

2026 First Quarter Report

MORGUARD REIT

Management's Discussion and Analysis
& Consolidated Financial Statements



Morguard

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SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

In thousands of dollars, except per-unit amounts	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenue from real estate properties	\$60,045	\$60,347
Net operating income	25,594	25,700
Fair value losses on real estate properties	(3,591)	(20,886)
Net income/(loss)	6,036	(11,665)
Funds from operations ¹	9,552	9,162
Adjusted funds from operations ^{1,2}	643	807
Amounts presented on a per unit basis		
Net income/(loss) – basic	\$0.09	(\$0.18)
Net income/(loss) – diluted	\$0.09	(\$0.18)
Funds from operations – basic ¹	\$0.14	\$0.14
Funds from operations – diluted ¹	\$0.13	\$0.13
Adjusted funds from operations – basic ^{1,2}	\$0.01	\$0.01
Adjusted funds from operations – diluted ^{1,2}	\$0.01	\$0.01
Distributions per unit	\$0.06	\$0.06
Weighted average number of units (in thousands)		
Basic	66,552	64,403
Diluted ³	86,937	84,788

1. The following represents a non-GAAP financial measure/ratio that does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and is not necessarily comparable to similar measures presented by other reporting issuers in similar or different industries. This measure should be considered as supplemental in nature and not as substitutes for related financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS. Additional information on this non-GAAP financial measure/ratio can be found under the MD&A section Part I, "Specified Financial Measures".

2. The Trust uses normalized productive capacity maintenance expenditures to calculate adjusted funds from operations.

3. Includes the dilutive impact of convertible debentures and presented on a cash settlement basis for consistency with industry practice for calculating FFO and AFFO.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Total assets (thousands of dollars)	\$2,172,194	\$2,162,989	\$2,172,607
Total gross debt (thousands of dollars)	1,244,138	1,239,659	1,244,892
Total equity (thousands of dollars)	869,460	864,721	869,635
Gross leasable area as at quarter-end (in thousands of square feet) ¹			
Retail	4,343	4,409	4,391
Office	3,260	3,264	3,265
Industrial	283	283	283
Total	7,886	7,956	7,939
Occupancy as at quarter-end (%) ²			
Retail	89.1%	88.0%	93.7%
Office	78.4%	80.4%	79.7%
Industrial	97.2%	97.2%	91.9%
Total	84.8%	85.1%	87.7%

1. Excludes equity-accounted investment.

2. Excludes properties held for sale, area either held for or under development and equity accounted investment.

PART I

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Morguard Real Estate Investment Trust (the "Trust"), should be read in conjunction with the Trust's condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025.

This MD&A sets out the Trust's strategies and provides an analysis of the financial performance for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and significant risks facing the business. Historical results, including trends that might appear, should not be taken as indicative of future operations or results.

The Trust's condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the three months ended March 31, 2026, have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"). These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Trust and other entities that the Trust controls and are reported in thousands of Canadian dollars, except where otherwise noted.

The information in this MD&A is current to April 29, 2026.

FORWARD-LOOKING DISCLAIMER

Statements contained herein that are not based on historical or current fact, including without limitation, statements containing the words "anticipate", "believe", "may", "continue", "estimate", "expects", "will" and words of similar expression, constitute "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, events or developments to be materially different from any future results, events or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the following: general economic and business conditions, both nationally and in the regions in which the Trust operates; changes in business strategy or development/acquisition plans; environmental exposures; financing risk; existing governmental regulations and changes in, or the failure to comply with, governmental regulations; liability and other claims asserted against the Trust. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The Trust does not assume the obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements.

SPECIFIED FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Trust reports its financial results in accordance with IFRS. However, this MD&A also uses specified financial measures that are not defined by IFRS, which follow the disclosure requirements established by National Instrument 52-112 *Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure*. Specified financial measures are categorized as non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP ratios, and other financial measures, which are capital management measures, supplementary financial measures, and total of segments measures.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Non-GAAP financial measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are not necessarily comparable to similar measures presented by other reporting issuers in similar or different industries. These measures should be considered as supplemental in nature and not as substitutes for related financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Trust's management uses these measures to aid in assessing the Trust's underlying core performance and provides these additional measures so that investors may do the same. Management believes that the non-GAAP financial measures described below, which supplement the IFRS measures, provide readers with a more comprehensive understanding of management's perspective on the Trust's operating results and performance.

The following discussion describes the non-GAAP financial measures the Trust uses in evaluating its operating results:

Net Operating Income – Same Assets

Net operating income ("NOI") is used as a key indicator of performance as it represents a measure over which management has control, and is a key input in determining the value of the Trust's properties. NOI – same assets is a non-GAAP measure used by the Trust to assess period-over-period performance of those properties that are stabilized and owned by the Trust continuously for the current and comparable reporting period. The Trust believes it is useful to provide an analysis of NOI – same assets, which also eliminates non-recurring and non-cash items. NOI – same assets represents NOI from properties that have been adjusted for: (i) acquisitions; (ii) dispositions; and (iii) area either held for, or under, development/redevelopment/intensification. NOI – same assets also excludes the impact of straight-line rents, lease cancellation fees and other non-recurring items. A reconciliation of NOI – same assets from the IFRS financial statement presentation can be found in Part III.

Funds From Operations ("FFO")

FFO is a non-GAAP measure widely used as a real estate industry standard that supplements net income and evaluates operating performance but is not indicative of funds available to meet the Trust's cash requirements. FFO can assist with comparisons of the operating performance of the Trust's real estate between periods and relative to other real estate entities. FFO is computed by the Trust in accordance with the current definition of the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALPAC") and is defined as net income adjusted for fair value changes on real estate properties and gains/(losses) on the sale of real estate properties. The Trust considers FFO to be a useful measure for reviewing its comparative operating and financial performance. A reconciliation of net income to FFO is presented in Part III, "Funds from Operations and Adjusted Funds from Operations".

Adjusted Funds From Operations ("AFFO")

AFFO is a non-GAAP measure that was developed to be a recurring economic earnings measure for real estate entities. The Trust presents AFFO in accordance with the current definition of the REALPAC. The Trust defines AFFO as FFO adjusted for straight-line rent and productive capacity maintenance expenditures ("PCME"). AFFO should not be interpreted as an indicator of cash generated from operating activities as it does not consider changes in working capital. A reconciliation of FFO to AFFO is presented in Part III, "Funds from Operations and Adjusted Funds from Operations".

Adjusted Cash Flow From Operations ("ACFO")

ACFO is a non-GAAP measure intended as a supplemental measure of sustainable economic cash flow for real estate entities. The Trust presents ACFO in accordance with the current definition of the REALPAC. The Trust defines ACFO as cash flow from operating activities as per the condensed consolidated financial statements adjusted by: (i) adding back the non-recurring change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities; (ii) deducting normalized PCME; (iii) adding back actual additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions; (iv) deducting amortization of deferred financing costs; and (v) adjusting for the portion relating to equity-accounted investment in each of the above adjustments. A reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities from the IFRS financial statement presentation to ACFO is presented in Part III, "Adjusted Cash Flow From Operations".

Proportionate Share Basis

The Trust's balance sheets, statements of income and statements of cash flows, all prepared in accordance with IFRS, have been adjusted (as described below) to derive the Trust's proportionately owned financial results ("Proportionate Basis"). Management believes that the Proportionate Basis non-GAAP measures described below, which supplement the IFRS measures, provide readers with a more comprehensive understanding of management's perspective on the Trust's operating results and performance.

Equity interest adjusts interests in joint arrangements that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. The financial results of one property under IFRS is presented on a single line within the condensed consolidated balance sheets and statements of (loss)/income and comprehensive (loss)/income and has been adjusted on a

proportionately owned basis to each respective financial statement line presented within the balance sheets, statements of income/(loss) and comprehensive income/(loss) and statements of cash flows (see Part VIII). The presentation of *pro rata* assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses represents a non-GAAP measure and may not accurately depict the legal and economic implications of the Trust's interest in the joint venture.

Normalized Productive Capacity Maintenance Expenditures

Normalized PCME are an estimate made by management of the amount of ongoing capital investment required to maintain the condition of the physical property and current rental revenues. Since actual capital expenditures can vary widely from one period to another, depending on a number of factors, management believes that normalized PCME are a more relevant input than actual PCME in assessing the Trust's distribution payout ratio and for determining an appropriate level of sustainable distributions over time. The factors affecting variations in actual PCME include, but are not limited to, lease expiry profile, tenant vacancies, age and location of the properties, and general economic and market conditions, which impact the level of tenant bankruptcies and acquisitions and dispositions.

The Trust defines PCME as expenditures on leasing, replacement or major repair of component parts of properties that are required to preserve the existing earning capacity of the Trust's real estate portfolio. The Trust categorizes these expenditures as leasing commissions, tenant allowances and recoverable and non-recoverable capital expenditures.

Non-GAAP Ratios

Non-GAAP ratios do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are not necessarily comparable to similar measures presented by other reporting issuers in similar or different industries. These measures should be considered as supplemental in nature and not as substitutes for related financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS. The Trust's management uses these measures to aid in assessing the Trust's underlying core performance and provides these additional measures so that investors may do the same. Management believes that the non-GAAP ratios described below provide readers with a more comprehensive understanding of management's perspective on the Trust's operating results and performance.

The following discussion describes the non-GAAP ratios the Trust uses in evaluating its operating results:

FFO Payout Ratio

The Trust calculates its payout ratio by dividing the distributions per common unit by FFO per unit over the same period. Management uses this payout ratio to measure the Trust's ability to pay distributions.

Interest Coverage Ratio

Interest coverage ratio is a non-GAAP measure used by the Trust to assess the Trust's ability to pay interest on its debt from operating revenues and is calculated on a proportionate basis using net operating income, less general and administrative expenses divided by interest expense, net of amortization of deferred financing costs.

Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Debt service coverage ratio is a non-GAAP measure used by the Trust and the real estate industry to assess the ability to pay down its debts. The Trust calculates this measure on a proportionate basis by using net operating income, less general and administrative expenses divided by the cash interest and principal costs of servicing its debt.

Debt to Assets Ratio

Debt to assets ratio is a non-GAAP measure used by the Trust and the real estate industry to assess the risk profile of its capital allocations and the ability to incur additional debt. The Trust calculates this measure by taking assets adjusted by accumulated amortization divided by net debt. The Trust's debt to assets ratio is limited to 65% as detailed in its Declaration of Trust.

Supplementary Financial Measures

Supplementary financial measures represent a component of a financial statement line item (including ratios that are not non-GAAP ratios) that are presented, in a more granular way outside the financial statements, calculated in accordance with the accounting policies used to prepare the line item presented in the financial statements.

The following discussion describes the supplementary financial measures the Trust uses in evaluating its operating results:

Bifurcation of Segments

Management believes bifurcating the retail and office financial statement segments into community strip centres and enclosed regional centres (retail) along with single-/dual-tenant and multi-tenant buildings (office) provides important information about the risk profile and other characteristics of the above asset classes. This has been analyzed for financial statement line items such as revenue, net operating income and fair value adjustments on real estate properties.

Capital Management Measures

The Trust's capital management is designed to maintain a level of capital that allows it to implement its business strategy while complying with investment and debt restrictions pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, as well as existing debt covenants, while continuing to build long-term unitholder value and maintaining sufficient capital contingencies.

The following discussion describes the Trust's capital management measures:

Liquidity

Liquidity is calculated as the sum of cash, amounts available under its bank lines of credit and revolving credit facility with Morguard and is presented in this MD&A because management considers this capital management measure to be an important measure of the REIT's financial position as well as in determining the annual level of distributions to unitholders.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Trust, including the audited annual consolidated financial statements, Annual Information Form ("AIF"), Material Change Reports and all other continuous disclosure documents required by securities regulators, are filed on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR+") and can be accessed electronically at www.sedarplus.ca and www.morguard.com.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees ("the Trustees"), upon the recommendation of its Audit Committee, approved the contents of this MD&A on April 29, 2026.

PART II

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY

The Trust's primary business goal is to accumulate a Canadian portfolio of high-quality real estate assets and then deliver the benefits of such real estate ownership to unitholders. The primary benefit is a reliable and, over time, increasing cash distribution. The Trust manages distributions to ensure sufficient cash is retained to meet fixed obligations while ensuring a stable cash flow to unitholders.

The Trust is an unincorporated "closed-end" trust, governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario, created and constituted pursuant to an amended and restated Declaration of Trust dated May 5, 2021 ("Declaration of Trust"). The Trust was formed on June 18, 1997, and began operations on October 14, 1997. The Trust units are publicly traded and listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol MRT.UN.

Morguard Corporation ("Morguard") is the parent company of the Trust, owning 68.67% of the outstanding units as at March 31, 2026. Morguard is a real estate company that owns a diversified portfolio of multi-unit residential, retail, hotel, office and industrial properties in both Canada and the United States.

The Trust's asset management team is focused on continually improving the returns from the assets currently owned, and making quality acquisitions that are accretive in the long term. As part of its strategy to continually improve the quality of its property portfolio, the Trust undertakes the disposition of properties in cases where both the cash flows and values have been maximized, where the properties no longer fit the Trust's portfolio or where market trends indicate that superior investment return opportunities are available elsewhere.

The Trust's management team is incentivized to maintain occupancy levels and rents that outperform local markets. The Trust has established standards for maintaining the quality of its portfolio and operating its properties at cost levels that are competitive in their respective markets. These efforts are enhanced through a sustainability program that tracks utility usage and savings over time. These savings are returned to our tenants through reduced operating costs, increasing the Trust's reputation as a responsible landlord.

The Trust's management team is supported by contracted property management. The choice to contract for property management provides the Trust with a day-to-day operating platform that is both "best-in-class" and cost effective. Property management services are delivered through a management agreement with Morguard Investments Limited ("MIL"). MIL is a full-service real estate advisory company wholly owned by Morguard. MIL also provides advisory and management services to institutional and other investors not related to Morguard or the Trust. The Trust's agreement with MIL provides property management services at predetermined rates based on a percentage of revenue. This provides predictability on a key component of operating costs. In addition, MIL provides the Trust with leasing services across the full portfolio. With MIL locations across the country, the Trust benefits from local market knowledge and local broker relationships. An annual review of this agreement, combined with MIL's institutional client base, ensures that rates for services reflect current market conditions.

The Trust's long-term debt strategy involves the use of conventional property-specific secured mortgages or bonds, unsecured convertible debentures and secured floating-rate bank financing. The Trust currently targets a capital structure with an overall indebtedness ratio in the range of 50 to 55% of gross assets. Through its Declaration of Trust, the Trust is allowed to increase its overall indebtedness ratio to 65%.

In this MD&A, the discussion of the Trust's property performance for the purpose of *some* measures is focused on income producing properties ("IPP"), excluding properties held for development, area under development and properties held for sale. The Trust defines these excluded areas as follows:

Properties held for development: These properties, while income producing, operate with future opportunity in mind. As a result, management will enter into lease arrangements with shorter lease terms and options to exit the lease at the landlord's request. As a result, these properties do not deliver the same results (rental rates) as other IPP.

Area under development: When circumstances warrant, the Trust will reposition component parts of its properties. When this occurs, the associated area ("area under development") is not available for occupancy. As a result, this area is not income producing.

Properties held for sale: The Trust may undertake to actively dispose of certain assets. In these circumstances, management has determined that the performance of the ongoing operations is of the greatest importance to stakeholders.

Portfolio Overview

The risk and reliability characteristics of real estate asset classes are different, and delivering on the primary business goal requires a mix of assets that balance risk and rewards. As at March 31, 2026, the Trust owned a diversified real estate portfolio of 45 retail, office and industrial properties consisting of approximately 8.0 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA") located in the provinces of British Columbia ("BC"), Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Included in this portfolio is one retail property that the Trust has deemed as held for development, and one office property, consisting of 0.2 million square feet of GLA, located in the province of Alberta, which is accounted for using the equity method.

Retail: The retail portfolio includes two broad categories of income producing properties: enclosed full-scale, regional shopping centres that are dominant in their respective markets; and community strip centres that are primarily anchored by food retailers, discount department stores and banking institutions. Investing across these two broad categories of retail assets allows the Trust to spread its tenant base, reducing its exposure to a single category of retailer.

Office: The office portfolio is focused on well-located, high-quality properties in major Canadian urban centres. The portfolio is balanced between single-tenant properties under long-term lease to government and large national tenants that work to secure the Trust's cash flow, and multi-tenant properties with well-distributed lease expiries that allow the Trust to benefit from increased rental rates on lease renewal.

Industrial: The Trust has an interest in four industrial properties located in Ontario.

Portfolio Composition by Asset Type and Location

Location	Retail		Office		Industrial		Total		
	Number of Properties	GLA (000s)	Number of Properties	GLA (000s)	Number of Properties	GLA (000s)	Number of Properties	GLA (000s)	%
British Columbia	2	418	3	596	—	—	5	1,014	13%
Alberta	4	708	9	1,189	—	—	13	1,897	24%
Saskatchewan	1	499	—	—	—	—	1	499	6%
Manitoba	3	659	—	—	—	—	3	659	8%
Ontario	7	1,992	9	1,023	4	283	20	3,298	43%
Quebec	—	—	1	452	—	—	1	452	6%
	17	4,276	22	3,260	4	283	43	7,819	100%
IPP held for development	1	67	—	—	—	—	1	67	
Income producing properties	18	4,343	22	3,260	4	283	44	7,886	
Equity-accounted investment (Alberta)	—	—	1	152	—	—	1	152	
Grand Total	18	4,343	23	3,412	4	283	45	8,038	
%¹		54%		42%		4%		100%	

1. Excluding IPP held for development, properties held for sale/sold, and equity-accounted investment.

Enclosed Regional Centres Overview

At March 31, 2026, the Trust's enclosed regional centres portfolio totalled 3.2 million square feet of GLA, comprising a 100% interest in six regional centres totalling 3.1 million square feet and a 50% interest in one additional centre totalling 0.1 million square feet. Included in the above 3.2 million square feet of GLA is 0.2 million square feet of area either held for, or under, development.

Community Strip Centres Overview

At March 31, 2026, the Trust's community strip centres portfolio totalled 1.1 million square feet of GLA, comprising a 100% interest in 10 such properties totalling 1.0 million square feet, as well as a 50% interest in one additional property totalling 0.1 million square feet. Included in the above 1.1 million square feet of GLA is 0.1 million square feet of area either held for, or under, development.

Single-/Dual-tenant Buildings Overview

At March 31, 2026, the Trust's single-/dual-tenant buildings portfolio totalled 1.8 million square feet of GLA, comprising a 100% interest in eight properties totalling 0.7 million square feet and a 50% interest in four properties totalling 0.9 million square feet. Included in the above 1.8 million square feet of GLA is 0.2 million square feet of area relating to the Trust's equity-accounted investment.

Multi-tenant Buildings Overview

At March 31, 2026, the Trust's multi-tenant buildings portfolio totalled 1.7 million square feet of GLA, comprising a 100% interest in seven properties totalling 1.3 million square feet, a 50% interest in three properties totalling 0.3 million square feet and a 20% interest in one property totalling 0.1 million square feet.

Industrial Overview

At March 31, 2026, the Trust's industrial portfolio includes a 100% interest in four industrial properties comprising 0.3 million square feet. This portfolio includes some retail storefronts.

PART III

TRUST PERFORMANCE

Selected Financial Information

The table below sets forth selected financial data relating to the Trust's fiscal three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025. This financial data is derived from the Trust's condensed consolidated statements, which are prepared in accordance with IFRS.

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Revenue from real estate properties	\$60,045	\$60,347	(0.5%)
Property operating expenses	(19,950)	(19,655)	1.5%
Property taxes	(12,417)	(12,926)	(3.9%)
Property management fees	(2,084)	(2,066)	0.9%
Net operating income	25,594	25,700	(0.4%)
Interest expense	(15,625)	(16,014)	(2.4%)
General and administrative	(958)	(960)	(0.2%)
Other items	1	12	(91.7%)
Fair value losses on real estate properties	(3,591)	(20,886)	(82.8%)
Net income from equity-accounted investment	615	483	27.3%
Net income/(loss)	\$6,036	(\$11,665)	(151.7%)
Net income/(loss) per unit – basic	\$0.09	(\$0.18)	(150.0%)
Funds from operations per unit – basic	\$0.14	\$0.14	—%
Adjusted funds from operations per unit – basic	\$0.01	\$0.01	—%

Consolidated Operating Highlights for the Three Month Periods Ended March 31, 2026, and 2025

Revenue from real estate properties includes contracted rent from tenants along with recoveries of property expenses (including property taxes).

The following is an analysis of revenue from real estate properties by segment:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	Variance
Industrial	\$1,468	\$1,375	\$93
Office – Single-/dual-tenant buildings	13,693	14,116	(423)
Office – Multi-tenant buildings	10,349	10,359	(10)
Retail – Community strip centres	9,092	8,963	129
Retail – Enclosed regional centres	25,443	25,534	(91)
Total	\$60,045	\$60,347	(\$302)

The following is an analysis of revenue from real estate properties by revenue type:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	Variance
Rental revenue	\$34,547	\$35,565	(\$1,018)
CAM recoveries	14,011	12,836	1,175
Property tax and insurance recoveries	9,347	9,839	(492)
Other revenue and lease cancellation fees	799	1,008	(209)
Parking revenue	1,403	1,350	53
Amortized rents	(62)	(251)	189
	\$60,045	\$60,347	(\$302)

The following is an analysis of property operating expenses by expense type:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	Variance
Repairs and maintenance	\$8,620	\$8,163	\$457
Utilities	4,877	4,693	184
Other operating expenses	6,453	6,799	(346)
	\$19,950	\$19,655	\$295

Property operating expenses include costs related to interior and exterior maintenance, insurance and utilities.

Property operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2026, increased 1.5% to \$20.0 million from \$19.7 million for the same period in 2025. This increase is primarily due to increased maintenance expenses in the enclosed mall portfolio.

Net operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2026, decreased 0.4% compared to 2025. This decrease resulted mainly from increased vacancy costs of \$0.7 million.

Interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2026, decreased 2.4% compared to 2025. This decrease is primarily due to lower interest rates on both variable and renewed fixed rate debt.

The Trust records its income producing properties at fair value in accordance with IFRS. These adjustments are a result of the Trust's regular quarterly IFRS fair value process. In accordance with this policy, the following fair value adjustments by segment have been recorded:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Retail	(\$922)	(\$6,499)
Office	(2,158)	(14,361)
Industrial	(511)	(26)
	(\$3,591)	(\$20,886)

Reported net income for the three months ended March 31, 2026, was \$6.0 million as compared to a loss of \$11.7 million in 2025. This change is due to the change in fair value losses recorded in 2025, as described above.

Net Operating Income by Asset Type and Location

The following is a geographical breakdown of the net operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

Location	Retail		Office		Industrial		Total		
	Number of Properties	NOI (000s)	Number of Properties	NOI (000s)	Number of Properties	NOI (000s)	Number of Properties	NOI (000s)	%
British Columbia	2	\$2,664	3	\$3,127	—	\$—	5	\$5,791	23%
Alberta	4	1,740	9	2,840	—	—	13	4,580	18%
Saskatchewan	1	1,524	—	—	—	—	1	1,524	6%
Manitoba	3	3,100	—	—	—	—	3	3,100	12%
Ontario	7	5,640	9	2,685	4	1,029	20	9,354	37%
Quebec	—	—	1	890	—	—	1	890	4%
	17	14,668	22	9,542	4	1,029	43	25,239	100%
IPP held for development	1	388	—	—	—	(33)	1	355	
Income producing properties	18	15,056	22	9,542	4	996	44	25,594	
Equity-accounted investment	—	—	1	805	—	—	1	805	
Grand Total	18	\$15,056	23	\$10,347	4	\$996	45	\$26,399	
% ¹		58%		38%		4%		100%	

1. Excluding IPP held for development, properties held for sale/sold, and equity-accounted investment.

Net Operating Income by Asset Type

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Enclosed regional centres	\$9,636	\$9,148	5.3%
Community strip centres	5,420	5,459	(0.7%)
Subtotal – retail	15,056	14,607	3.1%
Single-/dual-tenant buildings	6,393	7,120	(10.2%)
Multi-tenant buildings	3,149	3,101	1.5%
Subtotal – office	9,542	10,221	(6.6%)
Industrial	996	872	14.2%
Net operating income	\$25,594	\$25,700	(0.4%)

Retail Properties – Net Operating Income

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Revenue from real estate properties	\$34,535	\$34,497	0.1%
Property operating expenses	(10,505)	(10,453)	0.5%
Property taxes	(7,750)	(8,228)	(5.8%)
Property management fees	(1,224)	(1,209)	1.2%
Net operating income	\$15,056	\$14,607	3.1%

The Trust's retail properties NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2026, was \$15.1 million versus \$14.6 million for the same period ended 2025, an increase of \$0.5 million. The increase was mainly the result of a lower bad debt expense of \$0.5 million, coupled with increased percentage rents of \$0.1 million. These increases were partially offset by higher vacancy costs of \$0.2 million.

Retail Properties Top Tenants

The following is a breakdown of the Trust's 20 largest retail tenants by rental revenue as at March 31, 2026:

Tenant	Percentage of Total Retail Revenue	# of Locations	GLA (000s)	% of Total Retail GLA	Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term
1 Canadian chartered banks – Tier 1	4.8%	15	99	2.3%	3.1
2 Canadian Tire Corporation Ltd.	4.5%	7	285	6.6%	1.6
3 Loblaw Companies Ltd.	3.9%	9	130	3.0%	4.7
4 GoodLife Fitness	3.6%	5	192	4.4%	6.1
5 Sobeys Inc.	2.9%	3	161	3.7%	5.3
6 Dollarama	2.3%	10	101	2.3%	5.0
7 Cineplex Odeon	2.3%	3	110	2.5%	3.3
8 Bath & Body Works Inc.	1.9%	6	25	0.6%	0.8
9 TJX	1.7%	4	101	2.3%	3.2
10 Laura Canada	1.6%	6	15	0.3%	1.5
11 Federated Co-operatives Ltd.	1.5%	2	104	2.4%	4.7
12 Indigo	1.4%	5	49	1.1%	2.5
13 Rogers	1.4%	7	13	0.3%	1.7
14 Walmart	1.3%	2	241	5.5%	3.2
15 La Vie en Rose	1.3%	6	21	0.5%	6.1
16 Sephora	1.2%	5	22	0.5%	7.7
17 YM Inc.	1.2%	7	67	1.5%	0.9
18 Bell Canada	1.0%	7	12	0.3%	2.0
19 KingPin Cambridge	1.0%	1	37	0.9%	2.4
20 Soft Moc	0.9%	5	13	0.3%	4.2
	41.7%	115	1,798	41.3%	3.6

Office Properties – Net Operating Income

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Revenue from real estate properties	\$24,042	\$24,475	(1.8%)
Property operating expenses	(9,204)	(8,917)	3.2%
Property taxes	(4,486)	(4,527)	(0.9%)
Property management fees	(810)	(810)	—%
Net operating income	\$9,542	\$10,221	(6.6%)

The Trust's office properties NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2026, was \$9.5 million versus \$10.2 million for the same period ended 2025, a decrease of \$0.7 million. The unfavourable variance is mainly the result of increased vacancy costs of \$0.5 million, coupled with decreased basic rent of \$0.5 million, stemming from the downsizing on renewal of major tenants at 111 Dunsmuir in Vancouver, BC and at Standard Life Centre in Ottawa, ON. These decreases were partially offset by lower bad debt expense of \$0.2 million.

The Trust has a strong government presence in its office tenancy, which helps mitigate the risk of non-payment of rent for this asset class. Approximately 33% of the Trust's office contracted gross revenue is attributable to government tenants.

Office Properties Top Tenants

The following is a breakdown of the Trust's 20 largest office tenants by rental revenue as at March 31, 2026:

Tenant	Percentage of Total Office Revenue	# of Locations	GLA (000s)	% of Total Office GLA	Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term
1 Federal and provincial governments	32.7%	8	765	22.4%	3.5
2 Canadian chartered banks – Tier 1	7.0%	2	121	3.5%	3.5
3 Bombardier Inc.	5.1%	1	121	3.5%	5.1
4 Wood Canada Limited	4.4%	1	73	2.1%	9.8
5 Genetec Inc.	4.1%	1	136	4.0%	0.1
6 CH2M Hill Canada Limited	3.8%	1	78	2.3%	2.4
7 Stantec Consulting	3.4%	1	55	1.6%	9.8
8 Sephora	2.2%	1	4	0.1%	0.8
9 AJW Technique Inc.	2.1%	1	75	2.2%	4.3
10 Obsidian Energy Ltd.	1.9%	1	55	1.6%	2.3
11 Athabasca Oil Corporation	1.8%	1	71	2.1%	4.8
12 Western Energy Services Corp.	1.5%	1	45	1.3%	4.3
13 Assent Compliance	1.2%	1	43	1.3%	4.8
14 Ciena	1.0%	1	27	0.8%	0.2
15 The Ottawa Fertility Centre Inc.	0.9%	1	28	0.8%	9.9
16 IPC Canada Ltd.	0.9%	1	45	1.3%	5.6
17 Clear North Energy Corp.	0.9%	1	23	0.7%	2.8
18 Phoenix Technology Services Inc.	0.8%	1	22	0.6%	3.3
19 Blackstone Drilling Fluids Ltd.	0.8%	1	23	0.7%	3.3
20 Harry Rosen	0.8%	1	14	0.4%	6.3
	77.3%	28	1,824	53.3%	3.9

Industrial Properties – Net Operating Income

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Revenue from real estate properties	\$1,468	\$1,375	6.8%
Property operating expenses	(241)	(285)	(15.4%)
Property taxes	(181)	(171)	5.8%
Property management fees	(50)	(47)	6.4%
Net operating income	\$996	\$872	14.2%

The Trust's industrial properties NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2026, was \$1.0 million versus \$0.9 million for the same period ended 2025, an increase of \$0.1 million. The increase is mainly the result of increased basic rent.

Net Operating Income – Same Assets

The components of net operating income – same assets are displayed in the table below. For comparability in this section, the NOI is focused on same assets, which is a supplementary financial measure. Assets acquired, disposed of and developed/redeveloped/intensified over the comparable periods are removed, along with the impact of stepped rents, lease cancellation fees and area either held for, or under, development and other non-recurring adjustments, collectively; the adjustments for same assets. Lease cancellation fees relate to payments received from tenants where the Trust and the tenant agreed to terminate a lease prior to the contractual expiry date. Lease cancellation fees are unpredictable and period-over-period changes are not indicative of trends.

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	Variance	% Change
Enclosed regional centres (retail)	\$9,485	\$9,138	\$347	3.8%
Community strip centres (retail)	5,038	5,090	(52)	(1.0%)
Single-/dual-tenant buildings (office)	6,399	7,398	(999)	(13.5%)
Multi-tenant buildings (office)	3,030	3,099	(69)	(2.2%)
Industrial properties	1,009	867	142	16.4%
Net operating income – same assets	24,961	25,592	(631)	(2.5%)
Area under development	104	—	104	—%
Real estate properties held for development/held for sale/sold	355	339	16	4.7%
Lease cancellation fees	18	161	(143)	(88.8%)
Stepped rents	156	(392)	548	(139.8%)
Net operating income per the statement of income	\$25,594	\$25,700	(\$106)	(0.4%)

Leasing Activity

The Trust places a high value on tenant retention as the cost of retention is typically lower than the cost of securing new tenants. When retention is neither possible nor desirable, the Trust strives to secure high-quality replacement tenants.

The table below provides a summary of the leasing activity for the three months ended March 31, 2026:

For the three months ended March 31, 2026	Enclosed Regional Centres	Community Strip Centres	Single-/Dual-Tenant Buildings	Multi-Tenant Buildings	Industrial Properties	Total Portfolio
Opening vacancy (SF)	440,031	52,229	195,565	443,066	8,024	1,138,915
Opening occupancy	85.5%	95.1%	87.8%	73.3%	97.2%	85.1%
EXPIRING LEASES:						
Square feet	316,127	76,718	167,902	71,730	40,008	672,485
Average contract rent per SF	\$14.27	\$18.32	\$34.25	\$13.66	\$8.60	\$19.36
EARLY TERMINATIONS:						
Square feet	3,107	—	1,500	—	—	4,607
Average contract rent per SF	\$3.93	\$—	\$12.00	\$—	\$—	\$6.56
RENEWALS:						
Square feet	(271,397)	(76,718)	(132,550)	(10,429)	(40,008)	(531,102)
Average contract rent per SF	\$13.02	\$18.73	\$34.14	\$15.47	\$15.01	\$19.31
Retention rate	86%	100%	79%	15%	100%	79%
NEW LEASING:						
Square feet	(31,516)	—	—	(27,523)	—	(59,039)
Average contract rent per SF	\$24.03	\$—	\$—	\$13.45	\$—	\$19.10
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:						
Square feet	(65,727)	—	(4,572)	—	—	(70,299)
Ending vacancy (SF)	390,625	52,229	227,845	476,844	8,024	1,155,567
Ending occupancy	86.9%	95.1%	85.8%	71.2%	97.2%	84.8%

Other adjustments totalling 70,299 square feet in the above table are broken down as follows:

Tenant	Property	Segment	GLA (SF)
Former Hudson's Bay 2nd Floor	Cambridge Centre	Enclosed regional centres	(65,727)
Vacant remeasurement	111 Dunsmuir	Single-/Dual-Tenant Buildings	(4,572)
			(70,299)

Lease Profile

The table below provides a summary of the lease maturities for the next four years and thereafter, along with the associated contract rents at maturity. Current vacancy excludes area either held for, or under, development/sale.

	Retail		Office		Industrial		Total	
	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent
(remainder of the year) 2026	665,767	\$22.35	278,583	\$12.76	56,397	\$15.71	1,000,747	\$18.94
2027	691,878	24.17	413,091	21.51	40,877	13.93	1,145,846	22.75
2028	490,245	26.64	272,795	18.71	40,371	14.90	803,411	23.25
2029	342,384	31.58	354,750	24.81	40,593	15.76	737,727	27.52
2030	445,378	24.10	325,645	16.35	33,472	11.45	804,495	20.38
Thereafter	967,703	24.14	909,823	20.83	63,252	15.92	1,940,778	22.30
Current vacancy	442,854	—	704,689	—	8,024	—	1,155,567	—
Total	4,046,209	\$24.93	3,259,376	\$19.75	282,986	\$14.86	7,588,571	\$22.36
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)		3.59		4.10		3.07		3.77

Remaining 2026 Expiries by Province

	Retail		Office		Industrial		
Province	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	Total SF
Alberta	90,740	\$23.81	31,226	\$12.25	—	\$—	121,966
British Columbia	39,812	34.98	2,595	50.05	—	—	42,407
Manitoba	61,926	26.10	—	—	—	—	61,926
Ontario	424,973	20.38	77,585	15.96	56,397	15.71	558,955
Quebec	—	—	167,177	10.78	—	—	167,177
Saskatchewan	48,316	25.68	—	—	—	—	48,316
	665,767	\$22.35	278,583	\$12.76	56,397	\$15.71	1,000,747

Not included in the above tables is the expiry at Petroleum Plaza, located in Alberta, which is accounted for using the equity method. This property has 152,146 square feet of GLA (at the Trust's share) and is fully leased to the provincial government, which expired January 1, 2021, and has been in overhold since that date. The contract rent on the expired lease was \$27.00 per square foot. Due to the priority of attending to the COVID-19 pandemic and other priorities by the Alberta government over the last five years, the Trust has been advised that the tenant will attend to the lease renewal when time allows. The building has remained occupied by the tenant since January 1, 2021. The Trust still expects the tenant to renew at market rates.

Approximately 136,500 square feet of 2026 office space expiring in Quebec represents a lease with Genetec Inc. ("Genetec") at Place Innovation located in Saint-Laurent, Quebec. The Trust has executed a 10-year renewal with Genetec for this space coupled with an expansion into 26,000 square feet of additional space that is currently vacant.

Approximately 120,000 square feet of 2026 retail space expiring in Ontario represents a lease with a major Canadian retailer that has committed to a 5-year renewal at existing contract rents.

2027 Expiries by Province

Province	Retail		Office		Industrial		Total SF
	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	
Alberta	86,047	\$23.18	47,036	\$16.29	—	\$—	133,083
British Columbia	74,792	34.04	251,000	15.79	—	—	325,792
Manitoba	187,816	13.31	—	—	—	—	187,816
Ontario	307,482	29.02	100,981	38.92	40,877	13.93	449,340
Quebec	—	—	14,074	16.00	—	—	14,074
Saskatchewan	35,741	26.3	—	—	—	—	35,741
	691,878	\$24.17	413,091	\$21.51	40,877	\$13.93	1,145,846

Approximately 235,000 square feet of British Columbia office space expiring in 2027 represents a single tenant that has committed to a 5-year renewal through July of 2032.

Changes in GLA

The table below provides a summary of the changes in GLA for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

In thousands of square feet	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total Portfolio
GLA – opening balance – January 1, 2026	4,409	3,264	283	7,956
Changes due to remeasurement	—	(4)	—	(4)
Cambridge Centre – Former Hudson's Bay 2nd Floor	(66)	—	—	(66)
GLA – closing balance – March 31, 2026	4,343	3,260	283	7,886
Area under/held for development/sale	(298)	—	—	(298)
GLA for purposes of occupancy	4,045	3,260	283	7,588
Occupied GLA	3,602	2,555	275	6,432
Occupied GLA (%)	89.1%	78.4%	97.2%	84.8%

Office Occupancy by Province

The following table provides an analysis of occupancy for the office portfolio by province:

Province	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Alberta	78.5%	76.0%
British Columbia	85.2%	90.5%
Ontario	70.0%	71.4%
Quebec	88.0%	94.1%
	78.4%	79.7%

The occupancy percentage for Penn West Plaza was 76.7% at March 31, 2026 and 72.9% at March 31, 2025.

CORPORATE ITEMS

Interest Expense

Interest expense totalled \$15.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, compared to \$16.0 million for the same period in 2025. The components of interest expense are as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Mortgages payable	\$10,666	\$11,264	(5.3%)
Amortization of deferred financing costs – mortgages	378	418	(9.6%)
Convertible debentures	2,058	2,058	—%
Accretion on convertible debentures, net	405	379	6.9%
Amortization of deferred financing costs – convertible debentures	230	216	6.5%
Lease liabilities	256	259	(1.2%)
Bank indebtedness	1,081	1,069	1.1%
Morguard loan payable and other	590	463	27.4%
Capitalized interest	(39)	(112)	(65.2%)
	\$15,625	\$16,014	(2.4%)

Interest expense has decreased primarily due to lower interest rates on both variable and renewed fixed rate debt.

Fair Value Gains/(Losses) on Real Estate Properties

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust recorded fair value losses on real estate properties of \$3.6 million, compared to \$20.9 million of fair value losses on real estate properties in 2025.

Fair value adjustments are determined quarterly based on the movement of various parameters, including changes in projected cash flows as a result of leasing, timing and changes in discount rates, and terminal capitalization rates.

Fair value gains/(losses) on real estate properties consist of the following:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Retail – enclosed regional centres	(\$922)	(\$6,499)
Office	(2,158)	(14,361)
Industrial	(511)	(26)
	(\$3,591)	(\$20,886)

The fair value losses recorded for the office portfolio during the year of \$2.2 million (2025 – \$14.4 million) are a result of the expansion in capitalization rates for select Ottawa assets, coupled with higher vacancy at specific properties. This asset class has been affected by the work-from-home trend that continues to evolve.

Appraisal Capitalization and Discount Rates

Morguard's subsidiary has a valuation team that consists of Appraisal Institute of Canada ("AIC") designated Accredited Appraiser Canadian Institute ("AACI") members who are qualified to offer valuation and consulting services and expertise for all types of real property, all of whom are knowledgeable and have recent experience in the fair value techniques for investment properties. AACI-designated members must adhere to AIC's Canadian Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and undertake ongoing professional development. Morguard's appraisal division is responsible for determining the fair value of investment properties every quarter. The team reports to a senior executive, and the internal valuation team's valuation processes and results are reviewed by senior management at least once every quarter, in line with the Trust's quarterly reporting dates.

Generally, the Trust's real estate properties are appraised using a number of approaches, depending on the asset, that would typically include a discounted cash flow analysis, a direct capitalization approach and a direct comparison approach.

The primary method of valuation used by the Trust is discounted cash flow analysis. This approach involves determining the fair value of each income producing property based on, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases reflecting market conditions at the applicable balance sheet dates, less future cash outflows pertaining to the respective leases. Fair values are primarily determined by discounting the expected future cash flows, generally over a term of 10 years and include a terminal value based on the application of a capitalization rate to estimated year 11 net operating income. Discount and capitalization rates are estimated using market surveys, available appraisals and market comparables.

The direct comparison approach compares a subject property's characteristics with those of comparable properties that have recently been sold. The Trust has a retail property in British Columbia where the highest and best use is a redevelopment to mixed residential and commercial use. Since the value of the property is in the underlying land with minimal holding income, it has been valued using the direct comparison approach.

Under the direct capitalization approach, capitalization rates are applied to the estimated stabilized NOI of the properties. Estimated stabilized NOI is based on projected rental revenue and property operating costs adjusted for such items as vacancy loss. The direct capitalization approach is typically used to corroborate the discounted cash flow analysis.

The stabilized capitalization rates in the following table exclude the property valued using the comparable sales method, as well as one property with expected variable income that did not have its discounted cash flow analysis corroborated using the direct capitalization approach.

Using the direct capitalization income approach to corroborate the discounted cash flow method, the properties were valued using capitalization rates in the range of 5.0% to 9.5% applied to a stabilized net operating income (2025 – 5.0% to 10.0%), resulting in an overall weighted average capitalization rate of 7.56% (2025 – 7.58%).

The stabilized capitalization rates by business segments are set out in the following table:

Stabilized Capitalization Rates

	March 31, 2026					December 31, 2025				
	Stabilized Occupancy		Capitalization Rates			Stabilized Occupancy		Capitalization Rates		
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Weighted Average	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Weighted Average
Retail	97.0%	90.0%	8.0%	5.0%	7.7%	97.0%	90.0%	8.0%	5.0%	7.6%
Office	100.0%	85.0%	9.5%	5.3%	7.6%	100.0%	85.0%	10.0%	5.3%	7.8%
Industrial	100.0%	95.0%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	100.0%	95.0%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%

The table below provides further details of the discount rates and terminal cap rates used in the discounted cash flow method by business segments:

Discount and Terminal Capitalization Rates

	March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Maximum	Minimum	Weighted Average	Maximum	Minimum	Weighted Average
RETAIL						
Discount rate	9.0%	5.8%	7.7%	9.0%	5.8%	7.7%
Terminal cap rate	8.0%	5.3%	6.9%	8.0%	5.3%	6.9%
OFFICE						
Discount rate	10.0%	6.3%	7.6%	10.0%	6.3%	7.6%
Terminal cap rate	9.3%	5.3%	6.7%	9.3%	5.3%	6.7%
INDUSTRIAL						
Discount rate	6.5%	6.0%	6.2%	6.5%	6.0%	6.2%
Terminal cap rate	5.8%	5.5%	5.5%	5.8%	5.5%	5.5%

Fair values are most sensitive to changes in discount rates, capitalization rates and stabilized or forecast net operating income. Generally, an increase in net operating income will result in an increase in the fair value of the income producing properties, and an increase in capitalization rates will result in a decrease in the fair value of the properties. The capitalization rate magnifies the effect of a change in net operating income, with a lower capitalization rate resulting in a greater impact to the fair value of the property than a higher capitalization rate. If the weighted average stabilized capitalization rate were to increase or decrease by 25 basis points, the value of the income producing properties as at March 31, 2026, would decrease by \$62.7 million or increase by \$67.0 million, respectively.

The sensitivity of the fair values of the Trust's income producing properties is set out in the table below:

Sensitivity Analysis

As at March 31, 2026

Change in capitalization rate	0.25%	(0.25%)
Retail	(\$34,725)	\$37,069
Office	(24,815)	26,496
Industrial	(3,144)	3,446
	(\$62,684)	\$67,011

Net Income from Equity-Accounted Investment

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust generated \$0.6 million of income from its equity-accounted investment, compared to \$0.5 million of income for the same three months ended March 31, 2025.

Productive Capacity Maintenance Expenditures

PCME are expenditures on leasing, replacement or major repair of component parts of properties that are required to preserve the existing earning capacity of the Trust's real estate portfolio. The Trust categorizes these expenditures as leasing commissions, tenant allowances and recoverable and non-recoverable capital expenditures.

Leasing Commissions and Tenant Allowances: The Trust requires ongoing capital spending on leasing commissions, tenant incentives and tenant improvements pertaining to new and renewed tenant leases. These costs depend on many factors, including, but not limited to, tenant maturity profile, vacancies, asset type, prevailing market conditions and unforeseen tenant bankruptcies.

Recoverable and Non-Recoverable Capital Expenditures: The Trust continually invests in major repair and replacement of component parts of the properties, such as roofing, parking lots, elevators and HVAC. These costs depend on many factors including, but not limited to, age and location of the property. Most of these capital expenditure items are recovered from tenants, over time, as property operating costs.

The Trust uses normalized PCME to calculate AFFO. Normalized PCME is an estimate made by management of the amount of ongoing capital investment required to maintain the condition of the physical property and current rental revenues. Management considers a number of factors in estimating normalized PCME relative to the growth in age and size of the Trust's property portfolio. Such factors include, but are not limited to, review and analysis of three years of historical capital spending, comparison of each quarter's annualized actual spending activity to annual budgeted capital expenditures as approved by the Trustees and management's expectations and/or plans for the properties. Normalized PCME has been set at \$8.75 million per quarter in 2026, or \$35 million on an annualized basis.

Since actual capital expenditures can vary widely from one period to another, depending on a number of factors, management believes that normalized PCME are a more relevant input than actual PCME in assessing the Trust's distribution payout ratio and for determining an appropriate level of sustainable distributions over time. The factors affecting variations in actual PCME include, but are not limited to, lease expiry profile, tenant vacancies, age and location of the properties, and general economic and market conditions, which impact the level of tenant bankruptcies and acquisitions and dispositions.

The following table provides a breakdown of actual PCME for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025.

Actual Productive Capacity Maintenance Expenditures

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Leasing commissions	\$691	\$4,164
Tenant allowances	906	4,925
Total leasing costs	1,597	9,089
Capital expenditures recoverable from tenants	1,836	410
Capital expenditures non-recoverable from tenants	—	99
Total capital expenditures	1,836	509
Total PCME	3,433	9,598
Normalized PCME	8,750	8,750
Shortfall between total PCME and normalized PCME	\$5,317	(\$848)

Cash Flows

Cash flow generated from real estate operations represents the primary source of liquidity to service debt and to fund planned maintenance expenditures, tenant improvements and distributions to unitholders. Cash flow from operations is dependent upon occupancy levels, rental rates achieved, collection of rents, efficiencies in operations and the cost to lease, as well as other factors.

The following table details the changes in cash for the following periods:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Cash provided by operating activities	\$5,027	\$2,277	120.8%
Cash provided by financing activities	3,624	4,495	(19.4%)
Cash used in investing activities	(7,333)	(7,234)	1.4%
Net change in cash	1,318	(462)	(385.3%)
Cash, beginning of period	7,085	7,897	(10.3%)
Cash, end of period	\$8,403	\$7,435	13.0%

Cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2026, increased to \$5.0 million from \$2.3 million in 2025 mainly due to higher leasing commissions paid in 2025.

Cash provided by financing activities decreased to \$3.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2026, from cash provided by financing activities of \$4.5 million in 2025.

Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2026, increased to \$7.3 million compared to cash used in investing activities of \$7.2 million in 2025.

Funds From Operations and Adjusted Funds From Operations

The Trust presents FFO and AFFO in accordance with the current definition of the REALPAC.

In thousands of dollars, except per unit amounts	Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	% Change
Net income/(loss)	\$6,036	(\$11,665)	(151.7%)
Adjustments:			
Fair value losses on real estate properties ¹	3,540	20,849	(83.0%)
Amortization of right-of-use assets	18	18	—%
Payment of lease liabilities, net	(42)	(40)	5.0%
Funds from operations – basic	9,552	9,162	4.3%
Interest expense on convertible debentures	2,058	2,058	—%
Funds from operations – diluted	\$11,610	\$11,220	3.5%
Funds from operations – basic	\$9,552	\$9,162	4.3%
Adjustments:			
Amortized stepped rents ¹	(159)	395	(140.3%)
Normalized PCME	(8,750)	(8,750)	—%
Adjusted funds from operations – basic	643	807	(20.3%)
Interest expense on convertible debentures	2,058	2,058	—%
Adjusted funds from operations – diluted	\$2,701	\$2,865	(5.7%)
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS PER UNIT			
Basic	\$0.14	\$0.14	—%
Diluted ²	\$0.13	\$0.13	—%
ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS PER UNIT			
Basic	\$0.01	\$0.01	—%
Diluted ²	\$0.01	\$0.01	—%
WEIGHTED AVERAGE UNITS OUTSTANDING (IN THOUSANDS)			
Basic	66,552	64,403	3.3%
Diluted ²	86,937	84,788	2.5%

1. Includes respective adjustments included in net income from equity-accounted investment.

2. Includes the dilutive impact of convertible debentures and presented on a cash settlement basis for consistency with industry practice for calculating FFO and AFFO.

Adjusted Cash Flow From Operations

The Trust presents ACFO in accordance with the current definition of the REALPAC.

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Cash provided by operating activities	\$5,027	\$2,277	120.8%
Adjustments:			
Adjustment to working capital changes for ACFO ¹	3,729	3,836	(2.8%)
Normalized PCME	(8,750)	(8,750)	—%
Actual additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions	1,572	3,203	(50.9%)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(608)	(634)	(4.1%)
Payment of lease liabilities, net	(42)	(40)	5.0%
ACFO from equity-accounted investment	296	95	211.6%
Adjusted cash flow from operations – basic	1,224	(13)	(9,515.4%)
Interest expense on convertible debentures	2,058	2,058	—%
Adjusted cash flow from operations – diluted	\$3,282	\$2,045	60.5%
Adjusted cash flow from operations – basic	\$1,224	(\$13)	(9,515.4%)
Distributions declared	3,997	3,864	3.4%
Shortfall ACFO over distributions declared	(\$2,773)	(\$3,877)	(28.5%)

1. See Adjustment to Working Capital Changes for ACFO below.

The following table provides a breakdown of the working capital changes, not indicative of sustainable cash flows available for distribution, which have been excluded in the calculation of ACFO:

Adjustment to Working Capital Changes for ACFO

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025	% Change
Prepaid realty taxes and insurance	5,303	5,646	(6.1%)
Interest payable and receivable	(1,603)	(1,934)	(17.1%)
Insurance claims	29	124	(76.6%)
Adjustment to working capital changes for ACFO	3,729	3,836	(2.8%)
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities as per the financial statements	(3,601)	(4,710)	(23.5%)
Net working capital changes included in ACFO	\$128	(\$874)	(114.6%)

In the calculation of ACFO, the Trust makes an adjustment for certain working capital items that are not considered indicative of sustainable economic cash flows available for distribution. Examples include prepaid realty taxes and insurance, interest payable and receivable, payments and proceeds from insurance claims, rent received in advance, and transaction cost accruals relating to acquisitions and dispositions of investment properties.

ACFO continues to include the impact of fluctuations from normal operating working capital, such as changes to net rent receivable from tenants, trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Management analyzes working capital quarterly through a detailed review of all the working capital balances at the transactional level contained within each general ledger account. Significant individual transactions are reviewed based on management's experience and knowledge of the business, to identify those having seasonal fluctuations if related to sustainable operating cash flows or those transactions that are not related to sustainable operating cash flows.

Distributions to Unitholders

The Trust's primary business goal is to accumulate a Canadian portfolio of high-quality real estate assets and then deliver the benefits of such real estate ownership to unitholders.

The Trust expects to distribute to its unitholders in each year an amount not less than the Trust's taxable income for the year, as calculated in accordance with the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) ("the Act"). The Trust's monthly distribution to unitholders in 2026 was \$0.02 representing \$0.24 per unit on an annualized basis.

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, Morguard has enrolled in the distribution reinvestment plan ("DRIP"), electing to receive unit distributions instead of cash distributions.

In determining the annual level of distributions to unitholders, the Trust looks at forward-looking cash flow information, including forecasts and budgets, and the future prospects of the Trust. The Trust does not consider periodic cash flow fluctuations resulting from items such as the timing of property operating costs, property tax instalments or semi-annual debenture interest payments in determining the level of distributions to unitholders in any particular quarter. Additionally, in establishing the level of cash distributions to the unitholders, the Trust considers the impact of, among other items, the future growth in IPP, the impact of future acquisitions and capital expenditures, and leasing costs. As a result, the Trust compares distributions to AFFO to ensure sufficient funds are retained for reinvestment.

The following is an analysis of 2026 monthly distributions:

Payment Date	Distribution Per Unit	Cash Distribution	Unit Distribution	Total Distribution
February 13, 2026	\$0.02	\$225	\$1,104	\$1,329
March 16, 2026	0.02	225	1,107	1,332
April 15, 2026	0.02	224	1,112	1,336
2026 total		\$674	\$3,323	\$3,997
2025 total for same period		\$1,133	\$2,731	\$3,864

Payout Ratio

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
FFO payout ratio	42.9%	42.9%

PART IV

BALANCE SHEET AND REAL ESTATE OVERVIEW

The carrying value of the Trust's real estate properties remained unchanged at \$2.1 billion at March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 – \$2.1 billion). Income producing properties were affected by additions from the Trust's capital investment programs (including PCME and completed development), which were offset by property dispositions and fair value changes.

The following table presents the Trust's summarized balance sheets as at March 31, 2026, December 31, 2025, and March 31, 2025.

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Real estate properties	\$2,139,078	\$2,138,207	\$2,140,134
Other assets	4,134	3,632	4,785
Working capital	20,579	14,065	20,253
Cash	8,403	7,085	7,435
Total assets	\$2,172,194	\$2,162,989	\$2,172,607
LIABILITIES AND UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Mortgages payable	\$919,218	\$924,994	\$947,556
Convertible debentures	157,105	156,470	154,701
Bank indebtedness and Morguard loan payable	148,243	137,973	121,016
Lease liabilities	16,384	16,426	16,547
Total debt	1,240,950	1,235,863	1,239,820
Working capital and other liabilities	61,784	62,405	63,152
Unitholders' equity	869,460	864,721	869,635
Total liabilities and unitholders' equity	\$2,172,194	\$2,162,989	\$2,172,607

Properties Under Development

The Trust's development program consists of projects identified by management to create additional long-term value for the Trust's real estate portfolio and align with the long-term strategic objectives. These may include development projects to expand leasable area, redevelopment of an existing area and retrofit opportunities. The following is a list of development projects:

	Portfolio	Estimated GLA	Project Cost	Spend to Date	Completion Date	Comments
RETAIL						
St. Laurent Centre	Enclosed regional centres	103,000	TBD	\$—	Q1 2028	Anchor tenant remerchandising of portion of former Sears space (Phase 2 & Phase 3)
The Centre	Enclosed regional centres	28,000	\$5,000	\$439	Q1 2027	Anchor tenant remerchandising of former Target space for No Frills
Cambridge Centre	Enclosed regional centres	69,000	TBD	—	TBD	Anchor tenant remerchandising of former Sears space
Development projects		200,000	\$5,000	\$439		

The Trust is embarking on a multi-phase remerchandising development program at St. Laurent Centre. The first phase included tenants such as H&M, Sephora and La Vie en Rose, and was completed during the fourth quarter of 2025. The Trust anticipates to spend approximately \$25.0 to \$30.0 million over multiple years on this program, and will include the activation of the former Sears space. Further details of this program will be released as they are finalized.

The Trust is also advancing an application for site plan approval on the vacant land adjacent to St. Laurent, seeking approval for a 28-storey residential tower with approximately 309 units. This site plan represents phase 1 of the Trust's residential development of the land. The site plan approval process is expected to take approximately 18 months at an estimated cost of \$1.15 million.

The Trust has submitted a development application to redevelop Burquitlam Plaza in Coquitlam, BC. The proposal calls for six residential towers with as many as 2,175 units, along with approximately 85,000 square feet of commercial space.

Development Projects – Completed in 2026 and 2025

Portfolio		GLA			Completion Date	Total Project Cost	Occupancy % ²	Comments
		Re-developed	Adjustment ¹	Income Producing				
RETAIL								
St. Laurent Centre	Enclosed regional centres	29,764	—	29,764	Q4 2025	\$6,167	100.0%	Remerchandising of vacant space for Sephora, La Vie en Rose and H&M (Phase 1)
Parkland Mall	Enclosed regional centres	10,052	12,124	22,176	Q4 2025	1,592	100.0%	Remerchandising of vacant space for No Frills
OFFICE								
Rice Howard Place	Multi-tenant buildings	—	—	—	Q4 2025	6,753	N/A	Exterior podium enhancement and interior common area/food hall improvements
		39,816	12,124	51,940		\$14,512		

1. GLA adjustment due to reconfiguration caused by change in use.

2. Represents occupied GLA for development projects as a percentage of total GLA for development projects.

PART V

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Debt and Leverage Metrics

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the twelve months ended December 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Interest coverage ratio ¹	1.67	1.79	1.63
Debt service coverage ratio ¹	1.16	1.23	1.13
Debt to assets ratio ¹	57.1%	57.1%	57.0%
Weighted average rate on fixed rate mortgages	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
Weighted average rate on all mortgages	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
Average term to maturity on mortgages (years)	2.4	2.6	3.0
Unencumbered assets to unsecured debt	101.9%	104.9%	114.1%
Unencumbered assets	\$218,050	\$219,170	\$221,440
Unsecured debt	\$214,000	\$209,000	\$194,000
Line of credit availability	\$52,471	\$60,941	\$79,819

1. See calculations below and on following page.

Coverage Ratios ¹

	For the three months ended March 31, 2026	For the twelve months ended December 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2025
Net operating income	\$26,399	\$115,035	\$26,488
General and administrative expenses	(962)	(3,926)	(962)
Other income	19	90	30
Net operating income adjusted for items noted above (A)	\$25,456	\$111,199	\$25,556
Interest expense	\$15,862	\$64,518	\$16,354
Less amortization of deferred financing costs – mortgages	(380)	(1,558)	(420)
Less amortization of deferred financing costs – convertible debentures	(230)	(858)	(216)
Interest expense net of deferred financing costs (B)	\$15,252	\$62,102	\$15,718
Interest coverage ratio (A)/(B)	1.67	1.79	1.63
Principal instalment repayments	\$6,672	\$28,017	\$6,867
Interest expense net of deferred financing costs	15,252	62,102	15,718
Debt service (C)	\$21,924	\$90,119	\$22,585
Debt service coverage ratio (A)/(C)	1.16	1.23	1.13

1. Calculated on a proportionate share basis.

Debt to Assets Ratio

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Total assets as per financial statements	\$2,172,194	\$2,162,989	\$2,172,607
Plus accumulated amortization of furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,256	1,256	1,256
Plus accumulated amortization of right of use asset	574	556	503
Gross book value of total assets (A)	2,174,024	2,164,801	2,174,366
Mortgages payable	919,218	924,994	947,556
Convertible debentures	157,105	156,470	154,701
Lease liabilities	16,384	16,426	16,547
Bank indebtedness	93,243	87,973	86,016
Morguard loan payable	55,000	50,000	35,000
Total net debt (B)	\$1,240,950	\$1,235,863	\$1,239,820
Debt to assets ratio (B)/(A)	57.1%	57.1%	57.0%

DEBT STRATEGY

The Trust's long-term debt strategy involves the use of three forms of debt: conventional property-specific secured mortgages or bonds, unsecured convertible debentures and secured floating-rate bank financing. The Trust's objective is to ensure that capital resources are readily available to meet obligations as they become due, to complete its approved capital expenditure program and to take advantage of attractive acquisitions as they arise.

The Trust is limited by its Declaration of Trust to an overall indebtedness ratio of 65% of the gross book value of the Trust's total assets determined in accordance with IFRS. The debt limitations are in relation to the assets of the Trust in aggregate. There are no individual property debt limitations or constraints imposed by the Declaration of Trust.

The Trust's current operating strategy involves maintaining debt levels in the range of approximately 50 to 55% of the gross book value of total assets. Management is monitoring the debt ratio, which, despite recent reductions in total debt, has increased as a result of fair value changes on the Trust's real estate properties. Accordingly, the Trust does not generally repay maturing debt from cash flow, but rather with proceeds from refinancing such debt or financing unencumbered properties, and raising new equity or recycling equity through property dispositions to finance investment activities.

The Trust has a revolving loan agreement with Morguard that provides for borrowings or advances of up to \$100.0 million, which is interest-bearing at the lender's borrowing rate and due on demand subject to available funds. This loan agreement is meant to provide short-term financing and investing options.

Debt Structure

As at	March 31, 2026	%	December 31, 2025	%	March 31, 2025	%
Conventional secured mortgages payable	\$796,699	64.0%	\$802,853	64.8%	\$863,182	69.3%
Unsecured convertible debentures	157,794	12.8%	157,389	12.7%	156,262	12.6%
Lease liabilities	16,384	1.3%	16,426	1.3%	16,547	1.3%
Gross fixed rate debt	970,877	78.1%	976,668	78.8%	1,035,991	83.2%
Conventional secured mortgages payable	125,018	10.0%	125,018	10.1%	87,885	7.1%
Secured floating rate bank financing	93,243	7.5%	87,973	7.1%	86,016	6.9%
Unsecured floating rate loan payable	55,000	4.4%	50,000	4.0%	35,000	2.8%
Gross variable rate debt	273,261	21.9%	262,991	21.2%	208,901	16.8%
Gross debt	1,244,138	100.0%	1,239,659	100.0%	1,244,892	100.0%
Less deferred financing costs:						
Mortgages	(2,499)		(2,877)		(3,511)	
Convertible debentures	(689)		(919)		(1,561)	
Net debt	\$1,240,950		\$1,235,863		\$1,239,820	

MORTGAGES PAYABLE

The following table details the refinancing activities completed during 2026:

Maturity Date	Asset Type	Location	Expiring Interest Rate	New Interest Rate	Term (Years)	Expiring Mortgage	Mortgage Proceeds
March 1, 2026	Office	Edmonton, AB	5.30%	4.55%	1.0	\$17,628	\$17,628
April 17, 2026	Office	Edmonton, AB	5.63%	5.26%	5.0	9,365	8,065
Weighted averages and total			5.41%	4.77%	2.3	\$26,993	\$25,693

DEBT MATURITY PROFILE

Management attempts to stagger the maturities of the Trust's fixed-rate debt with the general objective of achieving even annual maturities over a long-term horizon. The intention of this strategy is to reduce the Trust's exposure to interest rate fluctuations in any one period.

The Trust maintains mortgages with banks (41.9%), insurance companies (32.8%) and pension funds (25.3%) to reduce its exposure to any one lending group.

The following tables outline the debt payments as at March 31, 2026, together with the weighted average contractual rate on debt maturing in the years indicated. Also highlighted is the Trust's up-financing opportunity in relation to the fair value of encumbered properties relative to their respective maturing debt.

Aggregate Maturities

Year	Mortgage Maturity Payments	Scheduled Principal Repayments	Total Mortgages Payable	Debentures Payable	Bank Indebtedness	Revolving Loan	Lease Liabilities	Total Debt
2026	\$214,685	\$26,519	\$241,204	\$159,000	\$93,243	\$55,000	\$130	\$548,577
2027	194,170	16,160	210,330	—	—	—	184	210,514
2028	133,274	13,005	146,279	—	—	—	189	146,468
2029	101,682	9,874	111,556	—	—	—	121	111,677
2030	99,527	7,708	107,235	—	—	—	128	107,363
Thereafter	93,197	11,916	105,113	—	—	—	15,632	120,745
	\$836,535	\$85,182	\$921,717	\$159,000	\$93,243	\$55,000	\$16,384	\$1,245,344

Interest Rates

Year	Mortgages Payable	Debentures Payable	Bank Indebtedness	Revolving Loan	Lease Liabilities	Total Debt
2026	4.08%	5.25%	4.98%	4.35%	—%	4.61%
2027	5.73%	—%	—%	—%	—%	5.73%
2028	5.04%	—%	—%	—%	7.50%	5.04%
2029	5.59%	—%	—%	—%	—%	5.56%
2030	3.69%	—%	—%	—%	—%	3.69%
Thereafter	3.71%	—%	—%	—%	6.22%	3.99%
	4.67%	5.25%	4.98%	4.35%	6.24%	4.77%

Fair Value of Encumbered Properties Relative to Maturing Debt

Year	Mortgage Maturity Payments	Scheduled Principal Repayments	Total	Fair Value of Encumbered Assets	Leverage
2026	\$214,685	\$11,816	\$226,501	\$451,640	50.2%
2027	194,170	5,731	199,901	420,300	47.6%
2028	133,274	8,568	141,842	305,000	46.5%
2029	101,682	9,679	111,361	264,300	42.1%
2030	99,527	13,114	112,641	163,280	69.0%
Thereafter	93,197	36,274	129,471	209,600	61.8%
	\$836,535	\$85,182	\$921,717	\$1,814,120	50.8%

The scheduled principal repayments above represent the payments assigned to each particular year, which are tied to the maturities for that year. Given current real estate values, the Trust has an opportunity to increase financing as certain debt matures and still maintain the targeted loan-to-value ratio in the range of 50 to 55%.

CREDIT FACILITIES

As at March 31, 2026, the Trust has secured floating rate bank financing availability totalling \$103.3 million, which renews annually and is secured by fixed charges on specific properties owned by the Trust. The bank credit agreements include certain restrictive covenants and undertakings by the Trust. As at March 31, 2026, the Trust was in compliance with all covenants and undertakings.

The Trust's liquidity is defined and presented as follows:

Liquidity

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Availability of bank lines of credit	\$103,330	\$103,330
Availability of Morguard loan payable	100,000	100,000
Availability	203,330	203,330
Other deductions and adjustments	(2,616)	(4,416)
Bank indebtedness outstanding	(93,243)	(87,973)
Morguard loan payable outstanding	(55,000)	(50,000)
Subtotal	52,471	60,941
Cash	8,403	7,085
Liquidity	\$60,874	\$68,026

COVENANTS

The Trust has various financial covenants in relation to various outstanding debt instruments and facilities including debt to asset and debt service coverage ratios. As at March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Trust was in compliance with those covenants.

CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On December 7, 2021, the Trust issued \$159.0 million principal amount of 5.25% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ("Convertible Debentures"), maturing on December 31, 2026 ("the Maturity Date"). Interest is payable semi-annually, not in advance, on June 30 and December 31 of each year.

The Convertible Debentures, with the exception of the value assigned to the holders' conversion option, have been recorded as debt on the consolidated balance sheets.

Conversion Rights: Each Convertible Debenture is convertible into freely tradable units of the Trust, at the option of the holder, exercisable at any time prior to the close of business on the last business day preceding the Maturity Date at a conversion price of \$7.80 per unit, being a rate of approximately 128.2051 units per thousand principal amount of Convertible Debentures, subject to adjustment.

Redemption Rights: From January 1, 2026, to the close of business on December 31, 2026, the Convertible Debentures are redeemable, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued and unpaid interest, at the Trust's sole option.

Repayment Options Payment on Redemption or Maturity: The Trust may satisfy the obligation to repay the principal amount of the Convertible Debentures, in whole or in part, by delivering units of the Trust. In the event that the Trust elects to satisfy its obligation to repay principal with units of the Trust, the number of units issued is obtained by dividing the principal amount of the Convertible Debentures by 95% of the weighted average trading price of the units on the TSX for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days prior to the date fixed for redemption or the Maturity Date, as applicable.

Interest Payment Election: The Trust may elect, subject to applicable regulatory approval, to issue and deliver units of the Trust to the Debenture Trustee in order to raise funds to pay interest on the Convertible Debentures, in which event the holders of the Convertible Debentures will be entitled to receive a cash payment equal to the interest payable from the proceeds of the sale of such units.

PART VI

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER ITEMS

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

The Trust's condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025, have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The condensed consolidated financial statements use the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the most recent annual consolidated financial statements, except for the adoption of current accounting policies as described below, and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements.

The MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2025, contains a discussion of the significant accounting policies most affected by estimates and judgments used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, being primarily the accounting policies relating to estimates of fair value of real estate properties. Management determined that as at March 31, 2026, there is no change to the assessment of the significant accounting policies most affected by estimates and judgments as detailed in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Trust is exposed to risks as further analyzed and described in the annual MD&A for December 31, 2025.

Related Party Transactions

Related party transactions are summarized as follows:

(a) Agreement with Morguard Investments Limited

Under the property management agreement, the Trust pays MIL fees for property management services, capital expenditure administration, information system support activities and risk management administration. Property management fees average approximately 3.3% of gross revenue from the income producing properties owned by the Trust. The management agreement is renewed annually to ensure fees paid reflect fair value for the services provided. Under a leasing services arrangement, the Trust may, at its option, use MIL for leasing services. Leasing fees range from 2% to 6% of the total minimum rent of new leases. Fees for the renewal of a lease are half of the fees for a new lease. Leasing services include lease documentation.

The Trust has employed the services of MIL for both the acquisition and disposition of properties on a case-by-case basis. Fees are generally based on the sale price of the properties and are capitalized in the case of an asset acquisition. MIL is a tenant at three of the Trust's properties. The Trust has employed the services of MIL for the appraisal of its real estate properties as required for IFRS reporting purposes. Fees are generally based on the size and complexity of each property and are expensed as part of the Trust's professional and compliance fees.

During the year, the Trust incurred/(earned) the following:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Property management fees ¹	\$2,103	\$2,086
Appraisal/valuation fees	84	85
Information services	55	55
Leasing fees	370	955
Project administration fees	98	32
Project management fees	(26)	22
Risk management fees	99	95
Internal audit fees	25	25
Off-site administrative charges	518	509
Rental revenue	(52)	(55)
	\$3,274	\$3,809

1. Includes property management fees on equity-accounted investment.

The following amounts relating to MIL are included in the balance sheets:

As at	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
Amounts payable to MIL, net	\$535	\$1,773

(b) Revolving Loan with Morguard

The Trust has a revolving loan agreement with Morguard that provides for borrowings or advances of up to \$100,000. The promissory notes are interest-bearing at the entities' borrowing costs and are due on demand, subject to available funds.

Morguard Loan Payable

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, a gross amount of \$5,000 was advanced from Morguard, and there were no repayments to Morguard. As at March 31, 2026, \$55,000 remains payable to Morguard (December 31, 2025 – \$50,000). For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust incurred interest expense in the amount of \$546 (2025 – \$443) at an average interest rate of 4.35% (2025 – 5.13%). As at March 31, 2026, the Trust has interest payable on the revolving loan with Morguard of \$194 (December 31, 2025 – \$185) included in its balance sheets.

(c) Other Items with Morguard (Excluding MIL)

The Trust subleases office space from Morguard. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust incurred rent expense in the amount of \$57 (2025 – \$56).

Other than the revolving loan, the following additional amounts relating to Morguard are included in the balance sheets:

As at	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
Amounts receivable	\$67	\$5
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$29	\$—

Morguard is a tenant in one of the Trust's properties. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust earned rental revenue in the amount of \$30 (2025 – \$30).

Morguard provided a guarantee in association with the renewal of one of the Trust's mortgages in December 2023. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust incurred interest expense in the amount of \$109 (2025 – \$112) in relation to this guarantee.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The following describes the Trust's financial instruments. The Trust's financial assets and financial liabilities comprise cash, amounts receivable, loan receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank indebtedness, mortgages payable, Morguard loan payable, and convertible debentures (excluding any conversion option).

Financial assets must be classified and measured based on three categories: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). Financial liabilities are classified and measured based on two categories: amortized cost and FVTPL. Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented as follows:

The fair values of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank indebtedness and Morguard loan payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(a) Mortgages Payable

Mortgages payable are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method of amortization. The estimated fair values of long-term borrowings are based on market information, where available, or by discounting future payments of interest and principal at estimated interest rates expected to be available to the Trust as at March 31, 2026.

The fair value of the mortgages payable has been determined by discounting the cash flows of these financial obligations using March 31, 2026, market rates for debts of similar terms (Level 2). Based on these assumptions, the fair value as at March 31, 2026, of the mortgages payable has been estimated at \$920,221 (December 31, 2025 – \$929,212) compared to the carrying value before deferred financing costs of \$921,717 (December 31, 2025 – \$927,871). The fair value of the mortgages payable varies from the carrying value due to fluctuations in interest rates since their issue.

(b) Convertible Debentures

The fair value of the Convertible Debentures is based on their market trading price (TSX: MRT.DB.A) (Level 1). The fair value as at March 31, 2026, of the Convertible Debentures has been estimated at \$159,716 (December 31, 2025 – \$161,385) compared to the carrying value before deferred financing costs of \$157,794 (December 31, 2025 – \$157,389).

PART VII

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES CONCERNING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial certification process project team has documented the design of the internal controls in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. This undertaking has enabled the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to attest that the design of the internal controls with regard to financial information are effective using the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013). In order to ensure that the condensed consolidated financial statements and MD&A present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Trust and the results of its operations, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures, as well as internal control over financial reporting.

The Trust's management has evaluated the effectiveness of the Trust's disclosure controls and procedures and, based on such evaluation, has concluded that their design is adequate and effective for the three months ended March 31, 2026. The Trust's management has also evaluated the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting and has concluded that their design is effective for the three months ended March 31, 2026.

An information disclosure policy constitutes the framework for the information disclosure process with regard to the annual and interim filings, as well as to the other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation. This policy aims, in particular, at identifying material information and validating the related reporting. Morguard's Disclosure Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with this policy for both Morguard and the Trust. Morguard's and the Trust's senior management act as the Disclosure Committee, ensuring compliance with this policy and reviewing main documents to be filed with regulatory authorities to ensure that all significant information regarding operations is communicated in a timely manner.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, due to its inherent limitations, a control system can provide only reasonable assurance that the objectives of the control system are met and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Management's estimates or assumptions about future events may be incorrect, resulting in varying results. In addition, management has attempted to minimize the likelihood of fraud. However, any control system can be circumvented through collusion and illegal acts.

PART VIII

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT THE TRUST'S OWNERSHIP SHARE

Part VIII provides the reader with analysis of the Trust's financial statements and additional detail of the Trust's equity-accounted investment to arrive at a presentation of the Trust's ownership share.

Balance Sheets – at the Trust's Ownership Share

As at March 31, 2026	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investment	At the Trust's Ownership Share
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Real estate properties	\$2,139,078	\$29,050	\$2,168,128
Right-of-use asset	191	—	191
Equity-accounted investment	3,943	(3,943)	—
	2,143,212	25,107	2,168,319
Current assets			
Amounts receivable	8,698	7	8,705
Prepaid expenses and other	11,881	73	11,954
Cash	8,403	633	9,036
	28,982	713	29,695
Total assets	\$2,172,194	\$25,820	\$2,198,014
LIABILITIES AND UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgages payable	\$531,462	\$—	\$531,462
Lease liabilities	16,209	—	16,209
Derivative liability	1,516	—	1,516
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,796	3	5,799
	554,983	3	554,986
Current liabilities			
Mortgages payable	387,756	17,619	405,375
Convertible debentures	157,105	—	157,105
Lease liabilities	175	—	175
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	54,472	8,198	62,670
Morguard loan payable	55,000	—	55,000
Bank indebtedness	93,243	—	93,243
	747,751	25,817	773,568
Total liabilities	1,302,734	25,820	1,328,554
Unitholders' equity	869,460	—	869,460
	\$2,172,194	\$25,820	\$2,198,014

Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss – at the Trust's Ownership Share

For the three months ended March 31, 2026	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investment	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Revenue from real estate properties	\$60,045	\$1,269	\$61,314
Property operating costs			
Property operating expenses	(19,950)	(308)	(20,258)
Property taxes	(12,417)	(111)	(12,528)
Property management fees	(2,084)	(45)	(2,129)
Net operating income	25,594	805	26,399
Interest expense	(15,625)	(237)	(15,862)
General and administrative	(958)	(4)	(962)
Amortization expense	(18)	—	(18)
Other income	19	—	19
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(3,591)	51	(3,540)
Net income from equity-accounted investment	615	(615)	—
Net income	\$6,036	\$—	\$6,036

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:

Unrealized fair value gain on cash flow hedge	489	—	489
Comprehensive income	\$6,525	\$—	\$6,525

For the three months ended March 31, 2025	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investment	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Revenue from real estate properties	\$60,347	\$1,366	\$61,713
Property operating costs			
Property operating expenses	(19,655)	(401)	(20,056)
Property taxes	(12,926)	(129)	(13,055)
Property management fees	(2,066)	(48)	(2,114)
Net operating income	25,700	788	26,488
Interest expense	(16,014)	(340)	(16,354)
General and administrative	(960)	(2)	(962)
Amortization expense	(18)	—	(18)
Other income	30	—	30
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(20,886)	37	(20,849)
Net income from equity-accounted investment	483	(483)	—
Net loss	(\$11,665)	\$—	(\$11,665)

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:

Unrealized fair value loss on cash flow hedge	(832)	—	(832)
Comprehensive loss	(\$12,497)	\$—	(\$12,497)

Statements of Cash Flows – at the Trust's Ownership Share

For the three months ended March 31, 2026	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investment	At the Trust's Ownership Share
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income	\$6,036	\$—	\$6,036
Add items not affecting cash	4,069	567	4,636
Distributions from equity-accounted investment, net	95	(95)	—
Additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions	(1,572)	—	(1,572)
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities	(3,601)	(225)	(3,826)
Cash provided by operating activities	5,027	247	5,274
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from new mortgages	—	17,628	17,628
Financing costs on new mortgages	—	(10)	(10)
Repayment of mortgages			
Repayments on maturity	—	(17,628)	(17,628)
Principal instalment repayments	(6,154)	(518)	(6,672)
Payment of lease liabilities, net	(42)	—	(42)
Proceeds from bank indebtedness	16,270	—	16,270
Repayment of bank indebtedness	(11,000)	—	(11,000)
Proceeds from Morguard loan payable	5,000	—	5,000
Distributions to unitholders	(450)	—	(450)
Cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	3,624	(528)	3,096
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditures on real estate properties	(5,830)	(118)	(5,948)
Expenditures on properties under development	(1,503)	—	(1,503)
Cash used in investing activities	(7,333)	(118)	(7,451)
Net change in cash	1,318	(399)	919
Cash, beginning of period	7,085	1,032	8,117
Cash, end of period	\$8,403	\$633	\$9,036

Statements of Cash Flows – at the Trust's Ownership Share (Continued)

For the three months ended March 31, 2025	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investment	At the Trust's Ownership Share
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss	(\$11,665)	\$—	(\$11,665)
Add items not affecting cash	21,685	449	22,134
Distributions from equity-accounted investment, net	170	(170)	—
Additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions	(3,203)	—	(3,203)
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities	(4,710)	(220)	(4,930)
Cash provided by operating activities	2,277	59	2,336
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from new mortgages	43,088	—	43,088
Financing costs on new mortgages	(192)	(5)	(197)
Repayment of mortgages			
Repayments on maturity	(48,444)	—	(48,444)
Principal instalment repayments	(6,599)	(268)	(6,867)
Payment of lease liabilities, net	(40)	—	(40)
Proceeds from bank indebtedness	20,000	—	20,000
Repayment of bank indebtedness	(2,063)	—	(2,063)
Distributions to unitholders	(1,255)	—	(1,255)
Cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	4,495	(273)	4,222
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditures on real estate properties	(5,151)	(73)	(5,224)
Expenditures on properties under development	(2,083)	—	(2,083)
Cash used in investing activities	(7,234)	(73)	(7,307)
Net change in cash	(462)	(287)	(749)
Cash, beginning of period	7,897	899	8,796
Cash, end of period	\$7,435	\$612	\$8,047

PART IX

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The selected quarterly information highlights certain key metrics for the Trust over the most recently completed eight quarters. These measures from time to time may reflect fluctuations caused by the underlying impact of seasonal or non-recurring items, including acquisitions, divestitures, developments, leasing and maintenance expenditures, along with any associated financing requirements.

Summary of Selected Quarterly Information

In thousands of dollars, except per unit amounts	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024	Q2 2024
Revenue from real estate properties	\$60,045	\$63,003	\$57,688	\$58,301	\$60,347	\$67,437	\$63,293	\$64,046
Net operating income	25,594	29,197	31,263	25,661	25,700	33,476	32,248	31,832
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(3,591)	(19,642)	(10,345)	(10,683)	(20,886)	(48,851)	868	(16,242)
Net income/(loss)	6,036	(7,862)	4,664	(1,698)	(11,665)	(35,393)	15,571	(2,226)
Funds from operations¹	9,552	13,109	14,980	9,269	9,162	16,530	14,917	14,108
Adjusted funds from operations^{1,4}	643	4,220	6,200	217	807	10,478	8,750	8,033
Net income/(loss) – basic	\$0.09	(\$0.12)	\$0.07	(\$0.03)	(\$0.18)	(\$0.55)	\$0.24	(\$0.03)
Net income/(loss) – diluted	\$0.09	(\$0.12)	\$0.07	(\$0.03)	(\$0.18)	(\$0.55)	\$0.19	(\$0.03)
Funds from operations – basic¹	\$0.14	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$0.14	\$0.14	\$0.26	\$0.23	\$0.22
Funds from operations – diluted¹	\$0.13	\$0.18	\$0.20	\$0.13	\$0.13	\$0.22	\$0.20	\$0.19
Adjusted funds from operations – basic^{1,4}	\$0.01	\$0.06	\$0.09	\$—	\$0.01	\$0.16	\$0.14	\$0.12
Adjusted funds from operations – diluted^{1,4}	\$0.01	\$0.06	\$0.09	\$—	\$0.01	\$0.15	\$0.13	\$0.12
Distributions per unit	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.12	\$0.06	\$0.06
Weighted average number of units as at quarter-end (in thousands)								
Basic	66,552	65,990	65,422	64,877	64,403	64,288	64,282	64,276
Balance sheets								
Total assets	\$2,172,194	\$2,162,989	\$2,177,167	\$2,179,194	\$2,172,607	\$2,173,948	\$2,219,836	\$2,212,798
Total gross debt	\$1,244,138	\$1,239,659	\$1,245,368	\$1,254,558	\$1,244,892	\$1,238,571	\$1,240,471	\$1,245,915
Total equity	\$869,460	\$864,721	\$871,517	\$867,713	\$869,635	\$884,227	\$922,929	\$914,525
Gross leasable area as at quarter-end (in thousands of square feet)²								
Retail	4,343	4,409	4,391	4,391	4,391	4,386	4,386	4,386
Office	3,260	3,264	3,265	3,265	3,265	3,250	3,249	3,248
Industrial	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Total	7,886	7,956	7,939	7,939	7,939	7,919	7,918	7,917
Occupancy as at quarter-end (%)³								
Retail	89.1%	88.0%	90.6%	89.9%	93.7%	94.7%	94.0%	94.3%
Office	78.4%	80.4%	80.7%	80.3%	79.7%	86.9%	86.5%	86.3%
Industrial	97.2%	97.2%	97.1%	91.9%	91.9%	91.2%	91.0%	91.0%
Total	84.8%	85.1%	86.6%	85.9%	87.7%	91.2%	90.7%	90.8%

1. Represents a non-GAAP financial measure/ratio that does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and is not necessarily comparable to similar measures presented by other reporting issuers in similar or different industries. This measure should be considered as supplemental in nature and not as a substitute for related financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS. Additional information on this non-GAAP financial measure/ratio can be found in Part I, "Specified Financial Measures".

2. Excludes equity-accounted investment.

3. Excludes properties held for sale, area either held for, or under, development and equity-accounted investment.

4. The Trust uses normalized productive capacity maintenance expenditures to calculate adjusted funds from operations.

PART X

PROPERTY LISTING

Retail Properties

Property	City	Province	Ownership Interest (%)	Gross Area (SF)	Ownership Area (SF)
Burquitlam Plaza	Coquitlam	BC	100	68,500	68,500
Pine Centre Mall	Prince George	BC	100	361,000	361,000
Shelbourne Plaza	Victoria	BC	100	56,500	56,500
Airdrie Co-op Centre	Airdrie	AB	100	70,000	70,000
2649 Main Street South	Airdrie	AB	100	44,000	44,000
Prairie Mall	Grande Prairie	AB	50	276,000	138,000
Parkland Mall	Red Deer	AB	100	456,500	456,500
The Centre	Saskatoon	SK	100	499,000	499,000
Shoppers Mall	Brandon	MB	100	361,000	361,000
Charleswood Centre	Winnipeg	MB	100	123,000	123,000
Southdale Centre	Winnipeg	MB	100	175,500	175,500
Aurora Centre	Aurora	ON	100	304,000	304,000
Cambridge Centre	Cambridge	ON	100	595,000	595,000
Market Square	Kanata	ON	100	68,000	68,000
Kingsbury Centre	Mississauga	ON	100	70,000	70,000
Hampton Park Plaza	Ottawa	ON	100	102,000	102,000
St. Laurent	Ottawa	ON	100	797,000	797,000
Woodbridge Square	Vaughan	ON	50	112,000	56,000
Total Retail (18)				4,539,000	4,345,000

Office Properties

Property	City	Province	Ownership Interest (%)	Gross Area (SF)	Ownership Area (SF)
111 Dunsmuir	Vancouver	BC	100	217,500	217,500
Chancery Place	Vancouver	BC	100	142,500	142,500
Seymour Place	Victoria	BC	100	235,500	235,500
505 3rd Street SW	Calgary	AB	50	142,000	71,000
7315 8th Street NE	Calgary	AB	100	19,500	19,500
Centre 810	Calgary	AB	100	77,500	77,500
Citadel West	Calgary	AB	100	78,500	78,500
Deerport Centre	Calgary	AB	100	49,000	49,000
Duncan Building	Calgary	AB	100	76,500	76,500
National Bank Building	Calgary	AB	100	43,500	43,500
207 and 215 9th Avenue SW	Calgary	AB	100	650,000	650,000
Petroleum Plaza	Edmonton	AB	50	304,000	152,000
Rice Howard Place	Edmonton	AB	20	617,500	123,500
301 Laurier Avenue	Ottawa	ON	50	26,000	13,000
525 Coventry	Ottawa	ON	100	42,500	42,500
Green Valley Office Park	Ottawa	ON	100	123,000	123,000
Heritage Place	Ottawa	ON	50	218,000	109,000
St. Laurent Business Centre	Ottawa	ON	100	89,500	89,500
Standard Life	Ottawa	ON	50	371,000	185,500
Time Square	Ottawa	ON	100	111,500	111,500
200 Yorkland	Toronto	ON	100	151,000	151,000
77 Bloor Street West	Toronto	ON	50	396,000	198,000
Place Innovation	Saint-Laurent	QC	50	903,000	451,500
Total Office (23)				5,085,000	3,411,000

Industrial Properties

Property	City	Province	Ownership Interest (%)	Gross Area (SF)	Ownership Area (SF)
1875 Leslie	Toronto	ON	100	52,000	52,000
2041-2151 McCowan	Toronto	ON	100	189,000	189,000
279 Yorkland	Toronto	ON	100	18,000	18,000
285 Yorkland	Toronto	ON	100	24,000	24,000
Total Industrial (4)				283,000	283,000

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BALANCE SHEETS

In thousands of Canadian dollars

As at	Note	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Real estate properties	3	\$2,139,078	\$2,138,207
Right-of-use asset		191	209
Equity-accounted investment	4	3,943	3,423
		2,143,212	2,141,839
Current assets			
Amounts receivable	5	8,698	9,988
Prepaid expenses and other		11,881	4,077
Cash		8,403	7,085
		28,982	21,150
Total assets		\$2,172,194	\$2,162,989
LIABILITIES AND UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgages payable	7	\$531,462	\$679,106
Lease liabilities	9	16,209	16,254
Derivative liability	7	1,516	2,005
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		5,796	5,843
		554,983	703,208
Current liabilities			
Mortgages payable	7	387,756	245,888
Convertible debentures	8	157,105	156,470
Lease liabilities	9	175	172
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		54,472	54,557
Morguard loan payable	14(b)	55,000	50,000
Bank indebtedness	10	93,243	87,973
		747,751	595,060
Total liabilities		1,302,734	1,298,268
Unitholders' equity		869,460	864,721
		\$2,172,194	\$2,162,989
Commitments and contingencies	17		

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

On Behalf Of The Trustees:

(Signed) "K. Rai Sahi"

(Signed) "Bart S. Munn"

K. Rai Sahi,
Trustee

Bart S. Munn,
Lead Trustee

STATEMENTS OF INCOME/(LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts

For the three months ended March 31,	Note	2026	2025
Revenue from real estate properties	11	\$60,045	\$60,347
Property operating costs			
Property operating expenses	12(a)	(19,950)	(19,655)
Property taxes		(12,417)	(12,926)
Property management fees		(2,084)	(2,066)
Net operating income		25,594	25,700
Interest expense	13	(15,625)	(16,014)
General and administrative	12(b)	(958)	(960)
Amortization expense		(18)	(18)
Other income		19	30
Fair value losses on real estate properties	3	(3,591)	(20,886)
Net income from equity-accounted investment	4	615	483
Net income/(loss)		\$6,036	(\$11,665)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Unrealized fair value gain/(loss) on cash flow hedge		489	(832)
Comprehensive income/(loss)		\$6,525	(\$12,497)
NET INCOME/(LOSS) PER UNIT			
	15(d)		
Basic		\$0.09	(\$0.18)
Diluted		\$0.09	(\$0.18)

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

In thousands of Canadian dollars, except number of units

	Note	Number of Units	Issue of Units	Retained Earnings	Equity Component of Convertible Debentures	Contributed Surplus	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Unitholders' Equity
Unitholders' equity, January 1, 2025		64,292,073	\$639,635	\$233,644	\$6,879	\$6,458	(\$2,389)	\$884,227
Net loss		—	—	(11,665)	—	—	—	(11,665)
Distributions to unitholders	15(a)	—	—	(2,095)	—	—	—	(2,095)
Issue of units – DRIP ¹	15(c)	318,562	1,769	(1,769)	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income		—	—	—	—	—	(832)	(832)
Unitholders' equity, March 31, 2025		64,610,635	641,404	218,115	6,879	6,458	(3,221)	869,635
Net loss		—	—	(4,896)	—	—	—	(4,896)
Distributions to unitholders	15(a)	—	—	(1,234)	—	—	—	(1,234)
Issue of units – DRIP ¹	15(c)	1,822,482	10,562	(10,562)	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income		—	—	—	—	—	1,216	1,216
Unitholders' equity, December 31, 2025		66,433,117	651,966	201,423	6,879	6,458	(2,005)	864,721
Net income		—	—	6,036	—	—	—	6,036
Distributions to unitholders	15(a)	—	—	(1,786)	—	—	—	(1,786)
Issue of units – DRIP ¹	15(c)	342,450	2,211	(2,211)	—	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income		—	—	—	—	—	489	489
Unitholders' equity, March 31, 2026		66,775,567	\$654,177	\$203,462	\$6,879	\$6,458	(\$1,516)	\$869,460

1. Distribution Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP").

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

In thousands of Canadian dollars

For the three months ended March 31,	Note	2026	2025
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income/(loss)		\$6,036	(\$11,665)
Add items not affecting cash	16(a)	4,069	21,685
Distributions from equity-accounted investment, net	4	95	170
Additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions		(1,572)	(3,203)
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities	16(b)	(3,601)	(4,710)
Cash provided by operating activities		5,027	2,277
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from new mortgages		—	43,088
Financing costs on new mortgages		—	(192)
Repayment of mortgages			
Repayments on maturity		—	(48,444)
Principal instalment repayments		(6,154)	(6,599)
Payment of lease liabilities, net		(42)	(40)
Proceeds from bank indebtedness	10	16,270	20,000
Repayment of bank indebtedness	10	(11,000)	(2,063)
Proceeds from Morguard loan payable	14(b)	5,000	—
Distributions to unitholders		(450)	(1,255)
Cash provided by financing activities		3,624	4,495
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Capital expenditures on real estate properties		(5,830)	(5,151)
Expenditures on properties under development		(1,503)	(2,083)
Cash used in investing activities		(7,333)	(7,234)
Net change in cash		1,318	(462)
Cash, beginning of period		7,085	7,897
Cash, end of period		\$8,403	\$7,435

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025

In thousands of Canadian dollars, except units, per unit amounts and where otherwise noted

NOTE 1

NATURE AND FORMATION OF THE TRUST

Morguard Real Estate Investment Trust (the "Trust") is a "closed-end" real estate investment trust governed pursuant to an amended and restated declaration of trust dated May 5, 2021 (the "Declaration of Trust"), under, and governed by, the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Trust commenced active operations on October 14, 1997. The Trust units trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "MRT.UN". The Trust owns a diverse portfolio of retail, office and industrial properties located in six Canadian provinces. The Trust's head office is located at 55 City Centre Drive, Suite 1000, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 1M3.

The Trust has a property management agreement with Morguard Investments Limited ("MIL"), a subsidiary of Morguard Corporation ("Morguard"). Morguard is the parent company of the Trust, owning 68.7% of the outstanding units as at March 31, 2026 (December 31, 2025 – 68.6%). Morguard is a real estate company that owns a diversified portfolio of multi-suite residential, retail, hotel, office and industrial properties. Morguard also provides advisory and management services to institutional and other investors.

NOTE 2

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and thus do not contain all of the disclosures applicable to the annual audited consolidated financial statements.

These condensed consolidated financial statements use the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Trustees on April 29, 2026.

Significant assumptions are used in the assessment of fair value, including estimates of future operating cash flows, the time period over which they will occur, appropriate discount and capitalization rates and stabilized net operating income (which is primarily influenced by revenue growth, vacancy rates, inflation rates and operating costs). These assumptions could change periodically and ultimately impact the underlying valuation of the Trust's real estate properties and equity-accounted investment.

NOTE 3

REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

Real estate properties consist of the following:

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Income producing properties	\$2,053,643	\$2,053,453
Properties under development	18,582	17,499
Held for development	66,853	67,255
	\$2,139,078	\$2,138,207

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for real estate properties at the beginning and end of the current and comparable financial periods are set out below:

	Income Producing Properties	Properties Under Development	Held for Development	Total Real Estate Properties
Balance as at December 31, 2024	\$2,062,060	\$19,908	\$68,105	\$2,150,073
Additions:				
Capital expenditures/capitalized costs	21,017	12,146	—	33,163
Tenant improvements, tenant incentives and commissions	15,252	—	—	15,252
Transfers	14,555	(14,555)	—	—
Fair value losses	(60,706)	—	(850)	(61,556)
Other changes	1,275	—	—	1,275
Balance as at December 31, 2025	2,053,453	17,499	67,255	2,138,207
Additions:				
Capital expenditures/capitalized costs	1,836	1,091	—	2,927
Tenant improvements, tenant incentives and commissions	1,597	—	—	1,597
Transfers	8	(8)	—	—
Fair value losses	(3,189)	—	(402)	(3,591)
Other changes	(62)	—	—	(62)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	\$2,053,643	\$18,582	\$66,853	\$2,139,078

APPRAISAL CAPITALIZATION AND DISCOUNT RATES

Morguard's subsidiary has a valuation team that consists of Appraisal Institute of Canada ("AIC") designated Accredited Appraiser Canadian Institute ("AACI") members who are qualified to offer valuation and consulting services and expertise for all types of real property, all of whom are knowledgeable and have recent experience in the fair value techniques for investment properties. AACI-designated members must adhere to AIC's Canadian Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and undertake ongoing professional development. Morguard's appraisal division is responsible for determining the fair value of investment properties every quarter. The team reports to a senior executive, and the internal valuation team's valuation processes and results are reviewed by senior management at least once every quarter, in line with the Trust's quarterly reporting dates.

Generally, the Trust's real estate properties are appraised using a number of approaches, depending on the asset, that would typically include a discounted cash flow analysis, a direct capitalization approach and a direct comparison approach.

The primary method of valuation used by the Trust is discounted cash flow analysis. This approach involves determining the fair value of each income producing property based on, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases reflecting market conditions at the applicable balance sheet dates, less future cash outflows pertaining to the respective leases. Fair values are primarily determined by discounting the expected future cash flows, generally over a term of 10 years and include a terminal value based on the application of a capitalization rate to estimated year 11 net operating income. Discount and capitalization rates are estimated using market surveys, available appraisals and market comparables.

The direct comparison approach compares a subject property's characteristics with those of comparable properties that have recently been sold. The Trust has a retail property in British Columbia where the highest and best use is a redevelopment to mixed residential and commercial use. Since the value of the property is in the underlying land with minimal holding income, it has been valued using the direct comparison approach.

Under the direct capitalization approach, capitalization rates are applied to the estimated stabilized net operating income of the properties. Estimated stabilized net operating income is based on projected rental revenue and property operating costs adjusted for such items as vacancy loss. The direct capitalization approach is typically used to corroborate the discounted cash flow analysis.

The stabilized capitalization rates in the following table exclude the property valued using the comparable sales method, as well as one property with expected variable income that did not have its discounted cash flow analysis corroborated using the direct capitalization approach.

Using the direct capitalization income approach to corroborate the discounted cash flow method, the properties were valued using capitalization rates in the range of 5.0% to 9.5% applied to a stabilized net operating income (December 31, 2025 – 5.0% to 10.0%), resulting in an overall weighted average capitalization rate of 7.56% (December 31, 2025 – 7.58%).

The stabilized capitalization rates by business segments are set out in the following table:

	March 31, 2026					December 31, 2025				
	Stabilized Occupancy		Capitalization Rates			Stabilized Occupancy		Capitalization Rates		
	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Weighted Average	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Weighted Average
Retail	97.0%	90.0%	8.0%	5.0%	7.7%	97.0%	90.0%	8.0%	5.0%	7.6%
Office	100.0%	85.0%	9.5%	5.3%	7.6%	100.0%	85.0%	10.0%	5.3%	7.8%
Industrial	100.0%	95.0%	5.5%	5.3%	5.5%	100.0%	95.0%	5.5%	5.3%	5.4%

The table below provides further details of the discount rates and terminal cap rates used in the discounted cash flow method by business segments:

	March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Maximum	Minimum	Weighted Average	Maximum	Minimum	Weighted Average
RETAIL						
Discount rate	9.0%	5.8%	7.7%	9.0%	5.8%	7.7%
Terminal cap rate	8.0%	5.3%	6.9%	8.0%	5.3%	6.9%
OFFICE						
Discount rate	10.0%	6.3%	7.6%	10.0%	6.3%	7.6%
Terminal cap rate	9.3%	5.3%	6.7%	9.3%	5.3%	6.7%
INDUSTRIAL						
Discount rate	6.5%	6.0%	6.2%	6.5%	6.0%	6.2%
Terminal cap rate	5.8%	5.5%	5.5%	5.8%	5.5%	5.5%

Fair values are most sensitive to changes in discount rates, capitalization rates and stabilized or forecast net operating income. Generally, an increase in net operating income will result in an increase in the fair value of the income producing properties, and an increase in capitalization rates will result in a decrease in the fair value of the properties. The capitalization rate magnifies the effect of a change in net operating income, with a lower capitalization rate resulting in a greater impact to the fair value of the property than a higher capitalization rate. If the weighted average stabilized capitalization rate were to increase or decrease by 25 basis points, the value of the income producing properties as at March 31, 2026, would decrease by \$62,684 or increase by \$67,011, respectively.

The sensitivity of the fair values of the Trust's income producing properties is set out in the table below:

As at March 31, 2026

Change in capitalization rate	0.25%	(0.25%)
Retail	(\$34,725)	\$37,069
Office	(24,815)	26,496
Industrial	(3,144)	3,446
	(\$62,684)	\$67,011

NOTE 4

EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENT

On December 22, 2011, the Trust and a major Canadian pension fund each acquired a 50% interest in a limited partnership that owns and operates a 304,000 square foot Class A office complex located in downtown Edmonton, Alberta. The Trust has joint control over the limited partnership and accounts for its investment using the equity method.

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Balance, beginning of period	\$3,423	\$4,210
Equity income	615	520
Distributions to partners, net	(95)	(1,307)
Balance, end of period	\$3,943	\$3,423

The following details the Trust's share of the limited partnership's aggregated assets, liabilities and results of operations accounted for under the equity method:

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Real estate property	\$29,050	\$29,000
Current assets	713	1,065
Total assets	29,763	30,065
Non-current liabilities	(3)	(3)
Current liabilities	(25,817)	(26,639)
Net equity	\$3,943	\$3,423

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Revenue from real estate property	\$1,269	\$1,366
Property operating expenses	(464)	(578)
Net operating income	805	788
Interest and other expenses	(241)	(342)
Fair value gains on real estate property	51	37
Net income	\$615	\$483

The real estate property included above in the Trust's equity-accounted investment is appraised using a number of approaches that typically include a discounted cash flow analysis, a direct capitalization approach and a direct comparison approach. As at March 31, 2026, the property was valued using a discount rate of 8.8% (December 31, 2025 – 8.8%), a terminal cap rate of 8.0% (December 31, 2025 – 8.0%) and a stabilized cap rate of 7.8% (December 31, 2025 – 7.8%). The stabilized annual net operating income as at March 31, 2026, was \$2,517 (December 31, 2025 – \$2,503).

NOTE 5

AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Amounts receivable consist of the following:

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Tenant receivables	\$3,223	\$3,354
Unbilled other tenant receivables	4,103	4,942
Receivables from related parties	422	331
Other	2,693	3,121
Allowance for expected credit loss	(1,743)	(1,760)
	\$8,698	\$9,988

NOTE 6

CO-OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

The Trust is a co-owner in several properties, listed below, which are subject to joint control based on the Trust's decision-making authority with regard to the relevant activities of the properties. These co-ownerships have been classified as joint operations and, accordingly, the Trust recognizes its rights to and obligations for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of these co-ownerships in the respective lines in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Jointly Controlled Operations	Location	Property Type	Trust's Ownership Share	
			2026	2025
505 Third Street	Calgary, AB	Office	50%	50%
Rice Howard Place	Edmonton, AB	Office	20%	20%
Prairie Mall	Grande Prairie, AB	Retail	50%	50%
Heritage Place	Ottawa, ON	Office	50%	50%
Standard Life Centre	Ottawa, ON	Office	50%	50%
77 Bloor	Toronto, ON	Office	50%	50%
Woodbridge Square	Woodbridge, ON	Retail	50%	50%
Place Innovation	Saint-Laurent, QC	Office	50%	50%

The following amounts, included in these condensed consolidated financial statements, represent the Trust's proportionate share of the assets and liabilities of its co-ownerships as at March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, and the results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025:

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets	\$352,758	\$347,995
Liabilities	\$202,976	\$203,752

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Revenue	\$11,014	\$11,289
Expenses	(8,818)	(8,698)
Income before fair value adjustments	2,196	2,591
Fair value gains/(losses) on real estate properties	648	(10,370)
Net income/(loss)	\$2,844	(\$7,779)

NOTE 7

MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages payable consist of the following:

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Mortgages payable before deferred financing costs	\$921,717	\$927,871
Deferred financing costs	(2,499)	(2,877)
Mortgages payable	\$919,218	\$924,994
Mortgages payable – non-current	\$531,462	\$679,106
Mortgages payable – current	387,756	245,888
Mortgages payable	\$919,218	\$924,994
Range of interest rates	2.7% to 7.8%	2.7% to 7.8%
Weighted average fixed interest rate	4.7%	4.7%
Weighted average interest rate on all mortgages	4.7%	4.7%
Weighted average term to maturity (years)	2.4	2.6

The mortgages payable above include floating-rate mortgages. As at March 31, 2026, these mortgages total \$125,018 (December 31, 2025 – \$125,018), excluding hedged debt.

The aggregate principal repayments and balances maturing on the mortgages payable as at March 31, 2026, together with the weighted average contractual rate on debt maturing in the year indicated, are as follows:

	Principal Instalment Repayments	Balances Maturing	Total	Weighted Average Contractual Rate on Balance Maturing
2026 (remainder of year)	\$26,519	\$214,685	\$241,204	4.1%
2027	16,160	194,170	210,330	5.7%
2028	13,005	133,274	146,279	5.0%
2029	9,874	101,682	111,556	5.6%
2030	7,708	99,527	107,235	3.7%
Thereafter	11,916	93,197	105,113	3.7%
	\$85,182	\$836,535	\$921,717	4.7%

Substantially all of the Trust's real estate properties and related rental revenue have been pledged as collateral for the mortgages payable.

The Trust has various financial covenants in relation to various outstanding debt instruments and facilities, including debt to asset and debt service coverage ratios. As at March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Trust was in compliance with those covenants.

On June 25, 2024, the Trust completed a \$75,000 variable-rate first mortgage loan agreement secured by a property in Prince George, British Columbia. On July 2, 2024, the Trust completed an interest rate swap with a notional amount of \$75,000 whereby the Trust pays a fixed rate of interest of 5.82% and receives interest at a variable rate equal to the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average plus 2.15% on the notional amount. The Trust designated this interest rate swap as a cash flow hedge and applied hedge accounting. The objective of the interest rate swap is to eliminate the variability of cash flows on the variable-rate mortgage stemming from fluctuations in market interest rates.

As at March 31, 2026, the derivative liability was \$1,516 (December 31, 2025 – \$2,005). The maturity date of the interest rate swap coincides with the mortgage payable maturity on June 3, 2029.

NOTE 8

CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Debentures

On December 7, 2021, the Trust issued \$159,000 principal amount of 5.25% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ("Convertible Debentures") maturing on December 31, 2026 (the "Maturity Date"). As at March 31, 2026, Morguard held a total of \$60,000 principal amount of the Convertible Debentures (December 31, 2025 – \$60,000).

Interest is payable semi-annually, not in advance, on June 30 and December 31 of each year.

The Convertible Debentures, with the exception of the value assigned to the holders' conversion option, have been recorded as debt on the balance sheets. The following table summarizes the allocation of the principal amount and related issue costs of the Convertible Debentures at the date of original issue. The portion of issue costs attributable to the liability of \$4,026 was capitalized and will be amortized over the term to maturity, while the remaining amount of \$187 was charged to equity.

	Liability	Equity	Principal Amount Issued
Transaction date – December 7, 2021	\$151,934	\$7,066	\$159,000
Issue costs	(4,026)	(187)	(4,213)
	\$147,908	\$6,879	\$154,787

Each Convertible Debenture is convertible into freely tradable units of the Trust at the option of the holder, exercisable at any time prior to the close of business on the last business day preceding the Maturity Date at a conversion price of \$7.80 per unit, being a rate of approximately 128.2 units per thousand principal amount of Convertible Debentures, subject to adjustment.

The Convertible Debentures payable consist of the following:

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Convertible debentures – liability	\$151,934	\$151,934
Convertible debentures – accretion	5,860	5,455
Convertible debentures before issue costs	157,794	157,389
Issue costs	(689)	(919)
Convertible debentures	\$157,105	\$156,470

Remaining interest and principal payments on the Convertible Debentures are as follows:

	Interest	Principal	Total
2026	\$8,348	\$159,000	\$167,348

Redemption Rights

From January 1, 2026, to the close of business on December 31, 2026, the Convertible Debentures are redeemable, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued and unpaid interest at the Trust's sole option.

Payment Upon Redemption or Maturity

As part of the above redemption options, or at maturity, the Trust may satisfy its obligation to repay the principal amounts of the Convertible Debentures, in whole or in part, by delivering units of the Trust. In the event that the Trust elects to satisfy its obligation to repay principal with units of the Trust, the number of units issued is obtained by dividing the principal amount of the Convertible Debentures by 95% of the weighted average trading price of the units on the TSX for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days prior to the date fixed for redemption or the Maturity Date, as applicable.

Interest Payment Election

The Trust may elect, subject to applicable regulatory approval, to issue and deliver units of the Trust to the Debenture Trustee in order to raise funds to pay interest on the Convertible Debentures, in which event the holders of the Convertible Debentures will be entitled to receive a cash payment equal to the interest payable from the proceeds of the sale of such units.

NOTE 9

LEASE LIABILITIES

The following table presents the change in the balance of the Trust's lease liabilities:

As at	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Balance, beginning of period	\$16,426	\$16,587
Lease payments	(298)	(1,191)
Interest	256	1,030
Balance, end of period	\$16,384	\$16,426
Current	\$175	\$172
Non-current	16,209	16,254
	\$16,384	\$16,426
Weighted average borrowing rate	6.2%	6.2%

NOTE 10

BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Trust has operating lines of credit totalling \$103,330 (December 31, 2025 – \$103,330), which renew annually and are secured by fixed charges on specific properties owned by the Trust. One of these lines is subject to cash flow tests based on the operating results of the secured properties along with prevailing bond yields. As at March 31, 2026, there is a maximum of \$101,230 available (December 31, 2025 – \$99,430).

As at March 31, 2026, the Trust had borrowed \$93,243 (December 31, 2025 – \$87,973) on its credit facilities and issued letters of credit in the amount of \$516 (December 31, 2025 – \$516) related to these facilities. The net availability remaining on the Trust's credit facilities is \$7,471 (December 31, 2025 – \$10,941).

The bank credit agreements include certain restrictive covenants and undertakings by the Trust. As at March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the Trust was in compliance with all covenants and undertakings. As the bank indebtedness is current and at prevailing market rates, the carrying value of the debt as at March 31, 2026, approximates fair value.

NOTE 11

REVENUE FROM REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

Revenue from real estate properties consists of the following:

For the three months ended March 31, 2026	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Rental revenue	\$22,261	\$11,303	\$983	\$34,547
CAM recoveries	5,884	7,810	317	14,011
Property tax and insurance recoveries	5,504	3,683	160	9,347
Other revenue and lease cancellation fees	696	103	—	799
Parking revenue	—	1,403	—	1,403
Amortized rents	190	(260)	8	(62)
	\$34,535	\$24,042	\$1,468	\$60,045

For the three months ended March 31, 2025	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Rental revenue	\$22,144	\$12,559	\$862	\$35,565
CAM recoveries	5,522	6,992	322	12,836
Property tax and insurance recoveries	5,998	3,682	159	9,839
Other revenue and lease cancellation fees	739	264	5	1,008
Parking revenue	—	1,350	—	1,350
Amortized rents	94	(372)	27	(251)
	\$34,497	\$24,475	\$1,375	\$60,347

Common area maintenance ("CAM") recoveries and other revenue and lease cancellation fees noted in the above table are considered to be a component of revenue from contracts with customers.

NOTE 12

EXPENSES

(a) Property Operating Expenses

Property operating expenses consist of the following:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Repairs and maintenance	\$8,620	\$8,163
Utilities	4,877	4,693
Other operating expenses	6,453	6,799
	\$19,950	\$19,655

(b) General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist of the following:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Trustees' fees and expenses	\$62	\$59
Professional and compliance fees	302	344
Payroll and other administrative expenses	594	557
	\$958	\$960

NOTE 13

INTEREST EXPENSE

The components of interest expense are as follows:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Mortgages payable	\$10,666	\$11,264
Amortization of deferred financing costs – mortgages	378	418
Convertible debentures	2,058	2,058
Accretion on convertible debentures, net	405	379
Amortization of deferred financing costs – convertible debentures	230	216
Lease liabilities	256	259
Bank indebtedness	1,081	1,069
Morguard loan payable and other	590	463
Capitalized interest	(39)	(112)
	\$15,625	\$16,014

NOTE 14

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions are summarized as follows:

(a) Agreement with Morguard Investments Limited

Under the property management agreement, the Trust pays MIL fees for property management services, capital expenditure administration, information system support activities and risk management administration. Property management fees average approximately 3.3% of gross revenue from the income producing properties owned by the Trust. The management agreement is renewed annually to ensure fees paid reflect fair value for the services provided. Under the leasing services arrangement, the Trust may, at its option, use MIL for leasing services. Leasing fees range from 2% to 6% of the total minimum rent of new leases. Fees for the renewal of a lease are half of the fees for a new lease. Leasing services include lease documentation.

The Trust has employed the services of MIL for both the acquisition and disposition of properties on a case-by-case basis. Fees are generally based on the sale price of the properties and are capitalized in the case of an asset acquisition. MIL is a tenant at three of the Trust's properties. The Trust has employed the services of MIL for the appraisal of its real estate properties as required for IFRS reporting purposes. Fees are generally based on the size and complexity of each property and are expensed as part of the Trust's professional and compliance fees.

During the period, the Trust incurred/(earned) the following:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Property management fees ¹	\$2,103	\$2,086
Appraisal/valuation fees	84	85
Information services	55	55
Leasing fees	370	955
Project administration fees	98	32
Project management fees	(26)	22
Risk management fees	99	95
Internal audit fees	25	25
Off-site administrative charges	518	509
Rental revenue	(52)	(55)
	\$3,274	\$3,809

1. Includes property management fees on equity-accounted investment.

The following amounts relating to MIL are included in the balance sheets:

As at	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
Amounts payable to MIL, net	\$535	\$1,773

(b) Revolving Loan with Morguard

The Trust has a revolving loan agreement with Morguard that provides for borrowings or advances of up to \$100,000 (December 31, 2025 – \$100,000), which is interest-bearing at the entities' borrowing costs and due on demand, subject to available funds.

Morguard Loan Payable

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, a gross amount of \$5,000 was advanced from Morguard, and there were no repayments to Morguard. As at March 31, 2026, \$55,000 remains payable to Morguard (December 31, 2025 – \$50,000). For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust incurred interest expense in the amount of \$546 (2025 – \$443) at an average interest rate of 4.35% (2025 – 5.13%). As at March 31, 2026, the Trust has interest payable on the revolving loan with Morguard of \$194 (December 31, 2025 – \$185) included in its balance sheets.

(c) Other Items with Morguard (Excluding MIL)

The Trust subleases office space from Morguard. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust incurred rent expense in the amount of \$57 (2025 – \$56).

Other than the revolving loan, the following additional amounts relating to Morguard are included in the balance sheets:

As at	March 31,	December 31,
	2026	2025
Amounts receivable	\$67	\$5
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	29	—

Morguard is a tenant in one of the Trust's properties. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust earned rental revenue in the amount of \$30 (2025 – \$30).

Morguard provided a guarantee in association with the renewal of one of the Trust's mortgages in December 2023. For the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust incurred interest expense in the amount of \$109 (2025 – \$112) in relation to this guarantee.

NOTE 15

UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

(a) Units Outstanding

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of units. These units have no par value. The following table summarizes the changes in units from January 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026:

	Three months ended March 31, 2026	Year ended December 31, 2025
Balance, beginning of period	66,433,117	64,292,073
Distribution Reinvestment Plan – Morguard	282,768	1,839,750
Distribution Reinvestment Plan – other unitholders	59,682	301,294
Balance, end of period	66,775,567	66,433,117

Total distributions recorded during the three months ended March 31, 2026, amounted to \$3,997 or \$0.06 per unit (2025 – \$3,864 or \$0.06 per unit). On March 16, 2026, the Trust declared a distribution in the amount of \$0.02 per unit for the month of March 2026, payable on April 15, 2026.

(b) Normal Course Issuer Bid

On February 4, 2026, the Trust announced that the TSX had accepted notice filed by the Trust of its intention to make a normal course issuer bid. The notice provided that during the 12-month period commencing February 9, 2026, and ending February 8, 2027, the Trust may purchase for cancellation on the TSX up to 3,321,655 units in total, being approximately 5% of the outstanding units. Additionally, the Trust may purchase for cancellation up to \$9,800 principal amount of the Convertible Debentures due on the Maturity Date, being 10% of the public float of outstanding Convertible Debentures. The price that the Trust would pay for any such units or debentures would be the market price at the time of acquisition.

During the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025, the Trust did not purchase any units or debentures for cancellation.

(c) Distribution Reinvestment Plan

Under the Trust's DRIP, unitholders can elect to reinvest cash distributions into additional units at a weighted average trading price of the units on the TSX for the 20 trading days immediately preceding the applicable date of distribution. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Trust issued 342,450 units under the DRIP (2025 – 318,562 units).

(d) Net Income/(Loss) Per Unit

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income/(loss) per unit:

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Net income/(loss) – basic	\$6,036	(\$11,665)
Net income/(loss) – diluted	\$6,036	(\$11,665)
Weighted average number of units outstanding – basic	66,552	64,403
Weighted average number of units outstanding – diluted	66,552	64,403
Net income/(loss) per unit – basic	\$0.09	(\$0.18)
Net income/(loss) per unit – diluted	\$0.09	(\$0.18)

To calculate net income/(loss) – diluted, interest, accretion and the amortization of financing costs on Convertible Debentures outstanding that were expensed during the period are added back to net income/(loss) – basic. The weighted average number of units outstanding – diluted is calculated as if all Convertible Debentures outstanding as at March 31, 2026, and 2025, had been converted into units of the Trust at the beginning of the year. The calculation of net income/(loss) per unit – diluted excludes the impact of the Convertible Debentures for the three months ended March 31, 2026, and 2025, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

NOTE 16

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Items Not Affecting Cash

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Fair value losses on real estate properties	\$3,591	\$20,886
Net income from equity-accounted investment	(615)	(483)
Amortized stepped rent	(159)	395
Amortized free rent	47	(296)
Amortization of deferred financing costs – mortgages	378	418
Amortization of tenant incentives	174	152
Amortization of right-of-use asset	18	18
Amortization of deferred financing costs – convertible debentures	230	216
Accretion on convertible debentures	405	379
	\$4,069	\$21,685

(b) Net Change in Non-cash Operating Assets and Liabilities

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Amounts receivable	\$1,290	(\$651)
Prepaid expenses and other	(7,804)	(8,114)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,913	4,055
	(\$3,601)	(\$4,710)

(c) Supplemental Cash Flow Information

For the three months ended March 31,	2026	2025
Interest paid	\$13,037	\$13,031
Issue of units – DRIP	\$2,211	\$1,769

NOTE 17

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitments

The Trust has entered into various agreements relating to capital expenditures for its properties. These expenditures include development of new space, redevelopment or retrofit of existing space, and other capital expenditures. Should all conditions be met, as at March 31, 2026, committed capital expenditures in the next 12 months are estimated at \$5,092.

The Trust has various other contractual obligations in the normal course of operations. These contracts can generally be cancelled with 30 days' notice.

(b) Contingencies

The Trust is liable contingently with respect to litigation, claims and environmental matters that arise from time to time, including those that could result in mandatory damages or other relief, which could result in significant expenditures. While the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, in the opinion of management, any liability that may arise from such contingencies would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Trust. Any expected settlement of claims in excess of amounts recorded will be charged to operations as and when such determination is made.

NOTE 18

MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Trust defines capital that it manages as the aggregate of its unitholders' equity and interest-bearing debt less interest-bearing receivables. The Trust's objective when managing capital is to ensure that the Trust will continue as a going concern so that it can sustain daily operations and provide adequate returns to its unitholders.

The Trust is subject to risks associated with debt financing, including the possibility that existing mortgages may not be refinanced or may not be refinanced on as favourable terms or with interest rates as favourable as those of the existing debt. The Trust mitigates these risks by its continued efforts to stagger the maturity profile of its long-term debt, enhance the value of its real estate properties and maintain high occupancy levels. The Trust manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The total managed capital for the Trust is summarized below:

As at	Note	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Mortgages payable	7	\$919,218	\$924,994
Convertible debentures	8	157,105	156,470
Bank indebtedness	10	93,243	87,973
Morguard loan payable	14(b)	55,000	50,000
Lease liabilities	9	16,384	16,426
Unitholders' equity		869,460	864,721
		\$2,110,410	\$2,100,584

The Declaration of Trust permits the Trust to incur indebtedness, provided that after giving effect to incurring or assuming any indebtedness (as defined in the Declaration of Trust), the amount of all indebtedness of the Trust is not more than 65% of the gross book value of the Trust's total assets as defined in the Declaration of Trust. The Declaration of Trust also permits the Trust to incur floating-rate debt, provided that the total amount of all floating-rate debt of the Trust is not more than 15% of the gross book value of the Trust's total assets.

The Trust's debt ratios compared to its borrowing limits established in the Declaration of Trust are outlined in the table below:

As at	Borrowing Limits	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
Fixed-rate debt to gross book value of total assets	N/A	44.5%	44.9%
Floating-rate debt to gross book value of total assets	15.0%	12.6%	12.2%
	65.0%	57.1%	57.1%

As at March 31, 2026, the Trust met all externally imposed ratios and minimum equity requirements.

Mortgages Payable

The Trust has mortgages payable that include financial covenants such as coverage and leverage ratios, on a property and consolidated basis, as defined in the respective agreements. These ratios are evaluated by the Trust on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance. The Trust was in compliance with each of the financial covenants as at March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025.

Convertible Debentures

The Trust's Convertible Debentures have no restrictive covenants.

Bank Indebtedness

The Trust's loan agreements permit the Trust to incur indebtedness. The loan agreements are fixed amounts that renew annually and are secured by fixed charges on specific properties owned by the Trust.

NOTE 19

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trust's financial assets and liabilities comprise cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank indebtedness, Morguard loan payable, mortgages payable and convertible debentures. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities and discussion of risks associated with financial assets and liabilities are presented as follows:

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The fair values of cash, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank indebtedness and Morguard loan payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(a) Mortgages Payable

Mortgages payable are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method of amortization. The estimated fair values of long-term borrowings are based on market information, where available, or by discounting future payments of interest and principal at estimated interest rates expected to be available to the Trust as at March 31, 2026.

The fair value of the mortgages payable has been determined by discounting the cash flows of these financial obligations using March 31, 2026, market rates for debts of similar terms (Level 2). Based on these assumptions, the fair value as at March 31, 2026, of the mortgages payable has been estimated at \$920,221 (December 31, 2025 – \$929,212) compared to the carrying value before deferred financing costs of \$921,717 (December 31, 2025 – \$927,871). The fair value of the mortgages payable varies from the carrying value due to fluctuations in interest rates since their issue.

(b) Convertible Debentures

The fair value of the Convertible Debentures is based on their market trading price (TSX: MRT.DB.A) (Level 1). The fair value as at March 31, 2026, of the Convertible Debentures has been estimated at \$159,716 (December 31, 2025 – \$161,385) compared to the carrying value before deferred financing costs of \$157,794 (December 31, 2025 – \$157,389).

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments and Real Estate Properties

The fair value hierarchy of income producing properties, properties under development, held for development and financial instruments measured at fair value in the balance sheets is as follows:

As at	March 31, 2026			December 31, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS						
Income producing properties	\$—	\$—	\$2,053,643	\$—	\$—	\$2,053,453
Properties under development	\$—	\$—	\$18,582	\$—	\$—	\$17,499
Held for development	\$—	\$—	\$66,853	\$—	\$—	\$67,255
LIABILITIES						
Derivative liabilities	\$—	\$1,516	\$—	\$—	\$2,005	\$—

Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Trust is exposed to financial risks arising from its financial assets and liabilities. The financial risks include interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Trust's overall risk management program focuses on establishing policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Trust, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market

conditions and the Trust's activities. The Trust aims to develop a disciplined control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

NOTE 20

SEGMENTED INFORMATION

IFRS 8, "Operating Segments", requires operating segments to be determined based on internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker for the purpose of allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. The Trust has applied judgment by aggregating its operating segments according to the nature of the property operations. Such judgment considers the nature of operations, types of customers and an expectation that operating segments within a reportable segment have similar long-term economic characteristics. As at March 31, 2026, and 2025, the Trust has the following three reportable segments: retail, office and industrial.

Business Segments

For the three months ended March 31, 2026	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Revenue from real estate properties	\$34,535	\$24,042	\$1,468	\$60,045
Property operating expenses	(10,505)	(9,204)	(241)	(19,950)
Property taxes	(7,750)	(4,486)	(181)	(12,417)
Property management fees	(1,224)	(810)	(50)	(2,084)
Net operating income	\$15,056	\$9,542	\$996	\$25,594

For the three months ended March 31, 2025	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Revenue from real estate properties	\$34,497	\$24,475	\$1,375	\$60,347
Property operating expenses	(10,453)	(8,917)	(285)	(19,655)
Property taxes	(8,228)	(4,527)	(171)	(12,926)
Property management fees	(1,209)	(810)	(47)	(2,066)
Net operating income	\$14,607	\$10,221	\$872	\$25,700

	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
As at March 31, 2026				
Real estate properties	\$1,264,488	\$792,290	\$82,300	\$2,139,078
Mortgages payable (based on collateral)	\$508,014	\$411,204	\$—	\$919,218
For the three months ended March 31, 2026				
Additions to real estate properties	\$1,519	\$2,902	\$103	\$4,524
Fair value losses on real estate properties	(\$922)	(\$2,158)	(\$511)	(\$3,591)

	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
As at December 31, 2025				
Real estate properties	\$1,263,702	\$791,805	\$82,700	\$2,138,207
Mortgages payable (based on collateral)	\$511,746	\$413,248	\$—	\$924,994
For the three months ended March 31, 2025				
Additions to real estate properties	\$1,306	\$9,792	\$100	\$11,198
Fair value losses on real estate properties	(\$6,499)	(\$14,361)	(\$26)	(\$20,886)