
Slate Grocery REIT

Q1 2025 Quarterly Report



SLATE





About Slate Grocery REIT

(TSX: SGR.U / SGR.UN)

Slate Grocery REIT is an owner and operator of U.S. grocery-anchored real estate. The REIT owns and operates approximately U.S. \$2.4 billion of critical real estate infrastructure across major U.S. metro markets that communities rely upon for their everyday needs. The REIT's resilient grocery-anchored portfolio and strong credit tenants are expected to provide unitholders with durable cash flows and the potential for capital appreciation over the longer term.

Visit slategroceryreit.com to learn more about the REIT.

Slate Grocery REIT is managed by Slate Asset Management. Slate Asset Management is a global alternative investment platform. We focus on fundamentals with the objective of creating long-term value for our investors and partners. Slate's platform focuses on four areas of real assets, including real estate equity, real estate credit, real estate securities and infrastructure. We are supported by exceptional people and flexible capital, which enable us to originate and execute on a wide range of compelling investment opportunities.

Visit slateam.com to learn more, and follow Slate Asset Management on [LinkedIn](#), [X \(Twitter\)](#), and [Instagram](#).

Forward-looking Statements

Certain information in this management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") constitutes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. These statements reflect management's expectations regarding objectives, plans, goals, strategies, future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities of Slate Grocery REIT (the "REIT") including expectations for the current financial year, and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to management's beliefs, plans, estimates and intentions, and similar statements concerning anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance or expectations that are not historical facts. Statements that contain words such as "could", "should", "would", "can", "anticipate", "expect", "forecast", "does not expect", "believe", "plan", "budget", "schedule", "estimate", "intend", "project", "will", "may", "might", "continue" and similar expressions or statements relating to matters that are not historical facts constitute

forward-looking statements. Some of the specific forward-looking statements contained herein include, but are not expressions or statements relating to matters that are not historical facts constitute forward-looking statements. Management believes that the expectations reflected in its forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, however, management can give no assurance that actual results, performance or achievements will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future events or performance and, by their nature, are based on the REIT's current estimates and assumptions, which are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. The REIT believes that these statements are made based on reasonable assumptions; however, there is no assurance that the events or circumstances in these forward-looking statements will occur or 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 risks that are more fully discussed under the "Risk Factors" section of the annual information form of the REIT for the year ended December 31, 2024 ("Annual Information Form"). Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or implied include, but are not limited to: risks incidental to ownership and operation of real estate properties including local real estate conditions; financial risks related to obtaining available equity and debt financing at reasonable costs and interest rate fluctuations; operational risks including timely leasing of vacant space and re-leasing of occupied space on expiration of current leases on terms at current or anticipated rental rates; tenant defaults and bankruptcies; uncertainties of acquisition activities including availability of suitable property acquisitions and in integration of acquisitions; cyber security risks; reliance on third-party services; compliance with covenants under certain agreements entered into by the REIT;

competition including development of properties in close proximity to the REIT's properties; loss of key management and employees; potential environmental liabilities; catastrophic events, such as earthquakes and hurricanes; risks related to climate change; risks related to the structure of the REIT; risks related to the implementation of green leases; governmental, taxation and other regulatory risks and litigation risks.

Forward-looking statements included in this MD&A are made as of May 5, 2025 and accordingly are subject to change after such date. The REIT does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that are included in this MD&A, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as expressly required by applicable securities laws. Certain statements included in this MD&A may be considered "financial outlook" for purposes of applicable securities laws, and such financial outlook may not be appropriate for purposes other than this MD&A. Investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Highlights¹

94.8%

Grocery-anchored properties

68.4%

Essential tenants

94.4%

Portfolio occupancy

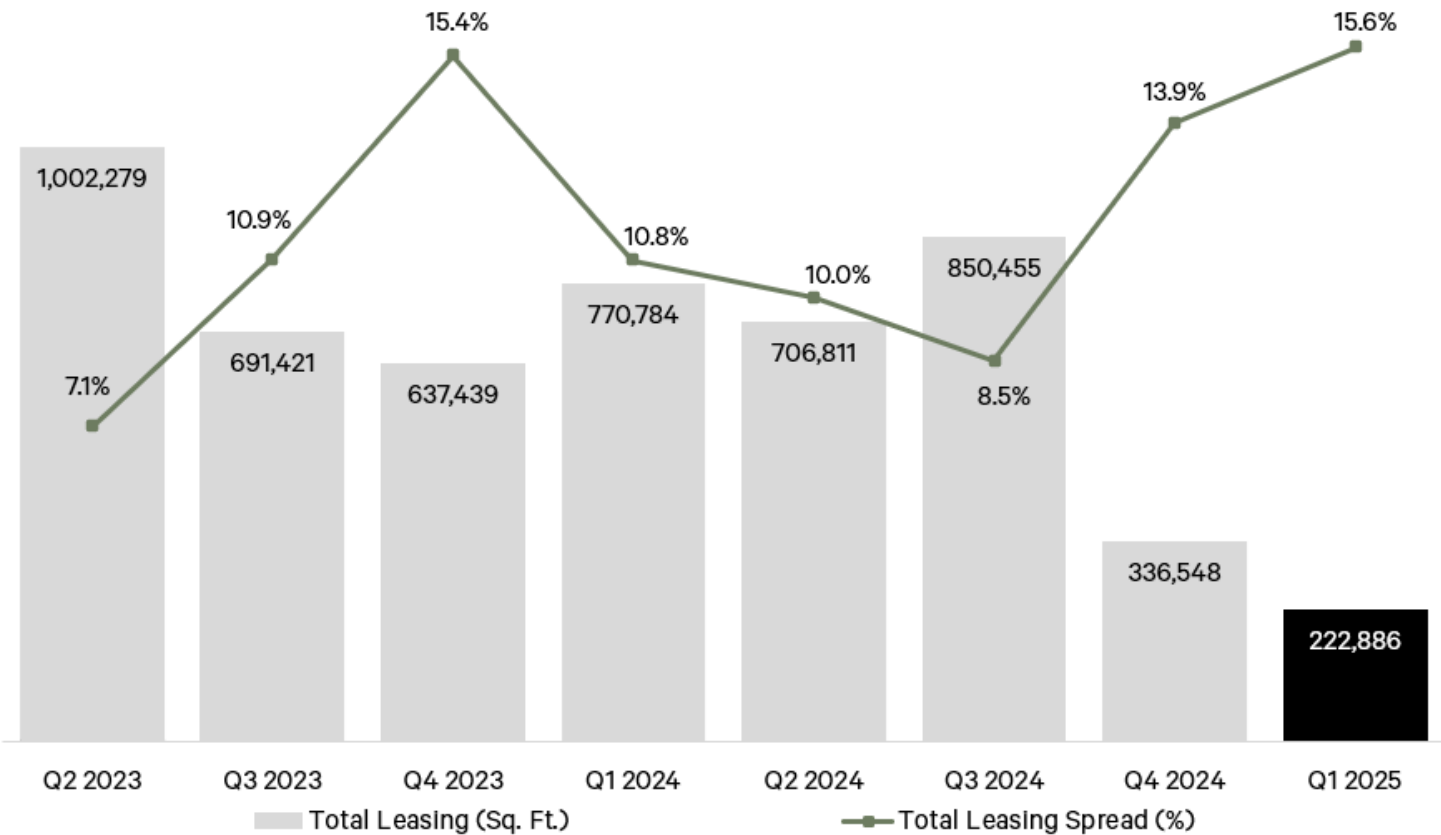
\$2.4B

Critical real estate

98.7%

Anchor occupancy






Leasing activity continued to demonstrate strong spreads in Q1 2025



¹ On a proportionate interest basis.

Top 5 tenants

Ranked by GLA

1	9.2%	
2	9.0%	
3	3.9%	
4	3.9%	
5	3.6%	

70.4% remaining tenants
across 1,870 leases

Essential Based Tenancy¹

46%

Supermarkets & Grocery²

9%

Other Necessity-
Based & Daily Needs

4%

Medical &
Personal Services

3%

Restaurants

2%

Dollar
Stores

2%

Financial
Institutions

1%

Pharmacies

1%

Liquor
Stores

¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System.

² Includes Walmart.



Assets

23

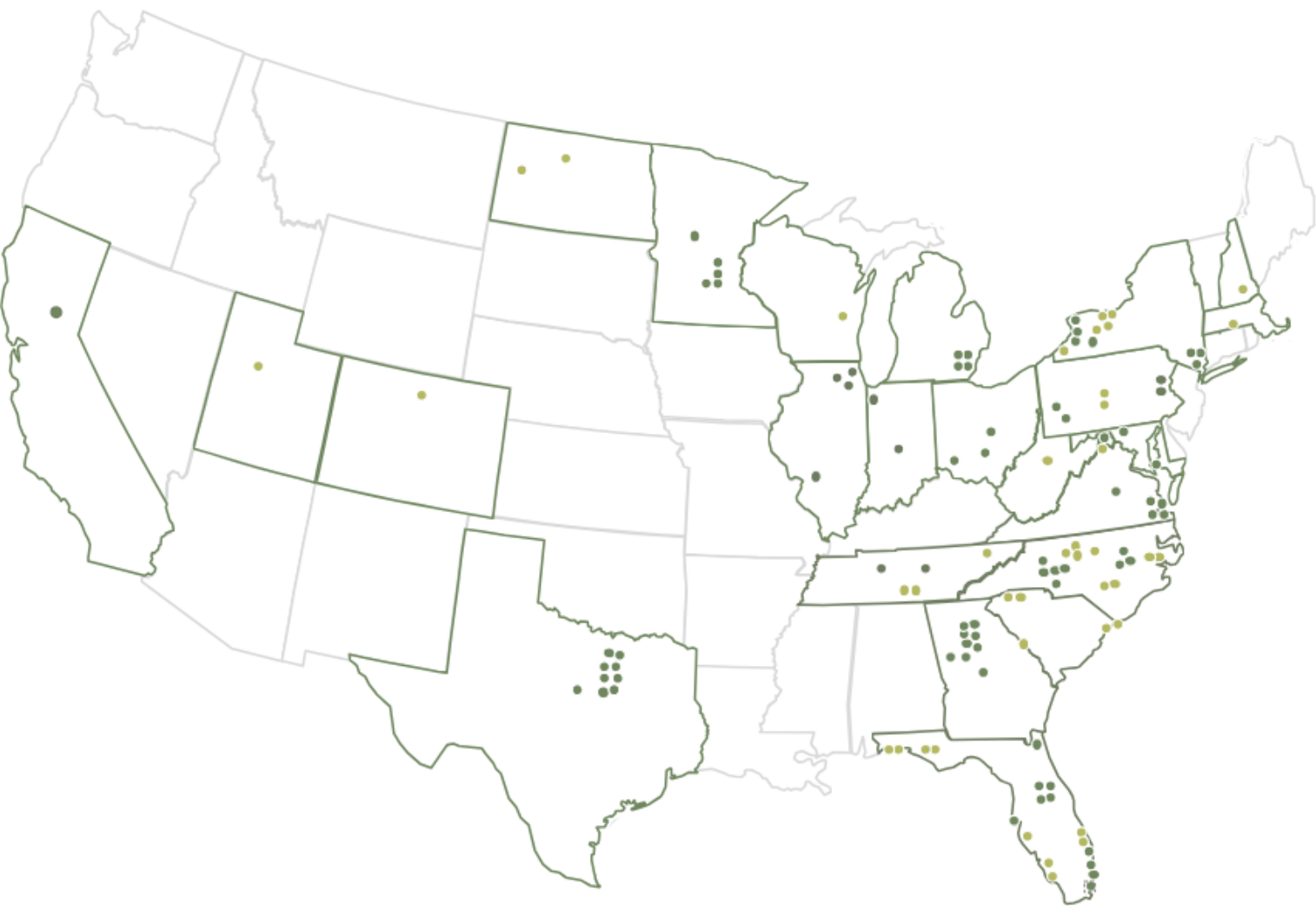
States

116

Number of properties

15.2M

Square feet



Legend

- Asset
- Presence in 23 of the top 50 U.S. Metropolitan Statistical Areas ("MSA's")

Our experience
lets us see
opportunity
clearly.

Letter to Unitholders

Dear Fellow Unitholders,

We are pleased to report strong first quarter financial results for Slate Grocery REIT, with several consecutive quarters of strong leasing volumes at attractive spreads continuing to drive healthy same-property Net Operating Income (“NOI”) growth.

The REIT completed 222,886 square feet of total leasing in the first quarter at double-digit rental spreads. Notably, the REIT's renewal spreads¹ reached a new record high of 17.1% above expiring rents, and new deals were completed at 22.2% above comparable average in-place rent.

Portfolio occupancy at quarter-end remained stable at 94.4%, and we expect our robust pipeline of new leasing opportunities to support stable occupancy over the coming quarters.

The REIT's strong leasing momentum and consistently high rental spreads over the last several quarters are continuing to translate into healthy NOI growth. Adjusting for completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by 4.3% or \$6.8 million on a trailing twelve-month basis.

The REIT's average in-place rent of \$12.72 per square foot remains well below the market average of \$23.85², providing significant runway for continued rent increases to drive long-term income growth.

The REIT has only \$179.4³ million of debt maturing in 2025, which represents less than 12.9%³ of the REIT's total debt.

Subsequent to quarter end, the REIT financed \$17.4 million of debt at attractive terms, highlighting the confidence institutional lenders have in the REIT's business. Prior to this financing, the asset was unencumbered, with proceeds providing additional liquidity and flexibility for the REIT. Productive discussions are already underway to address the REIT's 2025 debt maturities.

Importantly, the REIT's current portfolio valuation continues to provide significant positive leverage and embedded NOI growth. The REIT's units trade at a discount to net asset value, presenting a compelling investment opportunity for unitholders looking for an attractive total return.

Grocery-anchored real estate has proven its resiliency through various economic cycles, and we continue to have great conviction in the ability of this asset class to perform in today's economic environment.

Fundamentals in the grocery sector remain favorable, with high construction costs and tight lending conditions continuing to limit the pace of new retail development and overall retail availability.

While global trade policies have introduced some economic uncertainty and volatility, tariff-driven increases in construction costs are only further increasing already elevated replacement costs for new retail development. This is expected to further raise barriers to entry, reinforcing the value of existing well-located grocery-anchored centers by limiting new competition.

The combination of market occupancy exceeding 93%² coupled with virtually no new supply provides a favorable environment for landlords to retain existing tenants and achieve substantial increases in rents as leases expire.

Despite uncertainty surrounding tariffs, we believe leading grocers are well positioned to withstand potential impacts, given a vast majority of grocery goods are sourced domestically. In addition, grocers are highly sophisticated and agile operators who have the scale and supply chain control to effectively manage potential fluctuations in the cost of goods. The essential, non-discretionary nature of grocery stores further insulates these tenants from a potential decrease in consumer spending. While shoppers may adjust how they shop, we expect overall demand for food and household staples to remain steady.

Grocery-anchored retail remains well positioned, and we believe favorable fundamentals in the grocery-anchored sector, coupled with below market rents in our portfolio, will enable the REIT to continue growing revenue and generating long-term value for all unitholders.

On behalf of the Slate Grocery REIT team and the Board, I would like to thank the investor community for their confidence and support of our efforts.



Sincerely,
Blair Welch
CEO, Slate Grocery REIT
May 5, 2025

¹ As of March 31, 2025, the REIT revised its “Deal Types” methodology. Refer to ‘Leasing and Property Portfolio’ in Part II below for further details.

² CBRE Econometric Advisors, Q1 2025

³ Including the REIT's share of joint venture investments.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

SLATE GROCERY REIT

TSX: SGR.U and SGR.UN

March 31, 2025

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FINANCIAL AND INFORMATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023
Summary of Portfolio Information						
Number of properties ¹	116	116	116	116	117	117
Gross leasable area ("GLA") ¹	15,245,835	15,250,717	15,245,910	15,246,124	15,329,814	15,316,529
GLA occupied by grocery-anchors ¹	6,586,951	6,586,943	6,586,943	6,586,943	6,645,958	6,712,077
Occupancy ¹	94.4%	94.8%	94.6%	94.2%	94.4%	94.7%
Anchor occupancy ¹	98.7%	98.8%	98.8%	97.9%	98.3%	99.2%
Non-anchor occupancy ¹	90.8%	91.5%	91.2%	91.0%	90.8%	90.5%
Grocery-anchor weighted average lease term (years) ¹	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1
Portfolio weighted average lease term (years) ¹	4.8	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7
Square feet ("SF") of new leasing ¹	43,098	93,078	123,841	84,679	98,198	160,792
SF of total leasing ¹	222,886	336,548	850,455	706,811	770,784	637,439
Summary of Financial Information						
Gross book value ("GBV") ²	\$ 2,236,028	\$ 2,233,699	\$ 2,223,198	\$ 2,228,532	\$ 2,241,191	\$ 2,235,798
GBV, Proportionate ¹³	2,445,443	2,444,143	2,436,010	2,439,905	2,453,308	2,448,127
Debt	1,169,435	1,166,655	1,157,092	1,155,591	1,165,036	1,161,756
Debt, Proportionate ¹³	1,372,447	1,370,530	1,361,832	1,361,187	1,371,478	1,369,053
Revenue	53,067	53,077	52,325	51,818	51,915	51,539
Net income ¹	16,082	15,731	7,248	14,003	13,612	5,177
Net operating income ("NOI") ¹³	41,239	41,462	41,897	41,442	40,572	40,139
Funds from operations ("FFO") ¹³	15,757	15,080	17,552	17,472	16,198	15,991
Adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") ¹³	12,388	11,807	14,303	14,095	13,045	13,029
Distributions declared	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968
Per Unit Financial Information						
Class U equivalent units outstanding ⁴	60,395	60,378	60,357	60,339	60,318	60,301
Weighted Average class U equivalent units outstanding ("WA units") ⁴	60,385	60,366	60,347	60,327	60,307	60,285
FFO per WA units ¹³	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27
AFFO per WA units ¹³	0.21	0.20	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22
Declared distributions per unit	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216
Financial Ratios						
FFO payout ratio ^{13 5}	82.3%	86.0%	73.9%	74.2%	80.1%	81.1%
AFFO payout ratio ^{13 5}	104.7%	109.8%	90.7%	92.0%	99.4%	99.5%
Debt / GBV	52.3%	52.2%	52.0%	51.9%	52.0%	52.0%
Weighted average interest rate ^{1 6}	4.7%	4.7%	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4.4%
Fixed charge coverage ratio ^{13 7}	1.9x	1.9x	2.0x	2.0x	2.0x	2.0x

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

² GBV is equal to total assets.

³ Refer to non-IFRS financial measures on page 15.

⁴ Represents the total number of class U units outstanding, if all other units of the REIT, its subsidiaries, and its deferred unit plan, were converted or exchanged, as applicable, for class U units of the REIT.

⁵ FFO payout ratio and AFFO payout ratio is equal to distributions declared divided by FFO and distributions declared divided by AFFO, respectively.

⁶ Includes the impact of pay-fixed receive-float swaps.

⁷ As of March 31, 2025, the REIT transitioned from disclosing interest coverage ratio to fixed charge coverage ratio. Refer to 'Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio' in Part III below for further details.

PART I – OVERVIEW

INTRODUCTION

This MD&A of the financial position and results of operations of Slate Grocery REIT (TSX: SGR.U and SGR.UN) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "REIT") is intended to provide readers with an assessment of performance and summarize the financial position and results of operations of the REIT for the three month period ended March 31, 2025. The presentation of the REIT's financial results, including the related comparative information, contained in this MD&A are based on the REIT's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 (the "consolidated financial statements"), which have been prepared by management in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with those consolidated financial statements. All amounts are in thousands of United States dollars, which is the functional currency of the REIT and all of its subsidiaries.

The information contained in this MD&A is based on information available to the REIT and is dated as of May 5, 2025, which is also the date the Board of Trustees, upon the recommendation of its Audit Committee, approved the contents of this MD&A.

PROFILE

The REIT is an unincorporated open-ended real estate mutual fund trust constituted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to an amended and restated Declaration of Trust dated as of April 15, 2014, as amended on August 17, 2020. As of March 31, 2025, the REIT owns 116 grocery-anchored properties located in the United States of America (the "U.S.") comprising 15.2 million square feet of GLA.

The REIT is externally managed and operated by Slate Asset Management (Canada) L.P. (the "Manager" or "Slate"). The Manager has an experienced and dedicated team of real estate professionals with a proven track record of success in real estate investment and management. Management's interests are aligned with the unitholders of the REIT through its sponsorship and as a significant unitholder of the REIT. Slate holds an approximate 5.6% interest in the REIT, and accordingly, is highly motivated to increase the value to unitholders and provide reliable growing returns to the REIT's unitholders.

Additional information on the REIT, including its Annual Information Form, is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on the REIT's website at www.slategroceryreit.com.

STRATEGY AND OUTLOOK

Our strategy is to own the last mile of essential logistics that allows our quality grocery-anchored properties to operate and service consumers for their everyday needs. Located in major markets in the U.S., we believe that our diversified portfolio and quality tenant covenants provide a strong basis to continue to grow unitholder distributions and flexibility to capitalize on opportunities that provide appreciation in value.

We are focused on the following areas to achieve the REIT's objectives:

- Be disciplined in our acquisition of well-located properties that provide opportunity for future value creation;
- Proactive property and asset management that results in NOI growth while minimizing property and portfolio vacancy exposure;
- Prudent and disciplined management of capital outlays that will maintain and increase the attractiveness of the REIT's portfolio and achieve increased rents; and
- Continue to increase the REIT's financial strength and flexibility through robust balance sheet management.

The REIT's internal growth strategy includes the following:

- Maintaining strong tenant relationships and ensuring tenant retention: Slate expects to continue to nurture its many longstanding relationships with existing tenants by anticipating and adapting to their changing needs and being proactive with lease renewals. Slate understands the value of maintaining existing tenancies and will engage in ongoing discussions with tenants throughout their lease term to be proactive in negotiating early renewals as leases approach their expiries. The growing size of the REIT's portfolio will help strengthen its longstanding relationships with existing tenants and allow Slate to offer leasing opportunities across multiple properties. This strategy will promote organic growth by minimizing marketing, leasing and tenant improvement costs and avoiding interruptions in rental income generation.
- Maximizing rental income through leasing initiatives: Slate expects to maintain the current high level of occupancy in the REIT's properties by leveraging Slate's established leasing platform. Slate intends to continue to implement active strategies that take into consideration prevailing economic conditions, the nature of the property, its local positioning, as well as existing and prospective tenants. Many of the REIT's properties are located in areas with low vacancy rates and minimal new competitive supply, which should minimize leasing costs and allow the REIT to replace in-place rents with increased market rents as leases expire. Slate also seeks to continue to include contractual rent escalators in leases to further facilitate growth in rental income.
- Repositioning current properties: Slate believes that in a number of situations there exists the opportunity to reposition properties currently held by the REIT through modest and targeted capital projects and/or operational improvements.
- Acting creatively and opportunistically to drive incremental value through monetization of the REIT's land and assets by densification, leasing of rooftops, parking lots and other elements of the REIT's properties.

The REIT will continue to focus on acquiring diversified revenue producing commercial real estate properties with a focus on grocery-anchored properties. The REIT's external growth strategy includes the following:

- Opportunity to benefit from its relationship with Slate: The REIT anticipates that its continuing relationship with Slate provides opportunities to acquire additional properties. Slate has a strong track record of closing acquisitions and believes that it can grow the asset base of the REIT on an accretive basis in the near to medium term.
- Identify undervalued properties: Slate's extensive relationships with a network of U.S.-based commercial real estate brokers allows it to identify undervalued properties, many of which may be "off-market" or not widely marketed for sale. With over 40,000 grocery stores in the U.S., there are significant opportunities for the REIT to continue its strategy of acquiring attractive, revenue-producing grocery-anchored properties. Slate's familiarity with the REIT's properties allows it to identify complementary acquisition opportunities that are aligned with the REIT's investment criteria and accretive to cash flow. The REIT seeks to acquire properties that are: (i) located in major metropolitan areas in the U.S. that demonstrate favourable population and employment growth dynamics; (ii) located in well-developed sub-markets with limited risk of new development; and (iii) anchored by market dominant grocers and other essential tenants who fulfill the last mile of logistics and have a proven track record of strong sales and profitability. Slate will continue to target major metropolitan areas in the U.S. outside of gateway markets where there is typically more competition and less favourable pricing for quality assets.
- Apply Slate's hands-on asset management philosophy: Even though Slate targets assets that are stable, income producing properties, Slate will continue to assess each property to determine how to optimally refurbish, reposition and re-tenant the property. Slate will continue to work closely with contractors to reduce operating costs and will oversee capital expenditure projects to ensure they are on budget and completed on time. In addition, Slate will continue to: (i) focus on rebuilding and strengthening tenant relationships with a view to gaining incremental business and extending stable tenant leases; and (ii) outsource property management and other real estate property functions to lower the operating costs borne by the tenants. This cost reduction further improves tenant relationships and will increase the net operating income of the REIT's properties.

The REIT has established itself as both a leading and differentiated owner and operator of grocery-anchored properties in the U.S. The REIT's critical real estate infrastructure and strong credit tenants provide unitholders with durable cash flows and the potential for capital appreciation over the longer term.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

We disclose a number of financial measures in this MD&A that are not measures determined in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards"), including NOI, same-property NOI, FFO, FFO payout ratio, AFFO, AFFO payout ratio, adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA"), fixed charges and the fixed charge coverage ratio, in addition to certain measures on a per unit basis. We utilize these measures for a variety of reasons, including measuring performance, managing the business, capital allocation and the assessment of risk. Descriptions of why these non-IFRS measures are useful to investors and how management uses each measure are included in this MD&A. We believe that providing these performance measures on a supplemental basis to our IFRS Accounting Standards results is helpful to investors in assessing the overall performance of our businesses in a manner similar to management. These financial measures should not be considered as a substitute for similar financial measures calculated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. We caution readers that these non-IFRS financial measures may differ from the calculations disclosed by other businesses, and as a result, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by others. Reconciliations of these non-IFRS measures to the most directly comparable financial measures calculated and presented in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards are included within this MD&A.

The definition of non-IFRS financial measures are as follows:

- NOI is defined as rental revenue less operating expenses, prior to straight-line rent, International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") 21, *Leases* ("IFRIC 21"), property tax adjustments and adjustments for joint venture investments. Same-property NOI includes those properties owned by the REIT for each of the current period and the relevant comparative period excluding those properties under development. NOI margin is defined as NOI divided by revenue, prior to straight-line rent.
- FFO is defined as net income adjusted for certain items including transaction/disposition costs, change in fair value of properties, change in fair value of financial instruments, deferred income taxes, unit (expense) income, adjustments for joint venture investments and IFRIC 21 property tax adjustments.
- AFFO is defined as FFO adjusted for straight-line rental revenue and revenue sustaining capital, leasing costs and tenant improvements.
- FFO payout ratio and AFFO payout ratio are defined as distributions declared divided by FFO and AFFO, respectively.
- FFO per WA unit and AFFO per WA unit are defined as FFO and AFFO divided by the weighted average class U equivalent units outstanding, respectively.
- Adjusted EBITDA is defined as NOI less general and administrative expenses at the REIT's proportionate interest.
- Fixed charges include principal payments and cash interest paid, net at the REIT's proportionate interest.
- Fixed charge coverage ratio is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by fixed charges at the REIT's proportionate interest.
- Net asset value is defined as the aggregate of the carrying value of the REIT's equity, deferred income taxes and exchangeable units of subsidiaries.
- Proportionate interest represents financial information adjusted to reflect the REIT's equity accounted joint ventures on a proportionately consolidated basis at the REIT's ownership percentage of the related investment.

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

The responsible investment ("RI") strategy at Slate is to mindfully grow our business by striking a careful balance between environmental and social responsibility with the aim of creating positive outcomes for our tenants, employees and communities, while generating value for our investors. To achieve this, management is embedding RI practices into the core of Slate's and the REIT's day-to-day operations, as well as building out strategic action plans, goals, and targets that align with the RI focus areas for Slate and the REIT - Climate Risk and Reliance, Stakeholder Relations, and Resource Efficiency. In tandem, there is a growing obligation from regulators and financial reporting bodies to report on sustainability and climate related issues.

Climate & Sustainability Disclosure Obligation

On June 26, 2023, the International Sustainability Standards Board released its finalized IFRS S1, *General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information* ("IFRS S1") and IFRS S2, *Climate-related Disclosures* ("IFRS S2") standards, creating a global baseline for the disclosure of sustainability information. IFRS S1 requires a company to disclose information about all sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect its prospects, including its cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital, over the short, medium or long term. IFRS S2 requires a company to disclose information about its climate-related risks, which includes both physical risks and transition risks, and opportunities that are useful to investors and other providers of financial capital in making decisions relating to providing resources to companies. The IFRS S2 standard incorporates and builds on the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures recommendations. In Canada, progress towards mandatory sustainability reporting advanced with the publication of the final Canadian Sustainability Disclosure Standards ("CSDS") by the Canadian Sustainability Standards Board ("CSSB") in December 2024. While the CSDS provides for voluntary adoption from January 1, 2025, the Canadian Securities Administration ("CSA") recently announced that it is pausing its work on finalizing mandatory climate disclosure requirements for public companies. The CSA has indicated that modifications to the finalised CSDS 1 and 2 may follow, and the timing of any mandatory requirements remains uncertain. While transitional relief has been proposed by the CSSB, its implementation is also subject to change. The REIT will continue to monitor regulatory developments closely and remains committed to preparing for future mandatory disclosure requirements.

As reported previously, the REIT continues to action a number of measures as part of its own RI commitment that will align with the expected sustainability and climate-related reporting obligations. During the three month period ended March 31, 2025, this included the following:

- **Energy and Water Management**

The REIT continued to capture energy, carbon, water and waste data for each property to support measurement, monitoring, target setting and reporting. The REIT is working closely with key stakeholders to ensure accuracy and consistency in information reported. The REIT is rolling out a variety of strategies to expand data capture from leased spaces, which falls under the responsibility of the tenant. This has included agreements with key anchor tenants, agreements with energy suppliers for direct whole-building aggregated data and the continued roll-out of green leases.

- **Management of Tenant Sustainability Impacts**

Additionally, the REIT collected and analyzed results from its 2024 tenant satisfaction survey. Efforts are now being focused on responding to feedback and implementing requested actions alongside property management teams in order to enhance the tenant user experience.

- **Energy Efficient Initiatives**

The REIT completed the installation of an onsite 400-kilowatt solar photovoltaic ("solar PV") array at Riverdale Shops. Initiated in 2024, the project is one of 2 community solar installations due to be completed and operational in 2025. It marks the first solar PV array for the REIT, with revenue generated by leasing the roof space to the REIT's energy partner. All electricity produced is then sold directly back to the grid by the partner. The REIT is continuing to review further opportunities to complete installations throughout 2025 and beyond.

Additionally, the REIT completed the final 2 upgrades of LED lighting in parking lots at North Augusta Plaza and Summit Ridge. The project has now concluded, with a total of 113 upgrades completed across the fund since the project was initiated in 2019.

To learn more about our sustainability initiatives and climate strategy, please visit our website: www.slategroceryreit.com and www.slateam.com/responsible-investment/.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In addition to the risks and uncertainties included herein, the REIT's business is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties which are described in its most recently filed Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2024, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the REIT or that the REIT currently considers immaterial also may impair its business and operations and cause the price of the REIT's units to decline in value. If any of the noted risks actually occur, the REIT's business may be harmed and the financial condition and results of operations may suffer significantly. In that event, the trading price of the units could decline, and unitholders may lose all or part of their investment.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The following is a summary of the key financial and operational highlights and recent developments for the REIT:

- On January 27, 2025, the REIT renewed its NCIB program, effective from February 3, 2025 to January 30, 2026, to repurchase and cancel up to 5.5 million Class U units of the REIT.
- On April 11, 2025, the REIT entered into a mortgage for a total facility amount of \$17.4 million, of which \$11.6 million was advanced upon closing on a gross basis. The mortgage, secured by one property, bears interest at one-month SOFR plus 220 bps and matures on April 11, 2027.
- The REIT completed 222,886 square feet of leasing at a weighted average rental spread of 15.6% comprising 80,557 square feet of renewals, 99,231 of options exercised, and 43,098 of new leasing. As at March 31, 2025, portfolio occupancy totalled 94.4%.
- For the three month period ended March 31, 2025, rental revenue increased by \$1.2 million or 2.2%, compared to the same period in the prior year, reflecting strong leasing activity at attractive spreads.
- Same-property NOI for the trailing twelve month period ended March 31, 2025 increased by \$5.6 million or 3.6% (comprising 111 properties) compared to the same period in the prior year. Including redeveloped properties, same-property NOI increased by \$6.8 million or 4.3%.
- FFO was \$15.8 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2025, representing a \$0.4 million decrease compared to the same period in the prior year. This decrease was due to increased interest and finance costs, and an increase in general and administrative expenses, partially offset by an increase in NOI and decrease in current income tax expense.
- AFFO was \$12.4 million for the three month period ended March 31, 2025, which represents a \$0.7 million or \$0.01 per unit decrease compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease was largely driven by the aforementioned decrease in FFO and increases to capital expenditures, partially offset by decreases in leasing costs. For the three month period ended March 31, 2025, the AFFO pay-out ratio was 104.7%.

PART II – LEASING AND PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

LEASING

The REIT strives to ensure that its properties are well occupied with tenants who have space that allow them to meet their own business objectives. Accordingly, the REIT proactively monitors its tenant base with the objective to renew in advance of lease maturities, backfill tenant vacancies in instances where a tenant will not renew, or if there is an opportunity to place a stronger or more suitable tenant in the REIT's properties, management endeavors to find a suitable solution. Rental spreads consider the increase or decrease over expiring rents for renewals and options exercised, as well as comparable average in-place rents for new leases.

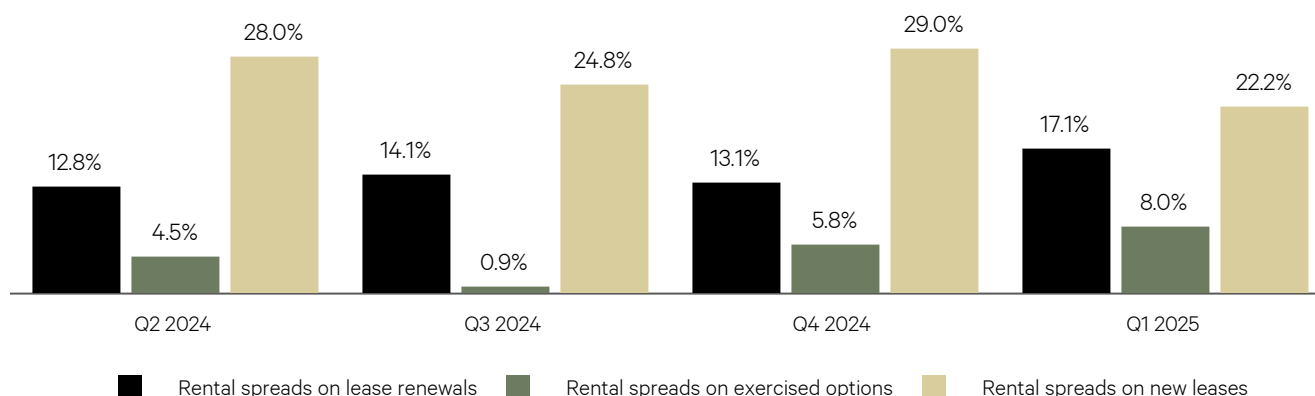
During the period ended March 31, 2025, the REIT revised its methodology used for categorizing “Deal Types”, which impacts several leasing-related operational measures. These measures include, but are not limited to, rental spreads, average base rent, square footage, and leases signed. Previously, the REIT's “Renewal” Deal Type measures included all lease renewals, which comprised leases being executed through contractual tenant options (“Options”) and through negotiated market terms upon lease expiry. Effective March 31, 2025, all measures related to the “Renewal” Deal Type include only non-option, negotiated renewals, and Options are now presented as a separate Deal Type category.

Management believes that the revised methodology better reflects the REIT's performance in negotiating lease renewals under current market conditions and thus capturing market rent growth by excluding Options, which reflect predetermined, fixed contractual terms. Accordingly, management concluded that this change represents more useful information for stakeholder decision-making and is better aligned with internal leasing performance indicators. Comparative period measures related to Renewals have been restated using this revised methodology, including the separate disclosure of measures related to Options, in order to provide comparability and consistency amongst the periods presented.

The following table summarizes the REIT's leasing activity for the four most recent quarters, including the REIT's proportionate share of leasing activity from joint venture investments:

Square feet	Deal type		Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024
Less than 10,000	Renewal	Leases signed	36	42	46	38
		Total square feet	80,557	100,829	124,316	71,572
		Average base rent	\$ 23.75	\$ 25.75	\$ 21.88	\$ 25.21
		Rental spread	17.1%	13.5%	14.1%	12.3%
Greater than 10,000	Renewal	Leases signed	—	2	—	1
		Total square feet	—	25,100	—	10,247
		Average base rent	\$ —	\$ 6.80	\$ —	\$ 14.85
		Rental spread	—%	6.4%	—%	19.2%
Total renewals (square feet)			80,557	125,929	124,316	81,819
Less than 10,000	Option	Leases signed	8	11	18	20
		Total square feet	29,931	40,521	46,612	51,535
		Average base rent	\$ 19.88	\$ 21.81	\$ 23.64	\$ 24.61
		Rental spread	6.6%	8.0%	9.5%	8.6%
Greater than 10,000	Option	Leases signed	1	4	8	8
		Total square feet	69,300	77,020	555,686	488,778
		Average base rent	\$ 7.39	\$ 9.64	\$ 7.59	\$ 8.85
		Rental spread	9.6%	3.2%	(1.1%)	3.3%
Total options (square feet)			99,231	117,541	602,298	540,313
Less than 10,000	New lease	Leases signed	16	21	19	24
		Total square feet	32,098	58,078	51,259	62,179
		Average base rent	\$ 25.34	\$ 23.62	\$ 22.02	\$ 22.64
		Rental spread	19.3%	35.6%	37.9%	26.6%
Greater than 10,000	New lease	Leases signed	1	1	2	2
		Total square feet	11,000	35,000	72,582	22,500
		Average base rent	\$ 16.17	\$ 9.70	\$ 12.86	\$ 14.48
		Rental spread	37.3%	7.8%	12.0%	34.6%
Total new leases (square feet)			43,098	93,078	123,841	84,679
Total leasing activity (square feet)			222,886	336,548	850,455	706,811

Leasing Spreads



During the first quarter, management completed 80,557 square feet of lease renewals, and 99,231 square feet of exercised lease options, as well as 43,098 square feet of new leasing. The weighted average rental rate increases on renewals completed for leases less than 10,000 square feet was \$3.46 per square foot or 17.1% higher than expiring rent. There were no renewals completed for leases greater than 10,000 square feet.

The weighted average rental rate increases on options exercised for leases less than 10,000 square feet was \$1.23 per square foot or 6.6% higher than expiring rent. The weighted average rental rate increase on options exercised for leases greater than 10,000 square feet was \$0.65 per square foot or 9.6% higher than expiring rent.

The weighted average base rent on all new leases completed for less than 10,000 square feet was \$25.34, which was \$4.10 per square foot or 19.3% higher than average in-place rent. The weighted average base rent on all new leases completed for greater than 10,000 square feet was \$16.17, which was \$4.39 per square foot or 37.3% higher than average in-place rents.

Incremental Base Rent

The following are the REIT's incremental change in base rent for the four most recent quarters:

	For the three months ended,			
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
Renewals				
Square feet	80,557	125,929	124,316	81,819
Expiring rent per square foot ¹	\$ 20.28	\$ 19.43	\$ 19.17	\$ 21.19
Rent spread per square foot ¹	3.46	2.54	2.71	2.72
Options				
Square feet	99,231	117,541	602,298	540,313
Expiring rent per square foot ¹	\$ 10.33	\$ 13.08	\$ 8.76	\$ 9.91
Rent spread per square foot ¹	0.82	0.75	0.08	0.44
Vacated				
Square feet ²	110,488	74,681	66,705	116,590
Expiring rent per square foot ¹	\$ 14.21	\$ 12.34	\$ 15.67	\$ 14.89
New				
Square feet	43,098	93,078	123,841	84,679
New rent per square foot ¹	\$ 23.00	\$ 18.38	\$ 16.65	\$ 20.47
Total base rent retained ³	\$ 1,090	\$ 3,063	\$ 6,611	\$ 5,352
Incremental base rent ³	\$ 1,352	\$ 2,120	\$ 2,447	\$ 2,196

¹ Calculated on a weighted average basis.

² Adjusted for lease buyouts and vacancies due to redevelopment.

³ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

Lease maturities

The REIT generally enters into leases with initial terms to maturity between 5 and 10 years with our grocery-anchor tenants. The initial terms to maturity for non-anchor space tend to be of a shorter duration between 3 and 5 years. The weighted average remaining terms to maturity of the REIT's grocery-anchor and non-grocery-anchor tenants as at March 31, 2025 were 5.3 years and 4.3 years, respectively, not including tenants on month-to-month leases. On a portfolio basis, the weighted average remaining term to maturity is 4.8 years.

The following table summarizes the composition of the remaining term to maturity of the REIT's leases at March 31, 2025:

	Weighted average term to maturity	GLA ¹	GLA %
Grocery-anchor	5.3	6,586,951	43.2%
Non-anchor	4.3	7,504,865	49.3%
Total	4.8	14,091,816	92.5%
Month-to-month		293,756	1.9%
Vacant		860,263	5.6%
Total GLA		15,245,835	100.0%

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

Occupancy is determined based on lease commencement. The following table shows the change in occupancy during the three month period ended March 31, 2025:

	Total GLA ¹	Occupied GLA ¹²	Occupancy
December 31, 2024	15,250,717	14,454,185	94.8%
Leasing changes	—	(63,730)	(0.4%)
Re-measurements	(4,882)	(4,882)	—%
March 31, 2025	15,245,835	14,385,573	94.4%

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

² Leasing changes include new leases, lease buyouts, expirations, and terminations.

Occupancy has decreased by 0.4% to 94.4% from December 31, 2024, primarily due to 63,730 square feet of vacancies, net of new leasing. The majority of the decrease is driven by a decrease in occupancy at Mid Valley Mall due to a tenant bankruptcy, pursuant to which management is currently exploring backfill options.

The following is a profile of the REIT's leases, excluding the impact of tenant extension options:

GLA expiration	Grocery-anchor			Non-anchor			Total		
	GLA	Percentage of portfolio	Average in-place rent	GLA	Percentage of portfolio	Average in-place rent	GLA	Percentage of portfolio	Average in-place rent
Month-to-month	—	—%	\$ —	293,756	1.9%	\$ 15.83	293,756	1.9%	\$ 15.83
2025	157,212	1.0%	10.10	673,896	4.4%	15.77	831,108	5.4%	14.69
2026	819,843	5.4%	9.92	989,912	6.5%	16.41	1,809,755	11.9%	13.47
2027	744,567	4.9%	8.87	1,088,787	7.2%	15.75	1,833,354	12.1%	12.95
2028	1,288,912	8.4%	9.44	1,325,307	8.7%	15.89	2,614,219	17.1%	12.71
2029	1,593,891	10.5%	8.16	1,201,003	7.9%	16.58	2,794,894	18.4%	11.78
2030+	1,982,526	13.0%	8.96	2,225,960	14.6%	15.34	4,208,486	27.6%	12.33
Vacant	66,120	0.4%	N/A	794,143	5.2%	N/A	860,263	5.6%	N/A
Total / weighted average ¹	6,653,071	43.6%	\$ 9.00	8,592,764	56.4%	\$ 15.87	15,245,835	100.0%	\$ 12.72

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

The REIT endeavors to proactively renew upcoming expiries in advance of maturity to de-risk the portfolio, maintain high occupancy levels, ensure a proper mix of tenants at each property and provide certainty in cash flows. As at March 31, 2025, leases expiring in 2025 represent 5.4% of the portfolio's occupied GLA, consisting of 673,896 square feet related to non-anchor tenants.

In-place and market rents

The REIT's leasing activity during the three month period ended March 31, 2025 is as follows:

	GLA	Number of tenants	Weighted average expiring rent	Weighted average new rent
Renewed leases	80,557	36	\$ 20.28	\$ 23.75
Options executed	99,231	9	10.33	11.16
New leases	43,098	17	N/A	23.00
Total / weighted average	222,886	62	\$ 14.79	\$ 18.00
Less, leases not renewed / vacated during term ¹	(110,488)	(26)	14.21	N/A
Net total / weighted average ²	112,398	36	N/A	\$ 18.00

¹ Adjusted for lease buyouts and vacancies due to redevelopment.

² Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

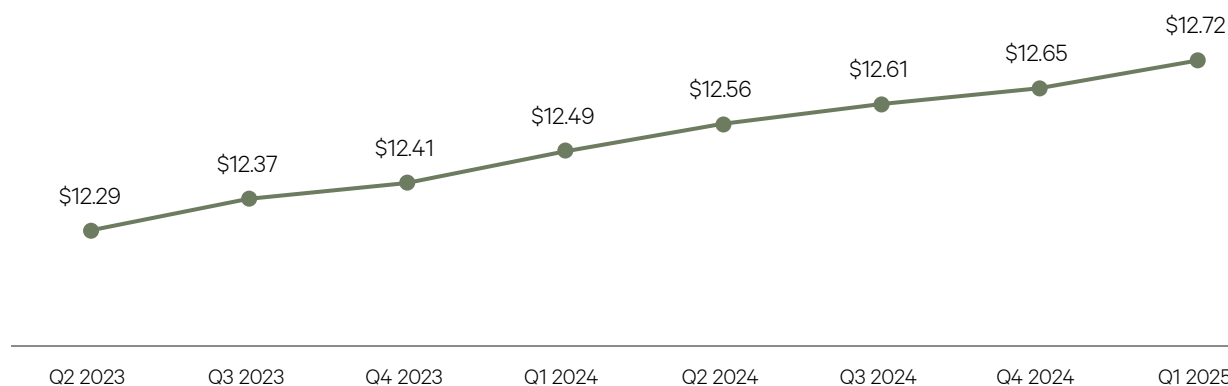
Net rental rates

The following table is a summary of in-place rent for the eight most recent financial quarters of the REIT:

	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023
Grocery rent	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.98	\$ 9.01	\$ 9.01	\$ 9.03	\$ 9.06	\$ 9.05	\$ 9.04
Shop space rent	15.87	15.73	15.64	15.57	15.42	15.30	15.26	15.14
Total ¹	\$ 12.72	\$ 12.65	\$ 12.61	\$ 12.56	\$ 12.49	\$ 12.41	\$ 12.37	\$ 12.29

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

In-place Rents



The REIT leases to high-quality tenants in well located centres typically below the average market rent for U.S. strip centres, allowing for increased value in the portfolio through rental rate growth.

PROPERTY PROFILE

Professional management

Through professional management of the portfolio, the REIT intends to ensure its properties portray an image that will continue to attract consumers as well as provide preferred locations for its tenants. Well-managed properties enhance the shopping experience and ensure customers continue to visit the centres. Professional management of the portfolio has enabled the REIT to maintain a high occupancy level, currently 94.4% at March 31, 2025.

Occupancy has decreased by 0.4% to 94.4% from December 31, 2024, primarily due to 63,730 square feet of vacancies net of new leasing, as discussed above.

The following table shows the occupancy rate of the REIT's portfolio:

	2021			2022				2023				2024			2025	
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Properties ¹	80	107	107	107	108	121	117	117	117	117	117	117	116	116	116	116
Occupancy ¹	93.2%	93.5%	93.6%	93.2%	93.4%	93.1%	93.2%	93.7%	93.9%	94.1%	94.7%	94.4%	94.2%	94.6%	94.8%	94.4%

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

Geographic overview

The REIT's portfolio is geographically diversified. As of March 31, 2025, the REIT's 116 properties were located in 23 states with a presence in 50 MSAs. The REIT has 70 properties, or 60.3% of the total portfolio, located in the U.S. sunbelt region. Markets within this region benefit from strong underlying demographic trends, above average employment, and population growth. This provides the REIT opportunities to progressively drive operational efficiencies and sustainable growth.

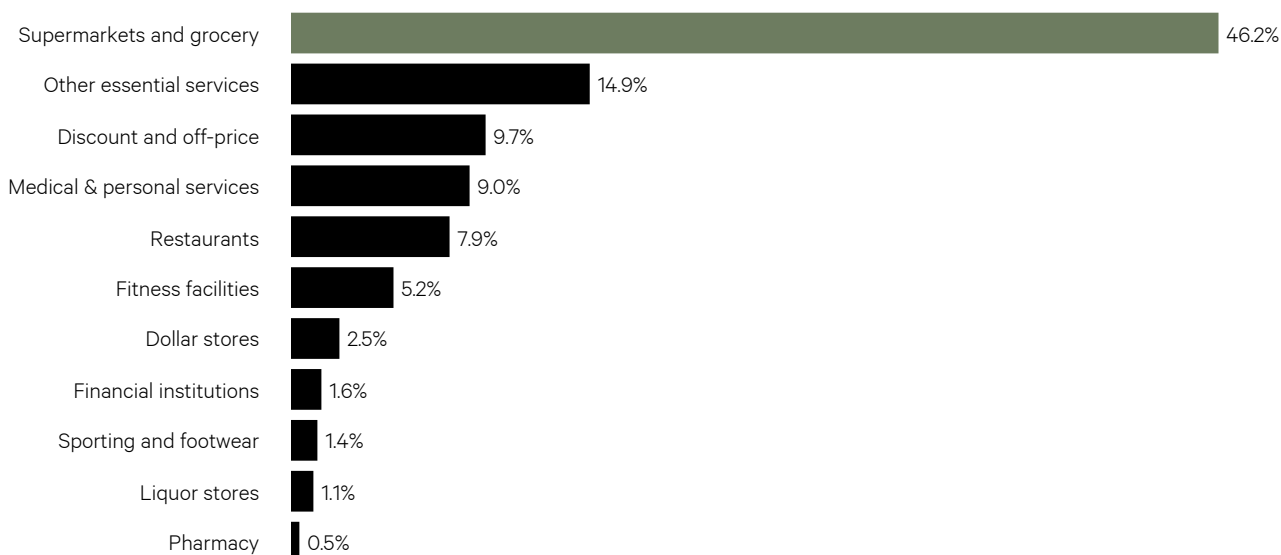
The following is a summary of the geographic location and relative dispersion of the REIT's property portfolio:

State	Number of assets	Total SF	Occupied SF	Percentage of revenue	Occupancy
Florida	19	2,470,128	2,333,037	18.6%	94.5%
North Carolina	16	1,922,711	1,860,056	12.8%	96.7%
New York	12	1,698,309	1,468,832	11.4%	86.5%
Georgia	9	1,136,031	1,113,249	7.5%	98.0%
Texas	9	832,142	814,892	5.8%	97.9%
Pennsylvania	6	1,024,017	950,191	5.7%	92.8%
South Carolina	5	845,283	819,750	5.1%	97.0%
Virginia	6	719,888	620,882	4.5%	86.2%
Minnesota	5	573,159	539,603	3.4%	94.1%
Michigan	4	510,892	494,346	3.0%	96.8%
Illinois	4	409,002	383,473	2.6%	93.8%
Massachusetts	1	273,532	269,532	2.5%	98.5%
Ohio	3	557,009	540,485	2.4%	97.0%
Tennessee	5	526,641	521,721	2.4%	99.1%
North Dakota	2	261,578	227,122	2.0%	86.8%
West Virginia	2	390,304	386,825	2.0%	99.1%
Colorado	1	151,548	150,060	1.5%	99.0%
Indiana	2	233,993	220,804	1.5%	94.4%
California	1	194,873	189,361	1.5%	97.2%
Maryland	1	112,314	102,334	1.0%	91.1%
New Hampshire	1	151,946	145,189	1.0%	95.6%
Utah	1	127,507	110,801	0.9%	86.9%
Wisconsin	1	123,028	123,028	0.9%	100.0%
Total¹	116	15,245,835	14,385,573	100.0%	94.4%

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

Tenant categories

As of March 31, 2025, the REIT has the following tenant categories within the portfolio, allocated by GLA:



The REIT's portfolio of tenants is a diversified mix of leading grocers, national brands and strong regional performers complemented by local operators providing needed services and goods to their local communities. These tenants are typically non-discretionary goods and services that drive foot traffic at the REIT's centres. The REIT's properties, which are located in well-established neighborhoods, facilitate efficient last mile delivery.

Anchor tenants

The REIT endeavors to own properties with anchors who are dominant in their respective regions in terms of operational scale and sales. Accordingly, the REIT's anchor tenants are often either the first or second dominant store in their respective area in terms of market share. The following table identifies the REIT's largest anchor tenants including their annual minimum rent, the number of stores, GLA as a percentage of the total portfolio and the percentage of total base rent. The Kroger Co. represents the REIT's largest tenant by base rent with a total of 24 stores and 5.8% of total base rent.

The largest 15 tenants account for 44.8% of total GLA and 33.7% of total base rent as follows:

Parent company	Store brands	Grocery	Stores	% GLA	Base rent	% Base rent
The Kroger Co.	Kroger, Pick 'n Save, Harris Teeter, Mariano's	Y	24	9.2%	\$ 10,669	5.8 %
Walmart, Inc.	Wal-Mart, Sams Club	Y	10	9.0%	9,234	5.0 %
Ahold Delhaize	Stop & Shop, GIANT, Food Lion, Hannaford	Y	12	3.9%	7,819	4.2 %
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	Publix	Y	13	3.9%	5,307	2.9 %
Albertsons	Jewel Osco, Acme, Tom Thumb, Safeway	Y	9	3.6%	4,586	2.5 %
Tops Friendly Markets	Tops Markets	Y	8	3.0%	4,386	2.4 %
Dollar Tree, Inc.	Dollar Tree, Family Dollar	N	24	1.5%	2,651	1.4 %
Beall's, Inc.	Beall's, Burke's	N	8	1.9%	2,475	1.3 %
Ross Stores, Inc.	Ross Dress for Less, dd's Discounts	N	8	1.5%	2,408	1.3 %
Southeastern Grocers	Winn Dixie	Y	5	1.6%	2,319	1.3 %
Planet Fitness	Planet Fitness	N	10	1.2%	2,231	1.2 %
United Natural Foods, Inc.	Cub Foods, Shop n' Save, County Market	Y	4	1.4%	2,171	1.2 %
TJX Companies	Marshalls, T.J. Maxx, HomeGoods	N	8	1.4%	2,145	1.2 %
Coborn's, Inc.	Cash Wise	Y	2	0.8%	2,098	1.1 %
Alex Lee Inc.	Lowe's Foods	Y	3	0.9%	1,684	0.9 %
Total¹			148	44.8%	\$ 62,183	33.7%

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

Development

The REIT's redevelopment program is focused on growing income and unlocking value by revitalizing tenant uses and creating a better customer experience at select properties. Redevelopment is generally considered to begin when activities that change the condition of the property commence. Redevelopment ceases when the asset is in the condition and has the capability of operating in the manner intended, which is generally at cessation of construction and tenancing. For purposes of reporting same-property NOI, redevelopment assets are excluded from the same-property portfolio in the period in which they are re-classified as a redevelopment property and are excluded until they are operating as intended in all of both the current and comparative periods. The carrying value of redevelopment properties includes the acquisition cost of property and direct redevelopment costs attributed to the project. The REIT does not capitalize interest for its projects under development. Interest expense is recognized as incurred in income which is not comparable to other REITs or other corporations that capitalize interest.

The REIT has classified the following assets as redevelopment properties:

East Little Creek is a 66,000 square foot single tenant shopping center, which was previously occupied by Kroger. The property is ideally located at the intersection of East Little Creek Rd. and I-64 in Norfolk, Virginia, situated at the entrance of the Norfolk Naval Base. Within this immediate trade area, there is also ongoing synergetic development activity being undertaken that is drawing considerable foot traffic and demand for retail space. The property is being held for development and the REIT is undergoing activities to reposition the site, which is expected to include the demolition of the existing building and the development of outparcel pads. The REIT is currently in discussions with various national retail users for this purpose.

Culver Ridge Plaza is a 225,000 square foot shopping center located in Irondequoit, New York, in close proximity to downtown Rochester. The property is currently occupied by Marshalls, Dollar Tree, Petco and CSL Plasma, as well as a mix of national and local in-line retailers and financial institutions. The property was originally acquired with a 58,000 square foot vacancy related to a former Regal Cinemas and there were no lease-up assumptions for the unit included in underwriting the acquisition. The REIT is re-demising this unit into three junior anchor spaces, along with two smaller in-line units. To date, the REIT has executed leases with Burlington, Five Below, and Kids Empire. Rental revenue from Burlington and Five Below is expected to commence in 2025, with Kids Empire expected to commence in 2026. This development will provide significant value creation and stabilize the asset's occupancy by securing long-term leases with strong, national tenants.

Property	Nature of redevelopment	Expected completion	Estimated incremental NOI	Estimated yield on cost ("YOC")	Estimated investment		
					Incurred	Remaining	Total
Culver Ridge Plaza	Junior anchor repositioning	Q4 2025	\$ 1,205	11.2%	\$ 4,062	\$ 6,738	\$ 10,800

FAIR VALUE

The REIT's property portfolio at March 31, 2025 had an estimated fair value of \$2.1 billion, with a weighted average capitalization rate of 7.2% and on a proportionate basis, the fair value is \$2.4 billion. Overall, the average estimated proportionate value of the REIT's portfolio is \$156 per square foot.

The following table presents a summary of the valuation assumptions used to estimate the fair value of all the REIT's properties as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Capitalization rate range ¹	5.8% – 9.3%	5.6% - 10.2%
Weighted average capitalization rate ¹	7.2%	7.2%

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

The March 31, 2025 weighted average capitalization rate remained unchanged at 7.2% from December 31, 2024.

The fair value of properties is measured individually without consideration to their aggregate value on a portfolio basis. No consideration is given to diversification benefits related to single property tenant risk and geography, the value of assembling a portfolio or to the utilization of a common management platform, amongst other benefits. As a result, the fair value of the REIT's properties taken in aggregate may differ from the fair value of properties measured individually in the REIT's consolidated statements of financial position.

The change in properties is as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Beginning of the period	\$ 2,054,511	\$ 2,062,599
Capital expenditures	1,169	736
Leasing costs	633	808
Tenant improvements	1,498	1,558
Development and expansion capital	2,144	3,447
Straight-line rent	201	114
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(20,867)	(21,145)
Change in fair value of properties ¹	20,299	13,682
End of the period	\$ 2,059,588	\$ 2,061,799
Joint venture investment properties	312,600	307,900
End of the period, including joint venture investments	\$ 2,372,188	\$ 2,369,699

¹ Change in fair value includes impacts due to valuation parameters, cash flows and accounting adjustments for IFRIC 21 property tax and straight-line rent.

The following table presents the estimated change to the fair value of the REIT's properties when there is a decrease or increase to the capitalization rates as at March 31, 2025:

(Decrease) Increase in capitalization rate	Change in fair value of properties ¹
(1.00%)	\$ 401,042
(0.75%)	288,806
(0.50%)	185,171
(0.25%)	89,176
0.25%	(83,065)
0.50%	(160,630)
0.75%	(233,227)
1.00%	(301,322)

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

The following table presents the estimated change to the fair value of the REIT's properties when there is a decrease or increase to the REIT's stabilized net operating income as at March 31, 2025:

(Decrease) Increase in stabilized net operating income	Change in fair value of properties ¹
\$(100)	\$ (1,396)
\$100	1,396

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

The following table is a reconciliation of the fair value of the REIT's properties using a non-IFRS measure. The non-IFRS measure includes figures that are recorded as an equity investment, information that is not explicitly disclosed or presented in the consolidated financial statements for the three month period ended March 31, 2025.

	Three months ended March 31, 2025			Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Beginning of the period	\$ 2,054,511	\$ 310,400	\$ 2,364,911	\$ 2,062,599	\$ 307,300	\$ 2,369,899
Capital expenditures	1,169	156	1,325	736	59	795
Leasing costs	633	175	808	808	200	1,008
Tenant improvements	1,498	273	1,771	1,558	402	1,960
Development and expansion capital	2,144	(90)	2,054	3,447	355	3,802
Straight-line rent	201	21	222	114	(10)	104
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(20,867)	(4,229)	(25,096)	(21,145)	(3,910)	(25,055)
Change in fair value of properties ¹	20,299	5,894	26,193	13,682	3,504	17,186
End of the period	\$ 2,059,588	\$ 312,600	\$ 2,372,188	\$ 2,061,799	\$ 307,900	\$ 2,369,699

¹ Change in fair value includes impacts due to valuation parameters, cash flows and accounting adjustments for IFRIC 21 property tax and straight-line rent.

Including the impact of the REIT's joint venture arrangements, capital, leasing, and tenant improvement costs for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 were \$3.9 million. Such costs are generally expended for purposes of tenancing and renewing existing leases, which maintain and create value at the REIT's properties and the portfolio as a whole by increasing contractual cash flow through new and extended leases. The REIT will continue to capitalize on opportunities to revitalize, undertake space improvements and generally maintain the high quality of the properties and tenants. These expenditures can vary from period to period, at times significantly, depending upon the timing of lease expires, re-leasing and management's capital plan for the period.

Fair value adjustments on properties

For the three month period ended March 31, 2025, the change in fair value of properties increased by \$6.6 million compared to the prior year primarily due to changes in valuation parameters, partially offset by IFRIC 21 adjustments.

The following table presents the impact of certain accounting adjustments on the fair value adjustments recorded versus management's estimate of future cash flows and valuation assumptions:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Valuation parameters and cash flows	\$ (367)	\$ (7,349)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	20,867	21,145
Adjusted for straight-line rent	(201)	(114)
Total	\$ 20,299	\$ 13,682

The fair value change of properties is impacted by IFRIC 21 property tax adjustments recorded on the REIT's portfolio. For acquisition purposes the REIT determines the obligating event for property taxes is ownership of the property on the first of January of the fiscal year. As a result, the annual property tax liability and expense has been recognized on the properties owned on the first of January of each year, with a corresponding increase to the fair value of properties that is reversed as the liability is settled through property tax installments.

The change in fair value of properties recorded in income excludes the impact of tenancing and leasing costs, landlord work, and development and expansion capital, not all of which are additive to value but are directly capitalized to the property.

PART III – RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SUMMARY OF SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The selected quarterly information highlights performance over the most recently completed eight quarters and is reflective of the timing of acquisitions, leasing, and maintenance expenditures. Similarly, debt reflects financing activities related to acquisitions which serve to increase AFFO in the future, as well as ongoing financing activities for the existing portfolio. Accordingly, rental revenue, NOI, NAV, FFO and AFFO are reflective of changes in the underlying income-producing asset base and changing leverage.

Quarter ended	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023
Rental revenue	\$ 53,067	\$ 53,077	\$ 52,325	\$ 51,818	\$ 51,915	\$ 51,539	\$ 50,629	\$ 50,324
Property operating expenses ¹	(38,071)	(9,149)	(8,742)	(9,134)	(37,600)	(9,209)	(8,830)	(8,835)
Straight-line rent revenue	(201)	(109)	(110)	(30)	(114)	(95)	(391)	(156)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment ¹	20,867	(7,671)	(6,778)	(6,696)	21,145	(7,360)	(6,532)	(6,655)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	5,577	5,314	5,202	5,484	5,226	5,264	5,306	5,635
NOI ^{2,3}	\$ 41,239	\$ 41,462	\$ 41,897	\$ 41,442	\$ 40,572	\$ 40,139	\$ 40,182	\$ 40,313
Class U equivalent units outstanding ⁴	60,395	60,378	60,357	60,339	60,318	60,301	60,276	60,631
WA units	60,385	60,366	60,347	60,327	60,307	60,285	60,473	60,897
Net income ³	\$ 16,082	\$ 15,731	\$ 7,248	\$ 14,003	\$ 13,612	\$ 5,177	\$ 12,370	\$ 18,948
Net income per WA unit ³	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.31
NAV ^{2,3}	\$ 835,489	\$ 835,787	\$ 831,292	\$ 843,684	\$ 845,180	\$ 842,363	\$ 859,137	\$ 863,443
NAV per unit ^{2,3}	\$ 13.83	\$ 13.84	\$ 13.77	\$ 13.98	\$ 14.01	\$ 13.97	\$ 14.25	\$ 14.24
Distributions declared	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 13,006	\$ 13,095
Distributions per unit	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22
FFO ^{2,3}	\$ 15,757	\$ 15,080	\$ 17,552	\$ 17,472	\$ 16,198	\$ 15,991	\$ 16,329	\$ 16,513
FFO per WA units ^{2,3}	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27
AFFO ^{2,3}	\$ 12,388	\$ 11,807	\$ 14,303	\$ 14,095	\$ 13,045	\$ 13,029	\$ 13,061	\$ 13,603
AFFO per WA units ^{2,3}	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22
Total assets	\$2,236,028	\$2,233,699	\$2,223,198	\$2,228,532	\$2,241,191	\$2,235,798	\$2,244,401	\$2,239,128
Debt	\$1,169,435	\$1,166,655	\$1,157,092	\$1,155,591	\$1,165,036	\$1,161,756	\$1,144,742	\$1,141,434
Debt / GBV	52.3%	52.2%	52.0%	51.9%	52.0%	52.0%	51.0%	51.0%
Number of properties ³	116	116	116	116	117	117	117	117
Leased (%) ³	94.4%	94.8%	94.6%	94.2%	94.4%	94.7%	94.1%	93.9%
GLA ³	15,245,835	15,250,717	15,245,910	15,246,124	15,329,814	15,316,529	15,316,802	15,312,744
Grocery-anchored GLA ³	6,586,951	6,586,943	6,586,943	6,586,943	6,645,958	6,712,077	6,712,077	6,712,077

¹ In accordance with IFRIC 21, the REIT recognizes the annual property tax liability and expense on its existing properties on January 1st, rather than progressively, i.e. ratably, throughout the year.

² Refer to non-IFRS financial measures on page 15.

³ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

⁴ Represents the total number of class U units outstanding, if all other units of the REIT, its subsidiaries, and its deferred unit plan, were converted or exchanged, as applicable, for class U units of the REIT.

NON-IFRS RECONCILIATIONS AND FINANCIAL MEASURES

The following table provides a reconciliation of the REIT's statement of financial position, as presented in its consolidated financial statements for its proportionate interest in joint venture arrangements which are equity accounted:

	March 31, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Statement of Financial Position	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Statement of Financial Position	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Properties	\$2,059,588	\$ 312,600	\$ 2,372,188	\$ 2,054,511	\$ 310,400	\$ 2,364,911
Joint venture investments	116,471	(116,471)	—	112,429	(112,429)	—
Interest rate swaps	1,118	—	1,118	4,690	—	4,690
Other assets	3,477	—	3,477	3,624	—	3,624
	\$2,180,654	\$ 196,129	\$2,376,783	\$2,175,254	\$ 197,971	\$2,373,225
Current assets						
Cash	23,658	5,607	29,265	22,668	4,851	27,519
Accounts receivable	21,609	1,177	22,786	23,417	1,723	25,140
Other assets	3,802	4,943	8,745	4,327	4,629	8,956
Prepays	4,507	1,395	5,902	5,050	1,025	6,075
Interest rate swaps	1,798	164	1,962	2,983	245	3,228
	\$ 55,374	\$ 13,286	\$ 68,660	\$ 58,445	\$ 12,473	\$ 70,918
Total assets	\$2,236,028	\$ 209,415	\$2,445,443	\$2,233,699	\$ 210,444	\$2,444,143
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
Debt	\$ 1,123,853	\$ 59,730	\$ 1,183,583	\$ 1,120,616	\$ 59,914	\$ 1,180,530
Deferred income taxes	155,659	—	155,659	153,580	2	153,582
Other liabilities	4,206	853	5,059	4,378	837	5,215
	\$ 1,283,718	\$ 60,583	\$1,344,301	\$1,278,574	\$ 60,753	\$1,339,327
Current liabilities						
Debt	45,582	143,282	188,864	46,039	143,961	190,000
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	42,112	5,550	47,662	42,071	5,730	47,801
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries	8,919	—	8,919	8,733	—	8,733
Distributions payable	4,323	—	4,323	4,323	—	4,323
	\$ 100,936	\$ 148,832	\$ 249,768	\$ 101,166	\$ 149,691	\$ 250,857
Total liabilities	\$1,384,654	\$ 209,415	\$1,594,069	\$1,379,740	\$ 210,444	\$1,590,184
EQUITY						
Unitholders' equity	\$ 670,911	\$ —	\$ 670,911	\$ 673,474	\$ —	\$ 673,474
Non-controlling interest	180,463	—	180,463	180,485	—	180,485
Total equity	\$ 851,374	\$ —	\$ 851,374	\$ 853,959	\$ —	\$ 853,959
Total liabilities and equity	\$2,236,028	\$ 209,415	\$2,445,443	\$2,233,699	\$ 210,444	\$2,444,143

The following table provides a reconciliation of the REIT's statement of income, as presented in its consolidated financial statements for its proportionate interest in joint venture arrangements which are equity accounted for the three month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

	Three months ended March 31, 2025			Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	\$ 53,067	\$ 8,527	\$ 61,594	\$ 51,915	\$ 8,221	\$ 60,136
Property operating expenses	(38,071)	(7,158)	(45,229)	(37,600)	(6,917)	(44,517)
General and administrative expenses	(4,198)	(298)	(4,496)	(3,945)	(226)	(4,171)
Interest and finance costs	(15,240)	(1,891)	(17,131)	(14,017)	(1,920)	(15,937)
Share of income in joint venture investments	4,993	(4,993)	—	2,695	(2,695)	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(1,214)	(81)	(1,295)	2,186	32	2,218
Change in fair value of properties	20,299	5,894	26,193	13,682	3,505	17,187
Net income before income taxes and unit income	\$ 19,636	\$ —	\$ 19,636	\$ 14,916	\$ —	\$ 14,916
Deferred income tax expense	(3,035)	—	(3,035)	(1,591)	—	(1,591)
Current income tax expense	(67)	—	(67)	(325)	—	(325)
Unit (expense) income	(452)	—	(452)	612	—	612
Net income	\$ 16,082	\$ —	\$ 16,082	\$ 13,612	\$ —	\$ 13,612
Net income attributable to						
Unitholders	\$ 12,302	\$ —	\$ 12,302	\$ 10,858	\$ —	\$ 10,858
Non-controlling interest	3,780	—	3,780	2,754	—	2,754
Net Income	\$ 16,082	\$ —	\$ 16,082	\$ 13,612	\$ —	\$ 13,612

REVENUE

Revenue from properties include base rent from tenants, straight-line rental income, property tax and operating cost recoveries and other incidental income.

Rental revenue for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 increased by \$1.2 million or 2.2% compared to the same period in the prior year primarily as a result of new leasing above in-place rent and increases in rental rates from re-leasing, partially offset by the disposition of Stonefield Square in the second quarter of the prior period and temporary vacancies.

PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES

Property operating expenses consist of property taxes, property management fees and other operating expenses including common area costs, utilities, and insurance. The majority of the REIT's operating expenses are recoverable from tenants in accordance with the terms of their respective lease agreements. Operating expenses fluctuate with changes in occupancy, weather conditions and levels of repairs and maintenance.

Property operating expenses for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 increased by \$0.5 million compared to the same period in the prior year primarily as a result of increases in lot and landscape expenditures in the current period due to higher snowfall, partially offset by a decrease to tax expense incurred.

In accordance with IFRIC 21, the REIT recognizes the annual property tax liability and expense on its existing properties as at January 1st of each year, rather than progressively, i.e., ratably, throughout the year. The recognition of property taxes as a result of IFRIC 21 has no impact on NOI, FFO or AFFO.

FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS ON REIT UNITS AND EXCHANGEABLE UNITS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Class B units of Slate Grocery One L.P. ("LP1") and Slate Grocery Two L.P. ("LP2") and exchangeable limited partnership units of GAR (1B) Limited Partnership ("GAR B"), all of which are issued by subsidiaries of the REIT (collectively, the "exchangeable units of subsidiaries"), are classified as financial liabilities under IFRS Accounting Standards and are measured at fair value with any changes in fair value recognized in unit (expense) income in the consolidated statements of income. The fair value is re-measured at the end of each reporting period. An unrealized gain represents a decrease in the fair value per unit whereas an unrealized loss represents an increase in the fair value per unit. The fair value per unit on March 31, 2025 was \$9.83 (December 31, 2024 – \$9.62). Changes in fair value of exchangeable units of subsidiaries are non-cash in nature and are required to be recorded in income under IFRS Accounting Standards.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2025, the REIT recognized an unrealized fair value loss of \$0.2 million on the exchangeable units of subsidiaries as a result of the change in fair value per unit.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

General and administrative expenses include fees for asset management, legal, trustee services, tax compliance, audit, reporting, marketing, bad debt expenses, and franchise and business taxes. Franchise and business taxes are typically billed in the following calendar year to which they relate.

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Asset management fees	\$ 2,289	\$ 2,279	\$ 10
Professional fees and other	1,510	1,316	194
Bad debt expense	326	245	81
Franchise and business taxes	73	105	(32)
Total	\$ 4,198	\$ 3,945	\$ 253
% of total assets	0.2%	0.2%	—%
% of total revenue	7.9%	7.6%	0.3%

General and administrative expenses for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 increased by \$0.3 million compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily due to higher bad debt expense and the timing of professional services rendered, partially offset by a decrease in franchise and business taxes. The increase in bad debt expense is mainly driven by provisions made for local operators. The bad debt provision is reviewed quarterly under the REIT's expected credit loss impairment model.

INTEREST AND FINANCE COSTS

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Interest on debt and finance charges	\$ 16,316	\$ 17,142	\$ (826)
Interest rate swaps, net settlement	(1,935)	(3,557)	1,622
Interest income	(133)	(103)	(30)
Amortization of finance charges and MTM premium	1,206	749	457
Amortization of gain on financial instrument	(192)	(192)	—
Amortization of deferred gain on TIF notes	(22)	(22)	—
Total	\$ 15,240	\$ 14,017	\$ 1,223

The following shows the change in interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 compared to the same period in the prior year:

Interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps, March 31, 2024	\$ 13,585
Change in variable debt levels and interest rates, net of interest rate hedges ¹	245
Change in debt spreads on variable	10
Change in debt level and interest rates on fixed rate debt	545
Change in standby fee and other charges	(4)
Interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps, March 31, 2025	\$ 14,381
Year-over-year change – \$	\$ 796
Year-over-year change – %	5.9%

¹ The weighted average interest rate cost of the REIT's floating rate debt, net of interest rate swaps for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 is 4.8% (March 31, 2024 – 4.4%).

Interest expense and other finance costs, net consists of interest paid on the revolving credit facility ("revolver"), term loans, and mortgages, as well as standby fees paid on the REIT's revolver and receipts or payments made under interest rate swap contracts.

Interest on debt, net of interest rate swaps increased by \$0.8 million for the three month period ended compared to the same period in 2024. The increases were primarily driven by a higher average outstanding debt balance and increased interest costs on refinanced mortgages, partially offset by decreases in the SOFR rate.

The REIT's pay-fixed, receive-float interest rate swaps hedge the cash flow risk associated with one-month SOFR based interest payments, with 91.6% of the REIT's debt subject to fixed rates at March 31, 2025. The weighted average fixed rate of the REIT's interest rate swaps was 3.1% compared to the one-month SOFR of 4.3% at March 31, 2025, with a weighted average term to maturity of 2.1 years. Under these arrangements, for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 the REIT has received \$1.9 million of net interest receipts.

The REIT does not capitalize interest for its projects under development. Interest expense is recognized as incurred in income, which is not comparable to other REITs or other corporations that capitalize interest.

NET INCOME

For the three month period ended March 31, 2025, net income increased by \$25 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is attributed to the aforementioned increases in revenue and increase in the change in fair value of properties, partially offset by increases in deferred income tax expense and interest and finance costs.

NOI

NOI is a non-IFRS measure and is defined by the REIT as property rental revenue, excluding non-cash straight-line rent, less property operating expenses after adjusting for the impact of IFRIC 21 property tax accounting adjustments. Rental revenue excludes revenue recorded as a result of recording rent on a straight-line basis for IFRS Accounting Standards, which management believes reflects the cash generation activity of the REIT's properties. NOI is an important measure of the income generated from the REIT's properties and is used by the REIT in evaluating the performance of its properties. NOI may not be comparable with similar measures presented by other entities and is not to be construed as an alternative to net income or cash flow from operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The following is a calculation of NOI:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Rental revenue	\$ 53,067	\$ 51,915	\$ 1,152
Straight-line rent revenue	(201)	(114)	(87)
Property operating expenses	(38,071)	(37,600)	(471)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	20,867	21,145	(278)
Contribution from joint venture investments	5,577	5,226	351
NOI ¹	\$ 41,239	\$ 40,572	\$ 667

¹ Excludes the impact of non-controlling interest.

The following shows the change in NOI for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 compared to the same period in the prior year:

NOI, March 31, 2024 ¹	\$ 40,572
Change in same-property NOI ¹	1,111
Loss of contribution from properties under redevelopment	(80)
Loss of contribution from dispositions, including outparcel sales	(364)
NOI, March 31, 2025	\$ 41,239
Year-over-year change – \$	\$ 667
Year-over-year change – %	1.6%

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

NOI for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 was \$41.2 million, which represents an increase of \$0.7 million from the same period in 2024, mainly driven by higher rental revenue from re-leasing at rates above the average in-place rents and new leases secured at market rates exceeding comparable in-place rent, partially offset by short-term vacancies and the loss of NOI contribution from the disposition of Stonefield Square.

The following shows the change in NOI for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 compared to the immediately preceding quarter:

NOI, December 31, 2024 ¹	\$ 41,462
Change in same-property NOI ¹	(268)
Loss of contribution from properties under redevelopment	45
NOI, March 31, 2025	\$ 41,239
Quarter-over-quarter change – \$	\$ (223)
Quarter-over-quarter change – %	(0.5%)

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

NOI for the current quarter decreased by \$0.2 million from the fourth quarter of 2024 to \$41.2 million attributable to increased tax expense and higher seasonal property operating costs, partially offset by an increase in percentage rent.

SAME-PROPERTY NOI

Same-property NOI is a non-IFRS measure and is defined by the REIT as rental revenue, excluding non-cash straight-line rent, less property operating cost expenses after adjusting for the impact of IFRIC 21 property tax accounting adjustments for those properties owned by the REIT for the entirety of each of the current period and the relevant comparative period excluding those properties under redevelopment. For the three month period ended March 31, 2025, the same-property portfolio consists of a portfolio of 114 properties owned and in operation for each of the entire three month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

Same-property NOI is an important measure of the income generated from the REIT's properties period-over-period, but without consideration of acquisition and disposition activity, and is used by the REIT in evaluating the performance of its properties. The REIT seeks to increase or maintain same-property NOI through high-occupancy, increasing rents on renewal to market rents and by signing leases with embedded rent increases throughout the term of the lease.

The following is a summary of same-property NOI and the related occupancy rates for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 as compared to the same period in the prior year, reconciled to total NOI:

	Number of properties	Three months ended March 31,			
		2025	2024	Variance	Change (%)
Same-property NOI ¹	114	\$ 40,980	\$ 39,869	\$ 1,111	2.8%
NOI attributable to properties under redevelopment	2	259	339	(80)	
NOI attributable to disposition, including outparcel sales	1	—	364	(364)	
Total NOI ¹		\$ 41,239	\$ 40,572	\$ 667	1.6%
Occupancy, same-property ¹	114	94.9%	95.2%	(0.3%)	
Occupancy, properties under redevelopment	2	63.7%	46.7%	17.0%	
Occupancy, disposition, including outparcel sales	1	—%	95.2%	(95.2%)	
Occupancy, portfolio ¹		94.4%	94.4%	—%	

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

Same-property NOI for the current quarter increased by 2.8% or \$1.1 million over the comparative period. The increase was primarily attributed to increases in base rent income driven by strong leasing activity and higher recoveries, partially offset an increase in property operating expenses.

The following is a summary of same-property NOI and the related occupancy rates for the trailing twelve month period ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the same period in the prior year, reconciled to total NOI:

	Number of properties	Trailing twelve months, March 31,			
		2025	2024	Variance	Change (%)
Same-property NOI ¹	111	\$ 159,391	\$ 153,794	\$ 5,597	3.6%
NOI attributable to redeveloped properties	3	5,443	4,216	1,227	
NOI attributable to properties under redevelopment	2	963	2,096	(1,133)	
NOI attributable to dispositions, including outparcel sales	1	243	1,100	(857)	
Total NOI ¹		\$166,040	\$ 161,206	\$ 4,834	3.0%
Occupancy, same-property ¹	111	95.1%	95.4%	(0.3%)	
Occupancy, redeveloped properties	3	90.4%	90.7%	(0.3%)	
Occupancy, properties under redevelopment	2	63.7%	46.7%	17.0%	
Occupancy, dispositions, including outparcel sales	1	—%	93.7%	(93.7%)	
Occupancy, portfolio ¹		94.4%	94.4%	—%	

¹ Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

Same-property NOI for the trailing twelve month period ended March 31, 2025 increased by 3.6% or \$5.6 million over the comparative period. This increase was primarily attributed to increases in rental rates from re-leasing above average in-place rent and new leasing above comparable market rental rates and increase in net insurance recoveries, partially offset by temporary vacancies. Including the impact of completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by 4.3% or \$6.8 million over the comparative period.

Same-property NOI by quarter and percentage change over the relevant comparative period for the respective quarter is as follows:

	Number of properties	Same-property NOI	Same-property change (%)
Q2 2023	96	29,984	0.4%
Q3 2023	100	31,850	0.1%
Q4 2023	113	38,564	(1.2%)
Q1 2024	113	39,229	1.1%
Q2 2024	112	40,022	2.6%
Q3 2024	111	40,204	4.8%
Q4 2024	113	40,901	4.9%
Q1 2025	114	40,980	2.8%

NET ASSET VALUE

Net asset value is a non-IFRS measure and is defined by the REIT as the aggregate of the carrying value of the REIT's equity, exchangeable units of subsidiaries and deferred tax liability. Management believes that this measure reflects the residual value of the REIT to equity holders and is used by management on both an aggregate and per unit basis to evaluate the net asset value attributable to unitholders and changes thereon based on the execution of the REIT's strategy.

The following is the calculation of net asset value on a total and per unit basis to the REIT's consolidated financial statements:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total equity	\$ 851,374	\$ 853,959
Less: non-controlling interest	(180,463)	(180,485)
Adjusted unitholders' equity	\$ 670,911	\$ 673,474
Deferred income taxes	155,659	153,580
Exchangeable units	8,919	8,733
NAV	\$ 835,489	\$ 835,787
Class U units outstanding	60,395	60,378
NAV per unit	\$ 13.83	\$ 13.84

NAV per unit has decreased by \$0.01 primary due to distributions made and a decrease in the fair value of financial instruments, partially offset by funds generated from operations.

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Properties	\$ 2,059,588	\$ 2,054,511
Other non-current assets	121,066	120,743
Current assets	55,374	58,445
Debt	(1,169,435)	(1,166,655)
Other non-current liabilities	(4,206)	(4,378)
Other current liabilities	(46,435)	(46,394)
Non-controlling interest	(180,463)	(180,485)
NAV	\$ 835,489	\$ 835,787
Class U units outstanding	60,395	60,378
NAV per unit	\$ 13.83	\$ 13.84

FFO

FFO is a non-IFRS measure and real estate industry standard for evaluating operating performance. The REIT calculates FFO in accordance with the definition provided by the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALPAC") in its White Paper on FFO and AFFO for IFRS Accounting Standards, as revised in January 2022. FFO is an important measure of the operating performance of REITs and is used by the REIT in evaluating the combined performance of its operations and the impact of its capital structure.

In calculating FFO, the REIT makes adjustments to the change in the fair value of properties, change in fair value of interest rate hedges recognized in income (loss), deferred income tax (expense) recovery, unit (expense) income and IFRIC 21 accounting related adjustments.

The following is a reconciliation of net income to FFO:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Net income	\$ 16,082	\$ 13,612	\$ 2,470
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,214	(2,186)	3,400
Change in fair value of properties	(20,299)	(13,682)	(6,617)
Deferred income tax expense	3,035	1,591	1,444
Unit expense (income)	452	(612)	1,064
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(1,605)	385	(1,990)
Non-controlling interest	(3,989)	(4,055)	66
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	20,867	21,145	(278)
FFO	\$ 15,757	\$ 16,198	\$ (441)
FFO per WA unit	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.27	\$ (0.01)
WA number of units outstanding	60,385	60,307	78

The following is a calculation of FFO from NOI:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
NOI	\$ 41,239	\$ 40,572	\$ 667
Straight-line rent revenue	201	114	87
General and administrative expenses	(4,198)	(3,945)	(253)
Cash interest, net ¹	(14,226)	(13,460)	(766)
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,014)	(557)	(457)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(2,189)	(2,146)	(43)
Non-controlling interest	(3,989)	(4,055)	66
Current income tax expense	(67)	(325)	258
FFO	\$ 15,757	\$ 16,198	\$ (441)

¹Cash interest, net comprises total interest and finance costs less amortization of finance charges, and mark-to-market adjustments.

FFO for the three month period ended March 31, 2025, decreased compared to the same period in the prior year, mainly driven by increases in interest and finance charges, as well as an increase in general and administrative expenses. This was offset by an increase in NOI and a decrease in current income tax expense.

AFFO

AFFO is a non-IFRS measure that is used by management of the REIT, as well as other real estate issuers and investors, to measure recurring cash flows, including certain capital costs, leasing costs, tenant improvements and the impact of non-cash revenue. As described above, the REIT calculates AFFO as FFO adjusted for revenue sustaining capital expenditures, leasing costs, tenant improvements and straight-line rent. The calculation excludes redevelopment and expansion capital expenditures, which are revenue enhancing. The REIT's calculation is consistent with AFFO as calculated by REALPAC in its White Paper on FFO and AFFO for IFRS, as revised in January 2022. However, the REIT uses AFFO as a cash flow measure and considers it a meaningful measure used to evaluate the cash available for distribution to unitholders, while REALPAC considers AFFO as a recurring economic earnings measure. Accordingly, the REIT's use and calculation of AFFO may be different than the use or as disclosed by other businesses, and as a result, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by others.

The following is a reconciliation of cash flow from operations as included in the REIT's consolidated cash flow statement to AFFO:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Cash flow from operations	\$ 19,559	\$ 17,039	\$ 2,520
Changes in non-cash working capital items	(2,543)	452	(2,995)
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,014)	(557)	(457)
Interest, net and TIF note adjustments	155	125	30
Adjustments for joint venture investments	2,763	2,431	332
Non-controlling interest	(3,232)	(3,343)	111
Capital expenditures	(1,169)	(736)	(433)
Leasing costs	(633)	(808)	175
Tenant improvements	(1,498)	(1,558)	60
AFFO	\$ 12,388	\$ 13,045	\$ (657)

In calculating AFFO, the REIT makes adjustments to FFO for certain items including capital, leasing costs, tenant improvements, and straight-line rental revenue.

The following is a reconciliation of FFO to AFFO:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
FFO	\$ 15,757	\$ 16,198	\$ (441)
Straight-line rental revenue	(201)	(114)	(87)
Capital expenditures	(1,169)	(736)	(433)
Leasing costs	(633)	(808)	175
Tenant improvements	(1,498)	(1,558)	60
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(625)	(649)	24
Non-controlling interest	757	712	45
AFFO	\$ 12,388	\$ 13,045	\$ (657)
AFFO per WA unit	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.22	\$ (0.01)
WA number of units outstanding	60,385	60,307	78

The following is a reconciliation of net income to AFFO:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Net income	\$ 16,082	\$ 13,612	\$ 2,470
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,214	(2,186)	3,400
Change in fair value of properties	(20,299)	(13,682)	(6,617)
Deferred income tax expense	3,035	1,591	1,444
Unit expense (income)	452	(612)	1,064
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(1,605)	385	(1,990)
Non-controlling interest	(3,989)	(4,055)	66
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	20,867	21,145	(278)
FFO	\$ 15,757	\$ 16,198	\$ (441)
Straight-line rental revenue	(201)	(114)	(87)
Capital expenditures	(1,169)	(736)	(433)
Leasing costs	(633)	(808)	175
Tenant improvements	(1,498)	(1,558)	60
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(625)	(649)	24
Non-controlling interest	757	712	45
AFFO	\$ 12,388	\$ 13,045	\$ (657)

The following is a calculation of AFFO from NOI:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
NOI	\$ 41,239	\$ 40,572	\$ 667
General and administrative expenses	(4,198)	(3,945)	(253)
Cash interest, net ¹	(14,226)	(13,460)	(766)
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,014)	(557)	(457)
Current income tax expense	(67)	(325)	258
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(2,814)	(2,795)	(19)
Non-controlling interest	(3,232)	(3,343)	111
Capital expenditures	(1,169)	(736)	(433)
Leasing costs	(633)	(808)	175
Tenant improvements	(1,498)	(1,558)	60
AFFO	\$ 12,388	\$ 13,045	\$ (657)

¹ Cash interest, net comprises total interest and finance costs less amortization of finance charges, and mark-to-market adjustments.

AFFO for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 decreased by \$0.7 million from the comparative period. This decrease was driven by the aforementioned decrease to FFO and increases to capital expenditures, partially offset by decreases in leasing costs.

Capital improvements may include, but are not limited to, items such as parking lot resurfacing and roof replacements. These items are recorded as part of properties. Tenant improvements, leasing commissions, landlord work and maintenance capital expenditures can vary from period to period, at times significantly, depending upon the timing of lease expiries, re-leasing, and management's capital plan for the period. Such costs are generally expended for purposes of tenanting and extending existing leases, which create value at the REIT's properties and the portfolio as a whole by increasing contractual cash flow through new and extended leases. The REIT will continue to capitalize on value-add opportunities to revitalize, undertake space improvements and generally maintain the high quality of the properties and tenants. As a result of the natural variability of such costs, the REIT's calculation of AFFO will be variable when comparing current period results to prior periods.

Capital, leasing costs and tenant improvements

During the first quarter, capital improvements were completed across the portfolio. The majority of capital improvements were completed concurrent to leasing at the REIT's properties with the remainder as minor improvements. The remaining leasing costs were generally related to the high volume of new and renewal activity, totaling 62 leases executed in the current quarter. Leasing costs were well spread out across each deal with no singular deal representing a large percentage of the total expenditure. Leasing costs to secure new tenants are generally higher than the costs to renew in-place tenants. In addition to property reinvestment, the leasing capital consists of fees related to tenant improvement allowances and other direct leasing costs, such as broker commissions and legal costs.

The following is a reconciliation of net income to AFFO using a proportionate share (non-IFRS) measure. With the exception of net income, the table includes figures that are recorded as an equity investment, information that is not explicitly disclosed or presented in the consolidated financial statements.

	Three months ended March 31, 2025			Three months ended March 31, 2024		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	\$ 53,067	\$ 8,527	\$ 61,594	\$ 51,915	\$ 8,221	\$ 60,136
Property operating expenses ¹	(38,071)	(7,158)	(45,229)	(37,600)	(6,917)	(44,517)
General and administrative expenses	(4,198)	(298)	(4,496)	(3,945)	(226)	(4,171)
Interest and finance costs	(15,240)	(1,891)	(17,131)	(14,017)	(1,920)	(15,937)
Share of income in joint venture investments	4,993	(4,993)	—	2,695	(2,695)	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(1,214)	(81)	(1,295)	2,186	32	2,218
Change in fair value of properties	20,299	5,894	26,193	13,682	3,505	17,187
Deferred income tax expense	(3,035)	—	(3,035)	(1,591)	—	(1,591)
Current income tax expense	(67)	—	(67)	(325)	—	(325)
Unit (expense) income	(452)	—	(452)	612	—	612
Net income	\$ 16,082	\$ —	\$ 16,082	\$ 13,612	\$ —	\$ 13,612
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,214	81	1,295	(2,186)	(32)	(2,218)
Change in fair value of properties	(20,299)	(5,894)	(26,193)	(13,682)	(3,505)	(17,187)
Deferred income tax expense	3,035	—	3,035	1,591	—	1,591
Unit expense (income)	452	—	452	(612)	—	(612)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(1,605)	1,605	—	385	(385)	—
Non-controlling interest	(3,989)	—	(3,989)	(4,055)	—	(4,055)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment and straight-line rental revenue	20,867	4,208	25,075	21,145	3,922	25,067
FFO	\$ 15,757	\$ —	\$ 15,757	\$ 16,198	\$ —	\$ 16,198
Straight-line rental revenue	(201)	(21)	(222)	(114)	12	(102)
Capital expenditures	(1,169)	(156)	(1,325)	(736)	(59)	(795)
Leasing costs	(633)	(175)	(808)	(808)	(200)	(1,008)
Tenant improvements	(1,498)	(273)	(1,771)	(1,558)	(402)	(1,960)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(625)	625	—	(649)	649	—
Non-controlling interest	757	—	757	712	—	712
AFFO	\$ 12,388	\$ —	\$ 12,388	\$ 13,045	\$ —	\$ 13,045

¹ In accordance with IFRIC 21, the REIT recognizes the annual property tax liability and expense on its existing properties on January 1st, rather than progressively, i.e. ratably, throughout the year.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, the income of the REIT is distributed on dates and in amounts as determined by the board of trustees. The REIT's current monthly distribution to unitholders is \$0.072 per class U unit or \$0.864 per class U unit on an annualized basis. Class A and I unitholders of REIT units and holders of exchangeable units of subsidiaries are entitled to a distribution equal to a class U unit distribution. Distributions paid for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 remained consistent with the comparative period. Distributions paid for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 remained in line with the prior year.

The following table summarizes the REIT's distributions and reconciliation to distributions paid or settled:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Declared			
REIT units distributions	\$ 12,772	\$ 12,772	\$ —
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries distributions	196	196	—
	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ —
Add: Distributions payable, beginning of period	4,323	4,323	—
Less: Distributions payable, end of period	(4,323)	(4,323)	—
Distributions paid	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ —

Taxation of distributions

The REIT qualifies as a "mutual fund trust" under the Canadian Income Tax Act. For taxable Canadian resident REIT unitholders, the REIT's distributions were treated as follows for tax purposes:

Taxation year, on a per dollar of distribution	Other investment income	Return of capital	Capital gains	Other income	Foreign tax paid
2024	22.6%	29.0%	—%	49.5%	(1.1%)
2023	—%	51.0%	—%	50.4%	(1.4%)
2022	—%	34.9%	6.3%	59.9%	(1.1%)

FFO payout ratio

The FFO payout ratio is a non-IFRS measure that provides a representation of the distributions generated by the REIT compared to FFO. Management uses this measure on a total and per unit basis to evaluate the REIT's ability to sustain its distributions. The FFO payout ratio is calculated by dividing aggregate distributions made in respect of REIT units and exchangeable units of subsidiaries by FFO during the period of measurement.

The FFO payout ratio for the three month period ended March 31, 2025, increased by 2.2% to 82.3% from the same period in the prior year. This increase is attributed to the aforementioned decrease in FFO.

The table below illustrates the REIT's cash flow capacity, based on FFO, in comparison to its declared distributions:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
FFO	\$ 15,757	\$ 16,198
Distributions declared ¹	(12,968)	(12,968)
Excess of FFO over distributions declared	\$ 2,789	\$ 3,230
FFO payout ratio	82.3%	80.1%

¹ Distributions declared represent distributions on REIT units and exchangeable units of subsidiaries.

AFFO payout ratio

The AFFO payout ratio is a non-IFRS measure that provides a representation of the distributions generated by the REIT compared to AFFO. Management uses this measure on a total and per unit basis to evaluate the REIT's ability to sustain its distributions. The AFFO payout ratio is calculated by dividing aggregate distributions made in respect of REIT units and exchangeable units of subsidiaries by AFFO during the period of measurement.

As described above, the REIT's determination of AFFO includes actual capital, leasing costs and tenant improvements, which can vary from period to period, at times significantly, depending upon the timing of lease expiries, re-leasing, and management's capital plan for the period. As a result of the natural variability of such costs, the REIT's calculation of its AFFO payout ratio will be variable when comparing current period results to prior periods, and accordingly, inherently more volatile than the REIT's FFO payout ratio which does not include such costs. The actual ratio may from time-to-time be outside of this range.

The REIT strives to maintain an AFFO payout ratio that provides steady and reliable distributions to unitholders. As a result, the REIT is focused on maintaining a policy that provides a high level of certainty that the distribution will be maintained over time. The REIT's monthly distribution to unitholders was \$0.072 per class U unit or \$0.864 on an annualized basis.

The AFFO payout ratio for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 was 104.7%, which represents a 5.3% increase over the comparative period. The change is mainly driven by the aforementioned decrease to AFFO. Excluding the amortization of financing charges and mark-to-market adjustments, which are non-cash adjustments, the AFFO payout ratio for the three month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 would have been 96.4%, and 94.4%, respectively.

The table below illustrates the REIT's cash flow capacity, based on AFFO, in comparison to its cash distributions:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
AFFO	\$ 12,388	\$ 13,045
Distributions declared ¹	(12,968)	(12,968)
Excess of AFFO over distributions declared	\$ (580)	\$ 77
AFFO payout ratio	104.7%	99.4%

¹ Distributions declared represent distributions on REIT units and exchangeable units of subsidiaries.

Impact of interest rate changes

Though the REIT strives to maintain a conservative AFFO payout ratio, the actual ratio may from time-to-time be outside of this range as a result of operational results, including changes in interest rates, and the timing of capital and leasing costs. Management expects there will be normal deviations from this rate due to timing and natural volatility in the operations of the business. Management evaluates various factors in determining the appropriate distribution policy including estimates of future NOI, near-term grocery-anchor lease turnover, future capital requirements and interest rate changes.

In order to mitigate interest rate risk, the REIT has entered into notional amount pay-fixed receive-float interest rate swap contracts to hedge the cash flow risk associated with monthly SOFR based interest payments on a portion of the REIT's floating rate debt. As a result of the interest rate swaps, 91.6% of the REIT's debt is now subject to fixed rates. The weighted average fixed rate of the REIT's interest rate swaps was 3.1%, in comparison to one-month SOFR of 4.3% at March 31, 2025, with a weighted average term to maturity of 2.1 years.

The terms of the interest rate swaps are as follows:

					Total/ Weighted average
Pay-fixed rate	2.822 %	2.400 %	3.615 %	3.465 %	3.084%
Notional amount	\$ 175,000	\$ 137,500	\$ 137,500	\$ 175,000	\$ 625,000
Receive-floating rate	One-month SOFR	One-month SOFR	One-month SOFR	One-month SOFR	
Maturity date	August 22, 2025	July 22, 2027 ¹	July 22, 2027	August 22, 2028	
Remaining term (years)	0.4	2.3	2.3	3.4	2.1

¹ The \$137.5 million interest rate swap with a pay-fixed rate of 2.4% contains a one-time cancellation option by the REIT'S counterparty on July 24, 2025.

INCOME TAX

The REIT's operations and the associated net income occur within partially owned, flow through entities such as partnerships. Any tax liability on taxable income attributable to the Slate Grocery exchangeable unitholders is incurred directly by the unitholders as opposed to Slate Grocery Investment L.P., the REIT's most senior taxable subsidiary. Accordingly, although the REIT's consolidated net income includes income attributable to Slate Grocery exchangeable unitholders, the consolidated tax provision includes only the REIT's proportionate share of the applicable taxes. Deferred tax liabilities are measured by applying the appropriate tax rate to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, and their respective tax basis.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2025, the deferred income tax expense was \$3.0 million compared to \$1.6 million in the same quarter of 2024. The increase over the prior period was driven primarily by the change in fair value of properties for the three month period ended March 31, 2025.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Pursuant to the terms of a management agreement as amended on October 1, 2021, the Manager provides all management services to the REIT. The Manager agreed to provide certain services in connection with the business of the REIT, including: the structuring of the REIT, liaising with legal and tax counsel; identifying properties for acquisition; maintaining ongoing relationships with the lenders in respect of the mortgage loans for the properties; conducting continuous analysis of market conditions; and advising with respect to the disposition of the properties. In return for its service, the Manager receives the following fees:

- i. an asset management fee calculated as a percentage of GBV of the REIT. A rate of 0.40% is applicable to a GBV of up to \$2.0 billion and reduced based on certain GBV increases thereafter; and
- ii. an acquisition fee in an amount equal to 0.75% of the gross purchase price of each property (or interest in a property), including the price, due diligence costs, closing costs, legal fees, and additional capital costs for all properties indirectly acquired by the REIT.

Asset management fees incurred and payable to the Manager for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 were \$2.3 million (three month period ended March 31, 2024 – \$2.3 million). No acquisition fees were incurred for the three month period ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. These transactions are in the normal course of operations, are in accordance with the management agreement and are measured at the exchange amount. The exchange amount is the consideration established under contract, as approved by the REIT's board of trustees. The Manager is a significant unitholder in the REIT, with an approximate 5.6% interest.

The REIT's key personnel include trustees and officers of the REIT. For the three month period ended March 31, 2025, trustee fees amounted to \$0.2 million (three month period ended March 31, 2024 - \$0.2 million).

MAJOR CASH FLOW COMPONENTS

The REIT is able to meet all of its obligations as they become due and have sufficient liquidity from the following sources: (i) cash flow from operating activities and (ii) financing availability through the REIT's revolving credit facility and conventional mortgage debt secured by income-producing properties.

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Operating activities	\$ 19,559	\$ 17,039
Investing activities	(4,059)	(4,387)
Financing activities	(14,510)	(12,832)
Increase (decrease) in cash	\$ 990	\$ (180)

Cash flows from operating activities related to the collection of rent and payment of property operating expenses. Cash flows from operating activities, net of interest expense were able to satisfy the REIT's distribution requirements and were used to fund on-going operations and expenditures for leasing capital and property capital.

Cash flows used in investing activities primarily related to capital, leasing, and tenant improvement expenditures, as well as development and expansion capital. These amounts were partially offset by distributions from joint venture investments.

Cash flows used in financing activities primarily related to distributions paid to unitholders, distributions paid to non-controlling interests, and repayments on the REIT's mortgages. These amounts were partially offset by advances made under the REIT's revolver.

PART IV – FINANCIAL CONDITION

DEBT

The REIT's overall borrowing strategy is to obtain financing with terms to maturity that are appropriate having regard to the lease maturity profiles of the underlying properties and which allows the REIT to (i) stagger debt maturities that reduce its exposure to interest rate fluctuations and re-financing risk in any particular period, (ii) minimize financing costs, and (iii) maintain flexibility with respect to property operations. The success of this strategy is dependent upon debt market parameters existing at the time of borrowing, as well as the particular features and quality of the underlying assets being financed. If this strategy is unsuccessful, mortgage principal repayments would be funded by operating cash flows, additional draws under the REIT's revolver, financing of income-producing properties or by issuances of equity.

The REIT's revolver and term loans provide the required flexibility to support the REIT's acquisition pipeline. The credit facility and term loans represent a significant component of the REIT's funding, which allows the REIT to maintain flexibility in its portfolio by avoiding debt that constricts portfolio capital recycling and redevelopment while minimizing unused cash positions. In addition to the credit facility and term loans, the REIT has ready access to alternative funding sources, including financial institutions for financing arrangements and investors at competitive rates. Management continues to monitor interest rate risk of the REIT's debt portfolio. As a result of the interest rate swap portfolio, 91.6% of the REIT's debt is subject to fixed rates.

Debt held by the REIT is as follows:

						March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Maturity	Term to maturity (years)	Interest rate	Principal	Deferred financing costs and mark-to-market adjustments	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
Revolver ^{1 2 3 4}	January 14, 2028	2.8	6.1 %	\$ 224,671	\$ (3,160)	\$ 221,511	\$ 217,332
Term loan ^{1 2 4}	July 15, 2027	2.3	5.9 %	275,000	(2,572)	272,428	272,158
Term loan 2 ^{1 2 4}	January 14, 2028	2.8	6.0 %	225,000	(2,555)	222,445	222,219
Mortgage	July 1, 2025	0.3	4.1 %	30,457	(29)	30,428	30,955
Mortgage	August 1, 2025	0.3	4.4 %	7,700	7	7,707	7,712
Mortgage	December 1, 2029	4.7	6.4 %	100,500	(4,744)	95,756	95,497
Mortgage	January 1, 2030	4.8	5.5 %	32,928	(567)	32,361	32,422
Mortgage	March 18, 2030	5.0	3.5 %	74,803	(788)	74,015	74,438
Mortgage	January 1, 2031	5.8	5.5 %	4,522	79	4,601	4,766
Mortgage	May 1, 2031	6.1	3.8 %	155,513	(1,787)	153,726	154,530
Mortgage	February 1, 2033	7.8	5.5 %	55,181	(724)	54,457	54,626
Total / weighted average		3.6	4.8%⁵	\$ 1,186,275	\$ (16,840)	\$ 1,169,435	\$ 1,166,655
Share of joint venture investments' debt						203,012	203,875
Total, proportionate basis						\$ 1,372,447	\$ 1,370,530

¹ The revolver, term loan and term loan 2 interest rates are based on the applicable one-month SOFR rate under borrowings as at March 31, 2025.

² Debt available to be drawn is subject to certain covenants as provided in the REIT's lending agreements, including generally, a maximum of 60% consolidated leverage ratio. The applicable spread for the revolver where the total indebtedness to gross asset value (the "consolidated leverage ratio") is: (i) less than or equal to 45% is 145 bps; (ii) greater than 45% but less than or equal to 50% is 155 bps; (iii) greater than 50% but less than or equal to 55% is 175 bps (iv) greater than 55% but less than or equal to 60% is 200 bps; and (iv) greater than 60% is 220 bps, and includes a 10 bps SOFR index adjustment. The applicable spread for the term loan where the consolidated leverage ratio is: (i) less than or equal to 45% is 135 bps; (ii) greater than 45% but less than or equal to 50% is 150 bps; (iii) greater than 50% but less than or equal to 55% is 160 bps (iv) greater than 55% but less than or equal to 60% is 185 bps; and (iv) greater than 60% is 205 bps, and includes a 10 bps SOFR index adjustment. The applicable spread for the term loan 2 where the consolidated leverage ratio is: (i) less than or equal to 45% is 135 bps; (ii) greater than 45% but less than or equal to 50% is 150 bps; (iii) greater than 50% but less than or equal to 55% is 165 bps (iv) greater than 55% but less than or equal to 60% is 190 bps; and (iv) greater than 60% is 210 bps, and includes a 10 bps SOFR index adjustment. Prior to the October 21, 2024 refinancing, the applicable spread for the Revolver and Term loan 2 was 5 bps lower for consolidated leverage ratios greater than 50%.

³ The revolver requires a stand-by fee to be paid in an amount equal to 0.25% of the unused portion of the revolver where the unused portion is greater than or equal to 50% of the maximum amount available and 0.15% of the unused portion of the revolver where the unused portion is less than 50% of the maximum amount available, calculated daily.

⁴ The revolver, term loan, and term loan 2 are secured by a general pledge of equity of certain subsidiaries of the REIT. Collectively, those subsidiaries hold an interest in 50 of the REIT's properties at March 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 – 50).

⁵ Excludes the impact of joint venture investments. Including the impact of joint venture investments, weighted-average cost of debt is 4.7%.

On December 13, 2024, the REIT entered into a \$33.0 million mortgage, which is secured by two properties, bearing interest at 5.51% and maturing on January 1, 2030. The proceeds of the mortgage were used to repay a portion of the existing mortgage on the portfolio. In connection with the repayment, the REIT transferred one property in the existing portfolio to the Revolver and term loans pool.

On November 20, 2024, the REIT entered into a \$100.5 million mortgage, secured by a portfolio of ten properties, bearing interest at 6.40% and maturing on December 1, 2029. The proceeds of the mortgage were used to repay a portion of the existing mortgage on the portfolio. In connection with the repayment, the REIT removed one property from the existing portfolio.

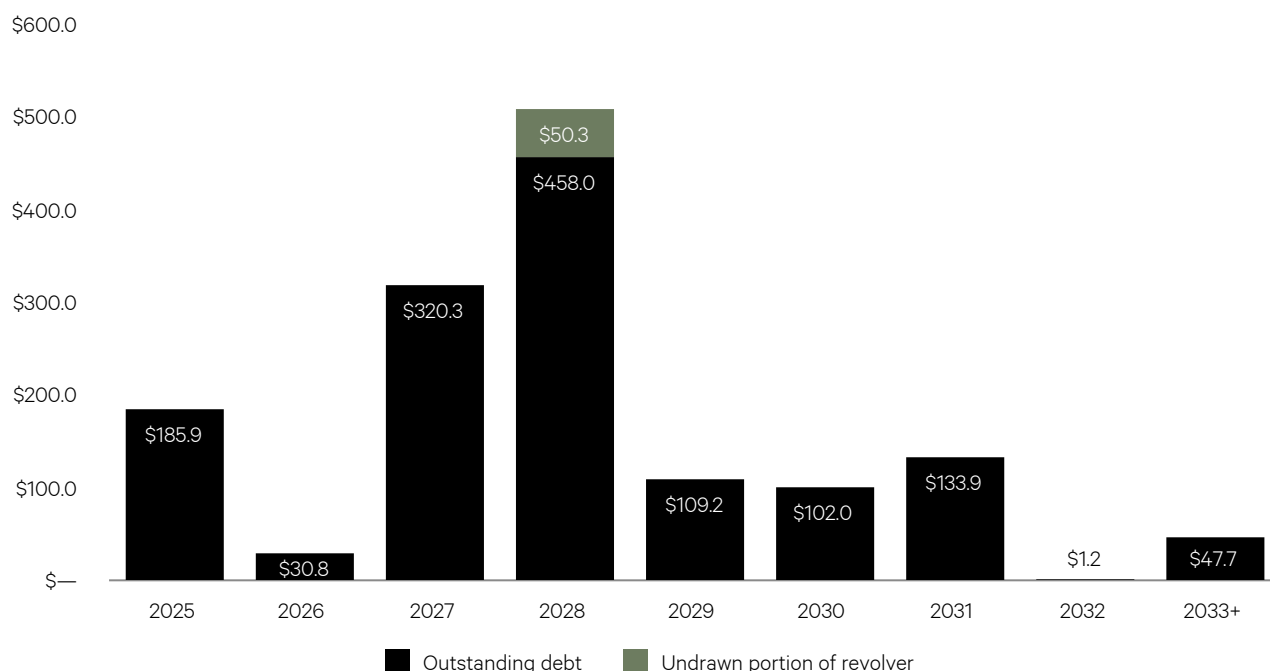
On October 21, 2024, the REIT refinanced its Revolver and Term loan 2 (collectively, the "Facility") for an aggregate principal amount of \$275.0 million and \$225.0 million, respectively. The Facility has a maturity date of January 14, 2028, and pays an interest rate of one-month SOFR plus an applicable spread based on a consolidated leverage ratio. The applicable spreads for the Revolver and Term loan 2 are 175 bps and 165 bps, respectively.

The carrying amount of debt was \$1.2 billion at March 31, 2025, which represents an increase of \$2.8 million compared to December 31, 2024. The increase is primarily attributable to drawdowns on the revolver, partially offset by principal repayments on mortgages.

The weighted-average term of the REIT's debt is 3.2 years at a weighted average cost of 4.7%, including the REIT's proportionate ownership in its joint venture investments.

Debt Maturity Profile ¹

(in \$US millions)



¹ Includes the REIT's share of debt held in its joint ventures.

DEBT TO GROSS BOOK VALUE

The REIT's Declaration of Trust provides for restrictions as to the maximum aggregate amount of leverage that may be undertaken. Specifically, the Declaration of Trust provides that the REIT is not permitted to exceed financial leverage in excess of 65% of gross book value, as defined by the Declaration of Trust. A calculation of debt to gross book value ratio is as follows:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
GBV	\$ 2,236,028	\$ 2,233,699
Debt	1,169,435	1,166,655
Leverage ratio	52.3%	52.2%

Additional investment and operating guidelines are provided for by the Declaration of Trust. The REIT is in compliance with these guidelines.

The REIT's revolver and term loans are subject to financial and other covenants. The following are the primary financial covenants, with all terms defined by the lending agreement:

	Threshold	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Maximum leverage ratio: consolidated total indebtedness shall not exceed 60% of gross asset value	< 60%	53.0%	53.4%
Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio: adjusted EBITDA to consolidated fixed charges shall not be less than 1.5x ¹	> 1.5x	1.9x	2.0x

¹ Adjusted EBITDA and consolidated fixed charges are defined by the Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement for the revolver and term loan 2, as well as the Second Amended Credit Agreement for the term loan, and are calculated on a trailing twelve-month basis.

ADJUSTED EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure and is used by the REIT to monitor the REIT's ability to satisfy and service its debt as well as monitor requirements imposed by the REIT's lenders. Specifically, adjusted EBITDA is used to monitor the REIT's leverage ratio and fixed charge coverage ratio, which the REIT uses to measure its debt profile and assess its ability to satisfy its obligations, including servicing its debt. Management views adjusted EBITDA as a proxy for operating cash flow prior to interest costs.

The following is a reconciliation from net income to adjusted EBITDA:

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Net income	\$ 16,082	\$ 13,612	\$ 2,470
Interest and finance costs	15,240	14,017	1,223
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,214	(2,186)	3,400
Change in fair value of properties	(20,299)	(13,682)	(6,617)
Deferred income tax expense	3,035	1,591	1,444
Current income tax expense	67	325	(258)
Unit expense (income)	452	(612)	1,064
Adjustments for joint venture investment	286	2,305	(2,019)
Straight-line rent revenue	(201)	(114)	(87)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	20,867	21,145	(278)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 36,743	\$ 36,401	\$ 342

	Three months ended March 31,		
	2025	2024	Variance
Rental revenue	\$ 53,067	\$ 51,915	\$ 1,152
Property operating expenses	(38,071)	(37,600)	(471)
General and administrative expenses	(4,198)	(3,945)	(253)
Adjustments for joint venture investment	5,279	5,000	279
Straight-line rent revenue	(201)	(114)	(87)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	20,867	21,145	(278)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 36,743	\$ 36,401	\$ 342

FIXED CHARGE COVERAGE RATIO

In addition to the REIT's level of indebtedness calculated in accordance with the REIT's Declaration of Trust, management also monitors the REIT's fixed charge coverage ratio, which is a non-IFRS measure.

Effective March 31, 2025, the REIT has transitioned from disclosing interest coverage ratio to fixed charge coverage ratio as a key non-IFRS measure. The interest coverage ratio previously served as a measure of the REIT's capacity to service interest requirements on outstanding debt and was calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by the REIT's interest obligations for the period. This measure did not contemplate fixed principal repayments, which are recurring expenditures to the REIT and important to the REIT's ongoing liquidity requirements. In contrast, the fixed charge coverage ratio is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by the REIT's fixed charges, which include its interest and principal repayment obligations at the REIT's proportionate interest for the period.

Management believes that the fixed charge coverage ratio better aligns with how the REIT assesses its ability to service its financial commitments and its overall liquidity position. The ratio also offers more transparent data for stakeholder decision-making given it provides a more conservative and complete view of the REIT's ability to service its obligations from operating cash flows. Furthermore, this ratio is better aligned with key covenant requirements of the REIT's lending agreements, as disclosed in note 19 of the consolidated financial statements.

The REIT has included comparative period measures of the fixed charge coverage ratio in order to provide comparability and consistency amongst the periods presented. Whilst the REIT will no longer present interest coverage ratio on an ongoing basis, the components of the calculation are still included within Management's Discussion and Analysis.

The following is a calculation of Adjusted EBITDA and the REIT's fixed charge coverage ratio:

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2025		2024	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	36,743	\$	36,401
Cash interest paid		(16,452)		(15,729)
Principal payments		(2,854)		(2,849)
Total fixed charges ¹	\$	(19,306)	\$	(18,578)
Fixed charge coverage ratio		1.9x		2.0x

¹Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

The fixed charge coverage ratio decreased from 2.0x to 1.9x for the three month period ended March 31, 2025, from the comparative period. The decrease is due to increases in cash interest paid and general and administrative expenses, partially offset by increases to NOI.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The principal liquidity needs of the REIT arise from: (i) working capital requirements, (ii) debt servicing and repayment obligations which includes the term loans, revolver, and the mortgages, (iii) distributions to unitholders, (iv) planned funding of maintenance capital expenditures and leasing costs, and (v) future property acquisition funding requirements.

Cash flows from operating the REIT's property portfolio, available funding under the REIT's revolver, and cash on hand represent the primary sources of liquidity. Cash flows from operations are dependent upon occupancy levels, rental rates, collection of rents, recoveries of operating costs and operating costs. Working capital requirements of the REIT primarily include the payment of operating expenses, leasing costs, maintenance capital and distributions. Working capital needs are generally funded through cash generated from operations, which has historically exceeded such requirements.

The REIT manages its cash flow from operating activities by maintaining a target debt level. The debt to gross book value, as defined in the Declaration of Trust, as at March 31, 2025 is 52.3% (December 31, 2024 – 52.2%).

Contractual commitments

The REIT has the following contractual commitments:

	Total contractual cash flow	Remaining in 2025	2026-2027	2028-2029	Thereafter
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ¹	\$ 47,662	\$ 47,662	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Distributions payable	4,323	4,323	—	—	—
Revolver ^{2,3}	224,671	—	—	224,671	—
Revolver interest payable ^{2,3,4}	33,737	9,799	23,488	450	—
Term loan ^{2,3}	275,000	—	275,000	—	—
Term loan interest payable ^{2,3}	32,927	11,614	21,313	—	—
Term loan 2 ^{2,3}	225,000	—	—	225,000	—
Term loan 2 interest payable ^{2,3}	32,950	9,587	22,921	442	—
Mortgages ¹	664,156	185,860	76,091	117,540	284,665
Mortgage interest payable ¹	117,855	21,707	42,364	37,147	16,637
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries	8,919	8,919	—	—	—
Total ⁵	\$ 1,667,200	\$ 299,471	\$ 461,177	\$ 605,250	\$ 301,302

¹Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

²Revolver, term loan, and term loan 2 interest payable is calculated on its balance outstanding using an estimated "all-in" interest rate of 5.8%, 5.6%, and 5.7%, respectively, under the "Remaining in 2025" column. The revolver, term loan, and term loan 2 long-term average interest rate is based on the one-month SOFR forward curve plus the specified margin for the SOFR rate option resulting in "all-in" interest rate of 5.2%, 5.0%, and 5.1% respectively. The total revolver, term loan, and term loan 2 interest payable is calculated until maturity.

³Excludes the impact of the REIT's \$644.1 million pay-fixed receive-float interest rate swaps, inclusive of the REIT's share of joint venture investments, that hedge a portion of the cash flow risk associated with one-month SOFR based interest payments.

⁴Includes stand-by fee on the revolver to be paid in an amount equal to 0.25% of the unused portion of the revolver where the unused portion is greater than or equal to 50% of the maximum amount available and 0.15% of the unused portion of the revolver where the unused portion is less than 50% of the maximum amount available, calculated daily.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consists of the following:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 16,491	\$ 17,732
Prepaid rent	9,325	8,468
Tenant improvements payable	7,140	6,582
Other payables	9,156	9,289
Total	\$ 42,112	\$ 42,071

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities are operating expenses, property taxes, and capital and leasing expenses. Other payables include security deposits, trustee fees, accrued interest payable, branch profit tax payable and other non-operating items.

REIT UNITS AND EXCHANGEABLE UNITS OF SUBSIDIARIES

The units of the REIT are presented as equity instruments while exchangeable units of subsidiaries are presented as financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

The exchangeable units of subsidiaries are redeemable at the option of the holder for cash or class U units of the REIT as determined by the REIT. Distributions paid on exchangeable units of subsidiaries are recorded as unit expense in the period in which they become payable. The exchangeable units of subsidiaries are re-measured at fair value at each reporting period with any changes in fair value recognized in net income as unit (expense) income.

Total REIT units outstanding during the period and their respective class U equivalent amounts if converted are as follows, in thousands of units:

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	REIT units	Value	REIT units	Value
End of the period	59,130	\$ 584,769	59,130	\$ 584,769

Total exchangeable units of subsidiaries during the period and the change in the carrying amount is as follows:

	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
	Exchangeable Units	Value	Exchangeable Units	Value
Beginning of the period	907	\$ 8,733	907	\$ 8,269
Change in fair value	—	186	—	(608)
End of the period	907	\$ 8,919	907	\$ 7,661

ATM program

On March 30, 2022, the REIT established an at the market equity program ("ATM program") that allowed the REIT to issue, at its discretion, up to \$150.0 million of class U units of the REIT to the public from time to time through an agent. Distributions pursuant to the ATM program were made in accordance with the terms of an equity distribution agreement dated March 30, 2022 entered into among the REIT and the agent. The ATM program was effective until April 28, 2024 and was not renewed thereafter. For the three month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, no units were issued under the ATM program.

Normal course issuer bid

On January 27, 2025, the REIT renewed its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"), effective from February 3, 2025 until January 30, 2026, pursuant to which it may repurchase and cancel up to 5.5 million class U units of the REIT. For the three month periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, no class U units have been purchased and subsequently canceled under the NCIB.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable balance is comprised of the following:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Rent receivable	\$ 8,795	\$ 10,576
Allowance	(2,247)	(2,002)
Accrued recovery income	9,907	8,879
Other receivables	5,154	5,964
Total	\$ 21,609	\$ 23,417

Rent receivable consists of base rent and operating expense recoveries billed to tenants. Management has provided for \$2.2 million (December 31, 2024 – \$2.0 million) as allowance for doubtful accounts and anticipates that the unprovided balance is collectible.

Accrued recovery income represents amounts that have not yet been billed to tenants for operating expenses, mainly real estate taxes, and are generally billed and paid in the following year. Other receivables is primarily comprised of the gross amount of consideration for property taxes paid directly by tenants.

JOINT VENTURE INVESTMENTS

The REIT accounts for its joint venture investments using the equity method. The table below summarizes the REIT's investment in joint ventures:

Portfolio	State	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024	
		Number of properties	Ownership interest	Number of properties	Ownership interest
Tom Thumb Portfolio	Texas, Florida, and California	10	90% – 95%	10	90% – 95%
Northeast Grocery Portfolio	New York and Indiana	4	85%	4	85%
Windmill Plaza	Michigan	1	50%	1	50%

The change in the REIT's joint venture investments are as follows:

		Tom Thumb Portfolio	Northeast Grocery Portfolio	Windmill Plaza	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
					Total	Total
Beginning of the period	\$	58,387	\$ 50,323	\$ 3,719	\$ 112,429	\$ 107,101
Contributions		—	—	—	—	880
Distributions		(526)	(425)	—	(951)	(4,287)
Share of income in joint venture investments		2,333	2,590	70	4,993	8,735
End of the period	\$	60,194	\$ 52,488	\$ 3,789	\$ 116,471	\$ 112,429

NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

The REIT has an established partnership with the North America Essential Fund ("NA Essential Fund"), a vehicle with management services provided by the Manager. The NA Essential Fund made an initial cash investment of \$180.0 million indirectly into the REIT's assets through the purchase of an 18.37% partnership interest in two of the REIT's subsidiaries, LP1 and SGIUSLP. The non-controlling interest in SGIUSLP includes the proportionate interest in the Tops Portfolio, a grocery anchored portfolio comprising 11 properties and 1.4 million square feet in major metro markets in New York, Ohio, and Georgia.

Primary Investment	Number of properties	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
LP1, SGIUSLP	116	18.4 %	18.4 %
Tops Portfolio	11	10.0 %	10.0 %

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to March 31, 2025:

- i. On April 11, 2025, the REIT entered into a mortgage for a total facility amount of \$17.4 million, of which \$11.6 million was advanced upon closing on a gross basis. The mortgage, secured by one property, bears interest at one-month SOFR plus 220 bps and matures on April 11, 2027.
- ii. On April 15, 2025, the REIT declared monthly distributions of \$0.072 per class U unit. Holders of class A units, class I units and units of subsidiaries of the REIT were also entitled to receive an equivalent distribution.

PART V – ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of material accounting policy information is included in note 3 of the audited consolidated financial statements of the REIT as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the REIT's consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management's estimates are based on historical experience and other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The REIT has identified the estimate of the fair value of its properties as a critical accounting estimate due to the significance of the estimate to the REIT's financial position and the impact of changes on fair value to net income. Estimating the fair value of real property is characterized by uncertainty, both in terms of differences between different methods of valuation but also in the selection of assumptions to reflect the property being valued, certain of which are subjective. There is no assurance that management's, or a third-party's, estimate of fair value would be realized on sale due to the specific and unique aspects of real property, including their location, liquidity, tenants and the local demand and supply of competing properties for tenants.

The REIT determines the fair value of properties based upon the overall income capitalization rate method, direct comparison approach or through a combination of methods. All methods are generally accepted appraisal methodologies. In certain circumstances, the direct comparison approach is used by comparing properties to similar properties that have sold, but adjusting for differences in the nature, location, and other relevant considerations of the properties. The valuation methodology used, or combination of methodologies used, is based on the applicability and reliability of the relative approaches in the context of the subject property.

The fair values of properties are measured individually without consideration to their aggregate value on a portfolio basis. No consideration is given to diversification benefits related to single property tenant risk and geography, the value of assembling a portfolio or to the utilization of a common management platform, amongst other benefits. As a result, the fair value of the REIT's properties taken in aggregate may differ from the fair value of properties measured individually in the REIT's consolidated statements of financial position.

The following is a summary of the methodologies undertaken by management to estimate the fair value of the REIT's properties:

Overall income capitalization approach

The overall income capitalization approach evaluates a property's potential to generate cash flows and converts those cash flows into a present value. Generally, the REIT estimates a stabilized NOI and applies a capitalization rate to that income to estimate fair value. Stabilized NOI is determined as the property's potential gross income that could be generated at full capacity, less a vacancy and collection allowance. The capitalization rate used is derived from analysis of comparable sales data and the relative relationship of other properties' NOI over their sale price and industry surveys. In many cases, industry surveys are available that provide indicative ranges of capitalization rates for recently sold properties or views on value, however, certain adjustments are required to account for the specific nature, location, and quality of properties.

Direct comparison approach

This approach involves comparing properties similar to the property for which fair value is being estimated and making adjustments to reconcile differences in size, location, nature, and the quality of the property.

A summary of the significant assumptions used in the REIT's estimate of fair value as at March 31, 2025 is included in the 'Fair Value' section of Part II - Leasing and Property Portfolio, of this MD&A. Changes in these assumptions would have a significant impact on the REIT's estimate of fair value, which can be impacted by changes in demand for properties similar to those owned by the REIT, expectations of market rents, the covenant quality of tenants and the general economic environment.

The REIT determines the fair value of properties primarily based upon the overall income capitalization rate method.

CONTROL AND PROCEDURES

The REIT's management, under the supervision of its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as such terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109").

DC&P are those controls and other procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all material information required to be disclosed by the REIT in annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation. Furthermore, DC&P are those controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that material information required to be disclosed by the REIT in annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is accumulated and communicated to the REIT's management, including its CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

ICFR is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The REIT has applied the *Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013)* published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission for the design of its ICFR for the three month period ended March 31, 2025.

As required by NI 52-109, the REIT's CEO and CFO have evaluated the effectiveness of the REIT's DC&P and ICFR. Based on such evaluations, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the design and operation of the REIT's DC&P and ICFR, as applicable, are adequately designed and effective, as at March 31, 2025.

No changes were made in the REIT's design of ICFR during the three month period ended March 31, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the REIT's ICFR.

In designing such controls, it should be recognized that due to inherent limitations, any controls or control systems, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. As a result of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, including instances of fraud, if any, have been detected or prevented. These inherent limitations include, without limitation, (i) the possibility that management's assumptions and judgments may ultimately prove to be incorrect under varying conditions and circumstances; or (ii) the impact of isolated errors.

Additionally, controls may be circumvented by unauthorized acts of individuals, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override. The design of any control system is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential conditions. Projections of any evaluations of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

PART VI – PROPERTY TABLES

At March 31, 2025, the REIT owns a portfolio of 116 grocery-anchored properties. The portfolio consists of 15.2 million square feet of GLA with an occupancy rate of 94.4%.

Property	Location	Associated MSA	Area (SF)	% of Total	Occ. %	Anchor
98 Palms	Destin	Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin	84,682		100.0%	Winn-Dixie
Bellview Plaza	Pensacola	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	82,910		100.0%	Publix
Cordova Commons	Pensacola	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	164,343		100.0%	The Fresh Market
Errol Plaza	Orlando	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford	76,582		100.0%	Winn-Dixie
Eustis Village	Eustis	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford	156,927		100.0%	Publix
Good Homes Plaza	Ocoee	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford	165,741		99.2%	Publix
Oak Hill Village	Jacksonville	Jacksonville	78,492		100.0%	Publix
Salerno Village Square	Stuart	Martin/St. Lucie	77,677		96.5%	Winn-Dixie
Uptown Station	Fort Walton Beach	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	272,616		85.4%	Winn-Dixie
Wedgewood Commons	Stuart	Martin/St. Lucie	168,564		96.8%	Publix
Mission Hills Shopping Center	Naples	Naples-Marco Island	85,078		98.3%	Winn-Dixie
Barclay Square	Largo	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89,149		94.5%	Walmart
River Run	Miramar	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	93,643		96.2%	Publix
Sheridan Square	Dania Beach	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	66,913		93.0%	Walmart
Flamingo Falls	Pembroke Pines	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	108,385		96.1%	The Fresh Market
Northlake Commons (FL)	Palm Beach	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	123,606		96.0%	Ross Dress for Less
Countryside Shoppes	Naples	Naples-Marco Island	73,992		99.0%	Aldi
Creekwood Crossing	Bradenton	North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton	235,459		78.1%	Beall's
Skyview Plaza	Orlando	Orlando	265,370		95.6%	Presidente Supermarket
Total Florida			2,470,129	16.2%		
11 Galleria	Greenville	Greenville-Anderson	60,408		91.8%	The Fresh Market
Battleground Village	Greensboro	Greensboro-High Point	73,207		93.1%	Aldi
Flowers Plantation	Clayton	Raleigh-Cary	53,500		100.0%	Food Lion
Fuquay Crossing	Fuquay-Varnia	Raleigh-Cary	96,638		100.0%	Harris Teeter
Independence Square	Charlotte	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	190,361		91.6%	Super Global Mart
Mooresville Consumer Square	Mooresville	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	272,833		97.2%	Walmart
Mooresville Town Square	Mooresville	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	98,262		99.0%	Lowe's Foods
Harper Hills Commons	Winston-Salem	Winston-Salem	96,914		98.5%	Harris Teeter
Renaissance Square	Davidson	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	80,813		94.1%	Harris Teeter
Alexander Pointe	Salisbury	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	57,710		100.0%	Harris Teeter
North Summit Square	Winston-Salem	Winston-Salem	224,530		95.3%	Sam's Club
Bells Fork Square	Greenville	Greenville-Anderson	71,666		95.7%	Harris Teeter
Tanglewood Commons	Clemmons	Winston-Salem	78,520		94.7%	Harris Teeter
Westin Centre	Fayetteville	Fayetteville	66,890		100.0%	Food Lion
Fayetteville Pavilion	Fayetteville	Fayetteville	274,751		100.0%	Food Lion
Clayton Corners	Clayton	Raleigh	125,708		96.8%	Lowe's Foods
Total North Carolina			1,922,711	12.6%		
Beach Shopping Center	Peekskill	New York-Newark	204,531		81.4%	Stop & Shop
Mid Valley Mall	Newburgh	New York-Newark	216,094		80.2%	Price Chopper
Panorama Plaza	Penfield	Rochester	250,655		70.3%	Tops Markets
Crossroads Centre-Orchard Park	Orchard Park	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	150,990		94.0%	Tops Markets
Cheektowaga	Cheektowaga	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	136,058		94.1%	Tops Markets
Amherst	Amherst	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	135,198		91.6%	Tops Markets
Ontario	Ontario	Rochester	69,343		100.0%	Tops Markets
Leroy	LeRoy	Rochester	56,472		97.5%	Tops Markets
Jamestown	Jamestown	Jamestown-Dunkirk-Fredonia	88,201		94.2%	Tops Markets
Warsaw	Warsaw	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	66,693		91.9%	Tops Markets
Culver Ridge Plaza	Irondequoit	Rochester	197,694		85.0%	Vacant
Mahopac Village Centre	Mahopac	New York-Newark	126,379		96.4%	Acme Markets
Total New York			1,698,308	11.1%		

Property	Location	Associated MSA	Area (SF)	% of Total	Occ. %	Anchor
Abbott's Village	Alpharetta	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	106,568		92.4%	Publix
Birmingham Shoppes	Milton	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	82,905		96.6%	Publix
Duluth Station	Duluth	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	95,038		95.9%	Publix
Locust Grove	Locust Grove	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	89,567		100.0%	Publix
Merchants Crossing	Newnan	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	174,059		98.7%	Kroger
Robson Crossing	Flowery Branch	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	103,840		98.4%	Publix
Midway Plaza	Loganville	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	82,076		95.4%	Kroger
Parkway Station	Warner Robins	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	94,317		99.6%	Kroger
Riverstone Plaza	Canton	Atlanta	307,661		100.0%	Publix
Total Georgia			1,136,031	7.5%		
Lake Raystown Plaza	Huntingdon	Harrisburg	140,159		100.0%	Giant Food Store
Northland Center	State College	State College	111,718		99.9%	Giant Food Store
Norwin Town Square	North Huntingdon	Pittsburgh	141,466		91.2%	Shop n' Save
Shops at Cedar Point	Allentown	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	130,583		75.0%	Weis Markets
Summit Ridge	Mount Pleasant	Pittsburgh	240,884		92.2%	Walmart
West Valley Marketplace	Allentown	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	259,207		96.2%	Walmart
Total Pennsylvania			1,024,017	6.7%		
Barefoot Commons	North Myrtle Beach	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	90,702		100.0%	Food Lion
Dill Creek Commons	Greer	Greenville-Anderson	72,526		100.0%	Food Lion
Dorman Centre	Spartanburg	Greenville-Anderson	388,502		97.3%	Walmart
Little River Pavilion	North Myrtle Beach	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	63,823		100.0%	Lowe's Foods
North Augusta Plaza	North Augusta	Augusta-Richmond County	229,730		93.5%	Publix
Total South Carolina			845,283	5.5%		
14th Street Market	Plano	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	75,457		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Flower Mound Crossing	Flower Mound	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	80,221		100.0%	Club 4 Fitness
Cross Timbers Court	Flower Mound	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	77,111		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Park West Plaza	Grapevine	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	78,828		88.8%	Tom Thumb
The Highlands	Flower Mound	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	86,399		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Heritage Heights	Grapevine	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	87,999		93.4%	Club 4 Fitness
Hunter's Glen Crossing	Plano	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	92,468		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Alta Mesa Plaza	Fort Worth	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	167,961		98.5%	Kroger
Josey Oaks Crossing	Carrollton	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	85,698		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Total Texas			832,142	5.5%		
East Little Creek	Norfolk	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	66,120		—%	Vacant
Bermuda Crossroads	Chester	Richmond	122,566		81.3%	Food Lion
Gainsborough Square	Chesapeake	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	88,862		100.0%	Food Lion
Indian Lakes Crossings	Virginia Beach	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	64,973		100.0%	Harris Teeter
Smithfield Shopping Plaza	Smithfield	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	134,664		94.8%	Kroger
Apple Blossom Corners	Winchester	Winchester-Frederick	242,703		98.8%	Martin's
Total Virginia			719,888	4.7%		
East Brainerd Mall	Brainerd	Minneapolis-St Paul	193,689		93.4%	Cub Foods
Mapleridge Center	Maplewood	Minneapolis-St Paul	118,828		88.6%	Hy-Vee
North Branch Marketplace	North Branch	Minneapolis-St Paul	72,895		98.2%	County Market
Phalen Retail Center	St Paul	Minneapolis-St Paul	73,678		97.6%	Cub Foods
Plymouth Station	Plymouth	Minneapolis-St Paul	114,069		96.4%	Hy-Vee
Total Minnesota			573,159	3.8%		
Hocking Valley Mall	Lancaster	Columbus-Marion-Zanesville	181,464		97.1%	Kroger
Chillicothe Place	Chillicothe	Columbus-Marion-Zanesville	213,083		100.0%	Kroger
Mulberry Square	Milford	Cincinnati	162,462		93.1%	Kroger
Total Ohio			557,009	3.7%		

Property	Location	Associated MSA	Area (SF)	% of Total	Occ. %	Anchor
Highland Square	Crossville	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin	179,732		97.3%	Kroger
North Hixson Marketplace	Hixson	Chattanooga	64,254		100.0%	Food City
St. Elmo Central	Chattanooga	Chattanooga	74,999		100.0%	Food City
Sunset Plaza	Johnson City	Johnson City	143,752		100.0%	Kroger
Westhaven Town Center	Franklin	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin	63,904		100.0%	Kroger
Total Tennessee			526,641	3.5%		
Cambridge Crossings	Troy	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	238,980		96.3%	Walmart
Canton Shopping Center	Canton	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	72,631		99.0%	ALDI
City Center Plaza	Westland	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	97,670		95.6%	Kroger
Windmill Plaza	Sterling Heights	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	101,611		97.3%	Kroger
Total Michigan			510,892	3.3%		
Glidden Crossing	DeKalb	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	98,683		92.9%	Schnucks
North Lake Commons	Lake Zurich	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	121,099		95.0%	Jewel-Osco
Prairie Point	Aurora	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	91,535		100.0%	Mariano's
Plaza St. Clair	Fairview Heights	St. Louis	97,685		87.2%	Schnucks
Total Illinois			409,002	2.7%		
Charles Town Plaza	Charles Town	Washington-Baltimore	209,288		98.5%	Walmart
Eastpointe Shopping Center	Clarksburg	Morgantown	181,016		99.8%	Kroger
Total West Virginia			390,304	2.6%		
Riverdale Shops	West Springfield	Springfield	273,532		98.5%	Stop & Shop
Total Massachusetts			273,532	1.8%		
Southgate Crossing	Minot	Minot	159,780		78.4%	Cash Wise
Watford Plaza	Watford City	Williston	101,798		100.0%	Cash Wise
Total North Dakota			261,578	1.7%		
Crossroads Shopping Center	Schererville	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	129,314		97.8%	Strack & Van Til
Glenlake Plaza	Indianapolis	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson	104,679		90.1%	Kroger
Total Indiana			233,993	1.5%		
Pine Creek Shopping Center	Grass Valley	Sacramento-Roseville	194,873		97.2%	Raley's
Total California			194,873	1.3%		
Centerplace of Greeley	Greeley	Greeley	151,548		99.0%	Safeway
Total Colorado			151,548	1.0%		
Derry Meadows Shoppes	Derry	Manchester-Nashua	151,946		95.6%	Hannaford Brothers
Total New Hampshire			151,946	1.0%		
Taylorsville Town Center	Taylorsville	Salt Lake City	127,507		86.9%	Macey's Inc
Total Utah			127,507	0.8%		
Forest Plaza	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	123,028		100.0%	Pick 'n Save
Total Wisconsin			123,028	0.8%		
Stone House Square	Hagerstown	Washington-Baltimore	112,314		91.1%	Weis Markets
Total Maryland			112,314	0.7%		
Total / WA			15,245,835	100.0%	94.4%	

Corporate Information

Slate Grocery REIT is an unincorporated, open-ended investment trust fund under and governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario. The REIT focuses on acquiring, owning and leasing a portfolio of grocery-anchored real estate properties. The REIT has a current portfolio that spans 15.2 million square feet of GLA and consists of 116 critical real estate properties located in the U.S.

Trustees

Andrea Stephen, Chairman ^{1 2 3}
Corporate Director

Colum Bastable, FCA (IRL) ^{1 2 3}
Corporate Director

Christopher Chee ³
Corporate Director

Patrick Flatley ³
Corporate Director

Marc Rouleau ^{1 2}
Corporate Director

Mary Vitug ^{1 2}
Corporate Director

Blair Welch ³
Partner and Co-founder,
Slate Asset Management

Brady Welch
Partner and Co-founder,
Slate Asset Management

Head Office

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Independent Auditors

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Toronto, Canada

Stock Exchange Listing and Symbol

The REIT's units are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and trade under the symbols SGR.U (quoted in US dollars) and SGR.UN (quoted in Canadian dollars)

Registrar and Transfer Agent

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The REIT's website www.slategroceryreit.com provides additional information regarding the REIT's portfolio, investment strategy, management and corporate governance. Additionally, the Investor section includes news, presentations, events, regulatory filings and stock information.

¹ Compensation Governance and Nomination Committee

² Audit Committee

³ Investment Committee



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