company, Freescan Ventures, Inc. (collectively, “Freeman”), filed an action against us and Mr. Eikanas, our President, on December 21, 2017 for breach of contract arising out of the sale of the Athens project in Georgia. We originally guaranteed a lease for the development of the Athens project, which was ultimately sold to a third party in June of 2016, thereby releasing us from our obligation. Freeman sued for breach of contract based on an allegation that he was not paid profits he was promised from the proceeds of the project. Freeman is also alleging that he was promised consulting fees of \$270,000 from us arising out of an alleged oral agreement to pay consulting fees of \$10,000 per month. On May 8, 2019, Freeman agreed to voluntarily dismiss all claims in their complaint, with prejudice. In return, the Company agreed to dismiss its claims with prejudice as well. Accordingly, the Court has dismissed this action in its entirety, with prejudice.

**Item 1A. Risk Factors.**

Not applicable.

**Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

- (a) We did not sell any equity securities that were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, during the periods covered by this Form 10-Q.
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) During the six months ended June 30, 2019, we redeemed no shares pursuant to our stock repurchase program.

**Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.**

None.

**Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.**

None.

**Item 5. Other Information.**

None.

**Item 6. Exhibits.**

<b>Ex.</b>	<b>Description</b>
<u>3.1</u>	<u>Amendment and Restatement of Articles of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 24, 2006).</u>
<u>3.2</u>	<u>Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.3 to Post-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-11 (No. 333-121238) filed on December 23, 2005).</u>
<u>3.3</u>	<u>Articles of Amendment of the Company dated October 16, 2013 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on October 22, 2013).</u>
<u>3.4</u>	<u>Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Articles of Incorporation of the Company dated June 30, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 20, 2015).</u>
<u>31.1</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
<u>31.2</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
<u>32</u>	<u>Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as created by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u>
101.1	The following information from the Company's quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations; (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this quarterly report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

SUMMIT HEALTHCARE REIT, INC.

Date: August 9, 2019

/s/ Kent Eikanas  
Kent Eikanas  
*President*  
*(Principal Executive Officer)*

Date: August 9, 2019

/s/ Elizabeth A. Pagliarini  
Elizabeth A. Pagliarini  
*Chief Financial Officer*  
*(Principal Financial Officer)*

## CERTIFICATIONS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Kent Eikanas, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Summit Healthcare REIT, 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 controls 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: August 9, 2019

/s/ Kent Eikanas  
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Kent Eikanas  
President  
(Principal Executive Officer)

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## CERTIFICATIONS OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Elizabeth A. Pagliarini, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Summit Healthcare REIT, 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 controls 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: August 9, 2019

/s/ Elizabeth A. Pagliarini  
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Elizabeth A. Pagliarini  
Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO  
18 U.S.C. §1350,  
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO  
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Kent Eikanas and Elizabeth A. Pagliarini, do each hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to the best of their knowledge, the Quarterly Report of Summit Healthcare REIT, Inc. on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 30, 2019 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Form 10-Q fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of Summit Healthcare REIT, Inc.

Date: August 9, 2019

/s/ Kent Eikanas  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kent Eikanas  
*President*  
*(Principal Executive Officer)*

Date: August 9, 2019

/s/ Elizabeth A. Pagliarini  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Elizabeth A. Pagliarini  
*Chief Financial Officer*  
*(Principal Financial Officer)*

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