



MELCOR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

(Unaudited)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at March 31, 2024

(Unaudited)

(\$000s)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	January 1, 2023
		Restated (note 3)	Restated (note 3)
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3,861	3,289	3,304
Restricted cash (note 6)	—	—	1,000
Accounts receivable	2,310	2,133	2,079
Other assets (note 5)	1,011	1,024	956
Assets held for sale (note 6)	41,577	33,774	19,500
	48,759	40,220	26,839
Non-Current Assets			
Investment properties (note 4, 15 and 17)	614,038	629,993	672,010
Other assets (note 5)	27,341	28,015	28,172
Derivative financial assets (note 17)	3,180	2,770	3,748
	644,559	660,778	703,930
TOTAL ASSETS	693,318	700,998	730,769
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Revolving credit facility (note 7)	37,607	37,860	31,634
Accounts payable	1,704	1,902	2,216
Distribution payable	—	1,163	1,163
Accrued liabilities and other payables (note 8)	11,440	11,316	9,673
Class C LP Units (note 10)	1,672	1,648	26,657
Class B LP Units (note 3, 11 and 17)	51,923	66,919	89,172
Mortgages payable (note 9)	53,317	53,698	56,339
Convertible debentures (note 3 and 17)	45,244	44,997	44,056
	202,907	219,503	260,910
Non-Current Liabilities			
Accrued liabilities and other payables (note 8)	3,694	1,871	1,809
Class C LP Units (note 10)	19,554	19,982	11,141
Mortgages payable (note 9)	257,518	259,620	267,300
Derivative financial liabilities (note 17)	524	734	412
	484,197	501,710	541,572
TOTAL LIABILITIES	484,197	501,710	541,572
UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY	209,121	199,288	189,197
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY	693,318	700,998	730,769

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

For the three months ended March 31

(Unaudited)

(\$000s)	Three months ended	
	2024	March 31 2023
Rental revenue (note 13 and 15)	18,905	18,990
Direct operating expenses (note 15)	(8,334)	(8,352)
Net rental income	10,571	10,638
General and administrative expenses (note 15)	(1,020)	(779)
Fair value adjustment on investment properties (note 4 and 17)	(9,056)	(1,586)
Fair value adjustment on Class B LP Units (note 11 and 17)	14,996	2,903
Income before finance costs	15,491	11,176
Interest income	14	19
Finance costs (note 14 and 15)	(5,153)	(7,539)
Net finance costs	(5,139)	(7,520)
Net income and comprehensive income	10,352	3,656
Basic income per trust unit (note 12)	\$0.80	\$0.28
Diluted (loss) income per trust unit (note 12)	(\$0.14)	\$0.09

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

For the three months ended March 31

(Unaudited)

(\$000s except unit amounts)	Number of Trust Units	Trust Units	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Unitholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2023	12,963,169	116,614	41,601	41,073	199,288
Net income for the period	—	—	—	10,352	10,352
Distributions to unitholders	—	—	—	(519)	(519)
Balance at March 31, 2024	12,963,169	116,614	41,601	50,906	209,121

(\$000s except unit amounts)	Number of Trust Units	Trust Units	Contributed Surplus	Retained Earnings	Total Unitholders' Equity
Balance at December 31, 2022	12,963,169	116,614	41,601	30,982	189,197
Net income for the period	—	—	—	3,656	3,656
Distributions to unitholders	—	—	—	(1,556)	(1,556)
Balance at March 31, 2023	12,963,169	116,614	41,601	33,082	191,297

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31	
(\$000s)	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM (USED IN)		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period	10,352	3,656
Non cash items:		
Amortization of tenant incentives (note 5 and 13)	959	1,058
Straight-line rent adjustments (note 13)	131	(174)
Fair value adjustment on investment properties (note 4 and 17)	9,056	1,586
Fair value adjustment on Class B LP Units (note 11 and 17)	(14,996)	(2,903)
Accretion on convertible debentures (note 14)	125	117
Fair value adjustment on derivative instruments (note 14 and 17)	(620)	676
Amortization of deferred financing fees (note 14)	280	353
	5,287	4,369
Payment of tenant incentives and direct leasing costs	(906)	(1,955)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	467	(532)
	4,848	1,882
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Change in restricted cash (note 6)	—	1,000
Net proceeds from disposal of asset held for sale (note 6)	—	18,025
Investment in property improvements (note 4)	(492)	(191)
	(492)	18,834
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net repayment on revolving credit facility (note 7)	(277)	(7,270)
Repayment of mortgages payable (note 9)	(2,584)	(11,294)
Repayment on Class C LP Units (note 10)	(404)	(587)
Distributions to unitholders	(519)	(1,556)
	(3,784)	(20,707)
INCREASE IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS DURING THE PERIOD	572	9
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	3,289	3,304
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF THE PERIOD	3,861	3,313

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

Melcor Real Estate Investment Trust (the "REIT" or "we") is an unincorporated, open-ended real estate investment trust established pursuant to a declaration of trust ("DOT") dated January 25, 2013 and subsequently amended and restated May 1, 2013. We began operations on May 1, 2013.

Our principal business is to acquire, own and manage office, retail and industrial properties in select markets across Western Canada. The properties are externally managed, administered and operated by Melcor Developments Ltd. ("Melcor") pursuant to the Property Management Agreement and Asset Management Agreement (note 15).

As at May 8, 2024, Melcor holds an approximate 55.4% effective interest in the REIT through ownership of all Class B LP Units of Melcor REIT Limited Partnership (the "Partnership"). Furthermore, Melton Holdings Ltd. owns approximately 51.3% of the outstanding shares of Melcor and pursuant to IAS 24, Related Party Disclosures, is the ultimate controlling shareholder.

We are governed under the laws of the Province of Alberta. Our registered office is located at Suite 900, 10310 Jasper Avenue Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. Our trust units are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "MR.UN".

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standard Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with our annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees on May 8, 2024.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The accounting policies followed in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as described below.

NEW AND AMENDED STANDARD ADOPTED

We have adopted the following amendment on January 1, 2024.

IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements was amended to clarify how to classify debt and other liabilities as either current or non-current. The definition of settlement has been changed to clarify that settlement of a liability includes any kind of settlement, whether in cash, other assets or in the entity's own equity. The amendment to IAS 1 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024 and impacts the classification of the Class B LP Units and convertible debentures in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Class B LP Units and convertible debentures are convertible into trust units at the option of the holder and are required to be presented as current liabilities in accordance with the amendment to IAS 1. The amendment has been applied retrospectively with restatement and has resulted in the Class B LP Units of \$66,919 as at December 31, 2023 and \$89,172 as at January 1, 2023 that were previously included in non-current liabilities being reclassified to current liabilities. The convertible debenture of \$44,056 as at January 1, 2023 that was previously included in non-current liabilities, has also been reclassified to current liabilities.

4. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(\$000s)	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Balance - beginning of period	629,993	672,010
Additions		
Property improvements	492	5,295
Direct leasing costs (note 15)	390	1,338
Fair value adjustment on investment properties (note 17)	(9,056)	(16,794)
Investment properties classified as held for sale during the period (note 6)	(7,781)	(32,143)
Other adjustments	—	287
Balance - end of period	614,038	629,993

In accordance with our policy we record our investment properties at fair value. Fair value adjustments on investment properties are primarily driven by changes in capitalization rates and stabilized net operating income ("NOI"). Supplemental information on fair value measurement, including valuation techniques and key inputs, is included in note 17.

Presented separately from investment properties is \$19,538 (December 31, 2023 - \$20,063) in tenant incentives and \$7,803 (December 31, 2023 - \$7,952) in straight-line rent adjustments (note 5). The fair value of investment properties has been reduced by these amounts.

During the period, we reclassified an additional \$7,781 from investment properties to assets held for sale (note 6). Fair value adjustment on investment properties includes adjustments related to assets held for sale (note 6) which was a gain of \$2,000 (2023 - \$nil) for the three-month period.

5. OTHER ASSETS

(\$000s)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current Assets		
Prepaid expense, and other	1,011	1,024
Non-Current Assets		
Straight-line rent adjustments	7,803	7,952
Tenant incentives	19,538	20,063
	27,341	28,015

During the three-month period, we recorded tenant incentives of \$488 (2023 - \$1,449) and recorded \$959 (2023 - \$1,058) of amortization expense respectively.

In accordance with IFRS 16, *Leases*, amortization of tenant incentives is recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease against rental revenue.

During the period, we also reclassified \$54 (2023 - \$nil) in tenant incentives and \$18 (2023 - \$nil) in straight-line rent adjustments to assets held for sale (note 6).

6. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

As at March 31, 2024, assets held for sale includes three retail properties and one office building with a fair value of \$41,577 (including investment property of \$39,924, tenant incentives of \$1,364 and straight-line rent of \$289). As at March 31, 2024 management has listed these assets for sale with the intention to sell the properties. As at December 31, 2023, assets held for sale included three retail properties with a fair value of \$33,774 (including investment property of \$32,143, tenant incentives of \$1,360 and straight-line rent of \$271).

On February 1, 2023, we disposed of an investment property classified as asset held for sale at December 31, 2022 for net proceeds of \$19,025 (including a \$1,000 deposit held as restricted cash at December 31, 2022), resulting from a purchase price of \$19,500 less transaction costs of \$475. The price was settled in cash, excluding working capital adjustments. Proceeds from the sale were used to repay the outstanding principal balance on the mortgage of \$8,727 with the remaining cash being used to reduce borrowings on our credit facility.

Subsequent to the quarter, on April 16, 2024 we entered into an unconditional sale of an investment property, classified as asset held for sale, for gross proceeds of \$7,800. This sale is scheduled to close on May 10, 2024. Net proceeds from the sale will be used to reduce debt.

7. REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY

Under the terms of our revolving credit facility agreement the REIT maintains an available credit limit based on the lesser of the present value of discounted cash flows or 75% of the appraised value of specific investment properties to a maximum of \$50,000 for general corporate purposes and acquisitions, including a \$5,000 swing line sub-facility. An additional \$15,000 is available by way of an accordion feature, subject to lender approval. Depending on the form under which the credit facility is accessed, rates of interest will vary between prime plus 1.25% or bankers acceptance plus 2.25% stamping fee. The agreement also provides the REIT with \$5,000 in available letters of credit which bear interest at 2.25%. Interest payments are due and payable based upon the form of the facility drawn upon, and principal is due and payable upon maturity. The agreement also bears a standby fee of 0.45% for the unused portion of the revolving facility. The lenders hold demand debentures, a first priority general security and a general assignment of leases and rents over specific investment properties as security for the facility. The facility matures on June 1, 2024. Subsequent to quarter end, we received confirmation from our lenders that they have issued credit approval for the extension of the credit facility subject to entering into an amended credit agreement and related documents.

Interest rate reform and replacement of benchmark interest rates such as CDOR and other inter-bank offered rates ('IBORs') has become a priority for global regulators. Our credit facility agreement references CDOR/Banker's Acceptance. As at March 31, 2024, this loan has not transitioned to alternative interest rate benchmarks.

(\$000s)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Amount drawn on facility	37,624	37,901
Unamortized transaction fees	(17)	(41)
	37,607	37,860

8. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES

(\$000s)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Current Liabilities		
Tenant security deposits and pre-payments	3,021	3,533
Accrued finance costs	1,331	759
Lease obligation	565	833
Other accrued liabilities and payables	6,523	6,191
	11,440	11,316
Non-Current Liabilities		
Lease obligation	1,800	—
Decommissioning obligation	1,894	1,871
	3,694	1,871

The REIT's lease obligation relates to property improvements and tenant improvements at a commercial property.

9. MORTGAGES PAYABLE

(\$000s)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Mortgages amortized over 15-25 years at fixed interest rates	233,931	236,033
Mortgages amortized over 25 years at floating interest rate (fixed via floating for fixed interest rate swaps)	78,293	78,775
Unamortized deferred financing fees	(1,389)	(1,490)
	310,835	313,318
Current portion of mortgages payable	(53,317)	(53,698)
	257,518	259,620
Interest rate ranges	2.62%-8.01%	2.62%-8.01%

The change in mortgages payable during the period is summarized as follows:

(\$000s)	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Balance - beginning of period	313,318	323,639
Principal repayments:		
Scheduled amortization on mortgages	(2,584)	(10,467)
Mortgage repayments	—	(12,658)
New mortgages	—	12,740
Deferred financing fees	(14)	(431)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	115	495
Balance - end of period	310,835	313,318

Interest rate reform and replacement of benchmark interest rates such as CDOR and other inter-bank offered rates ('IBORs') has become a priority for global regulators. We have five debt agreements with a carrying value of \$78,293 which reference CDOR/Banker's Acceptance. As at March 31, 2024, these loans has not transitioned to alternative interest rate benchmarks.

10. CLASS C LP UNITS

Class C LP Units are held by Melcor in consideration of debt retained on certain properties sold to the REIT. Distributions are made on the units in order to permit Melcor to satisfy required principal and interest payments. The Class C LP Units are classified as debt and a portion of the distributions are recognized as interest expense.

(\$000s)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Class C LP Units amortized over 15-25 years at fixed interest rates	21,226	21,630
Current portion of Class C LP Units	(1,672)	(1,648)
	19,554	19,982
Weighted average interest rate	4.95%	4.97%

As at March 31, 2024 we had 10,785,613 Class C LP Units issued and outstanding (December 31, 2023 - 10,785,613).

The change in Class C LP units during the period is summarized as follows:

(\$000s)	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Year ended December 31, 2023
Balance - beginning of period	21,630	37,798
Principal repayments:		
Scheduled amortization on Class C LP Units	(404)	(1,911)
Class C LP Units repayments	—	(14,257)
Balance - end of period	21,226	21,630

11. CLASS B LP UNITS

Class B LP Units are held by Melcor and are exchangeable at the option of the holder for one trust unit and, therefore, are considered a puttable instrument and are required to be accounted for as a financial liability. Each unit is accompanied by one special voting unit which entitles the holder to one vote at any meeting of the unitholders. Distributions on Class B LP Units are recorded and paid to holders equal to those declared on trust units and are included in finance costs.

In accordance with our policy, we record Class B LP units at fair value. We remeasured the Class B LP Units at March 31, 2024 and recognized a fair value gain of \$14,996 during the three-month period (2023 - fair value gain of \$2,903). Supplemental information on fair value measurement, including valuation technique and the key input, is included in note 17.

At March 31, 2024 there were 16,125,147 Class B LP Units issued and outstanding at a fair value of \$3.22 per unit or \$51,923 (December 31, 2023 - 16,125,147 at \$4.15 per unit or \$66,919).

The following table summarizes the change in Class B LP Units for the period:

	Three months ended March 31, 2024		Year ended December 31, 2023	
	# of units	(\$000's)	# of units	(\$000's)
Balance - beginning of period	16,125,147	66,919	16,125,147	89,172
Fair value adjustment on Class B LP Units (note 17)	—	(14,996)	—	(22,253)
Balance - end of period	16,125,147	51,923	16,125,147	66,919

12. UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

At March 31, 2024, our issued and outstanding trust units were 12,963,169 (December 31, 2023 - 12,963,169).

<i>(\$000's except unit and per unit amounts)</i>	Three months ended March 31	
	2024	2023
Net income - basic	10,352	3,656
Impact of Class B LP Units fair value adjustment and distributions*	(14,351)	(967)
Impact of convertible debentures interest, fair value adjustment, amortization and accretion*	—	—
Net (loss) income - diluted	(3,999)	2,689
Basic weighted average trust units outstanding	12,963,169	12,963,169
Impact of conversion of Class B LP Units*	16,125,147	16,125,147
Impact of conversion of convertible debentures*	—	—
Diluted weighted average trust units outstanding	29,088,316	29,088,316
Basic income per trust unit	\$0.80	\$0.28
Diluted income per trust unit*	(\$0.14)	\$0.09

*Diluted income per trust unit do not include the impact of Class B LP Units and convertible debentures when they are anti-dilutive.

13. RENTAL REVENUE

The components of rental revenue are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
(\$000s)	2024	2023
Lease revenue	12,608	12,594
Variable lease revenue	3,688	3,584
Service revenue	3,699	3,696
Amortization of tenant incentives (note 5)	(959)	(1,058)
Straight-line adjustments	(131)	174
	18,905	18,990

14. FINANCE COSTS

The components of finance costs are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31	
(\$000s)	2024	2023
Interest on mortgages payable and revolving credit facility	3,873	3,510
Interest on Class C LP Units	263	361
Distributions on Class B LP Units	645	1,935
Interest on convertible debenture	587	587
Accretion on convertible debentures	125	117
Fair value adjustment on derivative instruments	(620)	676
Amortization of deferred financing fees	280	353
	5,153	7,539

Total finance costs paid during the three-month period were \$4,810 (2023 - \$5,545).

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Our condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the following related party transactions with Melcor, and its affiliates, as our controlling unitholder:

a) *Property and Asset Management Agreements*

Pursuant to the terms of the Property and Asset Management Agreements, we incurred the following fees during the period:

	Three months ended March 31	
(\$000s)	2024	2023
<i>Asset Management Agreement</i>		
Base Annual Management Fee	472	474
<i>Property Management Agreement</i>		
Monthly Fee	543	596
Lease Fee	318	161
	1,333	1,231

The Base Annual Management Fee is included in general and administrative expenses. Monthly Fees are included in direct operating expenses. Lease Fees are capitalized to investment properties. As at March 31, 2024 there was \$990 (December 31, 2023 - \$988) payable to Melcor related to these fees.

b) Distributions on Class B LP Units and Redemptions of Class C LP Units

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, \$645 in distributions were recorded on Class B LP Units held by Melcor (2023 - \$1,935). These distributions were recorded as finance costs (note 14). As at March 31, 2024 there was \$nil payable to Melcor as distributions were suspended during the quarter (December 31, 2023 - \$645 for the December distribution).

Also during the three-month period ended March 31, 2024, Melcor, as holder of all Class C LP Units, was paid \$667 to fund principal and interest payments on the retained debt (2023 - \$948). These redemptions were recorded as a reduction of the Class C unit liability and as a finance cost (note 14).

c) Rental Revenue

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2024 we collected \$196 in rental revenue from Melcor and an affiliate for use of office space (2023 - \$211). This amount is included in rental revenue.

d) Key Management Remuneration

The REIT does not directly or indirectly pay any compensation to named executive officers of the REIT. The REIT has no employees and is externally managed, administered and operated by Melcor pursuant to the Asset Management Agreement and Property Management Agreement.

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The REIT's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect future financial performance is as follows:

a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Our financial assets that are exposed to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable measured at amortized cost and derivative financial asset measured at fair value. Our maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of these instruments.

We invest our cash and cash equivalents in bank accounts with major Canadian chartered banks. Accounts receivable balances include amounts due from tenants and various smaller amounts due from vendors. We manage our credit risk through careful selection of tenants and look to obtain national tenants or tenants in businesses with a long standing history, or perform financial background checks including business plan review for smaller tenants. We manage our concentration risk by renting to an expansive tenant base, with no dependency on rents from any one specific tenant.

For our accounts receivable, we apply the simplified credit loss approach, which requires us to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for all accounts receivable balances by applying an expected loss rate based on historical credit losses adjusted for current and forward looking information which may affect the ability of the customers to settle receivables. Accounts receivable have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics. At this time, based on current economic outlook management has assessed the current expected credit loss at \$215 (2023 - \$268).

Derivative instruments are with approved counter-party banks. Counter-parties are assessed prior to, during, and after the conclusion of the transactions to ensure exposure to credit risk is limited to an acceptable level.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that we will not be able to meet our financial obligations as they fall due. We manage liquidity risk to ensure that we have sufficient liquid financial resources to finance operations, meet long-term mortgage repayments, Class C LP Unit redemptions, convertible debenture payments and make monthly distributions on Class B LP Units and trust units when declared. We monitor rolling forecasts of our liquidity, which includes cash, on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, we monitor balance sheet liquidity ratios against capital requirements and maintain on-going debt financing plans. We believe that based on the cash flow models created by management we have access to sufficient liquidity through internally generated cash flows, external sources and undrawn committed borrowing facilities to meet current spending forecasts.

c) Market Risk

We are subject to interest rate cash flow risk as our revolving credit facility bears interest at rates that vary in accordance with borrowing rates in Canada. For each 1% change in the rate of interest on our revolving credit facility the change in annual finance costs is approximately \$376 (December 31, 2023 - \$379). We are not subject to other significant market risks pertaining to our financial instruments with the exception of our Class B LP Units, which are carried at fair value based on the underlying market price of the REIT units (note 11).

17. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Fair value is the price that market participants would be willing to pay for an asset or liability in an orderly transaction under current market conditions at the measurement date.

The fair value of the REIT's financial instruments were determined as follows:

- the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, revolving credit facility, accounts payable and distribution payable approximate their fair values based on the short term maturities of these financial instruments.
- fair values of mortgages payable, Class C LP Units and interest rate swaps are estimated by discounting the future cash flows associated with the debt at market interest rates (Level 3).
- fair value of the conversion features on our convertible debentures, is estimated based upon unobservable inputs, including volatility and credit spread (Level 3).
- fair value of Class B LP Units are estimated based on the closing trading price of the REIT's trust units and the fair value of convertible debenture is estimated based on the closing trading price of the REIT's debenture (Level 2).

In addition, the REIT carries its investment properties and assets held for sale at fair value which is determined based on the accepted valuation methods of direct income capitalization or discounted future cash flows (Level 3).

The fair value hierarchy categorizes fair value measurement into three levels based upon the inputs to valuation technique, which are defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

There were no transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy during the period.

The following table summarizes the REIT's assets and liabilities carried at fair value and its financial assets and liabilities where carrying value may not approximate fair value.

		March 31, 2024				December 31, 2023	
		Fair Value	Amortized Cost	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
(\$000s)							
Non-financial assets							
Investment properties	Level 3	614,038	—	614,038	614,038	629,993	629,993
Assets held for sale	Level 3	41,577	—	41,577	41,577	33,774	33,774
Financial liabilities							
Mortgages payable	Level 3	—	310,835	310,835	280,115	313,318	279,971
Class B LP Units	Level 2	51,923	—	51,923	51,923	66,919	66,919
Class C LP Units	Level 3	—	21,226	21,226	17,117	21,630	20,414
Convertible debentures	Level 2	—	45,244	45,244	43,525	44,997	44,356
Derivative financial liabilities							
Interest rate swaps	Level 3	348	—	348	348	580	580
Conversion feature on convertible debentures	Level 3	176	—	176	176	154	154
Derivative financial assets							
Interest rate swaps	Level 3	3,180	—	3,180	3,180	2,770	2,770

Investment properties

Investment properties are remeasured to fair value on a recurring basis, determined based on the accepted valuation methods of direct income capitalization or discounted future cash flows. The application of these valuation methods results in these measurements being classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

Under the discounted future cash flows method, fair values are determined by discounting the forecasted future cash flows over ten years plus a terminal value determined by applying a terminal capitalization rate to forecasted year eleven cash flows.

Under the direct income capitalization method, fair values are determined by dividing the stabilized net operating income of the property by a property specific capitalization rate.

The significant unobservable inputs in the Level 3 valuations are as follows:

- Capitalization rate - based on actual location, size and quality of the property and taking into consideration available market data as at the valuation date;
- Stabilized net operating income - revenue less direct operating expenses adjusted for items such as average lease up costs, vacancies, non-recoverable capital expenditures, management fees, straight-line rents and other non-recurring items;
- Discount rate - reflecting current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of cash flows;
- Terminal capitalization rate - taking into account assumptions regarding vacancy rates and market rents; and
- Cash flows - based on the physical location, type and quality of the property and supported by the terms of existing leases, other contracts or external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties.

An increase in the cash flows or stabilized net operating income results in an increase in fair value of investment property whereas an increase in the capitalization rate, discount rate or terminal capitalization rate decreases the fair value of the investment property.

In determining the fair value of our investment properties judgment is required in assessing the 'highest and best use' as required under IFRS 13, Fair value measurement. We have determined that the current uses of our investment properties are their 'highest and best use'.

The REIT's management company, Melcor, lead by Melcor's executive management team, is responsible for determining fair value measurements on a quarterly basis, including verifying all major inputs included in the valuation and reviewing the results. Melcor's management, along with Melcor REIT Limited Partnership's Audit Committee, discuss the valuation process and key inputs on a quarterly basis. At least once every two years, the valuations are performed by qualified external

valuators who hold recognized and relevant professional qualifications and have recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

Investment properties were valued by Melcor's internal valuation team as at March 31, 2024 of which 16 investment properties (of 52 legal phases valued) with a fair value of \$141,350 were valued by qualified independent external valuation professionals during the period. Valuations performed during the three-month period resulted in fair value losses of \$9,056. During the year ended December 31, 2023 Melcor's internal valuation team valued investment properties of which 18 investment properties (of 52 legal phases valued) with a fair value of \$256,850 were valued by qualified independent external valuation professionals during the year. Valuations performed during the year ended December 31, 2023 resulted in fair value loss of \$16,794.

Weighted average stabilized net operating income for investment properties is \$1,653 (December 31, 2023 - \$1,654) per property. Other significant valuation metrics and unobservable inputs are set out in the following table. Fair values are most sensitive to changes in capitalization rates.

	March 31, 2024			December 31, 2023		
	Min	Max	Weighted Average	Min	Max	Weighted Average
Capitalization rate	5.50%	10.50%	7.22%	5.50%	10.50%	7.24%
Terminal capitalization rate	6.00%	9.25%	7.30%	6.00%	9.25%	7.31%
Discount rate	6.75%	10.25%	8.18%	6.75%	10.25%	8.19%

An increase in the capitalization rates by 50 basis points would decrease the carrying amount of investment properties by approximately \$44,300 (December 31, 2023 - \$44,900). A decrease in the capitalization rates by 50 basis points would increase the carrying amount of investment properties by approximately \$50,900 (December 31, 2023 - \$51,500).

Non-derivative financial instruments

The fair value of mortgages payable and Class C LP Units has been calculated by discounting the expected cash flows of each loan using a discount rate specific to each individual loan. The discount rate is determined using the bond yield for similar instruments of similar maturity adjusted for each individual project's specific credit risk. In determining the adjustment for credit risk, we consider current market conditions and other indicators of credit worthiness.

Derivative financial instruments

Our derivative financial instruments are comprised of floating for fixed interest rate swaps on certain mortgages (level 3) and the conversion features on our convertible debentures (level 3).

The fair value of the interest rate swaps are calculated as the net present value of the future cash flows expected to arise on the variable and fixed portion, determined using applicable yield curves at the measurement date. As at March 31, 2024 the fair value of the interest rate swap asset is \$3,180 (December 31, 2023 - \$2,770) and liability of \$348 (December 31, 2023 - \$580).

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the conversion features on the convertible debentures are volatility and credit spread. As at March 31, 2024, the fair value of the conversion feature on our convertible debentures was \$176 liability (December 31, 2023 - \$154 liability).

Valuations performed during the three-month period resulted in fair value gains of \$620 (2023 - fair value loss of \$676).

Class B LP Units

Class B LP Units are remeasured to fair value on a recurring basis and categorized as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The units are fair valued based on the trading price of the trust units at the period end date. At March 31, 2024 the fair value of the Class B LP Units was \$51,923 (December 31, 2023 - \$66,919), resulting in a fair value gains of \$14,996 for the three-month period (December 31, 2023 - fair value gains of \$22,253).