NorthWest Healthcare Properties Real Estate Investment Trust

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the three months ended March 31, 2022

May 12, 2022

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

The following is a summary of key financial and operational information for the periods indicated:

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except unit and per unit amounts (unaudited)		As at March 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
Operational Information [1]			
Number of Properties		202	197
Gross Leasable Area (sf)		16,919,499	16,391,724
Occupancy %		97 %	97 %
WALE (Years)		14.6	14.5
Summary of Financial Information			
Assets Under Management [3]		$ 9,530,763	$ 9,201,419
Gross Book Value [2]		$ 7,591,115	$ 7,064,401
Debt - Declaration of Trust [3]		$ 3,092,383	$ 2,820,602
Debt to Gross Book Value - Declaration of Trust [3]		40.7 %	39.9 %
Debt - Including Convertible Debentures [3]		$ 3,226,758	$ 2,957,827
Debt to Gross Book Value - Including Convertible Debentures [3]		42.5 %	41.9 %
Percentage of Mortgages and Loans Payable at Fixed Rates [9]		44.0 %	48.8 %
Weighted Average Interest Rate on Fixed Rate Mortgages and Loans Payable [9]		3.50 %	3.48 %
NAV per Unit [3]		$ 14.73	$ 14.47
Adjusted Units Outstanding - period end [5]			
Basic		239,001,075	225,837,135
	For the three months ended March 31, 2022	**For the three months ended March 31, 2021**	**For the three months ended December 31, 2021**
Operating Results			
Revenue from investment properties	$ 102,677	$ 92,599	$ 96,368
Net Income / (Loss)	$ 123,335	$ 73,589	$ 233,050
NOI [6]	$ 77,067	$ 70,564	$ 74,436
Funds From Operations ("FFO") [6]	$ 47,328	$ 38,330	$ 49,376
Adjusted Funds From Operations ("AFFO") [6]	$ 47,450	$ 38,024	$ 50,436
Distributions [7]	$ 46,094	$ 37,869	$ 44,773
Interest Coverage [4]	3.52	3.17	3.50
Per Unit Amounts			
FFO per unit - Basic [6]	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ 0.22
FFO per unit - diluted [6]	$ 0.21	$ 0.20	$ 0.22
AFFO per unit - Basic [6]	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ 0.23
AFFO per unit - diluted [6]	$ 0.21	$ 0.20	$ 0.22
Distributions per unit [8]	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.20
AFFO Payout Ratio [6]	95%	97%	88%
AFFO Payout Ratio - fully diluted [6]	97%	100%	90%
Adjusted Weighted Average Units Outstanding [5]			
Basic	226,324,317	184,349,757	222,600,122
Diluted	237,987,041	208,067,475	234,287,101

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS CONT.

Notes

(1) Operational information includes 100% of Vital Trust and joint venture ("JV") investments. The REIT owns an approximate 27.5% interest in Vital Trust and 30% - 33.57% of the JV investments.

(2) Gross Book Value is defined as total assets.

(3) As defined in **Performance Measurement** in this MD&A

(4) See Ratios and Covenants for the REIT's calculation of Interest Coverage.

(5) Under IFRS the REIT's Class B LP Units are treated as a financial liability rather than equity. The REIT has chosen to present an adjusted basic and diluted per unit measure that includes the Class B LP Units in basic and diluted units outstanding/weighted average units outstanding, which is on a non-IFRS basis. There were 1,710,000 Class B LP Units outstanding as at March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 - 1,710,000 Class B LP Units).

(6) FFO and AFFO are not measures recognized under IFRS and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS. See **Performance Measurement** in this MD&A

(7) Represents distributions to Unitholders and Class B LP Units on an accrual basis. Distributions are payable as at the end of the period in which they are declared by the Board of Trustees, and are paid on or around the 15th day of the following month.

(8) Distributions per units is a non-IFRS ratio calculated as sum of the distributions on the REIT's units and finance costs on Class B LP Units. Management does not consider finance costs on Class B LP units to be an financing cost of the REIT but rather component of the REIT's total distributions. Distributions per unit is not defined by IFRS and does not have a standard meaning and may not be comparable with similar measures presented by other issuers.

(9) The REIT classifies variable rate debt hedged with fixed rate swaps as fixed rate debt.

HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE QUARTER

Completion of $172.5 million Offering of Trust Units

On March 31, 2022, the REIT completed a public offering of 12,500,500 units at a price of $13.80 per unit for gross proceeds of approximately $172.5 million, which included full exercise of the over-allotment option granted to the underwriters, whereby an additional 1,630,500 units were issued at a price of $13.80 per unit. In connection with the public offering, NWVP has committed to a private placement of 1,086,955 Trust Units for gross proceeds of $15.0 million which is expected to close in May 2022.

Other Financing and Investment Activity

i. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT acquired unlisted securities for total consideration of approximately $126.4 million, including those purchased through the exercise of the call and put derivative options.

ii. On March 7, 2022, subsidiaries of the REIT entered into a term loan agreement on the amount of $12.2 million (€8.8 million) by securing an investment property. The term loan bears interest rate of EURIBOR plus a margin ranging from 1.95% to 2.45% with term to maturity of three years

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Acquisition of US Portfolio

On April 14, 2022, the REIT closed its previously announced acquisition of a property portfolio comprised of 27 healthcare properties in the United States of America (the "US Portfolio") for approximately $752.7 million (USD $601.9 million). The US Portfolio consists of 15 MOBs and 12 Hospitals, located across 10 states and comprised of total gross leasable area of 1.2 million square feet. The US acquisition was fully funded through combination of $421.4 million of term debt secured by US properties with term to maturity of one year and bearing interest rate of 3.62%, a new non-revolving tranche of $275.1 million credit facility and cash on hand.

Vital Trust's Equity Raise

On May 6, 2022, Vital Trust launched a fully underwritten equity raise of 67.8 million units at a price of $2.56 (NZ$2.95) per unit, to raise gross proceeds of approximately $173.7 million (NZ$200.0 million). The institutional component of the equity raise completed on May 9, 2022 with gross proceeds of $95.3 million (NZ$109.8m) raised, with the remaining retail component scheduled to close on May 16, 2022. The REIT has participated in the equity raise based on its pro-rata share by buying $18.6 million units of Vital Trust for a total of $47.8 million (NZ$55.0 million), funded through a $21.7 million (NZ$25.0 million) draw on corporate facilities and using cash on hand. Post the completion of the equity raise the REIT will maintain its investment interest in Vital Trust at approximately 27.5%.

New Australian JV

On May 10, 2022, the REIT entered into a joint venture agreement with its existing JV partner to form a second Australian JV with a total initial commitment of $2.2 billion (A$2.4 billion) of debt and equity.The JV is 70% owned by the JV partner, with the REIT owning the remaining 30% interest. The key financial terms are broadly consistent with the first Australian JV.

Financing Activity

i. In April 2022, the REIT refinanced and amended Canadian mortgages totaling of $17.1 million maturing in the upcoming year, bearing weighted average interest rate of 4.12% with new mortgages of $23.3 million, bearing weighted average interest rate of 4.56% with weighted average term to maturity extended by 4 years.

ii. On May 11, 2022, the REIT renewed one of its revolving credit facilities, in the amount of $472.5 million, to extend the maturity date to November 2022.

Other

On March 15, 2022, the REIT announced a distribution of $0.06667 per REIT unit to unitholders of record on March 31, 2022, to be paid and settled on April 15, 2022. On April 14, 2022, the REIT announced a distribution of $0.06667 per REIT unit to unitholders of record on April 30, 2022, and will be paid on May 13, 2022.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

The REIT's Board of Trustees and its management are committed to sustainability through the environment, social, and governance policies and practices of the organization. In support of this commitment, the REIT issued its inaugural Sustainability report in 2021. The Board of trustees are responsible for the oversight of the REIT's sustainability strategy and initiatives, as developed by the organization's dedicated sustainability team and approved by senior management.

Also in 2021, the REIT participated in the GRESB (formerly Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark) assessment and do so again in 2022. On behalf of Vital Healthcare Trust ("Vital Trust"), for which the REIT provides management and advisory services, a submission was also made to CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) in 2021 and will be made again in 2022.

Although the REIT formalized its sustainability program with the issuance of its 2021 report, environmental, social, and governance sensitivities have long been part of the REIT's culture and ethos. This comes from being a real estate partner to healthcare providers across seven countries. Sustainability is an important aspect of how we drive our business forward and increase long-term value for all of our stakeholders.

The REIT's sustainability program is founded on four pillars representing our key stakeholders. Each pillar has specific 2022 initiatives:

Thriving Partners

- In support of taking care of our tenant partners and stewarding the resilient spaces that help facilitate their ability to serve others, we will formalize a globally consistent survey for all tenants with an ambition, over time, to achieve top quartile performance on tenant Net Promoter Score ("NPS").
- Define a three-year schedule to complete air quality and wellness reviews for 100% of our landlord-controlled properties, in continuation of our commitment to providing high-quality properties that support wellness for patients and healthcare workers.

Inclusive Company

- Establish a globally consistent employee experience with an ambition, over time, to achieve top quartile NPS performance.
- For every open senior leadership position and for as many other open positions as possible, with a goal of 90%, NorthWest will consider at least one woman or one minority in the slate of candidates, in support of our broad commitment to building teams that represent the communities we serve.

Healthy Planet

- Over the next 12 to 24 months, as we round out our baseline on emissions, advance our 2050 commitment to Net-Zero GHG emissions and establish a science-based 2030 reduction target.
- Conduct energy audits across 100% of landlord-controlled properties, helping to further inform actions in our facilities.

Strong Communities

- Pledge a contribution of $5M in support of research about the impacts of the pandemic on health systems across the world.
- Launch an employee volunteer program providing two days per year of paid time off to further support the communities we serve.

Quarterly ESG Highlights

The REIT advanced on a number of its 2022 initiatives, highlighted by the honouring of its commitment to support research on healthcare systems, globally. The NorthWest International Policy Network was established at the University of Toronto through a pledge of $5 million over five years, including the initial contribution made this year. This Network will bolster systems of primary care and examine pressing issues in health policy, particularly around pandemics. An endowed chair in Comparative Health Policy and Systems will lead the Network in building an advanced research, education, and knowledge translation platform with global academic partners, the first of which will be the University of Melbourne School of Population and Global Health in Australia. Other funds will support collaborative research and knowledge mobilization, while training the next generation of scholars.

The REIT, again, recognized International Women's Day. This year donations were made to each of Women Without Borders and the Red Cross Ukranian Appeal on behalf of every female employee at the REIT as recommended by WIRE, NorthWest's own Women in Real Estate committee.

To specifically respond to the crisis in Ukraine, NorthWest's employees in Europe have been permitted to increase the numbers of days off for the purpose of volunteering from the REIT's global standard of two days per year to one day per week to volunteer for emergency response missions related to the crisis. This policy will be reviewed at the end of the second quarter but is expected to remain in place for so long as the needs exist.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis of the results of operations and financial condition ("**MD&A**") of NorthWest Healthcare Properties Real Estate Investment Trust ("**NorthWest**", the "**REIT**" or the "**Trust**") should be read in conjunction with the REIT's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes for the three months ended March 31, 2022, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**"). All amounts are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise stated. Per unit amounts are presented in Canadian dollars, and are calculated using an aggregate of REIT Units and Class B LP Units (as defined hereafter), except where otherwise stated.

This MD&A should also be read in conjunction with the Annual Information Form of the REIT dated March 31, 2022 (the "**Annual Information Form**") and the REIT's Management Information Circular dated April 12, 2022 (the "**Circular**"). This MD&A is current as of May 12, 2022 unless otherwise stated. Additional information relating to the REIT, including its continuous disclosure documents required by the securities regulators, is filed as required on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("**SEDAR**") and can be accessed electronically at www.sedar.com.

Throughout this MD&A the following terms have the meanings set forth below, unless otherwise indicated. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa:

- "**Convertible Debentures**" has the meaning set out in the Section "**CAPITAL STRUCTURE– Convertible Debentures**" and includes the series NWH.DB.G.
- "**Class B LP Unit**" or "**Exchangeable Unit**" means a Class B limited partnership unit of NWI Healthcare Properties LP ("**NWI LP**"), exchangeable for Trust Units;
- "**Special Voting Unit**" means a special voting unit of the REIT attached to a Class B LP Unit;
- "**Trust Unit**" or "**REIT Trust Unit**" means a trust unit of the REIT; and
- "**Unitholder**" means a holder of Trust Units and any reference to a Unitholder in the context of such Unitholder's right to vote at a meeting of Unitholders also includes reference to a holder of Special Voting Units.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION ADVISORY

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements which reflect management's expectations regarding objectives, plans, goals, strategies, future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities of the REIT. The words "plans", "expects", "does not expect", "scheduled", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates", "does not anticipate", "projects", "believes", "normalized", "run rate", "contracted", "stabilized", or variations of such words and phrases or statements to the effect that certain actions, events or results "may", "will", "could", "would", "might", "occur", "be achieved" or "continue" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Some of the specific forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the following:

- the duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the business, operations and financial condition of the REIT
- the intention of the REIT to pay stable and growing distributions;
- the ability of the REIT to execute its growth strategies;
- the ability of the REIT to refinance maturing debt obligations;
- any projections of financial performance of the REIT for the periods set out herein; including normalized, run-rate, contracted or stabilized metrics;
- development opportunities including estimated completion date, estimated project cost, estimated project cost to complete and anticipated project yield;
- the expected tax treatment of the REIT's distributions to Unitholders; and
- the expectations regarding real estate, the healthcare industry and demographic trends.

Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management of the REIT as of the date of this MD&A, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. The REIT's estimates, beliefs and assumptions, which may prove to be incorrect, include the various assumptions set forth herein, including, but not limited to, (i) the REIT's properties continuing to perform as they have recently, (ii) development opportunities being completed on time and on-budget, (iii) demographic and industry trends remaining unchanged, (iv) future levels of indebtedness remaining stable, (v) the ability to access debt and equity capital, (vi) the tax laws as currently in effect remaining unchanged, (vii) the current economic and political conditions in the countries in which the REIT operates remaining unchanged (including exchange rates remaining constant, local real estate conditions remaining strong, interest rates remaining at current levels and the impacts of COVID-19 on the REIT's business ameliorating or remaining stable), (viii) anticipated capital expenditures, (ix) future general and administrative expenses (including estimated synergies resulting therefrom) and (x) contracted acquisition, disposition and development opportunities.

When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions, the REIT cautions readers not to place undue reliance on these statements, as forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties and should not be read as guarantees of future performance or results, and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether or not the times at or by which such performance or results will be achieved. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the factors discussed under "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A, as well as the section titled "Risk Factors" in the Annual Information Form, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this MD&A.

These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and, except as expressly required by applicable law, the REIT assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

This MD&A includes market and industry data and forecasts that were obtained from third-party sources, industry publications and publicly available information. Third-party sources generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there can be no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of included information.

Although the third-party sources believe it to be reliable, we have not independently verified any of the data from third-party sources referred to in this MD&A, or analyzed or verified the underlying studies or surveys relied upon or referred to by such sources, or ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon by such sources.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

The key performance indicators by which management measures the REIT's performance are as follows:

- Net income (loss);
- Cash flows from operations;
- Funds from operations ("**FFO**");
- Adjusted funds from operations ("**AFFO**");
- Weighted average lease expiry ("**WALE**");
- Weighted average interest rate;
- Occupancy levels;
- Assets Under Management ("**AUM**")
- Debt - Declaration of Trust;
- Debt - Including Convertible Debentures;
- Adjusted EBITDA;

- Net operating income ("**NOI**");
- Net Asset Value ("**NAV**") and Net Asset Value per unit ("**NAV/unit**");
- Constant Currency Same Property NOI ("**SPNOI**")

Explanation of Non Financial Information used in this MD&A

"WALE" is a measurement of the average term (expressed in years) remaining in each of the REIT's leases, weighted by the size of the gross leasable area ("**GLA**") each lease represents of the total GLA of the REIT's portfolio. WALE is a common performance measure used in the real estate industry which is useful in measuring the vacancy risk and the stability of future cash flows of the REIT's properties.

The REIT's "**Weighted average interest rate**" includes secured debt with fixed interest rates, including variable rate debt hedged with fixed rate swaps, and excludes secured debt with floating interest rates. This calculation is a useful measure because it allows management to compare movements in interest rates period over period and to compare the average rate to the current market rates at that point in time.

"Occupancy levels" are presented in different manners depending on its context. It could be presented as a weighted average portfolio occupancy, based on the area weightings, when analyzing the overall operating performance of the REIT's portfolio, or as a point-in-time reference when analyzing future lease expiries, or as an assessment of the performance of each property period over period. Management considers this a useful measure in assessing the overall performance of its portfolio and is an essential tool to determine which properties require further investigation if performance lags.

"**AUM**" is key to evaluating trends in earnings. AUM is the main driver for investment property income and management fees. Growth in AUM is driven by the REIT's direct investments and investments managed on behalf of third-party investors. For reporting purposes, the REIT calculates AUM as the sum of fair value of investment properties and properties under development, loans receivables, finance lease assets, real estate related financial instruments, assets held for sale and the third-party share of investment in the aforementioned.

Explanation of certain IFRS and supplementary financial measures used in this MD&A

This MD&A contains the supplementary financial measures described below.

"**NOI**" is an industry term in widespread use. NOI as calculated by the REIT based on its IFRS financial statements may not be comparable to similar titled measures reported by other issuers. The REIT considers NOI a meaningful measure of operating performance of its property assets, prior to financing considerations. NOI is defined as income from properties after operating expenses and is the same as Net Property Operating Income on the REIT's IFRS financial statements.

"**Debt - Declaration of Trust**" is a supplementary financial measure that represents the indebtedness definition outlined in the REIT's Declaration of Trust. It includes the sum of the principal balance of mortgages, securities lending agreements, margin facilities, term loans, line of credit, and deferred consideration, as reported in the consolidated financial statements and excludes the Class B LP Units and the REIT's Convertible Debentures. The Debt - Declaration of Trust is used to measure a ratio based on total assets (or sometimes referred to as Gross Book Value). The REIT's Declaration of Trust provides an operating guideline that sets a maximum level of indebtedness relative to Gross Book Value of 65%. The REIT measures Debt-Declaration of Trust each reporting period to ensure that the REIT remains compliant with the operating guidelines of the REIT's Declaration of Trust in respect of indebtedness. The definition of indebtedness and maximum indebtedness ratio relative to Gross Book Value of the REIT's declaration of trust may differ from the declarations of trust of other issuers and accordingly may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers.

"**Debt - Including Convertible Debentures**"is a supplementary financial measure and represents the sum of the REIT's indebtedness as defined by the REIT's declaration of Trust (Debt - Declaration of Trust, defined above) plus the amount of Convertible Debentures as reported in the consolidated financial statements. The Debt - Including Convertible Debentures amount is intended to measure total leverage which is commonly reported by other issuers in the industry and is used an important measure in the management of debt levels. Debt - Including Convertible Debentures is also stated as a ratio to total assets or Gross Book Value. The ratio is an important measure in determining the REIT's capacity for incremental indebtedness to finance operations, maturing obligations or capital expenditures, as required. The definition of Debt - Including Convertible Debentures and its ratio relative to Gross Book Value of the REIT's Declaration of Trust may differ and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers.

Explanation of non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS financial ratios used in this MD&A

This MD&A contains the non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios described below. These non-IFRS financial measures and non-IFRS ratios are not standardized financial measures under International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") and might not be comparable to similar financial measures disclosed by other publicly traded companies

"**FFO**" and "**AFFO**" are measures of a Canadian real estate investment trust's performance and the REIT believes that FFO and AFFO, while primarily earnings based measures, also provide relevant measures of its ability to earn and distribute cash returns to Unitholders. FFO and AFFO should not be construed as alternatives to net income (loss), or cash flows from operating activities, determined in accordance with IFRS as indicators of the REIT's performance. The IFRS measurement most directly comparable to FFO and AFFO is net income (loss). The REIT's method of calculating FFO and AFFO may differ from other issuers' methods and accordingly may not be comparable to measures used by other issuers.

"**FFO**" is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as net income (computed in accordance with IFRS), excluding: (i) fair value adjustments on investment properties; (ii) gains (or losses) from sales of investment properties; (iii) fair value adjustments and other effects of redeemable units classified as liabilities; (iv) revaluation adjustments of financial liabilities; (v) acquisition costs expensed as a result of the purchase of a property being accounted for as a business combination; (vi) deferred income tax expense; (vii) convertible debentures issuance costs; (viii) Results of discontinued operations; (ix) internal leasing costs; (x) transaction costs; (xi) unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses; (xii) amortization of finance leases; (xiii) amortization on Right of Use ('ROU') assets, net of payments on leases where the REIT is a lessee; and includes (xiv) the cash flow benefit to the REIT of certain ANZ Manager fees which are eliminated on consolidation but benefit the REIT to the extent of the non-controlling interests, all after adjustments for equity accounted entities, joint ventures and non-controlling interests calculated to reflect FFO on the same basis as consolidated properties.

"**FFO per Unit"** or sometimes presented as "**FFO/unit**" is a non-IFRS ratio defined as FFO divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period. **"FFO per Unit - fully diluted"** sometimes presented as"**FFO/unit - fully diluted**" is a non-IFRS ratio defined as FFO divided by the diluted weighted average number of units outstanding during the period. Diluted units includes vested but unissued deferred trust units and the conversion of the REIT's Convertible Debentures that would have a dilutive effect upon conversion at the holders' contractual conversion price. Convertible Debentures are dilutive if the interest (net of tax and other changes in income or expense) per unit obtainable on conversion is less than the basic per unit measure.

"**AFFO**" is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as FFO, subject to certain adjustments, including: (i) amortization of fair value mark-to-market adjustments on mortgages acquired; (ii) amortization of transactional deferred financing charges; (iii) differences, if any, resulting from recognizing property revenues on a straight line basis as opposed to contractual rental amounts; (iv) stabilized amounts for tenant inducements, leasing costs, and sustaining capital expenditures; (v) compensation expense related to deferred unit incentive plans; (vi) debt repayment costs; and (vii) net adjustments for equity accounted investments, as determined by the REIT. Other adjustments may be made to AFFO as determined by management at its discretion. Management's definition of AFFO is intended to reflect a stabilized business environment.

"**AFFO per Unit"** or sometimes presented as "**AFFO/unit**" is a non-IFRS ratio defined as AFFO divided by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period. **"AFFO per Unit - fully diluted"** sometimes presented as"**AFFO/unit - fully diluted**" is a non-IFRS ratio defined as FFO divided by the diluted weighted average number of units outstanding during the period, calculated using same methodology as 'FFO/unit- fully diluted'.

In January 2022, the Real Property Association of Canada ("**REALpac**") issued amendments to white papers with recommendations for calculations of FFO and AFFO. The REIT reviewed the REALpac white papers and determined its FFO and AFFO definitions are substantially aligned with the white paper guidelines with some exceptions, which are outlined in PART III - RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS. We have provided an analysis of FFO and AFFO (including reconciliations to net income) under **PART III - RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS, FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS ("FFO")** and **ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS ("AFFO")**.

"**AFFO Payout Ratio**" is a non-IFRS ratio used by management to assess the sustainability of the REIT's distribution payments. The ratio is calculated using cash distributions declared divided by AFFO.

"**EBITDA**" is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as income (loss) before taxes, excluding mortgage and loan interest expense, distributions on Exchangeable Units and depreciation expense and amortization expense. It is a metric that can be used to determine the REIT's ability to satisfy its obligations, including servicing its debt; but it may be affected by non-recurring items.

"**Adjusted EBITDA**" is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as EBITDA excluding, IFRS fair value changes associated with investment properties and financial instruments, DUP compensation expense, foreign exchange gains and losses, gains and losses on disposal of investment properties, adjustments for equity accounted investments, as well as, other items that management considers non-operating or non-recurring in nature. It is a metric that can be used to determine the REIT's ability to satisfy its obligations, including servicing its debt. For a reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to income (Loss) before taxes, please see "**PART IV – CAPITALIZATION AND LIQUIDITY – RATIOS AND COVENANTS**".

"Investment Properties on a proportionate basis" is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as the REIT's total investment properties balance adjusted to be reflected on a proportionately consolidated basis at the REIT's ownership percentage. We have provided an analysis of investment properties on a proportionate basis (including a reconciliation to consolidated investment properties) under "**PART II – BUSINESS OVERVIEW – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**".

"**Proportionate Management Fees**" is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as the REIT's total management fees earned from third parties adjusted to be reflected on a proportionately consolidated basis at the REIT's ownership percentage. We have provided an analysis of proportionate management fees (including a reconciliation to consolidated management fees) under "**PART III – RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS – NET INCOME**".

"**Interest Coverage**" is a non-IFRS ratio calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by mortgage and loan interest expense less debt repayment costs ("**Adjusted mortgage and loan interest expense**"). The interest coverage ratio is useful in determining the REIT's ability to service the interest requirements of its outstanding debt. Please see "**PART IV – CAPITALIZATION AND LIQUIDITY – RATIOS AND COVENANTS**".

"**Cash Flows from Operating Activities Attributable to Unitholders**" is a non-IFRS financial measure define as cash generated from operations after providing for operating capital requirements, and is useful to evaluate the REIT's ability to fund distributions to Unitholders. We have provided an analysis of cash flows from operating activities attributable to unitholders (including a reconciliation to cash flow from operating activities) under "**PART III – RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS – DISTRIBUTIONS**".

"**Distributions**" is a non-IFRS financial measure defined as distributions to Unitholders and Class B LP Units on an accrual basis. Distributions are payable as at the end of the period in which they are declared by the Board of Trustees, and are paid on or around the 15th day of the following month. We have provided an analysis of distributions (including a reconciliation to distributions to trust unitholders) under "**PART III – RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS – DISTRIBUTIONS**".

"**Net Asset Value**" or **("NAV")** is a non-IFRS financial measure, defined as total assets less total liabilities and less non-controlling interest, adjusted further to exclude the REIT's proportionate share of the following: goodwill, DUP liability, deferred tax liability, derivative instruments (except financial instruments related to investment interest in real estate assets), Class B LP Unit liability and adjusted to reflect the fair value increase of the ANZ Manager intangible asset. "**NAV per Unit"** or sometimes presented as "**NAV/unit**" is a non-IFRS ratio defined as NAV divided by the number of units outstanding at the end of the period. The REIT considers NAV and NAV per Unit to be meaningful measures because it provides, in management's view, an estimate of the underlying intrinsic value of the REIT's units. We have provided an analysis of NAV (including a reconciliation to total assets) under **PART IX - NET ASSET VALUE**.

"**Constant Currency Same Property NOI**", sometimes also presented as"**Same Property NOI"** or **"SPNOI",** is a non-IFRS financial measure, defined as NOI for investment properties that were owned for a full reporting period in both the current and comparative year, subject to certain adjustments including: (i) straight-line rental revenue recognition; (ii) amortization of operating leases; (iii) lease termination fees; and (iv) non-recurring transactions that are not expected to recur (v) excluding properties held for redevelopment and (vi) excluding impact of foreign currency translation by converting the foreign currency denominated SPNOI from comparative period at current period average exchange rates. Management considers Same Property NOI to be a key operating metric useful in understanding period-over-period changes in NOI due to occupancy, rental rates, operating costs and realty taxes, before considering the changes in NOI that can be attributed to the transactions and development activities.

We have provided an analysis of NOI (including reconciliations of SPNOI to NOI) under **PART III - RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS - NET OPERATING INCOME**.

KEY PERFORMANCE DRIVERS

In addition to monitoring and analyzing the performance of operations through the measures outlined above, management considers the following to be key drivers of current and future financial performance:

- the ability to access equity capital at a competitive/reasonable cost;
- the ability to access debt, including mortgages, credit facilities, and term debt, with terms and conditions that are cost effective; and
- the ability to acquire new properties on a yield accretive basis that enhance the REIT's portfolio.

PART II – BUSINESS OVERVIEW

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND STRATEGIC DIRECTION

The REIT

The REIT is a Canadian open-ended trust created pursuant to an amended and restated Declaration of Trust dated May 15, 2015, under the laws of the Province of Ontario (the "**Declaration of Trust**" or "**DOT**"). The REIT completed its initial public offering ("**IPO**") on March 25, 2010. The REIT Trust Units are listed and publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("**TSX**") under the symbol NWH.UN. The REIT's Convertible Debentures are listed and publicly traded on the TSX under the symbols NWH.DB.G.

The REIT's strategic objectives are to:

- provide sustainable and growing cash distributions through investment in healthcare real estate globally;
- build a diversified global portfolio of healthcare properties concentrated in Australia/New Zealand, Brazil, North America and Europe;
- capitalize on growth opportunities both within its existing portfolio and through accretive acquisitions in its target markets; and
- grow the value of its assets and maximize the long-term value of its Trust Units through active and efficient management.

<u>Declaration of Trust</u>

The investment guidelines of the REIT are outlined in the REIT's Declaration of Trust, a copy of which is filed on SEDAR. Further information regarding the Declaration of Trust can also be located in the REIT's Annual Information Form under the heading "Declaration of Trust". Some of the main investment guidelines and operating policies in the Declaration of Trust include the following:

Investment Guidelines (condensed summary)

1. The REIT may only invest directly or indirectly in interests in income–producing real estate and assets ancillary thereto necessary for the operation of such real estate;
2. Provided that the REIT may invest up to 25% of the Gross Book Value of the REIT in investments which do not comply with one or more of the specific investment guidelines set forth in Declaration of Trust; and
3. The REIT shall not hold any investment or take any action that would result in the REIT not qualifying as a "mutual fund trust" or "unit trust" both within the meaning of the Tax Act or the Units not qualifying as qualified investments for Exempt Plans.

Operating Policies (condensed summary)

1. The REIT shall not incur or assume any Indebtedness, as defined, if, after giving effect to the incurrence or assumption of such Indebtedness, the total Indebtedness of the REIT would be more than 65% of Gross Book Value;
2. Subsidiaries of the REIT may engage in construction or development of real property provided such real property meets the REIT's investment guidelines and operating policies; and
3. No guaranteeing of third-party debt outside its existing structure and potential joint venture partner structures, except under certain specific conditions and meeting certain defined criteria.

At March 31, 2022, the REIT was in compliance with all investment guidelines and operating policies stipulated in the Declaration of Trust.

RELATIONSHIP WITH NWVP

As at March 31, 2022, NorthWest Value Partners Inc. and affiliates ("**NWVP**") indirectly owned approximately 12.4% (approximately 11.8% on a fully-diluted basis assuming conversion of the REIT's Convertible Debentures and redemption of its deferred Trust Units) of the REIT through a combination of Trust Units of the REIT and Class B LP Units. Established in 1994, Toronto-based NWVP is one of Canada's leading privately-owned real estate companies. The scope of its business includes real estate, ownership and management, in Canada and internationally with a significant focus on the healthcare sector. The Principal of NWVP serves as the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the REIT.

PORTFOLIO PROFILE

Summary

The REIT provides investors with access to a portfolio of high quality healthcare real estate comprised of interests in a diversified portfolio of 202 income-producing properties and 16.9 million square feet of gross leasable area located throughout major markets in Canada, Brazil, Europe, Australia, and New Zealand.

Canada: The largest non-government owner/manager of medical office buildings ("MOBs") and healthcare related facilities comprised of high quality real estate with stable cash flow underpinned by tenancies supported by the Canadian publicly funded healthcare system.

Brazil: Institutional quality, core healthcare infrastructure assets located in strategic markets including São Paulo, Brasilia and Rio de Janiero delivering stable cash flow with long-term, triple-net, inflation-indexed leases, providing consistent organic growth.

Europe: The REIT's investment in Europe consists of:

i. 30% interest in a joint venture ("European JV") with a third party institutional partner that is equity accounted for under IFRS and has initial seed investments in hospitals and rehabilitation clinics located in the major markets.

ii. Direct interest in high quality MOBs, hospitals, medical clinics and life sciences assets located in the major markets including Berlin, and Frankfurt in Germany; Netherlands; and in the United Kingdom.

The assets are supported by fully integrated property management and asset management capabilities allowing for efficient operation and deal sourcing.

Australia/New Zealand: The REIT has exposure to a portfolio of hospitals, medical centers, life sciences assets and aged care facilities through:

i. an approximate 27.5% interest in New Zealand Stock Exchange ("NZX") listed Vital Healthcare Properties Trust ("Vital Trust") which is consolidated by the REIT for financial reporting purposes,

ii. 30% interest in joint ventures ("JV") with a third party institutional investor that is equity accounted for under IFRS (certain investments proportionately consolidated).

The Australasian portfolio generates stable and growing cash flows underpinned by tenancies of high quality hospital and healthcare operators with long-term, inflation-indexed leases.

Global Asset Manager:

The REIT's Global Asset Manager is a fully integrated operation comprised of leading investment, development, asset management and property operations professionals, with offices located in Canada, Brazil, Europe, Australia and New Zealand. The Global Asset Manager derives fees from $5.6 billion of third-party assets under management (December 31, 2021 - $5.5 billion), and is scaled to support over $4.8 billion of further capital commitments.

Below summarizes the REIT's managed funds as at March 31, 2022:

FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Cdn$ Billions	Total Commitment	Capital Deployed	Capital Allocated	Available Capacity	REIT Ownership	Term
Australian Core Hospital JV	3.5	2.4	0.8	0.3	30%	Perpetuity
Australian Core Hospital JV 2 (1)	2.2	—	—	2.2	30%	Perpetuity
Vital Trust	2.7	2.7	—	Open	27%	Perpetuity
European JV	2.8	0.5	—	2.3	30%	12 Years
Total	**11.2**	**5.6**	**0.8**	**4.8**		

(1) On May 10, 2022, the REIT and its JV partner have entered into an agreement to form a second Australian JV (see **Subsequent Events**).

The following table summarizes the REIT's assets by region as at March 31, 2022:

SUMMARY OF ASSETS

	Canada	Brazil	Europe [1]	Vital Trust (2) (Australasia)	Australia(3) (Australasia)	Consolidated Total (4)
Number of Properties	57	8	67	45	25	202
Asset Mix	84% MOB & 12% Hospitals & Healthcare Facilities & 4% Life Sciences	100% Hospital	55% MOB & 43% Hospitals & Healthcare Facilities & 2% Life Sciences	23% MOB & 77% Hospitals & Healthcare Facilities	24% MOB & 68% Hospitals & Healthcare Facilities & 8% Life Sciences	50% MOB & 47% Hospitals & Healthcare Facilities & 3% Life Sciences
Gross Leaseable Area ("GLA") (million sf)	3.6	1.9	5.3	3.0	3.1	16.9
Total Assets (Cdn$ millions)	$1,238	$795	$1,801	$2,712	$731	$7,591
Occupancy	91%	100%	97%	99%	99%	97%
WALE (Years)	5.1	18.4	16.3	18.0	16.2	14.6
Average Building Age (Years)	33	17	26	16	16	23
Weighted Average Implied Cap Rate	6.2%	6.8%	4.6%	4.7%	4.8%	5.2%

Notes

(1) Shown at 100% ownership for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns 33.57% and 30% interest, respectively in these JV portfolios.

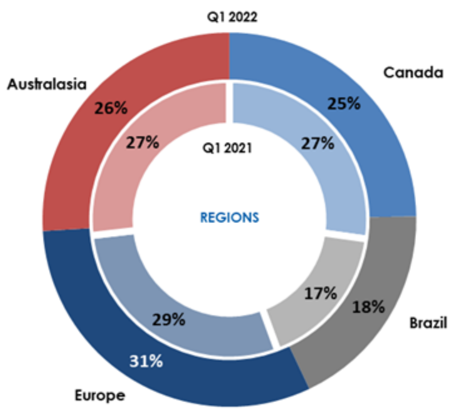
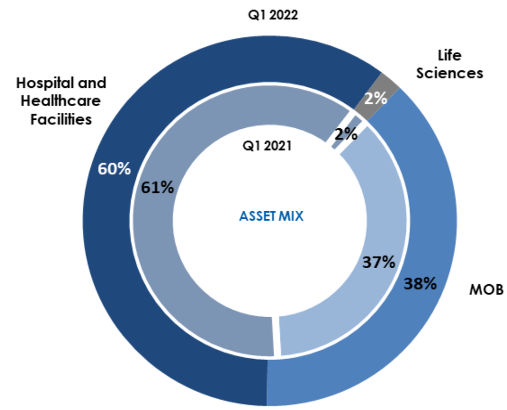
(2) Shown on a 100% basis. The REIT has an approximate 27.5% interest in Vital Trust and consolidates its investment in Vital Trust.

(3) Shown at 100% ownership for assets held as part of Joint venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns 30% interest in these JV portfolios.

(4) Consolidated Total includes corporate assets, and Global Manager.

Diversification of Assets

The REIT's assets are diversified geographically and by asset type as follows:

Geographic Profile by NOI (Year-over-Year)	Asset Mix by NOI (Year-over-Year)
	

Notes

(1) Based on Q1 2022 and Q1 2021 actual NOI.

(2) Vital Trust shown on a proportionate basis. The REIT has an approximate 27.5% ownership interest in Vital Trust and consolidates its investment in Vital Trust.

(3) The European JV and Australian JVs are shown on a proportionate basis. The REIT owns 30% - 33.57% interest in its JV portfolios.

(4) The Asset Mix for prior year is restated as per ESG property classification.

Medical office buildings ("MOBs") are similar to commercial office buildings, are typically multi-tenant properties and are primarily leased to necessity based healthcare providers.

Hospital and other healthcare facilities are typically leased to a single tenant or hospital operator under long-term, inflation indexed, triple net lease structures in which the REIT does not absorb any material property operating cost or CAPEX risk.

Life Sciences are an emerging class of assets that are primarily leased to life science users with a focus on research and development, under long-term leases.

Tenant Mix

The following table summarizes the REIT's 10 largest tenants by percentage of proportionate revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2022:

10 LARGEST TENANTS BY PERCENTAGE OF RENT

	Tenant	Region	%	# of locations
1	Rede D'Or	Brazil	9.7 %	7
2	Nuffield Health	United Kingdom	5.8 %	6
3	Healthscope Limited (1)	Australia	5.1 %	13
4	BMI Healthcare	United Kingdom	2.8 %	6
5	Epworth Foundation (1)	Australia	2.1 %	11
6	Aurora Healthcare (1)	Australia	1.6 %	12
7	Spire Healthcare Limited	United Kingdom	1.4 %	1
8	CISSS / CIUSSS (1)	Canada	1.3 %	5
9	Healthe Care Surgical Pty Ltd	Australia	1.2 %	4
10	Albert Schweitzer Hospital	Europe	1.1 %	4
			32.1 %	69

Notes:
(1) Australia and Europe are shown at proportionate ownership basis for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns a 30% interest in the JV within Australia and Europe, which are reflected on a proportionate ownership basis. The REIT has an approximate 27.5% interest in Vital Trust and consolidates its investment in Vital Trust.

Further information on the REIT's five largest tenants is below:

Rede D'Or is the largest private hospital operator in Brazil. The company operates 52 hospitals, with 32 under construction, and more than 40 specialized oncology outpatient clinics, comprising over 7,200 inpatient beds - an average of 153 beds per hospital. With more than 40 years of experience in the healthcare business, the company has solid business positions and operational scale in its strategically located key states: Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Pernambuco, Brasilia, Maranhao and Bahia. Since 2004, the company has grown substantially through a series of strategic partnerships and acquisitions. Since 2015, Rede D'Or has added Carlyle Group and GIC Group as investors. Rede D'or was valued at 112.5 billion reais ($22 billion) in an initial public offering priced on December 8 2020, placing it among Brazil's 10 biggest companies by market capitalization.

Nuffield Health is the REIT's second largest tenant in six directly held properties, accounting in total for 5.8% of the REIT's proportionate revenues. Nuffield Health, the UK's largest healthcare charity, was formed in 1957 and is a leading corporate healthcare services provider in the UK and thorough a network of 36 hospitals, 113 fitness & well-being centers and healthcare clinics, Nuffield Health is able to offer a complete range of private healthcare and clinical services.

Healthscope Limited ("HSO") is currently the REIT's third largest tenant in three directly held properties and occupying the HSO Portfolio, accounting in total for 5.1% of the REIT's proportionate revenues, consistent with the REIT's ownership level of 30%. HSO, formed in 1985, is a leading private healthcare provider in both Australia and New Zealand. With a portfolio of 43 private hospitals in Australia and 24 laboratories in New Zealand, comprising a market-leading international pathology operation, Healthscope has a presence in every Australian state and territory. Specializing in medical and surgical, mental health, rehabilitation and maternity services, its hospitals are concentrated in large metropolitan centres, constituting 30 acute, 7 mental health and 6 rehabilitation hospitals. In New Zealand, it is the largest provider of human pathology services to New Zealand's District Health Boards and provides veterinary and analytical pathology services though the Gribbles brand. In 2018, Healthscope divested its 39 pathology laboratories in Asia for $279 million, allowing the company to redirect its focus to its core hospital and pathology operations.

BMI Healthcare is the largest independent acute hospital operator in the UK measured by bed-count (~2,400) and 3rd largest measured by revenue, representing 15.8% share of the independent acute market. BMI operates 51 hospitals throughout the UK, and provides surgical, diagnostic and rehabilitative care on an in-patient and out-patient basis to self-payors, those with private medical insurance and those whose treatments are publicly funded by the National Health Service ("NHS"). BMI's revenues are split roughly 50/50 between private (self-pay and PMI) and public funding (NHS).

Epworth Foundation is currently the REIT's fifth largest tenant accounting in total for 2.1% of the REIT's proportionate revenues, consistent with the REIT's ownership level of approximately 27.4%. Epworth Foundation was opened in 1982 to raise funds to ensure patients at Epworth HealthCare receive the best possible care. Epworth HealthCare is Victoria's largest not-for-profit private health care group, with more than 7,100 employees, including nurses, doctors, allied health professionals and support services, at our nine hospitals and specialty centres around the Melbourne metropolitan area. Epworth Foundation is investing heavily in the latest technology and innovation.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The estimated fair value of investment properties as at March 31, 2022 was $6.5 billion (December 31, 2021 - $6.3 billion) representing an implied weighted average capitalization rate of 5.2% (December 31, 2021 - 5.2%).

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31, 2022					
	Income Properties					
	Canada	Brazil	Europe	Vital Trust	Australia	Total
Opening Balance	**$1,181,830**	**$ 662,811**	**$1,658,124**	**$2,308,630**	**$ 172,873**	**$5,984,268**
Acquisitions of investment properties	—	—	10,948	38,945	—	49,893
Addition to investment properties	4,191	—	1,126	2,612	57	7,986
Increase (decrease) in straight-line rents	(82)	—	—	—	454	372
Transfers from (to) properties under development	—	—	—	4,397	—	4,397
Fair value gain (loss)	(1,328)	22,565	33,136	28,393	180	82,946
Foreign currency translation	—	103,443	(66,617)	27,871	2,752	67,449
Closing Balance	**$1,184,611**	**$ 788,819**	**$1,636,717**	**$2,410,848**	**$ 176,316**	**$6,197,311**
	Properties Under Development					
	Canada	Brazil	Europe	Vital Trust	Australia	Total
Opening Balance	**$ 36,880**	**$ —**	**$ 29,144**	**$ 244,013**	**$ —**	**$ 310,037**
Acquisitions of investment properties	—	—	—	13,778	—	13,778
Disposition of investment properties	—	—	—	(917)	—	(917)
Addition to investment properties	3,977	—	1,008	13,278	—	18,263
Transfers from (to) income properties	—	—	—	(4,397)	—	(4,397)
Fair value gain (loss)	—	—	(1,009)	404	—	(605)
Foreign currency translation	—	—	(1,016)	3,692	—	2,676
Closing Balance	**$ 40,857**	**$ —**	**$ 28,127**	**$ 269,851**	**$ —**	**$ 338,835**
	Total					
	Canada	Brazil	Europe	Vital Trust	Australia	Total
Opening Balance	**$1,218,710**	**$ 662,811**	**$1,687,268**	**$2,552,643**	**$ 172,873**	**$6,294,305**
Acquisitions of investment properties	—	—	10,948	52,723	—	63,671
Disposition of investment properties	—	—	—	(917)	—	(917)
Addition to investment properties	8,168	—	2,134	15,890	57	26,249
Increase in straight-line rents	(82)	—	—	—	454	372
Fair value gain (loss)	(1,328)	22,565	32,127	28,797	180	82,341
Foreign currency translation	—	103,443	(67,633)	31,563	2,752	70,125
Closing Balance	**$1,225,468**	**$ 788,819**	**$1,664,844**	**$2,680,699**	**$ 176,316**	**$6,536,146**

Investment Properties on Proportionate Basis[1]	
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	March 31, 2022
Total reported investment properties	6,536,146
Proportionate share of the JV investments[2]	824,734
NCI share of investment properties	(1,963,475)
Total investment properties at proportionate share	**5,397,405**

Notes:

(1) See **Performance Measurement** in this MD&A.

(2) Proportionate share of jointly owned investments where the REIT's interest is equity accounted. The JV includes properties that are accounted both on a proportionate basis and using equity accounting method.

See **LEASING COSTS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES** for additional information on additions to investment properties.

2022 Acquisitions

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the following investment property acquisitions were completed by the REIT including income property interests acquired in joint ventures with third-parties:

ACQUISITIONS				
Region	**Quarter**	**Ownership Interest**	**GLA**	**Acquisition Cost (in millions)** [1]
Australasia	Q1	27 %	35,888	$ 52.7
Europe	Q1	100 %	59,151	$ 10.9
Europe [2]	Q1	30 %	404,454	$ 18.4
Total			**499,493**	**$ 82.0**

(1) Acquisition costs includes purchase price of properties and related transaction costs.

(2) Represents 100% GLA related to properties owned through joint venture but managed by the REIT, whereas acquisition costs are shown at the REIT's share of the gross value of the properties.

2022 Dispositions

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the following dispositions of investment properties were completed by the REIT including properties interests that were sold to joint ventures the REIT has with institutional partners that are third-parties:

DISPOSITIONS			
Region	**Quarter**	**Disposition Proceeds (in millions)**	**Property Specific Debt (in millions)**
Australasia	Q1	$ 0.9	$ —
Total		**$ 0.9**	**$ —**

Valuation of Investment Properties

The estimated fair values of the investment properties at March 31, 2022 were determined either on internal valuation models incorporating available market evidence or on valuations performed by independent third party appraisers. During the three months ended March 31, 2022, investment properties with an aggregate estimated fair value of $0.7 billion, representing approximately 10.1% of its portfolio, (for the three months ended March 31, 2021 - $0.1 billion, 1.74%) were valued by independent third party appraisers. As at

December 31, 2021 aggregate estimated fair value was $6.1 billion representing approximately 96.2% of its portfolio, were valued by independent third party appraiser.

As at March 31, 2022, the weighted average capitalization rate remained flat at 5.2% for the consolidated portfolio as compared to 5.2% as at December 31, 2021.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT recorded a fair value gain on income producing property of $82.3 million. The fair value gains for the three months ended March 31, 2022, were mainly attributable to rental growth and rentalization of developments work at Vital Trust, inflation indexation of rents in Brazil and a revaluation of the UK portfolio driven primarily by market rent review, which were partially offset by transaction costs incurred related to European acquisitions.

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

The REIT develops new properties and reinvests capital in its existing properties, through expansions and refurbishments, as a way to create value for our tenants and unitholders. It is expected that development activity will become a more important component of the REIT's growth over time, to help our tenants meet the growing healthcare needs of the populations they serve. Meeting these needs is largely contingent upon completing the development projects in the manner contemplated. The most important factor affecting completion will be the successful execution of construction plans, while meeting the timing and cost goals of each project.

The REIT is undertaking the following active development projects which are at various stages of execution ranging from planning to active development:

MAJOR DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY BY REGION

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except percentage amounts

	Number of Projects	Estimated Completion Date	Estimated Project Costs	Estimated Costs to Complete	% Pre-leased	Anticipated Project Yield
Australasia	11	Q2 2022 - Q4 2024	232,700	184,539	74 %	6.1 %
Europe	2	Q2 2022 - Q3 2022	20,849	3,160	88 %	5.1 %
Brazil	2	Q2 2022 - Q4 2022	28,897	28,897	100 %	7.5 %
Canada	1	Q3 2022	24,000	5,100	62 %	7.1 %
	16		$ 306,446	$ 221,696	76 %	6.2 %

Estimated total cost includes acquisition cost, estimated total construction and financing costs. The material assumption made in formulating the estimated total cost is that construction and financing costs remain stable for the remainder of the development period in each of the REIT's regions. Estimated project yield on cost is the estimated annual NOI as a percentage of the estimated total cost. Estimated cost to complete is the difference between the estimated total cost and the costs incurred to date.

The reader is cautioned that the above information is forward-looking and actual results may vary materially. See **FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION ADVISORY.**

<u>Australasia</u>

During the quarter, the REIT completed two development projects, Royston DSU and Epworth Eastern East Tower for a total cost of $96.5 million. In addition, the REIT commenced two development projects for $68.4 million.

The REIT currently has a total of eleven active expansion projects in Australasia with completion dates ranging from the second quarter of 2022 to the fourth quarter of 2024. Projects include a mix of modernisation and expansion projects at acute surgical and mental health facilities to meet the growing demand for healthcare services. Expansion projects are with Vital Trust's existing tenants, Healthe Care and Acurity and Australian JV tenant Healthscope and Evolution. The developments are expected to be funded through existing resources. Expansion projects are 77% leased at premium yields and expected to generate significant NAV growth on completion.

In addition to those projects included in the table above, Vital Trust has an active pipeline of potential expansions and developments that are expected to replace development completions over time.

Europe

During the quarter, one development project in the Netherlands which is owned by the European JV was completed for $5.0 million.

Europe currently has one German project and one Netherlands project. The Netherlands project is being developed in conjunction with a developer, is 100% pre-leased and development overages, if any, will be the responsibility of the property developer.

Brazil

The Brazilian development activity relates to expansion planned for the REIT's Hospital e Maternidade Brasil ("**HMB**") and Hospital Sao Luiz Morumbi and is expected to be funded through a combination of existing resources and property financing.

Canada

The Canadian development is located in Pickering, Ontario and commenced in the fourth quarter of 2020. The development is financed with an at-market construction loan.

LEASING COSTS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

LEASING COSTS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES						
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31, 2022					
	Canada	Brazil	Europe	Vital Trust	Australia	Total
Additions to investment properties						
Leasing costs [1]	$ 1,031	$ —	$ —	$ 396	$ 4	$ 1,431
Tenant improvements [2]	1,213	—	513	2,070	34	3,830
Maintenance capital expenditures	545	—	204	146	19	914
Other capital expenditures	1,402	—	409	—	—	1,811
	4,191	—	1,126	2,612	57	7,986
Internal leasing costs expensed	520	—	386	—	—	906
	4,711	—	1,512	2,612	57	8,892
Less:						
Recoverable maintenance capital expenditures	(545)	—	(45)	—	—	(590)
Other value enhancing and non-recurring capital expenditures	(480)	—	(761)	(2,466)	(19)	(3,726)
Leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures	**$ 3,686**	**$ —**	**$ 706**	**$ 146**	**$ 38**	**$ 4,576**
AFFO adjustment for leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures [3]	**$ 1,905**	**$ —**	**$ 648**	**$ 146**	**$ 38**	**$ 2,737**
Leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures in excess of AFFO adjustment	**$ 1,781**	**$ —**	**$ 58**	**$ —**	**$ —**	**$ 1,839**

Notes

(1) The leasing costs exclude base salary and benefits of the internal leasing department which have been expensed.

(2) Tenant improvements include tenant allowances and landlord's work.

(3) In Canada and Europe, due to the nature of the portfolios, on a quarterly basis and during portfolio repositioning, leasing costs, tenant improvements and maintenance capital expenditures can fluctuate and as such, should not be regarded as stabilized. As a result, the REIT uses a reserve of 6% of revenue from MOBs in Canada and Europe when determining AFFO. In Brazil and Australasia due to the long term, triple net nature of the leases the REIT uses actual leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures when determining AFFO.

The REIT's current leasing cost and capital expenditure reserves (the "**LC and CAPEX reserve**") are based on its views of stabilized, constant-occupancy leasing costs and maintenance capital expenditures. These views are underpinned by both the REIT's 10 plus years of experience as an owner and operator of healthcare real estate (including Canadian and Europe medical office buildings) as well as 5-year forecast expenditures, which incorporate a series of asset and space specific assumptions made by management supported by third party appraisers via valuation reports and engineers via building condition reports. The REIT's 6% per annum LC and CAPEX reserves for Canadian and Europe medical office buildings are based on a 5 year forecast of leasing costs based on historic results, known leasing activity at constant occupancy levels and maintenance requirements as well as forecast market trends. Leases relating to the REIT's investments in Brazil and Australasia are typically structured on a long term (20+ year), triple net basis and as such leasing costs and maintenance capital expenditures are reported on an actual basis.

Canada

On a quarterly basis and during asset repositioning, leasing costs, tenant improvements and capital expenditures can fluctuate and as such, should not be regarded as stabilized. Further, in accordance with the REIT's strategy of extending average lease term whenever possible, especially for primary medical tenancies, often non-recurring leasing costs are involved.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022 additions for the Canadian investment properties totaled $4.2 million. During the quarter leasing costs of $1.5 million included costs attributable to eleven transactions, of which five were lease renewals and expansions with an aggregate WALE of 8.9 years.

Included in other value enhancing and non-recurring capital expenditures for the quarter were one-time capital expenditures incurred.

Brazil

All of the REIT's hospitals in Brazil are leased to single tenant, hospital operators under long-term, inflation indexed, triple net lease structures in which the REIT does not absorb any property operating cost risk. As a result, the REIT does not incur any leasing or capital expenditures at the REIT's Brazil hospitals and therefore the REIT uses actual expenditures (if applicable) in determining AFFO.

Europe

On a quarterly basis leasing costs, tenant improvements and capital expenditures can fluctuate and as such, should not be regarded as stabilized. Additions to the European investment properties for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were $1.1 million.

Included in the value enhancing and non-recurring capital expenditures for the quarter were primarily (i) tenant fit-out in the Berlin, Leipzig and Hamburg MOB-portfolios and (ii) non-recurring capex in the Berlin, Hamburg and Luebeck portfolio for fire safety systems.

Australasia

The majority of Australasian assets, including Vital Trust, represent hospitals leased to single tenant, hospital operators under long-term, inflation indexed, triple net lease structures. As a result, Australasian portfolio does not incur significant leasing or maintenance capital expenditures. For Australasian MOB portfolio and certain hospital assets, leasing costs, tenant improvements and maintenance capital expenditures can be incurred. The REIT has elected to recognize actual leasing and maintenance capital expenditures incurred in determining AFFO due to the significant proportion of Australasian portfolio comprised of triple net leased hospitals.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, additions to the Australasian investment properties totaled $2.7 million which were largely attributable to updating façades and lifts, at various properties.

PART III – RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

NET INCOME (LOSS)

The following is a summary of selected financial information from the condensed consolidated interim statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Net Operating Income			
Revenue from investment properties	$ 102,677	$ 92,599	$ 10,078
Property operating costs	(25,610)	(22,035)	(3,575)
Net Operating Income (NOI)	**77,067**	**70,564**	**6,503**
Other income			
Share of profit (loss) from equity accounted investments	7,160	6,145	1,015
Management fees	6,047	3,556	2,491
Development revenue	2,564	1,853	711
Interest and other	1,566	354	1,212
	17,337	**11,908**	**5,429**
	94,404	**82,472**	**11,932**
Expenses and Other			
Mortgage and loan interest expense	(23,387)	(23,111)	(276)
General and administrative expenses	(10,309)	(10,157)	(152)
Transaction costs	(5,599)	(1,793)	(3,806)
Other finance costs	(8,162)	(6,298)	(1,864)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	594	12,460	(11,866)
Development costs	(2,348)	(1,305)	(1,043)
Income (loss) before the under noted items	**45,193**	**52,268**	**(7,075)**
Fair value adjustment of DUP Liability	211	(599)	810
Fair value adjustment of investment properties	82,341	22,320	60,021
Gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	28,970	15,489	13,481
Income (loss) before taxes	**156,715**	**89,478**	**67,237**
Income tax expense	(33,380)	(15,889)	(17,491)
Net income (loss)	**$ 123,335**	**$ 73,589**	**$ 49,746**
Net income (loss) attributable to:			
Unitholders	$ 88,254	$ 52,957	$ 35,297
Non-controlling interests	35,081	20,632	14,449
	$ 123,335	**$ 73,589**	**$ 49,746**

Revenue from investment properties

Revenue from investment properties for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was $102.7 million which is $10.1 million higher than the three months ended March 31, 2021. The increase is primarily due to a $4.9 million increase in revenue at Vital Trust as a result of acquisition and leasing activity, $4.3 million increase in Europe mainly attributable to acquisitions in the Netherlands and UK , and $1.5 million increase in Brazil due to rent inflation indexation and the strengthening of the BRL relative to the Canadian dollar by approximately 4.6% as compared to the prior year period.

See also **NET OPERATING INCOME**.

Property operating costs

In Canada, Europe and Australasia, property operating costs are comprised of amounts recoverable from tenants (including property taxes, maintenance, utilities and insurance) and non-recoverable expenses including certain property management costs. The nature of the leases in Brazil is such that the tenant is responsible for all operating costs of the property.

Property operating costs for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were $25.6 million as compared to $22.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The $3.6 million increase is primarily the result of increase in operating costs due to completion of acquisitions and developments.

See also **NET OPERATING INCOME**.

Share of profit (loss) of equity accounted investments

For the three months ended March 31,	2022			2021			
	Australia	Europe	Total	Australia	Europe	Total	Variance
Total revenues	**$ 27,022**	**$ 8,301**	**$ 35,323**	$ 27,781	$ 7,773	$ 35,554	**$ (231)**
Expenses							
Operating costs	**2,757**	**1,473**	**4,230**	3,845	1,344	5,189	**(959)**
Mortgage and loan interest expense	**3,682**	**1,377**	**5,059**	3,473	1,220	4,693	**366**
General and administrative expenses	**272**	**365**	**637**	102	1,404	1,506	**(869)**
Other	**146**	**—**	**146**	170	—	170	**(24)**
Fair value (gain) loss adjustments and transaction costs	**(3,479)**	**4,352**	**873**	701	1,789	2,490	**(1,617)**
Income tax expense	**—**	**(220)**	**(220)**	—	642	642	**(862)**
Net income (loss)	**$ 23,644**	**$ 954**	**$ 24,598**	$ 19,490	$ 1,374	$ 20,864	**$ 3,734**
Non-controlling interests	**893**	**—**	**893**	897	—	897	**(4)**
Net profit attributable to unitholders	**$ 22,751**	**$ 954**	**$ 23,705**	$ 18,593	$ 1,374	$ 19,967	**$ 3,738**
Weighted average share of profits (loss)	**30.0%**	**30% to 33.57%**		30.0%	30% to 33.57%		
REIT's share of income (loss)	**$ 6,825**	**$ 329**	**$ 7,154**	$ 5,578	$ 567	$ 6,145	**$ 1,009**

Share of profit (loss) of associate for the three months ended March 31, 2022 represents the REIT's share of profit (loss) in the Australasian and European JVs with an institutional partner. The REIT's share of profit (loss) of associate increased by $1.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022, compare to the respective period in 2021. The increase was mainly attributable to rental adjustments, a decrease in general and administrative expenses in the European JV due to transactional activity during the three months ended March 31, 2021, and a higher revaluation of investment properties related to changes in valuation parameters during the three months ended March 31, 2022, partially offset by an increase in mortgage and loan interest expense.

Management Fees

In exchange for its services, the Global Asset Manager earns management fees, activity-based fees for acquisitions and development activity, as well as an incentive fee from Vital Trust and joint arrangements.

With respect to investment and property management services rendered to joint arrangements, the REIT is entitled to various market-based fees.

The following table summarizes the management fees earned by Global Asset Manager for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

GLOBAL MANAGER FEES

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Base fee	$ 7,893	$ 6,715	$ 1,178
Incentive and performance fee	4,799	6,917	(2,118)
Trustee fees	269	226	43
Project and Acquisition fees	3,293	1,920	1,373
Other fees and cost recoveries	3,118	—	3,118
Total Management Fees	**$ 19,372**	**$ 15,778**	**$ 3,594**
less: inter-company elimination (1)	(13,325)	(12,222)	(1,103)
Consolidated Management Fees (2)	**$ 6,047**	**$ 3,556**	**$ 2,491**
add: fees charged to non-controlling interests	8,852	8,246	606
Proportionate Management Fees (3)	**$ 14,899**	**$ 11,802**	**$ 3,097**

Notes

(1) Management fees charged to Vital Trust and to the JVs are eliminated on consolidation as an inter-company transaction.

(2) Represents the reported consolidated management fees.

(3) See **Performance Measurements** in this MD&A.

Consolidated management fees for the three months ended March 31, 2022, increased by $2.5 million mainly due to $3.1 million of fees in respect of investments with its Australian JV partner for certain costs and ongoing capital and strategic support, and activity base fees compared to the three months ended March 31, 2021.

Incentive fees are calculated as a percentage of the average annual increase in Vital Trust's net tangible assets, over the respective 12 month period ending June 30th, and the two preceding periods. Incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2022 decreased by $2.1 million primarily as result of year-to date changes in incentive fee assumptions being recorded during three months ended March 31, 2021.

The Global Asset Manager fees to Vital Trust are eliminated on consolidation as inter-company transactions but the REIT receives the benefit of approximately 73% of the fees; representing the non-controlling interest -

ownership in Vital Trust. Management fees charged to the JV are eliminated to the extent of the REIT's 30% interest in the JV.

Development Revenue and Costs

During the first quarter of 2021, the REIT entered into an agreement with the European JV partner to develop for two investment properties for the European JV. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT has recognized development profit of $0.2 million, net of its 30% interest in the European JV. On February 9, 2022, one of the development properties have been completed and was transferred to the European JV.

Interest and other

For the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, the REIT recorded interest and other income of $1.6 million and $0.4 million, respectively.

The increase during the three months ended March 31, 2022 period mainly relates to distribution income earned on the REIT's investment in unlisted securities.

Mortgage and loan interest expense

The mortgage and loan interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was $23.4 million, an increase of $0.3 million over the prior year period.

The composition of mortgage and loan interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

MORTGAGE AND LOAN INTEREST EXPENSE

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Canada			
Mortgages[1]	$ 4,034	$ 4,078	$ 44
Brazil			
Brazil debt	1,902	1,805	(97)
Europe			
Mortgages	1,576	2,948	1,372
Australasia			
Term loans	8,661	7,376	(1,285)
Corporate			
Australasian Secured Financing	1,561	1,079	(482)
Corporate credit facilities	5,473	3,328	(2,145)
Convertible Debentures	1,695	3,704	2,009
	8,729	8,111	(618)
less: capitalized interest	(1,515)	(1,237)	278
add: prepayment penalties	—	30	30
Total mortgage and loan interest expense	**$ 23,387**	**$ 23,111**	**$ (276)**

Notes

(1) Includes interest from the non-revolving secured credit facility.

For additional information on the REIT’s debt see **CAPITAL STRUCTURE – Debt**

Canada

The mortgage interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022, has remained flat compared to the three months ended March 31, 2021 period due to refinancing activity resulted in a decrease in the weighted average interest rate of the Canadian mortgage portfolio from 3.19% as at March 31, 2021 to 3.16% as at March 31, 2022, were offset by acquisition activity.

Brazil

Mortgage interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022 increased by $0.1 million compared to prior period. The increase in interest expense over comparable prior year period is primarily due to the strengthening of the BRL relative to the Canadian dollar by approximately 4.6% as compared to the same period in the prior year.

Europe

Mortgage interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022 has decreased by $1.4 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease over the comparable prior year period is mainly due to a lower weighted average interest rate and by the weakening of the Euro by approximately 6.9% against the Canadian dollar compare to prior period which was partially offset by the acquisition activity of four properties in the UK in the second half of 2021.

The weighted average interest rate of the European mortgages was 1.97% as at March 31, 2022, which is a decrease from 2.77% as at March 31, 2021.

Australasia

Mortgage interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022, has increased by $1.3 million compare to prior period. The increase is mainly attributable to acquisition activity partially offset by a lower weighted average interest rate.

The weighted average interest rate as at March 31, 2022 decreased to 3.16% compared to 3.44% as at March 31, 2021.

Corporate

The $0.6 million increase in the interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022, over the comparable prior year period is primarily due to refinancing and expansion in corporate credit facilities to fund acquisition and investment activities, partially offset by redemption and conversion of NWH.DB.E and NWH.DB.F convertible debentures series.

For additional information on the REIT's Convertible Debentures and associated interest rates see **CAPITAL STRUCTURE - Debt.**

General and administrative expenses ("G&A")

G&A expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2022 were $10.3 million as compared to $10.2 million in the prior year quarter. G&A for the three months ended March 31, 2022 includes DUP Compensation Expense (as defined under **ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS ("AFFO") - DUP Compensation Expense)** of $1.6 million (three months ended March 31, 2021 - $1.7 million). G&A, excluding amounts associated with DUP Compensation Expenses, increased by approximately $0.2 million over the prior year quarter. The increase in G&A for the three months ended March 31, 2022, was primarily as a result of growth and scaling of the REIT's platform.

Transaction costs

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT incurred transaction costs of $5.6 million (three months ended March 31, 2021 - $1.8 million). For the three months ended March 31, 2022, included in transaction costs are third party costs and internal allocations, including associated DUP, related to acquisition and disposition activities, investment opportunities, capital raising initiatives, and JV formation, being explored by the REIT. Additionally, included in transaction costs for three months ended March 31, 2022 are CEO management services (See **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**) as well as cost reimbursements in relation to exploring investment opportunities, capital raising initiatives, and formation of new JVs.

Other finance costs

Other finance costs for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

OTHER FINANCE COSTS

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Distributions on Exchangeable Units	$ 342	$ 342	$ —
Loss (gain) on revaluation of financial liabilities	8,573	4,082	(4,491)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,221	4,057	1,836
Amortization of marked to market adjustment	(90)	(97)	(7)
Fair value adjustment of Convertible Debentures	(2,850)	(2,650)	200
Fair value adjustment of Exchangeable Units	(34)	564	598
Total Finance Costs	**$ 8,162**	**$ 6,298**	**$ (1,864)**

Loss on revaluation of financial liabilities

The outstanding balances of the Brazilian term debt are adjusted by the inflation rate (the consumer price inflation measure used by the Central Bank of Brazil for guiding monetary policy ("**IPCA**").

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, accretion expense of $8.6 million (for the three months ended March 31, 2021 - expense of $4.1 million). The increase in accretion expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022, is related to the increase in the annual inflation rates in Brazil. The annual inflation rate for March 31, 2022 was 11.30% as compared to 6.10% for March 31, 2021.

Amortization of deferred financing costs

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT recorded amortization of deferred financing fees of $2.2 million (for the three months ended March 31, 2021 - $4.1 million). The decrease in amortization during the three months ended March 31, 2022, is mainly attributable to amortization on the UK debt which was assumed in August 2020 and was repaid by the REIT on June 23, 2021.

Fair value adjustment of Convertible Debentures

Under IFRS, the REIT has elected to measure Convertible Debentures at fair value. The fair value of the Convertible Debentures is based on the closing trading price of the REIT's Convertible Debentures as at the reporting date. The following table summarizes the closing prices of the REIT's Convertible Debentures at each quarter end for the last six quarters:

CLOSING PRICE OF CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES						
	Mar-22	Dec-21	Sept-21	Jun-21	Mar-21	Dec-20
Month-end closing price (Canadian $)						
NWH.DB.G	1,075.0	1,097.8	1,075.0	1,069.8	1,055.0	1,060.0

An increase in the price of a convertible debenture results in a fair value loss to the REIT and a decrease in the trading price of a convertible debenture results in a fair value gain to the REIT.

Foreign exchange gain (loss)

The REIT and its subsidiaries financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at the end of each period at the prevailing balance sheet rate. For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT recorded a foreign exchange gain of $0.6 million, which is attributable to a realized exchange gain of $2.4 million mainly related to settlement of foreign currencies denominated debt, net of an unrealized exchange loss of $1.8 million primarily driven by revaluation of third-party debt and intercompany loans between subsidiaries of the REIT that are denominated in foreign currencies as compared to the functional currency of the subsidiary entity.

See also **FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND CURRENCY MANAGEMENT.**

Fair value adjustment of DUP Liability

Under IFRS, the REIT's unit-based deferred unit compensation liability ("**DUP Liability**") is measured at fair value each reporting period. The fair value of the DUP Liability mirrors the trading price of the REIT Trust Units for deferred units exchangeable into REIT Trust Units, and the trading price of Vital Trust units for deferred units exchangeable into Vital Trust units.

The fair value adjustment on revaluation of the DUP Liability for the three months ended March 31, 2022 was a gain of $0.2 million, as compared to a loss of $0.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021. The change in the fair value adjustment related to the DUP liability over the comparable prior year period reflects changes in the trading price of the REIT's Trust Units and Vital Trust's units during the period.

Fair value adjustment of investment properties

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT recorded a fair value gain on investment properties of $82.3 million consisting of a $32.1 million revaluation gain of the European portfolio driven primarily by improvement in valuation parameters for the UK portfolio, a $22.6 million revaluation gain in the Brazil portfolio due to the changes to prospective rents based on increasing inflation rates during the period, a $28.8 million in Vital Trust's investment properties portfolio mainly attributable to rental growth and rentalization of developments work and a $0.2 million revaluation increase in the Australian portfolio mainly attributable to rental growth. These gains were partially offset by a $1.3 million revaluation loss related to the Canadian portfolio primarily driven by changes in market leasing assumptions.

See also **INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**.

Gain/Loss on derivative financial instruments

Gain/loss on derivative financial instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 consisted of the following:

GAIN (LOSS) ON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS			
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	2021	Variance
Canada			
Interest rate swaps	$ 248	$ 311	$ (63)
Europe			
Interest rate swaps	6,955	831	6,124
Australasia			
Interest rate swaps	21,687	15,714	5,973
Option contracts	54	(1,356)	1,410
Foreign exchange contracts	26	(11)	37
Total gain (loss) on derivative financial instruments	**$ 28,970**	**$ 15,489**	**$ 13,481**

On December 24, 2020, the REIT together with its JV partner, has entered into option agreements to acquire a strategic interest unquoted equity instruments.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT exercised its derivative option and acquired the remaining unlisted securities. The transaction resulted in no fair value adjustment for the three months ended March 31, 2022 as the derivative asset of $13.3 million and the derivative liability of $19.6 million were applied against the respective consideration of the exercised units.

Income tax expense

The combined current tax and deferred tax expense of the REIT for the three months ended March 31, 2022, was $33.4 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT recognized a current income tax expense of $7.2 million (for the three months ended March 31, 2021 - expense of $2.8 million). The current taxes during the quarter primarily relate to normal course income tax expense on taxable earnings at the Global Asset Manager, Vital Trust, Europe and withholding tax in Australia and Brazil.

The REIT records deferred tax assets and liabilities in Europe, Brazil, Vital Trust and Australia arising primarily due to the difference between the carrying value for accounting purposes and tax cost of its investment properties. The deferred tax expense for the three months ended March 31, 2022, of $26.2 million (for the three months ended March 31, 2021 - an expense of $13.1 million) was primarily as a result of fair value adjustments related to investment properties and a deferred tax expense related to the Global Asset Manager.

NET OPERATING INCOME

NOI is defined as income from properties after operating expenses have been deducted, computed in accordance with IFRS, but before deducting interest expense, finance costs, depreciation and amortization expense, general and administrative expenses, income taxes, leasehold improvement and leasing costs, and unrecoverable capital costs. The REIT uses NOI to assess its property operating performance on an unleveraged basis.

Same Property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 represents net operating income from properties currently owned by the REIT that were acquired prior to January 1, 2021, adjusted for straight-line rental revenue recognition, lease termination fees and allowance for doubtful accounts, and excluding properties held for redevelopment and impact of foreign currency translation.

See **Performance Measurement.**

The REIT's same property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 is summarized in the tables below in Canadian dollars and in constant currency:

SAME PROPERTY NOI

In thousands of CAD	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Var %**
Same property NOI [1]			
Canada	$ 15,796	$ 15,933	(0.9)%
Brazil	11,770	10,709	9.9 %
Europe	14,712	15,018	(2.0)%
Vital Trust - New Zealand	21,945	21,216	3.4 %
Australia	2,118	2,026	4.5 %
Same property NOI [1]	**$ 66,341**	**$ 64,902**	**2.2 %**
Impact of foreign currency translation on Same Property NOI	—	1,646	
Straight-line rental revenue recognition	(105)	87	
Amortization of operating leases	359	610	
Lease termination fees	—	31	
Other transactions	(641)	(589)	
Developments	3,274	2,803	
Acquisitions	7,431	356	
Dispositions	(3)	310	
Intercompany/Elimination	411	408	
NOI	**$ 77,067**	**$ 70,564**	**9.2 %**

Notes:
(1) Same property NOI is a non-IFRS financial measure. See **Performance Measurement.**.

Consolidated

The REIT's Same Property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 increased by 2.2% over the comparable prior year period mainly due to inflationary adjustments on rents reflecting a steady growth in our underlying lease rentals additionally supported by a long term wale of 14.6 years offset by lower renegotiated rents for longer term on renewal in the United Kingdom.

Canada

Same property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 decreased by 0.9% over the comparable prior year period mainly due to lower occupancy and increase in non-recoverable salaries & non-recurring severance costs, offset partially by recovery of transient parking income as a result of office re-opening.

Brazil

Same Property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 increased by 9.9% over the comparable prior year period mainly due to inflationary adjustment on rents.

Europe

Same Property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 decreased by 2.0% over the comparable prior year period reflecting lower rent for some UK leases secured by valued added longer term tenants partly offset by growth in rental revenue and indexation increases. Excluding UK Same Property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 increased by 6.9% over the comparable prior year period.

Vital Trust

Same Property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 over the comparable prior year period increased by 3.4% over the comparable prior year period driven by Indexed growth and fixed increases.

Australia

Same Property NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2022 over the comparable prior year period increased by 4.5% driven mainly by leasing of long-term vacancies and indexed rental increases.

LEASING

Lease Maturities

The REIT's asset diversification is complemented by a long term maturity profile, with a weighted average lease expiry of 14.6 years as at March 31, 2022. Below is a table of the percentage of leases of expiring by year by region.

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Thereafter	**Total**
Canada	7.0%	14.8%	9.0%	9.3%	10.8%	11.3%	6.2%	5.7%	25.9%	**100.0%**
Brazil	—%	—%	8.4%	—%	—%	—%	—%	—%	91.6%	**100.0%**
Europe (1)	1.6%	5.1%	2.4%	4.7%	5.4%	2.0%	1.9%	1.5%	75.4%	**100.0%**
Australasia (2)	0.5%	5.6%	2.2%	1.7%	5.0%	0.8%	2.8%	0.7%	80.7%	**100.0%**
Total Portfolio	2.1%	6.6%	4.3%	4.0%	5.7%	3.1%	2.9%	1.9%	69.4%	**100.0%**

(1) Europe is shown at 100% ownership for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns 30%-33.57% interest in the JV.

(2) Australia is shown at 100% ownership for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns 30% interest in the JV.

The REIT's expiry profile benefits from its Brazilian Hospitals, Australian Hospitals and European Clinic properties which are subject to long term leases. The eight Brazil hospitals are each occupied by single tenants that are leading hospital operators, and have leases expiring between September 30, 2024 and January 5, 2045. The European Clinic properties are occupied by single tenants with an average WALE of 12.5 years. The expiry profile also reflects the longer term nature of many of the hospital tenants within the Vital Trust portfolio which has a WALE of 18.0 years and the Australian portfolio which has a WALE of 16.2 years.

The below table summarizes the REIT's WALE allocated by asset type as at March 31, 2022:

	Asset Mix			WALE (in years)			
	MOB	**Hospitals & Healthcare Facilities**	**Life Sciences**	**MOB**	**Hospitals & Healthcare Facilities**	**Life Sciences**	**Total**
Canada[1]	84 %	12 %	4 %	4.9	6.3	8.4	**5.1**
Brazil	— %	100 %	— %	—	18.4	—	**18.4**
Europe[2]	55 %	43 %	1 %	6.6	22.8	18.0	**16.3**
Vital[1]	23 %	77 %	— %	9.1	19.3	—	**18.0**
Australia[3]	24 %	68 %	8 %	13.3	17.2	12.5	**16.2**

Notes

1 Excluding development projects.

2 Europe is shown at 100% ownership for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns 30%-33.57% interest in the JV.

3 Australia is shown at 100% ownership for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns 30% interest in the JV.

Lease Indexation

As at March 31, 2022, over 79.6% of the REIT's rental income (99.1% of the International Portfolio) is subject to inflationary adjustments, certain of which are fixed or capped, and market reviews. The below table summarizes the percentage of revenue by region which receives the benefit of regular inflationary adjustments:

Revenue Subject to Inflationary/Market Based Adjustments	
As at March 31, 2022	**% of Revenue** (1)
Canada	5.6%
Brazil	100.0%
Europe (2)	98.5%
Vital	99.0%
Australia (3)	99.6%
International Total/Weighted Average	**99.1%**
Portfolio Total / Weighted Average	**79.6%**

Notes

(1) Includes revenue which is subject to inflationary adjustments and market reviews.

(2) Europe is shown at 100% ownership for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns 30%-33.57% interest in the JV.

(3) Australia is shown at proportionate share ownership for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"). The REIT owns 30% interest in the JV.

Leasing Activity

LEASING ACTIVITY						
	Three months ended March 31, 2022					
in thousands of square feet	**Canada**	**Brazil**	**Europe** [1]	**Vital Trust** [2]	**Australia**	**Total**
Opening Occupancy	91%	100%	97%	98%	100%	97%
Opening Balance	3,254	1,879	4,690	2,930	3,112	15,865
Acquisition	—	—	451	38	—	489
Expiries and Early Terminations	(101)	—	(149)	(15)	—	(265)
Renewal	66	—	133	15	—	214
New Leasing	22	—	39	4	2	67
Other [3]	4	1	(4)	—	(9)	(8)
Closing Balance	3,245	1,880	5,160	2,972	3,105	16,362
Closing Occupancy	**91%**	**100%**	**97%**	**99%**	**100%**	**97%**

Notes

(1) Europe is shown at 100% ownership for assets held as part of Joint Venture Agreements ("JV"), including both German and Netherlands Seed Portfolios. The REIT owns 33.57% and 30% interest, respectively in these JV portfolios.

(2) Shown on a 100% basis. The REIT has an approximate 27.5% interest in Vital Trust and acts as manager of Vital Trust, it therefore consolidates Vital Trust.

(3) Other includes Remeasurements and Month-to-Month leases.

Canada

During the quarter, the REIT completed 65,514 square feet of renewal leasing representing a 79% renewal rate. The REIT completed the renewals at an initial net rent of $14.84 per square foot versus an expiring net rent per square foot of $14.15 per square foot, an increase of $0.69 per square foot or 4.9%.

During the quarter, the REIT also completed 22,187 square feet of new leasing at an initial net rent of $14.26 per square foot.

Expiring net rent increased to $18.53 per square foot in the first quarter 2022, from $18.65 per square foot in the forth quarter of 2021. The decrease in net rent was mainly due to the early renewal as well as gross lease conversion in Quebec region.

EXPIRING NET RENT ($PSF)		
March 31, 2022		
		Canada
Month-to-Month	$	13.96
2022	$	15.84
2023	$	15.41
2024	$	16.34
2025	$	20.11
2026	$	20.03
2027+	$	20.62
Total Expires	**$**	**18.53**

Brazil

The REIT's Brazil properties are subject to long term leases (portfolio WALE of 18.4 years). There was no leasing activity during the quarter.

Europe

During the quarter, the REIT completed 133,367 square feet of renewal leasing representing an 89.6% renewal rate. These renewals were completed at an initial net rent of €9.82 per square foot versus an expiring net rent per square foot of €9.45, an increase of 4.0%.

During the quarter, the REIT completed 38,922 square feet of same property new leasing at an initial net rent of €13.38 and 450,835 square feet of acquisition leasing in Netherlands.

EXPIRING NET RENT (€PSF)		
March 31, 2022		
		Europe
Month-to-Month	€	5.91
2022	€	12.57
2023	€	11.65
2024	€	11.85
2025	€	14.25
2026	€	13.61
2027+	€	9.37
Total Expires	**€**	**10.18**

Vital Trust

Vital Trust's properties are generally subject to long term leases.

During the quarter, Vital Trust completed 15,351 square feet representing an 100.0% renewal rate. The renewals were a result of tenants exercising their renewal options and were completed at an initial net rent per square foot of NZ$15.37 versus expiring net rent of NZ$14.85, an increase of 3.5%.

During the quarter, Vital Trust completed 4,377 square feet of new leasing at an initial net rent of NZ$36.48.

Australia

The Australian portfolio is generally subject to long term leases, and as such there was no material leasing activity.

There was no renewal leasing during the quarter.

During the quarter, the REIT completed 2,454 square feet of new leasing at an initial net rent of A$47.09.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS ("FFO")

The REIT calculates FFO based on certain adjustments to net income (computed in accordance with IFRS) as detailed below. The REIT makes adjustments for cost incur with respect to exploring new growth opportunities, establishing joint arrangements, building relationships with healthcare operators and institutional investors, which in management view are not reflective of earnings from core operations or impact the REIT's ability in the long-run to make distributions to Unitholders given their discretionary and strategic nature. Accordingly, the REIT's method of calculating FFO may differ from other issuers' methods and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Net income (loss) attributable to unitholders	**$ 88,254**	**$ 52,957**	**$ 35,297**
Add / (Deduct):			
(i) Fair market value losses (gains)	(114,406)	(39,296)	(75,110)
Less: Non-controlling interests' share of fair market value losses (gains)	37,559	19,662	17,897
(ii) Finance cost - Exchangeable Unit distributions	342	342	—
(iii) Revaluation of financial liabilities	8,573	4,082	4,491
(iv) Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	1,817	(15,276)	17,093
Less: Non-controlling interests' share of unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(171)	1,404	(1,575)
(v) Deferred taxes	26,187	13,088	13,099
Less: Non-controlling interests' share of deferred taxes	(7,901)	(5,487)	(2,414)
(vi) Transaction costs	5,697	4,245	1,452
Less: Non-controlling interests' share of transaction costs	303	(167)	470
(vii) Net adjustments for equity accounted investments	240	1,244	(1,004)
(viii) Internal leasing costs	906	845	61
(ix) Net adjustment for lease amortization	(72)	(84)	12
(x) Other FFO adjustments	—	771	(771)
Funds From Operations ("FFO") [1]	**$ 47,328**	**$ 38,330**	**$ 8,998**
FFO per Unit - Basic	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ —
FFO per Unit - fully diluted [3]	$ 0.21	$ 0.20	$ 0.01
Adjusted weighted average units outstanding [2]			
Basic	226,324,317	184,349,757	41,974,560
Diluted [3]	237,987,041	208,067,475	29,919,566

Notes

(1) FFO is not a measure recognized under IFRS and does not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS. See **Performance Measurements**.

(2) Under IFRS the REIT's Class B LP Units are treated as a financial liability rather than equity. The REIT has chosen to present an adjusted basic and diluted per unit measure that includes the Class B LP Units in basic and diluted units outstanding/weighted average units outstanding. There were 1,710,000 Class B LP Units outstanding as at March 31, 2022 and 1,710,000 outstanding as at March 31, 2021.

(3) Diluted units includes vested but unissued deferred trust units and the conversion of the REIT's Convertible Debentures that would have a dilutive effect upon conversion at the holders' contractual conversion price. Convertible Debentures are dilutive if the interest (net of tax and other changes in income or expense) per unit obtainable on conversion is less than the basic per unit measure.

REALpac has established a standardized definition of FFO in a White Paper dated January 2022 ("**REALpac Guidance**"). The REIT's FFO definition differs from the REALpac Guidance in that the REIT excludes the revaluation of financial liabilities, convertible debenture issuance costs, all transaction costs, and other FFO adjustments discussed in (xii) below in its calculation of FFO.

Additional details on the adjustments to the REIT's net income to arrive at FFO are below:

(i) Fair market value losses (gains)

FAIR MARKET VALUE LOSSES (GAINS)			
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	2021	Variance
Fair market value losses (gains)			
Fair value adjustment of Convertible Debentures	$ (2,850)	$ (2,650)	$ (200)
Fair value adjustment of Exchangeable Units	(34)	564	(598)
Fair value adjustment of investment properties	(82,341)	(22,320)	(60,021)
Loss (Gain) on derivative financial instruments	(28,970)	(15,489)	(13,481)
Fair value adjustment of DUP liability	(211)	599	(810)
Total	**$ (114,406)**	**$ (39,296)**	**$ (75,110)**

Additional details are below:

a. Convertible Debentures

Under IFRS the REIT's Convertible Debentures are classified as financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss and any related unrealized fair value changes in re-measuring the financial liability impact net income. Consistent with the REALpac Guidance and in order to enhance the usefulness and comparability of FFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, fair value changes related to the Convertible Debentures have been added back to the REIT's net income (loss).

b. Exchangeable Units and DUP Liability

Under IFRS the REIT's Exchangeable Units and DUP Liability are classified as financial liabilities and any related unrealized fair value changes in re-measuring the financial liability impact net income. Consistent with REALpac Guidance and in order to enhance the usefulness and comparability of FFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, fair value changes related to Exchangeable Units and DUP Liability have been added back to the REIT's net income (loss).

c. Investment properties

Under IFRS the REIT has elected to use the fair value model to account for its investment properties. Under the fair value model, investment properties are carried on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value. The properties are not depreciated and changes in the fair value of the investment properties are recognized in income in the period in which they occur. Consistent with REALpac Guidance and in order to enhance the usefulness and comparability of FFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, fair value changes related to investment properties have been added back to the REIT's net income (loss).

d. Derivative financial instruments

Under IFRS derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value and any related unrealized fair value changes in re-measuring the derivative financial instrument impact net income. Consistent with the REALpac Guidance and in order to enhance the usefulness and comparability of FFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, unrealized fair value changes related to derivative financial instruments have been added back to the REIT's net income (loss).

(ii) **Finance cost - Exchangeable Unit distributions**

Under IFRS the REIT's Exchangeable Units are classified as financial liabilities and any related distributions on the Exchangeable Units are regarded as finance costs. Consistent with REALpac Guidance and in order to enhance the usefulness and comparability of FFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, distributions related to the Exchangeable Units have been added back to the REIT's net income (loss).

(iii) **Revaluation of financial liabilities**

Over the term of the loan, the Brazil Securitization Financings are adjusted by the inflation rate (IPCA) from the date of inception of these liabilities to their respective maturities. The accretion expense is treated as a fair value adjustment to the Brazil Securitization Financings and therefore adjusted for when calculating FFO. Although this adjustment is not consistent with REALpac Guidance, the REIT believes the adjustment is consistent with industry practice.

(iv) **Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)**

Under IFRS, financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are revalued at the end of each period at the prevailing balance sheet rate. The REIT's unrealized foreign exchange movements for the periods relate primarily to the revaluation of the Australasian debt which are denominated in Australian and/or New Zealand dollars and held by a Canadian and/or New Zealand subsidiary of the REIT, and revaluation of short-term loans with subsidiaries of the REIT that are denominated in a different source currency than the functional currency of the subsidiary. Consistent with REALpac Guidance, the unrealized foreign exchange movements on the indebtedness and intercompany transactions have been added back to the REIT's net income.

(v) **Deferred taxes**

Under IFRS, the REIT has recorded deferred taxes in Europe, Brazil, Australian and Vital Trust arising primarily due to the difference between the book value and tax cost of its investment properties. Consistent with REALpac Guidance and in order to enhance the usefulness and comparability of FFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, deferred taxes have been added back to its net income (loss).

(vi) **Transaction costs**

Under IFRS the REIT expenses transaction costs related to acquisitions which have been determined to be business combinations and business development costs. In accordance with the REALpac Guidance, to allow for consistent treatment of transaction costs incurred whether a transaction is recorded as an asset acquisition or business combination, and to enhance the usefulness and comparability of FFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, costs related to the REIT's transactions have been added back to net income (loss). In addition to transaction costs related to business combinations, the REIT also adds back to net income (loss) third party transaction and internally allocated costs related to disposition activities, investment opportunities, establishment of joint arrangements, including those incurred with respect to building relationships with healthcare operators and institutional investors, tax on profits or losses on disposals of properties and other capital raising initiatives being explored by the REIT, which are not contemplated in the REALpac Guidance.

(vii) Net adjustments for equity accounted investments

Under IFRS the REIT's investment in joint ventures is accounted for using the equity method of accounting. As such, the REIT's share of post acquisition net income (loss) was recognized in its net income (loss). Consistent with REALpac Guidance and in order to enhance the usefulness and comparability of FFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, the REIT's share of its equity accounted investment's post-acquisition net income (loss) is added/(deducted) to/(from) net income and FFO is presented after including the REIT's proportionate share of the equity accounted investment's FFO.

Funds From Operations of Equity Accounted Investments

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Share of profit (loss) of Equity Accounted Investments	$ 7,160	$ 6,145	$ 1,015
Add/(Deduct):			
Fair market value losses (gains)	377	835	(458)
Deferred taxes	(137)	210	(347)
Non-recurring transaction costs	—	199	(199)
Net FFO Adjustment for Equity Accounted Investments	**$ 240**	**$ 1,244**	**$ (1,004)**
FFO of Equity Accounted Investments	**$ 7,400**	**$ 7,389**	**$ 11**

(viii) Internal leasing costs

In accordance with IFRS, internal leasing costs that are not incremental are expensed. These amounts include the base salary and benefits of the internal leasing department. Consistent with REALpac Guidance, costs that can be reasonably and directly attributed to signed leases, and that would otherwise be capitalized if incurred from external sources, are added back to net income in determining FFO.

(ix) Amortization of finance leases

Consistent with REALpac Guidance, where the REIT is accounting for operating leases under IFRS 16, the REIT has adjusted FFO to reflect the principal payments that are amortized against the lease liability. For Right of Use ("ROU") assets that are being measured at cost and amortized, the amortization is added back as prescribed by the REALpac Guidance.

Australia has one long term lease receivable and one long term ground lease payable which have been recorded, in accordance with IFRS, as a finance lease payable and receivable respectively. An adjustment has been made to FFO to adjust for the net cash impact of the finance leases.

(x) Other FFO adjustments

For the three months ended March 31, 2021, other FFO adjustments relate to advisory costs that in management's view are not reflective of earnings from core operations.

The above adjustments are not contemplated in the REALpac Guidance for FFO.

ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS ("AFFO")

AFFO is a supplemental non-IFRS financial measure of a REIT's operating performance and is intended to reflect a stabilized business environment. The REIT makes certain adjustments as detailed below in calculating its FFO and AFFO, which in management view are not reflective of earnings from core operations or impact the REIT's ability in the long-run to make distributions to Unitholders given their discretionary and strategic nature. Accordingly, the REIT's method of calculating FFO and AFFO may differ from other issuers' methods and may not be comparable to similar measures used by other issuers.

ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
FFO [1]	**$ 47,328**	**$ 38,330**	**$ 8,998**
Add / (Deduct):			
(i) Amortization of marked to market adjustment	(90)	(97)	7
(ii) Amortization of transactional deferred financing charges	1,332	759	573
(iii) Straight-line revenue	533	437	96
Less: non-controlling interests' share of straight-line revenue	(427)	(408)	(19)
(iv) Leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures	(2,737)	(2,615)	(122)
Less: non-controlling interests' share of actual capex and leasing costs	106	130	(24)
(v) DUP Compensation Expense	1,648	1,658	(10)
(vi) Debt repayment costs	—	30	(30)
(vii) Net adjustments for equity accounted investments	(243)	(200)	(43)
Adjusted Funds From Operations ("AFFO") [1]	**$ 47,450**	**$ 38,024**	**$ 9,426**
AFFO per Unit - Basic	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ —
AFFO per Unit - fully diluted	$ 0.21	$ 0.20	$ 0.01
Distributions per Unit - Basic [3]	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ —
Adjusted weighted average units outstanding: [2]			
Basic	226,324,317	184,349,757	41,974,560
Diluted	237,987,041	208,067,475	29,919,566

Notes

(1) FFO and AFFO are not measures recognized under IFRS and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS. See **Performance Measurement**.

(2) Under IFRS the REIT's Class B LP Units are treated as a financial liability rather than equity. The REIT has chosen to present an adjusted basic and diluted per unit measure that includes the Class B LP Units in basic and diluted units outstanding/weighted average units outstanding. There were 1,710,000 Class B LP Units outstanding as at March 31, 2022 and 1,710,000 outstanding as at March 31, 2021.

(3) Distributions per units is a non-IFRS ratio calculated as sum of the distributions on the REIT's units and finance costs on Class B LP Units. Management does not consider finance costs on Class B LP units to be an financing cost of the REIT but rather component of the REIT's total distributions. Distributions is not defined by IFRS and does not have a standard meaning and may not be comparable with similar measures presented by other issuers.

Additional details on the adjustments to the REIT's net income to arrive at AFFO are below:

(i) **Amortization marked to market adjustment**

Under IFRS, the REIT has amortized the debt premium on mortgages assumed at fair value on acquisition. As the amortization is a non-cash item, the REIT has included an adjustment in AFFO.

(ii) **Amortization of transactional deferred financing charges**

Under IFRS, the REIT has recorded amortization of deferred financing charges. The REIT believes the amortization of deferred financing charges to be a proxy for the financing fees incurred over the term of the related debt and thus does not make an adjustment to AFFO for amortization financing charges, except for the amortization of fees related to short-term transaction related financings and the write off of financing fees for which debt has been repaid in advance of its maturity, which the REIT adds back to AFFO to reflect a stabilized business environment.

(iii) **Straight-line revenue**

Under IFRS rental revenue from operating leases is recognized over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The difference between rental revenue recognized and cash flows is recorded as straight-line rent receivable or payable. Consistent with the REALpac Guidance, to account for the non-cash nature of these differences the REIT has included an adjustment in AFFO.

(iv) **Leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures**

In Canada and Europe, due to the nature of the portfolios, on a quarterly basis and during portfolio repositioning, leasing costs, tenant improvements and maintenance capital expenditures can fluctuate and as such, should not be regarded as stabilized. As a result, the REIT uses a reserve of 6% per annum of revenue from the medical office properties in Canada and Europe when determining AFFO. In Brazil and Australasia due to the long term, triple net nature of the leases in those regions the REIT uses actual leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures when determining AFFO.

For additional information see **Leasing Costs and Capital Expenditures.**

(v) **DUP Compensation Expense**

The REIT's unit-based deferred unit compensation expense is measured at the service commencement date, based on the fair market value of a REIT Trust Unit or Vital Trust unit, as applicable, and this value is amortized to income over the vesting period ("DUP Compensation Expense"). Unit-based compensation does not qualify as an equity award and is classified as a liability. As a result, the DUP Liability is measured at fair-value every reporting period, based on the fair market value of a REIT Trust Unit or Vital Trust unit at the reporting date, and the change in fair value is also recognized in income.

The period over period change in fair value of the DUP Liability is added back to income when determining FFO in accordance with REALpac Guidance. However, as the DUP Compensation Expense may be settled units, at the REIT's option, the REIT has added back DUP Compensation Expense to income when determining AFFO.

(vi) **Debt repayment costs**

Under IFRS, the REIT has recorded debt repayment costs. The REIT adds back to AFFO the write off of financing fees for which debt has been repaid in advance of its maturity to reflect a stabilized business environment. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the REIT incurred debt repayment costs related to the refinancing of a corporate facility.

(vii) **Net adjustments for equity accounted investments**

Under IFRS the REIT's investments in associate are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. As such, the REIT's share of its associate's post acquisition net income (loss) was recognized in its net income (loss), and its share of post-acquisition movements in other comprehensive income (loss) was recognized in other comprehensive income (loss). In order to enhance the usefulness and comparability of AFFO as a supplemental measure of the operating performance of the REIT, the REIT's share of its equity accounted investment's post acquisition net income (loss) is added/(deducted) to/(from) net income and AFFO is presented after including the REIT's proportionate share of the equity accounted investment's AFFO.

Adjusted Funds From Operations of Equity Accounted Investments

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	2021	Variance
FFO of Equity Accounted Investments	**$ 7,400**	**$ 7,389**	**$ 11**
Add / (Deduct):			
Amortization of deferred financing charges	—	9	(9)
Straight-line revenue	(47)	(118)	71
Leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures	(196)	(91)	(105)
Net AFFO adjustment	**$ (243)**	**$ (200)**	**$ (43)**
AFFO of Equity Accounted Investments	**$ 7,157**	**$ 7,189**	**$ (32)**

DISTRIBUTIONS

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT declared a total of $46.1 million in distributions, including distributions on Exchangeable Units (three months ended March 31, 2021 - $37.9 million). These distributions reflect an annualized distribution rate of $0.80 per unit per annum (three months ended March 31, 2021 - $0.80 per unit per annum).

Distribution Reinvestment Plan

Participants in the REIT's distribution reinvestment plan (the "**DRIP**") have their distribution entitlement used to purchase Trust Units and also receive a "bonus distribution" of Trust Units equal in value to 3% of each distribution.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, a total of 602,559 trust units were issued under the DRIP (three months ended March 31, 2021, a total of 443,537 Trust Units).

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT's DRIP participation rate was 17.7% (three months ended March 31, 2021 - 14.5%).

As required by National Policy 41-201 "Income Trusts and Other Indirect Offerings", the following table outlines the differences between cash flows from operating activities and cash distributions, as well as the differences between net income and cash distributions, in accordance with the guidelines:

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS/NET INCOME AND CASH DISTRIBUTIONS

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31, 2022	Three months ended March 31, 2021
Net income (loss) attributable to unitholders	$ 88,254	$ 52,957
Add: Finance cost - Exchangeable Unit distributions	342	342
Net income (loss) after the above adjustments	$ 88,596	$ 53,299
Cash flows from operating activities	$ 52,121	$ 32,079
Less non-controlling interests	19,245	3,237
Cash flows from operating activities attributable to unitholders	$ 32,876	$ 28,842
Distributions paid and payable		
Trust Units	$ 45,752	$ 37,527
Exchangeable Units	342	342
	$ 46,094	$ 37,869
Surplus (shortfall) of adjusted net income (loss) attributable to unitholders over distributions paid and payable	$ 42,502	$ 15,430
Surplus (shortfall) of cash flows from operating activities attributable to unitholders over distributions paid and payable	$ (13,218)	$ (9,027)

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, there was a shortfall in cash flows from operating activities attributable to unitholders (a non-IFRS financial measure) over distributions paid and payable of $13.2 million. The shortfall is mainly as result of timing differences in working capital and interest accruals which are reported under cash flows from operating activities in the financial statements, and payments for cash redemptions of DUP. Cash flows from operating activities attributable to unitholders also excludes the distribution income from the REIT's investments in its JVs. The distributions earned from its JV investments are considered by management to be an integral part of the REIT's cash flows from operations due to the strategic nature of the equity invested. Remaining shortfall were financed by DRIP. As demonstrated in the table below, cash flows from operating activities, adjusted for the aforementioned were sufficient to fund distributions paid and payable to unitholders for the three months ended March 31, 2022:

ADJUSTED CASH SURPLUS (SHORTAGE) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO DISTRIBUTIONS

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31, 2022	Three months ended March 31, 2021
Surplus (shortfall) of cash flows from operating activities		
attributable to unitholders over distributions paid and payable	$ (13,218)	$ (9,027)
Add: Value of Trust Units issued pursuant to the DRIP	7,961	5,528
Add: Distribution income from equity accounted associates	6,156	6,714
activities attributable to unitholders over	$ 899	$ 3,215

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, there was $8.0 million in value of Trust Units issued under the DRIP (three months ended March 31, 2021, there was $5.5 million). While reducing the cash required to settle the REIT's distributions, the Trust Units issued, pursuant to the DRIP, may in future result in additional cash distributions, should the holders of these Trust Units opt out of the DRIP.

See section **PART IV - CAPITALIZATION AND LIQUIDITY**.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT had a surplus between adjusted net income and distributions paid to unitholders of $42.5 million. Adjusted net income attributable to unitholders for the period reflects material non-cash items such as fair value adjustments to investment properties, financial instruments and deferred taxes, which do not impact cash flows and are not considered in the REIT's distribution policy. In establishing distribution payments, the REIT does not take fluctuations in working capital into consideration.

In assessing its distribution policy, the REIT considers not only cash flows from operating activities (attributable to unitholders) but also AFFO. Due to the timing of cash receipts relating to certain adjustments affecting AFFO and the fact that certain AFFO adjustments are non-cash, a portion of the 2022 distributions were funded by financing activities. The REIT believes that it is able to sustain distributions in the near term as the REIT measures distributions in relation to AFFO and the REIT believes it will be able to obtain new financing to meet its cash flow requirements due to the timing of cash receipts relating to certain adjustments affecting AFFO.

REIT's distributions during 2021 were deemed a 45.9% return of capital, 39.7% other income and 14.4% capital gain for tax purposes. The composition for tax purposes may change over time thus affecting the after-tax return to a Unitholder. The REIT has chosen to make distributions partly representing an economic return on capital for tax purposes as its distribution policy is based on AFFO earned rather than the expected tax attributes of the distributions.

The REIT believes that distributions can continue to be funded from a combination of cash flows from operations, the cash distributions received from Vital Trust and JVs, future financing activities or asset sales. However, the REIT has at times paid cash distributions which exceed cash flows from operating activities and distribution income earned from its strategic investments in Vital Trust and the JVs. Distributions paid at times to unitholders have therefore been an economic return of capital. At times the REIT may be required to use additional debt capacity to finance its distributions, which would represent a further economic return of capital, or alternatively reduce distributions. The REIT's distribution policy is based on the REIT's AFFO. AFFO has exceeded actual cash flows from operations available to the REIT from time to time because of the recognition of certain items in AFFO that provide an economic benefit to the REIT but the timing of the realization of the cash flow associated with such economic benefit differs, such as the recognition of the REIT's proportionate share of Vital Trust's AFFO which is less than cash distributions received, and the exclusion of certain cash items in AFFO that affects cash flows from operations but to which management does not consider part of AFFO, such as debt repayment costs and the amortization of financing fees, as well as other items such as tenant allowances, leasing costs and capital expenditures in excess of stipulated reserves identified by the REIT in its calculation of AFFO. The REIT may be required to use part of its debt capacity, issue new equity or to reduce distributions in order to accommodate such items in the future. The REIT anticipates temporarily funding such items, if necessary, through new financing or asset sales, which the REIT has a demonstrated history of executing.

The REIT's Board of Trustees has targeted payment of distributions at: (i) 80-95% of the REIT's AFFO; and (ii) an amount at least equal to the net income and net realized capital gains of the REIT as is necessary to ensure that the REIT will not be liable for ordinary income taxes on such income. The amount of future distributions and the declaration and payment thereof is at the discretion of the Board of Trustees and will be based upon the REIT's financial position, results of operations, cash flow, capital requirements and restrictions under the REIT's debt obligations, as well as broader market and economic conditions, among other factors, and shall be in compliance with applicable Law.

Pursuant to National Policy 41-201 "Income Trusts and Other Indirect Offerings", the following table, reconciles the REIT's cash flow from operations to AFFO:

RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS TO AFFO

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Cash flows from operating activities	**$ 52,121**	**$ 32,079**	**$ 20,042**
Add (deduct):			
Non-cash interest expense	(1,818)	(669)	(1,149)
Non-cash current taxes	(186)	6,279	(6,465)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances	(4,177)	1,196	(5,373)
AFFO of equity accounted entities	(3)	1,044	(1,047)
Other FFO adjustments	—	771	(771)
Internal leasing costs	906	845	61
Amortization of recurring financing charges	(889)	(3,298)	2,409
Leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures	(2,737)	(2,615)	(122)
Amortization of lease liabilities	(72)	(84)	12
Interest income and other	1,566	354	1,212
Straight-line revenue	533	437	96
Redemption of units issued under the DUP	1,038	1,372	(334)
Amortization of furniture and office equipment	(380)	(364)	(16)
Debt repayment costs	—	30	(30)
Share of profit (loss) from equity accounted investments	7,160	6,145	1,015
AFFO attributable to non-controlling interests	(5,612)	(5,498)	(114)
	$ (4,671)	$ 5,945	$ (10,616)
AFFO	**$ 47,450**	**$ 38,024**	**$ 9,426**

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE

The following is a summary of results for each of the last eight quarterly periods.

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE								
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars except per unit amounts	**Q1-22**	**Q4-21**	**Q3-21**	**Q2-21**	**Q1-21**	**Q4-20**	**Q3-20**	**Q2-20**
Summary of Financial Information								
Assets Under Management [1]	$9,530,763	$9,201,419	$8,470,756	$8,260,200	$7,706,262	$7,847,120	$7,360,861	$6,831,914
Gross Book Value ("GBV") [2]	$7,591,115	$7,064,401	$6,674,397	$6,342,457	$5,681,585	$5,845,238	$5,666,577	$5,328,095
Debt - Declaration of Trust [1]	$3,092,383	$2,820,602	$2,706,955	$2,516,917	$2,224,729	$2,510,310	$2,695,247	$2,361,284
Debt to GBV - Declaration of Trust	40.7 %	39.9 %	40.6 %	39.7 %	39.2 %	42.9 %	47.6 %	44.3 %
Debt - Including Convertible Debentures [1]	$3,226,758	$2,957,827	$2,921,659	$2,731,116	$2,514,900	$2,803,131	$2,981,925	$2,642,592
Debt to GBV - Incl. Convertible Debentures	42.5 %	41.9 %	43.8 %	43.1 %	44.3 %	48.0 %	52.6 %	49.6 %
Operating Results								
Revenue from investment properties	$ 102,677	$ 96,368	$ 95,554	$ 90,092	$ 92,599	$ 92,845	$ 95,086	$ 90,293
Net income (loss)	$ 123,335	$ 233,050	$ 173,293	$ 183,253	$ 73,589	$ 200,249	$ 26,556	$ 38,549
NOI	$ 77,067	$ 74,436	$ 74,694	$ 69,826	$ 70,564	$ 71,007	$ 72,239	$ 69,902
FFO [1] [3]	$ 47,328	$ 49,376	$ 47,645	$ 42,293	$ 38,330	$ 40,252	$ 39,779	$ 33,910
AFFO [1] [3]	$ 47,450	$ 50,436	$ 47,264	$ 43,236	$ 38,024	$ 38,539	$ 39,953	$ 35,568
Distributions [4]	$ 46,094	$ 44,773	$ 43,881	$ 40,912	$ 37,869	$ 35,520	$ 35,489	$ 35,489
Per Unit Amounts [5]								
FFO per unit - Basic [1]	$ 0.21	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ 0.23	$ 0.22	$ 0.19
AFFO per unit - Basic [1]	$ 0.21	$ 0.23	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.21	$ 0.22	$ 0.23	$ 0.20
Distributions	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.20	$ 0.20
Adjusted Weighted Average Units Outstanding [5]								
Basic	226,324,317	222,600,122	218,843,204	201,034,657	184,349,757	177,563,647	177,438,398	177,421,006

Notes

(1) As defined in Performance Measurement in this MD&A.

(2) Gross Book Value is defined as total assets.

(3) FFO and AFFO are not measures recognized under IFRS and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS. See **Performance Measurement**.

(4) See **Performance Measurement**.

(5) Under IFRS the REIT's Class B LP Units are treated as a financial liability rather than equity. The REIT has chosen to present an adjusted basic and diluted per unit measure that includes the Class B LP Units in basic and diluted units outstanding/weighted average units outstanding.

The following tables provides reconciliation of quarterly net income attributable to Unitholders to FFO and AFFO. See **Performance Measurement**.

QUARTERLY FFO

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars except per unit amounts	Q1-22	Q4-21	Q3-21	Q2-21	Q1-21	Q4-20	Q3-20	Q2-20
Net income (loss) attributable to unitholders	**$ 88,254**	**$ 139,452**	**$ 161,380**	**$ 81,090**	**$ 52,957**	**$ 143,763**	**$ 19,913**	**$ 35,962**
Add / (Deduct):								
Fair market value losses (gains)	(114,406)	(159,674)	(150,209)	(146,596)	(39,296)	(175,665)	3,382	25,045
Less: Non-controlling interests' share of fair market value losses (gains)	37,559	104,784	8,060	110,470	19,662	53,766	(585)	(3,693)
Finance cost - Exchangeable Unit distributions	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342
Revaluation of financial liabilities	8,573	4,276	2,445	904	4,082	2,264	759	(140)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	1,817	(5,326)	4,430	(1,167)	(15,276)	5,621	2,422	5,826
Less: NCI' share of unrealized FX loss (gain)	(171)	(81)	(4)	(2)	1,404	2,029	211	(3,216)
Deferred taxes	26,187	39,375	30,320	28,250	13,088	29,372	4,097	(25,637)
Less: NCI' share of deferred taxes	(7,901)	(13,306)	(1,226)	(13,020)	(5,487)	(3,599)	909	(493)
Non-recurring transaction costs	5,697	8,287	17,678	15,003	4,245	11,141	6,771	(1,500)
Less: NCI share of non-recurring transaction costs	303	(795)	—	—	(167)	(3,737)	—	118
Net adjustments for equity accounted entities	240	(44,705)	(1,193)	(34,090)	1,244	(27,898)	(255)	84
Internal leasing costs	906	619	646	658	845	497	453	590
Results of discontinued operations	—	(24,144)	(24,912)	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization	(72)	(33)	(112)	(2)	(84)	(131)	(81)	(77)
Other FFO adjustments	—	305	—	453	771	2,487	1,441	699
FFO	**$ 47,328**	**$ 49,376**	**$ 47,645**	**$ 42,293**	**$ 38,330**	**$ 40,252**	**$ 39,779**	**$ 33,910**
Per Unit Amounts								
FFO per unit - Basic	$ 0.21	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.21	$ 0.21	$ 0.23	$ 0.22	$ 0.19
Adjusted Weighted Average Units Outstanding								
Basic	226,324,317	222,600,122	218,843,204	201,034,657	184,349,757	177,563,647	177,438,398	177,421,006

QUARTERLY AFFO								
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars except per unit amounts	Q1-22	Q4-21	Q3-21	Q2-21	Q1-21	Q4-20	Q3-20	Q2-20
FFO	**$ 47,328**	**$ 49,376**	**$ 47,645**	**$ 42,293**	**$ 38,330**	**$ 40,252**	**$ 39,779**	**$ 33,910**
Add / (Deduct):								
Amortization of marked to market adjustment	(90)	(102)	(105)	(112)	(97)	(106)	(252)	(217)
Amortization of transactional deferred financing charges	1,332	2,005	217	217	759	364	2,052	1,503
Straight-line revenue	533	761	384	519	437	354	149	(122)
Less: non-controlling interests' share of straight-line revenue	(427)	(475)	(317)	(466)	(408)	(449)	(280)	(255)
Leasing costs and non-recoverable maintenance capital expenditures	(2,737)	(2,727)	(2,800)	(2,875)	(2,615)	(2,982)	(2,866)	(3,681)
Less: non-controlling interests' share of actual capex and leasing costs	106	27	193	381	130	289	227	488
DUP Compensation Expense	1,648	1,771	2,168	3,383	1,658	1,063	1,271	3,966
Debt repayment costs	—	9	—	—	30	—	—	—
Net adjustments for equity accounted entities	(243)	(209)	(121)	(104)	(200)	(246)	(127)	(24)
AFFO	**$ 47,450**	**$ 50,436**	**$ 47,264**	**$ 43,236**	**$ 38,024**	**$ 38,539**	**$ 39,953**	**$ 35,568**
Per Unit Amounts								
AFFO per unit - Basic	$ 0.21	$ 0.23	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.21	$ 0.22	$ 0.23	$ 0.20
Adjusted Weighted Average Units Outstanding								
Basic	226,324,317	222,600,122	218,843,204	201,034,657	184,349,757	177,563,647	177,438,398	177,421,006

PART IV – CAPITALIZATION AND LIQUIDITY

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The REIT, as is common in the real estate industry, considers its capitalization to consist of debt and equity capital. The REIT actively manages both its debt and equity capital with the objective of ensuring that the REIT can continue to grow and operate its business.

The REIT monitors its debt regularly for compliance with debt covenants contained in its loan agreements. At the date of this MD&A, the REIT is in compliance with its loan covenants.

The following table shows the REIT's total capital as at March 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

CAPITAL STRUCTURE		
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	**As at March 31, 2022**	**As at December 31, 2021**
Debt - Declaration of Trust [1]	**3,092,383**	**2,820,602**
Convertible Debentures at Fair Value	134,375	137,225
Debt - Including Convertible Debentures [1]	**3,226,758**	**2,957,827**
Mortgages and loans payable - marked to market	629	719
Mortgages and loans payable - unamortized financing costs	(14,980)	(14,342)
Total Debt	3,212,407	2,944,204
DUP Liability	25,821	26,223
Class B LP Exchangeable Units	23,547	23,581
Unitholders' equity	2,620,776	2,392,131
Total Capitalization	**$ 5,882,551**	**$ 5,386,139**

Notes

(1) As defined in Performance Measurement in this MD&A.

Unitholders' Equity

The following table reconciles the movements in the units outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2022:

UNITS OUTSTANDING	
Trust Units outstanding, December 31, 2021	**224,127,135**
Issuance of Trust Units pursuant to equity offering	12,500,500
Issuance of Trust Units under the DRIP	602,559
Issuance of Trust Units under the DUP	60,881
Trust Units outstanding, March 31, 2022	**237,291,075**

On March 31, 2022, the REIT completed a public offering of 10,870,000 units at a price of $13.80 per unit for gross proceeds of approximately $172.5 million, which included full exercise of the over-allotment option granted to the underwriters, whereby an additional 1,630,500 units were issued at a price of $13.80 per unit (see **Highlight for the Quarter**).

Class B Exchangeable Units

Under IFRS the REIT's Exchangeable Units are treated as a financial liability rather than equity. As the Exchangeable Units are convertible into Trust Units at the option of the holder, the REIT considers the Exchangeable Units equity for capital management purposes.

As at March 31, 2022 there were 1,710,000 Exchangeable Units outstanding (December 31, 2021 - 1,710,000).

Debt

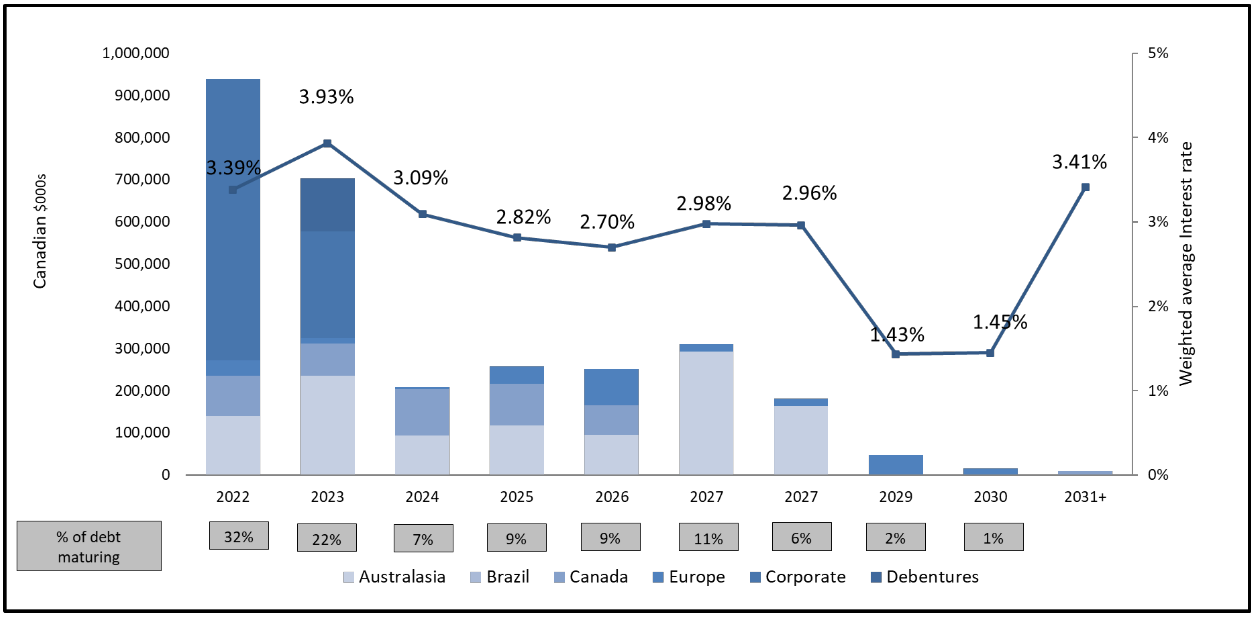
DEBT

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars

	As at March 31, 2022					
	Weighted Average Interest Rate	**Outstanding Balance**	**Marked to Market**	**Unamortized Financing Costs**	**Balance**	**Maturity**
Canada mortgages	3.16 %	$ 502,701	$ 629	$ (1,378)	$ 501,952	April 2022 - August 2031
Brazil debt (1)	4.49 %	188,207	—	(3,808)	184,399	November 2027 - June 2031
Europe mortgages	1.97 %	330,348	—	(2,194)	328,154	May 2022 - June 2030
Australasia term loans	3.16 %	1,138,795	—	(6,165)	1,132,630	November 2022 - March 2029
Corporate debt	3.58 %	919,818	—	(1,435)	918,383	May 2022 - September 2023
	3.24 %	**$ 3,079,869**	**$ 629**	**$ (14,980)**	**$ 3,065,518**	
Finance Lease		12,514	—	—	12,514	February 2088
Total Debt excluding Convertible Debentures	**3.23 %**	**$ 3,092,383**	**$ 629**	**$ (14,980)**	**$ 3,078,032**	
Convertible Debentures (Corporate)	5.50 %	125,000	9,375	—	134,375	December 2023
Total Debt	**3.32 %**	**$ 3,217,383**	**$ 10,004**	**$ (14,980)**	**$ 3,212,407**	

(1) The Brazil debt fully amortizes over a ten year period.

The following chart summarizes, as at March 31, 2022, the REIT's debt maturities:



Additional details on the maturities of the REIT's mortgages and loans payables are detailed below:

DEBT MATURITIES

	Canada		Brazil		Europe		Australasia		Corporate	
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	**Total debt payable**	**WAIR**	**Total debt payable**	**WAIR**	**Total debt payable**	**WAIR**	**Total debt payable**	**WAIR**	**Total debt payable**	**WAIR**
2022	$ 108,149	3.40 %	$ 16,189	— %	$ 42,211	2.17 %	$ 139,270	4.45 %	$ 667,158	3.22 %
2023	88,801	3.56 %	20,940	— %	21,292	1.38 %	235,007	2.80 %	252,660	4.46 %
2024	118,707	3.19 %	21,848	— %	30,261	2.31 %	93,668	3.03 %	—	— %
2025	103,693	2.87 %	22,915	— %	42,181	2.05 %	118,210	3.03 %	—	— %
2026	71,061	2.73 %	24,054	— %	89,841	2.30 %	96,009	3.03 %	—	— %
2027	981	— %	22,742	— %	20,442	2.02 %	292,712	3.03 %	—	— %
2028	1,028	— %	16,216	— %	19,724	2.29 %	163,919	3.03 %	—	— %
2029	489	— %	16,833	— %	48,108	1.43 %	—	— %	—	— %
2030	452	— %	17,476	— %	16,288	1.45 %	—	— %	—	— %
2031 and thereafter	9,340	3.41 %	8,994	— %	—	— %	—	— %	—	— %
	$ 502,701	3.16 %	$ 188,207	4.49 %	$ 330,348	1.97 %	$1,138,795	3.16 %	$ 919,818	3.58 %
Marked to market premium	629	(0.06) %	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	$ 503,330	3.10 %	$ 188,207	4.49 %	$ 330,348	1.97 %	$1,138,795	3.16 %	$ 919,818	3.58 %
Unamortized financings costs	(1,378)		(3,808)		(2,194)		(6,165)		(1,435)	
Total	$ 501,952		$ 184,399		$ 328,154		$1,132,630		$ 918,383	

The table below summarizes the movements in the REIT's mortgages and loans during the three months ended March 31, 2022:

DEBT CONTINUITY

	Canada Mortgages	Brazil Debt	Europe Mortgages	Australasia Term Loans	Corporate Debt	Total [1]
Opening balance, January 1, 2021	**$ 503,047**	**$ 155,925**	**$ 318,965**	**$ 1,007,138**	**$ 809,185**	**$ 2,794,260**
Principal amortization	(4,217)	—	(2,131)	—	—	(6,348)
Repayments	—	(4,457)	—	(233,475)	(91,732)	(329,664)
Advances	3,192	—	23,087	343,737	200,712	570,728
Additional financing fees incurred	(106)	—	(286)	(1,797)	(195)	(2,384)
Amortization of finance fees	126	205	128	566	1,196	2,221
Amortization of mark-to-market	(90)	—	—	—	—	(90)
Inflation adjustment	—	8,573	—	—	—	8,573
Foreign exchange adjustment	—	24,153	(11,609)	16,461	(783)	28,222
Ending balance, March 31, 2022	**$ 501,952**	**$ 184,399**	**$ 328,154**	**$ 1,132,630**	**$ 918,383**	**$ 3,065,518**

(1) Total debt excluding finance lease

Finance Lease Payable

The lease of land on which one of Australian investment properties is built is accounted for as a finance lease. The remaining term of the lease at March 31, 2022 was 66 years. There is no purchase option.

Convertible Debentures

The following table summarizes, as at March 31, 2022, the REIT's Convertible Debentures:

CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Fair Value [1]	Face Value	Interest Rate	Conversion Price per Unit	Maturity Date	Interest Payment Dates
As at March 31, 2022						
Series NWH.DB.G	134,375	125,000	5.50 %	$ 13.35	**December 31, 2023**	**June 30, December 31**
	$ 134,375	**$ 125,000**	**5.50 %**			

Notes

(1) The fair value of the Convertible Debentures is based on the closing trading price of the REIT's Convertible Debentures as at the reporting date.

DUP Liability

Under IFRS, the REIT's DUP Liability is measured at fair value each reporting period. The fair value of the DUP Liability mirrors the trading price of the REIT Trust Units. As at March 31, 2022 the DUP Liability is $25.8 million (December 31, 2021 - $26.2 million) representing 2,524,789 deferred units of which 1,143,404 are vested but not exercised (December 31, 2021 - 2,590,572 deferred units of which 1,229,778 are vested but not exercised).

RATIOS AND COVENANTS

Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust the REIT shall not incur or assume any indebtedness, as defined, if, after giving effect to the incurrence or assumption of such indebtedness, the total indebtedness of the REIT would be more than 65% of GBV.

The REIT's overall borrowing policy is to obtain secured mortgage financing on a primarily fixed rate basis, with a term to maturity that is appropriate having regard to the lease maturity profile for each property and which allows the REIT to (i) achieve and maintain staggered debt maturities to lessen exposure to interest rate fluctuations and re-financing risk in any particular period and (ii) fix the rates and extend loan terms as long as possible when borrowing conditions are favourable. The following summarizes the status of these key ratios as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

RATIOS

As at	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Gross book value	$7,591,115	$7,064,401
Debt - declaration of trust [1]	$3,092,383	$2,820,602
Debt to Gross Book Value - Declaration of Trust	**40.7 %**	**39.9 %**
Debt - including convertible debentures [1]	$3,226,758	$2,957,827
Debt to Gross Book Value - Including Convertible Debentures	**42.5 %**	**41.9 %**

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Income (Loss) before taxes	$ 156,715	$ 89,478	$ 67,237
Add (deduct):			
Mortgage and loan interest expense	23,387	23,111	276
Distributions on Exchangeable Units	342	342	—
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,221	4,057	(1,836)
Amortization of marked to market adjustment	(90)	(97)	7
EBITDA[1]	$ 182,575	$ 116,891	$ 65,684
Loss on revaluation of financial liabilities	8,573	4,082	4,491
Fair market value losses (gains)	(114,406)	(39,296)	(75,110)
DUP compensation expense	1,648	1,658	(10)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(594)	(12,460)	11,866
Transaction costs	5,599	1,793	3,806
Less: share of (profit) loss of equity accounted investments	(7,160)	(6,145)	(1,015)
Add: distribution income from equity accounted investments	6,156	6,714	(558)
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	$ 82,391	$ 73,237	$ 9,154
Mortgage and loan interest expense	$ 23,387	$ 23,111	$ (276)
Less: debt repayment costs	—	(30)	(30)
Adjusted mortgage and loan interest expense[1]	$ 23,387	$ 23,081	$ (306)
Interest coverage [1]	**3.52**	**3.17**	**0.35**

Notes

(1) As defined in Performance Measurement in this MD&A.

LIQUIDITY AND CASH RESOURCES

Cash Resources and Liquidity

CASH AND LIQUIDITY		
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at December 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 217,597	$ 62,700
Restricted Cash	48	41
Total	**$ 217,645**	**$ 62,741**

The REIT also has Credit Facilities that provide for additional liquidity. As at March 31, 2022, the drawn balance on the Credit Facilities was $746.2 million of the $760.0 million available to be drawn.

The liquidity of the Australasian secured financing fluctuates based on the market price (as defined in the agreement) of the pledged units securing the facilities and is currently fully drawn.

On the assumption that occupancy levels remain strong, and that the REIT will be able to obtain financing on reasonable terms, the REIT anticipates meeting all current and future obligations as they come due. Management expects to refinance maturing debt and finance future acquisitions from: (i) existing cash balances, and (ii) a mix of mortgage debt secured by investment properties, acquisition facilities, operating facilities, issuance of equity and convertible/unsecured debentures, and select asset sales. Cash flows generated from operating activities and distribution income received from the REIT's investment in Vital Trust are sources of liquidity to service debt (except maturing debt), sustain maintenance capital expenditures, leasing costs and unit distributions.

Contractual cash flows

Liquidity risk arises from the REIT's financial obligations and in the management of its assets, liabilities and capital structure. This risk is managed by regularly evaluating the liquid financial resources available to fund current and long-term obligations and to meet the REIT's capital commitments in a cost-effective manner. The REIT expects to be able to meet all of its obligations as they become due and have sufficient liquidity from the following sources: (i) cash flows from operating activities; (ii) distribution income received from its investment in Vital Trust and JVs; (iii) financing available through both conventional mortgage debt secured by income producing properties, as well as unsecured debt; (iv) the issuance of new equity and debt securities; and (v) to the extent necessary, partial or entire sale of assets.

The following table sets out the REIT's contractual cash flows as at March 31, 2022:

CONTRACTUAL CASH FLOWS								
Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	Thereafter
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 76,727	$ 76,727	$ 76,727	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Distributions payable	15,820	15,820	15,820	—	—	—	—	—
Income tax payable	10,738	10,738	10,738	—	—	—	—	—
Convertible debentures	134,375	125,000	—	125,000	—	—	—	—
Finance lease payable	12,514	12,514	1,314	1,657	1,306	906	850	6,481
Mortgages and loans payable	3,065,518	3,079,870	1,112,246	693,208	264,484	286,999	280,965	441,968
Total	**$3,315,692**	**$3,320,669**	**$1,216,845**	**$ 819,865**	**$ 265,790**	**$ 287,905**	**$ 281,815**	**$ 448,449**

The REIT currently intends to distribute a high percentage of its AFFO to Unitholders. As such, the REIT will not retain a material amount, or possibly none of operating cash flows or any cash distributions received from its investments in Vital Trust, to finance other capital requirements, such as acquisitions, maturing debt principal and significant capital expenditures. Instead, the REIT intends to finance such initiatives through the issuance of additional equity or debt securities. From time to time, the REIT may also consider other financing initiatives, such as the refinancing of mortgages on existing properties and entering into additional credit facilities.

The REIT's current liabilities, which are due within the next twelve months, totaled $1,266.5 million, exceeding current assets of $314.6 million, resulting in a working capital deficiency of $952.0 million as at March 31, 2022.

Current liabilities include:

1. Canadian dollar denominated revolving credit facilities with balances outstanding of $746.2 million. The REIT expects the drawn balance on the credit facilities will be refinanced or repaid on or before maturity, through net proceeds from its JV initiatives.

2. $96.7 million of Canadian mortgage maturities. Subsequently to March 31, 2022, the REIT has refinanced and amended the terms of Canadian mortgages totaling $17.1 million (see Subsequent Events). The REIT currently expects the reminder of these mortgages to be refinanced on or before maturity.

3. $36.1 million of European mortgage maturities. The REIT currently expects these mortgages will be refinanced on or before maturity.

4. Australian term debts with a total outstanding balance of $139.3 million at a weighted average rate of 4.45%, maturing November and December 2022. The REIT currently expects these credit facilities will be refinanced on or before maturity.

Subsequently to March 31, 2022, with respect to the US acquisition, the REIT entered into a new term debt of $425.7 million of term debt secured by US properties with term to maturity of one year and bearing interest rate of 3.62%, and a new non-revolving tranche of $275.1 million credit facility (see **Subsequent Events**).

There are no assurances that the timing, amounts and/or terms of any refinancing, or other efforts will be on terms favourable or otherwise satisfactory to the REIT. If the terms of any such refinancing or other efforts are less favourable than the terms of the existing loans, then the financial condition of the REIT, as well as the REIT's ability to continue to meet required interest and principal payments, meet capital commitments, or to continue to make distributions at current levels, may be materially adversely affected.

Changes in Cash

The following table sets out the REIT's net change in cash and cash equivalents:

NET CHANGE IN CASH [1]

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars	Three months ended March 31, 2022		
	2022	**2021**	**Variance**
Cash provided by / (used in):			
Operating activities	$ 52,121	$ 32,079	$ 20,042
Investing activities	(245,729)	(69,876)	(175,853)
Financing activities	352,409	(55,542)	407,951
Net increase / (decrease) in cash during the period	**158,801**	**(93,339)**	**252,140**
Effect of foreign currency translation	(3,904)	1,712	(5,616)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash during the period	**$ 154,897**	**$ (91,627)**	**$ 246,524**

Operating activities

Cash generated by operating activities totaled $52.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022, as compared to cash generated by operating activities of $32.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021, an increase of $20.0 million. This increase is primarily related to a positive working capital movement of $5.4 million, a $6.5 million increase in NOI, a decrease in foreign exchange losses of $5.2 million, partially offset by a $0.3 million increase in cash taxes paid.

Investing activities

Cash used by investing activities totaled $245.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022, which is primarily related to $126.4 million net investment in unlisted securities, $63.7 million used for the acquisition activity in Europe and Australasia and a $17.8 million deposit paid for the acquisition of the US Portfolio (see **Highlights for the Quarter**), additions to investment properties of $26.2 million, $9.1 million additions to investment in associates and $9.7 million of transaction costs net of deposits, partially offset by distributions received from associates of $6.2 million and $0.9 million related to disposition activity.

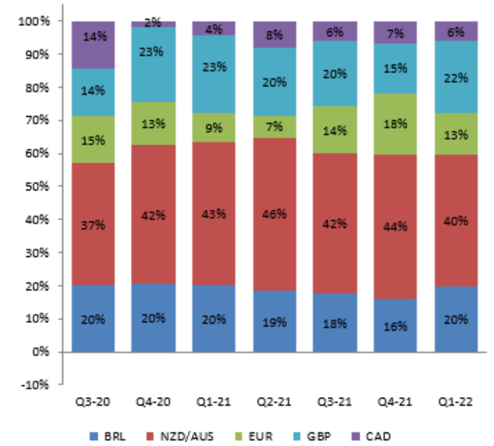
Financing activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, cash generated by financing activities totaled $352.4 million as compared to cash used of $55.5 million during the three months ended March 31, 2021. $164.9 million net proceeds net proceeds from issuance of Trust units (see **Highlights for the Quarter**), $234.5 million of net mortgages, loans payable and credit facilities, partially offset by distributions paid to REIT unitholders of $36.9 million, distributions on Exchangeable Units of $0.3 million, distributions paid to non-controlling unitholders of $7.3 million and financing fees paid of $2.4 million.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND CURRENCY MANAGEMENT

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, approximately 94% of the REIT's AFFO, including Corporate costs such as certain general and administrative expenses, interest expenses and interest income that were denominated in Canadian dollars, was conducted in currencies other than Canadian dollars while its distributions to Unitholders were denominated only in Canadian dollars. A summary of the REIT's currency exposure by quarter for the last five quarters is presented below:

AFFO by Currency by Quarter [(1)]



Trading Range

(Against CAD)	BRL	EUR	GBP	NZD	AUD
Three months ended March 31, 2022:					
High	0.2630	1.4615	1.7344	0.8771	0.9409
Low	0.2237	1.3702	1.6383	0.8345	0.8924
Average	0.2423	1.4218	1.6997	0.8562	0.9166
Balance Sheet:					
March 31, 2022	0.2627	1.3898	1.6422	0.8683	0.9366
December 31, 2021	0.2278	1.4401	1.7155	0.8679	0.9220
Profit & Loss:					
Q1 2022 Average Rate	0.2423	1.4218	1.6997	0.8562	0.9166
Q4 2021 Average Rate	0.2257	1.4411	1.6987	0.8755	0.9176
Q3 2021 Average Rate	0.2408	1.4844	1.7355	0.8820	0.9251
Q2 2021 Average Rate	0.2319	1.4799	1.7168	0.8779	0.9454
Q1 2021 Average Rate	0.2317	1.5269	1.7460	0.9100	0.9781

Notes

(1) Canadian Dollar AFFO represents the Canadian region AFFO and Corporate interest income less interest expense paid on Canadian-denominated debt and certain general and administrative expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, a portion of the AFFO generated in foreign currencies was retained in those foreign currencies to provide funds for operations, future investments in those foreign jurisdictions and to minimize currency conversion costs, while a portion has been repatriated back to Canada to fund distributions, interest payments and other corporate expenses.

For the three months ended March 31, 2022, Canadian dollar AFFO was $2.8 million while Canadian dollar distributions paid in cash totaled $44.6 million. Deficiencies were funded from cash repatriated to Canada from Brazil, Europe, Australia, and New Zealand as well as the draws on Corporate credit facilities in the normal course of operations.

As at March 31, 2022, the REIT held approximately $179.4 million of cash and receivables denominated in Canadian Dollars.

The REIT monitors its foreign exchange exposure and its hedging strategy on an ongoing basis. The REIT has not executed any derivative foreign currency hedging arrangements in the past year, and Vital Trust suspended their foreign exchange hedging policy in May 2019.

The REIT may utilize currency hedges, when necessary, practicable and economically feasible to do so, to mitigate the impact of foreign currency fluctuations and to provide more certainty regarding the payment of distributions to unitholders if the Canadian dollar increases in value compared to foreign currencies. The REIT's current hedging arrangements include natural currency hedges through local-currency denominated debt, inflation- indexed leases that provide protection against currency devaluation, and exposure to a diversified basket of currencies. Future hedging arrangements may include implementing specific foreign currency hedging derivatives. The REIT does not currently have any specific foreign currency hedging derivatives in place.

Among the REIT's global currencies, compared to December 31, 2021, the Euro and GBP were down relative to the Canadian dollar by 3.5%, 4.3%, respectively, while BRL and AUD were up 15.3% and 1.6%, respectively, and NZD remained flat.

PART V – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) As at March 31, 2022, Northwest Value Partners Inc. and affiliates ("NWVP") indirectly owned approximately 12.4% of the REIT through a combination of Trust Units of the REIT and Class B exchangeable units of NorthWest International Healthcare Properties LP ("NWI LP"), approximately 11.8% on a fully diluted basis assuming conversion of the REIT's convertible debentures and redemption of its deferred units (as at December 31, 2021 - 13.3% and 11.7%. respectively). Paul Dalla Lana, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the REIT, is the sole shareholder, sole director and President of NWVP.

The Class B exchangeable units, which are entirely held by NWVP are economically equivalent to REIT units and are entitled to receive distributions equal to those provided to holders of REIT units. The fair value of the Class B exchangeable unit liability is determined with reference to the market trading price of the REIT's units at the reporting date.

Distributions declared on the Class B exchangeable units of NWI LP totaled $0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2022 (for the three months ended March 31, 2021 - $0.3 million) and have been accounted for as finance costs in profit or loss.

In connection with the public offering, NWVP has committed to a private placement of 1,086,955 Trust Units for gross proceeds of $15.0 million which is expected to close in May 2022.

As at March 31, 2022, Paul Dalla Lana held a total of of 95,095 REIT deferred units (December 31, 2021 - 93,669) of which 94,445 unvested deferred units are scheduled to vest between 2024 and 2026 (December 31, 2021 - 93,028 scheduled to vest between 2024 and 2026).

(b) As at March 31, 2022, the REIT had a payable owing to NWVP of $0.4 million (December 31, 2021 - $0.1 million that was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities).

The REIT incurred charges to NWVP during the three months ended March 31, 2022, of $0.4 million, gross of HST, which includes compensation for CEO services for $0.3 million and the cost NWVP personnel seconded to the REIT totaling $0.1million. The aforementioned charges were recorded as part of general and administrative expenses and transaction costs during the three months ended March 31, 2022.

During the three months ended March 31, 2022, the REIT made total payments to NWVP of $0.1 million to settle the obligations noted above.

(c) At March 31, 2022, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are Class B exchangeable unit distributions payable to NWVP and affiliates in the amount of $0.1 million (December 31, 2021 - $0.1 million), which were settled subsequent to period end.

PART VI – CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

All significant accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with those followed in the most recent audited annual consolidated financial statements of the REIT for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the REIT to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts recognized in the financial statements. These estimates have a direct effect on the measurement of transactions and balances recognized in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from estimates. Please refer to note 1 in the REIT's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2021.

PART VII – RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are certain risks inherent in an investment in the Trust Units and the Convertible Debentures and in the activities of the REIT which current and prospective Unitholders and current or prospective investors in Convertible Debentures should carefully consider. The REIT's Annual Information Form, which can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com., contains a detailed summary, under "Risk Factors", of the risk factors pertaining to the REIT and its business.

PART VIII – CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The REIT's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have designed, or caused to be designed under their supervision, the REIT's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined by National Instrument 52 109 – Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings, adopted by the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 52 109") to provide reasonable assurance that: (i) material information relating to the REIT, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to them by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which the filings are being prepared; and (ii) material information required to be disclosed in the fillings or other reports filed or submitted by the REIT under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis and within the time period specified by securities legislation.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There were no significant changes made in internal controls over financial reporting during the three months ended March 31, 2022, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the REIT's internal controls over financial reporting.

PART IX – NET ASSET VALUE

Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts		Q1 2022		Q4 2021
Total Assets		**$ 7,591,115**		**$ 7,064,401**
less Total Liabilities		(3,799,727)		(3,540,827)
less Non-controlling interests		(1,170,612)		(1,131,443)
Unitholders' equity		**2,620,776**		**2,392,131**
Add/(deduct):				
Goodwill		(40,012)		(41,671)
Deferred unit plan liability		25,821		26,223
Deferred tax liability	420,777		374,845	
less NCI	(100,360)	320,417	(91,052)	283,793
Financial instruments - net	(6,466)		22,602	
less NCI	601	(5,865)	(15,363)	7,239
Exchangeable Units		23,547		23,581
Global Manager valuation adjustment		576,318		576,318
Other		—		—
Net Asset Value ("NAV")		**$ 3,521,002**		**$ 3,267,614**
Adjusted Units Outstanding (000s)- period end [1]		239,001		225,837
NAV per Unit		**$ 14.73**		**$ 14.47**

Notes

(1) Under IFRS the REIT's Class B LP Units are treated as a financial liability rather than equity. The REIT has chosen to present an adjusted basic per unit measure that includes the Class B LP Units in basic units outstanding/weighted average units outstanding.

Global Manager Valuation

The REIT determined the value of the Global Manager by utilizing the discount cash flow approach which includes significant valuation assumptions such as forecast of management fees, operating expenses, discount rates, capitalization rates, inflation rates, interest rates, taxation rates, foreign currency exchange rates and earnings multiples. The valuation as at March 31, 2022, incorporates the upsize in Australian JV commitment (see **Subsequent Events**).

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Head Office
NorthWest Healthcare Properties Real Estate Investment Trust
180 Dundas Street West, Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1Z8
Phone: 416-366-2000
Fax: 416-366-2433

Transfer Agent
Computershare Trust Company of Canada
100 University Avenue, 8th Floor
Toronto, Ontario M5J 2Y1

Auditors
KPMG LLP
333 Bay Street, Suite 4600
Bay Adelaide Centre
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2S5

Corporate Counsel
Goodmans LLP
333 Bay St, Suite 3400
Toronto ON M5H 2S7

Investor Relations
Shailen Chande, Chief Financial Officer
Phone: 416-366-2000 X1002
E-mail: shailen.chande@nwhreit.com
Website: www.nwhreit.com

Stock Exchange Listing
Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX)
Listing symbols:
REIT Trust Units - NWH.UN
5.50% convertible debentures - NWH.DB.G

Distribution Reinvestment Plan

Participants in the REIT's distribution reinvestment plan may elect to have all cash distributions of the REIT automatically reinvested in additional Trust Units at a price per Trust Unit calculated by reference to the weighted average of the trading price for the Trust Units on the TSX for the five trading days immediately preceding the relevant distribution date. Unitholders who so elect will receive a further distribution of Trust Units equal to 3% of each distribution that was reinvested by them.

NorthWest Healthcare Properties
Real Estate Investment Trust
180 Dundas Street West, Suite 1100
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 1Z8

Phone 416 366 2000
Fax 416 366 2433

nwhreit.com