Slate Grocery REIT

2024 Annual Report

SLATE

Dill Creek Commons, Greer, South Carolina

Fuquay Crossing, Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina

About Slate Grocery REIT

(TSX: SGR.U / SGR.UN)

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

Visit slategroceryreit.com to learn more about the REIT.

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

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

Forward-looking Statements

Certain information in this management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") constitutes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. These statements reflect management's expectations regarding objectives, plans, goals, strategies, future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities of Slate Grocery REIT (the "REIT") including expectations for the current financial year, and include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to management's beliefs, plans, estimates and intentions, and similar statements concerning anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance or expectations that are not historical facts. Statements that contain words such as "could", "should", "would", "can", "anticipate", "expect", "forecast", "does not expect", "believe", "plan", budget", "schedule", "estimate", "intend", "project", "will", "may", "might", "continue" and similar expressions or statements relating to matters that are not historical facts constitute forward-looking statements. Some of the specific forward-looking statements contained herein include, but are not expressions or statements relating to matters that are not historical facts constitute forward-looking statements. Management believes that the expectations reflected in its forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, however, management can give no assurance that actual results, performance or achievements will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future events or performance and, by their nature, are based on the REIT's current estimates and assumptions, which are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. The REIT believes that these statements are made based on reasonable assumptions; however, there is no assurance that the events or circumstances in these forward-looking statements will occur or be achieved.

A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements including, but not limited to the risks that are more fully discussed under the "Risk Factors" section of the annual information form of the REIT for the year ended December 31, 2024 ("Annual Information Form"). Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated or implied include, but are not limited to: risks incidental to ownership and operation of real estate properties including local real estate conditions; financial risks related to obtaining available equity and debt financing at reasonable costs and interest rate fluctuations; operational risks including timely leasing of vacant space and re-leasing of occupied space on expiration of current leases on terms at current or anticipated rental rates; tenant defaults and bankruptcies; uncertainties of acquisition activities including availability of suitable property acquisitions and in integration of acquisitions; cyber security risks; reliance on third-party services; compliance with covenants under certain agreements entered into by the REIT; competition including development of properties in close proximity to the REIT's properties; loss of key management and employees; potential environmental liabilities; catastrophic events, such as earthquakes and hurricanes; risks related to climate change; risks related to the structure of the REIT; risks related to the implementation of green leases; governmental, taxation and other regulatory risks and litigation risks.

Forward-looking statements included in this MD&A are made as of February 11, 2025 and accordingly are subject to change after such date. The REIT does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that are included in this MD&A, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as expressly required by applicable securities laws. Certain statements included in this MD&A may be considered "financial outlook" for purposes of applicable securities laws, and such financial outlook may not be appropriate for purposes other than this MD&A. Investors are cautioned against placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Highlights[1]

94.8%
Grocery-anchored properties

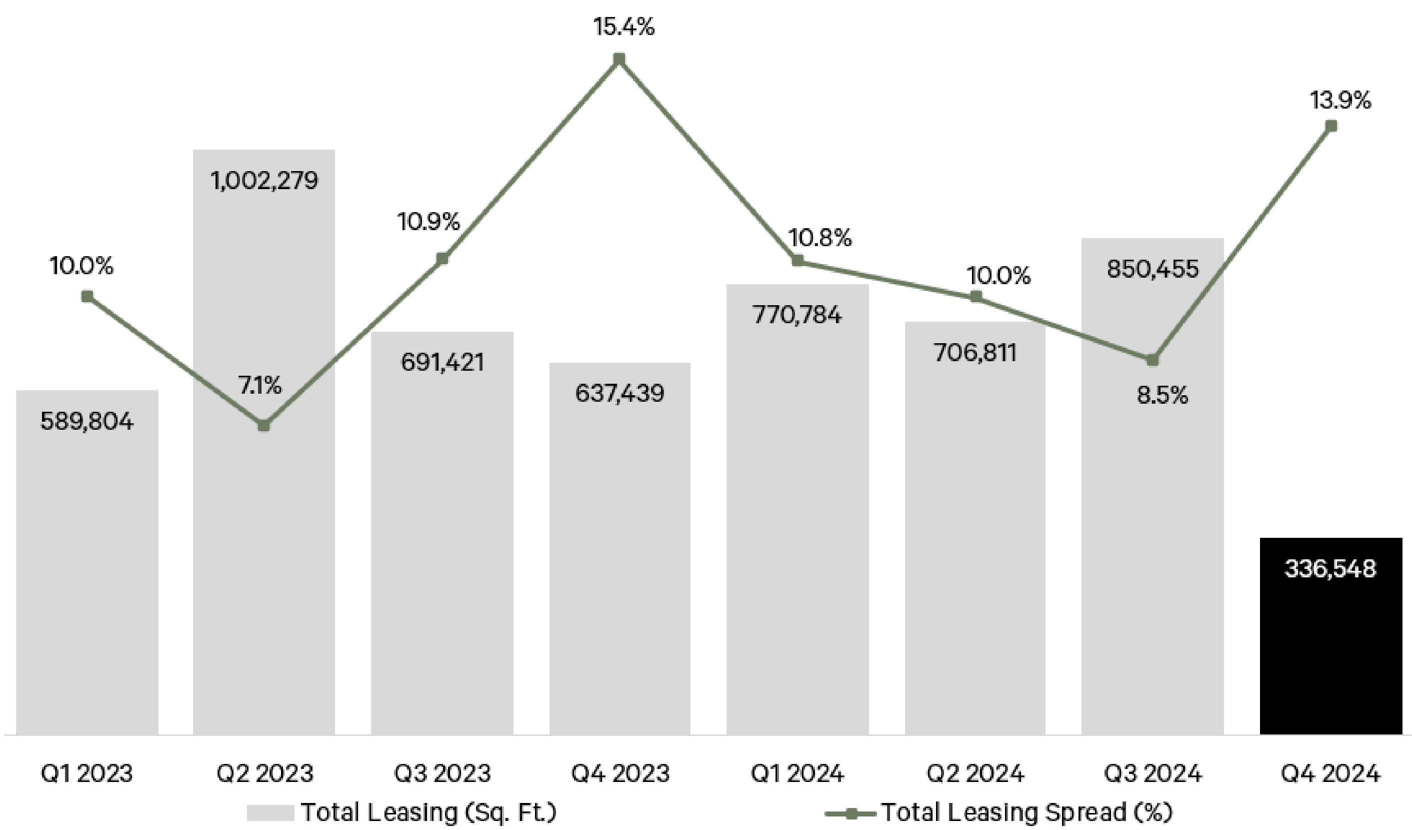
68.4%
Essential tenants

94.8%
Portfolio occupancy

$2.4B
Critical real estate

98.8%
Anchor occupancy

Leasing activity continued to demonstrate strong spreads in Q4 2024



[1] On a proportionate interest basis.

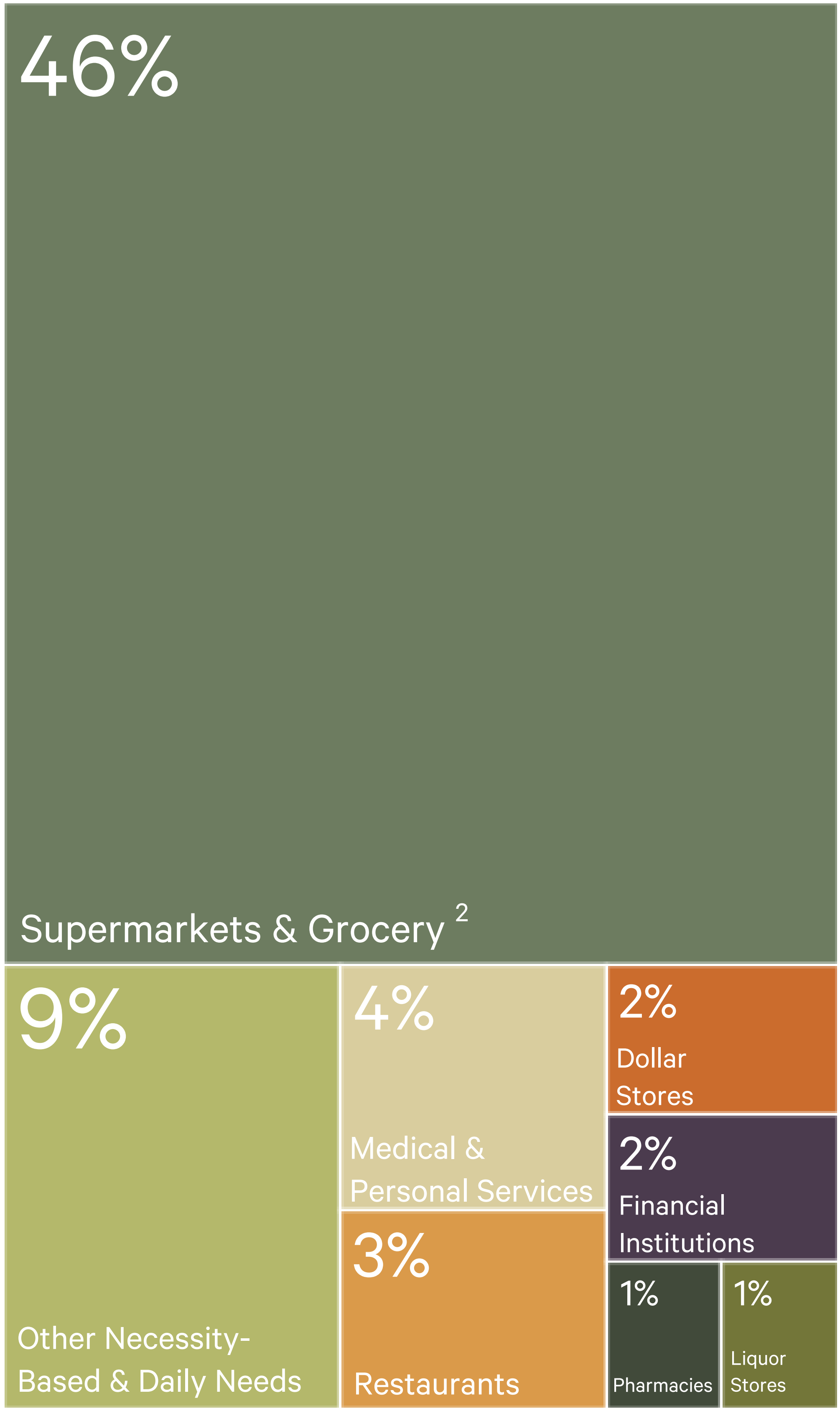
Top 5 tenants

Ranked by GLA

1	9.2%	Kroger
2	9.0%	Walmart
3	3.9%	Ahold Delhaize
4	3.9%	Publix
5	3.6%	Albertsons

70.4% remaining tenants across 1,870 leases

Essential Based Tenancy[1]



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


Kroger

Assets

23

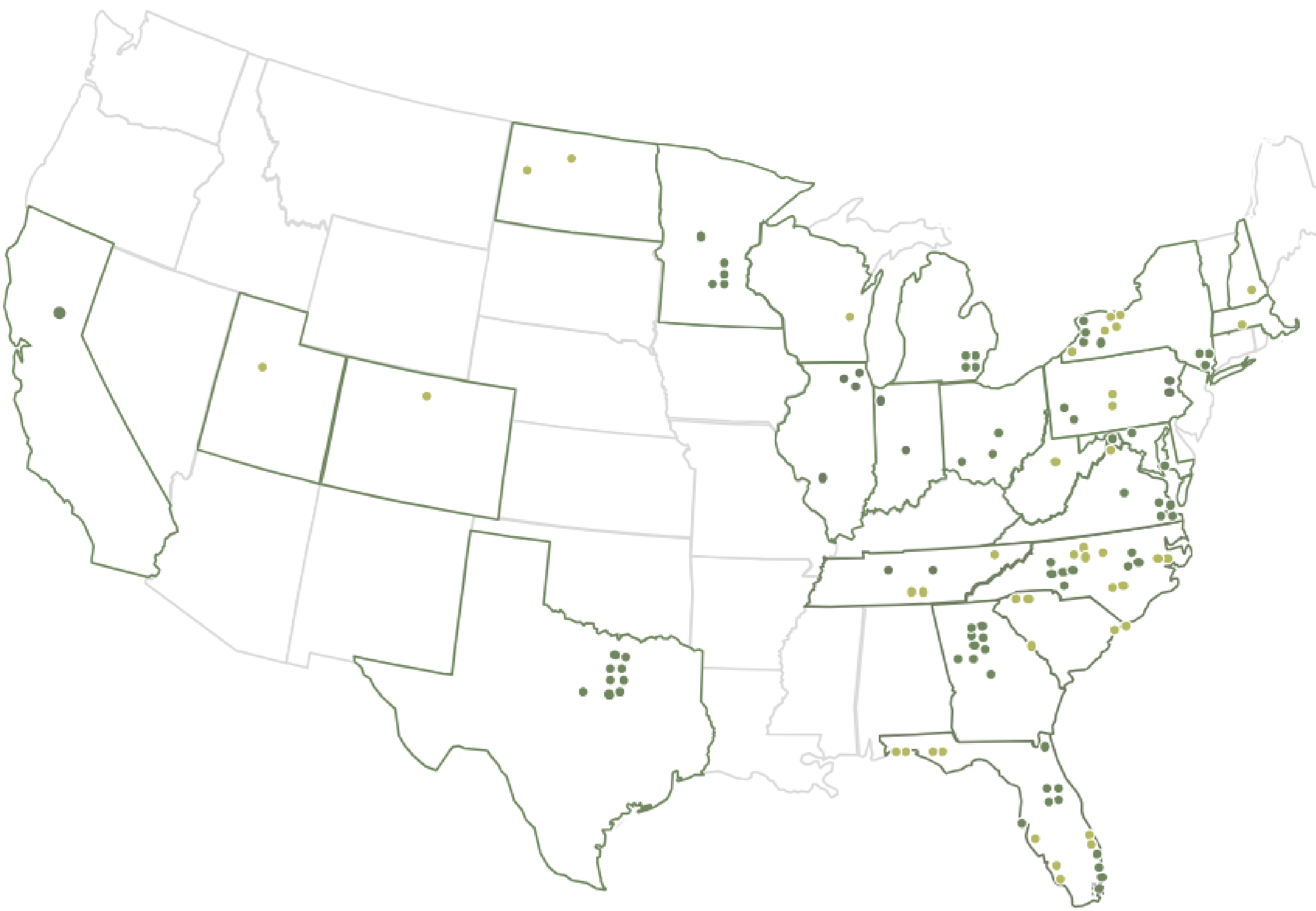
States

116

Number of properties

15.3M

Square feet



Legend

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

Our experience lets us see opportunity clearly.

Letter to Unitholders

Dear Fellow Unitholders,

We are pleased to report strong fourth quarter and year-end financial results for Slate Grocery REIT, with several consecutive quarters of strong leasing volumes at high spreads driving continued same-property Net Operating Income ("NOI") growth.

The REIT completed over 2.7 million square feet of total leasing throughout the year at double-digit rental spreads. New deals were completed at 28.0% above comparable average in-place rent, and non-option renewals were completed at 14.3% above expiring rents.

Portfolio occupancy at quarter-end remained stable at 94.8%, and we expect our robust pipeline of new leasing opportunities to support a continued positive trend for occupancy in the coming quarters.

Strong leasing activity at consistently high rental spreads over the last several quarters continues to drive income growth for the REIT; adjusting for completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by 4.3% or $6.7 million on a trailing twelve-month basis.

The REIT's average in-place rent of $12.65 per square foot remains well below the $23.80[1] market average, which provides significant runway for continued rent increases, driving long-term NOI growth.

In a challenging financing environment, our team financed $633.5 million of debt throughout the year at favorable terms, highlighting the confidence institutional lenders have in the REIT's business.

The REIT's financings were completed with both existing and new institutional lenders at interest rate spreads similar to the maturing debt.

The REIT's units trade at a discount to net asset value, presenting a compelling investment opportunity for unitholders looking for an attractive total return. Our track record further validates this opportunity; over the last several years, the REIT has been one of the top performing retail REIT stocks in Canada and the U.S. on a total return basis.

Looking ahead, we continue to have strong conviction in the fundamentals of grocery-anchored real estate.

High construction costs and tight lending conditions have continued to limit the pace of new retail development. In the fourth quarter, retail construction completions totaling 4.0 million square feet marked the lowest quarterly total in more than a decade, down by 52.0% from the third quarter of 2024[1]. The constraints on new supply continue to limit the overall retail availability rate, which was unchanged at 4.7% for the fourth consecutive quarter in Q4[1].

The supply-demand dynamic that exists today is expected to persist in the near term. According to Green Street, shopping-center rents in the top 50 U.S. markets would need to rise around 65.0% for new construction to be profitable[2]. The resulting competition for limited space and high demand for prime locations continues to give retail landlords pricing power.

Our focus on fundamentals has always underpinned how we invest in and manage real estate, and we believe favorable fundamentals in the grocery-anchored sector, coupled with below market rents in our portfolio, will enable Slate Grocery REIT to continue growing revenue and generating long-term value for all unitholders.

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

Sincerely,
Blair Welch
CEO, Slate Grocery REIT
February 11, 2025

[1] CBRE Econometric Advisors, Q4 2024
[2] Ryan, C. (2025, January 4). Retail is Fashionable With Property Investors Again, but Only the Unflashy Kind, *The Wall Street Journal*

Mooresville Consumer Square, Mooresville, North Carolina

Management's Discussion and Analysis

SLATE GROCERY REIT

TSX: SGR.U and SGR.UN

December 31, 2024

FINANCIAL AND INFORMATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023
Summary of Portfolio Information						
Number of properties [1]	116	116	116	117	117	117
Gross leasable area ("GLA") [1]	15,250,717	15,245,910	15,246,124	15,329,814	15,316,529	15,316,802
GLA occupied by grocery-anchors [1]	6,586,943	6,586,943	6,586,943	6,645,958	6,712,077	6,712,077
Occupancy [1]	94.8%	94.6%	94.2%	94.4%	94.7%	94.1%
Anchor occupancy [1]	98.8%	98.8%	97.9%	98.3%	99.2%	99.3%
Non-anchor occupancy [1]	91.5%	91.2%	91.0%	90.8%	90.5%	89.5%
Grocery-anchor weighted average lease term (years) [1]	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2
Portfolio weighted average lease term (years) [1]	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7
Square feet ("SF") of new leasing [1]	93,078	123,841	84,679	98,198	160,792	103,142
SF of total leasing [1]	336,548	850,455	706,811	770,784	637,439	691,421
Summary of Financial Information						
Gross book value ("GBV") [2]	$ 2,233,699	$ 2,223,198	$ 2,228,532	$ 2,241,191	$ 2,235,798	$ 2,244,401
GBV, Proportionate [3]	2,444,143	2,436,010	2,439,905	2,453,308	2,448,127	2,459,006
Debt	1,166,655	1,157,092	1,155,591	1,165,036	1,161,756	1,144,742
Debt, Proportionate [3]	1,370,530	1,361,832	1,361,187	1,371,478	1,369,053	1,352,854
Revenue	53,077	52,325	51,818	51,915	51,539	50,629
Net income [1]	15,731	7,248	14,003	13,612	5,177	12,370
Net operating income ("NOI") [1 3]	41,462	41,897	41,442	40,572	40,139	40,182
Funds from operations ("FFO") [1 3]	15,080	17,552	17,472	16,198	15,991	16,329
Adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") [1 3]	11,807	14,303	14,095	13,045	13,029	13,061
Distributions declared	$ 12,968	$ 12,968	$ 12,968	$ 12,968	$ 12,968	$ 13,006
Per Unit Financial Information						
Class U equivalent units outstanding [4]	60,378	60,357	60,339	60,318	60,301	60,276
Weighted Average class U equivalent units outstanding ("WA units") [4]	60,366	60,347	60,327	60,307	60,285	60,473
FFO per WA units [1 3]	$ 0.25	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.27	$ 0.27	$ 0.27
AFFO per WA units [1 3]	0.20	0.24	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22
Declared distributions per unit	$ 0.216	$ 0.216	$ 0.216	$ 0.216	$ 0.216	$ 0.216
Financial Ratios						
FFO payout ratio [1 3 5]	86.0%	73.9%	74.2%	80.1%	81.1%	79.6%
AFFO payout ratio [1 3 5]	109.8%	90.7%	92.0%	99.4%	99.5%	99.6%
Debt / GBV	52.2%	52.0%	51.9%	52.0%	52.0%	51.0%
Weighted average interest rate [1 6]	4.75%	4.44%	4.50%	4.45%	4.44%	4.20%
Interest coverage ratio [3]	2.61x	2.79x	2.76x	2.70x	2.72x	2.91x

[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 year ended December 31, 2024. The presentation of the REIT's financial results, including the related comparative information, contained in this MD&A are based on the REIT's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "consolidated financial statements"), which have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards"), 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 February 11, 2025, which is also the date the Board of Trustees, upon the recommendation of its Audit Committee, approved the contents of this MD&A.

PROFILE

The REIT is an unincorporated open-ended real estate mutual fund trust constituted in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to an amended and restated Declaration of Trust dated as of April 15, 2014, as amended on August 17, 2020. As of December 31, 2024, the REIT owns 116 grocery-anchored properties located in the United States of America (the "U.S.") comprising 15.3 million square feet of GLA.

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

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

STRATEGY AND OUTLOOK

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

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

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

The REIT's internal growth strategy includes the following:

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

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

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

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

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

We disclose a number of financial measures in this MD&A that are not measures determined in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards ("IFRS Accounting Standards"), including NOI, same-property NOI, FFO, FFO payout ratio, AFFO, AFFO payout ratio, adjusted earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA") and the interest 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, *Levies* ("IFRIC 21"), property tax adjustments and adjustments for joint venture investments. Same-property NOI includes those properties owned by the REIT for each of the current period and the relevant comparative period excluding those properties under development. NOI margin is defined as NOI divided by revenue, prior to straight-line rent.
- FFO is defined as net income adjusted for certain items including transaction/disposition costs, change in fair value of properties, change in fair value of financial instruments, deferred income taxes, unit (expense) income, adjustments for joint venture investments and IFRIC 21 property tax adjustments.
- AFFO is defined as FFO adjusted for straight-line rental revenue and revenue sustaining capital, leasing costs and tenant improvements.
- FFO payout ratio and AFFO payout ratio are defined as distributions declared divided by FFO and AFFO, respectively.
- FFO per WA unit and AFFO per WA unit are defined as FFO and AFFO divided by the weighted average class U equivalent units outstanding, respectively.
- Adjusted EBITDA is defined as NOI less general and administrative expenses.
- Interest coverage ratio is defined as adjusted EBITDA divided by cash interest paid.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The environmental, social, and corporate governance ("ESG") 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 ESG 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 ESG focus areas for Slate and the REIT - Climate Risk and Reliance, Stakeholder Relations, and Resource Efficiency. In tandem, there is a growing obligation from regulators and financial reporting bodies to report on sustainability and climate related issues.

ESG Disclosure Obligation

On June 26, 2023, the International Sustainability Standards Board released its finalized IFRS S1, *General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information* ("IFRS S1") and IFRS S2, *Climate-related Disclosures* ("IFRS S2") standards, creating a global baseline for the disclosure of sustainability information. IFRS S1 requires a company to disclose information about all sustainability-related risks and opportunities that could reasonably be expected to affect its prospects, including its cash flows, its access to finance or cost of capital, over the short, medium or long term. IFRS S2 requires a company to disclose information about its climate-related risks, which includes both physical risks and transition risks, and opportunities that are useful to investors and other providers of financial capital in making decisions relating to providing resources to companies. The IFRS S2 standard incorporates and builds on the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD") recommendations. In Canada, the path towards mandatory application of sustainability reporting standards has progressed further with the publication of final versions of the Canadian Sustainability Disclosure Standards ("CSDS") by the Canadian Sustainability Standards Board ("CSSB") in December 2024. The proposed effective date for voluntary adoption of the CSDS is January 1, 2025, with mandatory adoption for public companies yet to be determined by the Canadian Securities Administrators ("CSA"). In response to the publication by the CSSB, the CSA has confirmed that it is still working towards a finalized climate disclosure rule, but has stated that there may be modifications from the finalised CSDS 1 and 2 standards. Whilst transitional relief is being proposed by the CSSB, the timing of it is subject to change and mandatory requirements will be subject to the CSA's final rules in this area. The REIT will continue to proactively monitor announcements from the regulator and continues to prepare for mandatory disclosures in the future.

As reported previously, the REIT continues to action a number of measures as part of its own ESG commitment that will align with the expected sustainability and climate-related reporting obligations. During the three month period ended December 31, 2024, this included the following:

- Enterprise Risk Management - Environmental/Social Materiality Risk Assessment

  During the quarter, the REIT undertook a comprehensive ESG materiality risk review, reassessing the financially material ESG elements embedded within its Enterprise Risk Management (“ERM”) framework. This review aimed to ensure that the REIT’s approach to ESG risk identification and oversight remains robust, relevant and aligned with evolving regulatory expectations.

  As part of this process, the REIT conducted an ESG materiality workshop, facilitated by an independent ESG consultant. The workshop provided the Board of Trustees with valuable insights and tools to identify and prioritize the ESG topics most relevant to the REIT’s operations, stakeholders, and long-term value creation. Furthermore, the REIT identified key management actions, with deliverables that will be monitored by the Audit Committee on an ongoing basis as part of its quarterly ERM process, in order to mitigate risks associated with the material ESG risks identified.

  This collaborative effort has strengthened the REIT’s commitment to integrating ESG considerations into its risk oversight process, further embedding sustainability into its strategic decision making.

- 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 utilizing a new software platform to manage utility data moving forwards. All 116 properties were successfully onboarded to the platform during the quarter, with a focus on automating data flow for 2025.

- Management of Tenant Sustainability Impacts

  In line with its commitment to expand utility data coverage, the REIT executed green leases equalling 0.2 million square feet in Q4 2024. This brings the total GLA with a green lease to 1.9 million square feet, with a total of 0.7 million square feet completed in 2024.

  Additionally, the REIT conducted its second annual tenant satisfaction survey, providing tenants with the opportunity to share feedback on their experiences as occupants. This initiative enables a direct feedback loop to identify areas for enhancing their user experience. The survey responses will be analyzed in the first quarter of 2025.

- Energy Efficient Initiatives

  The REIT completed a significant LED upgrade for a parking lot upgrade as part of its broader LED upgrade program, bringing the total number of completed LED projects for the year to 24 and highlighting the REIT’s ongoing commitment to reducing energy demand in landlord serviced areas.

  Roof preparations were completed at Beach Shopping Centre and Riverdale Shops in order to enable the installation of two solar photovoltaic arrays. Both projects are anticipated to be complete and online between the second and third quarter of Q3 2025.

To learn more about our ESG initiatives and climate strategy, please visit our website: www.slategroceryreit.com and www.slateam.com/esg/ for the Slate 2023 ESG Report and 2024 Climate Strategy.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

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

- On December 13, 2024, the REIT entered into a $33.0 million mortgage, bearing interest at 5.51% and maturing on January 1, 2030. The loan is secured by two properties and the proceeds of the loan were used to repay a portion of the existing mortgage on the assets.
- On November 20, 2024, the REIT entered into a $100.5 million mortgage, bearing interest at 6.40% and maturing on December 1, 2029. The loan is secured by a portfolio of ten properties and the proceeds of the loan were used to repay a portion of the existing mortgage on the portfolio.
- On October 21, 2024, the REIT refinanced its Revolver and Term loan 2 (collectively referred to as the "Facility") for an aggregate principal amount of $275.0 million and $225.0 million, respectively. The Facility has a maturity date of January 14, 2028, and pays an interest rate of one-month SOFR plus an applicable spread based on a consolidated leverage ratio. At the time of refinancing, the applicable spreads for the Revolver and Term loan 2 were 175 bps and 165 bps, respectively.
- The REIT completed 2.7 million square feet of leasing during the year ended December 31, 2024 at a weighted average rental spread of 10.4% comprising 2.3 million square feet of renewals and 0.4 million of new leasing. As at December 31, 2024, portfolio occupancy remained stabilized at 94.8%.
- For the year ended December 31, 2024, rental revenue increased by $5.9 million, compared to the same period in the prior year, reflecting strong leasing activity at attractive spreads. Additionally, operating expenses increased by only $0.8 million.
- Same-property NOI for the trailing twelve month period ended December 31, 2024 increased by $5.0 million or 3.3% (comprising 111 properties) compared to the same period in the prior year. Including redeveloped properties, same-property NOI increased by $6.7 million or 4.3%.
- FFO was $66.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, which represents a $1.5 million or $0.03 per unit increase compared to the same period in the prior year primarily due to an increase in NOI and a lower current income tax expense, partially offset by increases to cash interest, net and general and administrative expenses.
- AFFO was $53.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2024, which represents a $0.2 million or $0.01 per unit increase compared to the same period in the prior year due to the aforementioned increase in FFO and a decrease in capital expenditures, partially offset by an increase in tenant improvements. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the AFFO pay-out ratio is 97.4%.

PART II – LEASING AND PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

LEASING

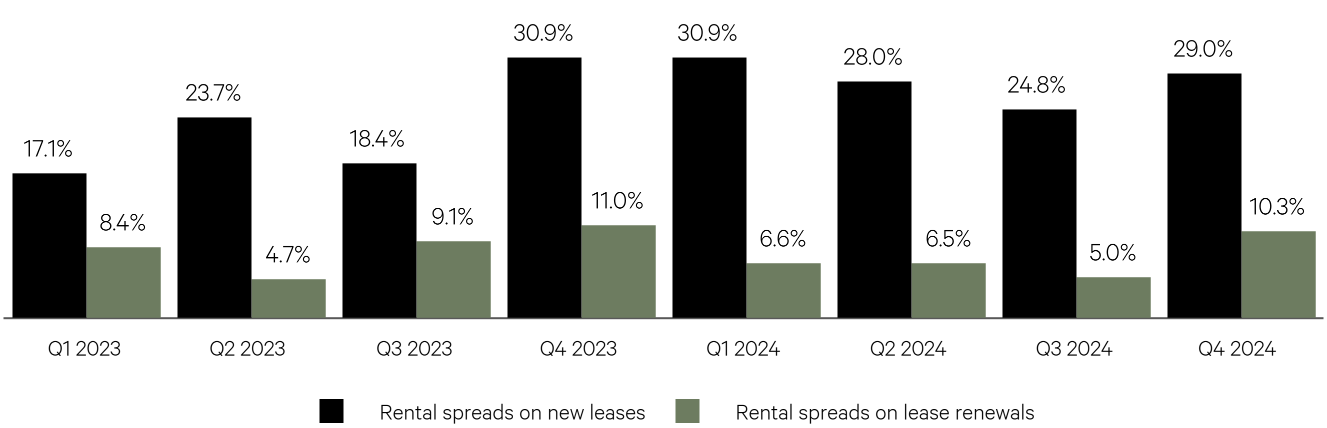
The REIT strives to ensure that its properties are well occupied with tenants who have space that allow them to meet their own business objectives. Accordingly, the REIT proactively monitors its tenant base with the objective to renew in advance of lease maturities, backfill tenant vacancies in instances 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 comparable average in-place rents for new leases.

The following table summarizes the REIT's leasing activity for the four most recent quarters:

Square feet	Deal type		Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024
Less than 10,000	Renewal	Leases signed	53	63	58	52
		Total square feet	141,350	162,375	123,107	153,664
		Average base rent	$ 24.62	$ 22.42	$ 24.96	$ 21.48
		Rental spread	12.1%	12.7%	10.8%	13.9%
Greater than 10,000	Renewal	Leases signed	6	9	9	11
		Total square feet	102,120	564,239	499,025	518,922
		Average base rent	$ 8.94	$ 7.80	$ 8.97	$ 8.19
		Rental spread	3.8%	(0.6%)	3.8%	1.5%
Total renewals (square feet)			**243,470**	**726,614**	**622,132**	**672,586**
Less than 10,000	New lease	Leases signed	21	19	24	29
		Total square feet	58,078	51,259	62,179	88,198
		Average base rent	$ 23.62	$ 22.02	$ 22.64	$ 19.97
		Rental spread	35.6%	37.9%	26.6%	27.9%
Greater than 10,000	New lease	Leases signed	1	2	2	1
		Total square feet	35,000	72,582	22,500	10,000
		Average base rent	$ 9.70	$ 12.86	$ 14.48	$ 19.49
		Rental spread	7.8%	12.0%	34.6%	66.4%
Total new leases (square feet)			**93,078**	**123,841**	**84,679**	**98,198**
Total leasing activity (square feet)[1]			**336,548**	**850,455**	**706,811**	**770,784**

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

Leasing Spreads



During the fourth quarter, management completed 243,470 square feet of lease renewals and 93,078 square feet of new leasing. The weighted average rental rate increases on renewals completed for leases less than 10,000 square feet was $2.65 per square foot or 12.1% higher than expiring rent. The weighted average rental rate increase on renewals completed for leases greater than 10,000 square feet was $0.33 per square foot or 3.8% higher than expiring rent.

The weighted average base rent on all new leases completed for less than 10,000 square feet was $23.62, which was $6.19 per square foot or 35.6% higher than average in-place rent. The weighted average base rent on all new leases completed for greater than 10,000 square feet was $9.70, which was $0.70 per square foot or 7.8% higher than average in-place rents.

Lease maturities

The REIT generally enters into leases with initial terms to maturity between 5 and 10 years with our grocery-anchor tenants. The initial terms to maturity for non-anchor space tend to be of a shorter duration between 3 and 5 years. The weighted average remaining term to maturity of the REIT's grocery-anchor and non-grocery-anchor tenants as at December 31, 2024 was 5.2 years and 4.2 years, respectively, not including tenants on month-to-month leases. On a portfolio basis, the weighted average remaining term to maturity is 4.7 years.

The following table summarizes the composition of the remaining term to maturity of the REIT's leases at December 31, 2024:

	Weighted average term to maturity	GLA [1]	GLA %
Grocery-anchor	5.2	6,586,943	43.2%
Non-anchor	4.2	7,527,450	49.4%
Total	**4.7**	**14,114,393**	**92.6%**
Month-to-month		339,792	2.2%
Vacant		796,532	5.2%
Total GLA		**15,250,717**	**100.0%**

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

Occupancy is determined based on lease commencement. The following table shows the change in occupancy during the three month period ended December 31, 2024:

	Total GLA [1]	Occupied GLA [1 2]	Occupancy
September 30, 2024	15,245,910	14,426,532	94.6%
Leasing changes	—	27,646	0.2%
Expansions	4,800	—	—%
Re-measurements	7	7	—%
December 31, 2024	**15,250,717**	**14,454,185**	**94.8%**

[1] Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.
[2] Leasing changes include new leases, lease buyouts, expirations, and terminations.

Occupancy has increased by 0.2% to 94.8% from September 30, 2024, primarily due to 27,646 square feet of new leasing, net of vacancies. The increase included a new 35,000 square feet junior anchor lease at Fayetteville Pavilion.

The following table shows the change in occupancy during the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Total GLA [1]	Occupied GLA [1 2]	Occupancy
December 31, 2023	15,316,529	14,500,389	94.7%
Dispositions	(80,866)	(79,006)	—%
Leasing changes	—	22,548	0.1%
Expansions	8,947	4,147	—%
Re-measurements	6,107	6,107	—%
December 31, 2024	**15,250,717**	**14,454,185**	**94.8%**

[1] Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.
[2] Leasing changes include new leases, lease buyouts, expirations, and terminations.

Occupancy has increased by 0.1% to 94.8% from December 31, 2023, primarily due to new leasing, partially offset by temporary vacancies. Notable new leasing includes, but is not limited to, Club 4 Fitness at Heritage Heights, Best Remodeling Home at Fayetteville Pavilion, and Burlington at Culver Ridge Plaza totaling 117,435 square feet.

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

	Grocery-anchor			Non-anchor			Total		
GLA expiration	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	—	—%	$ —	339,792	2.2%	$ 16.30	339,792	2.2%	$ 16.30
2025	226,512	1.5%	9.07	782,239	5.1%	16.21	1,008,751	6.6%	14.61
2026	819,843	5.4%	9.92	1,015,321	6.7%	16.29	1,835,164	12.1%	13.44
2027	744,567	4.9%	8.87	1,086,254	7.1%	15.70	1,830,821	12.0%	12.92
2028	1,288,912	8.5%	9.42	1,314,788	8.6%	15.67	2,603,700	17.1%	12.58
2029	1,593,891	10.5%	8.16	1,177,183	7.8%	16.45	2,771,074	18.3%	11.68
2030+	1,913,218	12.5%	8.98	2,151,665	14.0%	14.86	4,064,883	26.5%	12.09
Vacant	66,120	0.4%	N/A	730,412	4.8%	N/A	796,532	5.2%	N/A
Total / weighted average [1]	**6,653,063**	**43.7%**	**$ 8.98**	**8,597,654**	**56.3%**	**$ 15.73**	**15,250,717**	**100.0%**	**$ 12.65**

[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. At December 31, 2024, 2025 expiries represent 6.6% of the portfolio's occupied GLA, consisting of 782,239 square feet related to non-anchor tenants.

Retention rates

The asset management team strives to maintain strong relationships with all tenants, especially the REIT's grocery-anchor tenants. In certain cases, management has not sought renewals with larger tenants, including in cases where a better user is available, or a redevelopment opportunity exists. Management believes that this success is a result of the strong relationships maintained with tenants and the REIT's underwriting which, in part, considers the relative strength of grocery-anchors in the respective market, recent capital investment by grocers and, where possible, the profitability of the store. Management expects a lower retention rate for our non-grocery-anchor tenants as a result of the dynamics and natural turnover of certain businesses over time which gives us opportunity to re-lease space, potentially at higher rates, and improve overall credit and tenant mix.

The following are the REIT's retention rates for both grocery-anchor and non-grocery-anchor tenants:

Retention rate [1]	Three months ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Grocery-anchor	99.0%	98.8%	100.0%
Non-grocery-anchor	91.5%	91.2%	89.5%
Net total / weighted average [2]	**94.8%**	**94.5%**	**94.1%**

[1] Retention rate excludes instances where management has not sought a renewal, primarily related to redevelopment or property portfolio management opportunities.
[2] Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

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

	For the three months ended,			
	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024
Renewals				
Square feet	243,470	726,614	622,132	672,586
Expiring rent per square foot [1]	$ 16.37	$ 10.54	$ 11.39	$ 10.54
Rent spread per square foot [1]	1.68	0.53	0.74	0.69
Vacated				
Square feet [2]	74,681	66,705	116,590	124,175
Expiring rent per square foot [1]	$ 12.34	$ 15.67	$ 14.89	$ 14.92
New				
Square feet	93,078	123,841	84,679	98,198
New rent per square foot [1]	$ 18.38	$ 16.65	$ 20.47	$ 19.92
Total base rent retained [3]	**$ 3,063**	**$ 6,611**	**$ 5,352**	**$ 5,234**
Incremental base rent [3]	**$ 2,120**	**$ 2,447**	**$ 2,196**	**$ 2,422**

[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.

In-place and market rents

The REIT's leasing activity during the three month period ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	GLA	Number of tenants	Weighted average expiring rent	Weighted average new rent
Renewed leases	243,470	59	$ 16.37	$ 18.05
New leases	93,078	22	N/A	18.38
Total / weighted average	**336,548**	**81**	**$ 16.37**	**$ 18.14**
Less, leases not renewed / vacated during term [1]	(74,681)	(13)	12.34	N/A
Net total / weighted average [2]	**261,867**	**68**	**N/A**	**$ 18.14**

[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 year ended December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	GLA	Number of tenants	Weighted average expiring rent	Weighted average new rent
Renewed leases	2,264,802	261	$ 11.40	$ 12.16
New leases	399,796	99	N/A	18.67
Total / weighted average	**2,664,598**	**360**	**$ 11.40**	**$ 13.14**
Less, leases not renewed / vacated during term [1]	(382,151)	(86)	14.54	N/A
Net total / weighted average [2]	**2,282,447**	**274**	**N/A**	**$ 13.14**

[1] Adjusted for lease buyouts and vacancies due to redevelopment.
[2] Includes the REIT's share of joint venture investments.

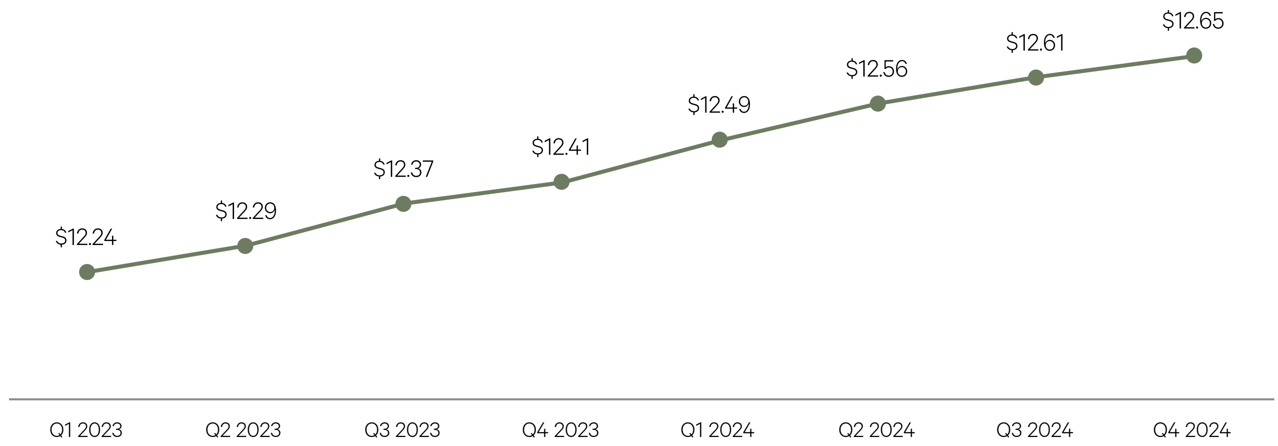
Net rental rates

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

	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023
Grocery rent	$ 8.98	$ 9.01	$ 9.01	$ 9.03	$ 9.06	$ 9.05	$ 9.04	$ 9.05
Shop space rent	15.73	15.64	15.57	15.42	15.30	15.26	15.14	15.02
Total [1]	**$ 12.65**	**$ 12.61**	**$ 12.56**	**$ 12.49**	**$ 12.41**	**$ 12.37**	**$ 12.29**	**$ 12.24**

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

In-place Rents



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

DISPOSITIONS

The REIT disposed of one property and one property outparcel during the year ended December 31, 2024 as follows:

Property	Disposition date	Location	Anchor tenant		Sales Price
Stonefield Square	June 27, 2024	Louisville, Kentucky	Crunch Fitness	$	12,750
Salerno Village Square - Outparcel	October 11, 2024	Stuart, Florida	N/A		430
Total				**$**	**13,180**

The REIT did not dispose of any properties during the year ended December 31, 2023.

There are no fees incurred by the REIT to the Manager in relation to the disposition of properties or outparcels.

PROPERTY PROFILE

Professional management

Through professional management of the portfolio, the REIT intends to ensure its properties portray an image that will continue to attract consumers as well as provide preferred locations for its tenants. Well-managed properties enhance the shopping experience and ensure customers continue to visit the centres. Professional management of the portfolio has enabled the REIT to maintain a high occupancy level, currently 94.8% at December 31, 2024.

Occupancy has increased by 0.2% to 94.8% from September 30, 2024, primarily due to 27,646 square feet of new leasing net of vacancies, as discussed above.

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

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

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

Historical Occupancy Rates

Geographic overview

The REIT’s portfolio is geographically diversified. As of December 31, 2024, the REIT's 116 properties were located in 23 states with a presence in 50 MSAs. The REIT has 70 properties, or 60.3% of the total portfolio, located in the U.S. sunbelt region. Markets within this region benefit from strong underlying demographic trends, above average employment, and population growth. This provides the REIT opportunities to progressively drive operational efficiencies and sustainable growth.

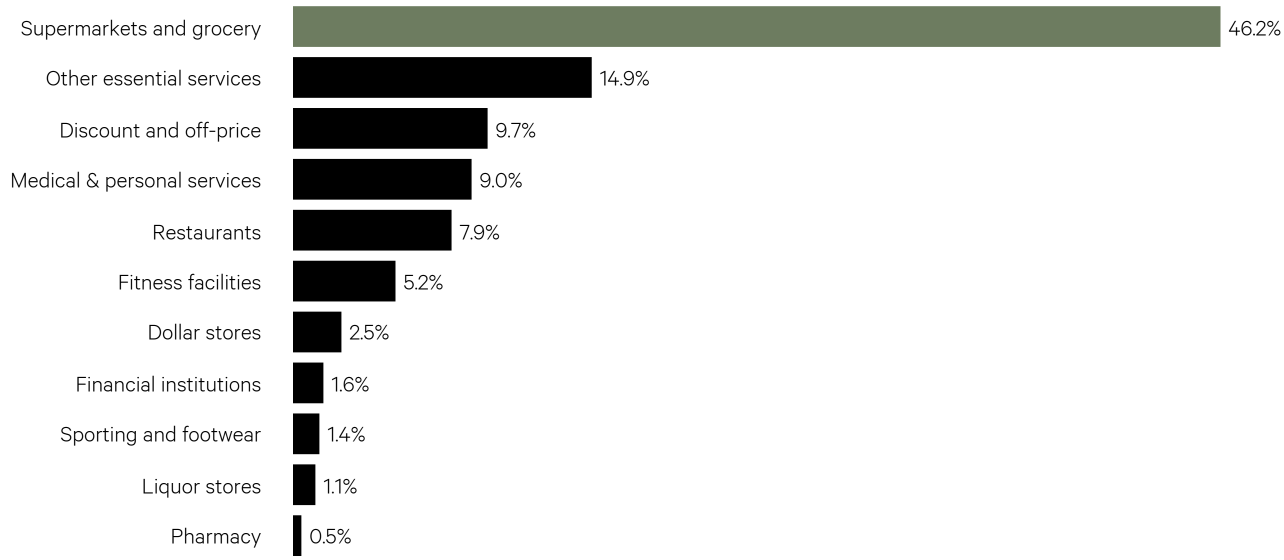
The following is a summary of the geographic location and relative dispersion of the REIT's property portfolio:

State	Number of assets	Total SF	Occupied SF	Percentage of revenue	Occupancy
Florida	19	2,470,279	2,344,026	18.5%	94.9%
North Carolina	16	1,922,711	1,867,122	12.8%	97.1%
New York	12	1,703,490	1,487,509	11.4%	87.3%
Georgia	9	1,136,031	1,110,819	7.4%	97.8%
Texas	9	832,142	817,791	5.8%	98.3%
Pennsylvania	6	1,024,017	957,991	5.7%	93.6%
South Carolina	5	845,283	828,811	5.2%	98.1%
Virginia	6	719,888	623,882	4.5%	86.7%
Minnesota	5	573,159	551,188	3.5%	96.2%
Michigan	4	510,892	497,389	3.0%	97.4%
Ohio	3	557,001	540,477	2.4%	97.0%
Illinois	4	409,002	383,473	2.6%	93.8%
Massachusetts	1	273,532	269,532	2.5%	98.5%
Tennessee	5	526,641	523,371	2.4%	99.4%
North Dakota	2	261,578	227,122	2.0%	86.8%
West Virginia	2	389,904	386,425	2.0%	99.1%
Colorado	1	151,548	150,060	1.5%	99.0%
Indiana	2	233,951	220,804	1.5%	94.4%
California	1	194,873	186,391	1.5%	95.6%
Maryland	1	112,314	100,984	1.0%	89.9%
New Hampshire	1	151,946	145,189	1.0%	95.6%
Utah	1	127,507	110,801	0.9%	86.9%
Wisconsin	1	123,028	123,028	0.9%	100.0%
Total [1]	**116**	**15,250,717**	**14,454,185**	**100.0%**	**94.8%**

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

Tenant categories

As of December 31, 2024, the REIT has the following tenant categories within the portfolio, allocated by GLA:



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

Anchor tenants

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

The largest 15 tenants account for 44.8% of total GLA and 33.8% of total base rent as follows:

Parent company	Store brands	Grocery	Stores	% GLA	Base rent	% Base rent
The Kroger Co.	Kroger, Pick 'n Save, Harris Teeter, Mariano's	Y	24	9.2%	$ 10,669	5.8 %
Walmart, Inc.	Wal-Mart, Sams Club	Y	10	9.0%	9,234	5.0 %
Ahold Delhaize	Stop & Shop, GIANT, Food Lion, Hannaford	Y	12	3.9%	7,819	4.3 %
Publix Super Markets, Inc.	Publix	Y	13	3.9%	5,307	2.9 %
Albertsons	Jewel Osco, Acme, Tom Thumb, Safeway	Y	9	3.6%	4,586	2.5 %
Tops Friendly Markets	Tops Markets	Y	8	3.0%	4,386	2.4 %
Dollar Tree, Inc.	Dollar Tree, Family Dollar	N	24	1.5%	2,651	1.4 %
Beall's, Inc.	Beall's, Burke's	N	8	1.9%	2,475	1.3 %
Ross Stores, Inc.	Ross Dress for Less, dd's Discounts	N	8	1.5%	2,408	1.3 %
Southeastern Grocers	Winn Dixie	Y	5	1.6%	2,319	1.3 %
Planet Fitness	Planet Fitness	N	10	1.2%	2,231	1.2 %
United Natural Foods, Inc.	Cub Foods, Shop n' Save, County Market	Y	4	1.4%	2,171	1.2 %
TJX Companies	Marshalls, T.J. Maxx, HomeGoods	N	8	1.4%	2,145	1.2 %
Coborn's, Inc.	Cash Wise	Y	2	0.8%	2,098	1.1 %
Alex Lee Inc.	Lowe's Foods	Y	3	0.9%	1,684	0.9 %
Total[1]			**148**	**44.8%**	**$ 62,183**	**33.8%**

[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 tenanting. For purposes of reporting same-property NOI, redevelopment assets are excluded from the same-property portfolio in the period in which they are re-classified as a redevelopment property and are excluded until they are operating as intended in all of both the current and comparative periods. The carrying value of redevelopment properties includes the acquisition cost of property and direct redevelopment costs attributed to the project. The REIT does not capitalize interest for its projects under development. Interest expense is recognized as incurred in income which is not comparable to other REITs or other corporations that capitalize interest.

The REIT has classified the following assets as redevelopment properties:

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

Culver Ridge Plaza is a 225,000 square foot shopping center located in Irondequoit, New York, in close proximity to downtown Rochester. The property is currently occupied by Marshalls, Dollar Tree, Petco and CSL Plasma, as well as a mix of national and local in-line retailers and financial institutions. The property was originally acquired with a 58,000 square foot vacancy related to a former Regal Cinemas and there were no lease-up assumptions for the unit included in underwriting the acquisition. The REIT is re-demising this unit into three junior anchor spaces, along with two smaller in-line units. To date, the REIT has executed leases with Burlington and Five Below, with rents expected to commence in 2025, and is in advanced negotiations with one additional national junior anchor tenant to occupy the space. This development will provide significant value creation and stabilize the asset at 97% occupancy by securing long-term leases with strong, national tenants.

Property	Nature of redevelopment	Expected completion	Estimated incremental NOI	Estimated yield on cost ("YOC")	Estimated investment		
					Incurred	Remaining	Total
Culver Ridge Plaza	Junior anchor repositioning	Q4 2025	**$ 1,205**	**11.2%**	**$ 1,994**	**$ 8,806**	**$ 10,800**

FAIR VALUE

The REIT's property portfolio at December 31, 2024 had an estimated fair value of $2.1 billion, with a weighted average capitalization rate of 7.2% and on a proportionate basis, the fair value is $2.4 billion. Overall, the average estimated proportionate value of the REIT's portfolio is $155 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:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Capitalization rate range [1]	5.6% – 10.2%	6.0% - 9.2%
Weighted average capitalization rate [1]	7.2%	7.2%

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

The December 31, 2024 weighted average capitalization rate remained unchanged at 7.2% from December 31, 2023.

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 following table presents the estimated change to the fair value of the REIT's properties when there is an increase or decrease to the capitalization rates as at December 31, 2024:

(Decrease) Increase in capitalization rate	Change in fair value of properties [1]
(1.00%)	$ 398,988
(0.75%)	287,373
(0.50%)	184,279
(0.25%)	88,759
0.25%	(82,695)
0.50%	(159,931)
0.75%	(232,235)
1.00%	(300,067)

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

The change in properties is as follows:

	Three months ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Beginning of the period	$ 2,052,522	$ 2,058,944	$ 2,062,599	$ 2,087,432
Acquisitions	—	—	—	201
Capital expenditures	337	405	3,931	4,521
Leasing costs	853	952	2,950	3,083
Tenant improvements	1,951	1,590	5,629	3,891
Development and expansion capital	2,716	5,728	12,433	13,100
Straight-line rent	109	95	363	760
Dispositions	(430)	—	(12,757)	—
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	7,671	7,360	—	—
Change in fair value of properties [1]	(11,218)	(12,475)	(20,637)	(50,389)
End of the period	**$ 2,054,511**	**$ 2,062,599**	**$ 2,054,511**	**$ 2,062,599**
Joint venture investment properties	310,400	307,300	310,400	307,300
End of the period, including joint venture investments	**$ 2,364,911**	**$ 2,369,899**	**$ 2,364,911**	**$ 2,369,899**

[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 an increase or decrease to the REIT's stabilized net operating income as at December 31, 2024:

(Decrease) Increase in stabilized net operating income	Change in fair value of properties [1]
$(100)	$ (1,393)
$100	1,393

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

The following table is a reconciliation of the fair value of the REIT's properties using a non-IFRS measure. The non-IFRS measure includes figures that are recorded as an equity investment, information that is not explicitly disclosed or presented in the consolidated financial statements for the three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2024.

	Three months ended December 31, 2024			Three months ended December 31, 2023		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Beginning of the period	$ 2,052,522	$ 309,900	$ 2,362,422	$ 2,058,944	$ 309,300	$ 2,368,244
Capital expenditures	337	33	370	405	54	459
Leasing costs	853	190	1,043	952	207	1,159
Tenant improvements	1,951	498	2,449	1,590	328	1,918
Development and expansion capital	2,716	322	3,038	5,728	421	6,149
Straight-line rent	109	36	145	95	(6)	89
Dispositions	(430)	—	(430)	—	—	—
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	7,671	1,113	8,784	7,360	1,154	8,514
Change in fair value of properties [1]	(11,218)	(1,692)	(12,910)	(12,475)	(4,158)	(16,633)
End of the period	**$ 2,054,511**	**$ 310,400**	**$ 2,364,911**	**$ 2,062,599**	**$ 307,300**	**$ 2,369,899**

[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.

	Year ended December 31, 2024			Year ended December 31, 2023		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Beginning of the period	$ 2,062,599	$ 307,300	$ 2,369,899	$ 2,087,432	$ 313,600	$ 2,401,032
Acquisitions	—	—	—	201	—	201
Capital expenditures	3,931	723	4,654	4,521	526	5,047
Leasing costs	2,950	840	3,790	3,083	1,149	4,232
Tenant improvements	5,629	1,599	7,228	3,891	583	4,474
Development and expansion capital	12,433	3,401	15,834	13,100	528	13,628
Straight-line rent	363	(56)	307	760	(116)	644
Dispositions	(12,757)	—	(12,757)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of properties [1]	(20,637)	(3,407)	(24,044)	(50,389)	(8,970)	(59,359)
End of the period	**$ 2,054,511**	**$ 310,400**	**$ 2,364,911**	**$ 2,062,599**	**$ 307,300**	**$ 2,369,899**

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

Including the impact of the REIT's joint venture arrangements, capital, leasing, and tenant improvement costs for the three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2024 were $3.9 million and $15.7 million, respectively. Such costs are generally expended for purposes of tenanting 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 December 31, 2024, the change in fair value of properties increased by $1.3 million primarily due to changes in valuation parameters, partially offset by IFRIC 21 adjustments. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the change in fair value of properties increased by $29.8 million, mainly due to changes in valuation parameters and cash flows.

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 December 31,		Year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Valuation parameters and cash flows	$ (3,438)	$ (5,020)	$ (20,274)	$ (49,428)
Transaction costs capitalized	—	—	—	(201)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,671)	(7,360)	—	—
Adjusted for straight-line rent	(109)	(95)	(363)	(760)
Total	**$ (11,218)**	**$ (12,475)**	**$ (20,637)**	**$ (50,389)**

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 tenanting and leasing costs, landlord work, and development and expansion capital, not all of which are additive to value but are directly capitalized to the property.

PART III – RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

SUMMARY OF SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

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

Quarter ended	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023	Q2 2023	Q1 2023
Rental revenue	$ 53,077	$ 52,325	$ 51,818	$ 51,915	$ 51,539	$ 50,629	$ 50,324	$ 50,789
Property operating expenses [1]	(9,149)	(8,742)	(9,134)	(37,600)	(9,209)	(8,830)	(8,835)	(36,917)
Straight-line rent revenue	(109)	(110)	(30)	(114)	(95)	(391)	(156)	(118)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment [1]	(7,671)	(6,778)	(6,696)	21,145	(7,360)	(6,532)	(6,655)	20,547
Adjustments for joint venture investments	5,314	5,202	5,484	5,226	5,264	5,306	5,635	5,537
NOI [2 3]	$ 41,462	$ 41,897	$ 41,442	$ 40,572	$ 40,139	$ 40,182	$ 40,313	$ 39,838
Class U equivalent units outstanding [4]	60,378	60,357	60,339	60,318	60,301	60,276	60,631	61,240
WA units	60,366	60,347	60,327	60,307	60,285	60,473	60,897	61,460
Net income (loss) [3]	$ 15,731	$ 7,248	$ 14,003	$ 13,612	$ 5,177	$ 12,370	$ 18,948	$ (14,831)
Net income (loss) per WA unit [3]	$ 0.26	$ 0.12	$ 0.23	$ 0.23	$ 0.09	$ 0.20	$ 0.31	$ (0.24)
NAV [2 3]	$ 835,787	$ 831,292	$843,684	$ 845,180	$ 842,363	$ 859,137	$863,443	$ 863,235
NAV per unit [2 3]	$ 13.84	$ 13.77	$ 13.98	$ 14.01	$ 13.97	$ 14.25	$ 14.24	$ 14.10
Distributions declared	$ 12,968	$ 12,968	$ 12,968	$ 12,968	$ 12,968	$ 13,006	$ 13,095	$ 13,218
Distributions per unit	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22
FFO [2 3]	$ 15,080	$ 17,552	$ 17,472	$ 16,198	$ 15,991	$ 16,329	$ 16,513	$ 15,955
FFO per WA units [2 3]	$ 0.25	$ 0.29	$ 0.29	$ 0.27	$ 0.27	$ 0.27	$ 0.27	$ 0.26
AFFO [2 3]	$ 11,807	$ 14,303	$ 14,095	$ 13,045	$ 13,029	$ 13,061	$ 13,603	$ 13,397
AFFO per WA units [2 3]	$ 0.20	$ 0.24	$ 0.23	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22	$ 0.22
Total assets	$2,233,699	$2,223,198	$2,228,532	$2,241,191	$2,235,798	$2,244,401	$2,239,128	$2,231,131
Debt	$1,166,655	$1,157,092	$1,155,591	$1,165,036	$1,161,756	$1,144,742	$1,141,434	$1,134,561
Debt / GBV	52.2%	52.0%	51.9%	52.0%	52.0%	51.0%	51.0%	50.9%
Number of properties [3]	116	116	116	117	117	117	117	117
Leased (%) [3]	94.8%	94.6%	94.2%	94.4%	94.7%	94.1%	93.9%	93.7%
GLA [3]	15,250,717	15,245,910	15,246,124	15,329,814	15,316,529	15,316,802	15,312,744	15,284,170
Grocery-anchored GLA [3]	6,586,943	6,586,943	6,586,943	6,645,958	6,712,077	6,712,077	6,712,077	6,679,309

[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:

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	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	$ 2,054,511	$ 310,400	$ 2,364,911	$2,062,599	$ 307,300	$2,369,899
Joint venture investments	112,429	(112,429)	—	107,101	(107,101)	—
Interest rate swaps	4,690	—	4,690	7,652	580	8,232
Other assets	3,624	—	3,624	718	4,268	4,986
	$2,175,254	**$ 197,971**	**$2,373,225**	**$2,178,070**	**$ 205,047**	**$ 2,383,117**
Current assets						
Cash	22,668	4,851	27,519	23,587	4,420	28,007
Accounts receivable	23,417	1,723	25,140	22,172	1,813	23,985
Other assets	4,327	4,629	8,956	6,985	—	6,985
Prepaids	5,050	1,025	6,075	4,984	1,049	6,033
Interest rate swaps	2,983	245	3,228	—	—	—
	$ 58,445	**$ 12,473**	**$ 70,918**	**$ 57,728**	**$ 7,282**	**$ 65,010**
Total assets	**$2,233,699**	**$ 210,444**	**$2,444,143**	**$2,235,798**	**$ 212,329**	**$2,448,127**
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities						
Debt	$ 1,120,616	$ 59,914	$ 1,180,530	$ 859,637	$ 205,831	$1,065,468
Deferred income taxes	153,580	2	153,582	146,651	2	146,653
Other liabilities	4,378	837	5,215	4,346	482	4,828
	$1,278,574	**$ 60,753**	**$1,339,327**	**$1,010,634**	**$ 206,315**	**$1,216,949**
Current liabilities						
Debt	46,039	143,961	190,000	302,119	1,466	303,585
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	42,071	5,730	47,801	43,217	4,548	47,765
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries	8,733	—	8,733	8,269	—	8,269
Distributions payable	4,323	—	4,323	4,323	—	4,323
	$ 101,166	**$ 149,691**	**$ 250,857**	**$ 357,928**	**$ 6,014**	**$ 363,942**
Total liabilities	**$1,379,740**	**$ 210,444**	**$1,590,184**	**$1,368,562**	**$ 212,329**	**$1,580,891**
EQUITY						
Unitholders' equity	$ 673,474	$ —	$ 673,474	$ 687,443	$ —	$ 687,443
Non-controlling interest	180,485	—	180,485	179,793	—	179,793
Total equity	**$ 853,959**	**$ —**	**$ 853,959**	**$ 867,236**	**$ —**	**$ 867,236**
Total liabilities and equity	**$2,233,699**	**$ 210,444**	**$2,444,143**	**$2,235,798**	**$ 212,329**	**$2,448,127**

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 December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Three months ended December 31, 2024			Three months ended December 31, 2023		
	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	$ 53,077	$ 8,202	$ 61,279	$ 51,539	$ 7,745	$ 59,284
Property operating expenses	(9,149)	(1,739)	(10,888)	(9,209)	(1,334)	(10,543)
General and administrative expenses	(4,294)	(217)	(4,511)	(4,016)	(228)	(4,244)
Interest and finance costs	(15,174)	(1,918)	(17,092)	(13,779)	(1,931)	(15,710)
Share of income (loss) in joint venture investments	2,588	(2,588)	—	(183)	183	—
Disposition costs	(90)	—	(90)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	2,473	(45)	2,428	(4,014)	(280)	(4,294)
Change in fair value of properties	(11,218)	(1,695)	(12,913)	(12,475)	(4,155)	(16,630)
Net income before income taxes and unit income (expense)	**$ 18,213**	**$ —**	**$ 18,213**	**$ 7,863**	**$ —**	**$ 7,863**
Deferred income tax expense	(2,454)	—	(2,454)	(1,212)	—	(1,212)
Current income tax recovery expense	(782)	—	(782)	(183)	—	(183)
Unit income (expense)	754	—	754	(1,291)	—	(1,291)
Net income	**$ 15,731**	**$ —**	**$ 15,731**	**$ 5,177**	**$ —**	**$ 5,177**
Net income attributable to						
Unitholders	$ 12,043	$ —	$ 12,043	$ 3,371	$ —	$ 3,371
Non-controlling interest	3,688	—	3,688	1,806	—	1,806
Net Income	**$ 15,731**	**$ —**	**$ 15,731**	**$ 5,177**	**$ —**	**$ 5,177**

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 year ended December 31, 2024 and 2023:

	Year ended December 31, 2024			Year ended December 31, 2023		
	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Statement of Income	Joint Venture Investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	$ 209,135	$ 32,844	$ 241,979	$ 203,281	$ 32,814	$ 236,095
Property operating expenses	(64,625)	(11,675)	(76,300)	(63,791)	(11,189)	(74,980)
General and administrative expenses	(16,176)	(1,002)	(17,178)	(15,583)	(845)	(16,428)
Interest and finance costs	(57,113)	(7,689)	(64,802)	(52,413)	(7,692)	(60,105)
Share of income in joint venture investments	8,735	(8,735)	—	3,708	(3,708)	—
Disposition costs	(388)	—	(388)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,325	(335)	990	(3,284)	(410)	(3,694)
Change in fair value of properties	(20,637)	(3,408)	(24,045)	(50,389)	(8,970)	(59,359)
Net income before income taxes and unit (expense) income	**$ 60,256**	**$ —**	**$ 60,256**	**$ 21,529**	**$ —**	**$ 21,529**
Deferred income tax (expense) recovery	(7,460)	—	(7,460)	1,332	—	1,332
Current income tax expense	(816)	—	(816)	(2,625)	—	(2,625)
Unit (expense) income	(1,386)	—	(1,386)	1,428	—	1,428
Net income	**$ 50,594**	**$ —**	**$ 50,594**	**$ 21,664**	**$ —**	**$ 21,664**
Net income attributable to						
Unitholders	$ 38,280	$ —	$ 38,280	$ 15,024	$ —	$ 15,024
Non-controlling interest	12,314	—	12,314	6,640	—	6,640
Net Income	**$ 50,594**	**$ —**	**$ 50,594**	**$ 21,664**	**$ —**	**$ 21,664**

REVENUE

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

Rental revenue for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 increased by $1.5 million compared to the same period in the prior year primarily as a result of new leasing above in-place rent and increases in rental rates from re-leasing. Rental revenue for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased by $5.9 million compared to the prior year primarily as a result of increases in rental rates from new leasing and renewal activity, as well as revenue generated from completed redevelopment projects, partially offset by temporary vacancies, inclusive of properties moved into development.

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 and levels of repairs and maintenance.

Property operating expenses for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 decreased by $0.1 million compared to the same period in the prior year primarily as a result of decreases in property insurance and utilities expenses in the current period, partially offset by increases in lot and landscape expenditures. For the year ended December 31, 2024, property operating expenses increased by $0.8 million compared to the same period in the prior year primarily as a result of increased property taxes and repairs and maintenance expenditures in the current year, partially offset by a decrease in property insurance and utilities expenses.

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

FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS ON REIT UNITS AND EXCHANGEABLE UNITS OF SUBSIDIARIES

Class B units of Slate Grocery One L.P. ("LP1") and Slate Grocery Two L.P. ("LP2") and exchangeable limited partnership units of GAR (1B) Limited Partnership ("GAR B"), all of which are issued by subsidiaries of the REIT (collectively, the "exchangeable units of subsidiaries"), are classified as financial liabilities under IFRS Accounting Standards and are measured at fair value with any changes in fair value recognized in unit (expense) income in the consolidated statements of income. The fair value is re-measured at the end of each reporting period. An unrealized gain represents a decrease in the fair value per unit whereas an unrealized loss represents an increase in the fair value per unit. The fair value per unit on December 31, 2024 was $9.62 (December 31, 2023 – $9.11). 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 twelve month periods ended December 31, 2024, the REIT recognized an unrealized fair value gain of $0.7 million and loss of $0.5 million, respectively, on the exchangeable units of subsidiaries as a result of the change in fair value per unit.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

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

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Asset management fees	$ 2,262	$ 2,333	$ (71)	$ 9,113	$ 9,022	$ 91
Professional fees and other	1,456	1,284	172	5,362	5,057	305
Bad debt expense	438	303	135	1,313	968	345
Franchise and business taxes	138	96	42	388	536	(148)
Total	**$ 4,294**	**$ 4,016**	**$ 278**	**$ 16,176**	**$ 15,583**	**$ 593**
% of total assets	**0.2%**	**0.2%**	**—%**	**0.7%**	**0.7%**	**—%**
% of total revenue	**8.1%**	**7.8%**	**0.3%**	**7.7%**	**7.7%**	**—%**

General and administrative expenses for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 increased by $0.3 million compared to the same period in the prior year, primarily as a result of increases to bad debt expense and professional fees. The increase in bad debt expense is primarily attributable to recent bankruptcy announcements for specific tenants. The provision is assessed on a quarterly basis as part of the REIT's expected credit loss impairment model.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, general and administrative expenses increased by $0.6 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is attributed to increases in bad debt expense and professional fees, partially offset by a decrease in franchise and business taxes.

INTEREST AND FINANCE COSTS

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Interest on debt and finance charges	$ 16,843	$ 17,035	$ (192)	$ 68,211	$ 65,240	$ 2,971
Interest rate swaps, net settlement	(2,584)	(3,759)	1,175	(13,212)	(14,794)	1,582
Interest income	(123)	(1)	(122)	(276)	(34)	(242)
Amortization of finance charges and MTM premium	1,252	717	535	3,246	2,600	646
Amortization of gain on financial instrument	(192)	(192)	—	(768)	(512)	(256)
Amortization of deferred gain on TIF notes	(22)	(21)	(1)	(88)	(87)	(1)
Total	**$ 15,174**	**$ 13,779**	**$ 1,395**	**$ 57,113**	**$ 52,413**	**$ 4,700**

The following shows the change in interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 compared to the same period in the prior year:

Interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps, December 31, 2023	$ 13,276
Change in variable debt levels and interest rates, net of interest rate hedges[1]	629
Change in debt spreads	43
Change in debt level and interest rates on fixed rate debt	315
Decrease in standby fee	(4)
Interest on debt and finance charges, net of interest rate swaps, December 31, 2024	**$ 14,259**
Year-over-year change – $	**$ 983**
Year-over-year change – %	**7.4%**

[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 December 31, 2024 is 4.8% (December 31, 2023 – 4.4%).

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

Interest on debt, net of interest rate swaps increased by $1.0 million and $4.6 million for the three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2024, respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year. The increases were primarily due to increases in the average outstanding debt level and higher interest costs on refinanced mortgages, as well as a higher pay-fixed weighted average rate on interest rate swaps.

The REIT's pay-fixed, receive-float interest rate swaps hedge the cash flow risk associated with one-month SOFR based interest payments, with 91.9% of the REIT's debt subject to fixed rates at December 31, 2024. The weighted average fixed rate of the REIT's interest rate swaps was 3.1% compared to the one-month SOFR of 4.4% at December 31, 2024, with a weighted average term to maturity of 2.3 years. Under these arrangements, for the three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2024 the REIT has received $2.6 million and $13.2 million, respectively, of net interest receipts.

On May 18, 2023, the REIT amended the $137.5 million interest rate swap with a pay-fixed rate of 1.691% and maturity date of July 22, 2027 by adding a one-time cancellation option by the REIT's counterparty on July 24, 2024. As a result of this amendment, the cash flow hedge was deemed no longer to be an effective hedge and hedge accounting was discontinued. On the day of the amendment, $0.9 million was reclassified from the cash flow hedge reserve to profit or loss as the underlying cash flow was no longer expected to occur. The remaining $3.3 million cash flow hedge reserve is amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining expected terms of the hedged cash flows. Subsequent to the amendment, the swap is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

On May 18, 2023, the REIT entered into a forward pay-fixed, receive-float swap contract to hedge the cash flow risk associated with monthly SOFR based interest payments, effective August 22, 2023, for $175.0 million. The swap is for a 5-year term maturing on August 22, 2028 with a pay-fixed rate of 3.465%.

On November 15, 2023, the REIT amended the $137.5 million interest rate swap with a pay-fixed rate of 3.615% and maturity date of July 22, 2027. The one-time cancellation option that was in place prior to the amendment was removed and this swap is carried at fair value through profit or loss.

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

NET INCOME

For the three month period ended December 31, 2024, net income increased by $10.6 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is primarily attributed due to the aforementioned increases in NOI and an increase in the fair value of financial instruments and properties, partially offset by the increase in interest and finance costs.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, net income increased by $28.9 million compared to the same period in the prior year. The increase is attributed to an increase in the fair value of properties and an increase in NOI, partially offset by an increase in deferred income tax expense and interest and finance costs.

NOI

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

The following is a calculation of NOI:

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Rental revenue	$ 53,077	$ 51,539	$ 1,538	$ 209,135	$ 203,281	$ 5,854
Straight-line rent revenue	(109)	(95)	(14)	(363)	(760)	397
Property operating expenses	(9,149)	(9,209)	60	(64,625)	(63,791)	(834)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,671)	(7,360)	(311)	—	—	—
Contribution from joint venture investments	5,314	5,264	50	21,226	21,742	(516)
NOI [1]	**$ 41,462**	**$ 40,139**	**$ 1,323**	**$ 165,373**	**$160,472**	**$ 4,901**

[1] Excludes the impact of non-controlling interest.

The following shows the change in NOI for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 compared to the same period in the prior year:

NOI, December 31, 2023 [1]	$ 40,139
Change in same-property NOI [1]	1,896
Contribution from redeveloped properties	28
Loss of contribution from properties under redevelopment	(367)
Loss of contribution from dispositions, including outparcel sales	(234)
NOI, December 31, 2024	**$ 41,462**
Year-over-year change – $	**$ 1,323**
Year-over-year change – %	**3.3%**

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

NOI for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 was $41.5 million, which represents an increase of $1.3 million from the same period in 2023, primarily due to increases in rental revenue from re-leasing above average in-place rent and new leasing above comparable market rental rates, partially offset by temporary vacancies, and a loss of contribution of NOI from properties moved into redevelopment and dispositions.

The following shows the change in NOI for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 compared to the immediately preceding quarter:

NOI, September 30, 2024[1]	$ 41,897
Change in same-property NOI [1]	(352)
Loss of contribution from properties under redevelopment	(81)
Loss of contribution from dispositions, including outparcel sales	(2)
NOI, December 31, 2024	**$ 41,462**
Quarter-over-quarter change – $	**$ (435)**
Quarter-over-quarter change – %	**(1.0%)**

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

NOI for the current quarter decreased by $0.4 million from the third quarter of 2024 to $41.5 million due to increases in lot and landscape expense, and lower tax and insurance recoveries, partially offset by an increase in percentage rent.

SAME-PROPERTY NOI

Same-property NOI is a non-IFRS measure and is defined by the REIT as rental revenue, excluding non-cash straight-line rent, less property operating cost expenses after adjusting for the impact of IFRIC 21 property tax accounting adjustments for those properties owned by the REIT for the entirety of each of the current period and the relevant comparative period excluding those properties under redevelopment. For the three month period ended December 31, 2024, the same-property portfolio consists of a portfolio of 113 properties owned and in operation for each of the entire three month periods ended December 31, 2024 and 2023.

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 December 31, 2024 as compared to the same period in the prior year, reconciled to total NOI:

	Number of properties	Three months ended December 31, 2024	2023	Variance	Change (%)
Same-property NOI [1]	**113**	**$ 40,901**	**$ 39,005**	**$ 1,896**	**4.9%**
NOI attributable to redeveloped properties	1	346	318	28	
NOI attributable to properties under redevelopment	2	215	582	(367)	
NOI attributable to disposition, including outparcel sales	—	—	234	(234)	
Total NOI [1]		**$ 41,462**	**$ 40,139**	**$ 1,323**	**3.3%**
Occupancy, same-property [1]	**113**	**95.4%**	**95.1%**	**0.3%**	
Occupancy, redeveloped properties	1	95.5%	95.5%	—%	
Occupancy, properties under redevelopment	2	58.4%	71.2%	(12.8%)	
Occupancy, disposition, including outparcel sales	—	—%	93.7%	(93.7%)	
Occupancy, portfolio [1]		**94.8%**	**94.1%**	**0.7%**	

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

Same-property NOI for the current quarter increased by 4.9% or $1.9 million over the comparative period. The increase was primarily attributed to increases in base rent income driven by strong leasing activity and higher recoveries, partially offset by temporary vacancies and an increase in property operating expenses. Including the impact of completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by 4.9% or $1.9 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 December 31, 2024, as compared to the same period in the prior year, reconciled to total NOI:

	Number of properties	Trailing twelve months, December 31,			
		2024	2023	Variance	Change (%)
Same-property NOI [1]	**111**	**$ 158,394**	**$ 153,356**	**$ 5,038**	**3.3%**
NOI attributable to redeveloped properties	3	5,317	3,646	1,671	
NOI attributable to properties under redevelopment	2	1,055	2,315	(1,260)	
NOI attributable to dispositions, including outparcel sales	5	607	1,155	(548)	
Total NOI [1]		**$ 165,373**	**$ 160,472**	**$ 4,901**	**3.1%**
Occupancy, same-property [1]	**111**	**95.6%**	**95.2%**	**0.4%**	
Occupancy, redeveloped properties	3	91.2%	90.7%	0.5%	
Occupancy, properties under redevelopment	2	58.4%	71.2%	(12.8%)	
Occupancy, dispositions, including outparcel sales	5	—%	93.7%	(93.7%)	
Occupancy, portfolio [1]		**94.8%**	**94.1%**	**0.7%**	

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

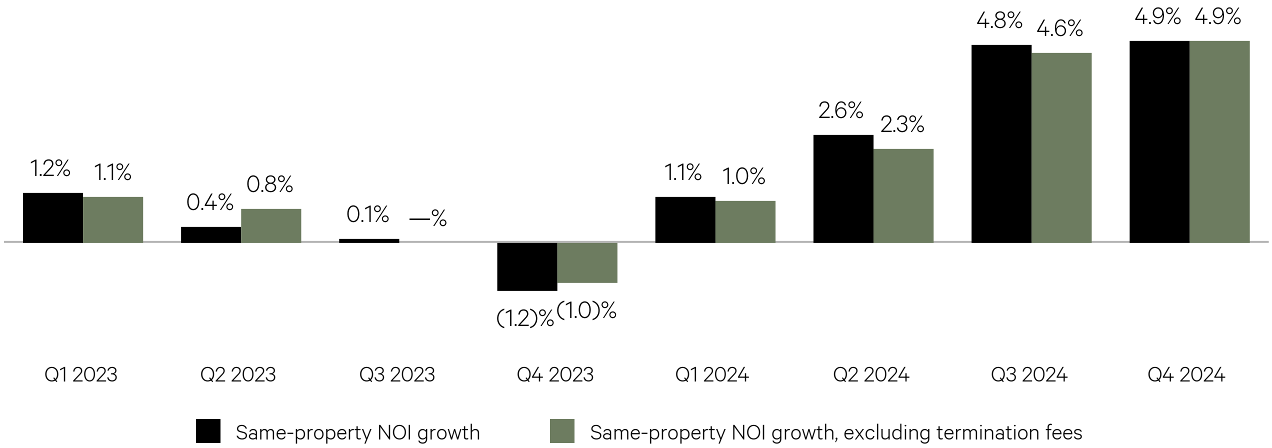
Same-property NOI for the trailing twelve month period ended December 31, 2024 increased by 3.3% or $5.0 million over the comparative period. This increase was primarily attributed to increases in rental rates from re-leasing above average in-place rent and new leasing above comparable market rental rates, partially offset by increases in property operating expenses and temporary vacancies. Including the impact of completed redevelopments, same-property NOI increased by 4.3% or $6.7 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 (%)	Same-property change (%), excluding termination fees
Q1 2023	96	29,827	1.2%	1.1%
Q2 2023	96	29,984	0.4%	0.8%
Q3 2023	100	31,850	0.1%	—%
Q4 2023	113	38,564	(1.2%)	(1.0%)
Q1 2024	113	39,229	1.1%	1.0%
Q2 2024	112	40,022	2.6%	2.3%
Q3 2024	111	40,204	4.8%	4.6%
Q4 2024	113	40,901	4.9%	4.9%

Termination income is included in the REIT's definition of same-property NOI, however, can be substantial and does not occur frequently. The following summarizes same-property NOI growth excluding the impact of termination fees:

Same-property NOI Growth, Year-over-Year



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:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Total equity	$ 853,959	$ 867,236
Less: non-controlling interest	(180,485)	(179,793)
Adjusted unitholders' equity	**$ 673,474**	**$ 687,443**
Deferred income taxes	153,580	146,651
Exchangeable units	8,733	8,269
NAV	**$ 835,787**	**$ 842,363**
Class U units outstanding	60,378	60,301
NAV per unit	**$ 13.84**	**$ 13.97**

NAV per unit has decreased by $0.13 primarily due to distributions made and a decrease in the fair value of properties, partially offset by funds generated from operations.

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Properties	$ 2,054,511	$ 2,062,599
Other non-current assets	120,743	115,471
Current assets	58,445	57,728
Debt	(1,166,655)	(1,161,756)
Other non-current liabilities	(4,378)	(4,346)
Current liabilities	(46,394)	(47,540)
Non-controlling interest	(180,485)	(179,793)
NAV	**$ 835,787**	**$ 842,363**
Class U units outstanding	60,378	60,301
NAV per unit	**$ 13.84**	**$ 13.97**

FFO

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

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

The following is a reconciliation of net income to FFO:

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Net income	$ 15,731	$ 5,177	$ 10,554	$ 50,594	$ 21,664	$ 28,930
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(2,473)	4,014	(6,487)	(1,325)	3,284	(4,609)
Disposition costs	90	—	90	388	—	388
Change in fair value of properties	11,218	12,475	(1,257)	20,637	50,389	(29,752)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	2,454	1,212	1,242	7,460	(1,332)	8,792
Unit (income) expense	(754)	1,291	(2,045)	1,386	(1,428)	2,814
Adjustments for joint venture investments	591	3,288	(2,697)	3,800	9,497	(5,697)
Taxes on dispositions	3	—	3	338	—	338
Non-controlling interest	(4,109)	(4,106)	(3)	(16,976)	(17,286)	310
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,671)	(7,360)	(311)	—	—	—
FFO	**$ 15,080**	**$ 15,991**	**$ (911)**	**$ 66,302**	**$ 64,788**	**$ 1,514**
FFO per WA unit	**$ 0.25**	**$ 0.27**	**$ (0.02)**	**$ 1.10**	**$ 1.07**	**$ 0.03**
WA number of units outstanding	**60,366**	**60,285**	**81**	**60,337**	**60,775**	**(438)**

The following is a calculation of FFO from NOI:

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
NOI	$ 41,462	$ 40,139	$ 1,323	$ 165,373	$ 160,472	$ 4,901
Straight-line rent revenue	109	95	14	363	760	(397)
General and administrative expenses	(4,294)	(4,016)	(278)	(16,176)	(15,583)	(593)
Cash interest, net [1]	(14,114)	(13,254)	(860)	(54,635)	(50,325)	(4,310)
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,060)	(525)	(535)	(2,478)	(2,088)	(390)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(2,135)	(2,159)	24	(8,691)	(8,537)	(154)
Non-controlling interest	(4,109)	(4,106)	(3)	(16,976)	(17,286)	310
Current income tax expense	(779)	(183)	(596)	(478)	(2,625)	2,147
FFO	**$ 15,080**	**$ 15,991**	**$ (911)**	**$ 66,302**	**$ 64,788**	**$ 1,514**

[1]Cash interest, net is comprised of total interest expense less amortization of finance charges and mark-to-market adjustments.

FFO for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 decreased by $0.9 million, largely attributable to higher interest and finance costs, current income taxes, partially offset by the aforementioned NOI increase. FFO for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased by $1.5 million from the comparative period primarily due to the aforementioned increases to NOI and a decrease in current income tax expense, partially offset by increases to interest and finance costs and general and administrative expenses.

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 December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Cash flow from operations	$ 16,131	$ 11,421	$ 4,710	$ 70,973	$ 76,299	$ (5,326)
Changes in non-cash working capital items	592	5,979	(5,387)	795	(6,223)	7,018
Disposition costs	90	—	90	388	—	388
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,060)	(525)	(535)	(2,478)	(2,088)	(390)
Interest, net and TIF note adjustments	145	22	123	364	121	243
Adjustments for joint venture investments	2,422	2,523	(101)	9,430	11,064	(1,634)
Non-controlling interest	(3,375)	(3,444)	69	(14,050)	(14,588)	538
Taxes on dispositions	3	—	3	338	—	338
Capital expenditures	(337)	(405)	68	(3,931)	(4,521)	590
Leasing costs	(853)	(952)	99	(2,950)	(3,083)	133
Tenant improvements	(1,951)	(1,590)	(361)	(5,629)	(3,891)	(1,738)
AFFO	**$ 11,807**	**$ 13,029**	**$ (1,222)**	**$ 53,250**	**$ 53,090**	**$ 160**

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 December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
FFO	$ 15,080	$ 15,991	$ (911)	$ 66,302	$ 64,788	$ 1,514
Straight-line rental revenue	(109)	(95)	(14)	(363)	(760)	397
Capital expenditures	(337)	(405)	68	(3,931)	(4,521)	590
Leasing costs	(853)	(952)	99	(2,950)	(3,083)	133
Tenant improvements	(1,951)	(1,590)	(361)	(5,629)	(3,891)	(1,738)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(757)	(582)	(175)	(3,105)	(2,141)	(964)
Non-controlling interest	734	662	72	2,926	2,698	228
AFFO	**$ 11,807**	**$ 13,029**	**$ (1,222)**	**$ 53,250**	**$ 53,090**	**$ 160**
AFFO per WA unit	**$ 0.20**	**$ 0.22**	**$ (0.02)**	**$ 0.88**	**$ 0.87**	**$ 0.01**
WA number of units outstanding	**60,366**	**60,285**	**81**	**60,337**	**60,775**	**(438)**

The following is a reconciliation of net income to AFFO:

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Net income	$ 15,731	$ 5,177	$ 10,554	$ 50,594	$ 21,664	$ 28,930
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(2,473)	4,014	(6,487)	(1,325)	3,284	(4,609)
Disposition costs	90	—	90	388	—	388
Change in fair value of properties	11,218	12,475	(1,257)	20,637	50,389	(29,752)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	2,454	1,212	1,242	7,460	(1,332)	8,792
Unit (income) expense	(754)	1,291	(2,045)	1,386	(1,428)	2,814
Adjustments for joint venture investments	591	3,288	(2,697)	3,800	9,497	(5,697)
Taxes on dispositions	3	—	3	338	—	338
Non-controlling interest	(4,109)	(4,106)	(3)	(16,976)	(17,286)	310
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,671)	(7,360)	(311)	—	—	—
FFO	**$ 15,080**	**$ 15,991**	**$ (911)**	**$ 66,302**	**$ 64,788**	**$ 1,514**
Straight-line rental revenue	(109)	(95)	(14)	(363)	(760)	397
Capital expenditures	(337)	(405)	68	(3,931)	(4,521)	590
Leasing costs	(853)	(952)	99	(2,950)	(3,083)	133
Tenant improvements	(1,951)	(1,590)	(361)	(5,629)	(3,891)	(1,738)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(757)	(582)	(175)	(3,105)	(2,141)	(964)
Non-controlling interest	734	662	72	2,926	2,698	228
AFFO	**$ 11,807**	**$ 13,029**	**$ (1,222)**	**$ 53,250**	**$ 53,090**	**$ 160**

The following is a calculation of AFFO from NOI:

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
NOI	$ 41,462	$ 40,139	$ 1,323	$ 165,373	$ 160,472	$ 4,901
General and administrative expenses	(4,294)	(4,016)	(278)	(16,176)	(15,583)	(593)
Cash interest, net [1]	(14,114)	(13,254)	(860)	(54,635)	(50,325)	(4,310)
Finance charge and mark-to-market adjustments	(1,060)	(525)	(535)	(2,478)	(2,088)	(390)
Current income tax expense	(779)	(183)	(596)	(478)	(2,625)	2,147
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(2,892)	(2,739)	(153)	(11,796)	(10,676)	(1,120)
Non-controlling interest	(3,375)	(3,446)	71	(14,050)	(14,590)	540
Capital expenditures	(337)	(405)	68	(3,931)	(4,521)	590
Leasing costs	(853)	(952)	99	(2,950)	(3,083)	133
Tenant improvements	(1,951)	(1,590)	(361)	(5,629)	(3,891)	(1,738)
AFFO	**$ 11,807**	**$ 13,029**	**$ (1,222)**	**$ 53,250**	**$ 53,090**	**$ 160**

[1] Cash interest, net is comprised of total interest expense less amortization of finance charges and mark-to-market adjustments.

AFFO for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 decreased by $1.2 million from the comparative period. This decline was primarily due to the aforementioned decreases to FFO and increases to tenant improvement expenditures, partially offset by the aforementioned increase in NOI. AFFO for the year ended December 31, 2024 increased by $0.2 million from the comparative period. The increase is primarily due to the aforementioned increases to FFO, partially offset by increases in tenant improvement spend, inclusive of the REIT's joint venture investments.

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

Capital, leasing costs and tenant improvements

During the fourth quarter, capital improvements were completed across the portfolio. The majority of capital improvements were completed concurrent to leasing at the REIT's properties with the remainder as minor improvements. The remaining leasing costs were generally related to the high volume of new and renewal activity, totaling 81 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. To date the REIT has funded capital and leasing costs using cash flows from operations.

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 December 31, 2024			Three months ended December 31, 2023		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	$ 53,077	$ 8,202	$ 61,279	$ 51,539	$ 7,745	$ 59,284
Property operating expenses [1]	(9,149)	(1,739)	(10,888)	(9,209)	(1,334)	(10,543)
General and administrative expenses	(4,294)	(217)	(4,511)	(4,016)	(228)	(4,244)
Interest and finance costs	(15,174)	(1,918)	(17,092)	(13,779)	(1,931)	(15,710)
Share of income (loss) in joint venture investments	2,588	(2,588)	—	(183)	183	—
Disposition costs	(90)	—	(90)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	2,473	(45)	2,428	(4,014)	(280)	(4,294)
Change in fair value of properties	(11,218)	(1,695)	(12,913)	(12,475)	(4,155)	(16,630)
Deferred income tax expense	(2,454)	—	(2,454)	(1,212)	—	(1,212)
Current income tax expense	(782)	—	(782)	(183)	—	(183)
Unit income (expense)	754	—	754	(1,291)	—	(1,291)
Net income	**$ 15,731**	**$ —**	**$ 15,731**	**$ 5,177**	**$ —**	**$ 5,177**
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(2,473)	45	(2,428)	4,014	280	4,294
Disposition costs	90	—	90	—	—	—
Change in fair value of properties	11,218	1,695	12,913	12,475	4,155	16,630
Deferred income tax expense	2,454	—	2,454	1,212	—	1,212
Unit (income) expense	(754)	—	(754)	1,291	—	1,291
Adjustments for joint venture investments	591	(591)	—	3,288	(3,288)	—
Taxes on dispositions	3	—	3	—	—	—
Non-controlling interest	(4,109)	—	(4,109)	(4,106)	—	(4,106)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment and straight-line rental revenue	(7,671)	(1,149)	(8,820)	(7,360)	(1,147)	(8,507)
FFO	**$ 15,080**	**$ —**	**$ 15,080**	**$ 15,991**	**$ —**	**$ 15,991**
Straight-line rental revenue	(109)	(36)	(145)	(95)	7	(88)
Capital expenditures	(337)	(33)	(370)	(405)	(54)	(459)
Leasing costs	(853)	(190)	(1,043)	(952)	(207)	(1,159)
Tenant improvements	(1,951)	(498)	(2,449)	(1,590)	(328)	(1,918)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(757)	757	—	(582)	582	—
Non-controlling interest	734	—	734	662	—	662
AFFO	**$ 11,807**	**$ —**	**$ 11,807**	**$ 13,029**	**$ —**	**$ 13,029**

[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.

	Year ended December 31, 2024			Year ended December 31, 2023		
	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)	Consolidated	Joint venture investments	Proportionate Share (Non-IFRS)
Rental revenue	$ 209,135	$ 32,844	$ 241,979	$ 203,281	$ 32,814	$ 236,095
Property operating expenses [1]	(64,625)	(11,675)	(76,300)	(63,791)	(11,189)	(74,980)
General and administrative expenses	(16,176)	(1,002)	(17,178)	(15,583)	(845)	(16,428)
Interest and finance costs	(57,113)	(7,689)	(64,802)	(52,413)	(7,692)	(60,105)
Share of income in joint venture investments	8,735	(8,735)	—	3,708	(3,708)	—
Disposition costs	(388)	—	(388)	—	—	—
Change in fair value of financial instruments	1,325	(335)	990	(3,284)	(410)	(3,694)
Change in fair value of properties	(20,637)	(3,408)	(24,045)	(50,389)	(8,970)	(59,359)
Deferred income tax (expense) recovery	(7,460)	—	(7,460)	1,332	—	1,332
Current income tax expense	(816)	—	(816)	(2,625)	—	(2,625)
Unit (expense) income	(1,386)	—	(1,386)	1,428	—	1,428
Net income	**$ 50,594**	**$ —**	**$ 50,594**	**$ 21,664**	**$ —**	**$ 21,664**
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(1,325)	335	(990)	3,284	410	3,694
Disposition costs	388	—	388	—	—	—
Change in fair value of properties	20,637	3,408	24,045	50,389	8,970	59,359
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	7,460	—	7,460	(1,332)	—	(1,332)
Unit expense (income)	1,386	—	1,386	(1,428)	—	(1,428)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	3,800	(3,800)	—	9,497	(9,497)	—
Taxes on dispositions	338	—	338	—	—	—
Non-controlling interest	(16,976)	—	(16,976)	(17,286)	—	(17,286)
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment and straight-line rental revenue	—	57	57	—	117	117
FFO	**$ 66,302**	**$ —**	**$ 66,302**	**$ 64,788**	**$ —**	**$ 64,788**
Straight-line rental revenue	(363)	57	(306)	(760)	117	(643)
Capital expenditures	(3,931)	(723)	(4,654)	(4,521)	(526)	(5,047)
Leasing costs	(2,950)	(840)	(3,790)	(3,083)	(1,149)	(4,232)
Tenant improvements	(5,629)	(1,599)	(7,228)	(3,891)	(583)	(4,474)
Adjustments for joint venture investments	(3,105)	3,105	—	(2,141)	2,141	—
Non-controlling interest	2,926	—	2,926	2,698	—	2,698
AFFO	**$ 53,250**	**$ —**	**$ 53,250**	**$ 53,090**	**$ —**	**$ 53,090**

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

DISTRIBUTIONS

Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, the income of the REIT is distributed on dates and in amounts as determined by the board of trustees. The REIT's current monthly distribution to unitholders is $0.072 per class U unit or $0.864 per class U unit on an annualized basis. Class A and I unitholders of REIT units and holders of exchangeable units of subsidiaries are entitled to a distribution equal to a class U unit distribution. Distributions paid for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 remained consistent with the comparative period. Distributions paid for the year ended December 31, 2024 decreased by $0.5 million over the comparative period, primarily due to repurchases made in the prior year under the REIT's NCIB program resulting in a lower number of class U units.

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

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Declared						
REIT units distributions	$ 12,772	$ 12,772	$ —	$ 51,088	$ 51,503	$ (415)
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries distributions	196	196	—	784	784	—
	$ 12,968	**$ 12,968**	**$ —**	**$ 51,872**	**$ 52,287**	**$ (415)**
Add: Distributions payable, beginning of period	4,323	4,323	—	4,323	4,412	(89)
Less: Distributions payable, end of period	(4,323)	(4,323)	—	(4,323)	(4,323)	—
Distributions paid	**$ 12,968**	**$ 12,968**	**$ —**	**$ 51,872**	**$ 52,376**	**$ (504)**

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	Return of capital	Capital gains	Other income	Foreign tax paid
2023	51.0%	—%	50.4%	(1.4%)
2022	34.9%	6.3%	59.9%	(1.1%)
2021	58.9%	12.3%	30.8%	(2.0%)

FFO payout ratio

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

The FFO payout ratio for the three month period ended December 31, 2024, increased by 4.9% to 86.0% over the comparative period, primarily due to the decrease in FFO discussed above. The FFO payout ratio was 78.2% for the year ended December 31, 2024, which represents a 2.5% decrease from the comparative period. The change is mainly driven by the aforementioned increases to FFO as well as decreases in distributions declared due to the repurchase of units under the REIT's NCIB program in the prior year.

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

	Three months ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
FFO	$ 15,080	$ 15,991	$ 66,302	$ 64,788
Distributions declared [1]	(12,968)	(12,968)	(51,872)	(52,287)
Excess of FFO over distributions declared	**$ 2,112**	**$ 3,023**	**$ 14,430**	**$ 12,501**
FFO payout ratio	**86.0%**	**81.1%**	**78.2%**	**80.7%**

[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 December 31, 2024 increased by 10.3% to 109.8% over the comparative period primarily driven by the aforementioned decreases to AFFO. The AFFO payout ratio for the year ended December 31, 2024 was 97.4%, which represents a 1.1% decrease over the comparative period. The change in mainly driven by the aforementioned increases to AFFO, as well as a decrease in distributions declared due to the repurchase of units under the REIT's NCIB program in the prior year.

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

	Three months ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
AFFO	$ 11,807	$ 13,029	$ 53,250	$ 53,090
Distributions declared [1]	(12,968)	(12,968)	(51,872)	(52,287)
Excess of AFFO over distributions declared	**$ (1,161)**	**$ 61**	**$ 1,378**	**$ 803**
AFFO payout ratio	**109.8%**	**99.5%**	**97.4%**	**98.5%**

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

Impact of interest rate changes

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

In order to mitigate interest rate risk, the REIT has entered into notional amount pay-fixed receive-float interest rate swap contracts to hedge the cash flow risk associated with monthly SOFR based interest payments on a portion of the REIT's floating rate debt. As a result of the interest rate swaps, 91.9% of the REIT's debt is now subject to fixed rates. The weighted average fixed rate of the REIT's interest rate swaps was 3.1%, in comparison to one-month SOFR of 4.4% at December 31, 2024, with a weighted average term to maturity of 2.3 years.

The terms of the interest rate swaps are as follows:

					Total/ Weighted average
Pay-fixed rate	2.822 %	2.400 %	3.615 %	3.465 %	**3.084%**
Notional amount	$ 175,000	$ 137,500	$ 137,500	$ 175,000	**$ 625,000**
Receive-floating rate	One-month SOFR	One-month SOFR	One-month SOFR	One-month SOFR	
Maturity date	August 22, 2025	July 22, 2027 [1]	July 22, 2027	August 22, 2028	
Remaining term (years)	0.6	2.6	2.6	3.6	**2.3**

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

INCOME TAX

The REIT's operations and the associated net income occur within partially owned, flow through entities such as partnerships. Any tax liability on taxable income attributable to the Slate Grocery exchangeable unitholders is incurred directly by the unitholders as opposed to Slate Grocery Investment L.P., the REIT's most senior taxable subsidiary. Accordingly, although the REIT's consolidated net income includes income attributable to Slate Grocery exchangeable unitholders, the consolidated tax provision includes only the REIT's proportionate share of the applicable taxes.

For the three month period ended December 31, 2024, the deferred income tax expense was $2.5 million, compared to the deferred tax expense of $1.2 million in the same quarter of 2023. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the deferred income tax expense was $7.5 million compared to the deferred income tax recovery of $1.3 million in the comparative period. 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.

Asset management fees incurred and payable to the Manager for the three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2024 were $2.3 million and $9.1 million, respectively (three and twelve month periods ended December 31, 2023 – $2.3 million and $9.0 million, respectively). No acquisition fees were incurred for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. 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 year ended December 31, 2024, trustee fees amounted to $0.8 million (Year ended December 31, 2023 - $0.7 million).

MAJOR CASH FLOW COMPONENTS

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

	Year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023
Operating activities	$ 70,973	$ 76,299
Investing activities	(10,431)	(20,552)
Financing activities	(61,461)	(52,552)
(Decrease) Increase in cash	**$ (919)**	**$ 3,195**

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

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

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

PART IV – FINANCIAL CONDITION

DEBT

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

The REIT's revolver and term loans provide the required flexibility to support the REIT's acquisition pipeline. The credit facility and term loans represent a significant component of the REIT's funding, which allows the REIT to maintain flexibility in its portfolio by avoiding debt that constricts portfolio capital recycling and redevelopment while minimizing unused cash positions. In addition to the credit facility and term loans, the REIT has ready access to alternative funding sources, including financial institutions for financing arrangements and investors at competitive rates. Management continues to monitor interest rate risk of the REIT's debt portfolio. As a result of the interest rate swap portfolio, 91.9% of the REIT's debt is subject to fixed rates.

Debt held by the REIT is as follows:

						December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	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	3.0	6.1 %	$ 220,771	$ (3,439)	$ 217,332	$ 188,108
Term loan [1 2 4]	July 15, 2027	2.5	5.9 %	275,000	(2,842)	272,158	271,065
Term loan 2 [1 2 4]	January 14, 2028	3.0	6.0 %	225,000	(2,781)	222,219	224,647
Mortgage	July 1, 2025	0.5	4.1 %	31,004	(49)	30,955	33,013
Mortgage	August 1, 2025	0.6	4.4 %	7,700	12	7,712	7,734
Mortgage	December 1, 2029	4.9	6.4 %	100,500	(5,003)	95,497	104,115
Mortgage	January 1, 2030	5.0	5.5 %	33,000	(578)	32,422	38,760
Mortgage	March 18, 2030	5.2	3.5 %	75,268	(830)	74,438	76,091
Mortgage	January 1, 2031	6.0	5.5 %	4,686	80	4,766	5,408
Mortgage	May 1, 2031	6.3	3.8 %	156,397	(1,867)	154,530	157,662
Mortgage	February 1, 2033	8.1	5.5 %	55,374	(748)	54,626	55,153
Total / weighted average		**3.9**	**4.8%[5]**	**$ 1,184,700**	**$ (18,045)**	**$ 1,166,655**	**$ 1,161,756**
Share of joint venture investments' debt						**203,875**	**207,297**
Total, proportionate basis						**$ 1,370,530**	**$ 1,369,053**

[1] The revolver, term loan and term loan 2 interest rates are based on the applicable one-month SOFR rate under borrowings as at December 31, 2024.
[2] Debt available to be drawn is subject to certain covenants as provided in the REIT's lending agreements, including generally, a maximum of 60% consolidated leverage ratio. The applicable spread for the revolver where the total indebtedness to gross asset value (the "consolidated leverage ratio") is: (i) less than or equal to 45% is 145 bps; (ii) greater than 45% but less than or equal to 50% is 155 bps; (iii) greater than 50% but less than or equal to 55% is 175 bps (iv) greater than 55% but less than or equal to 60% is 200 bps; and (iv) greater than 60% is 220 bps, and includes a 10 bps SOFR index adjustment. The applicable spread for the term loan where the consolidated leverage ratio is; (i) less than or equal to 45% is 135 bps; (ii) greater than 45% but less than or equal to 50% is 150 bps; (iii) greater than 50% but less than or equal to 55% is 160 bps (iv) greater than 55% but less than or equal to 60% is 185 bps; and (iv) greater than 60% is 205 bps, and includes a 10 bps SOFR index adjustment. The applicable spread for the term loan 2 where the consolidated leverage ratio is; (i) less than or equal to 45% is 135 bps; (ii) greater than 45% but less than or equal to 50% is 150 bps; (iii) greater than 50% but less than or equal to 55% is 165 bps (iv) greater than 55% but less than or equal to 60% is 190 bps; and (iv) greater than 60% is 210 bps, and includes a 10 bps SOFR index adjustment. Prior to the October 21, 2024 refinancing, the applicable spread for the Revolver and Term loan 2 was 5 bps lower for consolidated leverage ratios greater than 50%.
[3] The revolver requires a stand-by fee to be paid in an amount equal to 0.25% of the unused portion of the revolver where the unused portion is greater than or equal to 50% of the maximum amount available and 0.15% of the unused portion of the revolver where the unused portion is less than 50% of the maximum amount available, calculated daily.
[4] The revolver, term loan, and term loan 2 are secured by a general pledge of equity of certain subsidiaries of the REIT. Collectively, those subsidiaries hold an interest in 50 of the REIT's properties at December 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023 – 50).
[5] Excludes the impact of joint venture investments. Including the impact of joint venture investments, weighted-average cost of debt is 4.7%.

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

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

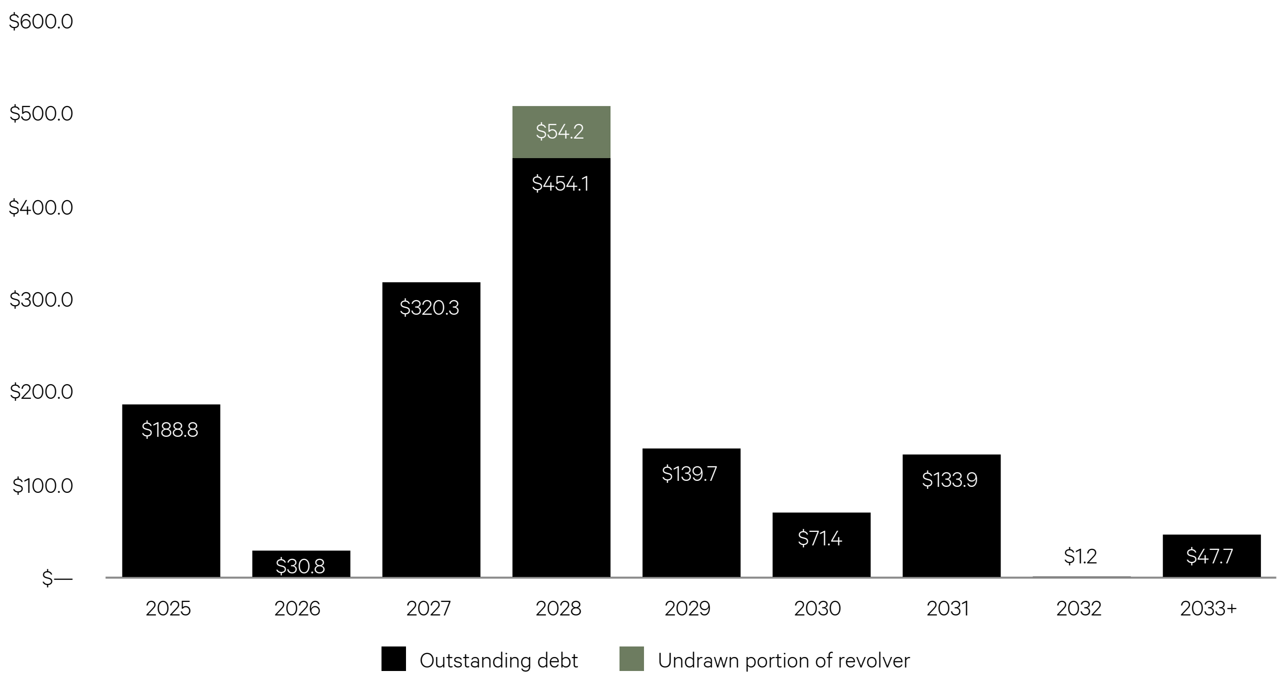
On October 21, 2024, the REIT refinanced its Revolver and Term loan 2 (collectively, the "Facility") for an aggregate principal amount of $275.0 million and $225.0 million, respectively. The Facility has a maturity date of January 14, 2028, and pays an interest rate of one-month SOFR plus an applicable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

On February 1, 2023, the REIT entered into a $56.0 million mortgage, with a 10-year term bearing interest at 5.50%. The net proceeds from the mortgage were used to paydown the REIT's term loan 3.

The carrying amount of debt was $1.2 billion at December 31, 2024, which represents an increase of $4.9 million compared to December 31, 2023. The increase is mainly due to the drawdowns on the revolver due to refinancing activities, partially offset by principal repayments on the REIT's revolver funded by cash received from disposition activity.

The weighted-average term of the REIT's debt is 3.5 years at a weighted average cost of 4.7%, including the REIT's proportionate ownership in its joint venture investments.

Debt Maturity Profile [1]
(in $US millions)



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

DEBT TO GROSS BOOK VALUE

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

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
GBV	$ 2,233,699	$ 2,235,798
Debt	1,166,655	1,161,756
Leverage ratio	**52.2%**	**52.0%**

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	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Maximum leverage ratio: consolidated total indebtedness shall not exceed 60% of gross asset value	< 60%	53.4%	54.4%
Minimum fixed charge coverage ratio: adjusted EBITDA to consolidated fixed charges shall not be less than 1.50x [1]	> 1.50x	2.01x	2.22x

[1] Adjusted EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization, as 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.

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 interest 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 December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Net income	$ 15,731	$ 5,177	$ 10,554	$ 50,594	$ 21,664	$ 28,930
Interest and finance costs	15,174	13,779	1,395	57,113	52,413	4,700
Change in fair value of financial instruments	(2,473)	4,014	(6,487)	(1,325)	3,284	(4,609)
Disposition costs	90	—	90	388	—	388
Change in fair value of properties	11,218	12,475	(1,257)	20,637	50,389	(29,752)
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	2,454	1,212	1,242	7,460	(1,332)	8,792
Current income tax expense (recovery)	782	183	599	816	2,625	(1,809)
Unit (income) expense	(754)	1,291	(2,045)	1,386	(1,428)	2,814
Adjustments for joint venture investment	2,509	5,447	(2,938)	11,489	18,034	(6,545)
Straight-line rent revenue	(109)	(95)	(14)	(363)	(760)	397
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,671)	(7,360)	(311)	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 36,951**	**$ 36,123**	**$ 828**	**$ 148,195**	**$ 144,889**	**$ 3,306**

	Three months ended December 31,			Year ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	Variance	2024	2023	Variance
Rental revenue	$ 53,077	$ 51,539	$ 1,538	$ 209,135	$ 203,281	$ 5,854
Property operating expenses	(9,149)	(9,209)	60	(64,625)	(63,791)	(834)
General and administrative expenses	(4,294)	(4,016)	(278)	(16,176)	(15,583)	(593)
Adjustments for joint venture investment	5,097	5,264	(167)	20,224	21,742	(1,518)
Straight-line rent revenue	(109)	(95)	(14)	(363)	(760)	397
IFRIC 21 property tax adjustment	(7,671)	(7,360)	(311)	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 36,951**	**$ 36,123**	**$ 828**	**$ 148,195**	**$ 144,889**	**$ 3,306**

INTEREST 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 interest coverage ratio, which is a non-IFRS measure. The interest coverage ratio is useful in determining the REIT's ability to service the interest requirements of its outstanding debt. The interest coverage ratio is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by the REIT's interest obligations for the period. Management utilizes this ratio to measure and monitor leverage. Additionally, Adjusted EBITDA is also a non-IFRS measure and is used by the REIT to monitor its interest coverage ratio as well as monitor requirements imposed by the REIT's lenders. Management views Adjusted EBITDA as a proxy for operating cash flow prior to interest costs.

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

	Three months ended December 31,		Year ended December 31,	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
NOI	$ 41,462	$ 40,139	$ 165,373	$ 160,472
General and administrative expenses	(4,294)	(4,016)	(16,176)	(15,583)
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 37,168**	**$ 36,123**	**$ 149,197**	**$ 144,889**
Cash interest paid	(14,259)	(13,276)	(54,999)	(50,446)
Interest coverage ratio	**2.61x**	**2.72x**	**2.71x**	**2.87x**

The interest coverage ratio decreased from 2.72x to 2.61x for the three month period ended December 31, 2024 from the comparative period. Further, the interest coverage ratio decreased from 2.87x to 2.71x for the year ended December 31, 2024, from the comparative period. The decrease is due to increases in cash interest paid and general and administrative expenses, partially offset by increases to NOI.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

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

The REIT manages its cash flow from operating activities by maintaining a target debt level. The debt to gross book value, as defined in the Declaration of Trust, as at December 31, 2024 is 52.2% (December 31, 2023 – 52.0%).

Contractual commitments

The REIT has the following contractual commitments:

	Total contractual cash flow	2025	2026-2027	2028-2029	Thereafter
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities [1]	$ 47,801	$ 47,801	$ —	$ —	$ —
Distributions payable	4,323	4,323	—	—	—
Revolver [2 3]	220,771	—	—	220,771	—
Revolver interest payable [2 3 4]	39,122	13,093	25,544	485	—
Term loan [3 5]	275,000	—	275,000	—	—
Term loan interest payable [3 5]	39,477	15,796	23,681	—	—
Term loan 2 [2 3]	225,000	—	—	225,000	—
Term loan 2 interest payable [2 3]	38,940	13,037	25,418	485	—
Mortgages [1]	667,010	188,751	76,096	148,061	254,102
Mortgage interest payable [1]	125,304	29,307	42,360	37,142	16,495
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries	8,733	8,733	—	—	—
Total [5]	**$ 1,691,481**	**$ 320,841**	**$ 468,099**	**$ 631,944**	**$ 270,597**

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

[2] Revolver and term loan 2 interest payable is calculated on its balance outstanding using an estimated "all-in" interest rate of 5.89% and 5.79%, respectively, under the "2025" column. The revolver and term loan 2 long-term average interest rate is based on the one-month SOFR forward curve plus the specified margin for the SOFR rate option under the term loan 2 resulting in "all-in" interest rate of 5.75% and 5.65%, respectively. The total revolver and term loan 2 interest payable is calculated until maturity of the initial term.

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

[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.

[5] Term loan interest payable is calculated on its balance outstanding, using an estimated "all-in" interest rate of 5.74%, under the "Remaining in 2024" column. The long-term average interest rate is based on the one-month SOFR curve plus the specified margin for the SOFR rate option under the term loan resulting in an "all-in" interest rate of 5.60%. The total term loan interest payable is calculated until maturity.

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consists of the following:

	December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	17,732	$	16,714
Prepaid rent		8,468		7,019
Tenant improvements payable		6,582		7,793
Other payables		9,289		11,691
Total	**$**	**42,071**	**$**	**43,217**

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.

The increase in accounts payable is mainly due to the timing of payments, as well as an increase in prepaid rent.

REIT UNITS AND EXCHANGEABLE UNITS OF SUBSIDIARIES

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

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

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

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	REIT units		Value	REIT units		Value
Beginning of the period	59,130	$	584,769	60,370	$	596,701
Repurchased	—		—	(1,240)		(11,932)
End of the period	**59,130**	**$**	**584,769**	**59,130**	**$**	**584,769**

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

	December 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Exchangeable Units		Value	Exchangeable Units		Value
Beginning of the period	907	$	8,269	907	$	10,082
Change in fair value	—		464	—		(1,813)
End of the period	**907**	**$**	**8,733**	**907**	**$**	**8,269**

ATM program

On March 30, 2022, the REIT established an at the market equity program ("ATM program") that allows the REIT to issue, at its discretion, up to $150.0 million of class U units of the REIT to the public from time to time through an agent. Distributions pursuant to the ATM program will be made in accordance with the terms of an equity distribution agreement dated March 30, 2022 entered into among the REIT and the agent. The ATM program was effective until April 28, 2024 and was not renewed thereafter. For the year ended December 31, 2024, no units were issued under the ATM program (year ended December 31, 2023 – nil).

Normal course issuer bid

On February 1, 2024, the REIT renewed its normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"), which was effective until January 31, 2025. For the year ended December 31, 2024, no class U units have been purchased and subsequently canceled under the NCIB (year ended December 31, 2023 - 1.2 million class U units were purchased and subsequently canceled for a total cost, including transaction costs, of $11.9 million).

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The accounts receivable balance is comprised of the following:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Rent receivable	$ 10,576	$ 7,501
Allowance	(2,002)	(1,171)
Accrued recovery income	8,879	8,949
Other receivables	5,964	6,893
Total	**$ 23,417**	**$ 22,172**

Rent receivable consists of base rent and operating expense recoveries. Management has provided for $2.0 million (December 31, 2023 – $1.2 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.

The aging analysis of rent receivable past due but not impaired, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, is as follows:

	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current to 30 days	$ 4,788	$ 3,332
31 to 60 days	861	446
61 to 90 days	22	125
Greater than 90 days	2,903	2,427
Total	**$ 8,574**	**$ 6,330**

The net amounts aged greater than 90 days are at various stages of the collection process and are considered collectible by management.

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:

			December 31, 2024		December 31, 2023	
Portfolio	Anchors	State	Number of properties	Ownership interest	Number of properties	Ownership interest
Tom Thumb Portfolio	Tom Thumb, Walmart, and Raley's	Texas, Florida, and California	10	90% – 95%	10	90% – 95%
Other Grocery Portfolio	Stop & Shop, Price Chopper, Acme Markets and Strack & Van Til	New York and Indiana	4	85%	4	85%
Kroger Portfolio	Kroger	Michigan	1	50%	1	50%

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

				December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Tom Thumb Portfolio	Other Grocery Portfolio	Other	Total	Total
Beginning of the period	$ 58,388	$ 45,193	$ 3,520	$ 107,101	$ 109,456
Contributions	—	—	880	880	—
Distributions	(3,285)	(1,002)	—	(4,287)	(6,063)
Share of income (loss) in joint venture investments	3,284	6,132	(681)	8,735	3,708
End of the period	**$ 58,387**	**$ 50,323**	**$ 3,719**	**$ 112,429**	**$ 107,101**

NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

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

Primary Investment	Number of properties	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
LP1, SGIUSLP	116	18.4 %	18.4 %
Tops Portfolio	11	10.0 %	10.0 %

For the year ended December 31, 2024, $11.9 million of net income was attributable to the the non-controlling interest (Year ended December 31, 2024 - $5.1 million). The non-controlling interest received $11.2 million in distributions during the year ended December 31, 2024 (Year ended December 31, 2024 - $15.9 million).

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following events occurred subsequent to December 31, 2024:

i. On January 15, 2025, the REIT declared monthly distributions of $0.072 per class U unit. Holders of class A units, class I units and units of subsidiaries of the REIT were also entitled to receive an equivalent distribution.

ii. On January 27, 2025, the REIT renewed its NCIB program, effective from February 3, 2025 to January 30, 2026, to repurchase and cancel up to 5.5 million Class U units of the REIT.

PART V – ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

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

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

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

Overall income capitalization approach

The overall income capitalization approach evaluates a property's potential to generate cash flows and converts those cash flows into a present value. Generally, the REIT estimates a stabilized NOI and applies a capitalization rate to that income to estimate fair value. Stabilized NOI is determined as the property's potential gross income that could be generated at full capacity, less a vacancy and collection allowance. The capitalization rate used is derived from analysis of comparable sales data and the relative relationship of other properties' NOI over their sale price and industry surveys. In many cases, industry surveys are available that provide indicative ranges of capitalization rates for recently sold properties or views on value, however, certain adjustments are required to adjust 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 December 31, 2024 is included on page 25 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.

NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Application of new and revised IFRS Accounting Standards

Amendments to IAS 1

In January 2020 and October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, *Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current,* to specify the requirements for the classification of liabilities as either current or non-current. The amendments clarified the following:

i. Right to defer settlement – that if an entity's right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with future covenants, the entity has a right to defer settlement of the liability regardless of compliance with such covenants at the end of the reporting period.

ii. Expected deferrals – that the classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months following the reporting period even if settlement occurs prior to the authorization of the issuance of the financial statements.

iii. Settlement by way of own instruments – that settlement by way of an entity's own equity instruments is considered settlement for classification purposes with the exception of a conversion option that itself is classified as an equity instrument.

The amendment also provided for additional disclosures surrounding non-current liabilities for which a right to defer settlement is subject to compliance with future covenants within twelve months.

The REIT adopted the amendments, on a retrospective basis, effective for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2024. As a result of the amendments, the REIT reclassified the following liabilities from non-current to current in the consolidated statements of financial position:

		December 31, 2023
Exchangeable units of subsidiaries	$	8,269
Other liabilities		736
Total	**$**	**9,005**

As a result of this amendment, the other liabilities transferred to current were also reclassified to the accounts payable and accrued liabilities line item in the consolidated statements of financial position. In addition, there were immaterial reclassification adjustments made in the notes to the consolidated financial statements in relation to the REIT's joint venture investments and non-controlling interests to conform with the presentation change. There were no further material changes as a result of the adoption of the amendments.

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 year ended December 31, 2024.

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 December 31, 2024.

No changes were made in the REIT's design of ICFR during the year ended December 31, 2024 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 December 31, 2024, the REIT owns a portfolio of 116 grocery-anchored properties. The portfolio consists of 15.3 million square feet of GLA with an occupancy rate of 94.8%.

Property	Location	Associated MSA	Area (SF)	% of Total	Occ. %	Anchor
98 Palms	Destin	Crestview-Fort Walton Beach-Destin	84,682		100.0%	Winn-Dixie
Bellview Plaza	Pensacola	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	82,910		100.0%	Publix
Cordova Commons	Pensacola	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	164,343		100.0%	The Fresh Market
Errol Plaza	Orlando	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford	76,582		100.0%	Winn-Dixie
Eustis Village	Eustis	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford	156,927		100.0%	Publix
Good Homes Plaza	Ocoee	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford	165,741		98.6%	Publix
Oak Hill Village	Jacksonville	Jacksonville	78,492		100.0%	Publix
Salerno Village Square	Stuart	Martin/St. Lucie	77,677		92.7%	Winn-Dixie
Uptown Station	Fort Walton Beach	Pensacola-Ferry Pass-Brent	272,616		89.8%	Winn-Dixie
Wedgewood Commons	Stuart	Martin/St. Lucie	168,564		96.8%	Publix
Mission Hills Shopping Center	Naples	Naples-Marco Island	85,078		100.0%	Winn-Dixie
Barclay Square	Largo	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	89,149		95.9%	Walmart
River Run	Miramar	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	93,643		96.2%	Publix
Sheridan Square	Dania Beach	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	66,913		93.0%	Walmart
Flamingo Falls	Pembroke Pines	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	108,385		96.1%	The Fresh Market
Northlake Commons (FL)	Palm Beach	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach	123,756		96.0%	Ross Dress for Less
Countryside Shoppes	Naples	Naples-Marco Island	73,992		99.0%	Aldi
Creekwood Crossing	Bradenton	North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton	235,459		78.1%	Beall's
Skyview Plaza	Orlando	Orlando	265,370		95.6%	Presidente Supermarket
Total Florida			**2,470,279**	**16.2%**		
11 Galleria	Greenville	Greenville-Anderson	60,408		91.8%	The Fresh Market
Battleground Village	Greensboro	Greensboro-High Point	73,207		93.1%	Aldi
Flowers Plantation	Clayton	Raleigh-Cary	53,500		100.0%	Food Lion
Fuquay Crossing	Fuquay-Varnia	Raleigh-Cary	96,638		100.0%	Harris Teeter
Independence Square	Charlotte	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	190,361		98.9%	Super Global Mart
Mooresville Consumer Square	Mooresville	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	272,833		96.6%	Walmart
Mooresville Town Square	Mooresville	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	98,262		97.7%	Lowe's Foods
Harper Hills Commons	Winston-Salem	Winston-Salem	96,914		94.4%	Harris Teeter
Renaissance Square	Davidson	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	80,813		94.1%	Harris Teeter
Alexander Pointe	Salisbury	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia	57,710		100.0%	Harris Teeter
North Summit Square	Winston-Salem	Winston-Salem	224,530		95.3%	Sam's Club
Bells Fork Square	Greenville	Greenville-Anderson	71,666		95.7%	Harris Teeter
Tanglewood Commons	Clemmons	Winston-Salem	78,520		94.7%	Harris Teeter
Westin Centre	Fayetteville	Fayetteville	66,890		100.0%	Food Lion
Fayetteville Pavilion	Fayetteville	Fayetteville	274,751		100.0%	Food Lion
Clayton Corners	Clayton	Raleigh	125,708		96.8%	Lowe's Foods
Total North Carolina			**1,922,711**	**12.6%**		
Beach Shopping Center	Peekskill	New York–Newark	204,532		81.4%	Stop & Shop
Mid Valley Mall	Newburgh	New York–Newark	216,094		94.2%	Price Chopper
Panorama Plaza	Penfield	Rochester	250,655		70.3%	Tops Markets
Crossroads Centre-Orchard Park	Orchard Park	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	150,990		94.0%	Tops Markets
Cheektowaga	Cheektowaga	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	136,058		93.7%	Tops Markets
Amherst	Amherst	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	135,198		91.6%	Tops Markets
Ontario	Ontario	Rochester	69,343		100.0%	Tops Markets
Leroy	LeRoy	Rochester	56,472		97.5%	Tops Markets
Jamestown	Jamestown	Jamestown-Dunkirk-Fredonia	88,201		94.2%	Tops Markets
Warsaw	Warsaw	Buffalo-Niagara Falls	66,693		91.9%	Tops Markets
Culver Ridge Plaza	Irondequoit	Rochester	202,875		77.4%	Vacant
Mahopac Village Centre	Mahopac	New York–Newark	126,379		96.4%	Acme Markets
Total New York			**1,703,490**	**11.2%**		

Property	Location	Associated MSA	Area (SF)	% of Total	Occ. %	Anchor
Abbott's Village	Alpharetta	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	106,568		92.4%	Publix
Birmingham Shoppes	Milton	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	82,905		96.6%	Publix
Duluth Station	Duluth	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	95,038		95.9%	Publix
Locust Grove	Locust Grove	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	89,567		100.0%	Publix
Merchants Crossing	Newnan	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	174,059		98.7%	Kroger
Robson Crossing	Flowery Branch	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	103,840		98.4%	Publix
Midway Plaza	Loganville	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	82,076		95.4%	Kroger
Parkway Station	Warner Robins	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Alpharetta	94,317		99.6%	Kroger
Riverstone Plaza	Canton	Atlanta	307,661		99.2%	Publix
Total Georgia			**1,136,031**	**7.4%**		
Lake Raystown Plaza	Huntingdon	Harrisburg	140,159		100.0%	Giant Food Store
Northland Center	State College	State College	111,718		99.9%	Giant Food Store
Norwin Town Square	North Huntingdon	Pittsburgh	141,466		91.2%	Shop n' Save
Shops at Cedar Point	Allentown	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	130,583		80.9%	Weis Markets
Summit Ridge	Mount Pleasant	Pittsburgh	240,884		92.2%	Walmart
West Valley Marketplace	Allentown	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	259,207		96.2%	Walmart
Total Pennsylvania			**1,024,017**	**6.7%**		
Barefoot Commons	North Myrtle Beach	Myrtle Beach-Conway-North Myrtle Beach	90,702		100.0%	Food Lion
Dill Creek Commons	Greer	Greenville-Anderson	72,526		100.0%	Food Lion
Dorman Centre	Spartanburg	Greenville-Anderson	388,502		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	229,730		96.1%	Publix
Total South Carolina			**845,283**	**5.5%**		
14th Street Market	Plano	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	75,458		98.5%	Tom Thumb
Flower Mound Crossing	Flower Mound	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	80,221		100.0%	Club 4 Fitness
Cross Timbers Court	Flower Mound	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	77,111		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Park West Plaza	Grapevine	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	78,828		88.8%	Tom Thumb
The Highlands	Flower Mound	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	86,399		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Heritage Heights	Grapevine	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	87,999		100.0%	Club 4 Fitness
Hunter's Glen Crossing	Plano	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	92,468		100.0%	Tom Thumb
Alta Mesa Plaza	Fort Worth	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	167,960		99.5%	Kroger
Josey Oaks Crossing	Carrolton	Dallas-Ft Worth-Arlington	85,698		97.9%	Tom Thumb
Total Texas			**832,142**	**5.5%**		
East Little Creek	Norfolk	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	66,120		—%	Vacant
Bermuda Crossroads	Chester	Richmond	122,566		81.3%	Food Lion
Gainsborough Square	Chesapeake	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	88,862		100.0%	Food Lion
Indian Lakes Crossings	Virginia Beach	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	64,973		100.0%	Harris Teeter
Smithfield Shopping Plaza	Smithfield	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News	134,664		94.8%	Kroger
Apple Blossom Corners	Winchester	Winchester-Frederick	242,703		100.0%	Martin's
Total Virginia			**719,888**	**4.7%**		
East Brainerd Mall	Brainerd	Minneapolis-St Paul	193,689		95.5%	Cub Foods
Mapleridge Center	Maplewood	Minneapolis-St Paul	118,828		93.7%	Hy-Vee
North Branch Marketplace	North Branch	Minneapolis-St Paul	72,895		98.2%	County Market
Phalen Retail Center	St Paul	Minneapolis-St Paul	73,678		99.5%	Cub Foods
Plymouth Station	Plymouth	Minneapolis-St Paul	114,069		96.4%	Hy-Vee
Total Minnesota			**573,159**	**3.8%**		
Hocking Valley Mall	Lancaster	Columbus–Marion–Zanesville	181,464		97.1%	Kroger
Chillicothe Place	Chillicothe	Columbus–Marion–Zanesville	213,083		100.0%	Kroger
Mulberry Square	Milford	Cincinnati	162,454		93.1%	Kroger
Total Ohio			**557,001**	**3.7%**		

Property	Location	Associated MSA	Area (SF)	% of Total	Occ. %	Anchor
Highland Square	Crossville	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin	179,732		98.2%	Kroger
North Hixson Marketplace	Hixson	Chattanooga	64,254		100.0%	Food City
St. Elmo Central	Chattanooga	Chattanooga	74,999		100.0%	Food City
Sunset Plaza	Johnson City	Johnson City	143,752		100.0%	Kroger
Westhaven Town Center	Franklin	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin	63,904		100.0%	Kroger
Total Tennessee			**526,641**	**3.5%**		
Cambridge Crossings	Troy	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	238,980		97.6%	Walmart
Canton Shopping Center	Canton	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	72,631		99.0%	ALDI
City Center Plaza	Westland	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	97,670		95.6%	Kroger
Windmill Plaza	Sterling Heights	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn	101,611		97.3%	Kroger
Total Michigan			**510,892**	**3.3%**		
Glidden Crossing	DeKalb	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	98,683		92.9%	Schnucks
North Lake Commons	Lake Zurich	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	121,099		95.0%	Jewel-Osco
Prairie Point	Aurora	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	91,535		100.0%	Mariano's
Plaza St. Clair	Fairview Heights	St. Louis	97,685		87.2%	Schnucks
Total Illinois			**409,002**	**2.7%**		
Charles Town Plaza	Charles Town	Washington-Baltimore	208,888		98.5%	Walmart
Eastpointe Shopping Center	Clarksburg	Morgantown	181,016		99.8%	Kroger
Total West Virginia			**389,904**	**2.6%**		
Riverdale Shops	West Springfield	Springfield	273,532		98.5%	Stop & Shop
Total Massachusetts			**273,532**	**1.8%**		
Southgate Crossing	Minot	Minot	159,780		78.4%	Cash Wise
Watford Plaza	Watford City	Williston	101,798		100.0%	Cash Wise
Total North Dakota			**261,578**	**1.7%**		
Crossroads Shopping Center	Schererville	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin	129,272		97.9%	Strack & Van Til
Glenlake Plaza	Indianapolis	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson	104,679		90.1%	Kroger
Total Indiana			**233,951**	**1.5%**		
Pine Creek Shopping Center	Grass Valley	Sacramento-Roseville	194,873		95.6%	Raley's
Total California			**194,873**	**1.3%**		
Centerplace of Greeley	Greeley	Greeley	151,548		99.0%	Safeway
Total Colorado			**151,548**	**1.0%**		
Derry Meadows Shoppes	Derry	Manchester-Nashua	151,946		95.6%	Hannaford Brothers
Total New Hampshire			**151,946**	**1.0%**		
Taylorsville Town Center	Taylorsville	Salt Lake City	127,507		86.9%	Macey's Inc
Total Utah			**127,507**	**0.8%**		
Forest Plaza	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	123,028		100.0%	Pick 'n Save
Total Wisconsin			**123,028**	**0.8%**		
Stone House Square	Hagerstown	Washington-Baltimore	112,314		89.9%	Weis Markets
Total Maryland			**112,314**	**0.7%**		
Total / WA			**15,250,717**	**100.0%**	**94.8%**	

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 15.3 million square feet of GLA and consists of 116 critical real estate properties located in the U.S.

[1] Compensation Governance and Nomination Committee
[2] Audit Committee
[3] Investment Committee

Head Office

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Independent Auditors

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Toronto, Canada

Stock Exchange Listing and Symbol

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

Registrar and Transfer Agent

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

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