

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2022 and 2021



Independent auditor's report

To the Unitholders of Nexus Industrial REIT

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nexus Industrial REIT and its subsidiaries (together, the REIT) as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS).

What we have audited

The REIT's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and 2021;
- the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of changes in unitholders' equity for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the REIT in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

Fair valuation of investment properties

Refer to note 2 – Summary of significant accounting policies and note 4 – Investment properties to the consolidated financial statements.

The REIT measures its investment properties at fair value. Management evaluates the fair value of the entire real estate portfolio annually. The fair value of the investment properties as at December 31, 2022 was \$1,823 million. Fair value is determined with reference to external valuations and internal valuations based on the direct income capitalization method. In applying the direct income capitalization method, the stabilized net rental income of each property is divided by a capitalization rate appropriate for the property based on the market in which the property is located and the specific details of the property. Internal valuations are prepared by management, and external valuations are prepared by qualified external valuation professionals. The REIT obtains external valuations to supplement internal management valuations in support of the determination of the fair market value of investment properties. The application of the direct income capitalization method by management and its qualified external valuation professionals is subject to significant judgments, estimates and assumptions about market conditions as at the valuation date.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our approach to addressing the matter included the following procedures, among others:

- Tested how management determined the fair value of investment properties, which included the following:
 - Evaluated the reasonableness of the capitalization rates by comparing them to industry data for the same type of property in the same geographic area.
 - Evaluated whether net stabilized net rental income was reasonable considering (i) the current and past leasing activity of the investment properties, (ii) the comparability with external market and industry data as applicable and (iii) whether these assumptions were aligned with evidence obtained in other areas of the audit.
- For a sample of investment properties:
 - Professionals with specialized skills and knowledge in the field of real estate valuations further assisted us in evaluating the appropriateness of the direct income capitalization method and in evaluating the reasonableness of the capitalization rates and stabilized net rental income as applicable, by comparing to externally available market data.



Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

The significant assumptions and estimates used by management when determining the fair value of investment properties are stabilized net rental income and capitalization rates.

We considered this a key audit matter due to the significant judgments made by management when determining the fair values of the investment properties and the high degree of complexity in assessing audit evidence related to the significant assumptions and estimates made by management. In addition, the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skills and knowledge in the field of real estate valuations.

 Tested the underlying data used in the direct income capitalization method.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the REIT's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the REIT or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the REIT's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements,
 whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of
 not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of
 internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the REIT's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the REIT's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the REIT to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the REIT to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Frédéric Lepage.

Montréal, Quebec March 14, 2023

Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP

¹ CPA auditor, public accountancy permit No. A123475

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As at December 31, 2022 and 2021

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note(s)	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Non-current assets		Ψ	Ψ
Investment properties	3,4	1,822,639	1,545,866
Equity investment in joint venture	6	10,975	9,178
Restricted cash Derivative financial instruments	10	1,473 17,073	1,425
Right-of-use assets	19 7	993	1,086
Other investments	10	6,500	3,000
Other assets	9	167	86
		1,859,820	1,560,641
Current assets		44 500	00.070
Cash Tenant and other receivables	8	11,533 5,944	82,279 2,747
Deposits	0	8,300	3,800
Prepaid expenses		2,186	2,207
Other assets	9	8,833	6,483
Asset held for sale	5	70,885	-
		107,681	97,516
Total assets		1,967,501	1,658,157
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgages payable	3,11	633,624	553,011
Credit Facilities	12	112,532	64,713
Lease liabilities	7	10,495	3,597
Derivative financial instruments Class B LP Units	19 13	105 957	455
Unit-based compensation liabilities	13	195,857 351	248,150 1,957
Other liabilities	15b	9,224	9,570
		962,083	881,453
Current liabilities			
Mortgages payable	3,11	70,410	58,152
Lease liabilities	7	46 3,590	73 3,056
Distributions payable Accounts payable and other liabilities	15a,19	25,941	25,939
Liabilities associated with assets held for sale	5,7,11	32,891	20,000
	-, ,	132,878	87,220
Total liabilities		1,094,961	968,673
Equity			
Unitholders' equity	16	636,776	536,883
Retained earnings		235,764	152,601
Total unitholders' equity		872,540	689,484
Total liabilities and unitholders' equity		1,967,501	1,658,157
Commitments	20		
Subsequent events	24		
On behalf of the Board:			
<u>"Benjamin Rodney"</u> Trustee	"Floriana Cipollone" Truste	ee	
Donjamin Rodney Hustoc	Truste	,,	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note(s)	2022	2021
Net rental income		Φ	Ψ
Property revenues	18	137,121	83,559
Property expenses		(41,313)	(27,607)
Net rental income		95,808	55,952
General and administrative expense		(6,517)	(4,855)
Fair value adjustment of investment properties	4,5	(12,605)	132,396
Fair value adjustment of Class B LP Units	13	61,658	(71,339)
Fair value adjustment of unit options	14	378	(1,774)
Fair value adjustment of restricted share units	14	250	(309)
Fair value adjustment of derivative financial instruments	19	17,528	4,920
Fair value adjustment of investments	10	3,500	-
Income from equity accounted investment in joint venture	6 3	1,797	917
Loss on disposal of investment properties	3	(710)	(592)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		(634)	-
Other income	9	2,586	2,384
		163,039	117,700
Finance expense			
Net interest expense	11,12	(29,120)	(15,218)
Distributions on Class B LP Units	13	(13,051)	(8,943)
		(42,171)	(24,161)
Net income and comprehensive income		120,868	93,539

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note	Units	Unitholders' Equity \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance – January 1, 2022		57,302,629	536,883	152,601	689,484
Net income and comprehensive income Distributions Units issued under distribution reinvestment		-	-	120,868 (37,705)	120,868 (37,705)
plan	17	277,649	2,847	-	2,847
Units issued under Option Plan	14	144,714	1,551	-	1,551
Units issued under Incentive Plan	14	35,755	461	-	461
Units issued under Employee Purchase Plan	14	19,419	220	-	220
Units issued for cash	16	8,225,000	84,718	-	84,718
Unit issuance costs	16	-	(4,208)	-	(4,208)
Class B LP Units exchanged for REIT Units	13	1,317,478	14,304	-	14,304
Balance - December 31, 2022		67,322,644	636,776	235,764	872,540

	Note	Units	Unitholders' Equity \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance – January 1, 2021		27,975,110	215,435	84,145	299,580
Net income and comprehensive income Distributions Units issued under distribution reinvestment		-	-	93,539 (25,083)	93,539 (25,083)
plan	17	267,815	2,624	-	2,624
Units issued under Option Plan	14	54,226	559	-	559
Units issued under Incentive Plan	14	24,067	201	-	201
Units issued under Employee Purchase Plan	14	6,907	84	-	84
Units issued for cash		25,717,106	295,305	-	295,305
Unit issuance costs		-	(13,739)	-	(13,739)
Class B LP Units exchanged for REIT Units	13	3,257,398	`36,414	-	`36,414
Balance – December 31, 2021		57,302,629	536,883	152,601	689,484

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	Note(s)	2022 \$	2021 \$
Operating activities Net income for the year		120,868	93,539
Adjustment for items not involving cash: Restricted share unit expense Share of net income from equity accounted investment in joint	14	1,030	449
venture Loss on disposals Amortization of deferred financing costs	6 3 11,12	(1,797) 710 731	(917) 592 445
Amortization of mortgage fair value adjustments Amortization of right-of-use assets Amortization of tenant incentives and leasing costs	11 7 4	(178) 93 988	(287) 93 669
Straight-line adjustments of rent Fair value adjustment of investment properties Fair value adjustment of Class B LP Units	4,5 13	(3,418) 12,605 (61,658)	(803) (132,396) 71,339
Fair value adjustment of unit options Fair value adjustment of restricted share units Fair value adjustment of derivative financial instruments	14 14 19	(378) (250) (17,528)	1,774 309 (4,920)
Fair value adjustment of investments Unrealized foreign exchange loss	10	(3,500) 634	-
Changes in non-cash working capital Changes in other non-current assets Changes in restricted cash Changes in other non-current liabilities	23	(6,947) (81) (48) (346)	(1,758) (3,022) 111 (222)
Total cash generated by operating activities		41,530	24,995
Investing activities			
Acquisition of income-producing investment properties Additions to income-producing investment properties Acquisition of investment properties under development Additions to investment properties under development Net proceeds on disposal of investment properties	3,4 4 3,4 4 3	(290,786) (11,277) (8,356) (1,814) 7,719	(477,176) - - - 13,295
Capital expenditures, tenant incentives and leasing costs Total cash used in investing activities	4	(11,213) (315,727)	(5,373) (469,254)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from new mortgage financing Financing costs Lease principal repayments	11 11,12 7	168,520 (1,455) (46)	266,761 (1,845) (67)
Mortgage principal repayments Net borrowing on (repayments of) the Credit Facilities Units issued for cash Unit issuance costs	11 12 16 16	(57,754) 48,000 84,718 (4,208)	(12,684) (293) 295,305 (13,739)
Distributions to unitholders Total cash generated by financing activities		(34,324) 203,451	(20,893) 512,545
Change in cash during the year Cash - beginning of year		(70,746) 82,279	68,286 13,993
Cash - end of year		11,533	82,279

Supplemental cash flow and non-cash information

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

23

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

1 Organization

Nexus Industrial REIT is an unincorporated, open-ended real estate investment trust governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario pursuant to an amended and restated declaration of trust dated March 7, 2022. Nexus Industrial REIT and its subsidiaries, (together, "the REIT") own and operate commercial real estate properties across Canada. The registered office of the REIT is located at 211-1540 Cornwall Road, Oakville, ON, L6J 7W5.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the REIT have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Basis of presentation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of investment properties, unit options, restricted share units and financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), which are presented at fair value. These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the REIT. The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of trustees of the REIT on March 14, 2023.

As at December 31, 2022, the REIT has presented its investment in a limited partnership as a separate item on the consolidated statements of financial position. The prior year balance has been reclassified from other assets to other investments to conform with the presentation adopted in the current year.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the REIT and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the REIT has control. The REIT controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. All inter-entity transactions between the REIT and its subsidiaries have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Joint arrangements

The REIT enters joint arrangements via joint operations and joint ventures. Joint arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which each venture has rights to the net assets of the arrangement are referred to as joint ventures. The REIT reports its interests in joint ventures using the equity method of accounting. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities. In a co-ownership arrangement, the REIT owns jointly one or more investment properties with another party and has direct rights to the investment property, and obligations for the liabilities relating to the co-ownership. For co-ownerships, the REIT's consolidated financial statements reflect only the REIT's proportionate share of the assets, its share of any liabilities incurred directly, its share of any revenues earned, or expenses incurred by the joint operation and any expenses incurred directly.

Segment reporting

The REIT owns and operates investment properties in Canada. In measuring performance, the REIT does not distinguish its operations on a geographic or any other basis and, accordingly, the REIT has a single reportable segment for disclosure purposes.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Financial instruments

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The REIT's financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities are classified and measured based on three categories: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), and fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, unless the REIT identifies changes in its business model in managing financial assets that necessitate reassessment of the classification of financial assets.

The following table summarizes the measurement of the REIT's financial instruments:

Financial instrument	Measurement
Restricted cash	Amortized cost
Cash	Amortized cost
Tenant and other receivables	Amortized cost
Deposits	Amortized cost
Reserves held by mortgage lenders	Amortized cost
Other assets	Amortized cost
Class B LP Units	FVTPL
Interest rate swaps – not designated as hedges	FVTPL
Investment in financial asset	FVTPL
Mortgages payable	Amortized cost
Credit Facilities	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and other liabilities	Amortized cost

Impairment of financial assets

For amounts receivable, the REIT applies the simplified approach permitted by IFRS 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized on initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, the REIT has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience based on days past due, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the tenant and the economic environment. The REIT may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that it is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full. The REIT assumes that there is no significant increase in credit risk for instruments that have a low credit risk. The methodology is applied principally to cash and related bank deposits.

A provision for impairment is recorded through an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income within property expenses. Bad debt write-offs occur when the REIT determines collection is not possible. Any subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against property expenses in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

The REIT determines the fair value measurement based on the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Transaction costs relating to financial instruments measured at amortized cost are included in the carrying value of the financial instrument and amortized over the expected useful life of the instrument using the effective interest method. Financial assets are derecognized when contractual rights to the cash flow from the assets expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Investment properties

Investment properties include income-producing properties and properties held for development that are principally held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation, or both. The REIT has selected the fair value method to account for its investment properties. Investment properties are initially recognized at the purchase price, including directly attributable costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined with reference to external valuations and internal valuations. Internal valuations are primarily based on the direct income capitalization method, with gains or losses in the fair value of the investment properties recognized in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Leasing costs include commissions paid to external leasing agents in negotiating and arranging tenant leases. Leasing costs are added to the carrying amount of investment properties. Tenant incentives, such as lessor improvements, may be provided to lessees to enter a lease. Tenant incentives are added to the carrying amount of investment properties. Leasing costs and tenant incentives are amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease as a property expense.

The application of the direct income capitalization method results in these measurements being classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. In applying the direct income capitalization method, the stabilized net rental income of each property is divided by a capitalization rate appropriate for the property based on the market in which the property is located and the specific details of the property. Investment properties are valued based on the highest and best use for the properties. For all the REIT's investment properties, the current use is considered to be the highest and best use. The significant unobservable inputs used in the Level 3 valuation of the investment properties are the capitalization rate and the stabilized net rental income used in the calculations.

The REITs properties held for development are classified as such until the property is substantially completed and available for occupancy. The cost of properties held for development includes the acquisition cost of the land, direct development expenditures, consulting and legal fees, property taxes, management fees, insurance fees, construction costs, and borrowing costs directly attributable to the properties held for development. The amount of capitalized borrowing costs is determined by reference to the borrowings specific to the project, where relevant, and otherwise by applying a weighted average cost of borrowings to eligible expenditures.

Capitalization of borrowing costs commences when the activity necessary to prepare an asset for development begins and ceases once the asset is substantially complete or if there is a prolonged period where development activity is interrupted. The REIT considers substantial completion to have occurred when the property can operate in the manner intended by management. Capitalization of costs to properties held for development continues until all the activities necessary to prepare the property for use as an income-producing property are complete, at which point it is transferred from properties held for development to income-producing properties at its fair value.

Restricted cash

Restricted cash includes amounts held in reserve by lenders to fund repairs and capital expenditures and to finance the intended acquisition of land at a REIT property that is subject to a land lease.

Derivative financial instruments

From time to time, the REIT enters into interest rate swap agreements in order to reduce the impact of fluctuating interest rates of certain mortgages and the Credit Facilities. These interest rate swaps usually require periodic exchanges of payments without the exchange of the notional principal amount on which the payments are based on and expire coterminous with the maturities of the corresponding debt. The interest rate swaps are not designated as hedging instruments under IFRS. The interest rate swaps are measured at fair value on initial recognition and are subsequently measured and classified at fair value through profit and loss, with changes in fair value presented in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Assets held for sale

Investment properties are classified as held for sale when their carrying amount is to be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than from continuing use. The condition is met when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such property, management is committed to the sale, and it is highly probable to occur within one year. Investment properties classified as held for sale continue to be measured at fair value and are presented separately on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Leases

The REIT leases mainly land and buildings. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants.

At inception of a contract, the REIT assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The REIT has chosen to account for each lease component. The REIT recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date, which is the date the leased asset is available for use. Each lease payment is allocated between lease liabilities and financing costs. Financing costs are charged to the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of lease liabilities for each period. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost comprised of the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated over the shorter of the underlying asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the REIT is reasonably certain to exercise that option. Also, the lease term includes periods covered by an option to terminate if the REIT is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, at the REIT's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the REIT uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability includes the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or the
 effective rate at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable by the REIT under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the REIT is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of that option by the REIT.

The REIT has classified the right-of-use-assets in respect of land leases as investment property at fair value. Land lease related expense is recorded as net interest expense in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

The REIT has classified the right-of-use-assets in respect of office leases as non-current assets at amortized cost. Office lease related expense is recorded partially as general and administrative expense, resulting from

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

the amortization of right-of-use assets, and partially as net interest expense in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income.

Lease principal repayments are classified as financing cash flows in the consolidated statements of cash flows.

Remeasurement

The right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the REIT's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the REIT changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Unit equity

The REIT is an open-ended real estate investment trust, and units of the REIT are redeemable (puttable) at the option of the REIT's unitholders. IAS 32, *Financial Instruments: Presentation*, requires puttable instruments to be accounted for as financial liabilities, except where certain conditions as detailed in IAS 32 are met. This exemption is known as the Puttable Instrument Exemption. The units of the REIT meet the Puttable Instrument Exemption criteria and, accordingly, are classified and presented as equity in the consolidated statement of financial position. In addition to REIT Units, Class B LP Units may be issued. These units do not qualify for the Puttable Instrument Exemption and are classified as liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position. They are remeasured at each reporting date to fair value with gains and losses reported within the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Unit option plan

Unit options are recorded as a liability and the fair value method is used to account for all unit options issued. Gains or losses in the fair value of unit options are recognized over the vesting period (if any) based on the fair value of the unit options through the application of the Black-Scholes option valuation model. The REIT accounts for the options as an expense over the vesting period of the options using the fair value of the underlying units, as determined by the closing price of the REIT's publicly traded units on the reporting date. Changes in the liability subsequent to the vesting date of the award and prior to the settlement date, resulting from changes in the market value of the REIT's units, are recorded as a charge to income in the period incurred.

Restricted share unit plan

The restricted share unit plan is measured at fair value at the date of grant and amortized to expense from the effective date of the grant to the final vesting date. The expense is recognized on a proportionate basis consistent with the vesting features of each tranche of the grant. The expense for restricted share units granted under the plan is recognized in general and administrative expense with a corresponding liability recognized based upon the fair value of the REIT's units. During the period in which the restricted share units are outstanding, the liability is adjusted for changes in the market value of the REIT's units, with such adjustments being recognized as a fair value adjustment within the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. The liability balance is reduced as restricted share units are settled for REIT Units and recorded in equity.

Employee unit purchase plan

REIT contributions to the employee unit purchase plan are recognized as an asset, measured at fair value at the purchase date, and amortized to expense over the one-year vesting period.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Revenue recognition

The REIT earns revenue from its tenants from various sources consisting of base rent for the use of space leased, recoveries of property taxes and insurance and service revenue from utilities, cleaning and property maintenance costs.

Revenue from lease components is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term and includes the recovery of property taxes and insurance (rental income).

Revenue related to the service component of the REIT's leases is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 15, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. These services consist primarily of utilities, cleaning and property maintenance costs for which the revenue is recognized over time, typically as the costs are incurred, which is when the services are rendered (revenue from services).

Current and deferred income taxes

The REIT currently qualifies as a "mutual fund trust" under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada). The REIT expects to distribute or designate all its taxable income to unitholders and is entitled to deduct such distributions for income tax purposes.

The legislation relating to the federal income taxation of a Specified Investment Flow Through ("SIFT") trust or partnership was enacted on June 22, 2007. Under the SIFT rules, certain distributions from a SIFT will not be deductible in computing the SIFT's taxable income and the SIFT will be subject to tax on such distributions at a rate that is substantially equivalent to the general tax rate applicable to Canadian corporations. However, distributions paid by a SIFT as a return of capital should generally not be subject to tax. Under the SIFT rules, the taxation regime will not apply to a real estate investment trust that meets prescribed conditions relating to the nature of its assets and revenue (the REIT Conditions). The REIT has reviewed the SIFT rules and has assessed its interpretation and application to the REIT's assets and revenue. While there are uncertainties in the interpretation and application of the SIFT rules, the REIT believes it meets the REIT Conditions and accordingly, no net current income tax expense or deferred income tax expense has been recorded in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income in respect of the REIT.

However, certain of the REIT's subsidiaries are incorporated companies. For these companies, the REIT follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, income tax is recognized in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income except to the extent it relates to items recognized in equity, in which case the income tax is also recognized in equity. Current tax assets and liabilities are recognized at the amount expected to be paid or received from tax authorities using rates enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized at the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position for the years that an asset is expected to be realized or a liability is expected to be settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be generated and available for the asset to be utilized against. Income tax expense arising from the taxation of subsidiaries which are incorporated companies is not significant and is recorded within general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Distributions

Distributions to unitholders are recognized as a liability in the period in which the distributions are approved by the Board of Trustees and are recorded as a reduction of retained earnings.

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ materially from these estimates. The estimates and judgments used in determining the recorded amounts for assets, liabilities and equity in the financial statements include the following:

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Valuation of investment properties

Fair value is determined with reference to external valuations and internal valuations. Internal valuations are primarily based on the direct income capitalization method. The critical assumptions and estimates used by management when determining the fair value of investment properties are stabilized net rental income and capitalization rates (see note 4). Management determines fair value internally utilizing financial information, external market data and capitalization rates determined by reference to third party appraisals and reports published by industry experts including commercial real estate brokerages.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The REIT recognizes an allowance for expected credit losses for financial assets measured at amortized cost at each balance sheet date. The REIT's assessment of expected credit losses is subjective and is based upon forward looking assessments of collectability. As a result, any expected credit loss is uncertain and the assumptions upon which it is based may change due to factors including uncertainty caused by COVID-19. The REIT reviews receivables on a continuous basis and determines potentially uncollectible accounts on a tenant-by-tenant basis, considering their credit risk and records an allowance based on expected credit losses as a property expense in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

Unit options

The estimates used when determining the fair value of unit-based compensation are the average expected unit option holding period, the average expected volatility rate and the average risk-free interest rate. For vested options, the holding period used is estimated to be half of the remaining life of the option. For unvested options, the average expected unit option holding period is estimated to be the period until the options vest plus half of the period from vesting to expiry. The average expected volatility rate is estimated based on the historical volatility of comparable companies over a period approximating the average expected unit option holding period. The average risk-free interest rate is based on Government of Canada bonds with terms consistent with the average expected unit option holding period.

New accounting standards adopted by the REIT

There were no new accounting standards adopted during the current period.

Standards issued but not yet effective

There are pending changes to IFRS which are not yet effective for the current period and have not been applied in the preparation of the REIT's consolidated financial statements:

IAS 1, Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

On January 23, 2020, the IASB issued "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1)". The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or non-current should be based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period. The amendments also clarify the definition of "settlement" and provide situations which would be considered as a settlement of a liability. In October 2022, the IASB issued "Amendments to IAS 1 - Non-current Liabilities with Covenants". These further amendments clarify how to address the effects on classification and disclosure of covenants currently applicable and covenants that will apply in future periods. These amendments are effective January 1, 2024, with earlier application permitted and are to be applied retrospectively. The REIT is currently evaluating the impact of these amendments on its consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

3 Acquisitions and dispositions

Acquisition of income-producing properties

The impact of the acquisition of income-producing properties completed during the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Property location	Note	Acquisition date	Contractual purchase price \$	Fair value adjustment	Transaction costs	Income- producing properties acquired \$	Working capital acquired \$	Mortgages assumed ⁽²⁾	Net assets acquired
Windsor, ON and Tilbury, ON	а	November 1st	38,875	-	939	39,814	(3)	-	39,811
Cornwall, ON		September 30 th	4,850	-	127	4,977	(20)	-	4,957
Baie-D'Urfé, QC		September 8 th	17,800	-	485	18,285	(468)	-	17,817
St-Augustin-de-Desmaures, QC		July 11 th	18,875	(460)	529	18,944	(616)	(9,080)	9,248
Edmonton, AB		March 1st	14,600	-	51	14,651	(141)	-	14,510
London and Chatham, ON	b	March 1st	35,694	1,736	1,052	38,482	(256)	(2,664)	35,562
Edmonton, AB	С	February 22 nd	91,000	-	192	91,192	(59)	· -	91,133
Edmonton, AB	d	February 8 th	38,161	-	154	38,315	(119)	-	38,196
Mascouche, QC	е	February 2 nd	28,914	-	976	29,890	(1,355)	-	28,535
Regina, SK		January 12 th	28,000	-	147	28,147	(290)	-	27,857
Post-closing adjustments	f	•	_	-	2,524	2,524	<u>-</u>	-	2,524
			316,769	1,276	7,176	325,221	(3,327)	(11,744)	310,150

⁽¹⁾ Fair value adjustment for Class B LP units issued and mortgage assumed on acquisition.

(2) Fair value of mortgages assumed

Consideration: Cash Class B LP Units issued	290,786 19,364
	310,150

- a) On November 1, 2022, the REIT acquired a portfolio of four industrial properties for \$38,875 (\$28,500 USD). Three of the properties are located in Windsor, Ontario and one is located in Tilbury, Ontario.
- b) On March 1, 2022, the REIT acquired three industrial properties, two of which are located in London, Ontario and one of which is located in Chatham, Ontario, for a contractual purchase price of \$35,694. The purchase price was partially satisfied through the issuance of 1,565,394 Class B LP Units at a deemed value of \$11.30 per unit which are convertible to REIT Units on a one-to-one basis with the balance, net of closing adjustments, satisfied in cash. The fair value of the units issued as purchase consideration, on the date of issuance, was measured at the closing price of the REIT's units on March 1, 2022 of \$12.37 per unit. The property was initially recorded at \$37,369, the fair value of the consideration paid. The carrying amount of the property was subsequently adjusted to the acquisition date fair value of the property of \$35,694.
- c) On February 22, 2022, the REIT acquired two industrial properties located in Edmonton, Alberta for a contractual purchase price of \$91,000.
- d) On February 8, 2022, the REIT acquired an industrial warehouse located in Edmonton, Alberta for a contractual purchase price of \$38,161. Pursuant to the acquisition the REIT acquired a ground lease asset of \$9,175 and an associated lease liability of \$9,175.
- e) On February 2, 2022, the REIT acquired a distribution centre located in the Montreal, Quebec area for a contractual purchase price of \$28,914.
- f) Post-closing adjustments relate to transaction costs for an industrial property acquired in December 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

The impact of the acquisitions completed during the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

Property location	Note	Acquisition date	Contractual purchase price	Fair value adjustment	Transaction costs	Income- producing properties acquired \$	Working capital acquired \$	Mortgages assumed (2)	Net assets acquired
London, ON		December 30 th	12,550	-	323	12,873	(16)	_	12,857
Pointe-Claire, QC	g	December 9th	98,183	(1,052)	<u>9</u> 8	97,229	(274)	(60,440)	36,515
Nisku, AB	h	November 19 th	19,335		. 74	19,409	(44)		19,365
London, ON	İ	November 1st	44,070	16,345	1,055	61,470	(447)	(16,448)	44,575
Windsor, ON		October 13 th	11,500	-	360	11,860	(102)	-	11,758
Moncton, NB and Regina, SK	J	October 1st	241,095	-	2,401	243,496	(1,191)	-	242,305
Red Deer, AB		September 9th	19,750	-	47	19,797	(81)	-	19,716
Edmonton, AB		July 23 rd	19,700	-	65	19,765	(267)	-	19,498
Edmonton, AB		July 16 th	12,050		58	12,108	(205)	-	11,903
Calgary, AB and Headingley, MB	k	July 2 nd	44,000	2,892	397	47,289	(287)	-	47,002
Windsor, ON		July 14 th	14,665	-	479	15,144	(51)	-	15,093
St. Thomas, ON		June 11 th	13,800	-	364	14,164	. .	-	14,164
Red Deer, AB		June 10 th	16,300	-	72	16,372	(74)	-	16,298
London, ON		April 1st	103,500	7,217	2,562	113,279	(567)	(7,913)	104,799
Edmonton, ON	m	March 1st	14,000	(60)	73	14,013	(468)		13,545
			684,498	25,342	8,428	718,268	(4,074)	(84,801)	629,393

^[1] Fair value adjustment for Class B LP units issued, and mortgage assumed on acquisition.

(2) Fair value of mortgages assumed.

Consideration:	
Cash	477,176
Deferred consideration	10.720
Class B LP Units issued	141,497
	629,393

- g) On December 9, 2021, the REIT acquired a 50% interest in an industrial property located in Pointe-Claire, Quebec for a contractual purchase price of \$98,183.
- h) On November 19, 2021, the REIT acquired a single-tenant industrial property in Nisku, Alberta, for a contractual purchase price of \$19,335 (\$15,250 USD).
- i) On November 1, 2021, the REIT acquired an industrial property located in London, Ontario, for a contractual purchase price of \$44,070. The purchase price was partially satisfied through the issuance of 3,303,275 Class B LP Units at a deemed value of \$8.63 per unit which are convertible to REIT Units on a one-to-one basis with the balance, net of closing adjustments, satisfied in cash. The fair value of the units issued as purchase consideration, on the date of issuance, was measured at the closing price of the REIT's units on November 1, 2021 of \$13.31 per unit. The property was initially recorded at \$59,537, the fair value of the consideration paid. The carrying amount of the property was subsequently adjusted to the acquisition date fair value of the property of \$44,070.
- j) On October 1, 2021, the REIT acquired three single-tenant distribution centres located in Moncton, New Brunswick and Regina, Saskatchewan for a contractual purchase price of \$230,375 plus deferred consideration of \$10,720 (see note 13).
- k) On July 2, 2021, the REIT acquired two single-tenant industrial properties located in Calgary, Alberta and Headingley, Manitoba (the "Valard Properties"), for a contractual purchase price of \$44,000. The purchase price was partially satisfied through the issuance of 1,821,925 Class B LP Units at a deemed value of \$8.45 per unit which are convertible to REIT Units on a one-to-one basis with the balance, net of closing adjustments, satisfied in cash. The fair value of the units issued as purchase consideration, on the date of issuance, was measured at the closing price of the REIT's units on July 2, 2021 of \$10.04 per unit. The Valard Properties were initially recorded at \$46,892, the fair value of the consideration paid. The carrying amount was subsequently adjusted to the acquisition date fair value of the Valard Properties of \$44,000.
- I) On April 1, 2021, the REIT acquired six industrial properties located in London, Ontario (the "London Properties"), for a contractual purchase price of \$103,500. The purchase price was partially satisfied through the issuance of 8,586,407 Class B LP Units at a deemed value of \$7.64 per unit which are

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

convertible to REIT Units on a one-to-one basis with the balance, net of closing adjustments, satisfied in cash. The fair value of the units issued as purchase consideration, on the date of issuance, was measured at the closing price of the REIT's units on April 1, 2021 of \$8.42 per unit. The London Properties were initially recorded at \$110,717, the fair value of the consideration paid. The carrying amount was subsequently adjusted to the acquisition date fair value of the London Properties of \$103,500.

m) On March 1, 2021, the REIT acquired two industrial properties located in Edmonton, Alberta (the "Edmonton Properties"), for a contractual purchase price of \$14,000. The purchase price was partially satisfied through the issuance of 853,659 Class B LP Units at a deemed value of \$8.20 per unit which are convertible to REIT Units on a one-to-one basis with the balance, net of closing adjustments, satisfied in cash. The fair value of the units issued as purchase consideration, on the date of issuance, was measured at the closing price of the REIT's units on March 1, 2021 of \$8.13 per unit. The Edmonton Properties were initially recorded at \$13,940, the fair value of the consideration paid. The carrying amount was subsequently adjusted to the acquisition date fair value of the Edmonton Properties of \$14,000.

Acquisitions of properties held for development

On July 18, 2022, the REIT acquired an 80% interest in a property held for development located in Hamilton, Ontario for a contractual purchase price of \$4,846. The purchase price was settled in cash.

On June 22, 2022, the REIT acquired an 80% interest in a property held for development located in Hamilton, Ontario for a contractual purchase price of \$17,760. The vendor provided financing in the amount of \$15,360 repayable within 18 to 24 months, with the balance of the purchase price settled in cash.

Dispositions

On December 19, 2022, the REIT sold a retail property located in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island for a selling price of \$955. Net of selling costs of \$59, the REIT received net cash proceeds of \$896. Upon the sale, a ground lease asset of \$886 and an associated lease liability of \$971 were derecognized. The sale generated a gain on disposal of \$26.

On October 4, 2022, the REIT sold a retail property located in Longueuil, Quebec for a selling price of \$11,850. Net of selling costs of \$398 and the assumption by the purchaser of a \$8,305 mortgage against the property, the REIT received net cash proceeds of \$3,147. The sale generated a loss on disposal of \$481, including the derecognition of a straight-line rent asset in the amount of \$83.

On August 3, 2022, the REIT sold a retail property located in Châteauguay, Quebec for a selling price of \$8,300. Net of selling costs of \$255 and the assumption by the purchaser of the \$4,369 mortgage against the property, the REIT received net cash proceeds of \$3,676. Selling costs on the sale of the property generated a loss on disposal of \$255.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

4 Investment properties

investment properties				
			December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Income-producing properties Properties held for development			1,797,109 25,530	1,545,866
Balance, end of year			1,822,639	1,545,866
	Note	Income- producing properties \$	Properties held for development \$	Investment properties
Balance – January 1, 2022		1,545,866	-	1,545,866
Acquisitions Additions – capital expenditures Additions – tenant incentives and leasing costs Additions – development Amortization of tenant incentives and leasing	3	325,221 5,908 5,305	23,716 - - 1,814	348,937 5,908 5,305 1,814
costs Reclassified from prepaid development costs		(988) 198		(988) 198
Investment properties reclassified as assets held for sale Disposal of investment property Fair value adjustment	5 3	(95,039) (955) 3,304	- - -	(95,039) (955) 3,304
Ground lease addition	3d	9,175	-	9,175
Ground lease disposition	3	(886)		(886)
Balance – December 31, 2022		1,797,109	25,530	1,822,639
	Note	Income- producing properties \$	Properties held for development \$	Investment properties \$
Balance - January 1, 2021		667,601	-	667,601
Acquisitions Additions - capital expenditures Additions - tenant incentives and leasing costs Amortization of tenant incentives and leasing	3	718,268 5,083 1,361	- - -	718,268 5,083 1,361
costs Reclassified from prepaid development costs Disposal of investment properties Fair value adjustment		(669) 3,450 (13,900) 164,672	- - -	(669) 3,450 (13,900) 164,672
Balance - December 31, 2021		1,545,866	-	1,545,866

Acquisitions of income-producing properties include \$7,176 of transaction costs (December 31, 2021 - \$8,428) and acquisitions of properties held for development includes \$1,110 of transaction costs (December 31, 2021 - \$nil).

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the REIT capitalized \$94 of borrowing cost to a qualifying development property.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

The fair value adjustment recorded in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2022 excludes the estimated value enhancement of \$11,277 attributable to the vendor of the REIT's Richmond BC property.

The REIT obtains third party appraisals to supplement internal management valuations in support of the determination of the fair market value of investment properties. Investment properties with an aggregate fair value of \$365,750 were valued by qualified external valuation professionals during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The fair value of the investment properties as at December 31, 2022 was determined primarily through the application of the direct capitalization method, with certain adjustments for the present value of rents determined to be above or below market rents.

The fair value of the investment properties as at December 31, 2022 represents the REIT's best estimate based on available information as at the end of the reporting period.

The key valuation metrics used in determining the fair value of the investment properties are as detailed below:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Weighted average capitalization rate	5.72%	5.47%
Range of capitalization rates	4.25% - 9.75%	3.90% - 9.50%
Stabilized net operating income	\$102,480	\$84,169

The fair value of the investment properties is most sensitive to changes in capitalization rates. As at December 31, 2022, a 0.25% increase in the weighted average capitalization rate would result in a decrease of approximately \$75,056 in the determination of the fair value of the investment properties. A 0.25% decrease in the weighted average capitalization rate would result in an increase of approximately \$81,918 in the determination of the fair value of the investment properties.

The calculation of the fair value of investment properties using the direct income capitalization method results in the measurement being classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy. Significant unobservable inputs used in the Level 3 valuation of the investment properties are the capitalization rate and the stabilized net operating income applied in the valuations. Generally, an increase in stabilized net operating income or a decrease in capitalization rates will result in an increase in the fair value of investment properties. Conversely, a decrease in stabilized net operating income or an increase in capitalization rates will generally result in a decrease in the fair value of investment properties.

5 Assets held for sale

As at December 31, 2022, four investment properties with a combined fair value of \$70,885 are classified as assets held for sale. The mortgages and a lease liability associated with these properties are classified as liabilities associated with assets held for sale. During the year ended December 31, 2022, a fair value adjustment loss of \$4,635 was recognized for the properties classified as assets held for sale. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the REIT disposed of three income-producing properties located in Châteauguay, Quebec, Longueuil, Quebec and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island (see note 3).

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

The following table summarizes the fair value changes in properties classified as assets held for sale:

	Note	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Balance, beginning of year Investment properties classified as assets held for		-	-
sale	4	95,670	-
Fair value adjustment		(4,635)	-
Disposal of an investment property	3	(20,150)	-
Balance, end of year		70,885	_

6 Equity investment in joint venture

The REIT has a 50% interest in Société en Commandite 2045 Stanley, the limited partnership that owns the office building located at 2039-2047 rue Stanley in Montreal.

The following table summarizes the equity investment in the joint venture:

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Balance, beginning of year	9,178	8,261
Share of net income from investment in joint venture	1,797	917
Balance, end of year	10,975	9,178

The following table summarizes the cumulative financial information of the joint venture:

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Investment property	34,400	33,242
Other non-current assets	1,915	884
Current assets	813	528
Non-current liabilities	(13,766)	(14,921)
Current liabilities	(1,413)	(1,377)
Net assets	21,949	18,356
50% investment in joint venture	10,975	9,178

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

	For the years ended December 31, 2022 2021	
Not routed in come	\$	\$
Net rental income Property revenues Property expenses	3,895 (1,843)	3,781 (1,755)
Net rental income	2,052	2,026
General and administrative expense Fair value adjustment of investment properties Fair value adjustment of derivative financial instruments Net interest expense	(192) 1,119 1,116 (501)	(171) (253) 766 (535)
Net income and comprehensive income	3,594	1,833
Share of net income and comprehensive income from 50% investment in joint venture	1,797	917

7 Leases

The REIT has a leasehold interest in a property subject to a 66-year land lease, which commenced on May 1, 2006, and has two ten-year options to renew.

The REIT has a leasehold interest in a property subject to a 25-year land lease, which commenced on May 25, 2012, and has two five-year options to renew. The REIT has the option to purchase the land subject to the land lease.

The REIT has a leasehold interest in a property subject to a 58-year land lease which commenced on January 1, 2015.

The REIT has the rights and obligations of a 20-year term lease of 7,170 square feet of office space in a property that the REIT owns at 50% through an investment in a joint venture. The lease commenced on January 1, 2018. The REIT has the rights and obligations of a 5-year term lease of 1,760 square feet of office space. The lease commenced on November 1, 2018.

The following table summarizes the changes in right-of-use assets for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	4
Balance as at January 1, 2021	1,179
Amortization of right-of-use assets	(93)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	1,086
Amortization of right-of-use assets	(93)
Balance as at December 31, 2022	993
Cost	1,365
Accumulated amortization	(372)
Net book value	993

As of December 31, 2022, investment properties include right-of-use-assets with respect to land leases of \$10,523 (December 31, 2021 - \$2,234).

Amounts payable in addition to base rents under leases as recovery of variable expenses such as property taxes, insurance and repairs and maintenance are not included in lease liabilities and totalled \$165 (2021 – \$162) for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, amortization of right-of-use assets of \$93 (2021 - \$93) is included in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

The following table summarizes the changes in lease liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021:

	Note	Land leases \$	Office leases \$	Total \$
Balance as at January 1, 2021 Lease principal repayments		2,276 (9)	1,461 (58)	3,737 (67)
Balance as at December 31, 2021		2,267	1,403	3,670
Lease additions	3d	9,175	-	9,175
Lease disposition	3	(971)	-	(971)
Lease principal income/(repayments)		¹⁵	(61)	(46)
Balance as at December 31, 2022		10,486	1,342	11,828
Less: Current portion Less: Lease liabilities associated with an asset		29	(75)	(46)
held for sale		(1,287)	-	(1,287)
Non-current balance, end of year		9,228	1,267	10,495

For the year ended December 31, 2022, interest expense on lease liabilities of \$522 (2021 - \$221) is included in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

8 Tenant and other receivables

The REIT leases industrial, office and retail properties to tenants under operating leases. Minimum rental commitments on non-cancellable tenant operating leases over their remaining terms are as follows:

	December 31, 2022 \$
2023	100,285
2024 2025	92,529 80,845
2026	67,440
2027 Thereafter	57,140 352,085
Balance as at December 31, 2022	750,324

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

9 Other assets

Other assets are comprised as follows:

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Prepaid development costs	-	198
Vendor rent obligations	801	801
Property tax reserves held by mortgage lenders	534	414
Cumulative straight-line rent adjustments	5,758	3,054
Restricted cash	653	630
Prepaid acquisition costs	396	542
Other	858	930
Balance, end of year	9,000	6,569
Less: Current portion	(8,833)	(6,483)
Non-current balance, end of year	167	86

As at December 31, 2022, the vendor rent obligation related to the REIT's Richmond, BC property was \$801 (December 31, 2021 - \$801). This amount is an estimate of the total expected to be due to the REIT during the completion of the buildout and prior to commencement of tenant leases.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, a total of \$2,403 (2021 - \$2,384) of vendor rent obligation was accrued and recorded in other income in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income in respect of the REIT's Richmond, BC property.

10 Other investments

On November 16, 2021, the REIT indirectly, through one of its subsidiaries, acquired an interest in a limited partnership for \$3,000. The limited partnership owns development land. The REIT has accounted for the interest in the limited partnership as a FVTPL financial asset. The fair value of the investment was \$6,500 as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$3,000).

The REIT also indirectly, through one of its subsidiaries, guaranteed a \$17,500 debt of the limited partnership and is entitled to an annual guarantee fee of \$175. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the REIT recorded other income of \$156 (2021 - \$nil) with respect to the annual guarantee fee.

11 Mortgages payable

As at December 31, 2022, the mortgages payable are secured by charges against 78 of the REIT's investment properties. The weighted average interest rate, including deferred financing costs and interest rate swap agreements, of the mortgages payable is 3.21% (December 31, 2021 – 3.28%) and the weighted average term to maturity is 6.08 years (December 31, 2021 – 6.61 years). The breakdown of future principal repayments, including mortgage maturity, is presented in the following table:

Scheduled repayments \$	Principal maturities \$	Total \$
19,456	52,073	71,529
17,883	46,783	64,666
16,858	64,690	81,548
14,209	89,123	103,332
11,801	51,727	63,528
85,293	268,463	353,756
165,500	572,859	738,359
	repayments \$ 19,456 17,883 16,858 14,209 11,801 85,293	repayments maturities \$ 19,456 52,073 17,883 46,783 16,858 64,690 14,209 89,123 11,801 51,727 85,293 268,463

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

The following table summarizes the changes in mortgages payable for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Note	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Mortgages payable, beginning of year New mortgage financing Mortgages refinanced/repaid Principal assumed/repaid on disposal of investment properties Mortgages assumed Principal repayments	3 3	612,764 183,880 (37,996) (12,674) 12,143 (19,758)	274,231 266,761 - (1,812) 84,456 (10,872)
Mortgages payable, end of year		738,359	612,764
Less: Deferred financing costs, beginning of year Less: Additions to deferred financing costs Plus: Amortization of deferred financing costs Plus: Fair value adjustment of mortgages, beginning of year Plus: Additions to fair value adjustment of mortgages Less: Amortization of fair value adjustments	3	(2,121) (1,100) 557 520 (399) (178)	(911) (1,586) 376 462 345 (287)
Balance, end of year		735,638	611,163
Less: Current portion		(70,410)	(58,152)
Less: Mortgage payable associated with an asset held for sale		(31,604)	
Non-current balance, end of year		633,624	553,011

12 Credit Facilities

As at December 31, 2022, the REIT had the following credit facilities (the "Credit Facilities"):

Facility	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Security	Facility Limit \$	Amount Drawn \$
Credit Facility 1: Fixed-term facility (1) Revolving facility	30-day bankers' acceptance rate + 1.50% Prime rate + 1.00% or floating bankers' acceptance rate +2.00%	September 13, 2024	13 investment properties	65,000 5,000	65,000 Undrawn
Credit Facility 2: Revolving facility	Prime rate + 1.00%	-	4 investment properties	500	Undrawn
Credit Facility 3: Fixed-term revolving facility (2)	Prime rate + 0.80% or floating bankers' acceptance rate +1.80%	June 24, 2024	12 investment properties	140,000	48,000
				210,500	113,000

On September 13, 2019, the REIT refinanced its existing credit facility to a fixed-term facility of \$65,000 and a revolving credit facility of \$5,000 (collectively "Credit Facility 1"). Concurrent with the refinancing, the REIT entered into interest rate swap agreements totalling \$65,000 to swap floating 30-day bankers' acceptance rates for a fixed rate of 1.65%, such that the interest rate on the fixed-term facility, including the 150-basis point spread, is fixed at 3.15%.

(Credit Facility 1, Credit Facility 2 and Credit Facility 3, collectively "the Credit Facilities")

⁽²⁾ On August 31, 2022, the REIT amended an existing revolving credit facility to increase the amount available under the facility from \$40,000 to \$140,000 ("Credit Facility 3").

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Funds drawn against the Credit Facilities are as follows:	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Fixed-term borrowings Bankers' acceptance borrowings	65,000 48,000	65,000 -
Total drawn against the Credit Facilities	113,000	65,000
Less: Deferred financing costs	(468)	(287)
Balance, end of year	112,532	64,713

Details of the amounts drawn under the Credit Facilities on December 31, 2022 are as follows:

		Weighted	
	Total Principal	Average Interest	5
	amount	rate	Repricing date
	\$		
Fixed-term borrowings	65,000	6.11% ⁽¹⁾	January 13, 2023 ⁽¹⁾
Bankers' acceptance borrowings	48,000	6.31%	-

⁽¹⁾ The REIT entered into interest rate swap agreements in September 2019 to swap floating rate interest for a fixed rate of 3.15% over the term of Credit Facility 1 (see note 19).

The following table summarizes the changes in the Credit Facilities for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Drawn against Credit Facilities, beginning of year Net borrowings Working capital relief loan repayments	65,000 48,000	65,293 - (293)
Drawn against Credit Facilities, end of year	113,000	65,000
Less: Deferred financing costs, beginning of year Less: Deferred financing costs incurred Plus: Amortization of deferred financing costs	(287) (355) 174	(97) (259) 69
Balance, end of year	112,532	64,713

13 Class B LP Units

The following table summarizes the changes in Class B LP Units for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Class B LP		
	Note	Units	Amount \$
Balance – January 1, 2022		19,662,658	248,150
Class B LP Units issued as purchase price consideration Class B LP Units issued in settlement of contractual	3	1,565,394	19,364
obligations Class B LP Units exchanged for REIT Units Fair value adjustment	20	406,516 (1,317,478) -	4,305 (14,304) (61,658)
Balance – December 31, 2022		20,317,090	195,857

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Distributions in the amount of \$13,051 (2021 - \$8,943) were declared payable to holders of Class B LP Units for the year ended December 31, 2022. These amounts have been recognized as finance expense in the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income. Distributions payable in the amount of \$1,084 were accrued as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$1,049).

The following table summarizes the changes in Class B LP Units for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Note	Units	Amount \$
Balance – January 1, 2021		6,371,372	49,187
Class B LP Units issued as purchase price consideration Class B LP Units issued in settlement of contractual	3	14,565,266	141,497
obligations Class B LP Units exchanged for REIT Units Fair value adjustment	20	1,983,418 (3,257,398) -	22,541 (36,414) 71,339
Balance – December 31, 2021		19,662,658	248,150

14 Unit-based compensation

Unit-based compensation liabilities are comprised as follows:

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Unit options	-	1,404
Restricted share units	351	553
Total unit-based compensation liabilities	351	1,957

1) Unit options

The REIT adopted a unit-based compensation plan (the "Option Plan") effective January 13, 2014. On June 4, 2021, the Option Plan was amended to allow for the cashless exercise of options. Under the terms of the Option Plan, the Board of Trustees may from time to time, at its discretion, grant options to purchase units of the REIT to trustees, officers and employees of the REIT and its affiliates, agents in connection with equity offerings and other consultants. The maximum number of options and restricted share units that may be reserved under the Option Plan and the Incentive Plan (as defined hereafter) is 10% of the outstanding units of the REIT.

The following table summarizes the changes in unit options for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Number of unit options	Weighted average exercise price \$	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Number of vested unit options
Outstanding as at January 1, 2021 Unit options exercised	556,250 (200,000)	8.08 7.52	1.51	556,250
Outstanding as at December 31, 2021	356,250	8.40	0.95	356,250
Unit options exercised	(356,250)	8.40		
Outstanding as at December 31, 2022	-	-	-	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

The weighted average unit price when unit options were exercised during the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$10.72 (\$10.32 during the year ended December 31, 2021). There were no units options outstanding as at December 31, 2022.

Options are fair valued applying the Black-Scholes method. The average expected volatility rate used in the valuation is estimated based on the historical volatility of comparable companies over a period of time approximating the average expected unit option holding period. The average risk-free interest rate used is based on Government of Canada bonds with terms consistent with the average expected unit option holding period. For vested options, the average expected unit option holding period used is estimated to be half of the life of the option. For unvested options, the average expected unit option holding period is estimated to be the period until the options vest plus half of the period from vesting to expiry.

The key assumptions used in determining the fair value of the unit options are as detailed below:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Weighted average expected unit option life (in years)	-	0.48
Weighted average volatility rate	-	25.00%
Weighted average risk-free interest rate	_	0.32%
Distribution yield	-	5.07%

2) Restricted share units

The REIT adopted an incentive unit plan (the "Incentive Plan") effective June 22, 2018. Under the Incentive Plan, the Board of Trustees may grant restricted share units ("RSUs") of the REIT to trustees, officers and employees of the REIT and consultants. The REIT is authorized to issue up to 1,112,176 units under the Incentive Plan. The maximum number of restricted share units and options that may be reserved under the Incentive Plan and the Option Plan is 10% of the outstanding units of the REIT.

The following table summarizes the changes in RSUs for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Balance, beginning of year	553	226
Restricted share units expense	1,030	449
Fair value adjustment of restricted share units	(250)	309
Restricted share units exercised	(982)	(431)
Balance, end of year	351	553

	Decemb Number of RSUs	ber 31, 2022 Weighted average grant date / distribution date fair value \$	Decem Number of RSUs	ber 31, 2021 Weighted average grant date / distribution date fair value \$
Outstanding, beginning of year	70,476	7.62	51,960	6.35
Granted	107,009	12.38	65,646	8.22
Vested and issued	(76,066)	9.61	(51,689)	7.32
Distribution entitlement	6,411	10.71	4,559	10.03
Outstanding, end of year	107,830	11.13	70,476	7.62

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

On March 25, 2022, the REIT granted an aggregate of 107,009 RSUs with a fair value at the grant date of \$12.38. These RSUs vest one-third on the date of issuance, one-third on February 28, 2023 and one-third on February 28, 2024.

On March 31, 2021, the REIT granted an aggregate of 65,646 RSUs with a fair value at the grant date of \$8.22. These RSUs vest one-third on the date of issuance, one-third on February 28, 2022 and one-third on February 28, 2023.

The initial fair value of each RSU granted is determined based on the volume-weighted average trading price of units of the REIT for the five trading days prior to the valuation date. The RSUs are remeasured to fair value at each reporting date with gains and losses reported within the consolidated statement of income and comprehensive income.

3) Employee unit purchase plan

The REIT adopted an employee unit purchase plan (the "Employee Purchase Plan") effective August 30, 2021. Under the Employee Purchase Plan, employees of the REIT may contribute up to \$7.5 per calendar year to the plan ("Employee Contributions"), and Employee Contributions will be matched by a contribution from the REIT equivalent to 100% of the Employee Contributions ("REIT Contributions"). REIT Contributions will vest one year following each purchase date. All contributions received in respect of each participant in the Employee Purchase Plan shall be paid in full on behalf of such participant to purchase REIT Units from treasury or, at the election of the REIT, through market purchases carried out by an independent broker through the facilities of the TSX. REIT Units issued from treasury will be issued at the volume weighted average trading price of REIT Units for the five trading days prior to each respective purchase date.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, 19,419 REIT Units (2021 – 6,907 REIT Units) were issued from treasury at a weighted average price of \$11.33 per unit in respect of \$110 of Employee Contributions and \$110 of REIT Contributions.

13,155 REIT Units issued in respect of REIT Contributions remain in the Employee Purchase Plan at December 31, 2022 (2021 - 3,453 REIT Units), of which, 9,702 REIT Units are unvested.

Included in other current assets as at December 31, 2022, related to REIT Contributions, is unamortized compensation expense of \$19 (December 31, 2021 - \$20). During the year ended December 31, 2022, a total of \$109 (December 31, 2021 - \$23) of expense for REIT Contributions was recognized in general and administrative expense.

15 Accounts payable and other liabilities

a) Accounts payable and other liabilities are comprised as follows:

	December 31, 2022 \$	December 31, 2021 \$
Estimated value enhancement payable	-	5,805
Purchase consideration payable	-	3,000
Prepaid rent	4,448	4,360
Security deposits	3,064	2,667
Accrued interest expense	2,644	2,591
Sales and other taxes payable	1,808	920
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	12,961	5,668
Other liabilities	1,016	928
Current balance, end of year	25,941	25,939

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

b) Other liabilities – non-current as at December 31, 2022 of \$9,224 (\$6,810 USD) (December 31, 2021 - \$9,570 (\$7,560 USD)) represents deferred consideration related to the acquisition of an investment property. The deferred consideration is denominated in US dollars and payable in quarterly instalments amortized over a 10-year period which commenced October 1, 2021.

16 Unitholders' equity

The REIT is authorized to issue an unlimited number of units and special voting units. Each unit entitles the holder to a single vote at any meeting of unitholders and entitles the holder to receive a pro rata share of all distributions and in the event of termination or winding up of the REIT, in the net assets of the REIT remaining after satisfaction of all liabilities. The units are redeemable at any time at the demand of the holders to receive a price per unit as determined by the REIT's declaration of trust. Among other conditions for redemption, the total amount payable by the REIT in respect of units surrendered for redemption shall not exceed \$50,000 in any one calendar month.

The declaration of trust provides for the issuance of special voting units which have no economic entitlement in the REIT or in the distribution of assets of the REIT but are used to provide voting rights proportionate to the votes of the units to holders of securities exchangeable into units, including Class B LP Units.

On December 8, 2022, 8,225,000 REIT units were issued at \$10.30 per unit in a bought deal equity financing. Gross proceeds of the financing were \$84,718 and net proceeds were \$80,510.

On November 22, 2021, 11,543,356 REIT Units were issued at \$12.85 per unit in a bought deal equity financing. Gross proceeds of the financing were \$148,332 and net proceeds were \$141,864.

On September 24, 2021, the REIT established an at-the-market equity program ("ATM Program") allowing the REIT to issue, at its discretion, up to \$50,000 worth of REIT Units to the public from time to time at prevailing market prices at the time of sale. The ATM Program will be effective until August 17, 2023, unless previously terminated.

On August 23, 2021, 9,918,750 REIT Units were issued at \$11.30 per unit in a bought deal equity financing. Gross proceeds of the financing were \$112,082 and net proceeds were \$106,853.

On March 4, 2021, 4,255,000 REIT Units were issued at \$8.20 per unit in a bought deal equity financing. Gross proceeds of the financing were \$34,891 and net proceeds were \$32,924.

The following table summarizes the changes in unitholders' equity for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Note	Units	Amount \$
Balance – January 1, 2022		57,302,629	536,883
Units issued under distribution reinvestment plan	17	277,649	2,847
Units issued under Option Plan	14	144,714	1,551
Units issued under Incentive Plan	14	35,755	461
Units issued under Employee Purchase Plan	14	19,419	220
Units issued for cash, net of \$4,208 of issuance costs	16	8,225,000	80,510
Class B LP Units exchanged for REIT Units	13	1,317,478	14,304
Balance – December 31, 2022		67,322,644	636,776

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

The following table summarizes the changes in unitholders' equity for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Note	Units	Amount \$
Balance – January 1, 2021		27,975,110	215,435
Units issued under distribution reinvestment plan	17	267,815	2,624
Units issued under Option Plan	14	54,226	559
Units issued under Incentive Plan	14	24,067	201
Units issued under Employee Purchase Plan, net of \$17 of			
issuance costs	14	6,907	67
Units issued for cash, net of \$13,722 of issuance costs		25,717,106	281,583
Class B LP Units exchanged for REIT Units	13	3,257,398	36,414
Balance – December 31, 2021		57,302,629	536,883

17 Distribution reinvestment plan

The REIT adopted a distribution reinvestment plan ("DRIP)" on February 20, 2014, pursuant to which resident Canadian holders are entitled to elect to have all or some of the cash distributions of the REIT automatically reinvested in additional units at a price per unit calculated by reference to the weighted average of the trading price for the units for the five trading days immediately preceding the relevant distribution date. Eligible unitholders who so elect will receive a bonus distribution of units equal to 4% of each distribution that was reinvested by them under the DRIP. During the year ended December 31, 2022, 277,649 units (2021 – 267,815 units) were issued under the DRIP for a stated value of \$2,847 (2021 - \$2,624).

18 Property revenues

The following table summarizes the main components of property revenues according to their nature:

	For the years ended December 31,		
	2022 \$	2021 \$	
Rental income Revenue from services Other revenue	124,958 11,245 918	74,582 8,072 905	
Property revenues	137,121	83,559	

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

19 Financial instruments

Fair value

The following table provides the measurement basis and fair value of financial instruments as at December 31, 2022:

		Carrying			
	Note	value \$	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Financial instruments at amortized cost					
Mortgages payable	11	738,359	-	678,228	-
Other liabilities non-current	15b	9,224	-	8,504	-
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Class B LP Units	13	195,857	-	195,857	-
Interest rate swaps		17,073	-	17,073	-
Investment in financial asset	10	6,500	=	=	6,500

The following table provides the measurement basis and fair value of financial instruments as at December 31, 2021:

	Note	Carrying value \$	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Financial instruments at amortized cost					
Mortgages payable	11	612,764	-	605,657	_
Other liabilities non-current	15b	9,570		9,570	
Financial instruments at FVTPL					
Class B LP Units	13	248,150	-	248,150	-
Interest rate swaps		455	-	455	-
Investment in financial asset	10	3,000	-	-	3,000

The fair value of cash, restricted cash, tenant and other receivables, deposits, other assets, and accounts payable and other liabilities - current approximates carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The fair value of prime rate and bankers' acceptance advances under the Credit Facilities approximates carrying value due to the short-term or variable rate nature of these instruments.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the REIT will not have the financial resources required to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The REIT manages this risk by ensuring it has sufficient cash on hand or borrowing capacity to meet obligations as they come due by forecasting cash flows from operations, cash required for investing activities and cash from financing activities. As at December 31, 2022, the REIT had cash of \$11,533 (December 31, 2021 - \$82,279), mortgages payable of \$738,359 (December 31, 2021 - \$612,764), a Credit Facilities balance of \$113,000 (December 31, 2021 - \$65,000) and accounts payable and other liabilities of \$35,165 (December 31, 2021 - \$35,509). The REIT had a working capital deficit of \$25,197 as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - surplus of \$10,296). Excluding the current portion of mortgages payable of \$70,410, liabilities associated with assets held for sale of \$32,891 and assets held for sale of \$70,885, the working capital would be a surplus of \$7,219. The REIT expects that it will be able to refinance the mortgages on their maturities. The REIT has access to undrawn funds under the Credit Facilities and expects to generate sufficient cash from operations to satisfy its financial liabilities as they come due.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

The contractual maturities and repayment obligations of the REIT's financial liabilities are as follows:

	Accounts payable and other liabilities \$	Lease liabilities \$	Credit Facilities principal repayment \$	Interest on fixed portion of Credit Facilities \$	Mortgages payable \$	Mortgage interest \$	Total \$
2023	25,941	556	-	2,048	71,529	21,953	122,027
2024	1,050	529	113,000	1,536	64,666	19,634	200,415
2025	1,086	551	· -	· -	81,548	17,755	100,940
2026	1,122	551	-	-	103,332	14,654	119,659
2027	1,160	551	-	-	63,528	11,683	76,922
Thereafter_	4,806	22,889	-	-	353,756	38,101	419,552
_	35,165	25,627	113,000	3,584	738,359	123,780	1,039,515

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. There is a risk that the REIT may not be able to renegotiate its mortgages and Credit Facilities at maturity on terms as favourable as the existing mortgages payable and Credit Facilities. As at December 31, 2022, there was a total of \$300,690 (December 31, 2021 - \$182,348) of mortgage and Credit Facilities borrowings which bear interest at floating bankers' acceptance or Canadian prime rates plus a fixed spread. There is a risk that prevailing interest rates could increase, and those increases could be significant. The REIT mitigates interest rate risk by maintaining reasonable levels of debt to investment property value and aims to structure new debt to stagger the maturities to ensure that the majority of debt does not come due for repayment in any one particular year. As at December 31, 2022, the REIT has interest rate swap agreements totalling \$246,320 (2021 - \$182,348) to mitigate interest rate risk arising from floating rate debt.

The REIT is a party to interest rate swap agreements to swap floating rate interest for fixed rate interest over the terms of certain mortgages and over the term of the Credit Facility 1. The interest rate swap agreements expire coterminous with the maturity of the corresponding mortgages and Credit Facility 1.

The fair value measurements of the interest rate swap agreements have been classified as Level 2, as they are based mainly on observable market data.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

The following table summarizes relevant information on interest rate swap agreements:

Transaction date	Effective fixed interest rate	Maturity date	Original notional amount \$	Current notional amount \$	Fair value gain \$
April 2019	3.67%	April 24, 2024	12,000	11,123	(368)
April 2019	3.74%	April 24, 2026	12,500	11,598	(625)
April 2019	3.87%	April 24, 2029	12,500	11,619	(777)
September 2019	3.15%	September 13, 2024	65,000	65,000	(3,175)
November 2020	2.82%	November 2, 2027	7,650	7,198	(818)
December 2020	3.61%	December 1, 2025	18,500	17,554	(1,464)
December 2020	3.35%	December 30, 2030	15,000	14,241	(2,352)
April 2021	3.08%	April 1, 2026	19,750	18,853	(1,359)
November 2021	3.69%	June 1, 2028	22,600	21,790	(1,000)
February 2022	3.28%	February 23, 2032	29,500	29,012	(2,388)
February 2022	3.28%	February 23, 2032	20,000	19,669	(1,619)
March 2022	3.41%	March 1, 2027	17,800	17,457	(1,071)
March 2022	3.76%	April 1, 2025	1,500	1,206	(57)
			254,300	246,320	(17,073)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a loss to another party by failing to settle its obligations. The REIT is subject to credit risk with respect to its cash deposited with financial institutions and tenant and other receivables. As at December 31, 2022, one tenant accounted for approximately 13% of the REIT's base rental income, resulting in a concentration of credit risk. The REIT monitors the creditworthiness of its tenants on an ongoing basis. The REIT mitigates credit risk by monitoring the credit ratings of the institutions holding the REIT's deposits.

The REIT has examined its tenant receivables for indications of impairment. The tenant receivables default rate of the REIT is less than 0.5%. The REIT continues to assess the effect of economic conditions on the creditworthiness of its tenants. As part of this assessment, the REIT reviews contractual rent receivables on a regular basis and reduces carrying amounts using an allowance for expected credit losses recognizing the amount of any loss in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income within property expenses. As at December 31, 2022, the REIT had an allowance for expected credit losses of \$87 (December 31, 2021 – \$138).

20 Commitments

Development Management Agreement

On March 16, 2020, the REIT entered into a development management agreement (the "DMA") with the vendor of the REIT's Richmond, BC property (the "Developer"). Pursuant to the DMA, the REIT is redeveloping approximately 60,000 square feet previously occupied by an industrial tenant (the "Redevelopment"). The Developer is managing the Redevelopment and secured new tenants for the space, and the REIT has entered into lease agreements with these tenants. The REIT is responsible for the costs of the Redevelopment, which have been capped at \$6,100, including leasing costs, tenant incentives, and construction costs (collectively the "Capped Redevelopment Costs").

The DMA also contemplates that the REIT will construct an approximately 70,000 square foot addition at the property (the "Addition"). The REIT will be responsible for costs of the construction and has paid a development management fee in the amount of \$3,000 in respect of the Addition. The Developer will secure tenants and manage the construction.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

Pursuant to the DMA, the REIT will split the value enhancement of the property, measured as the difference between the fair value of the property following completion of each of the Redevelopment and the Addition, less the REIT's total cost of the property. The REIT's total cost of the property is measured as the REIT's original acquisition cost plus the Capped Redevelopment Costs and costs of the Addition (inclusive of construction costs, tenant incentives, leasing costs, and development management fees). The first \$20,000 of value enhancement is for the benefit of the REIT. The next \$20,000 of value enhancement will be for the benefit of the Developer. Any value enhancement in excess of \$40,000 is to be split equally between the REIT and the Developer.

Based on external appraisals for the property and the settlement mechanism per the DMA, and subject to certain adjustments, the Developer's share of value enhancement through to completion of the Redevelopment was estimated at \$32,275 as at June 30, 2022, not including any value enhancement related to the Addition. This amount was settled as at June 30, 2022.

In September 2022, the terms of certain tenant leases in respect of the REIT's Richmond, BC property were amended with increases to rents per square foot. The REIT agreed to make a payment to the Developer (\$11,277), calculated as one half of the increase in net rental income resulting from the amendments, subject to certain adjustments, divided by the capitalization rates applied in the previously prepared external appraisals.

The DMA provides that upon completion of the Addition, final external appraisals will be commissioned by each of the REIT and the Developer. The average of the two appraisals will be used to determine the final amount of value enhancement, if any, due to the Developer, at which time, any further amount due to the Developer will be payable.

Provided certain conditions are met, the REIT may satisfy its obligation to split the value enhancement with the Developer by issuing Class B LP Units valued at the greater of \$9.20 per unit and a price per unit that is no less than the maximum allowable discounted price in accordance with Toronto Stock Exchange rules.

Other

The REIT has guaranteed the borrowings of a limited partnership in which the REIT has an investment. The debt guaranteed has a principal amount of \$17,500 and is secured by development land owned by the limited partnership.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the REIT guaranteed the borrowings of a co-ownership in which the REIT has an interest. The guaranteed balance of up to \$8,000 is secured by development land owned by the co-ownership.

As at December 31, 2022, the REIT had contractual commitments to acquire five industrial properties for an aggregate contractual purchase price of \$316,318. \$27,061 of the aggregate contractual purchase price will be settled by issuing Class B LP Units valued at \$11.30 per unit.

21 Capital management

The REIT defines its capital as its total unitholders' equity (net of retained earnings or deficit), mortgages payable, Class B LP Units and the Credit Facilities. The REIT manages its capital to ensure that sufficient funds are available to fund operations, including the identification and acquisition of businesses or assets. The REIT ensures that it has sufficient capital to fund its operations as a going concern, and to identify, analyze and finance further potential acquisitions. As part of the REIT's strategy for managing its capital, it may adjust the amount of distributions paid to unitholders, issue new units or debt, borrow against the Credit Facilities, or repay debt.

The REIT's Credit Facilities contains interest coverage, distribution, and loan to value covenants, for which non-compliance would result in an event of default, allowing the lender to demand repayment of amounts outstanding under the Credit Facilities. As at December 31, 2022, the REIT was in compliance with all of the financial covenants contained within the Credit Facilities and the mortgages.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

22 Related party transactions

For the year ended December 31, 2022, trustee retainer fees in the amount of \$477 were expensed (2021 - \$186). Trustee retainer fees in the amount of \$269 were accrued as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$44).

Trustee meeting fees in the amount of \$nil were expensed for the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$29) Trustee meeting fees in the amount of \$nil were accrued as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$11).

For the year ended December 31, 2022, key management earned salaries and other short-term employee benefits in the amount of \$2,636 (2021 - \$1,605).

On July 18, 2022, the REIT acquired an 80% interest in a property held for development in Hamilton, Ontario for \$4,846 ("190 Glover Road"). The REIT also indirectly, through one of its subsidiaries guaranteed up to \$8,000 of debt of the co-ownership. The development is partially owned, and managed, by entities controlled by RFA Capital Partners Inc. ("RFA"), an entity related to a trustee of the REIT.

On June 22, 2022, the REIT acquired an 80% interest in a property held for development in Hamilton, Ontario for \$17,760 ("1540 South Service Road"). The development is partially owned, and managed, by entities controlled by RFA.

On November 16, 2021, the REIT acquired a 22% interest in a limited partnership which holds land in Hamilton, Ontario for development for \$3,000 ("844 Glancaster Road"). The fair value of the investment was \$6,500 as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$3,000). The REIT also indirectly, through one of its subsidiaries, guaranteed a \$17,500 debt of the limited partnership. The limited partnership is controlled by RFA, an entity related to a trustee of the REIT.

The REIT's investment to acquire its interest in 190 Glover Road, 1540 South Service Road and 844 Glancaster Road (collectively "the RFA Development Properties") is proportionately the same as the other limited partners and co-owners' investments.

The REIT is entitled to receive a guarantee fee in respect of debt related to the RFA Development Properties which is guaranteed by the REIT. Acquisition fees, asset management fees and development management fees are payable to entities related to RFA in respect of the RFA Development Properties. If certain return thresholds are met, RFA will also receive a preferential allocation of income related to the RFA Development Properties at the completion of their development. These fees receivable and payable in respect of the RFA Development Properties are consistent with market terms.

The REIT recognized \$164 of guarantee fees during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Fees to RFA related entities in respect of the RFA Development Properties totalled \$620 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars)

23 Supplemental cash flow and non-cash information

	For the years ended December 31,	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Interest paid Income taxes paid	41,659 15	22,380 11
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
REIT Units issued under distribution reinvestment plan Class B LP Units issued as purchase price consideration Class B LP Units issued in settlement of contractual	2,847 19,364	2,624 141,497
obligations	4,305	22,541
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Tenant and other receivables	(3,947)	(3,340)
Prepaid expenses	42	(1,181)
Deposits	(4,500)	(3,700)
Other current assets	156	160
Accounts payable and other liabilities	1,302	6,303
Total changes in non-cash working capital	(6,947)	(1,758)

24 Subsequent events

On March 1, 2023, the REIT entered into senior unsecured credit facilities totalling \$375,000 with three-year terms (the "Unsecured Facilities"). The Unsecured Facilities are comprised of a \$190,000 revolving credit facility, a \$175,000 term loan facility and a \$10,000 swingline facility. The Unsecured Facilities replaced Credit Facility 3.

On March 7, 2023, the REIT acquired an industrial property located in Casselman, Ontario for a purchase price of \$116,800.