

Q3 2020 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

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NOVEMBER 5, 2020

5775 Yonge Street GTA, ON

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AT A GLANCE

True North Commercial REIT has demonstrated a solid track record.





5900 Explorer Drive GTA, ON

Stable Contractual Cash flow





High Quality Tenant Base

Shifting Focus to Urban Areas



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the consolidated financial results of True North Commercial Real Estate Investment Trust (the "REIT") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 should be read in conjunction with the REIT's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 and accompanying notes thereto. These documents are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purposes of assisting the reader in understanding the REIT's financial performance, financial position and cash flows as at and for the periods ended on certain dates and to present information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future. Readers are cautioned such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes. Forward-looking information may relate to future results, performance, achievements, events, prospects or opportunities for the REIT or the real estate industry and may include statements regarding the financial position, business strategy, budgets, projected costs, capital expenditures, financial results, taxes, plans and objectives of or involving the REIT. In some cases, forward-looking information can be identified by such terms as "may", "might", "will", "could", "should", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "intend", "seek", "aim", "estimate", "target", "goal", "project", "predict", "forecast", "potential", "continue", "likely", or the negative thereof or other similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, which may be general or specific and which give rise to the possibility that expectations, forecasts, predictions, projections or conclusions will not prove to be accurate, assumptions may not be correct and objectives, strategic goals and priorities may not be achieved. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond the REIT's control, affect the operations, performance and results of the REIT and its business, and could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations of estimated or anticipated events or results. These factors include, but are not limited to, risks and uncertainties related to the trust units of the REIT ("Units"), risks related to the REIT and its business, and any risks related to the uncertainties surrounding the duration and the direct or indirect impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic ("COVID-19") on the business, operations and financial condition of the REIT and its tenants, as well as on consumer behaviors and the economy in general, including the ability to enforce leases, perform capital expenditure work, increase rents and obtain mortgage financings. The foregoing is not an exhaustive list of factors that may affect the REIT's forward-looking statements. Other risks and uncertainties not presently known to the REIT could also cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed in its forward-looking statements. The reader is cautioned to consider these and other factors, uncertainties and potential events carefully and not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements as there can be no assurance actual results will be consistent with such forward-looking statements.

Information contained in forward-looking statements is based upon certain material assumptions applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection, including management's perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other considerations believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. There can be no assurance regarding: (a) the breadth of impact of COVID-19 on the REIT's business, operations and performance, including the performance of its Units; (b) the REIT's ability to mitigate any impacts related to COVID-19; (c) credit, market, operational, and liquidity risks generally; (d) Starlight Group Property Holdings Inc., or any of its affiliates ("Starlight"), will continue its involvement as asset manager of the REIT in accordance with its current asset management agreement; and (e) other risks inherent to the REIT's business and/or factors beyond its control which could have a material adverse effect on the REIT.

The forward-looking statements made relate only to events or information as of the date on which the statements are made in this MD&A. Except as specifically required by applicable Canadian law, the REIT undertakes no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date on which the statements are made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Certain terms used in this MD&A such as funds from operations ("FFO"), adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO"), net operating income ("NOI"), same property net operating income ("Same Property NOI"), indebtedness ("Indebtedness"), gross book value ("GBV"), Indebtedness to GBV ratio, net earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization and fair value gain (loss) on financial instruments and investment properties ("Adjusted EBITDA"), interest coverage ratio, and adjusted cash provided by operating activities are not measures defined by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as prescribed by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS and should not be compared to or construed as alternatives to profit/loss, cash flow from operating activities or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS. FFO, AFFO, NOI, Same Property NOI, Indebtedness, GBV, Indebtedness to GBV ratio, Adjusted EBITDA, interest coverage ratio and adjusted cash provided by operating activities as computed by the REIT may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

FFO is a measure of operating performance based on the funds generated from the business of the REIT before reinvestment or provision for capital needs. The REIT calculates FFO in accordance with the guidelines set out by the Real Property Association of Canada ("Realpac"). Management considers this non-IFRS measure to be an important measure of the REIT's operating performance.

AFFO is an important performance measure to determine the sustainability of future distributions paid to holders of Units ("Unitholders"). In calculating AFFO, the REIT makes certain non-cash adjustments to FFO such as: amortization of fair value mark-to-market adjustments on assumed mortgages, amortization of deferred financing costs, straight-line rent, instalment note receipts and non-cash Unit-based compensation expense and a deduction of a reserve for capital expenditures, tenant inducements, and leasing costs. The method applied by the REIT to calculate AFFO differs from the definition of AFFO as defined by Realpac. Management considers this non-IFRS measure to be an important measure of the REIT's operating performance.

For the purposes of calculating FFO and AFFO per Unit, class B limited partnership units ("Class B LP Units") of True North Commercial Limited Partnership are included as Units outstanding on both a basic and diluted basis. Diluted amounts assume the conversion of any vested, unexercised and in the money Unit options. Diluted amounts also include Incentive Units (as defined herein) of the REIT.

NOI is defined by the REIT as rental revenue from property operations less property operating costs and realty taxes. NOI is presented in this MD&A because management considers this non-IFRS measure to be a valuable measure for evaluating the operating performance of the REIT's properties.

Same Property NOI is defined by the REIT as NOI for properties owned for an entire quarter or annual reporting period in both the current and comparative period. Adjustments are made to Same Property NOI to exclude non-cash items such as amortization of tenant inducements, leasing costs and straight-line rent. Same Property NOI is presented in this MD&A because management considers this non-IFRS measure to be a valuable measure for evaluating the operating performance of the REIT's properties excluding the impact attributable to property acquisitions and dispositions.

Indebtedness is defined in the REIT's second amended and restated declaration of trust ("DOT") and is a measure of the amount of leverage utilized by the REIT. GBV is defined in the DOT and is a measure of the value of the REIT's total assets. The Indebtedness to GBV ratio is a compliance measure in the DOT and establishes the limit of financial leverage for the REIT. The Indebtedness to GBV ratio is presented in this MD&A as management considers this non-IFRS measure to be an important measure of the REIT's financial position.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined by the REIT as net earnings before, where applicable, interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and fair value gain (loss) on financial instruments and investment properties and excludes non-recurring items such as transaction costs on the sale of investment properties.

The interest coverage ratio is used by the REIT to monitor the REIT's ability to service interest requirements of its outstanding debt. The ratio is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by the REIT's interest obligations for the period. Management considers this non-IFRS measure useful in assessing the REIT's ability to service its debt. Adjusted cash provided by operating activities measures the amount of sustainable cash provided by operating activities less interest expense. Adjusted cash provided by operating activities is presented in this MD&A because management considers this non-IFRS measure to be an important measure in assessing the REIT's availability of cash flow for distribution.



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BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The REIT's condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS. The REIT's presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. Unless otherwise stated, dollar amounts expressed in this MD&A are in thousands of dollars, except for Unit and per Unit information.

Certain time periods used in this MD&A are used interchangeably such as three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 ("Q3-2020") and ("YTD-2020"), respectively, three and nine months ended September 30, 2019 ("Q3-2019") and ("YTD-2019"), respectively, and three months ended June 30, 2020 ("Q2-2020").

OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY

The REIT is an unincorporated, open-ended real estate investment trust established pursuant to the DOT, and governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario. The registered head office of the REIT is 1400 – 3280 Bloor Street West, Centre Tower, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M8X 2X3. The Units are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol TNT.UN. As at September 30, 2020, the REIT owned and operated a portfolio of 48 office properties across Canada consisting of approximately 4.8 million square feet.

The objectives of the REIT are to:

- generate stable cash distributions on a tax-efficient basis;
- expand the asset base of the REIT and increase its distributable cash flow through acquisitions of commercial rental properties across Canada and such other jurisdictions where opportunities exist; and
- enhance the value of the REIT's assets to maximize long-term Unit value through active management of its assets.

The REIT seeks to identify potential acquisitions using investment criteria that focus on the security of cash flow, capital appreciation, value enhancement through more efficient management of the assets being acquired and growth of FFO and AFFO per Unit.

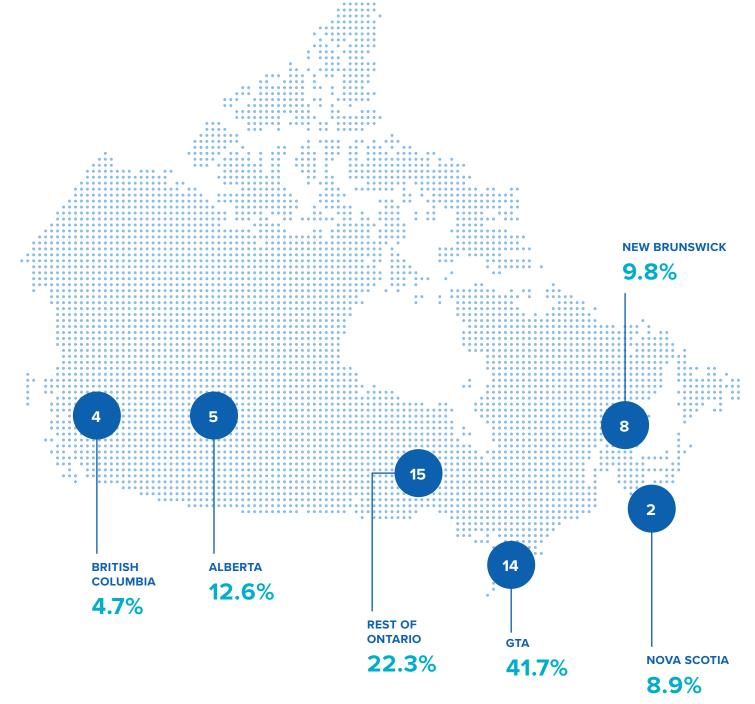


PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

As at September 30, 2020, the REIT's portfolio was comprised of 48 office properties totaling approximately 4.8 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA"). See Appendix A for a detailed listing of the REIT's properties.

Current Portfolio & Geographic Diversification

GLA by province as at September 30, 2020 is denoted by the percentages below.



TENANT PROFILE

Top 20 tenants account for 68% of revenue. Approximately 76% of the REIT's portfolio revenue is generated by government and credit rated tenants.





The REIT's top 20 tenants as at September 30, 2020:

| TENANT | % OF GROSS REVENUE | GLA | REMAINING LEASE TERM ⁽¹⁾ |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Federal Government of Canada | 14.6% | 666,100 | 5.7 years |
| Province of Alberta | 9.5% | 409,900 | 5.7 years |
| Province of Ontario | 6.9% | 296,200 | 2.7 years |
| TD Insurance | 5.7% | 275,600 | 4.4 years |
| Golder Associates Ltd. | 3.7% | 148,300 | 7.5 years |
| General Motors of Canada Company | 3.6% | 154,800 | 6.0 years |
| Province of New Brunswick | 2.4% | 172,400 | 2.0 years |
| Stantec Consulting Ltd. | 2.3% | 105,100 | 2.0 years |
| Lumentum Ottawa Inc. | 2.2% | 148,100 | 2.3 years |
| LMI Technologies Inc. | 1.9% | 90,600 | 6.3 years |
| Intact Insurance Co. | 1.9% | 77,800 | 4.7 years |
| Province of British Columbia | 1.9% | 81,600 | 7.1 years |
| General Dynamics Land Systems | 1.9% | 148,400 | 3.2 years |
| Staples Canada ULC | 1.9% | 122,000 | 13.0 years |
| EMS Technologies Canada, Ltd. | 1.6% | 107,200 | 3.9 years |
| Ceridian Canada Ltd. | 1.6% | 49,800 | 5.4 years |
| Smucker Foods of Canada Corporation | 1.4% | 60,800 | 9.2 years |
| ADP Canada Co. | 1.2% | 65,600 | 0.7 years |
| Trans Union Of Canada Inc. | 1.1% | 32,300 | 2.1 years |
| Prospera Credit Union | 1.1% | 52,300 | 4.0 years |
| Total | 68.4% | 3,264,900 | 5.0 years |

(1) Weighted by annualized gross revenue.

The following sets out the percentage of annualized gross revenue from the REIT's tenants by industry:



Public Administration





Services

25%



Finance, Insurance, Real Estate





Manufacturing



Other

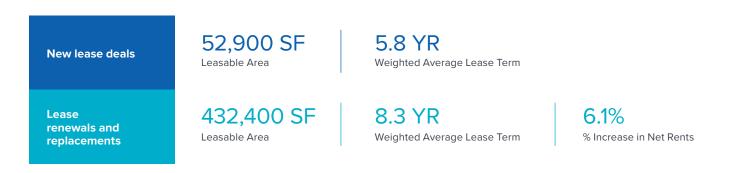


LEASING ACTIVITY

As at September 30, 2020, the REIT's portfolio was 98% occupied with a weighted average remaining lease term of 4.8 years compared to 97% occupancy with a 5.0 year weighted average remaining lease term in Q2-2020.

The REIT has renewed or re-leased 100% of 2020 lease expiries. The REIT continues to outperform industry averages with a tenant retention rate of approximately 82% since its inception and continues to work diligently with our tenants through the COVID-19 pandemic.

The below table summarizes leasing activity achieved for the nine months ended September 30, 2020:

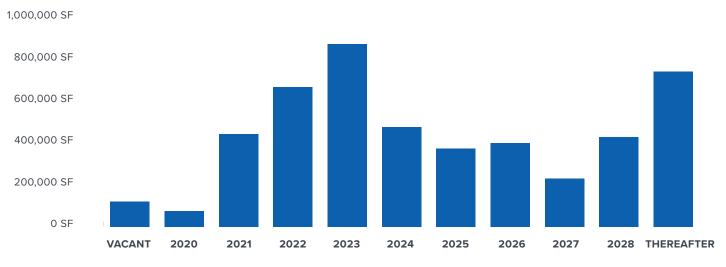


In Q3-2020, the REIT experienced a slight increase in leasing activity since Q2-2020 as pandemic related restrictions started to lift across Canada and companies began implementing their return-to-work plans. The REIT completed approximately 53,000 square feet of leasing transactions in Q3-2020 (YTD-2020 – 485,300) with noteworthy lease deals in GTA, ON and Halifax, NS for approximately 12,200 and 8,300 square feet, respectively. The REIT also secured a one year lease for approximately 15,900 square feet with the Province of Alberta in Edmonton, AB, commencing September 2020.

Overall, YTD–2020 the REIT achieved a 6.1% increase of net rents over expiring rates on lease renewals and replacements with an 8.3 year weighted average lease term.

LEASE ROLLOVER PROFILE

As at September 30, 2020, the lease rollover profile for the REIT was as follows:



Lease maturities are based on the square footages of the REIT's leases.

IMPACT OF COVID-19

The REIT completed another resilient quarter as it continues to navigate through the COVID-19 pandemic. As of November 5, 2020, the REIT had collected on average approximately 99% of Q2-2020, Q3-2020 and October contractual rents. This is reflective of the REIT's high quality tenant base as approximately 35% of revenue is generated from the Federal Government of Canada and the Provincial Governments of Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick and Ontario. Overall, 41% of revenue is generated from credit rated tenants that are well capitalized and possess the financial resources to meet their rental obligations.

At the end of Q3-2020, the REIT had access to approximately \$52,000 of cash and undrawn credit facility. With a weighted average maturity of 4.31 years for its mortgage portfolio, the REIT also has minimal refinancing exposure with only 2.0% of its portfolio maturing in 2021. All 2020 mortgage maturities have been successfully refinanced.

In addition to short-term rent deferrals, the REIT supported eligible tenants by participating in the Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance ("CECRA") program, new applications to which were closed by the Government of Canada on September 30, 2020. CECRA provided qualifying small businesses with a 75% rent abatement for six months commencing on April 1, 2020, of which 25% was forgone by landlords and 50% was funded by the Federal or Provincial Governments by way of a forgivable loan. A total of 19 REIT tenants participated in the CECRA program (representing approximately 46,000 square feet of leased space, 1% of total GLA). As of the date hereof, the REIT's involvement with the CECRA program has resulted in a minimal impact on the REIT's financial performance. The 25% rental contribution granted to tenants pursuant to the CECRA program resulted in a \$116 expense recognized in property operating costs during Q3-2020 (\$186 - YTD-2020). In addition, the REIT agreed to defer approximately \$434 of rental payments for certain tenants the majority of which will be repaid by the end of 2020. As of November 5, 2020, \$289 of rent deferrals have been received in accordance with those deferral agreements.

On October 9, 2020, the Federal Government announced a new Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy ("CERS") program to replace the CECRA program, to assist businesses experiencing a significant drop in revenue as a result of COVID-19. Businesses that qualify for CERS will receive a subsidy for rent or mortgage interest payments, as applicable. CERS will subsidize up to 65% of eligible expenses (including rent), as well as an additional 25% to businesses that have been temporarily shut down by a mandatory public health order issued by a qualified public health authority. Further details regarding CERS, including potential changes to the eligibility criteria, are expected to be finalized in Q4-2020.

It is difficult to forecast the duration and full scope of the unprecedented economic impact of COVID-19 and the consequential changes it will bring to the REIT's business and operations, both in the short and long term. Certain aspects of the REIT's business and operations that could potentially be impacted include, without limitation, rental income, occupancy, future demand for space and market rents, all of which ultimately impact the underlying valuation of the REIT's investment properties. See "Risks and Uncertainties" for a discussion about the risks associated with COVID-19.

With a close to fully occupied portfolio of predominantly government and credit rated tenants, the REIT is well positioned to maintain stability through these times of uncertainty. The REIT is confident the strategic measures implemented to date will help to ensure its continued success and its ability to provide value to Unitholders.

THIRD QUARTER AND YEAR TO DATE HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

During the past twelve months, the REIT has increased its portfolio by approximately 1.1 million square feet. Q3-2020 occupancy was 98% with an average remaining lease term of 4.8 years. 76% of revenue is generated from government and credit rated tenants.

Acquisitions totaling \$395,800 during the latter part of Q4-2019 have been the main contributor to the increase in revenue and NOI of 32% and 40%, respectively, when compared to Q3-2019. FFO and AFFO increased 39% and 35% respectively, when compared to Q3-2019. The favourable increase in operating metrics attributable to Q4-2019 acquisition activity was partially offset by lower Same Property NOI and higher finance costs. FFO per Unit on both a basic and diluted basis have remained stable when

compared to Q3-2019 at \$0.15. AFFO per Unit on both a basic and diluted basis have decreased \$0.004 and \$0.001, respectively to \$0.14 in Q3-2019.

While Same Property NOI has experienced an overall decline of 4.0%, the majority of the decline (2.3%) can be attributed to vacancy in the REIT's sole asset in Edmonton, AB at 13140 St. Albert Trail. In addition, the REIT's participation in the CECRA program resulted in a decrease of 0.6%. The Ontario portfolio was negatively impacted by a decrease in parking revenue at certain properties due to lower tenant utilization due to COVID-19 as well as downtime associated with a 78,000 square foot lease expiry, the majority of which has been subsequently re-leased at significantly higher market rents. Properties located in British Columbia, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia continue to contribute positive results to Same Property NOI from occupancy increases and/or contractual rent step ups.

The REIT contractually leased and renewed approximately 53,000 square feet during the quarter with an average increase of approximately 2% over expiring rates on renewals. The REIT completed a short-term one year 15,900 square foot lease at 13140 St. Albert Trail in Edmonton, AB with Alberta Infrastructure increasing occupancy to 94% from 77% which commenced in September 2020. As COVID-19 restrictions began to lift and provinces began reopening, leasing activity increased during the quarter.

Overall in 2020, the REIT has contractually leased and renewed approximately 485,300 square feet with a weighted average lease term of 8.3 years with an average increase of approximately 6% over expiring rates. YTD-2020 includes a key ten-year renewal with the Federal Government of Canada at 340 Laurier Avenue West in Ottawa, ON totaling 272,700 square feet.

On September 30, 2020, the REIT disposed of 534 Queens Avenue located in London, ON totaling 19,000 square feet for a sale price of \$2,250, bringing its portfolio to 48 properties.

| | Three months ended | | | ł | Nine | nths ended | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----|--------|-------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| | September 30 | | | | | 9 | otember 30 | |
| | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2020 |) | 2019 |
| Portfolio | | | | | | | | |
| Number of properties | | | | | | 48 | | 45 |
| Portfolio GLA | | | | | | 4,818,500 s | f | 3,687,400 sf |
| Occupancy rate | | | | | | 98 9 | % | 97 % |
| Remaining weighted average lease term | | | | | | 4.8 years | 5 | 4.1 years |
| Revenue from government and credit rated tenants | | | | | | 76 9 | % | 79 % |
| Financial | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue | \$ | 33,914 | \$ | 25,668 | \$ | 103,242 | \$ | 76,924 |
| NOI | | 20,901 | | 14,972 | | 63,001 | | 44,943 |
| Net income and comprehensive income | | 9,381 | | 9,145 | | 31,453 | | 22,753 |
| Same Property NOI | | 15,364 | | 16,000 | | 44,899 | | 45,778 |
| Same Property NOI growth | | (4.0) | % | 2.6 % | | (1.9) 9 | % | 1.3 % |
| FFO | \$ | 13,364 | \$ | 9,600 | \$ | 39,994 | \$ | 28,012 |
| FFO per Unit - basic | | 0.15 | | 0.15 | | 0.45 | | 0.45 |
| FFO per Unit - diluted | | 0.15 | | 0.15 | | 0.45 | | 0.44 |
| AFFO | \$ | 12,852 | \$ | 9,530 | \$ | 38,346 | \$ | 27,328 |
| AFFO per Unit - basic | Ŷ | 0.14 | Ŷ | 0.15 | Ŷ | 0.43 | Ŷ | 0.44 |
| AFFO per Unit - diluted | | 0.14 | | 0.15 | | 0.43 | | 0.43 |
| AFFO payout ratio - diluted | | 104 % 102 % | | % | 104 9 | 104 % | | |
| Distributions declared | \$ | 13,319 | \$ | 9,824 | \$ | | \$ | |

Key Debt Metrics

| | September 30, 2020 | December 31, 2019 |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | |
| Indebtedness to GBV ratio | 58.0 % | 57.6 % |
| Interest coverage ratio | 2.99 x | 3.01x |
| Indebtedness - weighted average fixed interest rate | 3.37 % | 3.38 % |
| Indebtedness - weighted average term to maturity | 4.31 years | 3.87 years |

During Q3-2020 the REIT refinanced the remaining 2020 mortgage maturities totaling \$23,420 with a weighted average fixed interest rate of 2.80% for five year terms. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the REIT refinanced fourteen mortgages totaling \$152,700 with a weighted average fixed interest rate of 3.07% and weighted average term to maturity of 7.6 years providing the REIT with additional liquidity of approximately \$42,100. The REIT's weighted average term to maturity of its mortgage portfolio is 4.31 years with a weighted average fixed interest rate of 3.37%.

QUARTERLY INFORMATION

| | C | 3-20 | (| ລຸ2-20 | (| ຊ1-20 | | Q4-19 | (| Q3-19 | (| 22-19 | (| Q1-19 | G | 94-18 |
|---|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|----------|-----|---------|------|---------|-----|---------|------|--------|
| Revenue | \$3 | 3,914 | \$3 | 33,999 | \$3 | 35,329 | \$2 | 29,533 | \$2 | 25,668 | \$2 | 5,489 | \$2 | 25,767 | \$2· | 4,947 |
| Property operating costs | (1 | 3,013) | (1 | 3,008) | (1- | 4,220) | | (12,411) | (1 | 0,696) | (1 | 0,338) | (1 | 0,947) | (1C | ,506) |
| NOI | 2 | 0,901 | 2 | 20,991 | | 21,109 | | 17,122 | 1 | 4,972 | | 15,151 | 1 | 4,820 | 1 | 4,441 |
| General and administration expenses | | (1,412) | | (1,495) | | (1,196) | | (1,498) | | (1,387) | | (1,041) | | (1,608) | | (644) |
| Finance costs | (| 7,233) | | (7,261) | | (7,182) | (| (5,698) | (| 5,053) | | (5,181) | (| (5,100) | (4 | 1,836) |
| Transaction costs on sale of investment properties | | (160) | | _ | | _ | | _ | | (581) | | _ | | _ | | (403) |
| Distributions on Class B LP Units | | (573) | | (572) | | (573) | | (613) | | (634) | | (634) | | (634) | | (634) |
| Fair value adjustment of Class B LP Units | | (579) | (| 2,699) | | 9,370 | | (1,555) | | (1,323) | | 171 | (• | 4,226) | | 4,140 |
| Fair value adjustment of investment properties | (| 1,806) | (| (3,967) | | 1,176 | | (6,081) | | 3,195 | | 3,891 | (| (1,620) | | 7,913 |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on change in fair value of derivative instruments | | 243 | | (535) | (| 5,094) | | (252) | | (44) | | (101) | | (280) | | (314) |
| Net income and comprehensive income for the period | \$ | 9,381 | \$ | 4,462 | \$ | 17,610 | \$ | 1,425 | \$ | 9,145 | \$12 | 2,256 | \$ | 1,352 | \$19 | 9,663 |
| FFO per Unit - basic | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.14 |
| AFFO per Unit - basic | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.13 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.14 |
| AFFO per Unit - diluted | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.13 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.14 | \$ | 0.14 |
| AFFO payout ratio - basic | | 104 % |) | 103 % | D | 105 % |) | 111 % | | 101 % |) | 100 % | | 106 % | , | 106 % |
| AFFO payout ratio - diluted | | 104 % |) | 103 % | D | 105 % |) | 112 % | | 102 % | 0 | 102 % | | 108 % | , | 107 % |
| Number of investment properties | | 48 | | 49 | | 49 | | 49 | | 45 | | 46 | | 46 | | 45 |
| Occupancy rate | | 98 % |) | 97 % | D | 97 % | 0 | 97 % | | 97 % |) | 96 % | | 96 % | | 97 % |

NOI decreased \$90 during the quarter as a result of a decline in parking revenue from significantly lower tenant utilization due to COVID-19. In addition, more tenants participated in the CECRA program during the quarter, increasing the REIT's 25% rental contribution granted to tenants..

General and administration expenses decreased due to the revaluation of Unit-based compensation which resulted in an unrealized fair value loss of \$19 in Q3-2020 compared to \$137 in Q2-2020. Transaction costs of \$160 relate to the sale of 534 Queens Avenue located in London, ON which was disposed of on September 30, 2020.

Occupancy increased to 98% quarter over quarter, mainly due to positive leasing activity in Edmonton, AB as well as tenant expansions in Ottawa, ON.

| | Three mont Septer | | Nine month Septem | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| Revenue | \$ 33,914 \$ | 25,668 \$ | 103,242 \$ | 76,924 | |
| Expenses: | | | | | |
| Property operating costs | (8,126) | (6,580) | (24,746) | (19,534) | |
| Realty taxes | (4,887) | (4,116) | (15,495) | (12,447) | |
| NOI | \$ 20,901 \$ | 14,972 \$ | 63,001 \$ | 44,943 | |
| Other income (expenses): | | | | | |
| General and administration expenses | (1,412) | (1,387) | (4,103) | (4,036) | |
| Finance costs | (7,233) | (5,053) | (21,676) | (15,334) | |
| Transaction costs on sale of investment properties | (160) | (581) | (160) | (581) | |
| Distributions on Class B LP Units | (573) | (634) | (1,718) | (1,902) | |
| Fair value adjustment of Class B LP Units | (579) | (1,323) | 6,092 | (5,378) | |
| Fair value adjustment of investment properties | (1,806) | 3,195 | (4,597) | 5,466 | |
| Unrealized loss on change in fair value of derivative instruments | 243 | (44) | (5,386) | (425) | |
| Net income and comprehensive income | \$ 9,381 \$ | 9,145 \$ | 31,453 \$ | 22,753 | |

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Revenue includes all income earned from the REIT's properties, including rental income and all other miscellaneous income paid by the tenants under the terms of their existing leases, such as base rent, parking, operating costs and realty tax recoveries, as well as adjustments for the straight-lining of rents and amortization of tenant inducements.

Property operating costs include building maintenance, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning, elevator, insurance, utilities, management fees and other operational costs.

Q4-2019 acquisitions totaling \$395,800 were the main contributor to the increase in revenue, property operating costs and NOI. The REIT's revenue and NOI increased 32% and 40%, respectively, compared to Q3-2019 due the acquisitions in Q4-2019, offset by the REIT's CECRA program contributions and a Same Property NOI decrease of 4%.

Occupancy for the portfolio increased to 98% in Q3-2020 compared to 97% in Q3-2019 mainly due to the fully occupied properties acquired in the latter half of Q4-2019 and positive leasing activity completed in New Brunswick and Alberta.

SAME PROPERTY ANALYSIS

Same Property NOI includes investment properties owned for the entire current and comparative reporting period.

| | Three mont Septer | | Nine montl Septem | |
|--|----------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Number of properties | 44 | 44 | 43 | 43 |
| Revenue | \$ 23,693 \$ | 25,537 \$ | 70,124 \$ | 73,984 |
| Expenses: | | | | |
| Property operating | (6,166) | (6,567) | (18,298) | (18,876) |
| Realty taxes | (3,882) | (4,107) | (11,781) | (11,992) |
| | \$ 13,645 \$ | 14,863 \$ | 40,045 \$ | 43,116 |
| Add: | | | | |
| Amortization of leasing costs and tenant inducements | 1,091 | 619 | 3,004 | 1,576 |
| Straight-line rent | 628 | 518 | 1,850 | 1,086 |
| Same Property NOI | \$ 15,364 \$ | 16,000 \$ | 44,899 \$ | 45,778 |

......

| Same Property O | ccupancy | | Same Property N | 101 | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------|------------------------------------|-----|-----------|--------|----|---------|------------|
| | As at Septer | nber 30 | Three months ended September 30 | | | | | | |
| | 2020 | 2019 | | | 2020 | 2019 | Vä | ariance | Variance % |
| Alberta | 93.3 % | 98.3 % | Alberta | \$ | 1,592 \$ | 2,189 | \$ | (597) | (27.3)% |
| British Columbia | 100.0 % | 100.0 % | British Columbia | | 1,259 | 1,210 | | 49 | 4.0 % |
| New Brunswick | 93.5 % | 90.0 % | New Brunswick | | 1,339 | 1,159 | | 180 | 15.5 % |
| Nova Scotia | 93.4 % | 91.9 % | Nova Scotia | | 1,587 | 1,546 | | 41 | 2.7 % |
| Ontario | 98.4 % | 98.4 % | Ontario | | 9,587 | 9,896 | | (309) | (3.1)% |
| Total | 96.7 % | 96.7 % | | \$ | 15,364 \$ | 16,000 | \$ | (636) | (4.0)% |

Q3-2020 Same Property NOI decreased 4.0% and 1.9% YTD-2020.

A reduction in parking revenue due to lower foot traffic at certain properties, costs associated with the REIT's participation in the CECRA program, lower one-time termination payments and project management fees along with the continued vacancy at 13140 St. Albert Trail were the main contributors to the decline in the REIT's Same Property NOI.

The vacancy at 13140 St. Albert Trail continues to account for the majority of the decline in Same Property NOI (2.3% - Q3-2020 and 2.9% - YTD-2020). During the quarter, the REIT was successful in securing a new one-year short term 15,900 square foot lease with the Province of Alberta which will increase occupancy to 94%. Excluding this vacancy, the impact of the CECRA program and one-time items, Same Property NOI increased 2.8% (YTD-2020 - 2.9%).

Increased revenue from contractual rent step ups have been the main driver of Same Property NOI growth in British Columbia and Nova Scotia. Favourable Same Property NOI in New Brunswick is attributed to new lease deals and expansions resulting in an increased occupancy of 93.5%.

Ontario Same Property NOI declined due to a reduction in parking revenue at certain properties and downtime associated with a lease expiry the majority of which has been subsequently re-leased at significantly higher market rents.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

General and administration expenses include items such as legal and audit fees, trustee fees, investor relations expenses, trustees' and officers' insurance premiums, costs associated with the REIT's Unit option plan and incentive trust Unit plan and other general and administrative expenses. Also included in general and administration expenses are asset management fees payable to Starlight. See "Related Party Transactions and Arrangements – Arrangements with Starlight".

Excluding the changes in the fair value of Unit-based compensation, general and administration expenses increased \$452 or 48% Q3-2020 and \$1,154 or 36% YTD-2020 when compared to the same period in 2019 due to increased asset management fees from portfolio growth.

FINANCE COSTS

The REIT's finance costs for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are summarized below. Finance costs exclude cash distributions and fair value adjustments on Class B LP Units.

| | Three mont Septem | | Nine months ende September 30 | | |
|---|----------------------|----------|----------------------------------|--------|--|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | |
| Interest on mortgages payable | \$ 6,940 \$ | 4,630 \$ | 20,738 \$ | 13,991 | |
| Other interest expense and standby fees | 18 | 152 | 100 | 568 | |
| Amortization of mortgage discounts (premiums) | (5) | (6) | (17) | (23) | |
| Amortization of financing costs | 280 | 277 | 855 | 798 | |
| Total finance costs | \$ 7,233 \$ | 5,053 \$ | 21,676 \$ | 15,334 | |

The increase in interest on mortgages payable in Q3-2020 and YTD-2020 is due to additional borrowing associated with Q4-2019 acquisitions and refinancings completed in 2020.

Other interest expense and standby fees relate to costs incurred on the REIT's credit facility. The credit facility was undrawn in Q3-2020 and for the majority of YTD-2020, resulting in lower expenses compared to the same period in 2019.

DISTRIBUTIONS ON CLASS B LP UNITS

The REIT currently pays monthly distributions of \$0.0495 per Class B LP Unit or \$0.594 per Class B LP Unit on an annualized basis. Distributions declared were \$573 in Q3-2020 (\$634 - Q3-2019) and \$1,718 YTD-2020 (\$1,902 - YTD-2019). The decrease in distributions is due to the conversion of 412,655 Class B LP Units to Units on December 17, 2019.

FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF CLASS B LP UNITS

The fair value change in Class B LP Units represents the change in the trading price of the Units (given the Class B LP Units have economic and voting rights equivalent, in all material aspects, to Units). Any resulting change in the fair value of the Class B LP Units is reported in the period such change occurs. The fair value loss of \$579 in Q3-2020 is due to an increase in the trading price of the Units from \$5.56 at June 30, 2020 to \$5.71 at September 30, 2020. The fair value gain of \$6,092 in YTD-2020 is due to a decrease in the trading price of the Units from \$7.29 at December 31, 2019 to \$5.71 at September 30, 2020.

FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The REIT has selected the fair value method to account for real estate classified as investment property and records properties at their purchase price (less any purchase price adjustments) in the quarter of acquisition. Any changes in the fair value of investment properties are recognized as fair value adjustments in the statement of income and comprehensive income in the quarter in which they occur.

The REIT determines the fair value of investment properties by developing a range of acceptable values based on the discounted cash flow method and direct capitalization method, both of which are generally accepted appraisal methodologies. Fair value is based on, among other things, assumptions of future cash flows in respect of current and future leases, capitalization rates, terminal capitalization rates, discount rates, market rents, tenant inducements and leasing cost assumptions and expected lease renewals. Fair values are supported by a combination of internal financial information, market data and external independent valuations.

The REIT is continuing to review the value of its properties affected by COVID-19. The REIT revises its estimates concerning rental growth and lease renewal assumptions to reflect expected market conditions, and currently, future cash flows are expected to remain relatively stable as government and credit rated tenants comprise approximately 76% of the REIT's tenant base. It is not possible however, to forecast with certainty how COVID-19 and any associated future developments (which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted) will continue to impact the REIT's investment properties. Regardless, the REIT remains committed to owning high-quality assets with long term value propositions.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the REIT had a fair value loss of \$1,806 and \$4,597, respectively. The fair value loss was primarily impacted by revised rent growth and lease renewal assumptions, which was partially offset by positive leasing activity and contractual rent step-ups.

The key valuation assumptions for the REIT's investment properties as at September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Terminal and direct capitalization rates - range | 4.75% to 10.25% | 4.75% to 10.25% |
| Terminal and direct capitalization rate - weighted average | 6.27% | 6.39% |
| Discount rates - range | 5.75% to 10.25% | 5.75% to 10.25% |
| Discount rate - weighted average | 7.07% | 7.19% |

UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON CHANGE IN FAIR VALUE OF DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The REIT holds a number of interest rate swap agreements to effectively fix the interest rate on certain mortgages. These derivative instruments are measured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value are recognized as an unrealized gain or loss in the statements of income and comprehensive income.

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts at September 30, 2020 were \$79,126 (December 31, 2019 - \$129,488). Unrealized gain on change in the fair value of the derivative instruments totaled \$243 in Q3-2020 compared to an unrealized loss of \$5,386 YTD-2020.

With the expectation that interest rates will not increase quickly or significantly, the future projected monthly Canadian Dollar Offer Rate has remained low which has increased the monthly projected payable on the interest rate swap. Given the interest rate swap removes the floating rate exposure on the REIT's debt and replaces it with fixed, the unrealized loss in YTD-2020 is not a loss in itself, but represents the opportunity cost of not maintaining the floating rate debt.

FFO AND AFFO

The REIT calculates FFO in accordance with the guidelines set out by Realpac. Reconciliation of net income and comprehensive income determined in accordance with IFRS, to FFO and AFFO is as follows:

| | Three months ended September 30 | | | | | | ns ended ber 30 |
|---|------------------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|--------|--------------------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2019 |
| Net income and comprehensive income | \$ 9,381 | \$ | 9,145 | \$ | 31,453 | \$ | 22,753 |
| Add (deduct): | | | | | | | |
| Fair value adjustment of Unit-based compensation | 19 | | 447 | | (232) | | 855 |
| Fair value adjustment of investment properties | 1,806 | | (3,195) | | 4,597 | | (5,466) |
| Fair value adjustment of Class B LP Units | 579 | | 1,323 | | (6,092) | | 5,378 |
| Transaction costs on sale of investment property | 160 | | 581 | | 160 | | 581 |
| Distributions on Class B LP Units | 573 | | 634 | | 1,718 | | 1,902 |
| Unrealized loss on change in fair value of derivative instruments | (243) | | 44 | | 5,386 | | 425 |
| Amortization of leasing costs and tenant inducements | 1,089 | | 621 | | 3,004 | | 1,584 |
| FFO | \$ 13,364 | \$ | 9,600 | \$ | 39,994 | \$ | 28,012 |
| Add (deduct): | | | | | | | |
| Non-cash compensation expense | 87 | | 39 | | 165 | | 99 |
| Amortization of financing costs | 280 | | 277 | | 855 | | 798 |
| Amortization of mortgage discounts | (5) | | (6) | | (17) | | (23) |
| Instalment note receipts | 29 | | 34 | | 88 | | 123 |
| Straight-line rent | 313 | | 519 | | 883 | | 1,089 |
| Capital reserve ⁽¹⁾ | (1,216) | | (933) | | (3,622) | | (2,770) |
| AFFO | \$ 12,852 | \$ | 9,530 | \$ | 38,346 | \$ | 27,328 |
| FFO per Unit: | | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.45 | \$ | 0.45 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.15 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.45 | \$ | 0.44 |
| AFFO per Unit: | | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ 0.14 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.43 | \$ | 0.44 |
| Diluted | \$ 0.14 | \$ | 0.15 | \$ | 0.43 | \$ | 0.43 |
| AFFO payout ratio: | | | | | | | |
| Basic | 104 % | Ś | 101 % | 6 | 104 % | / 5 | 102 % |
| Diluted | 104 % | Ś | 102 % | 6 | 104 % | / 5 | 104 % |
| Distributions declared | \$ 13,319 | \$ | 9,824 | \$ | 39,757 | \$ | 28,160 |
| Weighted average Units outstanding (000s): | | | | | | | |
| Basic | 89,609 | | 64,552 | | 89,173 | | 62,660 |
| Add: | | | | | | | |
| Unit options and Incentive Units | 70 | | 1,158 | | 38 | | 1,078 |
| Diluted | 89,679 | | 65,710 | | 89,211 | | 63,738 |
| N | | | | | | | |

Notes:

⁽¹⁾Based on an estimate of \$1.00 (2019 - \$1.00) per square foot per annum and represents a reserve for capital expenditures, tenant inducements and leasing costs.

The REIT's FFO and AFFO increased \$3,764, or 39% and \$3,322, or 35%, respectively in Q3-2020 over the comparable period in the prior year. The increase in FFO and AFFO was largely a result of higher NOI attributable to acquisition activity over the last twelve months, partially offset by lower Same Property NOI and higher finance costs.

FFO basic and diluted per Unit remained stable at \$0.15 in Q3-2020 compared to Q3-2019 and AFFO basic and diluted per Unit decreased from \$0.15 to \$0.14 in Q3-2020.

DISTRIBUTIONS

The REIT currently pays monthly distributions of \$0.0495 per Unit or \$0.594 per Unit on an annualized basis.

The trustees of the REIT ("Trustees") determine the level of cash distributions based on the level of cash flow from operations before working capital changes, less actual and planned capital expenditures. In any given period, distributions may differ from cash provided by operating activities, primarily due to fluctuations in working capital. It is expected that normal fluctuations in working capital will be funded from the REIT's cash resources as described in "Liquidity and Capital Investment". In addition, the distributions declared include a component funded by the REIT's distribution reinvestment plan ("DRIP"). Pursuant to the DRIP, unitholders may elect to reinvest cash distributions into additional Units at a 3% discount to the weighted average closing price of the Units for the five trading days immediately preceding the applicable date of distribution. On September 15, 2020, the REIT amended the DRIP plan resulting in a 1% discount for distributions payable on November 16, 2020.

The following table shows the amount of distributions declared, non cash distributions under the DRIP and cash distributions paid by the REIT on both Units and Class B LP Units.

| | hree months ended September 30 | Nine months ended September 30 | | ended nber 31 |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | 2020 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Distributions declared | \$ 13,319 \$ | 39,757 \$ | 40,609 \$ | 33,045 |
| Less: DRIP | (2,636) | (6,946) | (5,850) | (3,616) |
| Cash distributions paid | \$ 10,683 \$ | 32,811 \$ | 34,759 \$ | 29,429 |

The following table provides a reconciliation of the REIT's cash flow and adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities to its declared and cash distributions:

| | Three months ended September 30 | Nine months ended September 30 | Years en Decembe | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | 2020 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | | | | |
| Net income and comprehensive income | \$ 9,381 \$ | 31,453 \$ | 24,178 \$ | 49,620 |
| Cash flow provided by operating activities | 23,212 | 70,661 | 58,594 | 53,311 |
| Less: Interest paid | (6,929) | (20,416) | (19,805) | (14,811) |
| Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities | 16,283 | 50,245 | 38,789 | 38,500 |
| Declared basis: | | | | |
| Excess (shortfall) of net income and comprehensive income over distributions | (3,938) | (8,304) | (16,431) | 16,575 |
| Excess (shortfall) of adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities over distributions | 2,964 | 10,488 | (1,820) | 5,455 |
| Cash basis: | | | | |
| Excess (shortfall) of net income and comprehensive income over distributions | (1,302) | (1,358) | (10,581) | 20,191 |
| Excess of adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities over distributions | 5,600 | 17,434 | 4,030 | 9,071 |

Net income and comprehensive income was lower than declared and cash distributions during the quarter and YTD-2020 primarily due to the fair value adjustments on investment properties and derivative instruments which are non-cash adjustments.

Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities was higher than declared distributions by \$2,964 and \$10,488 for the quarter and YTD-2020, respectively. In Q3-2020, adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities was higher than cash distributions by \$5,600 and \$17,434 for YTD-2020. The REIT has not been required to fund distributions from alternate sources such as debt, mortgages and other financing instruments.

RECONCILIATION OF ADJUSTED CASH FLOW PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO AFFO

Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities represents cash provided by operating activities less interest paid. The reconciliation of adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities to AFFO measures the amount of cash generated by operations and available for distribution to Unitholders. See "Distributions".

| | Three months ended September 30 | | Nine months ende September 30 | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Adjusted cash flow provided by operating activities | \$ 16,283 \$ | 9,533 \$ | 50,245 \$ | 25,781 |
| Non-cash compensation expense | (6) | (18) | 75 | (58) |
| Change in finance costs payable | (29) | 30 | (422) | (4) |
| Instalment note receipts | 29 | 34 | 88 | 123 |
| Capital reserve | (1,216) | (933) | (3,622) | (2,770) |
| Change in non-cash operating working capital | (2,209) | 884 | (8,018) | 4,256 |
| AFFO | \$ 12,852 \$ | 9,530 \$ | 38,346 \$ | 27,328 |

AFFO of \$12,852 was less than distributions declared by \$467 and exceeded distributions paid by \$2,169 in Q3-2020. YTD-2020 AFFO of \$38,346 was less than distributions declared by \$1,411 and exceeded distributions paid by \$5,535. The REIT expects to be able to fund distributions paid from AFFO on a go forward basis.

CAPITAL RESERVE

The REIT's capital reserve represents a reserve for capital expenditures, tenant inducement and leasing costs. The REIT considers many factors when determining an appropriate capital reserve. Items such as property age, and asset class, tenant mix, prior capital investment, lease term, recoverability from tenants and current market conditions are all considered. The REIT also engages independent expert consulting firms to perform a comprehensive property condition assessment prior to the acquisition of a property. The report contains a five or ten year projection of estimated sustaining capital expenditures. The detailed analysis considers the quality of construction, age of building, use of the property, recent capital expenditures and anticipated future maintenance requirements. The estimates generated by the independent consultants help form the basis for estimating the REIT's on-going reserve. The REIT reviews its capital reserve estimate on an annual basis and makes appropriate adjustments.

The REIT includes a normalized capital reserve adjustment based on historical experience when arriving at AFFO as recoverable and non-recoverable capital expenditures, tenant inducements and leasing costs are fundamental to the operating activities of a real estate company and are not considered discretionary investments. These expenditures are required to preserve rental income and should be taken into consideration when determining the amount of sustainable cash available to fund future distributions. The capital reserve adjustment is an estimate and there is no guarantee that future expenditures will reflect historical trends.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT

LIQUIDITY

Cash flow from operating activities represents the primary source of liquidity to fund distributions, debt service, capital improvements, tenant inducements and leasing costs. The REIT's cash flow from operating activities is dependent upon the occupancy level of its investment properties, the rental rates on its leases, the collectability of rent from its tenants, and other factors. Material changes in these factors may adversely affect the REIT's cash flow from operating activities and hence its liquidity. A more detailed discussion of these risks can be found under the "Risks and Uncertainties" section in the annual information form of the REIT dated March 3, 2020. Also see "Risks and Uncertainties".

As at September 30, 2020, the REIT had access to approximately \$52,000 of cash and undrawn credit facility. With a weighted average maturity of 4.31 years for its mortgage portfolio, the REIT also had limited refinancing exposure with only 2.0% of its portfolio maturing from now until the end of 2021.

The REIT expects to be able to meet all of its obligations, including distributions to Unitholders, and capital expenditure requirements as they become due and to provide for the future growth of the business. The REIT has a number of financing sources available to fulfill its commitments including: (i) cash flow from operating activities; (ii) mortgage debt secured by investment properties; (iii) credit facility; and (iv) issuances of debt and equity. Management's objective is to maintain conservative leverage through the use of long term, fixed rate, debt financing.

The REIT's available funds are as follows:

| | September 30, 2020 | December 31, 2019 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Cash | \$ 32,032 | \$ 5,669 |
| Undrawn credit facility | 20,000 | 55,000 |
| Available funds | \$ 52,032 | \$ 60,669 |

CAPITAL INVESTMENT

The REIT's properties require ongoing capital and leasing expenditures. Leasing expenditures include tenant inducements, leasing commissions and leasehold improvements incurred in connection with the leasing of vacant space and the renewal or replacement of current tenants. The REIT plans to continue to invest capital in its properties throughout 2020 and beyond. Capital expenditure projects were reduced in the first half of the year and new projects that were slated to start in Q2-2020 have been completed in Q3-2020 or rescheduled to commence in Q4-2020. Future expenditures are expected to be funded through cash flow generated by operations, the credit facility and cash on hand. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the REIT invested \$16,082 and \$10,117 respectively, in capital and leasing expenditures.

ASSET PROFILE

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The following table summarizes changes in the REIT's investment properties for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019:

| | vestment properties |
|---|------------------------|
| Balance, December 31, 2018 | \$ 928,137 |
| Acquisitions | 25,342 |
| Additions | 10,117 |
| Dispositions | (8,700) |
| Amortization of leasing costs, tenant inducements and straight-line rents | (1,163) |
| Fair value adjustment | 5,466 |
| Balance, September 30, 2019 | 959,199 |
| Acquisitions | 405,452 |
| Additions | 4,324 |
| Amortization of leasing costs, tenant inducements and straight-line rents | (377) |
| Fair value adjustment | (6,081) |
| Balance, December 31, 2019 | 1,362,517 |
| Additions | 16,082 |
| Dispositions | (2,250) |
| Amortization of leasing costs, tenant inducements and straight-line rents | (757) |
| Fair value adjustment | (4,597) |
| Balance, September 30, 2020 | \$ 1,370,995 |

ADDITIONS

Additions to investment properties for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 were \$16,082, consisting of the following:

- Capital expenditures of \$3,301 mainly for common area renovations, parking upgrades, roof and equipment replacement at certain properties; and
- Tenant inducements and leasing commissions of \$12,781 which include costs incurred to renew and obtain new tenants.

PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

At September 30, 2020, the REIT had \$2,164 in prepaid expenses and deposits, compared to \$3,202 at December 31, 2019. The decrease is due to a decrease in prepaid realty taxes.

DEBT

MORTGAGES PAYABLE

The following table sets out, as at September 30, 2020, scheduled principal repayments and amounts maturing over each of the next five fiscal years:

| | | Scheduled principal payments | D | ebt maturing during the year | Total mortgages payable | Percentage of total mortgages payable | Weighted average interest rate of maturing debt | _ | cheduled interest ayments |
|-----------------------------|------|------------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|----|---------------------------------|
| 2020 - remainder of year | \$ | 5,779 | \$ | — | \$ 5,779 | 0.7 % | — % | \$ | 6,886 |
| 2021 | | 23,441 | | 14,210 | 37,651 | 4.6 % | 2.68 % | | 26,934 |
| 2022 | | 22,127 | | 147,764 | 169,891 | 20.7 % | 3.33 % | | 24,463 |
| 2023 | | 16,307 | | 141,596 | 157,903 | 19.2 % | 3.65 % | | 17,332 |
| 2024 | | 14,703 | | 79,399 | 94,102 | 11.4 % | 3.39 % | | 14,226 |
| Thereafter | | 23,529 | | 333,177 | 356,706 | 43.4 % | 3.29 % | | 19,147 |
| | \$ | 105,886 | \$ | 716,146 | \$ 822,032 | 100.0 % | 3.37 % | \$ | 108,988 |
| Unamortized mark to marke | t mo | ortgage ad | jus | stments | 270 | | | | |
| Unamortized financing costs | | | | | (4,105) | | | | |
| | | | | | \$ 818,197 | | | | |

Mortgages payable have a weighted average fixed interest rate of 3.37% (December 31, 2019 - 3.38%) and a weighted average term to maturity of 4.31 years (December 31, 2019 - 3.87 years).

CREDIT FACILITY

The REIT has a credit agreement with a Canadian chartered bank for a \$20,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$20,000) unsecured floating rate credit facility. The credit facility bears interest on cash advances at 225 basis points per annum above the prime rate or 325 basis points per annum above the floating banker's acceptance rate and matures on December 1, 2020. The credit facility was undrawn as at September 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - \$0).

INDEBTEDNESS TO GBV

As at September 30, 2020, the REIT's overall leverage, as represented by the ratio of Indebtedness to GBV was 58.0% compared to 57.6% at December 31, 2019. The maximum allowable ratio under the DOT is 75%. Below is a calculation of the REIT's Indebtedness to GBV ratio as at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

| | September 30 2020 | December 31, 2019 | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------|--|
| Total assets | \$ 1,411,497 | \$ | 1,375,556 | |
| Deferred financing costs | 6,093 | | 5,578 | |
| GBV | \$ 1,417,590 | \$ | 1,381,134 | |
| Mortgages payable | 818,197 | | 792,583 | |
| Unamortized financing costs and mark to market mortgage adjustments | 3,835 | | 3,273 | |
| Indebtedness | \$ 822,032 | \$ | 795,856 | |
| Indebtedness to GBV | 58.0 % | % | 57.6 % | |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the REIT refinanced fourteen mortgages totaling \$152,700 resulting in additional liquidity of approximately \$42,100, net of costs.

The REIT's objectives are to maintain a combination of short, medium and long-term debt appropriate for the overall debt level of the REIT, to extend the current weighted average term to maturity and achieve staggered debt maturities while taking into account the availability of financing, market conditions and the financial characteristics of each property. Per the DOT, at no time shall the REIT incur debt aggregating more than 20% of GBV at floating interest rates or having maturities less than one year (excluding

debt with an original maturity of one year or more falling due in the next 12 months or variable rate debt for which the REIT has entered into interest rate swap agreements to fix the interest rate for a one year period or more).

Financing costs on mortgages and the credit facility are netted against the related debt and amortized on an effective interest basis over the expected life of the debt.

As at September 30, 2020, 0% (December 31, 2019 - 0%) of the REIT's debt was at floating rates.

ADJUSTED EBITDA AND INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO

The interest coverage ratio is useful in determining the REIT's ability to service the interest requirements of its outstanding debt. The ratio is calculated by dividing Adjusted EBITDA by the REIT's interest obligations for the period. Adjusted EBITDA removes the non-cash impact of fair value changes and non-recurring items such as transaction costs on sale of investment properties from net income and comprehensive income.

The following is the reconciliation of net income and comprehensive income to Adjusted EBITDA:

| | Twelve mont Septer | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Net income and comprehensive income | \$ 32,878 \$ | 42,416 |
| Add (deduct): | | |
| Interest expense | 26,268 | 19,174 |
| Fair value adjustment of Unit-based compensation | 278 | 440 |
| Transaction costs on sale of investment property | 160 | 984 |
| Fair value adjustment of investment properties | 10,678 | (13,379) |
| Fair value adjustment of Class B LP Units | (4,537) | 1,238 |
| Distributions on Class B LP Units | 2,331 | 2,536 |
| Unrealized loss on change in fair value of derivative instruments | 5,638 | 739 |
| Amortization of leasing costs, tenant inducements, mortgage premium (discounts) and financing costs | 4,784 | 2,889 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 78,478 \$ | 57,037 |
| | Twelve moi Sep | nths ended tember 30 |
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 78,478 \$ | 57,037 |
| Interest expense | 26,268 | 19,174 |
| Interest coverage ratio | 2.99 x | 2.97 x |

Interest coverage ratio for the period increased slightly due to higher interest income earned on cash on hand and lower interest expense on the REIT's credit facility.

CLASS B LP UNITS

The Class B LP Units meet the definition of a financial liability under IAS 32, Financial Instruments – Presentation ("IAS 32") and are classified as fair value through profit or loss financial liabilities under IAS 32. The Class B LP Units are measured at fair value at each reporting period with any changes in fair value recorded in the statements of income and comprehensive income.

The Class B LP Units, together with the related special voting units, have economic and voting rights equivalent, in all material aspects, to Units. They are exchangeable at the option of the holder on a one-for-one basis for Units. Each Class B LP Unit entitles the holder to receive distributions from True North Commercial Limited Partnership equivalent to the distributions such holder would have received if they were holding Units.

As at September 30, 2020, there were 3,856,182 Class B LP Units issued and outstanding valued at \$22,019 compared to \$28,111 as at December 31, 2019. The change in value is due to a decrease in the Unit price from \$7.29 at December 31, 2019 to \$5.71 at September 30, 2020.

There have been no further changes in the Class B LP Units outstanding as of November 5, 2020.

UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

OUTSTANDING UNITS

The REIT is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Units and an unlimited number of special voting units in the capital of the REIT.

The following table summarizes changes in the Unit capital of the REIT for the nine months ended September 30, 2020:

| | Units | Amount |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Balance at December 31, 2019 | 84,762,429 \$ | 519,197 |
| Issue of Units – DRIP | 1,192,667 | 6,946 |
| Issue of Units – options exercised | 35,112 | 271 |
| Issuance costs | | (257) |
| Balance at September 30, 2020 | 85,990,208 \$ | 526,157 |
| | | |

The number of Units outstanding as of November 5, 2020 is as follows:

| Balance at September 30, 2020 | 85,990,208 |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Issuance of Units - DRIP | 161,744 |
| Balance at November 5, 2020 | 86,151,952 |

INCENTIVE UNIT PLAN

On June 10, 2019, the REIT established an incentive trust unit plan (the "Incentive Unit Plan"). The Incentive Unit Plan issues two types of units: (i) deferred Units ("Deferred Units"); and (ii) restricted Units (collectively "Incentive Units").

Deferred Units are granted to the non-executive Trustees as part of each Trustee's annual fees and vest immediately.

The Trustees may, at their discretion, grant restricted Units to certain Trustees, officers of the REIT and its subsidiaries and certain eligible service providers, subject to certain restrictions (such as vesting requirements) the Trustees may impose. The Trustees may not extend any vesting conditions beyond November 30 of the third calendar year from the grant date.

Incentive Units granted under the Incentive Unit Plan are classified as liabilities and Unit-based compensation expense is recognized in general and administration expenses over the vesting period of the Incentive Units. Incentive Units are revalued at each reporting period and fair value adjustments recorded in general and administration expenses.

TRUE NORTH COMMERCIAL REIT - MD&A

The following table summarizes changes in Incentive Units for the nine months ended September 30, 2020:

| | Incentive Units | Amount |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------|
| Balance, December 31, 2019 | 16,977 \$ | 121 |
| Incentive Units granted | 68,652 | 165 |
| Fair value adjustment | — | (16) |
| Balance, September 30, 2020 | 85,629 \$ | 270 |

The number of Incentive Units outstanding as of November 5, 2020 is as follows:

| Balance at September 30, 2020 | 85,629 |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Incentive Units granted | 738 |
| Balance at November 5, 2020 | 86,367 |

UNIT OPTION PLAN

On June 10, 2019 the Unit option plan was suspended and no further options will be granted. Options that have or will vest are still eligible to be exercised prior to the applicable expiry dates.

Options outstanding at September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

| Exercise price ⁽¹⁾ | Unit Options Outstanding | Unit Options exercisable | Expiry Date |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| \$6.04 | 85,000 | 85,000 | August 5, 2021 |
| \$6.28 | 124,168 | 124,168 | November 14, 2021 |
| \$6.17 | 180,003 | 180,003 | August 11, 2022 |
| \$6.44 | 206,168 | 103,994 | November 16, 2022 |
| \$6.43 | 267,502 | 159,994 | March 9, 2023 |
| \$6.66 | 297,334 | 187,660 | September 20, 2023 |
| | 1,160,175 | 840,819 | |

⁽¹⁾ In actual dollars.

SHORT FORM BASE SHELF PROSPECTUS

On January 23, 2020, the REIT filed a short-form base shelf prospectus ("Prospectus"). The Prospectus was filed with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada and is valid for a 25 month period, during which time the REIT may issue the following securities: (i) Units; (ii) preferred Units; (iii) unsecured debt securities; (iv) subscription receipts exchangeable for Units and/or other securities of the REIT; (v) warrants exercisable to acquire Units and/or other securities of the REIT; and (vi) securities comprised of more than one of Units, debt securities, subscription receipts and/or warrants offered together as a unit, or any combination thereof in amounts, at prices and on terms based on market conditions at the time of sale and set forth in an accompanying prospectus supplement, for an aggregate offering amount of up to \$500,000.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time in the normal course of business, the REIT is involved in litigation and claims in relation to its investment properties. In the opinion of management, none of these, individually or in aggregate, could result in a liability that would have a significant adverse effect on the financial position of the REIT. The REIT has agreed to indemnify, in certain circumstances, the Trustees and officers of the REIT. As at September 30, 2020, the REIT had entered into commitments for building renovations totaling \$2,499 (December 31, 2019 - \$1,347).

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND ARRANGEMENTS

Starlight is considered a related party to the REIT as Starlight is controlled by Daniel Drimmer, the Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the REIT, who is also a significant Unitholder.

ARRANGEMENTS WITH STARLIGHT

Pursuant to the asset management agreement dated December 14, 2012 ("Asset Management Agreement"), Starlight provides advisory, asset management and administrative services to the REIT. The REIT is administered and operated by the REIT's CEO and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and an experienced team of real estate professionals at Starlight.

The Asset Management Agreement has an initial term of ten years and is renewable for successive five-year terms, unless and until the Asset Management Agreement is terminated in accordance with its termination provisions.

Starlight is entitled to the following fees pursuant to the Asset Management Agreement:

- (a) Base annual management fee calculated and payable on a monthly basis, equal to 0.35% of the sum of:
 - the historical purchase price of properties owned by the REIT; and
 - the cost of capital expenditures incurred by the REIT or any of its affiliates in respect of the properties owned by the REIT.
- (b) Acquisition fee equal to:
 - 1.0% of the purchase price of a property, on the first \$100,000 of properties acquired in each fiscal year;
 - 0.75% of the purchase price of a property on the next \$100,000 of properties acquired in each fiscal year; and
 - 0.50% of the purchase price of properties acquired in excess of \$200,000 in each fiscal year.
- (c) An annual incentive fee is payable by the REIT equal to 15% of the REIT's FFO per Unit in excess of FFO per Unit for fiscal 2013 plus 50% of the annual increase in the weighted average consumer price index (or other similar metric, as determined by the Trustees) of the jurisdictions in which the investment properties are located.
- (d) Capital expenditures fee equal to 5% of all hard construction costs incurred on each capital project with costs in excess of \$1,000 excluding work done on behalf of tenants or any maintenance capital expenditures.

In addition, the REIT is required to reimburse Starlight for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in connection with the performance of the services described in the Asset Management Agreement or such other services which the REIT and Starlight agree in writing are to be provided from time to time.

| | Three months ended September 30 | | Nine months ended September 30 | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Asset management fees | \$ 1,143 \$ | 794 \$ | 3,401 \$ | 2,358 |
| Acquisition fees | _ | _ | _ | 245 |
| Other expenses | 120 | 73 | 173 | 119 |
| Total | \$ 1,263 \$ | 867 \$ | 3,574 \$ | 2,722 |

At September 30, 2020, \$387 (December 31, 2019 - \$370) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. No incentive fees were earned or capital expenditure fees were charged for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are certain risks inherent in an investment in the securities and in the activities of the REIT. Risks and uncertainties are disclosed below, in the REIT's annual MD&A dated March 3, 2020 and in the AIF. The annual MD&A and AIF are available on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>. Current and prospective Unitholders of the REIT should carefully consider such risk factors.

The following significant additional risk has been identified by management since March 3, 2020:

COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization classified COVID-19 as a global pandemic. While the REIT continues to monitor related developments, there still remains a great deal of uncertainty regarding the full scope, duration and impact of COVID-19. It is not possible at this time to accurately assess the length, impact and severity the pandemic will have on the REIT's operations, financial condition or results, and Unit price.

The REIT has taken actions to mitigate the effects of COVID-19 on its operations, liquidity, financial condition and results, keeping in mind the interests of its employees, tenants and other stakeholders. As COVID-19 continues to impact the well-being of individuals and the global economy, the REIT has implemented appropriate cautionary measures to ensure it is conducting business in a safe and effective manner, and continues to diligently work with its service providers to remain operational through the pandemic. The REIT has an evolving response plan and a crisis management team that is in regular communication with our tenants.

The REIT is actively focused on allowing its employees and tenants to safely return to the office in accordance with public health guidelines. Certain initiatives taken by the REIT include increased cleaning and sanitization of common touchpoints in populated or high-traffic areas, increased security measures, additional hand sanitization stations throughout its properties, installation of automatic wave sensors and clean air initiatives such as HVAC filtration upgrades. As occupancy rates and traffic patterns shift, the REIT has added directional signage for flow of traffic within its buildings in accordance with prescribed social distancing guidelines. The REIT continues to monitor this evolving situation and will implement any further measures that it considers to be in the best interests of its employees, tenants, suppliers or other stakeholders, as necessary.

The REIT continues to comply with the directives provided by the Federal and Provincial governments and public health authorities to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19. These changes and any additional changes in operations in response to COVID-19 could materially impact the financial results of the REIT and may include tenants' ability to pay rent in full or at all. The REIT has assessed rent collectability when determining future cash flows and has determined the current risk of default to be low given the quality of the REIT's tenant base, which largely consists of government and credit rated tenants. Certain tenants have been identified to be in need of financial assistance either in the form of short-term rent deferrals or through the CECRA program. The REIT's 25% rental contribution granted to tenants pursuant to the CECRA program resulted in a \$116 expense recognized in property operating costs during Q3-2020 (\$186 - YTD-2020). In addition, the REIT agreed to defer approximately \$434 of rental payments for certain tenants the majority of which will be repaid by the end of 2020. As of November 5, 2020, \$289 of rent deferrals have been received in accordance with those deferral agreements.

In response to the work-from-home measures resulting from COVID-19, the REIT has enhanced its processes, procedures and controls in an effort to mitigate any potential cybersecurity risks that may stem from working remotely. Certain initiatives taken by the REIT include the addition of software programs that search, monitor and analyze machine data to identify unusual activity, protect against malware, detect malicious traffic and report on widely known vulnerabilities and threat data in connection with connected assets. The REIT has also increased its firewall protections and implemented desktop administration software that aids in the tracking of inventory and allows the REIT to remotely control applications.

Public health crises, including the ongoing health crisis related to the COVID-19 pandemic, or relating to any other virus, flu, epidemic, pandemic or any other similar disease or illness (each, a "Health Crisis") could adversely impact the REIT, including through: a general or acute decline in economic activity in regions in which the REIT's investment properties are located;

increased unemployment, supply shortages, mobility restrictions and other quarantine measures; increased government regulation, inability to access governmental programs or processes on a timely basis, efficacy of governmental relief efforts; and the quarantine or contamination of one or more of the REIT's investment properties. Contagion in a property or market in which the REIT operates could negatively impact its occupancy, reputation or attractiveness of that market. Furthermore, increased government regulation relating to a Health Crisis could result in legislation or regulations that may restrict the REIT's ability to enforce material provisions under its leases, including in respect of the collection of rent or other payment obligations, among other potential adverse impacts. All of these occurrences may have a material adverse effect on the business, cash flows, financial condition and results of operations of the REIT, including, but not limited to: the ability to implement rent increases; rent collection and receivables; vacancy levels; mortgage renewals and refinancings; deferral of certain capital expenditures; valuation of investment properties; the REIT's ability to meet any applicable debt covenant restrictions; and the REIT's ability to raise capital.

The current public health crisis has also resulted in general economic slowdown and extreme volatility in financial markets. In addition to impacting the REIT's Unit price, this may create difficulty in raising capital in debt and equity markets, which could in turn adversely impact the REIT's strategy. In response to the global economic slowdown, governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. At this time, the duration and impact of COVID-19 is unknown, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible at this time to predict the overall long term impact on the REIT's financial performance. The wide ranging disruptions caused by COVID-19 may materially adversely affect the REIT's performance. The economic uncertainty surrounding the COVID-19 pandemic may, in the short and/or long term, materially adversely impact the REIT's operations and financial performance.

In late September 2020, several Canadian provinces declared a "second wave" of COVID-19 has commenced and provinces are adjusting various restrictions, including mandatory closures of certain types of businesses and reduced limits on social gatherings. While these restrictions have not yet had a significant impact on the REIT's operations, we cannot predict the extent to which they may affect the REIT.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of the REIT's condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions which affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

In making estimates, management relies on external information and observable conditions where possible, supplemented by internal analysis as required. In preparing the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, significant judgments made by management in applying accounting policies were the same as those applied to the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2019. The following estimates and significant judgements have been identified by management due to the recent events surrounding COVID-19.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Throughout Canada, investment activity in the third quarter remained limited. The fair value of the REIT's investment properties at September 30, 2020 is based upon the best available market data, including capitalization rates; however given the continued uncertainty around the duration of the pandemic and the potential negative impact it may have on certain sectors of the real estate industry and its tenants, it is not possible to predict how the fair value of the REIT's investment properties may be impacted.

The REIT continues to monitor the economic impact COVID-19 is having on its operations and future cash flows, which ultimately impacts the value of the underlying real estate. The future cash flows of an investment property are based upon rental income from current leases and assumptions about occupancy rates, market rents from future leases and the cash outflows arising from current and future leases. The REIT continues to revise its estimates concerning rental growth and lease renewal assumptions to reflect expected market conditions, and currently, future cash flows are predicted to remain relatively stable as government and

credit rated tenants comprise approximately 76% of the REIT's tenant base. It is not possible however, to forecast with certainty how COVID-19 and any associated future developments (which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted) will continue to impact the REIT's investment properties. Significant changes in rental income, occupancy rates, tenant inducements and market rents could negatively impact future valuations of the REIT's investment properties.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets are classified and measured using one of the following methods: (i) fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"); (ii) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") and (iii) amortized cost. Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities classified at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses recognized in profit and loss. Financial instruments classified as FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value and any unrealized gains and losses are recognized through other comprehensive income. The REIT derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire. Financial liabilities may be designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition.

Financial assets and liabilities are accounted for based on their classification as described below. Their classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired or issued, their characteristics and the designation of such instruments.

| | Classification |
|--|----------------|
| Financial assets: | |
| Instalment notes receivable | Amortized cost |
| Derivative instrument | Fair value |
| Deposits and other assets | Amortized cost |
| Tenant and other receivables | Amortized cost |
| Cash and cash equivalents | Amortized cost |
| Financial liabilities: | |
| Mortgages payable | Amortized cost |
| Derivative instrument | Fair value |
| Class B LP Units | Fair value |
| Credit facility | Amortized cost |
| Tenant rental deposits and prepayments | Amortized cost |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | Amortized cost |
| Unit options and Incentive Units | Fair value |

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or liabilities, other than financial assets and liabilities measured at FVTPL, are accounted for as part of the carrying amount of the respective asset or liability at inception. Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at amortized cost are amortized using the effective interest rate over the anticipated life of the related instrument. Transaction costs on financial assets and liabilities measured at FVTPL are expensed in the period incurred. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from financial assets expire or have been transferred.

The fair values of the REIT's instalment notes receivable, deposits, tenant and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents, as well as the REIT's credit facility, tenant rental deposits and prepayments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their recorded values due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of mortgages payable disclosed in the notes to the REIT's condensed consolidated interim financial statements is estimated based on the present value of future payments, discounted at the yield on a Government of Canada bond with the nearest maturity date to the underlying mortgage, plus an estimated credit spread at the reporting date for a comparable mortgage.

Class B LP Units are carried at fair value and the fair value of the Class B LP Units has been determined with reference to the trading price of the Units. Unit options granted are carried at fair value which is estimated using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Incentive Units granted are carried at fair value which has been determined with reference to the trading price of the Units.

Derivative instruments, such as interest rate swaps, are valued using a valuation technique. The most frequently applied valuation technique includes forward pricing models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various inputs including forward rates and interest rate curves.

These fair value estimates may not necessarily be indicative of the amounts that might be paid or received in the future.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The REIT implemented the following amendment effective January 1, 2020.

Amendment to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business ("IFRS 3")

The amendment to IFRS 3 clarifies that to be considered a business, an acquisition would have to include an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs. Also, it clarifies a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs.

This amendment has no impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements or the business of the REIT.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The REIT maintains information systems, procedures and controls to ensure all information disclosed externally is as complete, reliable and timely as possible. Such internal controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

All control systems have inherent limitations, including well-designed and operated systems. No control system can provide complete assurance that the objectives of the control system will be met. Furthermore, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues, including instances of fraud, if any, will be detected or prevented. These inherent limitations include, without limitation, the possibility management's assumptions and judgments may ultimately prove to be incorrect under varying conditions and circumstances and the impact of isolated errors. As a growing enterprise, management anticipates the REIT will be continually evolving and enhancing its systems of controls and procedures.

Additionally, controls may be circumvented by the unauthorized acts of individuals, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override. The design of any system of controls is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential conditions.

The CEO and CFO evaluated the effectiveness of the REIT's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in National Instrument 52-109 – *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("NI 52-109") and concluded that the design and operation of the REIT's disclosure controls and procedures were effective for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020.

The CEO and CFO evaluated the design and effectiveness of the REIT's internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in NI 52-109) and concluded that the design and effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting continue to be appropriate and were effective for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020.

OUTLOOK

COVID-19 continues to significantly impact Canadians and economies around the world as a second wave of the virus appears to be affecting Canada and other locations globally. The REIT remains focused on ensuring the safety of our tenants, and staying flexible and adaptable to further COVID-19-related developments. We continue to stay engaged with our tenants and employees to ensure any and all concerns are promptly and meaningfully addressed. Our resilience since the outbreak of COVID-19 is notable, as evidenced by our high rent collections and positive operating results during the previous two quarters. The REIT has successfully collected approximately 99% of contractual rent in Q2-2020, Q3-2020 and October 2020, which is reflective of our high quality tenant base. The REIT has strong liquidity with approximately \$52,000 in cash and undrawn credit facility.

The Federal Government announced additional fiscal support measures for Canadian households and businesses in September and October 2020. The new CERS program replaces the CECRA program and covers up to 65% of rent/mortgage costs for eligible businesses. Moreover, CERS permits tenants to apply for the program directly through the Canada Revenue Agency, as opposed to landlord applications previously contemplated under CECRA. CERS also provides an additional top-up of 25% to eligible businesses that are temporarily shut down by a mandatory public health order issued by a qualified public health authority. Further details are expected to be finalized in Q4-2020. These measures, combined with the extension of the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy (CEWS) and further increases in business loan programs, aim to provide needed relief to businesses affected by COVID-19.

The Bank of Canada (the "Bank") elected to maintain its commitment to the policy rate at the effective lower bound of 0.25%, consistent with previously communicated forward guidance. However, the Bank has not provided any further visibility regarding its intention to maintain its low policy rate on a go-forward basis. Negative interest rates have been identified as a possible policy option "in the toolkit" for the Bank, as it pertains to the Canadian economic recovery.

Overall vacancy in the broader Canadian office market increased 110 basis points from the prior quarter to 12.0%, propelled by larger downtown centres such as Toronto (up 200 basis points to 4.7%) and Vancouver (up 130 basis points to 4.6%). Although both markets were impacted by new supply from additional sublet space and completion of new developments, these markets remain one of the tightest in North America.

The REIT's other markets continue to hold steady during COVID-19. Ottawa continues to benefit from limited new construction. The office vacancy rate increased 80 basis points to 8.0%, with sublet space accounting for 1.3% of inventory, well below the national average of 2.2%. Downtown Class A rents increased by 1.6% from the prior quarter to \$23.54 per square foot. The office vacancy in Halifax decreased 70 basis points from the prior quarter, impacted by lower subleasing activity and net rental rates rose 0.5% to \$18.18 per square foot.

Due to continued uncertainty surrounding the duration and potential outcomes of COVID-19, it is difficult to reliably forecast the full scope of the economic impact on, and other consequential changes to, the REIT's operations and financial results, both in the short and long term. Management is confident the strategic and operational decisions made over the past few months will help ensure the REIT's continued success and provide value to our Unitholders. With a close to fully occupied portfolio of predominantly government and credit rated tenants, and average collections of 99% of contractual rent since the beginning of the pandemic, the REIT is well positioned to maintain stability through these times of uncertainty.

Additional information relating to the REIT including the REIT's annual information form, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Dated: November 5, 2020 Toronto, Ontario, Canada

APPENDIX A - PROPERTY LISTING AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

| | Remaining | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------|
| Property Name | City | Occupancy | Lease Term ⁽¹⁾ | GLA |
| Alberta | | | | |
| 855 8th Avenue SW | Calgary | 79 % | 0.9 years | 75,700 |
| 4500 & 4520 - 16th Avenue NW | Calgary | 94 % | 4.2 years | 77,600 |
| 1020 68th Avenue NE | Calgary | 100 % | 3.2 years | 148,400 |
| 3699 63rd Avenue NE | Calgary | 100 % | 8.2 years | 209,400 |
| 13140 St. Albert Trail | Edmonton | 94 % | 3.9 years | 95,200 |
| British Columbia | | | | |
| 810 Blanshard Street | Victoria | 100 % | 4.3 years | 34,400 |
| 727 Fisgard Street | Victoria | 100 % | 8.5 years | 50,100 |
| 9200 Glenlyon Parkway | Burnaby | 100 % | 6.3 years | 90,600 |
| 32071 South Fraser Way | Abbotsford | 100 % | 4.0 years | 52,300 |
| New Brunswick | | | | |
| 500 Beaverbrook Court | Fredericton | 96 % | 2.1 years | 55,600 |
| 295 Belliveau Avenue | Shediac | 100 % | 1.3 years | 42,100 |
| 410 King George Highway | Miramichi | 74 % | 2.8 years | 72,700 |
| 551 King Street | Fredericton | 100 % | 1.9 years | 85,300 |
| 495 Prospect Street | Fredericton | 100 % | 1.8 years | 85,100 |
| 845 Prospect Street | Fredericton | 100 % | 1.4 years | 39,000 |
| 414-422 York Street | Fredericton | 89 % | 3.4 years | 33,500 |
| 440-470 York Street | Fredericton | 89 % | 2.3 years | 60,100 |
| Nova Scotia | | | | |
| 36 & 38 Solutions Drive | Halifax | 100 % | 3.7 years | 129,200 |
| 120, 130, 134 & 140 Eileen Stubbs Avenue | Halifax | 90 % | 3.6 years | 297,300 |

⁽¹⁾ Weighted by annualized gross revenue.

| Property Name | City | Occupancy | Remaining Lease Term ⁽¹ | ^{I)} GLA |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Ontario | | | | |
| 1595 16th Avenue | Richmond Hill | 100 % | 7.3 years | 121,400 |
| 251 Arvin Avenue | Hamilton | 100 % | 3.7 years | 6,900 |
| 61 Bill Leathem Drive | Ottawa | 100 % | 2.3 years | 148,100 |
| 777 Brock Road | Pickering | 100 % | 2.4 years | 98,900 |
| 400 Carlingview Drive | Etobicoke | 100 % | 7.4 years | 26,800 |
| 6865 Century Avenue | Mississauga | 100 % | 2.8 years | 63,800 |
| 6925 Century Avenue | Mississauga | 100 % | 6.3 years | 252,500 |
| 675 Cochrane Drive | Markham | 100 % | 3.9 years | 369,000 |
| 1161 Crawford Drive | Peterborough | 100 % | 1.5 years | 32,500 |
| 197-199 Dundas Street | London | 40 % | 1.2 years | 20,200 |
| 520 Exmouth Street | Sarnia | 100 % | 6.2 years | 34,700 |
| 529-533 Exmouth Street | Sarnia | 100 % | 1.4 years | 15,400 |
| 5900 Explorer Drive | Mississauga | 100 % | 0.9 years | 40,000 |
| 3115 Harvester Road | Burlington | 100 % | 2.0 years | 78,800 |
| 135 Hunter Street East | Hamilton | 100 % | 2.8 years | 24,400 |
| 340 Laurier Avenue West | Ottawa | 100 % | 9.3 years | 279,800 |
| 360 Laurier Avenue West | Ottawa | 100 % | 2.1 years | 107,100 |
| 400 Maple Grove Road | Ottawa | 100 % | 3.9 years | 107,200 |
| 101 McNabb Street | Markham | 100 % | 5.9 years | 315,400 |
| 78-90 Meg Drive | London | 100 % | 4.7 years | 11,300 |
| 301 & 303 Moodie Drive | Ottawa | 97 % | 5.0 years | 148,700 |
| 8 Oakes Avenue | Kirkland Lake | 100 % | 1.5 years | 41,000 |
| 5160 Orbitor Drive | Mississauga | 100 % | 9.5 years | 31,400 |
| 231 Shearson Crescent | Cambridge | 100 % | 3.6 years | 60,700 |
| 6 Staples Avenue | Richmond Hill | 100 % | 13.0 years | 122,000 |
| 2300 St. Laurent Boulevard | Ottawa | 100 % | 4.4 years | 37,500 |
| 3650 Victoria Park Avenue | Toronto | 94 % | 2.8 years | 154,400 |
| 80 Whitehall Drive | Markham | 100 % | 9.2 years | 60,800 |
| 5775 Yonge Street | Toronto | 97 % | 3.9 years | 274,200 |

TRUE NORTH COMMERCIAL REIT - MD&A

Average/Total
⁽¹⁾Weighted by annualized gross revenue.

4,818,500

98 %

4.8 years





True North Commercial REIT

3280 Bloor Street West, Suite 1400, Centre Tower Toronto, Ontario M8X 2X3 Phone: 416.234.8444 Email: ircommercial@truenorthreit.com