
Slate Grocery REIT

Q2 2026 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 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 investor and manager focused on essential real estate and infrastructure assets. We focus on fundamentals with the objective of creating long-term value for our investors and partners across the real estate space. 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. 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, 2025 ("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 August 6, 2026 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

93.9%
Grocery-anchored properties

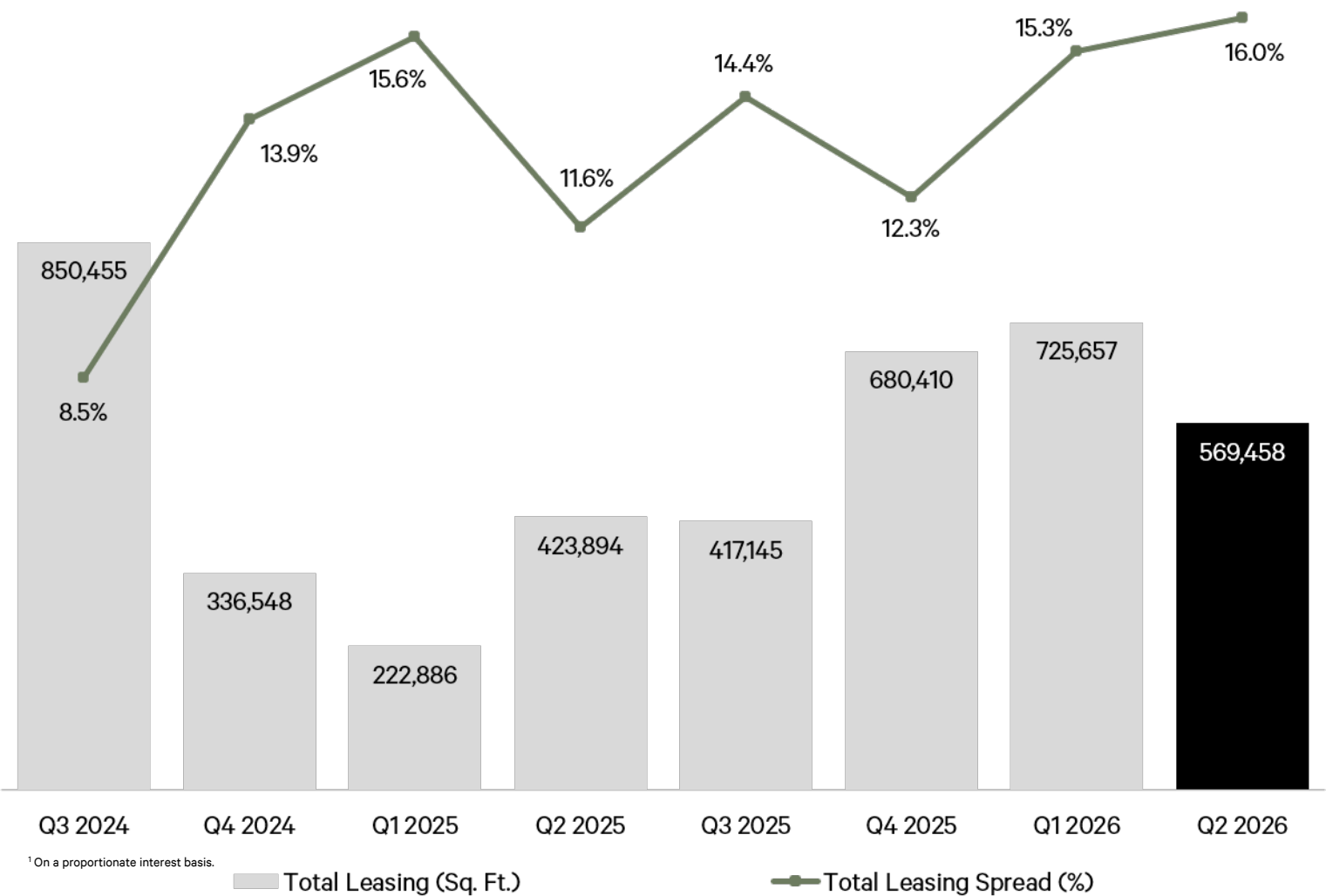
68.0%
Essential tenants

93.6%
Portfolio occupancy

\$2.4B
Critical real estate

100.0%
Anchor occupancy

Strong spread execution persisted in Q2 2026 leasing results



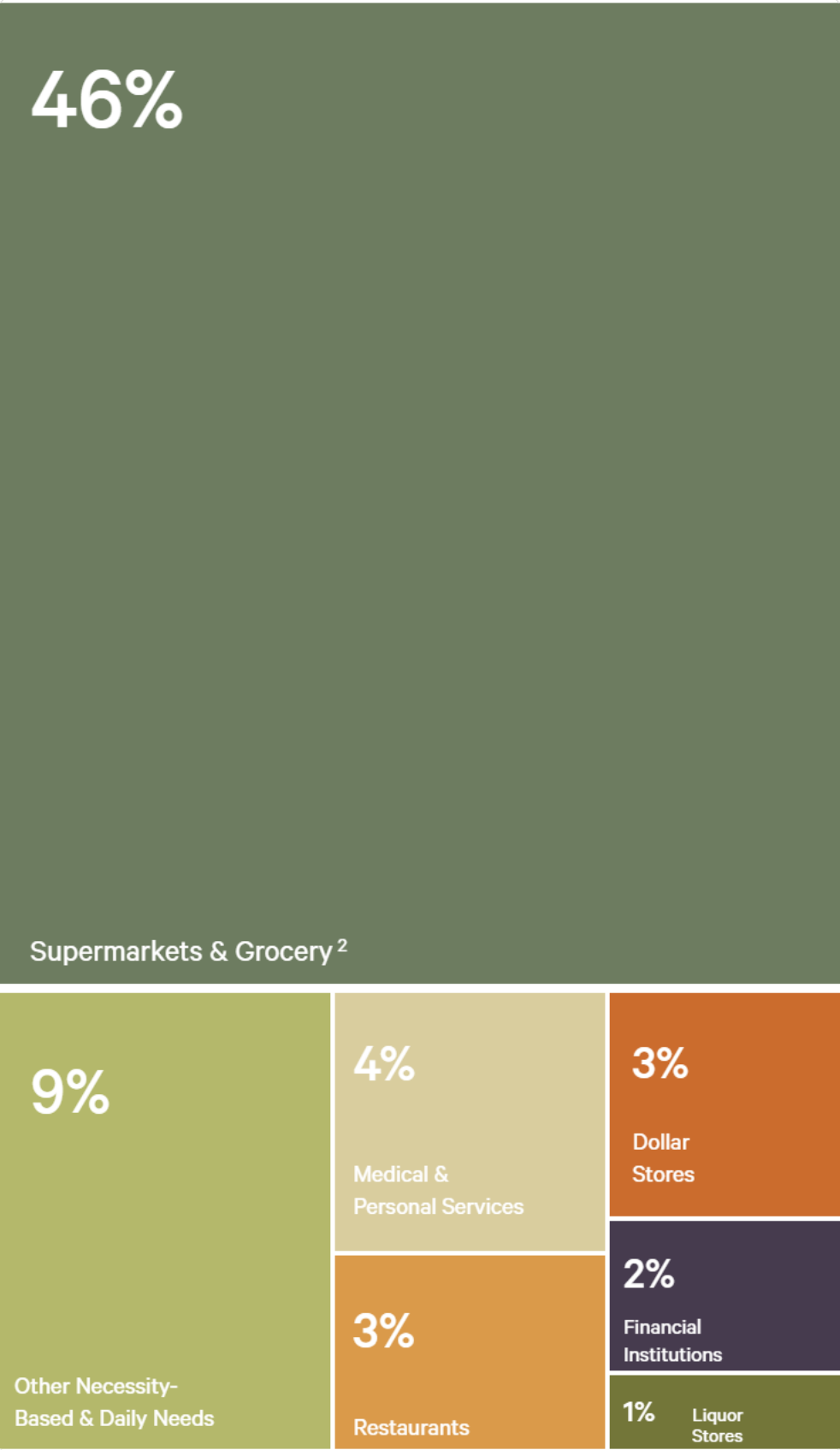
Top 5 tenants

Ranked by GLA

1	9.3%	
2	8.8%	
3	4.4%	
4	3.9%	
5	3.3%	

70.3% remaining tenants
across 1,824 leases

Essential Based Tenancy¹



¹ Based on the North American Industry Classification System.
² Includes Walmart.



Assets

23

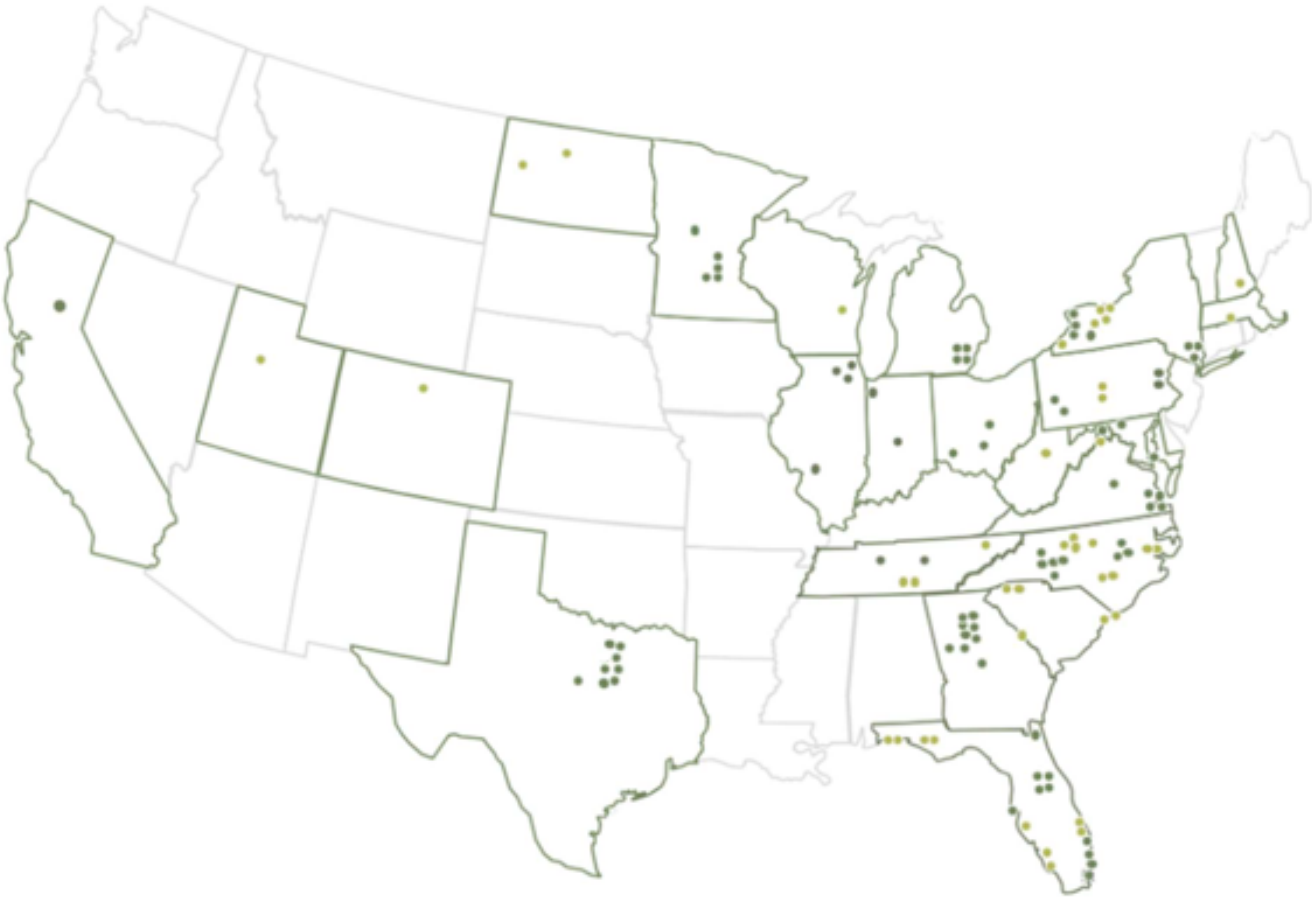
States

115

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 Slate Grocery REIT's second quarter financial and operating results, with our team's sustained high leasing volumes at double-digit rental spreads driving continued Net Operating Income ("NOI") growth.

The REIT completed over 569,000 square feet of total leasing throughout the quarter, achieving strong rent growth on new and renewed leases. Renewal spreads were completed at 16.7% above expiring rents, and new deals were completed at 41.0% above comparable average in-place rent.

Portfolio occupancy at quarter-end was 93.6%, and we expect our robust pipeline of new leasing opportunities to support continued steady occupancy over the coming quarters.

High leasing volumes at double-digit rental spreads over the last several quarters are continuing to translate into healthy NOI growth. Adjusting for completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by 2.3% or \$3.8 million on a trailing twelve-month basis.

The REIT's average in-place rent of \$13.10 per square foot remains well below the market average of \$24.79¹, providing meaningful runway for continued rent increases.

The REIT has a weighted average interest rate of 5.0%², with 90.2%² of its debt having a fixed interest rate, providing a stable outlook for the REIT's near-term financing costs.

Even in today's higher interest rate environment, the REIT's weighted average capitalization rate remains well above the REIT's weighted average interest rate for outstanding debt, allowing the REIT to maintain positive leverage. This attractive valuation, combined with continued NOI growth, is expected to increase the value of the portfolio over time.

We continue to believe in the resilience of grocery-anchored real estate.

Fundamentals in the grocery sector remain favorable, with elevated construction costs and tight lending conditions continuing to limit new retail development and overall retail availability. National retail construction completions fell to just 4.7 million square feet in the first quarter of 2026, the lowest quarterly total CBRE has ever recorded³, reinforcing the structural undersupply that continues to define the sector. This dynamic continues to give landlords meaningful pricing power, supporting tenant retention and driving continued rent increases as leases expire.

Grocery-anchored retail remains well-positioned, and we believe these positive underlying trends in the sector, combined with the REIT's below market rents, underscore the long-term stability of our portfolio.

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
August 6, 2026

¹ CBRE Econometric Advisors, Q2 2026.

² Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments. Refer to "Non-IFRS Measures" section below.

³ CBRE, "Q1 2026 U.S. Retail Figures," April 29, 2026.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

SLATE GROCERY REIT

TSX: SGR.U and SGR.UN

June 30, 2026

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FINANCIAL AND INFORMATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025
Summary of Portfolio Information						
Number of properties ¹	115	115	115	116	116	116
Gross leasable area ("GLA") ¹	15,161,709	15,163,344	15,163,132	15,182,665	15,248,694	15,245,835
GLA occupied by grocery-anchors ¹	6,513,843	6,558,826	6,618,307	6,589,451	6,589,451	6,586,951
Occupancy ¹	93.6%	94.4%	94.4%	94.3%	94.0%	94.4%
Anchor occupancy ¹	100.0%	99.7%	99.7%	99.7%	98.7%	98.7%
Non-anchor occupancy ¹	88.8%	90.2%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.8%
Grocery-anchor weighted average lease term (years) ¹	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.3
Portfolio weighted average lease term (years) ¹	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8
Square feet ("SF") of new leasing ¹	134,738	113,272	71,418	74,104	33,516	43,098
SF of total leasing ¹	569,458	725,657	680,410	417,145	423,894	222,886
Summary of Financial Information						
Gross book value ("GBV") ²	\$ 2,374,390	\$ 2,367,702	\$ 2,357,080	\$ 2,258,018	\$ 2,241,469	\$ 2,236,028
GBV, Proportionate ¹³	2,468,321	2,462,409	2,449,256	2,456,060	2,449,571	2,445,443
Debt	1,302,714	1,303,096	1,303,456	1,196,515	1,177,515	1,169,435
Debt, Proportionate ¹³	1,393,098	1,393,814	1,392,100	1,386,391	1,379,662	1,372,447
Revenue	57,932	59,322	54,604	53,313	52,385	53,067
Net income ¹	14,334	18,897	13,050	11,238	13,081	16,082
Net operating income ("NOI") ¹³	42,477	42,478	42,166	42,992	41,660	41,239
Funds from operations ("FFO") ¹³	14,802	15,043	14,927	16,474	15,883	15,757
Adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") ¹³	11,460	11,593	11,704	12,984	12,624	12,388
Distributions declared	\$ 12,966	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968
Per Unit Financial Information						
Class U equivalent units outstanding ⁴	60,453	60,459	60,444	60,427	60,412	60,395
Weighted Average class U equivalent units outstanding ("WA units") ⁴	60,465	60,448	60,436	60,419	60,403	60,385
FFO per WA units ¹³	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.26
AFFO per WA units ¹³	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.21
Declared distributions per unit	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216	\$ 0.216
Financial Ratios						
FFO payout ratio ^{13 5}	87.6%	86.2%	86.9%	78.7%	81.6%	82.3%
AFFO payout ratio ^{13 5}	113.1%	111.9%	110.8%	99.9%	102.7%	104.7%
Debt / GBV	54.9%	55.0%	55.3%	53.0%	52.5%	52.3%
Weighted average interest rate ^{1 6}	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.8%	4.7%
Fixed charge coverage ratio ¹³	1.9x	1.9x	1.8x	1.9x	1.9x	1.9x

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.

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 and six month periods ended June 30, 2026. 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 and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 (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 August 6, 2026, 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 June 30, 2026, the REIT operates 115 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 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, 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, IFRIC 21 property tax adjustments and other expenses.
- 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 Resilience, 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.

During the three month period ended June 30, 2026, measures undertaken as part of the REIT's RI commitment included the following:

- **Resource Efficiency: 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. The REIT executed 240 thousand SF in green leases on a gross basis in Q2 2026, bringing the total GLA with green leases to 2.9 million SF. During the quarter, the REIT also completed its second annual GRESB submission, reflecting continued commitment to progressing the REIT's sustainability performance and reporting.

- **Tenant Engagement**

During the quarter, the REIT initiated tenant survey action plans, which were reviewed in tandem with property managers to maintain a continuous improvement loop on the opportunities identified through the survey process. The findings will inform targeted action planning and ongoing engagement priorities, supporting the REIT's focus on income resilience, tenant retention and long-term asset performance.

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, 2025, 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 May 22, 2026, the Board of Trustees announced a special committee of independent trustees (the "Special Committee") to conduct a review of strategic alternatives for the REIT including, but not limited to, a sale of the REIT.
- The REIT currently has one property classified as held for sale with a fair market value of \$16.6 million as at June 30, 2026.
- The REIT completed 569,458 square feet of leasing at a weighted average rental spread of 16.0% comprising 308,916 square feet of options exercised, 125,804 square feet of renewals, and 134,738 square feet of new leasing. As at June 30, 2026, portfolio occupancy totalled 93.6%.
- For the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026, rental revenue increased by \$5.5 million and \$11.8 million, or 10.6% and 11.2% respectively, compared to the same period in the prior year, which was primarily a result of the Tom Thumb minority interest acquisition, as well as strong leasing activity at attractive spreads.
- Same-property NOI for the trailing twelve month period ended June 30, 2026 increased by \$3.4 million or 2.1% (comprising 113 properties) compared to the same period in the prior year. Adjusting for completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by \$3.8 million or 2.3% over the comparative period.
- AFFO was \$23.1 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2026, which represents a \$2.0 million decrease compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease was driven by increases in interest and finance costs, current income tax expense, and revenue-sustaining expenditures, partially offset by increases in NOI. For the six month period ended June 30, 2026, the AFFO payout ratio was 112.5%.

PART II – LEASING AND PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

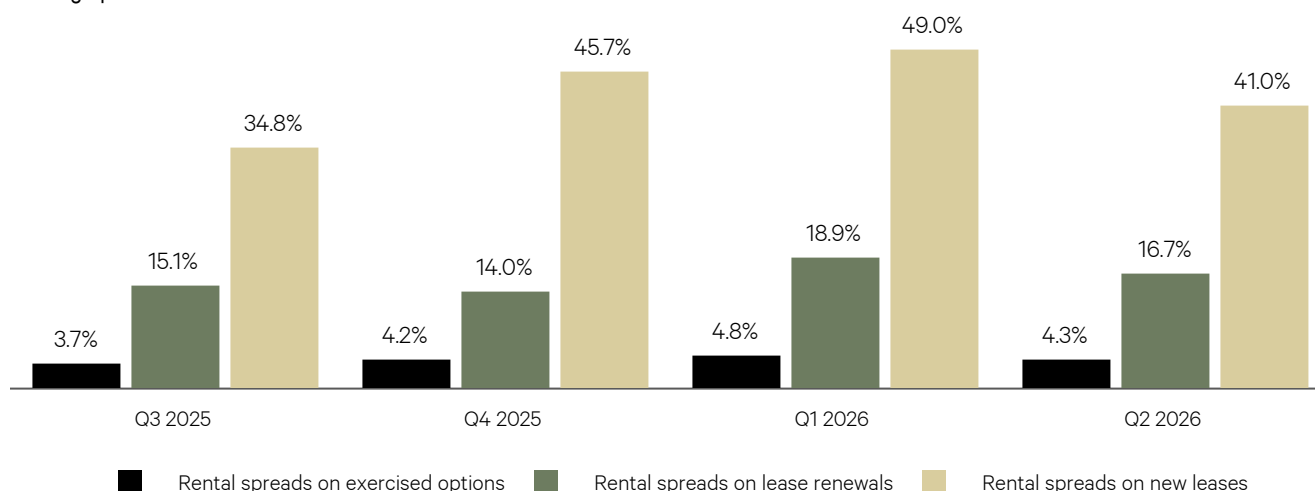
LEASING

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.

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		Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025
Less than 10,000	Option	Leases signed	13	25	13	18
		Total square feet	21,439	93,722	55,013	43,285
		Average base rent	\$ 29.89	\$ 18.05	\$ 16.41	\$ 22.89
		Rental spread	8.8%	7.9%	8.0%	4.8%
Greater than 10,000	Option	Leases signed	6	9	8	6
		Total square feet	287,477	361,174	484,757	159,691
		Average base rent	\$ 9.63	\$ 10.47	\$ 9.54	\$ 10.57
		Rental spread	3.3%	3.5%	3.5%	3.1%
Total options (square feet)			308,916	454,896	539,770	202,976
Less than 10,000	Renewal	Leases signed	57	58	30	34
		Total square feet	112,304	114,591	69,222	72,383
		Average base rent	\$ 25.88	\$ 25.63	\$ 23.11	\$ 23.07
		Rental spread	17.3%	17.4%	14.0%	13.5%
Greater than 10,000	Renewal	Leases signed	1	3	—	3
		Total square feet	13,500	42,898	—	67,682
		Average base rent	\$ 11.90	\$ 14.36	\$ —	\$ 9.26
		Rental spread	8.2%	26.9%	—%	19.6%
Total renewals (square feet)			125,804	157,489	69,222	140,065
Less than 10,000	New lease	Leases signed	14	21	18	24
		Total square feet	38,754	53,792	41,393	49,550
		Average base rent	\$ 23.41	\$ 22.04	\$ 29.12	\$ 26.52
		Rental spread	39.4%	21.7%	46.1%	35.4%
Greater than 10,000	New lease	Leases signed	2	1	1	2
		Total square feet	95,984	59,480	30,025	24,554
		Average base rent	\$ 11.76	\$ 12.65	\$ 18.61	\$ 16.23
		Rental spread	42.4%	130.0%	44.8%	32.8%
Total new leases (square feet)			134,738	113,272	71,418	74,104
Total leasing activity (square feet)			569,458	725,657	680,410	417,145

Leasing Spreads



During the second quarter, management completed 308,916 square feet of exercised lease options, 125,804 square feet of lease renewals, and 134,738 square feet of new leasing.

The weighted average rental rate increases on options exercised for leases less than 10,000 square feet was \$2.41 per square foot or 8.8% higher than expiring rent. The weighted average rental rate increase on options exercised for leases greater than 10,000 square feet was \$0.31 per square foot or 3.3% higher than expiring rent.

The weighted average rental rate increases on renewals completed for leases less than 10,000 square feet was \$3.81 per square foot or 17.3% higher than expiring rent. The weighted average rental rate increases on renewals completed for leases greater than 10,000 square feet was \$0.90 per square foot or 8.2% higher than expiring rent.

The weighted average base rent on new leases completed for less than 10,000 square feet was \$23.41, which was \$6.62 per square foot or 39.4% higher than average in-place rent. The weighted average base rent on all new leases completed for leases greater than 10,000 square feet was \$11.76, which was \$3.50 per square foot or 42.4% higher than average in-place rent.

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,			
	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025
Options				
Square feet	308,916	454,896	539,770	202,976
Expiring rent per square foot ¹	\$ 10.58	\$ 11.48	\$ 9.83	\$ 12.72
Rent spread per square foot ¹	0.46	0.55	0.41	0.47
Renewals				
Square feet	125,804	157,489	69,222	140,065
Expiring rent per square foot ¹	\$ 20.88	\$ 18.97	\$ 20.27	\$ 14.25
Rent spread per square foot ¹	3.50	3.59	2.84	2.15
Vacated				
Square feet ²	265,657	115,807	50,571	76,758
Expiring rent per square foot ¹	\$ 9.96	\$ 10.71	\$ 18.09	\$ 17.78
New				
Square feet	134,738	113,272	71,418	74,104
New rent per square foot ¹	\$ 15.11	\$ 17.11	\$ 24.70	\$ 23.11
Total base rent retained ³	\$ 3,250	\$ 6,969	\$ 5,793	\$ 3,214
Gross incremental base rent ³	\$ 2,617	\$ 2,755	\$ 2,183	\$ 2,110

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 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 June 30, 2026 were 4.6 years and 4.1 years, respectively, not including tenants on month-to-month leases. On a portfolio basis, the weighted average remaining term to maturity is 4.4 years.

The following table summarizes the composition of the remaining term to maturity of the REIT's leases at June 30, 2026:

	Weighted average term to maturity	GLA ¹	GLA %
Grocery-anchor	4.6	6,513,843	43.0%
Non-anchor	4.1	7,435,745	49.0%
Total	4.4	13,949,588	92.0%
Month-to-month		240,941	1.6%
Vacant		971,180	6.4%
Total GLA		15,161,709	100.0%

¹Includes 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 June 30, 2026:

	Total GLA ¹	Occupied GLA ¹²	Occupancy
March 31, 2026	15,163,344	14,318,351	94.4%
Leasing changes	—	(126,187)	(0.8%)
Re-measurements	(1,635)	(1,635)	—%
June 30, 2026	15,161,709	14,190,529	93.6%

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

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

Occupancy has decreased by 0.8% to 93.6% from March 31, 2026, primarily due to 126,187 square feet of vacancies, net of new leasing. The majority of the decrease is driven primarily by two junior anchor vacancies at East Brainerd Mall and Good Homes Plaza, pursuant to which management is currently exploring backfill options.

The following table shows the change in occupancy during the six month period ended June 30, 2026:

	Total GLA ¹	Occupied GLA ¹²	Occupancy
December 31, 2025	15,163,132	14,320,674	94.4%
Leasing changes	—	(128,722)	(0.8%)
Re-measurements	(1,423)	(1,423)	—%
June 30, 2026	15,161,709	14,190,529	93.6%

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

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

Occupancy has decreased by 0.8% to 93.6% from December 31, 2025, primarily due to 128,722 square feet of vacancies, net of new leasing. The majority of the decrease is driven primarily by two junior anchor vacancies at East Brainerd Mall and Good Homes Plaza, 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	—	—%	\$ —	240,941	1.6%	\$ 17.04	240,941	1.6%	\$ 17.04
2026	128,573	0.8%	9.53	240,856	1.6%	18.64	369,429	2.4%	15.47
2027	766,168	5.1%	8.51	995,952	6.6%	16.75	1,762,120	11.7%	13.17
2028	1,107,502	7.3%	10.37	1,382,941	9.1%	15.97	2,490,443	16.4%	13.48
2029	1,559,430	10.3%	8.12	1,284,509	8.4%	17.01	2,843,939	18.7%	12.14
2030	780,088	5.2%	9.18	980,457	6.5%	16.72	1,760,545	11.7%	13.38
2031+	2,172,082	14.3%	9.09	2,551,030	16.8%	16.24	4,723,112	31.1%	12.95
Vacant	—	—%	N/A	971,180	6.4%	N/A	971,180	6.4%	N/A
Total / weighted average¹	6,513,843	43.0%	\$ 9.03	8,647,866	57.0%	\$ 16.55	15,161,709	100.0%	\$ 13.10

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 June 30, 2026, leases expiring in 2026 represent 2.4% of the portfolio's occupied GLA, consisting of 128,573 square feet related to grocery-anchor tenants and 240,856 square feet related to non-anchor tenants.

In-place and market rents

The REIT's leasing activity during the three month period ended June 30, 2026 is as follows:

	GLA	Number of tenants	Weighted average expiring rent	Weighted average new rent
Options executed	308,916	19	\$ 10.58	\$ 11.04
Renewed leases	125,804	58	20.88	24.38
New leases	134,738	16	N/A	15.11
Total / weighted average	569,458	93	\$ 13.56	\$ 14.95
Less, leases not renewed / vacated during term ¹	(265,657)	(37)	9.96	N/A
Net total / weighted average²	303,801	56	N/A	\$ 14.95

¹ Adjusted for lease buyouts and vacancies due to redevelopment.

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

The REIT's leasing activity during the six month period ended June 30, 2026 is as follows:

	GLA	Number of tenants	Weighted average expiring rent	Weighted average new rent
Options executed	763,812	53	\$ 11.12	\$ 11.63
Renewed leases	283,293	119	19.82	23.37
New leases	248,010	38	N/A	16.02
Total / weighted average	1,295,115	210	\$ 13.47	\$ 15.04
Less, leases not renewed / vacated during term ¹	(381,464)	(59)	10.19	N/A
Net total / weighted average²	913,651	151	N/A	\$ 15.04

¹ Adjusted for lease buyouts and vacancies due to redevelopment.

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

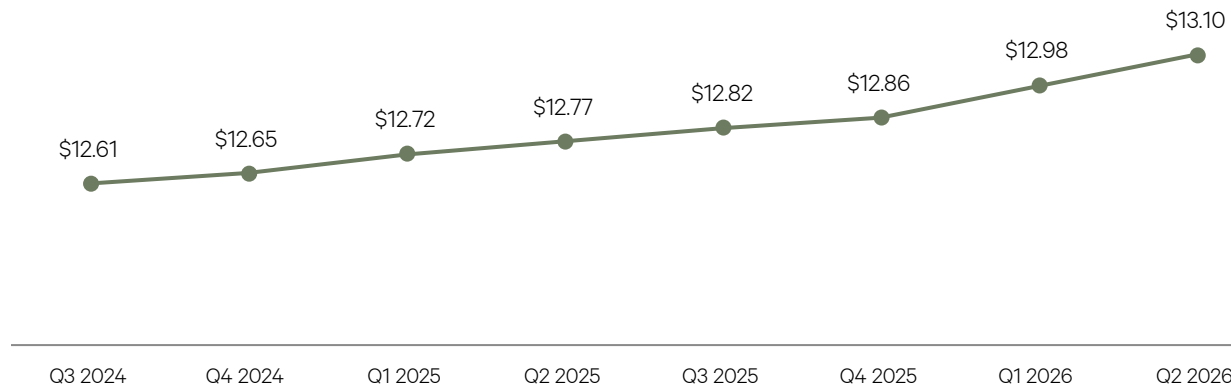
Net rental rates

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

	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026
Grocery rent	\$ 9.01	\$ 8.98	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 9.02	\$ 8.98	\$ 9.02	\$ 9.03
Shop space rent	15.64	15.73	15.87	15.98	16.07	16.19	16.32	16.55
Total¹	\$ 12.61	\$ 12.65	\$ 12.72	\$ 12.77	\$ 12.82	\$ 12.86	\$ 12.98	\$ 13.10

¹Includes 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 93.6% at June 30, 2026.

Geographic overview

The REIT's portfolio is geographically diversified. As of June 30, 2026, the REIT's 115 properties were located in 23 states with a presence in 50 MSAs. The REIT has 69 properties, or 60.0% 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.

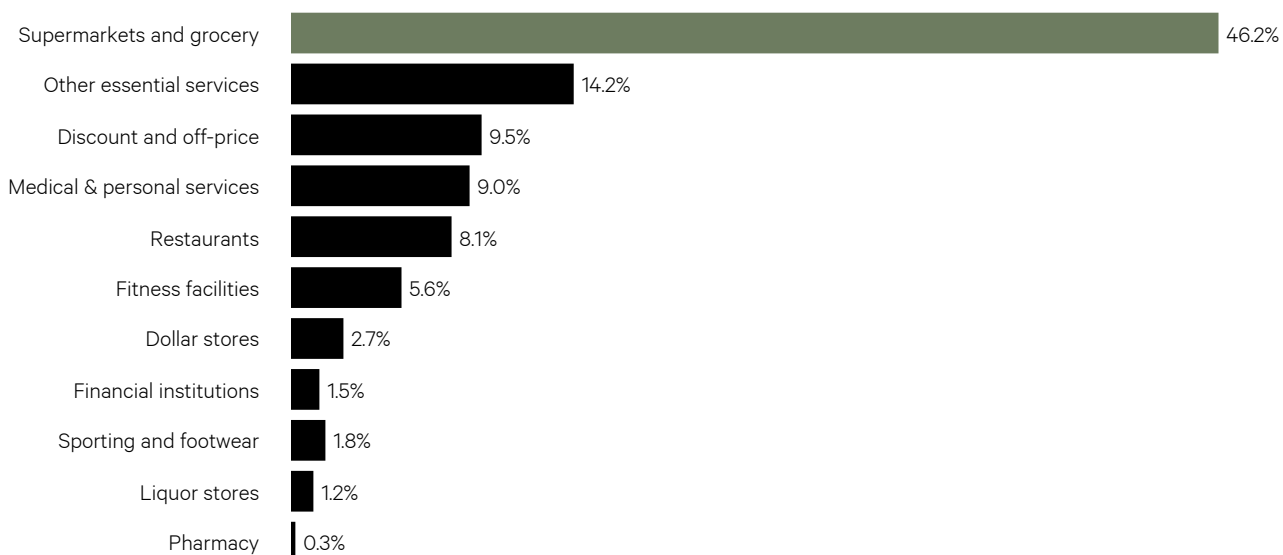
The following is a summary of the geographic location and relative dispersion of the REIT's property portfolio:

State	Number of assets	Total SF	Occupied SF	Percentage of revenue	Occupancy
Florida	19	2,476,328	2,318,647	18.9%	93.6%
North Carolina	16	1,922,711	1,843,863	12.9%	95.9%
New York	12	1,702,432	1,450,324	11.2%	85.2%
Georgia	9	1,135,687	1,124,569	7.8%	99.0%
Pennsylvania	6	1,021,650	961,930	5.8%	94.2%
Texas	8	782,725	761,873	5.5%	97.3%
South Carolina	5	845,211	818,369	5.2%	96.8%
Virginia	6	654,126	619,440	4.5%	94.7%
Minnesota	5	573,283	459,719	3.2%	80.2%
Michigan	4	509,999	492,916	3.1%	96.7%
Illinois	4	409,002	385,454	2.5%	94.2%
Massachusetts	1	273,532	257,419	2.4%	94.1%
Ohio	3	557,009	536,356	2.4%	96.3%
Tennessee	5	526,641	517,521	2.4%	98.3%
North Dakota	2	261,578	227,122	2.0%	86.8%
West Virginia	2	392,525	379,383	1.9%	96.7%
Colorado	1	151,548	151,548	1.6%	100.0%
Indiana	2	233,952	209,908	1.4%	89.7%
California	1	216,525	209,501	1.7%	96.8%
Maryland	1	112,673	102,991	1.0%	91.4%
New Hampshire	1	151,947	144,929	1.0%	95.4%
Utah	1	127,507	111,289	0.9%	87.3%
Wisconsin	1	123,118	105,458	0.7%	85.7%
Total¹	115	15,161,709	14,190,529	100.0%	93.6%

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

Tenant categories

As of June 30, 2026, 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. Overall, 68% of the REIT's portfolio is leased to tenants that provide essential services to their local community.

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 5.7% of total base rent.

The largest 15 tenants account for 44.4% of total GLA and 33.0% 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	9.3%	\$ 10,663	5.7 %
Walmart Inc.	Wal-Mart, Sams Club	Y	9	8.8%	8,901	4.8 %
Ahold Delhaize	Stop & Shop, GIANT, Food Lion, Hannaford,	Y	13	4.4%	8,544	4.6 %
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	Publix	Y	12	3.9%	5,359	2.9 %
Albertsons	Jewel Osco, Acme, Tom Thumb, Safeway	Y	8	3.3%	4,528	2.4 %
Northeast Grocery, Inc	Tops Markets	Y	8	3.0%	4,431	2.4 %
Dollar Tree, Inc.	Dollar Tree	N	23	1.5%	2,655	1.4 %
Ross Stores, Inc.	Ross Dress for Less, dd's Discounts	N	8	1.5%	2,485	1.3 %
Beall's, Inc.	Beall's, Burke's	N	7	1.8%	2,328	1.2 %
Planet Fitness	Planet Fitness	N	10	1.2%	2,231	1.2 %
TJX Companies	Marshalls, T.J. Maxx, HomeGoods	N	8	1.4%	2,181	1.2 %
Coborn`s Inc.	Cash Wise	Y	2	0.8%	2,098	1.1 %
ALDI Einkauf GmbH & Co. oHG	Aldi, Winn Dixie	Y	7	1.5%	2,024	1.1 %
Alex Lee, Inc.	Lowe's Foods	Y	3	0.9%	1,684	0.9 %
Kohl's Department Stores, Inc.	Kohl's	N	2	1.1%	1,575	0.8 %
Total¹			144	44.4%	\$ 61,687	33.0%

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 asset as a redevelopment property:

East Little Creek previously consisted of a single tenant shopping center, which was 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 REIT has demolished the existing building and is undergoing additional activities to reposition the site. The REIT is also engaged in discussions with various national retail users to finalize the development plan.

FAIR VALUE

The REIT's property portfolio at June 30, 2026 had an estimated fair value of \$2.2 billion on an IFRS basis, and \$2.4 billion on a proportionate basis. Overall, the weighted average capitalization rate on a proportionate basis is 7.2% and the average estimated proportionate value of the REIT's portfolio is \$157 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:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Capitalization rate range ¹	5.7% – 9.8%	5.9% – 9.8%
Weighted average capitalization rate ¹	7.2%	7.2%

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

The June 30, 2026 weighted average capitalization rate remained unchanged at 7.2% from December 31, 2025.

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 June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Beginning of the period	\$ 2,242,338	\$ 2,059,588	\$ 2,231,184	\$ 2,054,511
Capital expenditures	1,567	1,798	3,048	2,967
Leasing costs	1,076	803	2,234	1,436
Tenant improvements	1,197	694	2,333	2,192
Development and expansion capital	471	3,941	3,024	6,085
Straight-line rent	28	111	330	312
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	7,492	6,983	(15,281)	(13,884)
Change in fair value of properties ¹	(4,436)	(8,454)	22,861	11,845
End of the period	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 2,065,464
Properties	\$ 2,233,133	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 2,233,133	\$ 2,065,464
Properties held for sale	16,600	—	16,600	—
End of the period	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 2,065,464
Joint venture investment properties	149,500	312,300	149,500	312,300
End of the period, including joint venture investments	\$ 2,399,233	\$ 2,377,764	\$ 2,399,233	\$ 2,377,764

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 June 30, 2026:

(Decrease) Increase in capitalization rate	Change in fair value of properties ¹
(1.00%)	\$ 402,269
(0.75%)	289,754
(0.50%)	185,816
(0.25%)	89,503
0.25%	(83,395)
0.50%	(161,290)
0.75%	(234,215)
1.00%	(302,633)

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 June 30, 2026:

(Decrease) Increase in stabilized net operating income	Change in fair value of properties ¹
\$(100)	\$ (1,394)
\$100	1,394

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 within joint venture investments, information that is not explicitly disclosed or presented in the consolidated financial statements for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026.

	Three months ended June 30, 2026			Three months ended June 30, 2025		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Beginning of the period	\$ 2,242,338	\$ 147,801	\$ 2,390,139	\$ 2,059,588	\$ 312,600	\$ 2,372,188
Capital expenditures	1,567	189	1,756	1,798	357	2,155
Leasing costs	1,076	43	1,119	803	82	885
Tenant improvements	1,197	4	1,201	694	110	804
Development and expansion capital	471	4	475	3,941	504	4,445
Straight-line rent	28	11	39	111	35	146
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	7,492	819	8,311	6,983	1,364	8,347
Change in fair value of properties ¹	(4,436)	629	(3,807)	(8,454)	(2,752)	(11,206)
End of the period	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 149,500	\$ 2,399,233	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 312,300	\$ 2,377,764
Properties	\$ 2,233,133	\$ 149,500	\$ 2,382,633	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 312,300	\$ 2,377,764
Properties held for sale	16,600	—	16,600	—	—	—
End of the period	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 149,500	\$ 2,399,233	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 312,300	\$ 2,377,764

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.

	Six months ended June 30, 2026			Six months ended June 30, 2025		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Beginning of the period	\$ 2,231,184	\$ 147,000	\$ 2,378,184	\$ 2,054,511	\$ 310,400	\$ 2,364,911
Capital expenditures	3,048	196	3,244	2,967	513	3,480
Leasing costs	2,234	195	2,429	1,436	257	1,693
Tenant improvements	2,333	44	2,377	2,192	383	2,575
Development and expansion capital	3,024	157	3,181	6,085	414	6,499
Straight-line rent	330	1	331	312	56	368
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(15,281)	(1,749)	(17,030)	(13,884)	(2,865)	(16,749)
Change in fair value of properties ¹	22,861	3,656	26,517	11,845	3,142	14,987
End of the period	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 149,500	\$ 2,399,233	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 312,300	\$ 2,377,764
Properties	\$ 2,233,133	\$ 149,500	\$ 2,382,633	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 312,300	\$ 2,377,764
Properties held for sale	16,600	—	16,600	—	—	—
End of the period	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 149,500	\$ 2,399,233	\$ 2,065,464	\$ 312,300	\$ 2,377,764

Including the impact of the REIT's joint venture arrangements, capital, leasing, and tenant improvement costs for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 was \$4.1 million and \$8.1 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 June 30, 2026, the change in fair value of properties increased by \$4.0 million compared to the prior year primarily due to changes in valuation parameters and cash flows. For the six month period ended June 30, 2026, the change in fair value of properties increased by \$11.0 million, mainly due to changes in valuation parameters and cash flows, as well as 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 June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Valuation parameters and cash flows	\$ 3,084	\$ (1,360)	\$ 7,910	\$ (1,727)
Transaction costs capitalized	—	—	—	—
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,492)	(6,983)	15,281	13,884
Adjusted for straight-line rent	(28)	(111)	(330)	(312)
Total	\$ (4,436)	\$ (8,454)	\$ 22,861	\$ 11,845

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.

Acquisition

The REIT did not acquire any properties during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the REIT acquired the remaining interest in the Pine Creek Shopping Center, Barclay Square, and Dallas Portfolio (collectively, the "Tom Thumb Portfolio"), previously held by its joint venture partner, increasing its ownership to 100% of the 10-property portfolio (the "Acquisition") for a purchase price of \$108.3 million. Prior to the acquisition, the REIT accounted for its interest in the Tom Thumb Portfolio as a joint venture investment using the equity method. Upon obtaining control of the Tom Thumb Portfolio resulting from its increase in

ownership, the portfolio was accounted for as a subsidiary and was fully consolidated in the REIT's consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

The consideration transferred for the Acquisition consisted of \$10.0 million, of which \$5.7 million was settled in cash.

Disposition

The REIT did not dispose of any properties during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the REIT disposed of Flower Mound Crossing for \$16.2 million.

Property held for sale

As at June 30, 2026, the REIT had one non-core property, with a carrying value of \$16.6 million, classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The sale of this property is expected to close during the three month period ending September 30, 2026.

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	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024
Rental revenue	\$ 57,932	\$ 59,322	\$ 54,604	\$ 53,313	\$ 52,385	\$ 53,067	\$ 53,077	\$ 52,325
Property operating expenses ¹	(10,470)	(41,690)	(9,557)	(9,098)	(9,071)	(38,071)	(9,149)	(8,742)
Straight-line rent revenue	(28)	(302)	(380)	(54)	(111)	(201)	(109)	(110)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment ¹	(7,492)	22,773	(7,183)	(6,701)	(6,983)	20,867	(7,671)	(6,778)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	2,535	2,375	4,682	5,532	5,440	5,577	5,314	5,202
NOI ^{2,3}	\$ 42,477	\$ 42,478	\$ 42,166	\$ 42,992	\$ 41,660	\$ 41,239	\$ 41,462	\$ 41,897
Class U equivalent units outstanding ⁴	60,453	60,459	60,444	60,427	60,412	60,395	60,378	60,357
WA units	60,465	60,448	60,436	60,419	60,403	60,385	60,366	60,347
Net income ³	\$ 14,334	\$ 18,897	\$ 13,050	\$ 11,238	\$ 13,081	\$ 16,082	\$ 15,731	\$ 7,248
Net income per WA unit ³	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.12
NAV ^{2,3}	\$ 835,368	\$ 833,690	\$ 824,947	\$ 829,418	\$ 832,558	\$ 835,489	\$ 835,787	\$ 831,292
NAV per unit ^{2,3}	\$ 13.82	\$ 13.79	\$ 13.65	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.78	\$ 13.83	\$ 13.84	\$ 13.77
Distributions declared	\$ 12,966	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968
Distributions per unit	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.22
FFO ^{2,3}	\$ 14,802	\$ 15,043	\$ 14,927	\$ 16,474	\$ 15,883	\$ 15,757	\$ 15,080	\$ 17,552
FFO per WA units ^{2,3}	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.29
AFFO ^{2,3}	\$ 11,460	\$ 11,593	\$ 11,704	\$ 12,984	\$ 12,624	\$ 12,388	\$ 11,807	\$ 14,303
AFFO per WA units ^{2,3}	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.24
Total assets	\$2,374,390	\$2,367,702	\$2,357,080	\$2,258,018	\$2,241,469	\$2,236,028	\$2,233,699	\$2,223,198
Debt	\$1,302,714	\$1,303,096	\$1,303,456	\$1,196,515	\$1,177,515	\$1,169,435	\$1,166,655	\$1,157,092
Debt / GBV	54.9%	55.0%	55.3%	53.0%	52.5%	52.3%	52.2%	52.0%
Number of properties ³	115	115	115	116	116	116	116	116
Leased (%) ³	93.6%	94.4%	94.4%	94.3%	94.0%	94.4%	94.8%	94.6%
GLA ³	15,161,709	15,163,344	15,163,132	15,182,665	15,248,694	15,245,835	15,250,717	15,245,910
Grocery-anchored GLA ³	6,513,843	6,558,826	6,618,307	6,589,451	6,589,451	6,586,951	6,586,943	6,586,943

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:

	June 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	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	\$ 2,233,133	\$ 149,500	\$ 2,382,633	\$ 2,231,184	\$ 147,000	\$ 2,378,184
Joint venture investments	62,274	(62,274)	—	63,138	(63,138)	—
Interest rate swaps	5,238	275	5,513	—	—	—
Other assets	3,206	—	3,206	3,379	—	3,379
	\$2,303,851	\$ 87,501	\$2,391,352	\$2,297,701	\$ 83,862	\$2,381,563
Current assets						
Cash	24,821	2,496	27,317	21,819	2,798	24,617
Accounts receivable	22,189	1,296	23,485	24,774	1,117	25,891
Property held for sale	16,600	—	16,600	—	—	—
Other assets	4,309	2,259	6,568	6,980	3,904	10,884
Prepays	2,469	379	2,848	5,806	495	6,301
Interest rate swaps	151	—	151	—	—	—
	\$ 70,539	\$ 6,430	\$ 76,969	\$ 59,379	\$ 8,314	\$ 67,693
Total assets	\$2,374,390	\$ 93,931	\$2,468,321	\$2,357,080	\$ 92,176	\$2,449,256
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
Debt	\$ 1,277,962	\$ 54,249	\$ 1,332,211	\$ 1,225,490	\$ 37,042	\$ 1,262,532
Interest rate swaps	—	—	—	2,655	—	2,655
Deferred income taxes	164,835	—	164,835	157,211	—	157,211
Other liabilities	4,891	493	5,384	4,793	488	5,281
	\$1,447,688	\$ 54,742	\$1,502,430	\$1,390,149	\$ 37,530	\$1,427,679
Current liabilities						
Debt	24,752	36,135	60,887	77,966	51,602	129,568
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	47,337	3,054	50,391	39,880	3,044	42,924
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries	9,216	—	9,216	8,612	—	8,612
Distributions payable	4,321	—	4,321	4,323	—	4,323
	\$ 85,626	\$ 39,189	\$ 124,815	\$ 130,781	\$ 54,646	\$ 185,427
Total liabilities	\$ 1,533,314	\$ 93,931	\$1,627,245	\$1,520,930	\$ 92,176	\$ 1,613,106
EQUITY						
Unitholders' equity	\$ 661,317	\$ —	\$ 661,317	\$ 659,124	\$ —	\$ 659,124
Non-controlling interest	179,759	—	179,759	177,026	—	177,026
Total equity	\$ 841,076	\$ —	\$ 841,076	\$ 836,150	\$ —	\$ 836,150
Total liabilities and equity	\$2,374,390	\$ 93,931	\$2,468,321	\$2,357,080	\$ 92,176	\$2,449,256

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 June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended June 30, 2026			Three months ended June 30, 2025		
	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	\$ 57,932	\$ 4,114	\$ 62,046	\$ 52,385	\$ 8,320	\$ 60,705
Property operating expenses	(10,470)	(751)	(11,221)	(9,071)	(1,484)	(10,555)
General and administrative expenses	(4,283)	(67)	(4,350)	(3,996)	(211)	(4,207)
Interest and finance costs	(18,152)	(1,161)	(19,313)	(15,539)	(1,899)	(17,438)
Share of income in joint venture investments	3,009	(3,009)	—	1,898	(1,898)	—
Other expenses	(6,328)	—	(6,328)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	436	245	681	(608)	(78)	(686)
Change in fair value of properties	(4,436)	629	(3,807)	(8,454)	(2,750)	(11,204)
Net income before income taxes and unit expense	\$ 17,708	\$ —	\$ 17,708	\$ 16,615	\$ —	\$ 16,615
Deferred income tax expense	(1,198)	—	(1,198)	(2,174)	—	(2,174)
Current income tax expense	(407)	—	(407)	(238)	—	(238)
Unit expense	(1,769)	—	(1,769)	(1,122)	—	(1,122)
Net income	\$ 14,334	\$ —	\$ 14,334	\$ 13,081	\$ —	\$ 13,081
Net income attributable to						
Unitholders	\$ 9,764	\$ —	\$ 9,764	\$ 9,763	\$ —	\$ 9,763
Non-controlling interest	4,570	—	4,570	3,318	—	3,318
Net Income	\$ 14,334	\$ —	\$ 14,334	\$ 13,081	\$ —	\$ 13,081

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 six month periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Six months ended June 30, 2026			Six months ended June 30, 2025		
	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	\$ 117,254	\$ 8,230	\$ 125,484	\$ 105,452	\$ 16,847	\$ 122,299
Property operating expenses	(52,160)	(5,070)	(57,230)	(47,142)	(8,642)	(55,784)
General and administrative expenses	(8,321)	(167)	(8,488)	(8,194)	(509)	(8,703)
Interest and finance costs	(36,122)	(2,408)	(38,530)	(30,779)	(3,790)	(34,569)
Share of income in joint venture investments	4,517	(4,517)	—	6,891	(6,891)	—
Other expenses	(7,408)	—	(7,408)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,143	276	1,419	(1,822)	(159)	(1,981)
Change in fair value of properties	22,861	3,656	26,517	11,845	3,144	14,989
Net income before income taxes and unit expense	\$ 41,764	\$ —	\$ 41,764	\$ 36,251	\$ —	\$ 36,251
Deferred income tax expense	(5,957)	—	(5,957)	(5,209)	—	(5,209)
Current income tax expense	(901)	—	(901)	(305)	—	(305)
Unit expense	(1,675)	—	(1,675)	(1,574)	—	(1,574)
Net income	\$ 33,231	\$ —	\$ 33,231	\$ 29,163	\$ —	\$ 29,163
Net income attributable to						
Unitholders	\$ 24,138	\$ —	\$ 24,138	\$ 22,065	\$ —	\$ 22,065
Non-controlling interest	9,093	—	9,093	7,098	—	7,098
Net Income	\$ 33,231	\$ —	\$ 33,231	\$ 29,163	\$ —	\$ 29,163

REVENUE

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

Rental revenue for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 increased by \$5.5 million and \$11.8 million, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily driven by the Tom Thumb minority interest acquisition (Refer to "Acquisition" in Part II for further details), as well as strong leasing activity at attractive spreads and higher termination income. These increases were partially offset by the impact of 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 and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 increased by \$1.4 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year primarily driven by, the Tom Thumb minority interest acquisition (Refer to "Acquisition" in Part II for further details).

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"), 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 income (expense) 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 June 30, 2026 was \$12.23 (December 31, 2025 – \$11.11). 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 and six month periods ended June 30, 2026, the REIT recognized an unrealized fair value loss of \$1.0 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, on the exchangeable units of subsidiaries as a result of the change in fair value per unit over the comparative periods (three and six month periods ended June 30, 2025 - fair value loss of \$0.7 million and \$0.9 million respectively).

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 June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Asset management fees	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,288	\$ 212	\$ 4,833	\$ 4,577	\$ 256
Professional fees and other	1,348	1,431	(83)	2,687	2,941	(254)
Bad debt expense	351	196	155	667	522	145
Franchise and business taxes	84	81	3	134	154	(20)
Total	\$ 4,283	\$ 3,996	\$ 287	\$ 8,321	\$ 8,194	\$ 127
% of total assets	0.2%	0.2%	—%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%
% of total revenue	7.4%	7.6%	(0.2)%	7.1%	7.8%	(0.7)%

General and administrative expenses for the three month period ended June 30, 2026 increased by \$0.3 million compared to the same period in the prior year due to increases to asset management fees resulting from a higher amount attributable to the non-controlling interest, as well as an increase in base value, and an increase in bad debt expense.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2026, general and administrative expenses increased by \$0.1 million compared to the same period in the prior year due to increases in asset management fees and bad debt expense, partially offset by a decrease in professional fees.

INTEREST AND FINANCE COSTS

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Interest on debt and finance charges	\$ 17,211	\$ 16,516	\$ 695	\$ 34,350	\$ 32,832	\$ 1,518
Interest rate swaps, net settlement	(292)	(1,956)	1,664	(679)	(3,891)	3,212
Interest income	(81)	(119)	38	(168)	(252)	84
Amortization of finance charges and MTM premium	1,528	1,312	216	3,047	2,518	529
Amortization of gain on financial instrument	(192)	(192)	—	(384)	(384)	—
Amortization of deferred gain on TIF notes	(22)	(22)	—	(44)	(44)	—
Total	\$ 18,152	\$ 15,539	\$ 2,613	\$ 36,122	\$ 30,779	\$ 5,343

The following shows the change in interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps for the three month period ended June 30, 2026 compared to the same period in the prior year:

Interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps, June 30, 2025	\$ 14,560
Change in debt levels and interest rates, net of interest rate hedges ¹	2,372
Change in standby fee and other charges	(13)
Interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps, June 30, 2026	\$ 16,919
Year-over-year change – \$	\$ 2,359
Year-over-year change – %	16.2%

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 June 30, 2026 is 5.1% (June 30, 2025 – 4.9%).

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 \$2.4 million and \$4.7 million for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 compared to the same period 2025. The increases were primarily driven by a higher pay-fixed weighted average rate on the interest rate swap portfolio, the Tom Thumb minority interest acquisition (refer to "Acquisition" in Part II for further details), and increased interest costs on refinanced mortgages. This was partially offset by decreases in the SOFR rate.

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.

OTHER EXPENSES

On May 22, 2026, the board of trustees announced a special committee of independent trustees (the "Special Committee") to evaluate a broad range of strategic alternatives, including, but not limited to, a sale of the REIT. Other expenses comprise financial advisory, legal, and professional fees, as well as fees paid to members of the Special Committee in connection with the strategic review. Other expenses for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026, were \$6.3 million and \$7.4 million, respectively.

NET INCOME

For the three month period ended June 30, 2026, net income increased by \$1.3 million compared to the same period in the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher net operating income, a lower fair value loss on properties, an increase in the fair value of financial instruments and an increase in the share of income in joint venture investments, partially offset by an increase in other expenses and higher interest and finance costs.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2026, net income increased by \$4.1 million compared to the same period in the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to higher net operating income, as well as increases in the fair value of properties and financial instruments, partially offset by increases in other expenses, interest and finance costs, and income taxes, as well as a decrease in the share of income in joint venture investments.

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 June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Rental revenue	\$ 57,932	\$ 52,385	\$ 5,547	\$ 117,254	\$ 105,452	\$ 11,802
Straight-line rent revenue	(28)	(111)	83	(330)	(312)	(18)
Property operating expenses	(10,470)	(9,071)	(1,399)	(52,160)	(47,142)	(5,018)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,492)	(6,983)	(509)	15,281	13,884	1,397
Contribution from joint venture investments	2,535	5,440	(2,905)	4,910	11,017	(6,107)
NOI ¹	\$ 42,477	\$ 41,660	\$ 817	\$ 84,955	\$ 82,899	\$ 2,056

¹Excludes the impact of non-controlling interest.

The following shows the change in NOI for the three month period ended June 30, 2026 compared to the same period in the prior year:

NOI, June 30, 2025 ¹	\$ 41,660
Change in same-property NOI ¹	767
Contribution from redeveloped properties	123
Contribution from properties under redevelopment	20
Contribution from acquisitions ²	202
Loss of contribution from dispositions, including outparcel sales	(295)
NOI, June 30, 2026	\$ 42,477
Year-over-year change – \$	\$ 817
Year-over-year change – %	2.0%

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

²Represents NOI attributable to the Tom Thumb minority interest acquisition. Refer to "Acquisition" in Part II for further details.

NOI for the three month period ended June 30, 2026 was \$42.5 million, which represents an increase of \$0.8 million from the same period in 2025, driven mainly by higher rental revenue from strong leasing activity, non-recurring termination income, and incremental revenue from the Tom Thumb minority interest acquisition. This was partially offset by the loss of income following the disposition of Flower Mound Crossing.

The following shows the change in NOI for the three month period ended June 30, 2026 compared to the immediately preceding quarter:

NOI, March 31, 2026 ¹	\$ 42,478
Change in same-property NOI ¹	19
Net operating loss attributable to dispositions, including outparcel sales	(20)
NOI, June 30, 2026	\$ 42,477
Quarter-over-quarter change – \$	\$ (1)
Quarter-over-quarter change – %	—%

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

NOI for the current quarter was largely unchanged from the prior quarter at \$42.5 million.

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 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 June 30, 2026, the same-property portfolio consists of a portfolio of 113 properties owned and in operation for each of the entire three month periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

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 June 30, 2026 as compared to the same period in the prior year, reconciled to total NOI:

	Number of properties	Three months ended June 30,			
		2026	2025	Variance	Change (%)
Same-property NOI ¹	113	\$ 41,885	\$ 41,118	\$ 767	1.9%
NOI attributable to redeveloped properties	1	432	309	123	
NOI attributable to properties under redevelopment	1	(20)	(40)	20	
NOI attributable to acquisitions ²	—	202	—	202	
NOI attributable to disposition, including outparcel sales	1	(22)	273	(295)	
Total NOI ¹		\$ 42,477	\$ 41,660	\$ 817	2.0%
Occupancy, same-property ¹	113	93.7%	94.5%	(0.8%)	
Occupancy, redeveloped properties	1	81.9%	85.0%	(3.1%)	
Occupancy, properties under redevelopment	1	—%	—%	—%	
Occupancy, acquisitions ²	—	96.7%	96.5%	0.2%	
Occupancy, disposition, including outparcel sales	1	—%	100.0%	(100.0%)	
Occupancy, portfolio ¹		93.6%	94.4%	(0.8%)	

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

²Represents NOI attributable to the Tom Thumb minority interest acquisition. Refer to "Acquisition" in Part II for further details.

Same-property NOI for the current quarter increased by 1.9% or \$0.8 million over the comparative period. The increase was driven primarily by higher rental rates achieved on renewals executed above expiring in-place rents, new leasing completed above prevailing market rates, and non-recurring termination income, partially offset by lower occupancy. Excluding the impact of termination income, same-property NOI would have increased by 1.0% or \$0.4 million. Including the impact of completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by 2.1% or \$0.9 million over the comparative period.

The following is a summary of same-property NOI and the related occupancy rates for the trailing twelve month period ended June 30, 2026, as compared to the same period in the prior year, reconciled to total NOI:

	Number of properties	Trailing twelve months, June 30,			
		2026	2025	Variance	Change (%)
Same-property NOI ¹	113	\$ 167,569	\$ 164,161	\$ 3,408	2.1%
NOI attributable to redeveloped properties	1	1,667	1,286	381	
NOI attributable to properties under redevelopment	1	(106)	(248)	142	
NOI attributable to acquisitions ²	—	495	—	495	
NOI attributable to dispositions, including outparcel sales	2	488	1,059	(571)	
Total NOI ¹		\$ 170,113	\$ 166,258	\$ 3,855	2.3%
Occupancy, same-property ¹	113	93.7%	94.5%	(0.8%)	
Occupancy, redeveloped properties	1	81.9%	85.0%	(3.1%)	
Occupancy, properties under redevelopment	1	—%	—%	—%	
Occupancy, acquisitions ²	—	96.7%	96.5%	0.2%	
Occupancy, dispositions, including outparcel sales	2	—%	97.6%	(97.6%)	
Occupancy, portfolio ¹		93.6%	94.4%	(0.8%)	

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

²Represents NOI attributable to the Tom Thumb minority interest acquisition. Refer to "Acquisition" in Part II for further details.

Same-property NOI for the trailing twelve month period ended June 30, 2026 increased by 2.1% or \$3.4 million over the comparative period. This increase was primarily attributed to increases in base rent income driven by strong leasing activity, as well as higher percentage rent and non-recurring termination income, partially offset by temporary vacancies, and higher lot and landscape expenses. Excluding the impact of termination income, same-property NOI would have increased by 1.5% or \$2.4 million. Including the impact of completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by 2.3% or \$3.8 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 (%)
Q3 2024	111	40,204	4.8%
Q4 2024	113	40,901	4.9%
Q1 2025	114	40,980	2.8%
Q2 2025	114	41,390	1.1%
Q3 2025	114	42,592	2.2%
Q4 2025	113	41,514	1.4%
Q1 2026	113	41,892	3.1%
Q2 2026	113	41,885	1.9%

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:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Total equity	\$ 841,076	\$ 836,150
Less: non-controlling interest	(179,759)	(177,026)
Adjusted unitholders' equity	\$ 661,317	\$ 659,124
Deferred income taxes	164,835	157,211
Exchangeable units	9,216	8,612
NAV	\$ 835,368	\$ 824,947
Class U units outstanding	60,453	60,444
NAV per unit	\$ 13.82	\$ 13.65

NAV per unit has increased by \$0.17 primarily due to funds generated from operations, as well as increases in the fair value of properties and financial instruments, partially offset by distributions made, an increase in other expenses and IFRIC 21 adjustments.

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Properties ¹	\$ 2,249,733	\$ 2,231,184
Other non-current assets	70,718	66,517
Current assets	53,939	59,379
Debt	(1,302,714)	(1,303,456)
Other non-current liabilities	(4,891)	(7,448)
Other current liabilities	(51,658)	(44,203)
Non-controlling interest	(179,759)	(177,026)
NAV	\$ 835,368	\$ 824,947
Class U units outstanding	60,453	60,444
NAV per unit	\$ 13.82	\$ 13.65

¹ Includes property held for sale.

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, IFRIC 21 accounting related adjustments, and other expenses.

The following is a reconciliation of net income to FFO:

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Net income	\$ 14,334	\$ 13,081	\$ 1,253	\$ 33,231	\$ 29,163	\$ 4,068
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(436)	608	(1,044)	(1,143)	1,822	(2,965)
Other expenses	6,328	—	6,328	7,408	—	7,408
Change in fair value of properties	4,436	8,454	(4,018)	(22,861)	(11,845)	(11,016)
Deferred income tax expense	1,198	2,174	(976)	5,957	5,209	748
Unit expense	1,769	1,122	647	1,675	1,574	101
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(1,692)	1,432	(3,124)	(2,182)	(173)	(2,009)
Non-controlling interest	(3,643)	(4,005)	362	(7,521)	(7,994)	473
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,492)	(6,983)	(509)	15,281	13,884	1,397
FFO	\$ 14,802	\$ 15,883	\$ (1,081)	\$ 29,845	\$ 31,640	\$ (1,795)
FFO per WA unit	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.26	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.52	\$ (0.03)
WA number of units outstanding	60,465	60,403	62	60,456	60,394	62

The following is a calculation of FFO from NOI:

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
NOI	\$ 42,477	\$ 41,660	\$ 817	\$ 84,955	\$ 82,899	\$ 2,056
Straight-line rent revenue	28	111	(83)	330	312	18
General and administrative expenses	(4,283)	(3,996)	(287)	(8,321)	(8,194)	(127)
Cash interest, net ¹	(16,816)	(14,419)	(2,397)	(33,459)	(28,645)	(4,814)
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,336)	(1,120)	(216)	(2,663)	(2,134)	(529)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(1,218)	(2,110)	892	(2,575)	(4,299)	1,724
Non-controlling interest	(3,643)	(4,005)	362	(7,521)	(7,994)	473
Current income tax expense	(407)	(238)	(169)	(901)	(305)	(596)
FFO	\$ 14,802	\$ 15,883	\$ (1,081)	\$ 29,845	\$ 31,640	\$ (1,795)

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 June 30, 2026 was \$14.8 million representing a \$1.1 million decrease, compared to the same period in the prior year. This decrease was primarily attributable to higher cash interest and finance charges, together with increased general and administrative expenses, partially offset by the aforementioned growth in NOI.

FFO for the six month period ended June 30, 2026 was \$29.8 million, representing a \$1.8 million decrease compared to the same period in the prior year. The decrease was primarily attributable to higher cash interest and finance charges, together with increased current income tax expense, partially offset by the aforementioned growth in NOI and a lower attribution to the non-controlling interest.

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 June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Cash flow from operations	\$ 20,912	\$ 21,187	\$ (275)	\$ 45,007	\$ 40,746	\$ 4,261
Changes in non-cash working capital items	(8,907)	(3,761)	(5,146)	(15,263)	(6,304)	(8,959)
Other expenses	6,328	—	6,328	7,408	—	7,408
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,336)	(1,120)	(216)	(2,663)	(2,134)	(529)
Interest income and TIF note adjustments	103	141	(38)	212	296	(84)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	1,071	2,748	(1,677)	1,900	5,511	(3,611)
Non-controlling interest	(2,871)	(3,276)	405	(5,933)	(6,508)	575
Capital expenditures	(1,567)	(1,798)	231	(3,048)	(2,967)	(81)
Leasing costs	(1,076)	(803)	(273)	(2,234)	(1,436)	(798)
Tenant improvements	(1,197)	(694)	(503)	(2,333)	(2,192)	(141)
AFFO	\$ 11,460	\$ 12,624	\$ (1,164)	\$ 23,053	\$ 25,012	\$ (1,959)

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 June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
FFO	\$ 14,802	\$ 15,883	\$ (1,081)	\$ 29,845	\$ 31,640	\$ (1,795)
Straight-line rental revenue	(28)	(111)	83	(330)	(312)	(18)
Capital expenditures	(1,567)	(1,798)	231	(3,048)	(2,967)	(81)
Leasing costs	(1,076)	(803)	(273)	(2,234)	(1,436)	(798)
Tenant improvements	(1,197)	(694)	(503)	(2,333)	(2,192)	(141)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(246)	(582)	336	(435)	(1,207)	772
Non-controlling interest	772	729	43	1,588	1,486	102
AFFO	\$ 11,460	\$ 12,624	\$ (1,164)	\$ 23,053	\$ 25,012	\$ (1,959)
AFFO per WA unit	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.21	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.41	\$ (0.03)
WA number of units outstanding	60,465	60,403	62	60,456	60,394	62

The following is a reconciliation of net income to AFFO:

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Net income	\$ 14,334	\$ 13,081	\$ 1,253	\$ 33,231	\$ 29,163	\$ 4,068
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(436)	608	(1,044)	(1,143)	1,822	(2,965)
Other expenses	6,328	—	6,328	7,408	—	7,408
Change in fair value of properties	4,436	8,454	(4,018)	(22,861)	(11,845)	(11,016)
Deferred income tax expense	1,198	2,174	(976)	5,957	5,209	748
Unit expense	1,769	1,122	647	1,675	1,574	101
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(1,692)	1,432	(3,124)	(2,182)	(173)	(2,009)
Non-controlling interest	(3,643)	(4,005)	362	(7,521)	(7,994)	473
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,492)	(6,983)	(509)	15,281	13,884	1,397
FFO	\$ 14,802	\$ 15,883	\$ (1,081)	\$ 29,845	\$ 31,640	\$ (1,795)
Straight-line rental revenue	(28)	(111)	83	(330)	(312)	(18)
Capital expenditures	(1,567)	(1,798)	231	(3,048)	(2,967)	(81)
Leasing costs	(1,076)	(803)	(273)	(2,234)	(1,436)	(798)
Tenant improvements	(1,197)	(694)	(503)	(2,333)	(2,192)	(141)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(246)	(582)	336	(435)	(1,207)	772
Non-controlling interest	772	729	43	1,588	1,486	102
AFFO	\$ 11,460	\$ 12,624	\$ (1,164)	\$ 23,053	\$ 25,012	\$ (1,959)

The following is a calculation of AFFO from NOI:

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
NOI	\$ 42,477	\$ 41,660	\$ 817	\$ 84,955	\$ 82,899	\$ 2,056
General and administrative expenses	(4,283)	(3,996)	(287)	(8,321)	(8,194)	(127)
Cash interest, net ¹	(16,816)	(14,419)	(2,397)	(33,459)	(28,645)	(4,814)
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,336)	(1,120)	(216)	(2,663)	(2,134)	(529)
Current income tax expense	(407)	(238)	(169)	(901)	(305)	(596)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(1,464)	(2,692)	1,228	(3,010)	(5,506)	2,496
Non-controlling interest	(2,871)	(3,276)	405	(5,933)	(6,508)	575
Capital expenditures	(1,567)	(1,798)	231	(3,048)	(2,967)	(81)
Leasing costs	(1,076)	(803)	(273)	(2,234)	(1,436)	(798)
Tenant improvements	(1,197)	(694)	(503)	(2,333)	(2,192)	(141)
AFFO	\$ 11,460	\$ 12,624	\$ (1,164)	\$ 23,053	\$ 25,012	\$ (1,959)

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 June 30, 2026 was \$11.5 million, which represents a \$1.2 million decrease from respective comparative periods. This decrease is mainly due to the aforementioned decrease in FFO.

AFFO for the six month period ended June 30, 2026 was \$23.1 million, which represents a \$2.0 million decrease from respective comparative periods. This decrease is mainly due to the aforementioned decreases in FFO, as well as net increases in capital, leasing, and tenant improvement expenditures.

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 tenancing 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 second quarter, capital improvements were completed across the portfolio. Leasing costs were generally related to the high volume of new and renewal activity, totaling 93 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 June 30, 2026			Three months ended June 30, 2025		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	\$ 57,932	\$ 4,114	\$ 62,046	\$ 52,385	\$ 8,320	\$ 60,705
Property operating expenses ¹	(10,470)	(751)	(11,221)	(9,071)	(1,484)	(10,555)
General and administrative expenses	(4,283)	(67)	(4,350)	(3,996)	(211)	(4,207)
Interest and finance costs	(18,152)	(1,161)	(19,313)	(15,539)	(1,899)	(17,438)
Share of income in joint venture investments	3,009	(3,009)	—	1,898	(1,898)	—
Other expenses	(6,328)	—	(6,328)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	436	245	681	(608)	(78)	(686)
Change in fair value of properties	(4,436)	629	(3,807)	(8,454)	(2,750)	(11,204)
Deferred income tax expense	(1,198)	—	(1,198)	(2,174)	—	(2,174)
Current income tax expense	(407)	—	(407)	(238)	—	(238)
Unit expense	(1,769)	—	(1,769)	(1,122)	—	(1,122)
Net income	\$ 14,334	\$ —	\$ 14,334	\$ 13,081	\$ —	\$ 13,081
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(436)	(245)	(681)	608	78	686
Other expenses	6,328	—	6,328	—	—	—
Change in fair value of properties	4,436	(629)	3,807	8,454	2,750	11,204
Deferred income tax expense	1,198	—	1,198	2,174	—	2,174
Unit expense	1,769	—	1,769	1,122	—	1,122
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(1,692)	1,692	—	1,432	(1,432)	—
Non-controlling interest	(3,643)	—	(3,643)	(4,005)	—	(4,005)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,492)	(818)	(8,310)	(6,983)	(1,396)	(8,379)
FFO	\$ 14,802	\$ —	\$ 14,802	\$ 15,883	\$ —	\$ 15,883
Straight-line rental revenue	(28)	(10)	(38)	(111)	(33)	(144)
Capital expenditures	(1,567)	(189)	(1,756)	(1,798)	(357)	(2,155)
Leasing costs	(1,076)	(43)	(1,119)	(803)	(82)	(885)
Tenant improvements	(1,197)	(4)	(1,201)	(694)	(110)	(804)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(246)	246	—	(582)	582	—
Non-controlling interest	772	—	772	729	—	729
AFFO	\$ 11,460	\$ —	\$ 11,460	\$ 12,624	\$ —	\$ 12,624

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.

	Six months ended June 30, 2026			Six months ended June 30, 2025		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	\$ 117,254	\$ 8,230	\$ 125,484	\$ 105,452	\$ 16,847	\$ 122,299
Property operating expenses ¹	(52,160)	(5,070)	(57,230)	(47,142)	(8,642)	(55,784)
General and administrative expenses	(8,321)	(167)	(8,488)	(8,194)	(509)	(8,703)
Interest and finance costs	(36,122)	(2,408)	(38,530)	(30,779)	(3,790)	(34,569)
Share of income in joint venture investments	4,517	(4,517)	—	6,891	(6,891)	—
Other expenses	(7,408)	—	(7,408)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,143	276	1,419	(1,822)	(159)	(1,981)
Change in fair value of properties	22,861	3,656	26,517	11,845	3,144	14,989
Deferred income tax expense	(5,957)	—	(5,957)	(5,209)	—	(5,209)
Current income tax expense	(901)	—	(901)	(305)	—	(305)
Unit expense	(1,675)	—	(1,675)	(1,574)	—	(1,574)
Net income	\$ 33,231	\$ —	\$ 33,231	\$ 29,163	\$ —	\$ 29,163
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(1,143)	(276)	(1,419)	1,822	159	1,981
Other expenses	7,408	—	7,408	—	—	—
Change in fair value of properties	(22,861)	(3,656)	(26,517)	(11,845)	(3,144)	(14,989)
Deferred income tax expense	5,957	—	5,957	5,209	—	5,209
Unit expense	1,675	—	1,675	1,574	—	1,574
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(2,182)	2,182	—	(173)	173	—
Non-controlling interest	(7,521)	—	(7,521)	(7,994)	—	(7,994)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	15,281	1,750	17,031	13,884	2,812	16,696
FFO	\$ 29,845	\$ —	\$ 29,845	\$ 31,640	\$ —	\$ 31,640
Straight-line rental revenue	(330)	—	(330)	(312)	(54)	(366)
Capital expenditures	(3,048)	(196)	(3,244)	(2,967)	(513)	(3,480)
Leasing costs	(2,234)	(195)	(2,429)	(1,436)	(257)	(1,693)
Tenant improvements	(2,333)	(44)	(2,377)	(2,192)	(383)	(2,575)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(435)	435	—	(1,207)	1,207	—
Non-controlling interest	1,588	—	1,588	1,486	—	1,486
AFFO	\$ 23,053	\$ —	\$ 23,053	\$ 25,012	\$ —	\$ 25,012

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 and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 remained consistent with the comparative periods.

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

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Declared						
REIT units distributions	\$ 12,800	\$ 12,772	\$ 28	\$ 25,601	\$ 25,544	\$ 57
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries distributions	166	196	(30)	333	392	(59)
	\$ 12,966	\$ 12,968	\$ (2)	\$ 25,934	\$ 25,936	\$ (2)
Add: Distributions payable, beginning of period	4,323	4,323	—	4,323	4,323	—
Less: Distributions payable, end of period	(4,321)	(4,323)	2	(4,321)	(4,323)	2
Distributions paid	\$ 12,968	\$ 12,968	\$ —	\$ 25,936	\$ 25,936	\$ —

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
2025	17.7%	—%	54.0%	29.0%	(0.7%)
2024	22.6%	29.0%	—%	49.5%	(1.1%)
2023	—%	51.0%	—%	50.4%	(1.4%)

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 and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 increased by 6.0% and 4.9% over the respective comparative periods due to the aforementioned decreases in FFO.

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

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
FFO	\$ 14,802	\$ 15,883	\$ 29,845	\$ 31,640
Distributions declared ¹	(12,966)	(12,968)	(25,934)	(25,936)
Excess of FFO over distributions declared	\$ 1,836	\$ 2,915	\$ 3,911	\$ 5,704
FFO payout ratio	87.6%	81.6%	86.9%	82.0%

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 June 30, 2026 was 113.1%, which represents a 10.4% increase over the comparative period. The AFFO payout ratio for the six month period ended June 30, 2026 was 112.5% which represents a 8.8% increase over the comparative period. The change is mainly driven by the aforementioned decreases 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 June 30, 2026 and 2025 would have been 103.2% and 94.2% respectively.

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

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
AFFO	\$ 11,460	\$ 12,624	\$ 23,053	\$ 25,012
Distributions declared ¹	(12,966)	(12,968)	(25,934)	(25,936)
Excess of AFFO over distributions declared	\$ (1,506)	\$ (344)	\$ (2,881)	\$ (924)
AFFO payout ratio	113.1%	102.7%	112.5%	103.7%

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.

The REIT's pay-fixed, receive-float interest rate swaps hedge the cash flow risk associated with one-month SOFR based interest payments, with 89.5% of the REIT's debt subject to fixed rates at June 30, 2026. The weighted average fixed rate of the REIT's interest rate swaps was 3.5% compared to the one-month SOFR of 3.7% at June 30, 2026, with a weighted average term to maturity of 1.7 years. Under these arrangements, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 the REIT has received \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million of net interest receipts, respectively.

The terms of the interest rate swaps are as follows:

Maturity date	Remaining term (years)	Pay-fixed rate	Receive-floating rate	Notional Amount
January 4, 2027	0.5	3.520 %	One-month SOFR	\$ 90,000
July 22, 2027	1.1	3.438 %	One-month SOFR	137,500
July 22, 2027	1.1	3.615 %	One-month SOFR	137,500
August 1, 2028	2.1	3.540 %	One-month SOFR	9,000
August 22, 2028	2.1	3.355 %	One-month SOFR	175,000
August 22, 2028	2.1	3.465 %	One-month SOFR	175,000
June 1, 2030	3.9	3.738 %	One-month SOFR	39,300
Total/Weighted average	1.7	3.483 %		\$ 763,300

On January 2, 2026, the REIT entered into a \$90.0 million pay-fixed, receive-float interest swap contract to hedge the cash flow risk associated with a \$90.0 million asset refinancing (refer to 'Debt' within *Part IV - Financial Condition*) and its monthly SOFR-based interest payments.

On August 8, 2025, the REIT entered into a \$9.0 million pay-fixed, receive-float interest swap contract to hedge the cash flow risk associated with a \$9.0 million asset refinancing (refer to 'Debt' within *Part IV - Financial Condition*) and its monthly SOFR-based interest payments.

On July 1, 2025, the REIT amended its \$137.5 million interest rate swap with a pay-fixed rate of 2.400% and a maturity date of July 22, 2027. The amendment adjusted the pay-fixed rate to 3.438% and removed a one-time cancellation option that was exercisable on July 24, 2025. There were no changes to the swap's notional amount.

On July 1, 2025, the REIT amended its \$175.0 million interest rate swap with a pay-fixed rate of 2.822% and a maturity date of August 22, 2025. The amendment adjusted the pay-fixed rate to 3.355% and the maturity to August 22, 2028. There were no changes to the swap's notional amount.

On June 5, 2025, the REIT entered into a \$39.3 million pay-fixed, receive-float interest swap contract to hedge the cash flow risk associated with a \$39.3 million portfolio refinancing and its monthly SOFR-based interest payments (refer to 'Debt' within *Part IV - Financial Condition*).

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 and six month periods ended June 30, 2026, the deferred income tax expense was \$1.2 million and \$6.0 million, respectively, compared to \$2.2 million and \$5.2 million in the same quarter of 2025. The REIT's deferred income taxes relate mainly to changes in the differences between the fair value of the REIT's properties and the corresponding non-depreciated value for income tax purposes.

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.

Related party transactions incurred and payable to the Manager for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 were \$2.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively (three and six month periods ended June 30, 2025 - \$2.3 million and \$4.6 million, respectively). No acquisition fees were incurred for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. 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 and six month periods ended June 30, 2026, trustee fees amounted to \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively (three and six month periods ended June 30, 2025 - \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively).

In addition, for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026, the REIT incurred fees of \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, payable to members of the Special Committee.

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.

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Operating activities	\$ 45,007	\$ 40,746
Investing activities	(5,903)	(12,765)
Financing activities	(37,282)	(25,046)
Increase in cash	\$ 1,822	\$ 2,935

Cash flows from operating activities related primarily 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 the distributions from joint venture investments.

Cash flows used in financing activities primarily related to the repayment of mortgage debt, distributions paid to unitholders, and distributions paid to non-controlling interests. These amounts were partially offset by proceeds received from mortgage refinancing activity that occurred during the year.

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, 89.5% of the REIT's debt is subject to fixed rates.

Debt held by the REIT is as follows:

						June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	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	1.5	5.4 %	\$ 245,821	\$ (1,766)	\$ 244,055	\$ 262,697
Term loan ^{1 2 4}	July 15, 2027	1.0	5.3 %	275,000	(1,217)	273,783	273,241
Term loan 2 ^{1 2 4}	January 14, 2028	1.5	5.3 %	225,000	(1,428)	223,572	223,121
Mortgage ¹	April 11, 2027	0.8	5.9 %	17,144	(233)	16,911	16,103
Mortgage ¹⁵	July 1, 2027	1.0	5.5 %	90,000	(770)	89,230	70,285
Mortgage	December 1, 2029	3.4	6.4 %	100,500	(3,450)	97,050	96,532
Mortgage	January 1, 2030	3.5	5.5 %	32,364	(413)	31,951	32,124
Mortgage	March 18, 2030	3.7	3.5 %	72,415	(584)	71,831	72,719
Mortgage ¹⁶	June 4, 2030	3.9	5.4 %	39,300	(698)	38,602	38,514
Mortgage ¹	August 7, 2030	4.1	5.3 %	9,000	(146)	8,854	8,837
Mortgage	January 1, 2031	4.5	5.5 %	3,671	64	3,735	4,089
Mortgage	May 1, 2031	4.8	3.8 %	150,966	(1,396)	149,570	151,260
Mortgage	February 1, 2033	6.6	5.5 %	54,173	(603)	53,570	53,934
Total / weighted average		2.4^{5 6}	5.1%^{7 8}	\$ 1,315,354	\$ (12,640)	\$ 1,302,714	\$ 1,303,456
Share of joint venture investments' debt						90,384	88,644
Total, proportionate basis						\$ 1,393,098	\$ 1,392,100

¹ The revolver, term loan, term loan 2, and floating-rate mortgage interest rates are based on the applicable SOFR as at June 30, 2026.

² The applicable spreads for the revolver, term loan and term loan 2 are determined based on the total indebtedness to gross asset value (the "consolidated leverage ratio"). Refer to note 20 in the REIT's Financial Statements for further details.

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 June 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 – 50).

⁵ Excludes one six-month extension option exercisable at the REIT's option. When including the extension options, the weighted average debt maturity of the REIT's debt portfolio is 2.5 years.

⁶ Excludes two twelve-month extension options exercisable at the REIT's option. When including the extension options, the weighted average debt maturity of the REIT's debt portfolio is 2.5 years.

⁷ Excludes the impact of joint venture investments. Including the impact of joint venture investments, weighted-average cost of debt is 5.0%.

⁸ Includes the impact of the REIT's \$763.3 million pay-fixed, receive-float interest rate swaps that hedge a portion of the cash flow risk associated with one-month SOFR based interest payments.

On January 2, 2026, the REIT entered into a \$90.0 million mortgage secured by eight properties, bearing interest at one-month SOFR plus an applicable spread of 180 bps and maturing on July 1, 2027, with one six-month extension option available.

In connection with the Acquisition on December 1, 2025, the REIT recorded a \$81.4 million mortgage bearing interest at 4.61% and maturing on January 11, 2026. Subsequent to the disposition of Flower Mound Crossing on December 9, 2025, the REIT repaid \$11.0 million of the mortgage's outstanding balance. The remaining amount outstanding was subsequently repaid in full using proceeds from the January 2, 2026 refinancing.

On August 8, 2025, the REIT entered into a \$9.0 million mortgage, secured by one property, bearing interest at one-month SOFR plus an applicable spread of 165 bps and maturing on August 7, 2030.

On June 5, 2025, the REIT entered into a \$39.3 million mortgage, secured by four properties, bearing interest at one-month SOFR plus an applicable spread of 175 bps and maturing on June 4, 2030, with two twelve-month extension options available. In connection with the refinancing, the REIT removed one property from the existing secured portfolio.

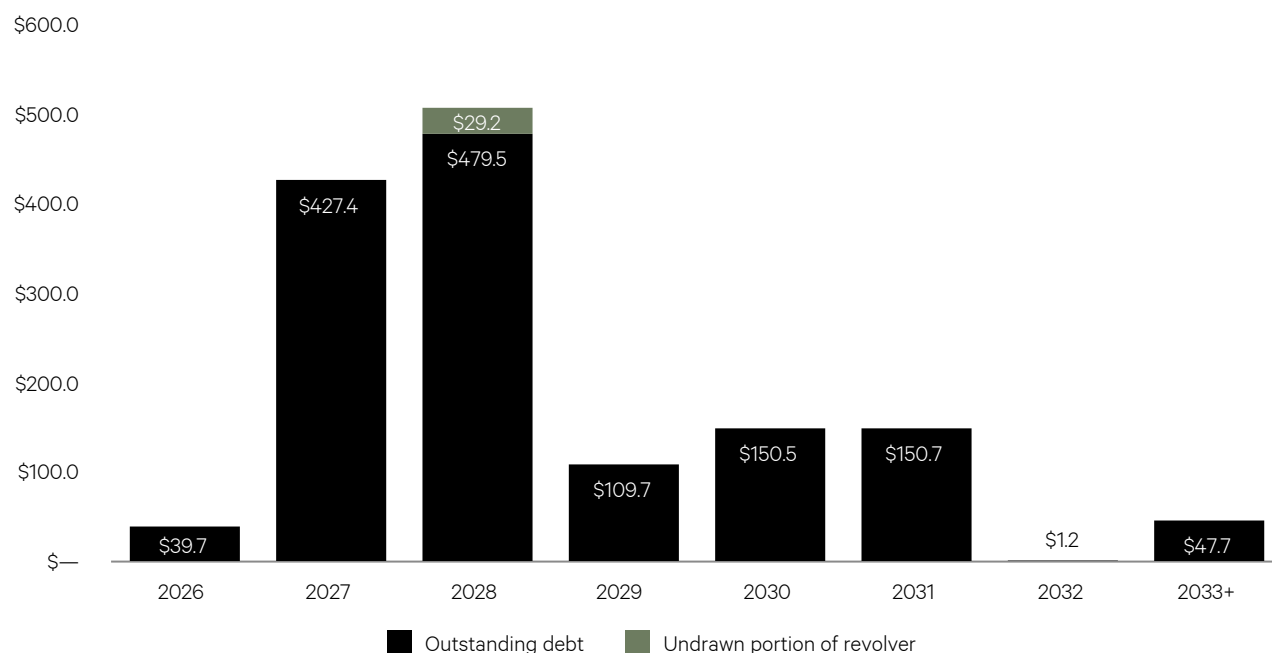
On April 11, 2025, the REIT entered into a mortgage for a total facility amount of \$17.4 million, of which \$11.6 million was advanced upon closing on a gross basis. The mortgage, secured by one property, bears interest at daily SOFR plus 220 bps and matures on April 11, 2027.

The carrying amount of debt was \$1.3 billion at June 30, 2026, which represents a decrease of \$0.7 million compared to December 31, 2025. The decrease is primarily attributable to principal repayments on mortgages.

Excluding the applicable extension options on the REIT's mortgages, the weighted-average term of the REIT's debt is 2.3 years at a weighted average cost of 5.0%, at the REIT's proportionate interest.

Debt Repayment Profile ¹²

(in \$US millions)



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

² Debt repayment profile excludes applicable extension options on certain mortgages exercisable at the REIT's discretion. Including these extensions, the weighted average debt maturity of the REIT's debt portfolio is 2.4 years on a proportionate basis.

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:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
GBV	\$ 2,374,390	\$ 2,357,080
Debt	1,302,714	1,303,456
Leverage ratio	54.9%	55.3%

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	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Maximum leverage ratio: consolidated total indebtedness shall not exceed 60% of gross asset value	< 60%	53.1%	53.3%
Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio: adjusted EBITDA to consolidated fixed charges shall not be less than 1.5x ¹	> 1.5x	1.9x	1.9x

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 June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Net income	\$ 14,334	\$ 13,081	\$ 1,253	\$ 33,231	\$ 29,163	\$ 4,068
Interest and finance costs	18,152	15,539	2,613	36,122	30,779	5,343
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(436)	608	(1,044)	(1,143)	1,822	(2,965)
Other expenses	6,328	—	6,328	7,408	—	7,408
Change in fair value of properties	4,436	8,454	(4,018)	(22,861)	(11,845)	(11,016)
Deferred income tax expense	1,198	2,174	(976)	5,957	5,209	748
Current income tax expense	407	238	169	901	305	596
Unit expense	1,769	1,122	647	1,675	1,574	101
Adjustments for joint venture investment	(541)	3,331	(3,872)	226	3,617	(3,391)
Straight-line rent revenue	(28)	(111)	83	(330)	(312)	(18)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,492)	(6,983)	(509)	15,281	13,884	1,397
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,127	\$ 37,453	\$ 674	\$ 76,467	\$ 74,196	\$ 2,271

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	2026	2025	Variance	2026	2025	Variance
Rental revenue	\$ 57,932	\$ 52,385	\$ 5,547	\$ 117,254	\$ 105,452	\$ 11,802
Property operating expenses	(10,470)	(9,071)	(1,399)	(52,160)	(47,142)	(5,018)
General and administrative expenses	(4,283)	(3,996)	(287)	(8,321)	(8,194)	(127)
Adjustments for joint venture investment	2,468	5,229	(2,761)	4,743	10,508	(5,765)
Straight-line rent revenue	(28)	(111)	83	(330)	(312)	(18)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,492)	(6,983)	(509)	15,281	13,884	1,397
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,127	\$ 37,453	\$ 674	\$ 76,467	\$ 74,196	\$ 2,271

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.

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 utilizes the fixed charge coverage ratio to assess the REIT's ability to service its financial commitments and its overall liquidity position.

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

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,127	\$ 37,453	\$ 76,467	\$ 74,196
Cash interest paid	(17,900)	(16,656)	(35,719)	(33,108)
Principal payments	(2,327)	(2,913)	(4,632)	(5,767)
Total fixed charges¹	\$ (20,227)	\$ (19,569)	\$ (40,351)	\$ (38,875)
Fixed charge coverage ratio	1.9x	1.9x	1.9x	1.9x

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

The fixed charge ratio remained relatively flat for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026, as higher fixed charges were offset by increases in Adjusted EBITDA.

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, 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 June 30, 2026 is 54.9% (December 31, 2025 – 55.3%).

Contractual commitments

The REIT has the following contractual commitments:

	Total contractual cash flow	Remaining in 2026	2027-2028	2029-2030	Thereafter
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities ¹	\$ 50,391	\$ 50,391	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Distributions payable	4,321	4,321	—	—	—
Revolver ^{2,3}	245,821	—	245,821	—	—
Revolver interest payable ^{2,3,4}	21,678	6,941	14,737	—	—
Term loan ^{2,3}	275,000	—	275,000	—	—
Term loan interest payable ^{2,3}	15,876	7,532	8,344	—	—
Term loan 2 ^{2,3}	225,000	—	225,000	—	—
Term loan 2 interest payable ^{2,3}	19,433	6,219	13,214	—	—
Mortgages ^{1,2,3}	660,401	39,652	161,052	260,159	199,538
Mortgage interest payable ^{1,2,3}	101,141	14,217	47,277	31,694	7,953
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries	9,216	9,216	—	—	—
Total	\$ 1,628,278	\$ 138,489	\$ 990,445	\$ 291,853	\$ 207,491

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

² Interest payable on floating-rate instruments is calculated on the outstanding balances using forward curves plus the applicable margins through maturity.

³ Excludes the impact of the REIT's \$781.2 million pay-fixed receive-float interest rate swaps, that hedge a portion of the cash flow risk associated with one-month SOFR based interest payments, on a proportionate basis.

⁴ Includes 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:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 18,019	\$ 14,690
Prepaid rent	7,756	8,275
Tenant improvements payable	6,343	6,088
Other payables	15,219	10,827
Total	\$ 47,337	\$ 39,880

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

	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Exchangeable Units	Value	Exchangeable Units	Value
Beginning of the period	775	\$ 8,612	907	\$ 8,733
Exchanged	—	—	(132)	(1,390)
Redeemed	(21)	(265)	—	—
Change in fair value	—	869	—	1,269
End of the period	754	\$ 9,216	775	\$ 8,612

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 could repurchase and cancel up to 5.5 million class U units of the REIT. The NCIB was not renewed upon expiration and for the six month period ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, no class U units were purchased and subsequently canceled under the NCIB.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable balance is comprised of the following:

	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Rent receivable	\$ 10,165	\$ 12,217
Allowance	(2,704)	(2,278)
Accrued recovery income	7,590	8,096
Other receivables	7,138	6,739
Total	\$ 22,189	\$ 24,774

Rent receivable consists of base rent and operating expense recoveries billed to tenants. Management has provided for \$2.7 million (December 31, 2025 – \$2.3 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	June 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
		Number of properties	Ownership interest	Number of properties	Ownership interest
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:

			June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
	Northeast Grocery Portfolio	Windmill Plaza	Total	Total
Beginning of the period	\$ 59,527	\$ 3,611	\$ 63,138	\$ 112,429
Contributions	—	—	—	41,200
Distributions	(5,381)	—	(5,381)	(2,909)
Share of income in joint venture investments	3,255	1,262	4,517	10,714
Acquisition	—	—	—	(98,296)
End of the period	\$ 57,401	\$ 4,873	\$ 62,274	\$ 63,138

Prior to the Acquisition, the REIT held a 90%–95% ownership interest in the Tom Thumb portfolio, which comprised 10 properties. Upon Acquisition, the REIT derecognized its previously held interest as a joint venture investment.

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 1.6 million square feet in major metro markets in New York, Ohio, and Georgia.

Primary Investment	Number of properties	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
LP1, SGIUSLP	115	18.4 %	18.4 %
Tops Portfolio	11	10.0 %	10.0 %

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The following event occurred subsequent to June 30, 2026:

- i. On July 15, 2026, 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, 2025, as supplemented by note 3 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the REIT for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2026.

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 June 30, 2026 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 six month period ended June 30, 2026.

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 June 30, 2026.

No changes were made in the REIT's design of ICFR during the six month period ended June 30, 2026 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 June 30, 2026, the REIT's portfolio consists of 115 grocery-anchored properties. The portfolio comprises 15.2 million square feet of GLA with an occupancy rate of 93.6%.

Property	Location	Associated MSA	Area (SF)	% of Total	Occ. %	Anchor
98 Palms	Destin	Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin	84,682		98.3%	Winn-Dixie
Bellview Plaza	Pensacola	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	82,910		98.0%	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		98.3%	Publix
Good Homes Plaza	Ocoee	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford	165,741		85.1%	Publix
Oak Hill Village	Jacksonville	Jacksonville	78,492		98.7%	Publix
Salerno Village Square	Stuart	Martin/St. Lucie	77,677		93.3%	Winn-Dixie
Uptown Station	Fort Walton Beach	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	269,573		86.1%	Winn-Dixie
Wedgewood Commons	Stuart	Martin/St. Lucie	168,564		98.1%	Publix
Mission Hills Shopping Center	Naples	Naples-Marco Island	85,078		98.3%	Winn-Dixie
Barclay Square	Largo	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	99,054		95.5%	Walmart
River Run	Miramar	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	93,643		98.6%	Publix
Sheridan Square	Dania Beach	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	66,913		93.0%	Center
Flamingo Falls	Pembroke Pines	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	108,385		97.4%	The Fresh Market
Northlake Commons (FL)	Palm Beach	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	123,676		97.8%	Ross Dress for Less
Countryside Shoppes	Naples	Naples-Marco Island	73,259		98.4%	Aldi
Creekwood Crossing	Bradenton	North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton	235,459		79.3%	Beall's
Skyview Plaza	Orlando	Orlando	265,370		95.2%	Presidente Supermarket
Total Florida			2,476,328	16.3%		
11 Galleria	Greenville	Greenville-Anderson	60,408		91.8%	The Fresh Market
Battleground Village	Greensboro	Greensboro-High Point	73,207		98.4%	Aldi
Flowers Plantation	Clayton	Raleigh-Cary	53,500		100.0%	Food Lion
Fuquay Crossing	Fuquay-Varina	Raleigh-Cary	96,638		98.8%	Harris Teeter
Independence Square	Charlotte	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	190,361		90.1%	Super Global Mart
Mooresville Consumer Square	Mooresville	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	272,833		97.7%	Walmart
Mooresville Town Square	Mooresville	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	98,262		96.0%	Lowe's Foods
Harper Hills Commons	Winston-Salem	Winston-Salem	96,914		97.3%	Harris Teeter
Renaissance Square	Davidson	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	80,813		92.2%	Harris Teeter
Alexander Pointe	Salisbury	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	57,710		100.0%	Harris Teeter
North Summit Square	Winston-Salem	Winston-Salem	224,530		94.4%	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		87.4%	Food Lion
Fayetteville Pavilion	Fayetteville	Fayetteville	274,751		100.0%	Food Lion
Clayton Corners	Clayton	Raleigh	125,708		95.7%	Lowe's Foods
Total North Carolina			1,922,711	12.7%		
Beach Shopping Center	Peekskill	New York-Newark	204,532		86.1%	Stop & Shop
Mid Valley Mall	Newburgh	New York-Newark	216,094		78.8%	Chopper)
Panorama Plaza	Penfield	Rochester	250,635		70.1%	Tops Markets
Crossroads Centre-Orchard Park	Orchard Park	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	154,081		94.2%	Tops Markets
Cheektowaga	Cheektowaga	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	136,517		84.9%	Tops Markets
Amherst	Amherst	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	135,198		91.6%	Tops Markets
Ontario	Ontario	Rochester	69,343		97.4%	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		93.7%	Tops Markets
Culver Ridge Plaza	Irondequoit	Rochester	198,288		81.9%	Vacant
Mahopac Village Centre	Mahopac	New York-Newark	126,379		89.1%	Acme Markets
Total New York			1,702,433	11.3%		

Property	Location	Associated MSA	Area (SF)	% of Total	Occ. %	Anchor
Abbott's Village	Alpharetta	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	106,568		100.0%	Publix
Birmingham Shoppes	Milton	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	82,905		100.0%	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		100.0%	Publix
Midway Plaza	Loganville	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	82,076		95.4%	Kroger
Parkway Station	Warner Robins	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	93,973		98.7%	Kroger
Riverstone Plaza	Canton	Atlanta	307,661		100.0%	Publix
Total Georgia			1,135,687	7.5%		
Lake Raystown Plaza	Huntingdon	Harrisburg	140,159		94.4%	Giant Food Store
Northland Center	State College	State College	111,631		100.0%	Giant Food Store
Norwin Town Square	North Huntingdon	Pittsburgh	141,466		87.0%	Shop n' Save
Shops at Cedar Point	Allentown	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	128,303		89.1%	Weis Markets
Summit Ridge	Mount Pleasant	Pittsburgh	240,884		96.6%	Walmart
West Valley Marketplace	Allentown	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	259,207		95.6%	Walmart
Total Pennsylvania			1,021,650	6.7%		
Barefoot Commons	North Myrtle Beach	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	90,702		97.0%	Food Lion
Dill Creek Commons	Greer	Greenville-Anderson	72,526		100.0%	Food Lion
Dorman Centre	Spartanburg	Greenville-Anderson	388,502		98.1%	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	229,658		92.7%	Publix
Total South Carolina			845,211	5.6%		
14th Street Market	Plano	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	79,429		96.9%	Club 4 Fitness
Cross Timbers Court	Flower Mound	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	81,169		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Park West Plaza	Grapevine	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	83,046		96.1%	Tom Thumb
The Highlands	Flower Mound	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	90,946		98.4%	Tom Thumb
Heritage Heights	Grapevine	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	92,631		89.0%	Club 4 Fitness
Hunter's Glen Crossing	Plano	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	97,335		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Alta Mesa Plaza	Fort Worth	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	167,961		99.1%	Kroger
Josey Oaks Crossing	Carrollton	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	90,208		97.8%	Tom Thumb
Total Texas			782,725	5.2%		
East Little Creek	Norfolk	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	—		—%	N/A
Bermuda Crossroads	Chester	Richmond	122,566		91.8%	Food Lion
Gainsborough Square	Chesapeake	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	88,862		87.7%	Food Lion
Indian Lakes Crossings	Virginia Beach	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	64,973		96.3%	Harris Teeter
Smithfield Shopping Plaza	Smithfield	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	134,664		92.5%	Kroger
Apple Blossom Corners	Winchester	Winchester-Frederick	243,061		99.5%	Martin's
Total Virginia			654,126	4.3%		
East Brainerd Mall	Brainerd	Minneapolis-St Paul	193,689		53.8%	Super One Foods
Mapleridge Center	Maplewood	Minneapolis-St Paul	118,828		88.6%	Hy-Vee
North Branch Marketplace	North Branch	Minneapolis-St Paul	72,895		96.0%	County Market
Phalen Retail Center	St Paul	Minneapolis-St Paul	73,678		95.9%	Cub Foods
Plymouth Station	Plymouth	Minneapolis-St Paul	114,193		95.9%	Hy-Vee
Total Minnesota			573,283	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		90.6%	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		95.6%	Kroger
North Hixson Marketplace	Hixson	Chattanooga	64,254		98.1%	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	238,785		96.4%	Walmart
Canton Shopping Center	Canton	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	71,929		95.6%	ALDI
City Center Plaza	Westland	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	97,670		95.6%	Kroger
Windmill Plaza	Sterling Heights	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	101,615		99.0%	Kroger
Total Michigan			509,999	3.4%		
Glidden Crossing	DeKalb	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	98,683		94.4%	Schnucks
North Lake Commons	Lake Zurich	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	121,099		96.1%	Jewel-Osco
Prairie Point	Aurora	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	91,535		100.0%	Mariano's
Plaza St. Clair	Fairview Heights	St. Louis	97,685		86.4%	Schnucks
Total Illinois			409,002	2.7%		
Charles Town Plaza	Charles Town	Washington-Baltimore	211,788		99.2%	Walmart
Eastpointe Shopping Center	Clarksburg	Morgantown	180,737		93.6%	Kroger
Total West Virginia			392,525	2.6%		
Riverdale Shops	West Springfield	Springfield	273,532		94.1%	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	129,272		95.0%	Strack & Van Til
Glenlake Plaza	Indianapolis	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson	104,679		83.2%	Kroger
Total Indiana			233,951	1.5%		
Pine Creek Shopping Center	Grass Valley	Sacramento-Roseville	216,525		96.8%	Raley's
Total California			216,525	1.4%		
Centerplace of Greeley	Greeley	Greeley	151,548		100.0%	Safeway
Total Colorado			151,548	1.0%		
Derry Meadows Shoppes	Derry	Manchester-Nashua	151,947		95.4%	Hannaford Brothers
Total New Hampshire			151,947	1.0%		
Taylorsville Town Center	Taylorsville	Salt Lake City	127,507		87.3%	Macey's Inc
Total Utah			127,507	0.8%		
Forest Plaza	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	123,118		85.7%	Pick 'n Save
Total Wisconsin			123,118	0.8%		
Stone House Square	Hagerstown	Washington-Baltimore	112,673		94.1%	Weis Markets
Total Maryland			112,673	0.7%		
Total / WA			15,161,709	100.0%	93.6%	

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 115 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

Slate Grocery REIT
121 King Street W, Suite 1600
Toronto, ON M5H 3T9
T +1 416 644 4264
F +1 416 947 9366
E info@slateam.com

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

TSX Trust Company
301 - 100 Adelaide Street W
Toronto, ON M5H 4H1
T +1 416 361 0930
F +1 416 361 0470

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



Slate Grocery REIT
121 King Street W, Suite 1600
Toronto, ON M5H 3T9