

Q2 Quarterly Report 2025

Becoming the first call.

1







Our Key Performance Indicators



\$4.9B

National Portfolio

14.8M sf

Gross leasable area

88.8%

In-place occupancy

BBB(high)

Stable Investment Grade Rating

\$4.4B

Unencumbered assets

5.8x

Average Net Debt**
to Adjusted EBITDA**

1. The debt ratio is a non-GAAP ratio calculated on the basis described in the Trust Indentures. See Section 10.4, "Capital Structure". **Non-GAAP measure. Refer to the "Non-GAAP Measures" section of this presentation and of the MD&A.



Oshawa Centre, Oshawa, Ontario

About Us



Primaris is Canada's only enclosed shopping centre focused REIT, with ownership interests in leading enclosed shopping centres located in growing Canadian markets. The portfolio totals 14.8 million square feet valued at approximately \$4.9 billion at Primaris' share. Economies of scale are achieved through its fully internal, vertically integrated, full-service national management platform. Primaris is very well-capitalized and is exceptionally well positioned to take advantage of market opportunities at an extraordinary moment in the evolution of the Canadian retail property landscape.



Vision

To champion and elevate retail for Canadians.

Mission

One dedicated team, leveraging our specialized shopping centre platform to drive value for our stakeholders and broader communities through proactive and responsible management.

REITA Values

Respect

We value diverse perspectives, experience, and talents. We treat others the way we want and expect to be treated.

Empowerment

We are provided with the means to carry out our responsibilities to the best of our abilities and to implement creative ideas.

Integrity

We do the right thing. We deliver on our commitments. We admit our mistakes.

Teamwork

We work together as one team toward our common goals. Teamwork is the fountain of our success.

Accountability

We hold ourselves and others accountable for our decisions and our results.

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Retailer Affordability



Primaris provides attractive and affordable locations to tenant partners through its disciplined approach to cost management.

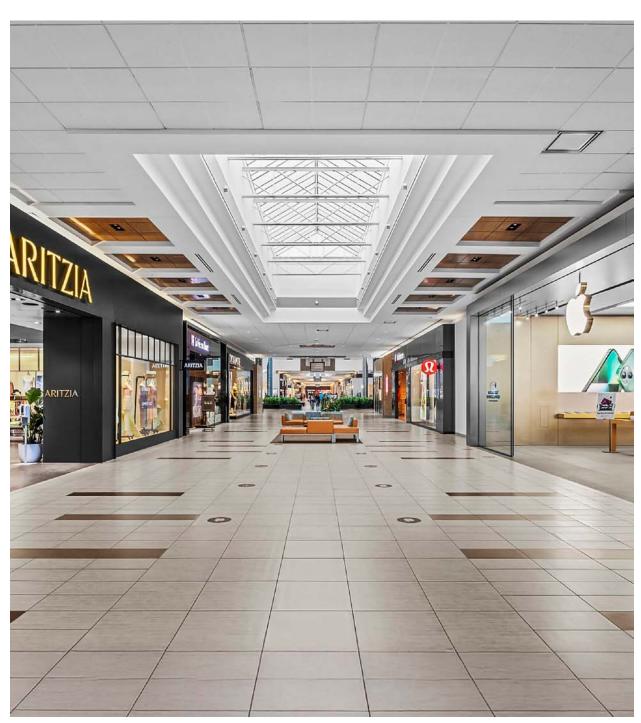
- We understand our tenants' businesses, and monitor the relation between our tenants' sales and their gross rent to ensure long term tenant satisfaction and future lease renewals.
- Use economies of scale to tender contracts portfolio wide.
- Aggressively manage tax appeals to lower tax burden on tenants.
- Use fixed rate utility contracts to reduce utility pricing risk, where available.
- Benchmark major recoverable operating cost categories across the portfolio to identify outliers.
- Prudently manage 15-year property capital plans to ensure additional rent charges are reasonable and predictable for tenants and that the properties are well maintained.

Primaris focuses on retailer affordability, offering attractive and economic store locations, through a disciplined approach to cost management, achieving economies of scale from the management platform, and collaborative relationship building with tenant partners. The resulting lower cost operating structure, versus the capital-intensive requirements of super-regional malls, significantly improves retailer profitability, and therefore, tenants' willingness to commit to the Primaris shopping centres.

Retailers continuously assess the number of stores they need in any given trade area to enhance profitability while maintaining strong brand awareness. They right-size and adapt their business models to better serve the evolving needs of today's shoppers. By maintaining a disciplined cost operating structure, Primaris provides attractive and affordable shopping centres for retailers.

15-year property capital plans

Properties maintained to a high standard while keeping focus on controlling costs and adherence to our long-term capital plan



Conestoga Mall, Waterloo, Ontario

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Scale and Consolidation Opportunity

Primaris is uniquely positioned as Canada's only REIT focused on owning and managing enclosed shopping centres, with an established, fully internal and scalable management platform and a low leverage capital structure to support growth.

Primaris targets market-leading enclosed shopping centres in growing Canadian markets that are the largest retail centres in their diverse and growing trade areas, connected to mass transit and that sit on acres of land in the centre of their communities.

Management believes there is a significant opportunity for Primaris to leverage its scale and consolidate the enclosed shopping centre space, a market that currently has limited institutional competition for assets. The REIT plans to leverage its scale and management capability to deliver strong financial and operating performance from its existing portfolio and take advantage of acquisition opportunities as some of Canada's largest owners

of enclosed shopping centres elect to sell some of these properties to reposition their portfolios to increase exposure to other property types. These assets are typically well-maintained and offer opportunities for Primaris to surface additional value through operating efficiencies, new leasing opportunities, and margin expansion.

\$2.8 billion

in leading enclosed shopping centre acquisitions since December 31, 2021.

High Quality Property Acquisitions

On June 17, 2025, Primaris completed the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall in Hamilton, Ontario, a market leading regional enclosed shopping centre with all of the property characteristics Primaris is targeting with its growth strategy. The shopping centre is located in a large and growing market, with access to mass transit, and with very strong sales volumes. There is significant opportunity for growth at the centre including the lease up vacant and temporarily tenanted space, and optimizing former department store space.



g Date	6/17/2025	1/31/2025	1/31/2025
sition Criteria	Lime Ridge Mall	Southgate Centre	Oshawa Centre
Population of ✓	Population of 806,200	✓ Population of 1,020,300	✓ Population of 638,800
ade Area ✓	√ 15% expected 10-year population growth	✓ 29% expected 10-year population growth	✓ 21% expected 10-year population growth
Economy ✓	✓ Manufacturing, agribusiness, lifesciences, education	✓ Energy, health and life sciences, manufacturing	✓ Manufacturing, education, financial services
s +\$100 million ²	∕ \$254 million	✓ \$314 million	✓ \$255 million
	Bus terminal on site, planned expansion	✓ LFT and bus stations	✓ Bus terminal on site
·	∕ 30% site coverage	✓ 39% site coverage	✓ 29% site coverage
	,	✓ 30% site coverage	✓ 30% site coverage ✓ 39% site coverage

¹ Environics – Expected population change 2024–2034.

² Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation – Use of Operating Metrics" in the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the period ending June 30, 2025.

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Disciplined Capital Allocation



Our differentiated financial structure with very low leverage and a low payout ratio provides excess free cash flow, after distributions and operating capital expenditures, to fund our acquisition strategy. Our acquisition activity to date demonstrates the advantage of having one of the lowest leverage balance sheets among our Canadian REIT peers.

Primaris has a strong balance sheet with a conservative capital structure and a low distribution payout ratio allowing it to maintain and upgrade its properties as needed and to take advantage of strategic acquisitions.

\$1 billion

in leading shopping centre acquisitions in 2025

52.6%

FFO Payout Ratio**

\$179 million

in non-core shopping centre dispositions in 2025

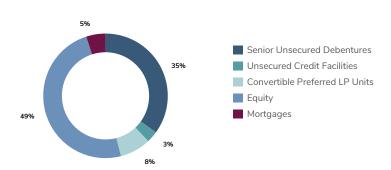
\$66 million

in Unit repurchases for cancellation under the NCIB at an average discount to NAV** per unit of 30% in 2025

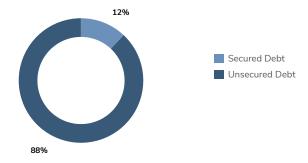


The Halifax Shopping Centre in Halifax,





Secured vs. Unsecured Debt



Nova Scotia is one of Primaris' top performing malls producing over \$1,122 in same store sales productivity and approximately \$280,700,000 in total CRU sales volume, annually.

The strength of Primaris' capital structure provides an attractive profile for public market investors and positions it as an ideal partner for institutional real estate owners. Primaris will continue to adhere to a disciplined capital allocation strategy, striving to minimize its cost of capital while maximizing value for its Unitholders.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the results of operations and financial position of Primaris Real Estate Investment Trust ("Primaris" or the "Trust") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, should be read in conjunction with the Trust's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and the accompanying notes for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 (the "Financial Statements"), as prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and the Trust's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 (the "Annual Financial Statements"). Additional information is available on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca and on the Primaris website at www.primarisreit.com. For greater certainty, Primaris' website is not incorporated by reference and does not form part of the MD&A.

Primaris owns, manages, leases and develops retail properties in Canada. These properties are typically retail centres in growing Canadian markets or major retail centres that are the leading centre in their trade areas. The properties are predominantly enclosed shopping centres.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Primaris' Series A trust units (the "Trust Units" or "Units") are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") and are traded under the symbol "PMZ.UN". All dollar amounts in this MD&A are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts and where otherwise stated. Historical results, including trends which might appear, should not be taken as indicative of future operations or results.

In measuring performance, or allocating resources, management does not distinguish or group its operations into any sub-segments. As such, the Trust's operating results are presented as a single reportable segment which comprises the ownership, management and development of its investment properties located across Canada.

At June 30, 2025, Primaris holds 8 properties in co-ownerships (December 31, 2024 - 7 properties) and this MD&A includes only the Trust's proportionate ownership of those co-owned properties, see Section 7.2, "Co-ownership Arrangements".

Use of Non-GAAP Measures

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards as issued by the IASB; however, in this MD&A, a number of measures are presented which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed under generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") in accordance with IFRS. These non-GAAP measures include non-GAAP financial measures and non-GAAP ratios, each as defined in National Instrument 52-112, Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure ("NI 52-112"). Non-GAAP measures in this MD&A are denoted by the suffix "**".

Management believes these non-GAAP measures are useful to assessing the Trust's performance period over period and its ability to meet its financial obligations. However, none of the non-GAAP measures should be construed as an alternative to financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Furthermore, these non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other real estate entities and should not be construed as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS.

In Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures", each of the non-GAAP measures and ratios used in this MD&A are defined and management's reasons as to why it believes the measures are useful to investors are described. Section 12 also provides a cross reference to the location of the applicable quantitative reconciliation for each non-GAAP measure to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure in the Financial Statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Use of Operating Metrics

Primaris uses certain operating metrics to monitor and measure the operational performance of its portfolio. Financial operating metrics in this MD&A include, among others, weighted average net rent per occupied square foot ("sq. ft."), weighted average spread on renewing rents, liquidity, total commercial retail unit ("CRU") sales volume, same stores sales volume, and same stores sales productivity. These operating metrics, which may constitute supplementary financial measures as defined in NI 52-112, are not derived from directly comparable measures contained in the Financial Statements but may be used by management and disclosed on a periodic basis to depict the historical or future expected operating performance of the Trust's portfolio. For an explanation of the composition of weighted average net rent per occupied square foot, see Section 8.2, "Weighted Average Net Rent". For an explanation of weighted average spread on renewing rents, see Section 8.3, "Leasing Activity". For an explanation of the composition of liquidity, see Section 10.2, "Liquidity and Unencumbered Assets". For an explanation of the composition of total CRU sales volume, same stores sales volume and same stores sales productivity, see Section 8.4, "Tenant Sales".

Primaris also uses certain non-financial operating metrics to describe its portfolio and portfolio operation performance. Non-financial operating metrics in this MD&A include, among others, number of investment properties, site coverage, store count, gross leasable area ("GLA"), occupied GLA, in-place occupancy, committed occupancy, long-term in-place occupancy, average in-place occupancy and weighted average lease term. For the relationship of in-place occupancy to committed occupancy, to long-term in-place occupancy and to average in-place occupancy, see Section 8.1, "Occupancy". For greater certainty, the portfolio operating metrics in the MD&A include only the Trust's proportionate ownership of the 8 properties held in co-ownerships (see Section 7.2, "Co-ownership Arrangements"). At June 30, 2025, the Trust's portfolio GLA was 14.8 million square feet including the proportionate ownership of GLA of those co-owned properties, as compared to 17.0 million square feet at a notional 100% ownership interest for all properties.

2. FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

Certain information in this MD&A contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws (also known as forward-looking statements) including, among others, forward-looking statements made under Section 3, "Business Overview and Strategy", Section 4, "Current Business Environment and Outlook", and Section 7.4, "Redevelopment and Development", as well as further statements made or implied relating to Primaris' future plans, including with respect to the impact of the closure of any Hudson Bay Company ("HBC") locations in the portfolio, the Trust's plans therefor, the benefits of disclaimed HBC leases, Primaris' ESG initiatives and objectives, management's expectations regarding the growth of the markets in which its shopping centres are located, management's belief regarding the potential future value creation of its properties from future leases, management's belief that Primaris can maintain financial stability and strength in the current interest rate environment, Primaris' expected credit losses, expected revenue growth from contractual rent steps, the state of the retail market, expected operating capital expenditures, discount rates, terminal capitalization rates and cash flow models used to estimate fair values, management's expectations regarding the Trust's leverage and portfolio quality, management's expectations regarding future distributions, management's belief that Primaris has sufficient funds and liquidity for future commitments, management's expectation to be able to meet all of the Trust's ongoing obligations, expected benefits from activities under the normal course issuer bid, expected benefits or future results and performance relating to acquisitions and tax matters including management's belief that Primaris satisfies certain prescribed conditions relating to the nature of its assets and revenue under the Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Tax Act"). Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by words such as "outlook", "objective", "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "should", "plans", "project", "budget" or "continue" or similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events. Such

Management's Discussion and Analysis

forward-looking statements reflect Primaris' current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management.

Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of presenting information about management's current expectations and plans relating to the future and readers are cautioned that such statements may not be appropriate for other purposes. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties. Although the forward-looking statements in the MD&A are based on what Primaris believes are reasonable assumptions in the circumstances, there can be no assurance that actual outcomes will be consistent with these forward-looking statements and results, performance or achievements may differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Material factors or assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making an estimate set out in the forwardlooking statements include the assumptions described herein, including under Section 4, "Current Business Environment and Outlook"; that the general economy is currently volatile; and debt markets will continue to provide access to capital at a reasonable cost. Additional risks and uncertainties include, among other things, risks related to: owning and operating real property; real property valuations; geographic concentration of properties; credit risk and tenant concentration; reliance on anchor tenants and tenant bankruptcies; lease rollover risk; competition for real property investments; asset class concentration risk; construction risks; supply chain risks; development risks; capital expenditures risk; co-ownership interest in properties; amusement park operations risk; financial markets and liquidity risk; cyber security risk; environmental and climate change risk; litigation risk; general uninsured losses; dependence on key personnel, talent management and succession planning; potential acquisitions, investment and disposition opportunities and joint venture arrangements; potential undisclosed liabilities associated with acquisitions; Trust Unit price risk; availability of cash for distributions; ability to access capital markets; dilution; unitholder liability; redemption right risk; tax risk, and additional tax risk applicable to the Trust's unitholders (the "Unitholders"). In addition, there can be no assurance that the Trust will be able to successfully redevelop or re-lease the disclaimed HBC locations in a timely manner or on terms that are financially favourable. The execution of redevelopment plans involves various risks, including construction delays, cost overruns, regulatory approvals, tenant demand shortfalls, and changes in broader economic or market conditions. A detailed discussion of major risks applicable to the Primaris business are included in the Trust's Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "AIF") and in the Trust's management's discussion and analysis for the three months and year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Annual MD&A"), which are each available online at www.sedarplus.ca.

Primaris cautions that these lists of factors, risks, and uncertainties are not exhaustive. Other risks and uncertainties not presently known to Primaris could also cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed in its forward-looking statements.

Certain forward-looking information included in this MD&A may also be considered "financial outlook" for purposes of applicable securities law, including statements under Section 4, "Current Business Environment and Outlook" - "2025 Financial Outlook". Financial outlook about the Trust's prospective results of operations including, without limitation, anticipated funds from operations** ("FFO") per unit, anticipated cash net operating income** ("Cash NOI") and Same Properties Cash NOI** growth, impact on rental revenue of contractual rent-steps, anticipated general and administrative expenses, anticipated operating capital expenditures, anticipated redevelopment capital expenditures, anticipated straight-line rent adjustment to revenue, anticipated occupancy, and the Trust's December 2027 targets for a number of key metrics including in-place occupancy, annual Same Properties Cash NOI** growth, acquisition and disposition activity, annual FFO** per unit growth, and annual distribution growth, are subject to the same assumptions, risk factors, limitations, and qualifications as set forth in the Annual MD&A, in the AIF and in, or referenced in, the section entitled "Enterprise Risks and Risk Management" herein. The Trust and management believe that such financial outlook has been prepared on a reasonable basis, reflecting management's best estimates and judgments. However, this information is subjective and subject to numerous risks. Financial outlook contained in this MD&A was provided for the purpose of providing further information about the Trust's prospective financial performance and readers are cautioned that it should not be used for other purposes.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Readers are also urged to examine the Trust's materials filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities from time to time as they may contain discussions on risks and uncertainties which could cause the actual results and performance of Primaris to differ materially from the forward-looking statements and financial outlook contained in this MD&A. All forward-looking statements and financial outlook in this MD&A are qualified by these cautionary statements. These forward-looking statements and financial outlook are made as of July 30, 2025, and Primaris, except as required by applicable securities laws, assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new information or the occurrence of future events or circumstances.

3. BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY

Business Overview

Primaris is Canada's only enclosed shopping centre focused REIT, with ownership interests primarily in enclosed shopping centres in Canadian markets. At June 30, 2025, the portfolio totaled 37 properties and 14.8 million square feet of GLA. Economies of scale are achieved through its fully internal, vertically integrated, full-service national management platform. Primaris' scale, portfolio composition, and capital structure are designed to enable Primaris to grow and succeed in the evolving retail landscape.

Primaris' vision is to champion and elevate retail for Canadians. By operating as one dedicated team, leveraging its specialized shopping centre platform, Primaris' mission is to drive value for its stakeholders and broader communities through proactive and responsible management. Primaris is committed to execute on its strategy while acting in a manner consistent with its core values.

Strategy

Primaris' strategy focuses on three key pillars.

1. Retailer affordability through operational management

Primaris focuses on retailer affordability, offering attractive and economic store locations, through a disciplined approach to cost management, achieving economies of scale from the management platform, and collaborative relationship building with tenant partners. The resulting lower cost operating structure, versus the capital-intensive requirements of super-regional malls, significantly improves retailer profitability, and therefore, tenants' willingness to commit to the Primaris shopping centres.

Retailers continuously assess the number of stores they need in any given trade area to enhance profitability while maintaining strong brand awareness. They right-size and adapt their business models to better serve the evolving needs of today's shoppers. By maintaining a disciplined cost operating structure, Primaris provides attractive and affordable shopping centres for retailers.

2. Scale and consolidation opportunity

Management believes there is a significant opportunity for Primaris to leverage its scale and consolidate the enclosed shopping centre space, a market that currently has limited institutional competition for assets. Primaris is uniquely positioned as Canada's only REIT focused on owning and managing enclosed shopping centres, with an established, fully internal and scalable management platform and a low leverage capital structure to support growth. The Trust plans to leverage its scale and management capability to deliver strong financial and operating performance from its existing portfolio and take advantage of acquisition opportunities as some of Canada's largest owners of enclosed shopping centres elect to sell some of these properties to reposition their portfolios to increase exposure to other property types. These assets are typically well-maintained and offer opportunities for Primaris to surface additional value through operating efficiencies, new leasing opportunities, and margin expansion. Since December 31, 2021, Primaris has acquired approximately \$2.8 billion of leading enclosed shopping centres.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

3. Disciplined capital allocation

Primaris has a strong balance sheet with a conservative capital structure and a low FFO Payout Ratio** allowing it to maintain and upgrade its properties as needed and to take advantage of strategic acquisitions. The strength of Primaris' capital structure provides an attractive profile for public market investors and positions it as an ideal partner for institutional real estate owners. Primaris will continue to adhere to a disciplined capital allocation strategy, striving to minimize its cost of capital while maximizing value for its Unitholders.

Primaris established certain targets for managing the Trust's financial condition and maintaining a conservative capital structure. The table below depicts the Trust's performance relative to those established targets.

As at or for the six months ended June 30, (unaudited)	2025	Targets
Average Net Debt** to Adjusted EBITDA**1	5.8x	4.0x - 6.0x
Funds from Operations Payout Ratio**	52.7 %	45% - 50%
Secured debt to Total Debt**	12.0 %	<40%

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

4. CURRENT BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND OUTLOOK

Economic Environment - Interest Rates and Inflation

On July 30, 2025, the Bank of Canada ("BoC") announced the third consecutive hold of its policy rate at 2.75%. The BoC noted three main considerations for this decision: uncertainty about tariffs levied by the United States; resilience of the Canadian economy; and underlying inflation pressures.

Primaris' conservative capital structure provides on-going financial stability and strength. As at the date of this MD&A, Primaris: has nothing drawn on its \$600 million unsecured revolving credit facility; is fully drawn on its \$100 million non-revolving credit facility, has cash on hand of approximately \$10 million; and a BBB (high) issuer rating. As at or for the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris had \$4.4 billion of unencumbered assets (or \$2.6 billion of unencumbered assets in excess of unsecured debt); a FFO Payout Ratio** of 52.7%; and an Average Net Debt** to Adjusted EBITDA** ratio of 5.8x.

Economic Environment - Population Growth and Barriers to Entry

Management believes the current economic environment for enclosed mall ownership in Canada is strong, aided by steady employment and consumer spending, combined with very limited new supply of retail space.

Population growth of permanent residents is expected to continue in Canada, but at a slower pace than the last few years. With the rising cost of living in Canada's largest cities, many medium-sized cities are experiencing above average population growth, including many where Primaris owns malls.

Despite the population growth, the supply of quality retail space in Canada is limited and contracting. New construction has been constrained due to the high costs of construction and the challenge in finding large land parcels in densely populated communities. The majority of the vacancies that resulted from past failed department store anchors, such as Target and Sears, have largely been absorbed or demolished. In addition, a number of existing malls are being downsized or repurposed in favour of mixed-use and residential developments or other uses, resulting in less retail GLA per capita.

Over the past decade, certain traditional department store anchors have either closed or had their leases restructured, which has removed development constraints, thereby increasing the land value where Primaris malls are located. Many of Primaris' properties are at the center of their communities, located close to major transportation nodes and public transit, with broad zoning permitting a wide range of uses beyond retail, enabling potential future value creation.

¹ For the rolling four-quarters ended June 30, 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Evolution of and Outlook for Canadian Enclosed Shopping Centres

Over the last two decades, the enclosed shopping centre space has been very dynamic. Beginning in 2005, there was significant income growth and investment interest in the enclosed shopping centre space supported by retailers increasing store counts, high occupancy, and rising rents. During this period, investment demand was strong and asset pricing was high. By 2015, Canadian retail property began a significant transition. Target Canada declared bankruptcy and left the Canadian marketplace, with Sears following suit in 2018. Department store closures coincided with the onset of e-commerce headwinds, which reduced retailer space demand, drove capitalization rates higher, and pushed investment property values lower.

The COVID-19 pandemic had a further profound negative impact on the Canadian enclosed shopping centre industry, with mandated closures in several jurisdictions and capacity constraints in others. While the economic impacts and disruption of societal norms caused by the pandemic are beyond debate, management believes there were two significant ways in which the pandemic improved the outlook for the enclosed shopping centre industry.

Firstly, while retailer bankruptcies and store closures were costly for landlords, the resulting overall financial health of the remaining tenant base was substantially improved.

Secondly, although the pandemic sharply accelerated e-commerce adoption and market penetration, the collective learned experience of the retailing industry concluded that bricks and mortar retail stores anchor a successful omnichannel retail platform. Consumer-centric, omni-channel retailing reveals a complementary relationship between bricks and mortar and e-commerce retailing, supported by clear data showing effective offerings in each channel support stronger total sales.

Recently, HBC, Canada's last remaining conventional department store, initiated proceedings under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada). Management believes this departure will enable future value creation by optimizing use of space at the Primaris shopping centres through re-leasing of disclaimed GLA at higher average rents and surfacing value in excess land on the sites no longer subject to HBC lease restrictions.

Primaris' shopping centres are typically the largest retail property in their respective trade areas, providing tenants with a prime retail distribution hub for in-store pickup and/or delivery.

Management believes that the Canadian shopping centre space is healthy, with significant opportunity for growth as occupancy levels continue to recover and rents increase. Management views the current retail environment to be populated by retailers that are financially stronger than in the past, with significant adaptability and strong omni-channel platforms, and shopping centres are less dependent on anchor tenants than in the past. Management also anticipates further growth through acquisitions, as institutional shopping centre owners may be considering rebalancing their portfolios by selling assets that fit Primaris' target acquisition profile.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Canadian Advantage

Management believes that the Canadian retail property landscape is structurally different from that of the United States, resulting in a more stable investing and operating environment for enclosed malls in Canada.

- Canada's population distribution is significantly more concentrated relative to that of the United States, and Canada has approximately one-third less retail square footage per capita, resulting in higher sales productivity that supports higher rents and higher values;
- Canada's lending environment is predominantly a recourse debt market, resulting in more balance sheet lending and less securitization, all of which create a more stable and reliable lending environment;
- No like-kind exchange mechanism exists in Canadian tax legislation to defer capital gains recognition, substantially reducing speculative development activity and transaction volumes;
- The landscape in Canada features fewer established retailers in each retail category, resulting in less competition and higher retailer profit margins;
- Canada's broad social safety net creates a larger consumer concentration in the lower and middle income categories, resulting in a very stable, value-oriented consumer profile;
- Canada's tenant base has a higher concentration of essential services and offerings; and
- Management believes that Canada has substantially completed its department store closure process.

2025 Financial Outlook

Management discloses financial outlook statements for the purpose of providing further information about the Trust's prospective results of operations. These statements are based on factors and assumptions, such as historical trends, current conditions, and expected developments. Management believes that such financial outlook statements have been prepared on a reasonable basis, reflecting management's best estimates and judgements. However, because these financial outlook statements are subjective and subject to numerous risks, they should not be relied on as necessarily indicative of future results.

Disciplined capital allocation is a key pillar to Primaris' strategy. To this end, Primaris established certain targets for managing the Trust's financial condition (see Section 3, "Business Overview and Strategy"). In addition to its established targets, Primaris provided guidance for the full year of 2025 in the Annual MD&A. This guidance was subsequently reaffirmed in the Trust's 2025 first quarter management's discussion and analysis, except for occupancy. The most recent previously published guidance for the full year of 2025 is reproduced below and has been updated to reflect management's current expectations based on the most recent information available to management.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	2025 Gui	dance		
(unaudited)	Previously Published	Updated	Additional Notes	MD&A Section Reference
Occupancy	Decrease of 6.0% to 7.0%	No change in guidance	Assumes HBC disclaims all their leases, comprising 1,155.9 thousand square feet, during 2025	Section 8.1, "Occupancy" and Section 8.6 "Top 30 Tenants"
Contractual rent steps in rental revenue	\$3.4 to \$3.8 million	No change in guidance		Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"
Straight-line rent adjustment in rental revenue	\$6.8 to \$7.2 million	\$6.0 to \$7.2 million	Updated to reflect actual results to June 30, 2025 and management's expectations for the balance of the 2025 year.	Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"
Same Properties Cash NOI** growth	3.0% to 4.0%	No change in guidance	Same Properties excludes Northland (under redevelopment) and the acquisitions of Les Galeries de la Capitale, Oshawa Centre, Southgate Centre (50%) and Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre	Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"
Cash NOI**	\$331 to \$337 million	\$340 to \$345 million	Includes the impact of the January 31, 2025 and June 17, 2025 acquisitions and approximately \$300 million of dispositions throughout the year. Updated to reflect actual results to June 30, 2025 and management's expectations for the balance of the 2025 year.	Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"
General and administrative expenses	\$36 to \$38 million	No change in guidance		Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"
Operating capital expenditures	Recoverable Capital \$18 to \$20 million Leasing Capital \$20 to \$24 million	No change in guidance		Section 8.7, "Operating Capital Expenditures"
Redevelopment capital expenditures	\$48 to \$50 million	No change in guidance	Primarily attributable to Devonshire Mall and Northland	Section 7.4, "Redevelopment and Development"
FFO** per unit ¹	\$1.70 to \$1.75 per unit fully diluted	\$1.74 to \$1.79 per unit fully diluted	Includes the impact of the January 31, 2025 and June 17, 2025 acquisitions and over \$300 million of dispositions throughout the year. Updated to reflect actual results to June 30, 2025 and management's expectations for the balance of the 2025 year.	Section 9.2, "FFO** and AFFO**"

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹ Units outstanding and weighted average diluted units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units into Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In the press release dated September 24, 2024, Primaris released targets for the period ending December 31, 2027. These targets are not guidance, but are an outlook based on the execution of Primaris' strategic pillars.

(unaudited)	3 Year Targets	Progress to Date	Additional Notes	MD&A Section Reference
In-place Occupancy	New Target: 94% to 96%		Target reduced to reflect impact of HBC and acquisition activity which increase HBC exposure.	Section 8.1,
	Prior Target: 96%		In-place occupancy was 92.4% at December 31, 2023 In-place occupancy was 94.5% at December 31, 2024	"Occupancy"
Annual Same Properties Cash NOI** growth	3% to 4%		Growth for the year ended December 31, 2023 was 5.4% Growth for the year ended December 31, 2024 was 4.5%	Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"
> \$1 billion		\$1,326	October 1, 2024 - Les Galeries de la Capitale January 31, 2025 - Oshawa Centre and Southgate Centre	Section 7.3,
	Achieved	million	June 17, 2025 - Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre	"Transactions"
Dispositions	> \$500 million	\$278.1 million	December 13, 2024 - Edinburgh Market Place February 21, 2025 - excess land February 28, 2025 - Sherwood Park Mall and Professional Centre March 31, 2025 - St. Albert Centre May 30, 2025 - Lansdowne Industrial July 21 - Carry Drive, Dunmore Plaza and Park Plaza July 23 - Northpointe Town Centre	Section 7.3, "Transactions"
Annual FFO** per unit ¹ growth (fully diluted)	4% to 6%		Growth for the year ended December 31, 2023 was 0.5% Growth for the year ended December 31, 2024 was 6.5%	Section 9.2, "FFO** and AFFO**"
Annual Distribution Growth	2% to 4%		In November 2022 announced a 2.5% increase In November 2023 announced a 2.4% increase In November 2024 announced a 2.4% increase	Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions"

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

See Section 2, "Forward-Looking Statements and Financial Outlook" for a description of the material factors, assumptions, risks and uncertainties that could impact the financial outlook statements.

¹ Per weighted average diluted units outstanding calculated on a diluted basis, assuming the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE ("ESG")

In 2022, Primaris developed a Board-led three-year ESG strategic plan that aligns to the Trust's vision, mission, core values, and strategy, and supports long-term value creation. The 2023-2025 ESG strategic plan (the "ESG Plan") identifies Primaris' key ESG priorities, goals, actions, and performance measures. The ESG Plan has evolved over time as Primaris progresses and adapts to the changing needs of operating and investing environments.

The ESG Plan aligns to current investor focused ESG standards and frameworks:

- Sustainability Accounting Standards Board ("SASB") Real Estate Standard (IF-RE);
- recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures ("TCFD");
- Canadian Sustainability Disclosure Standards ("CSDS") S1 and S2 standards; and
- GRESB, the global ESG benchmark for real assets.

Key 2025 Milestones in ESG Journey

ESG activities in 2024 culminated with the publication of Primaris' second annual ESG report, which included the publication of Primaris' inaugural ESG targets. To date in 2025, Primaris has completed the following ESG activities:

- Engaged a third-party consultant to complete a decarbonization study, which will support the development of
 green house gas emissions reduction asset plans, which will be evaluated based on both financial return and
 environmental impact;
- · Completed its third GRESB submission;
- Published its inaugural Green Finance Framework; and
- Issued \$200 million in senior unsecured green debentures.

Next Steps

In 2025, Primaris will be focused on:

- Developing decarbonization plans, aligned to TCFD, to achieve the Trust's GHG emissions reduction target;
- Developing an operational plan and budget for reducing climate exposure;
- Considering reporting requirements to meet the CSDS S1 and S2 reporting standards;
- Enhancing, measuring, and monitoring the tenant community engagement program;
- Reviewing and updating the ESG materiality assessment, roadmap, and ESG Plan; and
- Continuing to support community engagement programs at the Trust's shopping centres.

ESG is an essential component in Primaris' overall strategy from both risk mitigation and opportunity optimization standpoints. For more information on the Trust's ESG Plan, see the 2024 ESG Report, published in December 2024, available on the ESG section on Primaris' website found here. For greater certainty, neither the 2024 ESG Report nor the ESG section of the Primaris website is incorporated by reference herein and they do not form part of this MD&A.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

SUMMARY OF SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

As at or for the three months ended June 30, (in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)	2025			2024		Change
Number of investment properties	37			38		(1)
Gross leasable area (in millions of square feet) (at Primaris' share)		14.8		12.4		2.4
Long-term in-place occupancy		84.8 %	ò	90.1%		(5.3)%
In-place occupancy		88.8 %	ò	93.0%		(4.2)%
Committed occupancy		90.5 %	, 5	94.4%		(3.9)%
Weighted average net rent per occupied square foot ¹	\$	28.88	\$	25.21	\$	3.67
Weighted average lease term (in years)		4.0		4.3		(0.3)
Same stores sales productivity ^{1,2}	\$	723	\$	710	\$	13
Total assets	\$	4,953,932	\$	3,960,092	\$	993,840
Total liabilities	\$	2,621,885	\$	1,820,248	\$	801,637
Total rental revenue	\$	150,760	\$	120,010	\$	30,750
Cash flow from (used in) operating activities	\$	53,577	\$	44,717	\$	8,860
Distributions per Trust Unit	\$	0.215	\$	0.210	\$	0.005
Cash Net Operating Income** ("Cash NOI")	\$	83,971	\$	67,379	\$	16,592
Same Properties ³ Cash NOI** growth ⁴		5.5 %	ò	1.3 %		n/a
Net income (loss)	\$	50,379	\$	42,246	\$	8,133
Net income (loss) per unit ⁵	\$	0.396	\$	0.400	\$	(0.004)
Funds from Operations** ("FFO") per unit ⁵ - average diluted	\$	0.445	\$	0.422	\$	0.023
FFO** per unit growth		5.5 %		6.8 %	ó	n/a
FFO Payout Ratio** ⁶		52.6 %		52.2 %	6	0.4 %
Adjusted Funds from Operations** ("AFFO") per unit ⁵ - average diluted	\$	0.344	\$	0.276	\$	0.068
AFFO** per unit growth		24.6 %		3.7 %	6	n/a
AFFO Payout Ratio** ⁶		68.0 %		79.7 %		(11.7)%
Weighted average units outstanding ⁵ - diluted (in thousands)		122,841		106,852		15,989

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹ Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics".

² For the rolling twelve-months ended May 31, 2025 and May 31, 2024, respectively.

³ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties".

⁴ Prior period amounts not restated for current period property categories.

⁵ Per unit calculations, units outstanding, and weighted average diluted units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

⁶ Distributions declared per unit used in calculating the FFO* and AFFO* Payout Ratios include distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

6. SUMMARY OF SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL INFORMATION (continued)

As at or for the three months ended June 30, (in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)	2025	2024	Change
Net Asset Value** ("NAV") per unit outstanding ¹	\$ 21.43	\$ 22.04	\$ (0.61)
Average Net Debt** to Adjusted EBITDA** ²	5.8x	5.7x	0.1x
Interest Coverage** ^{2,3}	3.0x	3.2x	(0.2)x
Liquidity ⁴	\$ 584,049	\$ 690,756	\$ (106,707)
Unencumbered assets	\$ 4,433,622	\$ 3,348,494	\$ 1,085,128
Unencumbered assets to unsecured debt	2.4x	2.8x	(0.4)x
Secured debt as a percent of Total Debt**	12.0%	21.5%	(9.5)%
Total Debt** to Total Assets** ²	42.0%	38.6%	3.4%
Fixed rate debt as a percent of Total Debt**	96.1%	98.7%	(2.6)%
Weighted average term to debt maturity - Total Debt** (in years)	4.4	3.2	1.2
Weighted average interest rate of Total Debt**	5.17%	5.19%	(0.02)%

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹ Units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

² For the rolling four-quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

³ Calculated on the basis described in the trust indenture and supplemental indentures that govern the Trust's senior unsecured debentures (collectively, the "Trust Indentures"). See Section 10.4, "Capital Structure".

⁴ Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics". Liquidity is defined as the sum of cash and cash equivalents and the undrawn balances on Primaris' various unsecured credit facilities. See Section 10.2, "Liquidity and Unencumbered Assets".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Quarterly Highlights

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris:

- Ended the quarter with total assets of \$5.0 billion;
- Increased rental revenue by \$30.8 million, or 25.6%;
- Achieved 5.5% Same Properties Cash NOI** growth;
- Ended the quarter with in-place occupancy of 88.8%, compared to 94.5% as at December 31, 2024 and 93.0% as at June 30, 2024 (fourth quarter occupancy is typically higher due to seasonal tenants);
- Achieved a \$28.88 weighted average net rent per occupied square foot, compared to \$25.28 at December 31, 2024 (Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" "Use of Operating Metrics");
- Renewed 122 leases in the quarter totaling 0.4 million square feet with a weighted average spread on renewing rents of 6.7% (Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" "Use of Operating Metrics") (and a year-to-date tenant renewal retention rate of 80.5%);
- Ended the quarter with a ratio of secured debt to Total Debt** of 12.0% and a Total Debt** to Total Assets** ratio of 42.0% and total liabilities of \$2,621.9 million;
- Ended the quarter with liquidity of \$584.0 million;
- Ended the guarter with a NAV** per unit outstanding of \$21.43;
- Reported FFO** per unit (average diluted) of \$0.445, 5.5% higher than the same period of the prior year, and a 52.6% FFO Payout Ratio**;
- Reported \$50.4 million net income;
- Published its inaugural Green Finance Framework, under which it may issue green bonds, green loans or other related financial instruments;
- Issued \$200 million aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured debentures maturing June 25, 2033, at a fixed annual interest rate of 4.835% for the financing of eligible green projects as described in the Trust's June 2025 Green Finance Framework;
- Acquired a 100% interest in Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre in Hamilton, Ontario on June 17, 2025, adding 847 thousand square feet to the portfolio;
- Sold an industrial property in Peterborough, Ontario on May 30, 2025; and
- Purchased for cancellation 2,664,000 Trust Units under the Trust's normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") program at an average price per unit of approximately \$14.98, representing a discount to NAV** per unit of approximately 30.1%.

Subsequent to June 30, 2025, Primaris:

- Disposed of three strip plazas in Medicine Hat, Alberta and an open air plaza in Calgary, Alberta to bring the total proceeds from dispositions in fiscal 2025 to \$246.1 million before transaction costs; and
- Purchased additional 72,500 Trust Units under the Trust's automatic share purchase plan ("ASPP") for consideration of \$1.1 million as of July 30, 2025, for total NCIB activity since inception of the Trust of 14,271,109 Units repurchased at an average price of \$14.26, or a discount to NAV** per unit of approximately 33.5%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Primaris owns, manages, leases, and develops retail properties in Canada. On June 30, 2025, the portfolio consisted of 37 properties, which are located across many growing, Canadian markets to reduce concentration risk and to enhance the long-term reliability of its revenue stream.

The shopping centre portion of the portfolio comprises 26 assets nationwide (including 25 enclosed malls) and is situated on approximately 1,200 acres of land. Most properties are located close to major transportation nodes and public transit, with broad zoning permitting a wide range of uses beyond retail, enabling potential future value creation. The shopping centres generated approximately 90% of the Trust's Cash NOI** for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

On June 30, 2025, Primaris' top 10 properties, measured by rolling four-quarter Cash NOI**, represented approximately 50% of the portfolio GLA, and approximately 65% of the portfolio fair value.

For the rolling four-quarters or as at June 30, 2025 (\$ millions and thousands of square feet, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)			ısh NOI**			
			(rolling quarters)	In-place Occupancy	GLA	Site Coverage
Oshawa Centre ¹	Oshawa, ON	\$	31.1	87.7 %	1,200	29 %
Lime Ridge Mall ¹	Hamilton, ON		27.0	78.4 %	791	33 %
Les Galeries de la Capitale ¹	Quebec City, QC		25.7	80.0 %	988	21 %
Halifax Shopping Centre	Halifax, NS		24.1	95.8 %	574	36 %
Orchard Park Shopping Centre	Kelowna, BC		23.0	97.5 %	651	39 %
Conestoga Mall	Waterloo, ON		19.2	95.5 %	666	37 %
Dufferin Mall	Toronto, ON		18.4	96.7 %	574	59 %
Devonshire Mall	Windsor, ON		17.9	90.4 %	674	25 %
Sunridge Mall	Calgary, AB		16.3	76.1 %	804	17 %
Southgate Centre (at share) ¹	Edmonton, AB		16.3	94.7 %	423	39 %
Top 10 properties		\$	219.0	88.0 %	7,345	

¹ Estimated annual Cash NOI**, based on trailing twelve-month performance, or internal forecasts for acquisitions made in 2025 and 2024 where a full trailing twelve-months are not available (see Section 7.3, "Transactions").

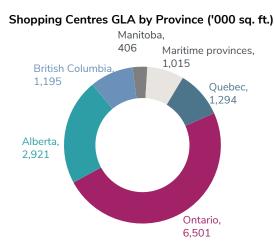
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As at June 30, 2025			10	tal Portfolio			Shoppi	ng Centres ¹	Other	Properties ²
(\$ millions and thousands of square feet, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)	Fair Value	Count	GLA	In-place Occupancy	Fair Value	Count	GLA	In-place Occupancy	GLA	In-place Occupancy
Ontario	\$ 2,364.2	12	6,557	88.3 %	\$ 2,359.7	11	6,501	88.7 %	56	46.9 %
Alberta	1,011.9	14	3,681	84.8 %	776.5	6	2,921	83.0 %	760	91.5 %
British Columbia	531.1	2	1,195	95.9 %	531.1	2	1,195	95.9 %	_	— %
Maritime provinces	498.7	5	1,633	97.8 %	418.0	3	1,015	96.8 %	618	99.5 %
Manitoba	104.3	2	406	91.4 %	104.3	2	406	91.4 %	_	— %
Quebec	353.6	2	1,294	83.5 %	353.6	2	1,294	83.5 %	_	— %
Portfolio ³	\$ 4,863.9	37	14,766	88.8 %	\$ 4,543.3	26	13,332	88.3 %	1,434	93.2 %

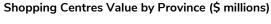
¹ Shopping centres include 25 enclosed malls and 1 open air centre, Highstreet Shopping Centre in Abbotsford, BC.

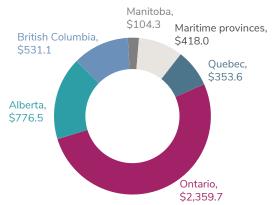
²Other properties include 7 plazas and 4 office buildings.

³ Includes investment properties classified as assets held for sale of \$397.4 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis







Investment Properties Classified as Held for Sale

Management is continuously reviewing the Trust's portfolio of investment properties to identify non-core assets for potential dispositions to provide capital to recycle into acquisitions of high quality enclosed malls. As at June 30, 2025, management classified one parcel of excess land and ten income-producing properties, with a fair value of \$397.4 million, as held for sale (December 31, 2024 - three parcels of excess land and nine income-producing properties totaling \$239.9 million). The land parcel and income-producing properties are considered non-core assets.

7.1 Valuation

The fair value of Primaris' investment property portfolio as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was as follows:

As at (\$ millions) (unaudited)	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Income-producing properties	\$ 4,717.0	\$ 3,919.6
Land held for development	147.0	147.0
Investment properties	\$ 4,864.0	\$ 4,066.6
Classified as:		
Investment properties	\$ 4,466.6	\$ 3,826.7
Investment properties classified as assets held for sale	397.4	239.9
	\$ 4,864.0	\$ 4,066.6

The value attributed to land held for development relates to Dufferin Mall. Primaris has received severance and full entitlement for the Dufferin Grove project from the City of Toronto.

Income-producing properties are measured at fair value, primarily determined using the discounted cash flow method. Under this methodology, discount rates are applied to projected annual operating cash flows, generally over a minimum of 10 years, and a terminal value is calculated based on a capitalization rate applied to the estimated NOI** in the terminal year. The fair value of income-producing properties reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in light of current market conditions.

Land held for development is valued either by direct comparison to land sales or, when possible, based on commercial and residential sale prices from comparable multi-residential developments net of total project costs and developer's profits.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Trust's portfolio is valued internally. As part of management's internal valuation program, the Trust considers external valuations performed by independent national real estate valuation firms for a cross-section of properties that represent the different geographical locations and asset classes across the Trust's portfolio.

The following table presents the investment properties that were externally appraised in 2025, showing their fair values as at the end of the quarter in which in which each appraisal occurred, along with any updates made by management to those values as at June 30, 2025. Comparative figures for properties appraised in 2024 are also included.

			2024				
		Value of I	Prop	erties			
As at (\$ millions) (unaudited)	Number of Properties ¹	As at Quarter End Appraised		As at June 30, 2025	Number of Properties ¹	Dec	Value as at ember 31, 2024
March 31	5	\$ 814.9	\$	810.9	4	\$	231.0
June 30	4	\$ 604.0		604.0	3		123.0
September 30	_	\$		_	4		144.1
December 31	_	\$		_	12		2,470.8
Year-to-date total	9		\$	1,414.9	23	\$	2,968.9
Percentage of total portfolio	24.3%			29.1 %	62.2%		73.0 %

¹ Includes external appraisals of properties acquired in the quarter.

Valuations are most sensitive to changes in discount and terminal capitalization rates. Primaris' valuation inputs are supported by market data and reports from independent nationally recognized valuations firms. Below is a summary of the key rates used in the valuation process for Primaris' income-producing properties for the quarters ended:

(unaudited)	-	in Year-one ization Rate	Discount Rate		Terminal Capitalization Rate	
As at	Weighted Average	Range	Weighted Average	Range	Weighted Average	Range
June 30, 2025	7.04%	5.60% - 12.68%	8.29%	7.13% - 10.50%	7.22%	6.13% - 9.50%
March 31, 2025	7.11%	5.59% - 12.57%	8.35%	7.13% - 10.50%	7.28%	6.13% - 9.50%
December 31, 2024	7.25%	5.29% - 12.70%	8.42%	7.13% - 10.50%	7.39%	6.13% - 9.50%
September 30, 2024	7.22%	5.03% - 12.83%	8.38%	7.13% - 10.50%	7.35%	6.13% - 9.50%
June 30, 2024	7.19%	5.35% - 13.37%	8.32%	7.13% - 10.50%	7.30%	6.13% - 9.50%
March 31, 2024	7.16%	5.75% - 13.53%	8.34%	7.13% - 10.50%	7.31%	6.13% - 9.50%
December 31, 2023	7.12%	5.83% - 13.91%	8.34%	7.13% - 10.50%	7.31%	6.13% - 9.50%
December 31, 2022	6.91%	3.65% - 9.49%	8.22%	6.75% - 10.00%	7.19%	5.75% - 9.00%
December 31, 2021	6.10%	4.89% - 8.01%	7.63%	5.25% - 8.75%	6.57%	5.25% - 9.50%

At June 30, 2025, the key rates used in the valuation process were impacted by the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre. Excluding the impact of this transaction, the weighted average rates would have been similar to the key rates as at March 31, 2025 (going-in year-one capitalization rate 7.13%, discount rate 8.34% and terminal capitalization rate 7.27%).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Primaris recorded unfavourable adjustments to the fair value of investment properties of \$22.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025. The drivers of the fair value adjustments are listed below.

(\$ millions) (unaudited)	
For the six months ended	June 30, 2025
Acquisitions	\$ 23.4
Other income-producing properties:	
Discount rate and terminal capitalization rate impacts	7.5
NOI**, capital expenditures, and other cash flow variable impacts	(53.7)
Adjustment to fair value of investment properties	\$ (22.8)

7.2 Co-ownership Arrangements

Primaris has co-ownership interests in several properties, as listed below, that are subject to joint control and are accounted for as joint operations. This MD&A includes Primaris' proportionate share of the GLA, fair value of investment properties, debt, and NOI** of these properties. Primaris performs the management services on behalf of the co-owners of these properties for which it earns fee income (see Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)").

		Ownership interest as at		
Property	Location	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	
McAllister Place	Saint John, NB	50%	50%	
Regent Mall	Fredericton, NB	50%	50%	
Place Du Royaume	Chicoutimi, QC	50%	50%	
Place D'Orleans Shopping Centre	Ottawa, ON	50%	50%	
Cataraqui Town Centre	Kingston, ON	50%	50%	
Grant Park	Winnipeg, MB	50%	50%	
Kildonan Place	Winnipeg, MB	50%	50%	
Southgate Centre	Edmonton, AB	50%		

7.3 Transactions

Acquisitions

On June 17, 2025, Primaris completed the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall, a leading regional enclosed shopping centre in Canada's ninth largest population centre, Hamilton, Ontario. The shopping centre comprises 791 thousand square feet on 65 acres of land, for an approximate 30% site coverage. The shopping centre is BOMA BEST platinum certified. As part of the transaction, Primaris also acquired a 56 thousand square foot professional centre.

On January 31, 2025, Primaris completed the acquisitions of a 50% co-ownership interest in Southgate Centre in Edmonton, Alberta and a 100% interest in Oshawa Centre in Oshawa, Ontario. Southgate Centre added 422 thousand square feet of GLA on 39 acres of land, for approximately 66% site coverage, and is BOMA BEST gold certified. Oshawa Centre added 1,217 thousand square feet of GLA on 81 acres of land, for approximately 45% site coverage, and is BOMA BEST Platinum certified.

On October 1, 2024, Primaris completed the acquisition of Les Galeries de la Capitale, a leading regional enclosed shopping centre in Canada's seventh largest population centre, Quebec City, Quebec. The shopping centre comprises 1

Management's Discussion and Analysis

million square feet on 93 acres of land, for an approximate 40% site coverage. The shopping centre is BOMA BEST platinum certified and boasts a recently renovated amusement park with 18 attractions.

On June 10, 2024, Primaris purchased the grocery store building connected to Conestoga Mall in Waterloo, Ontario and the associated land for \$19.7 million before transaction costs.

The table below summarizes the Trust's acquisitions since January 1, 2024:

Acquisitions	Location	Property Type	Acquisition Year
Grocery anchor at Conestoga Mall	Waterloo, Ontario	Enclosed mall	2024
Les Galeries de la Capitale	Quebec City, Quebec	Enclosed mall	2024
Oshawa Centre	Oshawa, Ontario	Enclosed mall	2025
Southgate Centre (50% co-ownership interest)	Edmonton, Alberta	Enclosed mall	2025
Lime Ridge Mall	Hamilton, Ontario	Enclosed mall	2025
Lime Ridge Professional Centre	Hamilton, Ontario	Professional Centre	2025

Dispositions

The table below summarizes the Trust's dispositions since January 1, 2024:

Property Name	Location	Туре	Gross Leasable Area	In-place Occupancy	Disposition Price ¹ (\$ millions)	Closing Date
Garden City Square	Winnipeg, MB	Open air, non-grocery anchored centre	162,258	100.0 %	\$ 31.0	June 21, 2024
Sunridge Plaza	Calgary, AB	Open air, non-grocery anchored centre	35,252	100.0 %	14.2	September 30, 2024
Edinburgh Market Place	Guelph, ON	Open air, grocery anchored centre	113,349	100.0 %	31.5	December 13, 2024
		2024 Dispositions	310,859		\$ 76.7	
4 acres	Medicine Hat, AB	Excess land	n/a	n/a	2.0	February 21, 2025
Sherwood Park Mall and Sherwood Park Professional Centre ²	Sherwood Park, AB	Enclosed shopping centre and professional centre	415,237	94.7 %	107.0	February 28, 2025
St. Albert Centre ³	St. Albert, AB	Enclosed shopping centre	352,812	97.3 %	60.0	March 31, 2025
Lansdowne Industrial	Peterborough, ON	Industrial Centre	265,076	87.3 %	9.9	May 30, 2025
		2025 Dispositions	1,033,125		\$ 178.9	
		Total Dispositions	1,343,984		\$ 255.6	

¹ Before transactions costs.

On July 21, 2025, Primaris completed the disposition of three strip plazas in Medicine Hat, Alberta, for proceeds of \$12.7 million before transaction costs. On July 23, 2025, Primaris completed the disposition of Northpointe Town Centre, an open air plaza in Calgary, Alberta, for proceeds of \$54.5 million before transaction costs, bringing the total proceeds from dispositions in fiscal 2025 to \$246.1 million before transaction costs.

² Disposition consideration included a \$4.1 million 5-year vendor take-back note with an annual interest rate of 6.0%.

³ Disposition consideration included a \$10.0 million 1-year vendor take-back note with an annual interest rate of 6.0%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

7.4 Redevelopment and Development

Capital expenditures, excluding capitalized interest, were \$24.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025 for redevelopment projects (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$49.3 million, excluding capitalized interest), which included the project to de-mall Northland (formerly Northland Village), the demolition and re-demise of the former anchor space at Devonshire Mall, the addition of serviced pads for tenants, and master planning excess lands on various sites.

As shown in the table below, redevelopment projects have been completed at four properties adding \$1.4 million of incremental rent for the six months ended June 30, 2025 (2024 - \$0.4 million).

Property	Tenants	GLA	Rent Commencement
Northland, Calgary, Alberta	Dollarama, LensCrafters, Cobs Bread	20,300	Q1 2024
Northland, Calgary, Alberta	Northland Village Dental, Paramount Animal Hospital, Adrenalin Source	35,400	Q2 2024
Northland, Calgary, Alberta	Vera's Burger	1,900	Q3 2024
Northland, Calgary, Alberta	Goodlife Fitness, Chipotle, Popeye's Louisiana Kitchen	17,000	Q4 2024
Northland, Calgary, Alberta	Firehouse Subs	2,000	Q2 2025
Kildonan Place, Winnipeg, Manitoba	Scotiabank	5,318	Q1 2025
Lansdowne Place, Peterborough, Ontario	TD Bank	16,040	Q1 2025
Marlborough Mall, Calgary, Alberta	BMO Bank	16,040	Q2 2025

Management continues to review various options for the former Sears spaces at Park Place Mall in Lethbridge, Alberta, Les Galeries de la Capitale in Quebec City, Quebec, and at the newly acquired properties Oshawa Centre in Oshawa, Ontario and Lime Ridge Mall in Hamilton, Ontario. Management is also reviewing options for HBC space at ten of Primaris' shopping centres, of which five leases have already been disclaimed.

Devonshire Mall

Given the significant opportunity at Devonshire Mall, Primaris formalized an asset management plan which includes the demolition of the former two-level Sears space. In October 2024, demolition was completed and site works commenced to create a new entrance to the mall with improved sight-lines from the bordering streets. The development of the new entrance will include the construction of approximately 29,000 square feet for the relocation of Sport Chek and approximately 18,000 square feet for the relocation of Mark's to bring additional traffic flow to a formerly quiet section of the mall. Master plan work has commenced on approximately 18 acres of land to the north of the mall, which has already attracted significant interest for retail and hospitality uses.

The redevelopment project will be completed over multiple phases with total spend estimated in the range of \$28 to \$30 million. Project-to-date spending was approximately \$16 million as at June 30, 2025. Approximately \$0.5 million of interest was capitalized to the project for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Northland

Northland (formerly Northland Village), situated on 32 acres in northwest Calgary, Alberta, is being redeveloped into a 390,000 square foot mixed-use development of retail and office space. Walmart, Best Buy, and Winners will remain as large format tenants of the retail development. Approximately 2 acres were sold in 2022 to a third-party residential developer that has substantially completed the construction of 219 rental residential units. In the summer of 2022, the interior portion of Northland was demolished, Walmart completed a renovation to their store, and Primaris commenced construction of a fully pre-leased outparcel building. Projected redevelopment costs for the project are estimated in the range of \$120 to \$125 million with an anticipated return on the project of approximately 6.5% to 7.0%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The redevelopment project will be completed over multiple phases as leases are signed for new pads on the site. Project-to-date spending was approximately \$119 million as at June 30, 2025 and future redevelopment costs relate to the construction of additional pads as new leases are signed. Approximately \$1.2 million of interest was capitalized to the project for the six months ended June 30, 2025.

Upon completion, the property GLA is expected to total approximately 390,000 square feet. Leasing is complete for approximately 370,000 square feet, leaving approximately 20,000 square feet of future development of additional pads. This property is included in assets held for sale at June 30, 2025.

The table below details the rent commencement dates and expected rent commencement dates for the Northland tenants.

Tenants	GLA in square feet	Rent Commencement
Walmart, Best Buy (open throughout redevelopment)	168,000	N/A
Winners	29,650	Q3 2023
Edo Japan, Cha House	2,250	Q4 2023
Dollarama, Cobs Bread, LensCrafters	20,300	Q1 2024
Northland Village Dental, Paramount Animal Hospital, Adrenalin Source	35,400	Q2 2024
Vera's Burgers	1,900	Q3 2024
Goodlife Fitness (relocation), Chipotle, Popeye's Louisiana Kitchen	38,000	Q4 2024
Craft Cellars, Supplement King, Noodlebox, Leela Eco Spa, Firehouse Subs, Curious Hair Skin Body, Denim & Smith Barbershops, Stacked Pancake House	14,000	Q3 2025
Italian Centre Shop, Haidilao Hot Pot, CEFA Early Learning	53,800	Q1 2026

Dufferin Mall

Dufferin Mall is located on Dufferin Street just south of Bloor Street West in a high-density urban neighbourhood in central Toronto, Ontario. Within 250 meters of the Dufferin subway station, Dufferin Mall is a 575,000 square foot enclosed shopping centre, situated on 21 acres, and anchored by Walmart, No Frills, Marshalls, Winners, City of Toronto, Toys "R" Us, Urban Planet and H&M. Primaris has received severance and city approvals to redevelop approximately 4 acres of underutilized land, primarily parking lot, into a mixed-use centre that builds on the success of Dufferin Mall by adding over 1,100 residential units, a public park, and additional new retail uses (referred to as "Dufferin Grove"). Management is considering alternative plans to monetize the value of the land such as a sale or through a joint venture.

Guidance

Management expects redevelopment capital expenditures to be in the range of \$48 to \$50 million for the 2025 fiscal year, primarily related to work at Northland and Devonshire Mall (see Section 4, "Current Business Environment and Outlook") (excludes potential redevelopment projects at locations where HBC has disclaimed its leases).

Management's current estimates and assumptions are subject to change. Such change may be material to the Trust. Although the estimated expenditures are based upon what management believes are reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these projections and expenditures may, therefore, materially differ from management's current estimates. In addition, there is no assurance that all of these projects will be undertaken, and if they are, there are no assurances as to the costs or completion timelines.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

8. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Primaris' leasing activities are focused on driving value by actively managing the tenant and merchandising mix at its investment properties. The future performance of income-producing properties is a function of a number of factors, with the principal factors being occupancy rates, rental rates, retail sales performance, and the contractual rent increases over the life of the leases. These factors may be impacted in the short-term by seasonal impacts of the retail industry.

8.1 Occupancy

In addition to in-place occupancy, management considers:

- Long-term in-place occupancy, which is calculated as in-place occupancy excluding leases with an original term of less than one year; and
- Committed occupancy, which is calculated as in-place occupancy plus the added occupancy from executed lease contracts that have future commencement dates.

As at June 30, 2025, the Trust's portfolio had long-term in-place occupancy of 84.8%, in-place occupancy of 88.8%, and committed occupancy of 90.5%.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Long-term in-place occupancy	84.8%	90.4%	90.1 %
Add: Short-term leases	4.0%	4.1%	2.9%
In-place occupancy	88.8%	94.5%	93.0%
Add: Committed leases	1.7%	1.1%	1.4%
Committed occupancy - portfolio	90.5%	95.6%	94.4%

In addition to the portfolio occupancy level, management reviews the occupancy results for the shopping centres that have been continuously in operation for the duration throughout the 18 months measurement period. As at June 30, 2025, the Same Properties shopping centres¹ had long-term in-place occupancy of 86.6%, in-place occupancy of 89.7%, and committed occupancy of 91.0%.

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Long-term in-place occupancy	86.6%	90.4%	88.8%
Add: Short-term leases	3.1%	3.9%	3.4%
In-place occupancy	89.7%	94.3%	92.2%
Add: Committed leases	1.3%	1.2%	1.7%
Committed occupancy - Same Property shopping centres ¹	91.0%	95.5%	93.9%

¹ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties". Shopping centres classified as Same Properties include 21 enclosed malls and 1 open air centre, Highstreet Shopping Centre in Abbotsford, BC.

In-place occupancy at June 30, 2025, was 88.8%, down from 93.2% as at March 31, 2025. The decline reflects the impact of five disclaimed HBC leases (approximately negative 3.6% impact) and the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre (approximately negative 0.7% impact).

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In-place Occupancy

The table below illustrates the movements in GLA and occupied GLA between December 31, 2024 and June 30, 2025.

(thousands of square feet, unless otherwise indicated)	Gross Leasable Area	Occupied GLA	In-place Occupancy
December 31, 2024	13,301	12,567	94.5 %
Tenant departures:			
Net rent tenants		(629)	
Gross rent tenants		(260)	
Percent rent in lieu tenants		(46)	
		(935)	
Tenant possessions:			
Net rent tenants		148	
Gross rent tenants		113	
Percent rent in lieu tenants		48	
		309	
Development activity	37	37	
Acquisition activity	2,485	2,097	
Disposition activity	(1,033)	(968)	
Other activities including remeasurements	(24)	_	
June 30, 2025	14,766	13,107	88.8 %
Tenant renewals:			
Square footage renewed (in thousands)		991	
Renewal rate		80.5 %	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In-place occupancy decreased 4.2% from June 30, 2024 to 88.8% at June 30, 2025. In-place occupancy for Same Properties decreased 2.2% from June 30, 2024 to 90.2% at June 30, 2025.

Average in-place occupancy is calculated by averaging the occupied square feet and total GLA for each month in the measurement period. Same Properties average in-place occupancy rate for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was 92.5%, an increase of 0.7% from June 30, 2024. However, the Same Properties average in-place occupancy rate for the three months ended June 30, 2025 decreased 0.1% from June 30, 2024 due to the impact of five HBC leases being disclaimed during quarter.

	2025	In-place Occupancy		_
As at	Count	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
Shopping centres ¹	22	89.7%	94.3%	92.4%
Other properties ²	9	94.6%	91.1%	92.1%
Same Properties in-place occupancy ³	31	90.2%	93.9%	92.4%
Acquisitions ⁴	5	83.6%	99.0%	n/a
Property under redevelopment ⁵	1	96.5%	96.5%	99.3%
In-place occupancy excluding dispositions	37	88.8%	94.4%	92.6%
Dispositions ⁶		_	95.9%	96.5%
In-place occupancy		88.8%	94.5%	93.0%
Same Properties average in-place occupancy				_
Three months ended	31	91.7%	93.3%	91.8%
Year to date	31	92.5%	92.4%	91.8%

¹ Shopping centres classified as Same Properties include 21 enclosed malls and 1 open air centre, Highstreet Shopping Centre in Abbotsford, BC.

Primaris' tenant base includes:

- Commercial retail unit ("CRU") tenants that lease units up to 15,000 square feet and include food court and kiosk tenants;
- Large format tenants that lease units in excess of 15,000 square feet; and
- Office tenants that are ancillary to the retail mix of tenants.

The following table illustrates the breakdown of in-place occupancy for the Same Properties shopping centres between CRU and large format tenants.

	GLA Proportions	In-place Occupancy		
As at	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2024
CRU tenants	44%	89.7%	93.4%	89.9%
Large format tenants	56%	89.7%	95.0%	93.9%
Same Properties shopping centres ¹	100%	89.7%	94.3%	92.4%

¹ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties". Shopping centres classified as Same Properties include 21 enclosed malls and 1 open air centre, Highstreet Shopping Centre in Abbotsford, BC.

² Other properties classified as Same Properties include 6 plazas, and 3 office buildings.

³ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties".

⁴ Acquisitions includes 4 enclosed malls and one professional centre (see Section 7.3, "Transactions").

⁵ Northland in Calgary, Alberta.

⁶ Dispositions represents the sales of properties in 2025 and 2024 (see Section 7.3, "Transactions").

Management's Discussion and Analysis

8.2 Weighted Average Net Rent

Weighted average net rent per occupied square foot is a supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics". The weighted average net rent per square foot is calculated by multiplying the occupied GLA for each lease by its current base rent per square foot, and dividing that sum by the total occupied GLA for all such leases. Primaris calculates the weighted average net rent per occupied square foot to understand the impact of period-over-period change in occupancy and tenant composition and the realization of contractual rental rate changes embedded in lease agreements. The calculation excludes specialty leasing tenants and rent-free periods which are short-term in nature. Tenants paying percent rent in lieu of base rent are also excluded from the calculation to avoid estimating rental revenue amounts. The resulting calculation captures approximately 90% of the occupied GLA for all the Trust's leases.

The following table illustrates the change in weighted average net rent for in-place leases from December 31, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

(per occupied square foot unless otherwise indicated)	We	Weighted Average Net Rent		nange in Weighted Average Net Rent	Change in Occupied GLA (in thousands of	Weighted Average Net Ren		
As at		June 30, 2025			square feet)	D	ecember 31, 2024	
CRU tenants	\$	47.37	\$	4.11	647	\$	43.26	
Large format tenants	\$	15.62	\$	1.25	(177)	\$	14.37	
Weighted average net rent ¹	\$	28.88	\$	3.60	470	\$	25.28	

 $^{^{1}}$ Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics".

The increase in weighted average net rent was primarily driven by acquisition and disposition activities. The newly acquired properties have higher net rents than both the portfolio weighted average at December 31, 2024 and the net rents of the properties disposed. In addition, during the three months ended June 30, 2025, five HBC leases were disclaimed at net rents significantly lower than the portfolio weighted average at December 31, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

8.3 Leasing Activity

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris completed 191 leasing deals totaling 0.6 million square feet. This leasing activity has primarily impacted the Trust's committed occupancy rate as, for the most part, the lease agreements have future commencement dates.

The weighted average spread on renewing rents is calculated as the change in new net rent compared to expiring net rent on lease deals on units of similar sizing. Rising rent spreads on renewing leases reflect rising tenant demand for space and the recovery in tenant sales performance.

The Primaris net lease structure typically incorporates annual or biannual contractual rent increases to capture economic gains on a timely basis rather than waiting for the lease expiration date.

				Considering Only Initial Net Rent				_	Contractual nt Increases	Tenant Allowances and Leasing Costs		
(unaudited) For the three months ended June 30, 2025	Lease Count	GLA (thousands of square feet)	Weighted Average Lease Term (in years)	Weighted Average Net Rent ¹ (per occupied square foot)		Weighted Average Spread on Renewing Rents ¹	Weighted Average Net Rent ¹ (per occupied square foot)		Weighted Average Spread on Renewing Rents ¹	Lease Count		Costs per square foot ²
CRU												
New tenants	27	54	8.0	\$	51.00		\$	55.20				
Renewing tenants	110	251	4.1	\$	40.90	6.7%	\$	41.80	9.5%			
	137	305		\$	42.70		\$	44.20		17	\$	76
Large format												
New tenants	1	15	10.0	\$	12.50		\$	13.70				
Renewing tenants	4	128	6.3	\$	17.70	6.5%	\$	18.30	9.8%			
	5	143		\$	17.20		\$	17.80		1	\$	55
Office												
New tenants	4	18	4.5	\$	9.90		\$	10.60				
Renewing tenants	8	28	5.1	\$	15.20	7.3%	\$	15.60	10.3%			
	12	46		\$	13.20		\$	13.70		3	\$	37
Short-term ³ and percent rent in lieu	37	76	N/A		N/A			N/A				
Total leasing	191	570										
Renewing net rent leases	122	407				6.7%			9.6%			

¹ Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics".

Included in renewing leases are leases renewed at contractual fixed rates. Excluding fixed rate renewals would have no impact to the results for the weighted average spread for renewing leases for CRU or large format tenants.

² Average commitment per square foot for tenant allowances and leasing costs for the leases with such terms.

³ Leases with an original term of less than one year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris completed 311 leasing deals totaling 0.9 million square feet.

(unaudited)						sidering Only ial Net Rent ²	С	_	Contractual ent Increases		lowances ng Costs
For the six months ended June 30, 2025	Lease Count	GLA (thousands of square feet)	Weighted Average Lease Term (in years)	(p	Weighted Average Net Rent ¹ er occupied equare foot)	Weighted Average Spread on Renewing Rents	(pe	Weighted Average Net Rent ¹ er occupied quare foot)	Weighted Average Spread on Renewing Rents	Lease Count	Costs per square foot ³
CRU											
New tenants	49	100	7.6	\$	47.20		\$	50.90			
Renewing tenants	172	397	4.2	\$	41.80	7.6%	\$	42.80	10.4%		
	221	497		\$	42.90		\$	44.40		31	\$ 53
Large format											
New tenants	1	15	10.0	\$	12.50		\$	13.70			
Renewing tenants	8	196	5.0	\$	18.60	5.7%	\$	19.00	7.9%		
	9	211		\$	18.10		\$	18.60		1	\$ 55
Office											
New tenants	6	34	5.0	\$	12.40		\$	12.80			
Renewing tenants	12	38	5.0	\$	17.00	7.6%	\$	17.50	10.9%		
	18	72		\$	14.90		\$	15.30		5	\$ 23
Short-term ⁴ and percent rent in lieu	63	167	N/A		N/A			N/A			
Total leasing	311	947									
Renewing net rent leases	192	631				7.2%			9.9%		

 $^{^{1}}$ Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics".

Included in the leasing activity, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, were 37 and 63 leases, respectively, that were for a lease term of less than one year or for percentage rent in lieu of base rent.

²Consistent with prior years' presentation.

³ Average commitment per square foot for tenant allowances and leasing costs for the leases with such terms.

⁴ Leases with an original term of less than one year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

8.4 Tenant Sales

Tenant sales are important metrics for Primaris and are typically only reported by CRU tenants operating in enclosed malls. Analysis of tenant sales enables proactive management of merchandising, the identification of trends, and insights into tenant financial health in advance of any formal corporate disclosures.

Total CRU sales volume, same stores sales volume, and same stores sales productivity are supplementary financial measures, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics". Total CRU sales volume is the total of sales during the twelve-month period for all CRU tenants operating during that time period, whether the tenant was in continual operation for the entire twelve-month period or not. Same stores sales volume (used in calculating same stores sales productivity) includes only sales from CRU tenants that were operating continually for a 24-month period. Same stores sales productivity is calculated as same stores sales volume divided by the GLA contributing to the same stores sales volume. Management uses same stores sales productivity to assess the period-over-period performance of the enclosed malls and to monitor tenant financial health.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Tenant sales for enclosed malls owned and operated during the periods shown below were as follows:

For the rolling twelve-month p	periods ended		May 3	1, 2	2025	May 31	, 2024
(\$ thousands, and \$ thousands pe (unaudited)		In-place Occupancy ¹	Total CRU Sales Volume ²		Same Stores Sales Productivity ²	Total CRU Sales Volume ²	Same Stores Sales Productivity ²
Cataraqui Town Centre	Kingston, ON	61.9 %	\$ 86,481	\$	625	\$ 84,941	\$ 609
Conestoga Mall	Waterloo, ON	95.5 %	185,769		997	181,105	978
Devonshire Mall	Windsor, ON	90.4 %	166,685		760	165,650	744
Dufferin Mall	Toronto, ON	96.7 %	106,822		679	111,572	713
Grant Park Shopping Centre	Winnipeg, MB	95.9 %	23,897		555	24,665	535
Halifax Shopping Centre	Halifax, NS	95.8 %	280,685		1,122	266,668	1,095
Kildonan Place	Winnipeg, MB	87.0 %	83,289		592	80,948	579
Lansdowne Place	Peterborough, ON	92.8 %	77,949		716	78,605	719
Marlborough Mall	Calgary, AB	94.0 %	40,969		428	41,758	434
McAllister Place	Saint John, NB	97.4 %	64,125		559	63,680	545
Medicine Hat Mall	Medicine Hat, AB	75.1 %	42,334		461	42,002	453
New Sudbury Centre	Sudbury, ON	97.3 %	124,650		876	107,952	763
Orchard Park Shopping Centre	Kelowna, BC	97.5 %	199,043		834	194,117	820
Park Place Mall ³	Lethbridge, AB	75.5 %	93,391		710	92,398	683
Peter Pond Mall	Fort McMurray, AB	91.9 %	73,577		821	70,525	821
Place D'Orleans Shopping Centre	Orleans, ON	70.8 %	74,768		599	78,449	611
Place du Royaume	Chicoutimi, QC	94.7 %	91,071		553	89,803	535
Quinte Mall	Belleville, ON	96.0 %	86,070		596	83,560	606
Regent Mall	Fredericton, NB	98.8 %	98,183		797	94,148	773
Stone Road Mall	Guelph, ON	94.5 %	112,652		615	110,238	616
Sunridge Mall	Calgary, AB	76.1 %	91,177		555	93,492	571
Same Properties enclosed ma	alls	89.3 %	\$ 2,203,587	\$	723	\$ 2,156,276	\$ 710
Les Galeries de la Capitale	Quebec City, QC	80.0 %	216,509		859	_	_
Oshawa Centre	Oshawa, ON	87.7 %	254,917		816	_	_
Southgate Centre	Edmonton, AB	94.7 %	313,593		1,387	_	_
Lime Ridge Mall	Hamilton, ON	78.4 %	 254,416		858		_
Total enclosed malls		87.9 %	\$ 3,243,022	\$	784	\$ 2,156,276	\$ 710

¹ In-place occupancy as at June 30, 2025.

² Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics".

³ Occupancy impacted by vacant former Sears' space.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

8.5 Lease Maturities

As at June 30, 2025, the weighted average lease term for the portfolio was 4.1 years (December 31, 2024 – 4.2 years), 3.4 years for CRU tenants, and 5.6 years for large format tenants. The following table sets out the lease maturity profile for the Trust's portfolio and the weighted average net rent per occupied square foot based on the rental rate in the year such leases mature.

Year of Maturity	Number of Leases Maturing	Occupied GLA (in thousands of square feet)	% of Occupied GLA	Weighted Average Net Rent per Occupied Square Foot ²
Portfolio:				
Short-term ¹	173	303	2.3%	\$ 43.83
2025 remainder	243	469	3.6%	\$ 38.37
2026	646	1,762	13.4%	\$ 36.72
2027	458	1,702	13.0%	\$ 34.33
2028	409	1,284	9.8%	\$ 35.27
2029	397	1,649	12.6%	\$ 32.68
Thereafter	781	5,938	45.3%	\$ 24.71
Total portfolio	3,107	13,107	100.0%	\$ 30.54
CRU tenants only:				
Short-term ¹	172	288	2.2%	\$ 43.83
2025 remainder	239	387	2.9%	\$ 43.71
2026	622	1,077	8.2%	\$ 50.58
2027	413	754	5.7%	\$ 50.60
2028	381	686	5.2%	\$ 50.97
2029	352	643	4.9%	\$ 52.52
Thereafter	667	2,014	15.4%	\$ 48.31
Total CRU tenants	2,846	5,848	44.5%	\$ 49.27
Large format tenants only				
Short-term ¹	1	14	0.1%	\$
2025 remainder	4	82	0.7%	\$ 16.89
2026	24	686	5.2%	\$ 15.49
2027	45	948	7.3%	\$ 20.42
2028	28	599	4.6%	\$ 17.35
2029	45	1,006	7.7%	\$ 18.59
Thereafter	114	3,924	29.9%	\$ 15.48
Total large format tenants	261	7,259	55.5%	\$ 16.70

 $^{^{\}mbox{\scriptsize 1}}$ Includes month-to-month leases and leases on overhold.

² Supplementary financial measure, see Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" - "Use of Operating Metrics". Based on rental rates in the last term of the lease.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

8.6 Top 30 Tenants

As at June 30, 2025, 43.2% of Primaris' annualized minimum rent came from a group of 30 tenants (December 31, 2024 - 44.8%). Primaris' top 10 tenants represent many of Canada's leading national value, staples and necessity-based retailers.

			% of Total Annualized Minimum	Store Count		% of Occupied	WALT ²	Credit Ratings
	Top Tenants ¹	Tenant Sector	Rent	(all banners)	Total GLA	GLA	(in years)	(S&P/ DBRS)
1	Canadian Tire	Value Retail	4.3%	33	852,826	6.5%	3.4	BBB/ BBB
2	Walmart	Value Retail	3.1%	8	1,050,234	8.0%	8.0	AA/ -
3	Loblaws	Grocery	3.0%	21	477,789	3.6%	5.8	BBB+/BBB(H)
4	TJX	Value Retail	2.2%	21	494,409	3.8%	4.3	A/-
5	Bell Canada	Telecom	2.1%	97	78,029	0.6%	2.6	BBB / BBB(H)
6	Gap	Apparel	2.0%	26	321,591	2.5%	3.0	BB/-
7	YM	Apparel	1.6%	66	466,158	3.6%	2.5	-
8	H&M	Apparel	1.6%	15	269,690	2.1%	3.3	BBB/-
9	Telus	Telecom	1.6%	67	52,283	0.4%	2.3	BBB-/BBB
10	Cineplex	Entertainment	1.5%	10	309,756	2.4%	7.0	B+/-
Тор	10 tenants		23.0%	364	4,372,765	33.5%		
11	Dollarama	Value Retail	1.5%	22	225,538	1.7%	5.0	BBB / BBB
12	Rogers	Telecom	1.5%	89	44,280	0.3%	2.5	BBB-/BBB(L)
13	American Eagle Outfitters	Apparel	1.2%	23	116,791	0.9%	1.9	-
14	Indigo Books & Music	Other Retail	1.2%	15	189,916	1.4%	3.0	-
15	La Vie en Rose	Apparel	1.1%	35	89,401	0.7%	4.7	-
16	Best Buy	Other Retail	1.1%	16	179,861	1.4%	2.3	BBB+/-
17	MTY Group	Food	1.1%	56	25,072	0.2%	3.0	-
18	Foot Locker	Apparel	1.1%	22	83,085	0.6%	2.1	BB-/-
19	Essilor Luxottica	Personal Care	1.1%	37	72,545	0.6%	4.3	A/-
20	Dynamite	Apparel	1.0%	28	92,112	0.7%	3.1	-
21	Reitmans	Apparel	1.0%	30	99,649	0.8%	2.5	-
22	Sephora	Personal Care	1.0%	20	86,247	0.7%	3.7	-
23	Limited Brands	Apparel	0.9%	23	69,667	0.5%	3.9	BB+/-
24	Goodlife Fitness	Apparel	0.8%	8	172,817	1.3%	8.5	-
25	HBC	Dept Store	0.8%	5	624,077	4.8%	5.3	-
26	Recipe Unlimited	Food	0.8%	28	51,152	0.4%	3.7	-
27	Zale Canada	Apparel	0.8%	19	27,467	0.2%	1.6	-
28	Soft Moc	Apparel	0.8%	21	51,722	0.4%	4.1	-
29	Ardene	Apparel	0.7%	19	169,699	1.3%	4.1	-
30	Bank of Montreal	Bank	0.7%	14	60,840	0.5%	5.7	A/AA
Тор	30 tenants		43.2%	894	6,904,703	52.9%		

¹ The names noted above may be the names of the parent entities and are not necessarily the tenant covenants under the leases.

² Weighted average lease term ("WALT") represents the average remaining lease duration weighted by the minimum rents of each lease.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

HBC Exposure

In July 2025, one of HBC's largest lenders filed a motion to terminate HBC's agreement to sell certain leases to Ms. Ruby Liu. The court-appointed monitor supported the motion, and therefore the disclaimer of the affected leases (which includes five of the Trust's HBC leases). The Court adjourned the motion and ordered that it be brought back in conjunction with a motion for forced lease assignments. In the meantime, rent continues to be fully payable by the monitor. Primaris expects the next hearing to be scheduled before the end of August and maintains its position that the proposal brought forward by Ms. Liu would not conform with the terms of the Trust's HBC leases and therefore should not qualify for forced assignment.

The Trust's five leases not yet disclaimed earn gross rental revenue of approximately \$0.5 million per month.

The below table lists Primaris' properties with HBC tenancies or former tenancies.

(in '000s square feet, unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)			Property Ownership	Property GLA (thousands of square feet)	HBC GLA (thousands of square feet)
Cataraqui Town Centre (at share)	Kingston, ON	Disclaimed	50 %	286.2	56.5
Les Galeries de la Capitale	Québec, QC	Disclaimed	100 %	987.5	163.0
Medicine Hat Mall	Medicine Hat, AB	Disclaimed	100 %	467.5	93.2
Place d'Orleans Shopping Centre (at share)	Orleans, ON	Disclaimed	50 %	350.1	57.8
Sunridge Mall	Calgary, AB	Disclaimed	100 %	803.7	161.3
				2,895.0	531.8
Conestoga Mall	Waterloo, ON		100 %	666.1	130.6
Lime Ridge Mall	Hamilton, ON		100 %	791.0	125.3
Orchard Park Shopping Centre	Kelowna, BC		100 %	651.1	127.3
Oshawa Centre	Oshawa, ON		100 %	1,215.2	122.6
Southgate Centre (at share)	Edmonton, AB		50 %	425.4	118.3
				3,748.8	624.1
10 locations				6,643.8	1,155.9

Management's Discussion and Analysis

8.7 Operating Capital Expenditures

Primaris' capital expenditures fall into two categories: (i) revenue enhancing capital expenditures that add to the earnings capacity of a property; and (ii) operating capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain the existing productive capacity of a property. Primaris endeavours to fund its operating capital expenditures from its operating cash flows in order to manage the Trust on a sustainable basis. Operating capital expenditures include:

<u>Recoverable and non-recoverable costs</u>: Expenditures incurred pursuant to a capital plan to maintain the productive capacity of the properties, such as parking lot resurfacing and roof replacements. Tenant leases generally provide for the ability to recover a significant portion of such costs over time.

<u>Tenant allowances and external leasing costs</u>: The Trust's portfolio requires ongoing investments of capital related to leasing activity. These expenditures include the Trust's obligation under various leases for the build-out of tenant space and costs such as commissions and legal fees incurred in negotiating tenant leases. Leasing capital varies with tenant demand and the merchandising mix strategies of a property. Primaris actively manages its merchandising mix and leasing activities to achieve a balance of new and renewal leasing. This enables management to increase retail sales and grow rental revenue. Included in general and administrative expenses are costs associated with Primaris' internal leasing team, which might otherwise have been capitalized if the costs were incurred from a third-party service provider (see Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)" - "General and Administrative Expenses").

Total operating capital expenditures and total capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

(\$ thousands unless otherwise indicated) (unaudited)	Three	mon	ths	Six m	onth	ıs
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024	2025	2024	
Recoverable costs	\$ 3,414	\$	5,022	\$ 4,617	\$	8,275
Non-recoverable costs	_		_	147		16
Tenant allowances and external leasing costs	5,275		6,990	11,292		11,043
Total operating capital expenditures	8,689		12,012	16,056		19,334
Percentage of revenue				5.3 %		8.1 %
Percentage of NOI**				9.6 %		14.3 %
Building improvements	160		119	381		1,012
Redevelopment	13,361		12,464	24,770		19,854
Capitalized interest	753		1,129	1,669		2,389
Total capital expenditures	\$ 22,963	\$	25,724	\$ 42,876	\$	42,589

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Guidance

Management estimates for the 2025 fiscal year operating capital expenditures are in the range of \$38 to \$44 million.

Management's current estimates and assumptions are subject to change. Such change may be material to the Trust. Although the estimated expenditures are based upon what management believes are reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these projections and expenditures may, therefore, materially differ from management's current estimates. In addition, there is no assurance that all of these projects will be undertaken, and if they are, there is no assurances as to the costs or completion timelines.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

9. RESULTS FROM OPERATIONS

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	months	Six m	onths
For the periods ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue				
Base rent	\$ 81,535	\$ 66,505	\$ 161,330	\$ 131,610
Percent rent in lieu of base rent	2,893	2,808	5,054	5,511
Property tax and insurance recoveries	27,795	20,440	54,461	39,615
Property operating cost recoveries	26,952	21,785	56,243	45,540
Percentage rent	2,336	1,360	4,766	2,740
Straight-line rent adjustment	1,317	1,707	2,685	3,546
Lease surrender revenue	215	895	559	937
Specialty leasing revenue	5,880	3,682	11,338	7,961
Amusement park revenue	1,687	_	3,935	_
Parking and other sundry revenue	150	828	603	1,768
	150,760	120,010	300,974	239,228
Operating Costs				
Property tax and insurance expense	(34,387)	(26,635)	(66,741)	(52,547)
Recoverable property operating costs	(27,664)	(22,196)	(59,596)	(49,118)
Non-recoverable property operating costs	(1,212)	(851)	(2,550)	(1,926)
Amusement park operating costs	(1,411)	_	(2,556)	_
Bad debt (expense) recovery	(114)	122	(956)	34
Ground rent	(469)	(469)	(937)	(938)
	(65,257)	(50,029)	(133,336)	(104,495)
Net Operating Income **	85,503	69,981	167,638	134,733
Other Income and Expenses				
Interest and other income	1,400	1,541	3,725	3,858
Net interest and other financing charges	(31,854)	(23,097)	(62,988)	(45,402)
General and administrative expenses	(9,140)	(7,805)	(17,672)	(16,039)
Amortization of other assets	(289)	(494)	(578)	(795)
Net Income before adjustments to fair value**	45,620	40,126	90,125	76,355
Adjustments to fair value of derivative instruments	434	(912)	373	1,927
Adjustments to fair value of unit-based compensation	291	453	977	417
Adjustments to fair value of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	4,352	5,827	12,862	(458)
Adjustments to fair value of investment properties	(318)	(3,248)	(22,811)	9,886
Net income (loss)	\$ 50,379	\$ 42,246	\$ 81,526	\$ 88,127

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

9.1 Components of Net Income (Loss)

Revenue

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)		Three months Six months						
For the periods ended June 30,	Count	2025	2024	2025	2024			
Shopping centres ¹	22	\$ 105,379	\$ 102,445	\$ 214,252	\$ 204,040			
Other properties ²	9	6,707	6,339	13,542	13,329			
Same Properties ³	31	112,086	108,784	227,794	217,369			
Acquisitions ⁴	5	35,164	99	62,468	99			
Dispositions ⁵		459	8,619	5,083	16,843			
Property under redevelopment ⁶	1	3,051	2,508	5,629	4,917			
Revenue	37	\$ 150,760	\$ 120,010	\$ 300,974	\$ 239,228			

¹Shopping centres include 21 enclosed malls and 1 open air centre, Highstreet Shopping Centre in Abbotsford, BC.

Three months

The \$30.8 million, or 25.6%, increase in revenue was primarily driven by a \$35.1 million, or 29.2%, contribution from the Acquisitions and revenue increases at the Same Properties shopping centres of \$2.9 million, or 2.4%, partially offset by revenue decreases of \$8.2 million, or 6.8%, from disposition activity. Revenue contribution from Acquisitions includes \$1.7 million from amusement park operations (2024 - nil).

The increase in revenue from the Same Properties shopping centres was primarily attributable to growth in base rent and operating cost recovery revenue, partially offset by declines in percentage rent in lieu of base rent and other sundry income. Same Properties shopping centres' revenue included a \$1.2 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years (2024-nil).

In the quarter, the Same Properties shopping centres and the property under redevelopment earned incremental rent of \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively from completed redevelopment projects (2024 - \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively) (see Section 7.4, "Redevelopment and Development").

Long-term leases typically include contractual rent steps. In 2025, the Same Property shopping centres earned \$0.9 million from these contractual increases.

Six months

The \$61.7 million, or 25.8%, increase in revenue was primarily driven by a \$62.4 million, or 26.1%, contribution from the Acquisitions and revenue increases at the Same Properties shopping centres of \$10.2 million, or 4.3%, partially offset by revenue decreases of \$11.8 million, or 4.9%, from disposition activity. Revenue contribution from Acquisitions includes \$3.9 million from amusement park operations (2024 - nil).

The increase in revenue from the Same Properties shopping centres was primarily attributable to growth in base rent and operating cost recovery revenue, partially offset by declines in percentage rent in lieu of base rent and other sundry income. Same Properties shopping centres' revenue included a \$3.7 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years (2024-nil).

In 2025, the Same Properties shopping centres and the property under redevelopment earned incremental rent of \$1.0 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, from completed redevelopment projects (2024 - \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million, respectively) (see Section 7.4, "Redevelopment and Development").

Long-term leases typically include contractual rent steps. In 2025, the Same Property shopping centres earned \$1.7 million from these contractual increases.

² Other properties include 6 plazas, and 3 office buildings.

³ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties".

⁴ Acquisitions includes 4 enclosed malls and one professional centre (see Section 7.3, "Transactions").

 $^{^{5}}$ Dispositions represents the sales of properties in 2025 and 2024 (see Section 7.3, "Transactions").

⁶ Northland in Calgary, Alberta.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

<u>Straight-line rent adjustment:</u> Rental revenue includes certain non-cash amounts. Rental revenue is recorded on a straight-line basis over the full term of a lease, which results in a difference between cash rent received and revenue recognized for accounting purposes. This difference is recorded as a straight-line rent adjustment amount.

<u>Lease surrender revenue</u>: Lease surrender revenue is earned when a tenant returns space to Primaris before the completion of their lease term. These amounts are not earned evenly over any calendar year or time period and are not predictable.

<u>Specialty leasing revenue</u>: Specialty leasing revenue is unique to enclosed shopping centres. It is derived from primarily short-term leases for non-traditional retail uses, including pop-up stores, kiosks, and other seasonal uses. Specialty leasing is a valuable component of the merchandising mix strategy providing flexibility and additional leasing income for transitional and underutilized space.

<u>Contractual rent steps:</u> Primaris includes contractual rent steps in most of its lease agreements to capture increases during the lease contract term. The chart below illustrates the expected future Cash NOI** growth from contractual rent steps.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Operating Costs

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)		Three months Six months							hs
For the periods ended June 30,	Count		2025		2024		2025		2024
Shopping centres	22	\$	44,827	\$	43,692	\$	93,807	\$	91,342
Other properties	9		2,593		2,657		5,517		5,265
Same Properties ¹	31		47,420		46,349		99,324		96,607
Acquisitions	5		16,230		20		29,534		20
Dispositions			414		2,933		2,525		6,245
Property under redevelopment	1		1,193		727		1,953		1,623
Operating costs	37	\$	65,257	\$	50,029	\$	133,336	\$	104,495

¹ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties".

Three months Six months

The \$15.2 million, or 30.4%, increase in operating costs was primarily driven by a \$16.2 million, or 32.4%, contribution from the Acquisitions.

The operating costs for the Same Properties shopping centres were slightly higher in the quarter than in the same period of the prior year primarily due to inflation.

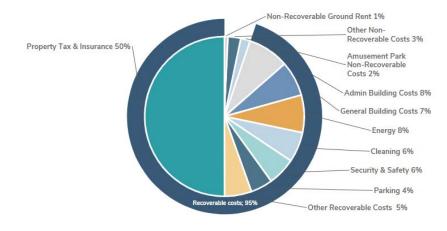
Bad debt expense for the portfolio in the current period was \$0.1 million compared to a recovery of \$0.1 million in the same period of the prior year.

The \$28.8 million, or 27.6%, increase in operating costs was primarily driven by a \$29.5 million, or 28.2%, contribution from the Acquisitions.

The operating costs for the Same Properties shopping centres were higher in the current period than in the same period of the prior year primarily due to inflationary pressures.

Bad debt expense for the portfolio in the current period was \$1.0 million compared to nil in the same period of the prior year.

The chart below illustrates the recoverable and non-recoverable components of total property operating costs for the six months ended June 30, 2025.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Property Operating Cost Recovery Ratios

The majority of leases with tenants include clauses that allow Primaris to charge tenants for a share of the property operating costs. In addition, many leases also allow Primaris to charge an administration fee on such recovered operating costs (but not the property taxes and insurance costs). Primaris also incurs recoverable operating capital costs. Primaris pays upfront for capital projects, such as roof and parking lot replacement, and recovers these costs over time from the tenants.

The table below illustrates the calculation of the Trust's combined recovery ratio for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	mon	ths	Six m	months		
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024	2025		2024	
Property tax and insurance recoveries	\$ 27,795	\$	20,440	\$ 54,461	\$	39,615	
Recovery of property taxes of prior years	(1,208)		_	(3,745)		_	
Property tax and insurance expense	(34,387)		(26,635)	(66,741)		(52,547)	
Net property tax and insurance expense	\$ (7,800)	\$	(6,195)	\$ (16,025)	\$	(12,932)	
Property tax and insurance recovery ratio	77.3%		76.7%	76.0%		75.4%	
Property operating cost recoveries	\$ 26,952	\$	21,785	\$ 56,243	\$	45,540	
Recoverable property operating costs	(27,664)		(22,196)	(59,596)		(49,118)	
	97.4 %		98.1%	94.4 %		92.7%	
Amortized recoverable capital	(4,211)		(4,242)	(8,349)		(8,820)	
Net property operating costs and recoverable capital	\$ (4,923)	\$	(4,653)	\$ (11,702)	\$	(12,398)	
Property operating costs and capital recovery ratio	84.6 %		82.4%	82.8 %		78.6%	
Combined recovery ratio	80.8 %		79.6 %	79.4 %		77.1 %	

Three months Six months

The combined recovery ratio was 1.2% higher than the same period of the prior year. The increase was driven by the conversion of leases with preferred lease terms to fully net leases and occupancy increases.

Considering only the Same Property shopping centres, the combined recovery ratio for 2025 would be 4.0% higher than the ratio for 2024.

The combined recovery ratio was 2.3% higher than the same period of the prior year. The increase was driven by the conversion of leases from preferred lease terms to fully net leases and occupancy increases.

Considering only the Same Property shopping centres, the combined recovery ratio for 2025 would be 3.8% higher than the ratio for 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net Operating Income**

Net Operating Income** ("NOI") is calculated as revenue, as calculated in accordance with IFRS, less operating costs, as calculated in accordance with IFRS. NOI** is not a measure defined by GAAP and, as such, results may not be comparable to other real estate entities (see Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures").

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)		Three months Six months							s
For the periods ended June 30,	Count		2025		2024		2025		2024
Shopping centres	22	\$	60,552	\$	58,753	\$	120,445	\$	112,698
Other properties	9		4,114		4,060		8,025		8,064
Same Properties ¹ NOI**	31		64,666		62,813		128,470		120,762
Acquisitions	5		18,934		79		32,934		79
Dispositions			45		5,308		2,558		10,598
Property under redevelopment	1		1,858		1,781		3,676		3,294
Net Operating Income**	37	\$	85,503	\$	69,981	\$	167,638	\$	134,733

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Three months Six months

The \$15.5 million, or 22.2%, increase in NOI** was primarily attributable to a \$18.9 million, or 26.9%, contribution from the Acquisitions and a \$1.8 million, or 2.6%, increase from the Same Properties shopping centres. These increases were partially offset by a decline in NOI** of \$5.3 million, or 7.5%, due to disposition activity.

The growth in the Same Properties shopping centres' NOI** was primarily attributable to increases in base rent and net operating cost recoveries, partially offset by declines in percentage rent in lieu of base rent, straight-line rent, lease surrender and other sundry revenue.

Same Properties shopping centres' NOI** also included a \$1.2 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years (2024 - nil).

Bad debt expense for the portfolio in the current period was \$0.1 million compared to a recovery of \$0.1 million in the same period of the prior year.

The \$32.9 million, or 24.4%, increase in NOI** was primarily attributable to a \$32.9 million, or 24.4%, contribution from the Acquisitions and a \$7.7 million, or 5.7%, increase from the Same Properties shopping centres. These increases were partially offset by a decline in NOI** of \$8.0, or 6.0%, due to disposition activity.

The growth in the Same Properties shopping centres' NOI** was primarily attributable to increases in net operating recoveries, base rent, percentage rent, and specialty leasing. These increases were partially offset by declines in percentage rent in lieu of base rent, straight-line rent, lease surrender and other sundry revenue.

Same Properties shopping centres' NOI** also included a \$3.7 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years (2024 - nil).

Bad debt expense for the portfolio in the current period was \$1.0 million compared to nil in the same period of the prior year.

¹ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Cash NOI** and Same Properties Cash NOI**

Cash Net Operating Income** ("Cash NOI") is calculated as revenue, as calculated in accordance with IFRS, excluding straight-line rent adjustment and lease surrender revenue, less operating costs, as calculated in accordance with IFRS. Cash NOI** is not a measure defined by GAAP and, as such, results may not be comparable to other real estate entities (see Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures"). Management calculates and analyzes Cash NOI** to monitor the performance of its income-producing investment properties; in particular, the period over period Cash NOI** results for properties continuously in operation for the duration of the measurement period ("Same Properties Cash NOI**").

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	mon	ths		ıs		
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024		2025		2024
Revenue	\$ 150,760	\$	120,010	\$	300,974	\$	239,228
Operating costs	(65,257)		(50,029)		(133,336)		(104,495)
Net Operating Income**	85,503		69,981		167,638		134,733
Exclude:							
Straight-line rent adjustment	(1,317)		(1,707)		(2,685)		(3,546)
Lease surrender revenue	(215)		(895)		(559)		(937)
Cash Net Operating Income**	\$ 83,971	\$	67,379	\$	164,394	\$	130,250
Cash NOI** margin	56.3 %		57.4 %		55.2 %		55.5 %

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Three months Six months

Cash NOI** was \$16.6 million, or 24.6%, higher than the same period of the prior year. The Acquisitions contributed \$18.3 million, or 27.2%, to the increase and Same Properties shopping centres contributed \$3.2 million to the increase. These increases were partially offset by a decline in NOI** of \$5.2 million, or 7.8%, due to disposition activity.

The Cash NOI** margin decreased 1.1% compared to the prior year period. The decrease was driven by the newly acquired properties. The Cash NOI** margin for the Same Properties was 57.4% in the quarter versus 56.6% for the same period of the prior year.

Cash NOI** was \$34.1 million, or 26.2%, higher than the same period of the prior year. The Acquisitions contributed \$31.9 million, or 24.5%, to the increase and Same Properties shopping centres contributed \$8.6 million to the increase. These increases were partially offset by a decline in NOI** of \$7.3 million, or 5.6%, due to disposition activity.

The Cash NOI** margin decreased 0.3% compared to the prior year period. The Cash NOI** margin for the Same Properties was 55.9% in the period versus 54.8% for the same period of the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In the calculation of Cash NOI**, Primaris excludes straight-line rent adjustments which are the difference between cash rent received and revenue recognized for accounting purposes.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three i	months	Six m	Six months			
For the periods ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024			
Shopping centres	\$ 607	\$ 1,337	\$ 2,062	\$ 2,582			
Other properties	86	115	171	307			
Same Properties ¹	693	1,452	2,233	2,889			
Acquisitions	499	5	929	5			
Dispositions	(2)	28	(663)	65			
Property under redevelopment	127	222	186	587			
Straight-line rent adjustment	\$ 1,317	\$ 1,707	\$ 2,685	\$ 3,546			

¹ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties".

Lease surrender revenue is also excluded from the Cash NOI** calculation as the amounts are unpredictable and not necessarily comparable from one period to the next.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	Three months Six mont						
For the periods ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024				
Shopping centres	\$ 177	\$ 892	\$ 521	\$ 892				
Other properties	_	_	_					
Same Properties ¹	177	892	521	892				
Acquisitions	38	_	38	_				
Dispositions	_	3	_	45				
Property under redevelopment	_	_	_	_				
Lease surrender revenue	\$ 215	\$ 895	\$ 559	\$ 937				

¹ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management calculates and analyzes Cash NOI** to monitor the performance of its income-producing investment properties; in particular, the results of the Same Properties shopping centres.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)		Three months						Six months		
For the periods ended June 30,	Count		2025 2024			2025		2024		
Cash Net Operating Income** from:										
Shopping centres	22	\$	59,768	\$	56,524	\$	117,862	\$	109,224	
Other properties	9		4,028		3,945		7,854		7,757	
Same Properties Cash NOI** ¹	31		63,796		60,469		125,716		116,981	
Same Properties Growth	1		5.5 %				7.5 %			
Acquisitions	5		18,397		74		31,967		74	
Dispositions			47		5,277		3,221		10,488	
Property under redevelopment	1		1,731		1,559		3,490		2,707	
Cash Net Operating Income**	37	\$	83,971	\$	67,379	\$	164,394	\$	130,250	

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Three months

Same Properties Cash NOI** was \$3.3 million, or 5.5%, higher than the same period of the prior year. Cash NOI** for only the Same Properties shopping centres increased \$3.2 million, or 5.7%, over the same period of the prior year.

The increase in the Same Properties shopping centres' Cash NOI** was primarily driven by higher revenues from base rent and net operating cost recoveries, partially offset by declines in percentage rent in lieu of base rent and other sundry income.

Same Properties shopping centres' NOI** also included a \$1.2 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years (2024 - nil).

Bad debt expense for the portfolio in the current period was \$0.1 million compared to a recovery of \$0.1 million in the same period of the prior year.

Excluding the contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years and the change in bad debt expense, the Cash NOI** growth for only the Same Properties shopping centres would have been 4.0%.

Six months

Same Properties Cash NOI** was \$8.7 million, or 7.5%, higher than the same period of the prior year. Cash NOI** for only the Same Properties shopping centres increased \$8.6 million, or 7.9%, over the same period of the prior year.

The increase in the Same Properties shopping centres' Cash NOI** was primarily driven by higher revenues from base rent and net operating cost recoveries, partially offset by declines in percentage rent in lieu of base rent and other sundry income.

Same Properties shopping centres' NOI** also included a \$3.7 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years (2024 - nil).

Bad debt expense for the portfolio in the current period was \$1.0 million compared to nil in the same period of the prior year.

Excluding the contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years and the change in bad debt expense, the Cash NOI** growth for only the Same Properties shopping centres would have been 5.4%.

¹ Properties owned throughout the entire 18 months ended June 30, 2025, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment, are referred to as "Same Properties".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Interest and Other Income

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three months Six months						ıs	
For the periods ended June 30,		2025		2024		2025		2024
Interest income	\$	555	\$	927	\$	2,345	\$	2,635
Property management fees		845		614		1,380		1,223
Interest and other income	\$	1,400	\$	1,541	\$	3,725	\$	3,858

Primaris earned \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 from certain vendor take back notes (see Section 7.4, "Redevelopment and Development") (2024 - nil). The balance of the interest income was earned from a \$100 million term deposit which matured in March 2025 and cash balances.

Primaris earned \$1.4 million in interest income during the first three months of 2024 on the notes receivable from its coownership partners. All such notes were repaid on March 28, 2024. The balance of the interest income was earned on cash balances.

Primaris has co-ownership interests in several properties and performs the management services on behalf of the co-owners for which it earns fee income (see Section 7.2, "Co-ownership Arrangements"). The change in property management fees was due to fluctuations in leasing and development fees earned.

Net Interest and Other Financing Charges

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	mon	ths	Six months				
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024	2025		2024		
Interest on mortgages payable	\$ 2,889	\$	3,677	\$ 5,742	\$	6,331		
Interest on senior unsecured debentures	20,239		13,577	40,248		27,154		
Bank interest and charges on unsecured credit facilities	1,803		2,950	4,218		6,053		
Subtotal (for use in financial condition calculations) ¹	24,931		20,204	50,208		39,538		
Distributions on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	6,591		3,075	12,270		6,150		
Finance charge - lease liability	73		82	149		167		
Amortization of financing costs	698		507	1,373		1,220		
Amortization of debt discount	314		358	657		716		
Less: Capitalized interest	(753)		(1,129)	(1,669)		(2,389)		
Net interest and other financing charges	\$ 31,854	\$	23,097	\$ 62,988	\$	45,402		

¹ See Section 10.4, "Capital Structure".

Three months Six months

The \$8.8 million increase in net interest and other financing charges was attributable to higher average borrowings primarily driven by acquisition activity, including the distributions on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, and the interest on debenture issuances in August 2024, February 2025 and June 2025.

The \$17.6 million increase in net interest and other financing charges was attributable to higher average borrowings primarily driven by the acquisition activity, including the distributions on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, and the interest on debenture issuances in August 2024, February 2025 and June 2025. At June 30, 2025, the weighted average interest rate was 5.17%, compared to 5.19% at June 30, 2024.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

General and Administrative Expenses

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	months	Six m	nonths
For the periods ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024
Salaries, benefits and recruiting costs	\$ 8,039	\$ 6,730	\$ 15,308	\$ 13,312
Unit-based compensation costs	1,358	1,653	3,110	3,253
Professional fees	682	633	1,747	1,449
Information technology costs	922	578	1,739	1,102
Investor relations and other public entity costs	351	269	686	537
Occupancy costs	328	354	677	834
Other	825	540	1,536	1,151
	12,505	10,757	24,803	21,638
Less: Salaries capitalized to development projects	(140)	(135)	(319)	(277)
Less: Allocations to recoverable operating costs	(3,225)	(2,817)	(6,812)	(5,322)
General and administrative expenses	\$ 9,140	\$ 7,805	\$ 17,672	\$ 16,039
Internal expenses for leases	(2,381)	(1,867)	(4,829)	(4,041)
General and administrative expenses impacting FFO**	\$ 6,759	\$ 5,938	\$ 12,843	\$ 11,998
Property revenue	\$ 150,760	\$ 120,010	\$ 300,974	\$ 239,228
General and administrative expenses impacting FFO** as a percent of rental revenue	4.5%	4.9%	4.3%	5.0%

The general and administrative expenses incurred in the six months ended June 30, 2025 may not be indicative of the expenses that will be incurred in future years.

Three months Six months

General and administrative expenses were \$1.3 million higher than the same period in 2024. Increases to personnel and information technology costs were the primary drivers of the increase, partially offset by larger allocations to the properties due to the Acquisitions.

Included in the general and administrative expenses are costs relating to full-time leasing and legal staff that can be reasonably and directly attributed to signed leases, and that would otherwise be capitalized if incurred from external sources. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, these internal leasing costs totaled \$2.4 million (2024 - \$1.9 million).

General and administrative expenses were \$1.6 million higher than for the same period in 2024. The increase was primarily attributable to personnel costs, professional fees and information technology costs, partially offset by larger allocations to the properties due to the Acquisitions.

Included in the general and administrative expenses are costs relating to full-time leasing and legal staff that can be reasonably and directly attributed to signed leases, and that would otherwise be capitalized if incurred from external sources. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, these internal leasing costs totaled \$4.8 million (2024 - \$4.0 million).

Excluding the direct leasing costs, general and administrative expenses as a percent of rental revenue declined 0.7% from the same period of the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Adjustments to Fair Value and Net Income (Loss)

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	months	Six m	onths
For the periods ended June 30,	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net Income before adjustments to fair value **	\$ 45,620	\$ 40,126	\$ 90,125	\$ 76,355
Adjustments to fair value of derivative instruments	434	(912)	373	1,927
Adjustments to fair value of unit-based compensation	291	453	977	417
Adjustments to fair value of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	4,352	5,827	12,862	(458)
Adjustments to fair value of investment properties	(318)	(3,248)	(22,811)	9,886
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 50,379	\$ 42,246	\$ 81,526	\$ 88,127

The Financial Statements are prepared using the historical cost method except for derivative instruments, liabilities for unit-based compensation plans, the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, and investment properties, each of which is measured at fair value, with any changes to fair value impacting net income (loss).

Primaris entered into interest rate swaps to economically hedge the variable interest rate associated with advances on variable rate debt. These derivative instruments are carried at their fair values, which values are impacted by changes to bond yields and as such, the adjustments to fair value incurred in the past are not predictors of future adjustments. Adjustments to the fair value of derivative instruments impact net income. See Section 10.3, "Components of Total Debt" - "Derivative Instruments" for details of the derivative instruments.

Primaris is an open-ended trust which requires outstanding unit-based compensation grants to be recorded as liabilities and adjusted to fair value based on the closing value of the Trust Units, with the adjustment impacting net income. When the value of the Trust Units increases, there is a corresponding increase to the liability and an expense is recorded against net income. The value of the Trust Units is impacted by a number of risk factors (see Section 13, "Enterprise Risks and Risk Management"), and as such, the adjustments to fair value incurred in the past are not predictors of future adjustments.

Exchangeable Preferred LP Units are considered debt instruments and are required to be recorded as liabilities and adjusted to fair value, with the adjustment impacting net income. The model to value the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units includes assumptions on the risk-free interest rate for the expected life of the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, the credit spread and ranking concession applied to the risk free rate, and the expected Trust Unit price volatility. The model also includes a number of inputs such as the closing value of the Trust Units. Adjustments to fair value incurred in the past are not predictors of future adjustments.

Primaris values its investment properties at fair value. Refer to Section 7.1, "Valuation" for a discussion of the valuation methodologies employed by the Trust and the key drivers of fair value adjustments to the Trust's investment properties. Adjustments to the fair value of the Trust's investment properties are recognized in net income.

Three months Six months

Net income was \$8.1 million higher than the same period in 2024. Net income before adjustments to fair value was \$5.5 million higher than the same period in 2024, primarily due to a \$15.5 million increase to NOI** for the portfolio, partially offset by a \$8.8 million increase in net interest and other financing charges.

Net income was \$6.6 million lower than the same period in 2024. Net income before adjustments to fair value was \$13.8 million higher than the same period in 2024, primarily due to a \$32.9 million increase to NOI** for the portfolio, partially offset by a \$17.6 million increase in net interest and other financing charges.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

9.2 FFO** and AFFO**

FFO** and AFFO** are non-GAAP measures (see Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures") calculated in accordance with the definitions provided by the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALPAC") in its January 2022 publication Funds From Operations and Adjusted Funds From Operations for IFRS. The following tables reconcile net income, as determined in accordance with GAAP, to FFO** and subsequently to AFFO**.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)	Three	mon	ths		Six months				
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024		2025		2024		
Net income (loss)	\$ 50,379	\$	42,246	\$	81,526	\$	88,127		
Reverse:									
Distribution on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	6,591		3,075		12,270		6,150		
Amortization of real estate assets	70		_		139		_		
Adjustments to fair value of derivative instruments ¹	(434)		912		(373)		(1,927)		
Adjustments to fair value of unit-based compensation	(291)		(453)		(977)		(417)		
Adjustments to fair value of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	(4,352)		(5,827)		(12,862)		458		
Adjustments to fair value of income producing properties	318		3,248		22,811		(9,886)		
Internal costs for leasing activity ²	2,381		1,867		4,829		4,041		
Funds from Operations**	\$ 54,662	\$	45,068	\$	107,363	\$	86,546		
FFO** per unit ³ - average basic	\$ 0.450	\$	0.426	\$	0.894	\$	0.818		
FFO** per unit ³ - average diluted	\$ 0.445	\$	0.422	\$	0.884	\$	0.810		
FFO Payout Ratio** - Target 45% - 50%	52.6 %		52.2 %		52.7 %		54.2 %		
Total distributions declared per unit ⁴	\$ 0.234	\$	0.220	\$	0.466	\$	0.440		
Weighted average units outstanding ³ - basic (in thousands)	121,455		105,754		120,087		105,843		
Weighted average units outstanding ³ - diluted (in thousands)	122,841		106,852		121,411		106,882		
Number of units outstanding ³ - end of period (in thousands)	127,160		105,503		127,160		105,503		

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹ The definition of FFO*, as provided by REALPAC, allows for the changes in fair value of financial instruments which are economically effective hedges to be excluded from the calculation of FFO*.

² Costs relating to full-time leasing and legal staff, included in general and administrative expenses, that can be reasonable and directly attributed to signed leases, and the would otherwise be capitalized if incurred from external sources.

³ Per unit calculations, units outstanding and weighted average units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

⁴ Distributions declared per unit used in calculating the FFO* Payout Ratio include distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)	 Three	mon	ths	Six m	ontl	ns
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024	2025		2024
Funds from Operations**	\$ 54,662	\$	45,068	\$ 107,363	\$	86,546
Reverse:						
Internal costs for leasing activity	(2,381)		(1,867)	(4,829)		(4,041)
Straight-line rent adjustment	(1,317)		(1,707)	(2,685)		(3,546)
Deduct:						
Recoverable and non-recoverable costs	(3,414)		(5,022)	(4,764)		(8,291)
Tenant allowances and external leasing costs	(5,275)		(6,990)	(11,292)		(11,043)
Adjusted Funds from Operations**	\$ 42,275	\$	29,482	\$ 83,793	\$	59,625
AFFO** per unit ¹ - average basic	\$ 0.348	\$	0.279	\$ 0.698	\$	0.563
AFFO** per unit ¹ - average diluted	\$ 0.344	\$	0.276	\$ 0.690	\$	0.558
AFFO Payout Ratio**	68.0 %		79.7 %	67.5 %		78.8 %
Total distributions declared per unit ²	\$ 0.234	\$	0.220	\$ 0.466	\$	0.440
Weighted average units outstanding ¹ - basic (in thousands)	121,455		105,754	120,087		105,843
Weighted average units outstanding ¹ - diluted (in thousands)	122,841		106,852	121,411		106,882
Number of units outstanding ¹ - end of period (in thousands)	127,160		105,503	127,160		105,503

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

The calculation of AFFO** considers the impact of operating capital expenditures that are necessary to maintain the productive capacity of the portfolio properties. Expenditures for recoverable and non-recoverable capital projects are impacted by seasonality. Tenant allowances and external leasing costs are not impacted by seasonality but do vary from quarter to quarter depending on the underlying terms of lease agreements completed during the quarter. In addition, during years of positive absorption, leasing costs will be higher. The operating capital expenditures for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 should not be taken as indicative of future results.

¹ Per unit calculations, units outstanding and weighted average units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

² Distributions declared per unit used in calculating the AFFO* Payout Ratio include distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Analysis of the Quarter

The table below illustrates the composition of FFO** and the drivers of the change for the three months ended June 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)	2025			2024		Chang	e
For the three months ended June 30,	Contribution	per unit ¹	C	ontribution	per unit ¹	Contribution	per unit ¹
NOI** from:							
Same Properties	\$ 64,666	\$0.526	\$	62,813	\$ 0.588	\$ 1,853	\$ 0.017
Acquisitions	18,934	0.155		79	0.001	18,855	0.176
Dispositions	45	_		5,308	0.050	(5,263)	(0.049)
Property under redevelopment	1,858	0.015		1,781	0.017	77	0.001
Interest and other income	1,400	0.012		1,541	0.014	(141)	(0.001)
Net interest and other financing charges (excluding distributions on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units)	(25,263)	(0.206)		(20,022)	(0.187)	(5,241)	(0.049)
General and administrative expenses (net of internal costs for leasing activity)	(6,759)	(0.055)		(5,938)	(0.056)	(821)	(800.0)
Amortization	(219)	(0.002)		(494)	(0.005)	275	0.003
Impact from variance of units outstanding	_	_		_	_	_	(0.067)
FFO** and FFO** per unit - average diluted ¹	\$ 54,662	\$0.445	\$	45,068	\$ 0.422	\$ 9,594	\$ 0.023
FFO** per unit growth		5.5 %					
FFO Payout Ratio**	52.6 %			52.2 %		0.4 %	

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

FFO** for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$0.023 per unit, or 5.5%, higher than the same period of the prior year. The increase was driven by growth in NOI** from Same Properties of \$0.017 per unit and NOI** from Acquisitions of \$0.176 per unit. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in NOI** of \$0.049 per unit from the disposition activity, higher net interest and other financing charges of \$0.049 per unit and a \$0.067 per unit decrease due to the net change in the weighted average units diluted outstanding (unit issuances for the Acquisitions partially offset by NCIB activity). NOI** for the three months ended June 30, 2025 included a \$1.2 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years (2024 - nil). Excluding this amount, FFO** per unit would have been \$0.434, 2.8% higher than the same period of the prior year.

The FFO Payout Ratio** for the three months ended June 30, 2025 of 52.6% is above the targeted range of 40% to 50%. Calculating the ratio as if all of the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units were already exchanged into Trust Units would result in a FFO Payout Ratio of 48.3%.

¹ Per weighted average units outstanding is calculated on a diluted basis, assuming the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions". Per unit calculations separate the impact of change in contribution from the change in the weighted average diluted units outstanding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The table below illustrates the composition of AFFO** and the drivers of the change for the three months ended June 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)	2025				2024		Change			
For the three months ended June 30,	Co	ontribution	per unit ¹		Contribution	ŗ	per unit ¹	Contribution	þ	er unit ¹
FFO**	\$	54,662	\$0.445	\$	45,068	\$	0.422	\$ 9,594	\$	0.090
Internal costs for leasing activity		(2,381)	(0.019)		(1,867)		(0.018)	(514)		(0.005)
Straight-line rent adjustment		(1,317)	(0.011)		(1,707)		(0.016)	390		0.004
Recoverable and non-recoverable costs		(3,414)	(0.028)		(5,022)		(0.047)	1,608		0.015
Tenant allowances and leasing costs		(5,275)	(0.043)		(6,990)		(0.065)	1,715		0.016
Impact from variance of units outstanding		_	_		_		_	_		(0.052)
AFFO** and AFFO** per unit - average diluted ¹	\$	42,275	\$0.344	\$	29,482	\$	0.276	\$ 12,793	\$	0.068
AFFO** per unit growth			24.5 %							
AFFO Payout Ratio**		68.0 %			79.7 %			(11.7)%		

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

AFFO** for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$0.068 per unit higher than the same period of the prior year. The increase was driven by higher NOI**, partially offset by higher net interest and other financing charges, and an increase in the number of diluted units outstanding.

¹ Per weighted average units outstanding is calculated on a diluted basis, assuming the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions". Per unit calculations separate the impact of change in contribution from the change in the weighted average diluted units outstanding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The table below illustrates the composition of FFO** and the drivers of change for the three months ended June 30, 2025 to the prior quarter ended March 31, 2025.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts)	June 30, 2	2025	March 31	2025	Chang	е		
(unaudited) For the three months ended	Contribution	per unit ¹	Contribution	per unit ¹	Contribution	per unit ¹		
NOI** from:								
Same Properties	\$ 64,666	\$ 0.526	\$ 63,804	\$ 0.532	\$ 862	\$ 0.008		
Acquisitions	18,934	0.155	14,000	0.117	4,934	0.041		
Dispositions	45	_	2,513	0.021	(2,468)	(0.021)		
Property under redevelopment	1,858	0.015	1,818	0.015	40	_		
Interest and other income	1,400	0.012	2,325	0.019	(925)	(0.008)		
Net interest and other financing charges (excluding distributions on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units)	(25,263)	(0.206)	(25,455)	(0.212)	192	0.002		
General and administrative expenses (net of internal costs for leasing activity)	(6,759)	(0.055)	(6,084)	(0.051)	(675)	(0.006)		
Amortization	(219)	(0.002)	(220)	(0.002)	1	_		
Impact from variance of units outstanding	_	_	_	_	_	(0.010)		
FFO** and FFO** per unit - average diluted ¹	\$ 54,662	\$ 0.445	\$ 52,701	\$ 0.439	\$ 1,961	\$ 0.006		
FFO Payout Ratio**	52.6 %)	52.8 %)	(0.2)%			

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

FFO** for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$0.006 per unit higher than the prior quarter ended March 31, 2025. The increase was driven by NOI** from Acquisitions of \$0.041 per unit and NOI** from Same Properties of \$0.008 per unit. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in NOI** due to property dispositions of \$0.021 per unit and the impact of additional units outstanding of \$0.010 per unit.

NOI** for the three months ended June 30, 2025 included a \$1.2 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years and \$2.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2025. Excluding these amounts, FFO** per unit would have been \$0.434 and \$0.418, respectively.

¹ Per weighted average units outstanding is calculated on a diluted basis, assuming the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions". Per unit calculations separate the impact of change in contribution from the change in the weighted average diluted units outstanding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Analysis of the Year

The table below compares the composition of FFO** and illustrates the drivers of the changes for the six months ended June 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts)		2025			2024				Chang	е	
(unaudited) For the six months ended June 30,	(Contribution	per unit ¹		Contribution	ķ	per unit ¹		Contribution	ķ	per unit ¹
NOI** from:											
Same Properties	\$	128,470	\$1.058	\$	120,762	\$	1.130	\$	7,708	\$	0.072
Acquisitions		32,934	0.272		79		_		32,855		0.307
Dispositions		2,558	0.021		10,598		0.099		(8,040)		(0.075)
Property under redevelopment		3,676	0.030		3,294		0.031		382		0.004
Interest and other income		3,725	0.031		3,858		0.036		(133)		(0.001)
Net interest and other financing charges (excluding distributions on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units)		(50,718)	(0.418)		(39,252)		(0.367)		(11,466)		(0.107)
General and administrative expenses (net of internal costs for leasing activity)		(12,843)	(0.106)		(11,998)		(0.112)		(845)		(800.0)
Amortization		(439)	(0.004)		(795)		(0.007)		356		0.003
Impact from variance of units outstanding		_	_		_		_		_		(0.121)
FFO** and FFO** per unit - average diluted ¹	\$	107,363	\$0.884	\$	86,546	\$	0.810	\$	20,817	\$	0.074
FFO** per unit growth			9.1 %								
FFO Payout Ratio** 52.7 % 54				54.2 %	54.2 % (1.5)%						

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

FFO** for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$0.074 per unit, or 9.1%, higher than the comparable period in 2024. NOI** increased \$0.072 per unit from Same Properties and \$0.307 per unit from the Acquisitions. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in NOI** due to property dispositions of \$0.075 per unit, higher net interest and other financing charges of \$0.107 per unit, higher general and administrative expenses of \$0.008 per unit, and the net change in the units outstanding resulted in a \$0.121 per unit decrease (issuances for the Acquisitions partially offset by NCIB activity). NOI** for the six months ended June 30, 2025 included a \$3.7 million contribution from the recovery of property taxes from prior years (2024 - nil). Excluding this amount, FFO** per unit would have been \$0.852, 5.2% higher than the same period of the prior year.

The FFO Payout Ratio** for the six months ended June 30, 2025 of 52.7% is above the targeted range of 40% to 50%. Calculating the ratio as if all of the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units were already exchanged into Trust Units would result in a FFO Payout Ratio of 48.6%.

¹ Per weighted average units outstanding is calculated on a diluted basis, assuming the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions". Per unit calculations separate the impact of change in contribution from the change in the weighted average diluted units outstanding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The table below compares the composition of AFFO** and illustrates the drivers of the changes for the six months ended June 30, 2025 as compared to the same period in 2024.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)		2025		2024				Change			
For the six months ended June 30,	C	Contribution	per unit ¹	Contribution		per unit ¹		Contribution	þ	er unit ¹	
FFO**	\$	107,363	\$0.884	\$ 86,546	\$	0.810	\$	20,817	\$	0.195	
Internal costs for leasing activity		(4,829)	(0.040)	(4,041)		(0.038)		(788)		(0.007)	
Straight-line rent adjustment		(2,685)	(0.022)	(3,546)		(0.033)		861		0.008	
Recoverable and non-recoverable costs		(4,764)	(0.039)	(8,291)		(0.078)		3,527		0.033	
Tenant allowances and leasing costs		(11,292)	(0.093)	(11,043)		(0.103)		(249)		(0.002)	
Impact from variance of units outstanding		_	_	_		_		_		(0.095)	
AFFO** and AFFO** per unit - average diluted ¹	\$	83,793	\$0.690	\$ 59,625	\$	0.558	\$	24,168	\$	0.132	
AFFO** per unit growth			23.6 %								
AFFO Payout Ratio**		67.5 %		78.8 %				(11.3)%			

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

AFFO** for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$0.132 per unit higher than the comparable period in 2024. The increase was driven by increased NOI**, partially offset by higher operating capital spending, increased net interest and other financing charges, and the net change in units outstanding.

To recognize the variability of operating capital spending between quarters, AFFO** is presented below on a rolling four-quarter basis and compared to the results of the most recent year end.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)	Fis	cal year ended	Rolling 4-guarters				
,		,	•	O2 2025	01 2025	O4 2024	02.2024
For the periods	Decei	mber 31, 2024	June 30, 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024
Recoverable and non-recoverable costs	\$	19,533	\$ 16,006	3,414	1,350	7,551	3,691
Tenant allowances and external leasing costs		22,415	22,664	5,275	6,017	6,378	4,994
Total operating capital expenditures	\$	41,948	\$ 38,670	8,689	7,367	13,929	8,685
AFFO**	\$	125,308	\$ 149,477	42,275	41,519	33,399	32,284
Weighted average units outstanding ¹ - diluted (in thousands)		108,295	121,411				
AFFO** per unit - average diluted	\$	1.157	\$ 1.231				

¹ Per weighted average units outstanding is calculated on a diluted basis, assuming the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

¹ Per weighted average units outstanding is calculated on a diluted basis, assuming the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions". Per unit calculations separate the impact of change in contribution from the change in the weighted average diluted units outstanding.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Impact of NCIB Activity on FFO** per unit

Disciplined capital allocation is a key pillar of Primaris' strategy. To this end, management is continuously evaluating sources and uses of capital, and assessing return versus risk. To capitalize on the Trust Unit price trading below NAV** per unit, the Trust purchased Units for cancellation, on a leverage neutral basis, under its NCIB program (see Section 10.7, "Normal Course Issuer Bid").

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris purchased 4,369,309 Trust Units for cancellation at an average cost per unit of \$15.09, representing a discount of 29.6% to NAV** per unit (six months ended June 30, 2024 - 555,000, \$13.49, and 39.8%, respectively).

The table below illustrates the estimated positive impact of total NCIB activity from inception of the Trust to June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively, on FFO** per unit assuming the capital allocated to Trust Unit repurchases was instead applied to debt repayment.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)		
For the six months ended June 30,	2025	2024
FFO**	\$ 107,363	\$ 86,546
FFO** per unit ¹ - average diluted - excluding NCIB activity	\$ 0.807	\$ 0.750
FFO** per unit ¹ - average diluted	0.884	0.810
Increase to FFO** per unit from NCIB activity	\$ 0.077	\$ 0.060
FFO**	\$ 107,363	\$ 86,546
Estimated impact to interest due to NCIB spending	4,732	3,117
FFO** with estimated interest impact	\$ 112,095	\$ 89,663
FFO** per unit ¹ - average diluted - excluding NCIB activity and estimated interest impact	\$ 0.843	\$ 0.777
FFO** per unit ¹ - average diluted	0.884	0.810
Increase to FFO** per unit from NCIB activity net of estimated interest impact	\$ 0.041	\$ 0.033
Weighted average units outstanding ¹ - diluted (in thousands)	121,411	106,882
Reverse NCIB activity of the prior years	9,829	8,295
Reverse weighted average NCIB activity in current year	1,740	215
Weighted average units outstanding ¹ - excluding NCIB activity - diluted (in thousands)	132,980	115,392

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

By purchasing Trust Units at a discount to NAV** per unit, management crystallized the opportunity to increase Unitholders' value and to positively impact FFO** and AFFO** per unit.

¹ Units outstanding and weighted average diluted units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The table below illustrates the potential interest expense savings if the capital allocated to unit repurchases was instead applied to debt repayment.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)		C L. LICID	Weighted Average	F
For the periods	NCIB Spend	Cumulative NCIB Spend ¹	Interest Rate at the Quarter End	Estimated Potential Interest Savings
Q1 2024	\$ 2,767	\$ 117,529	5.21 %	\$ 1,531
Q2 2024	4,720	\$ 122,249	5.19 %	1,586
Q3 2024	8,160	\$ 130,409	5.30 %	1,728
Q4 2024	6,228	\$ 136,637	5.28 %	1,804
2024 Year	\$ 21,875			\$ 6,649
Q1 2025	\$ 26,006	\$ 162,643	5.20 %	\$ 2,114
Q2 2025	39,912	\$ 202,555	5.17 %	2,618
2025 Year to date	\$ 65,918			\$ 4,732

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Cumulative NCIB spend at period end since March 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

10. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

10.1 Major Cash Flow Components

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three i	mor	nths		hs		
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024		2025		2024
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 59,462	\$	74,328	\$	14,774	\$	44,323
Cash flows provided by (used in):							
Operating activities	53,577		44,717		75,164		52,232
Financing activities	144,834		(26,763)		247,818		(13,944)
Investing activities	(252,327)		(11,526)		(332,210)		(1,855)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 5,546	\$	80,756	\$	5,546	\$	80,756

Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities

Three months	Six months
The increase in cash flows from operating activities was primarily due to the increased contribution from properties' operations.	The increase in cash flows from operating activities was primarily due to the increased contribution from the properties' operations, partially offset by increased interest paid.

Management endeavours to fund ongoing operations and operating capital expenditures with cash flows from operating activities.

Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities

Three months	Six months
The increase in cash flows from financing activities was due to the issuance of debentures in the quarter, partially offset by increased spending under the NCIB program over the same period of the prior year.	The increase in cash flows from financing activities was primarily due to debenture issuances and advances on the credit facilities in the current year, partially offset by debenture repayments and increased spending under the NCIB program over the same period of the prior year.
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	

Three months

Six months

The increase in cash flows used in investing activities was primarily due to the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall in the quarter.

The increase in cash flows used in investing activities was primarily due to the acquisitions completed in the first half of 2025, partially offset by proceeds on asset dispositions and the return of a term deposit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

10.2 Liquidity and Unencumbered Assets

Primaris manages its liquidity in order to fund its ongoing operations, finance future growth, and refinance or meet maturing payment obligations. Sources of liquidity primarily consist of cash flows from operations, cash and cash equivalents, and available capacity under Primaris' unsecured credit facilities. Refinancing encumbered assets is another source of liquidity. There is also the potential to refinance low leverage assets at higher levels to access additional liquidity. If necessary, Primaris is also able to obtain financing on its unencumbered assets. Liquidity from the balance of cash and cash equivalents, and the undrawn balances on Primaris' unsecured credit facilities as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was as follows:

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)		Liquidity	Liquidity	
As at		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Change
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 5,546	\$ 14,774	\$ (9,228)
Unsecured credit facilities:	Facility Limit:			
Unsecured syndicated revolving term ¹	\$600,000	572,000	565,000	7,000
Unsecured bilateral non-revolving term	\$100,000	_	_	_
Unsecured revolving demand	\$10,000	6,503	10,000	(3,497)
Liquidity		\$ 584,049	\$ 589,774	\$ (5,725)

¹ Liquidity calculation excludes the impact of outstanding letters of credit as at June 30, 2025 of \$518 (December 31, 2024 - \$250).

The following table summarizes key metrics relating to Primaris' unencumbered assets and unsecured debt.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)				
As at	Target Ratio	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Change
Unencumbered assets - number		30	31	(1)
Unencumbered assets - value		\$ 4,433,622	\$ 3,646,922	\$ 786,700
Unencumbered asset value as a percentage of the investment properties' value		91.2%	89.7%	1.5%
Secured debt to Total Debt**	<40%	12.0%	14.7%	(2.7)%
Unsecured Debt		\$ 1,831,497	\$ 1,468,120	\$ 363,377
Unencumbered assets to unsecured debt		2.4x	2.5x	(0.1x)
Unencumbered assets in excess of unsecured debt		\$ 2,602,125	\$ 2,178,802	\$ 423,323
Percent of Cash NOI** generated by unencumbered assets		89.1%	86.1%	3.0%

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

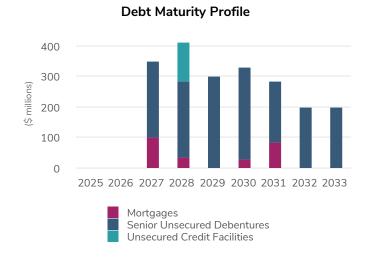
10.3 Components of Total Debt

The weighted average term to maturity for the Total Debt** outstanding is 4.4 years with a weighted average interest rate of 5.17% (December 31, 2024 - 4.0 years and 5.28%, respectively). The table below outlines the Trust's scheduled principal repayments as at June 30, 2025.

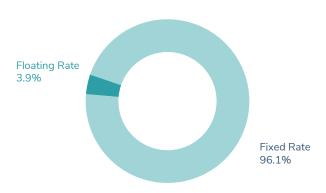
(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Senior Unsecured Debentures	Rate	Mortgages Payable	Rate	Unsecured Revolving Credit Facilities	Rate ²	Unsecured Non- Revolving Credit Facilities	Rate ²	Total Debt	Rate
2025 remainder	\$ —		\$ 2,375	4.12%	\$ _		\$ _		\$ 2,375	4.12%
2026	_		4,908	4.12%	_		_		4,908	4.12%
2027	250,000	4.82% ¹	97,901	4.36%	_		_		347,901	4.69%
2028	250,000	5.93%	33,770	4.63%	31,497	4.71%	100,000	4.12%	415,267	5.30%
2029	300,000	6.37%	1,225	3.44%	_		_		301,225	6.36%
Thereafter	900,000	4.91%	109,506	5.11%	_		_		1,009,506	4.93%
Total Debt**	\$1,700,000	5.31%	\$ 249,685	4.71%	\$ 31,497	4.71%	\$ 100,000	4.12 %	\$2,081,182	5.17%
Unamortized:										
Debt discounts	(2,933)		_		_		_		(2,933)	
Financing costs	(6,497)		(805)		_		_		(7,302)	
	\$1,690,570		\$ 248,880		\$ 31,497		\$ 100,000		\$2,070,947	

¹ Effective interest rate after accounting for any discounts to the face amount of the debt at the time of issuance.

² Draws on the unsecured credit facilities bear interest at variable rates. As the underlying rate for \$50.0 million drawn on the unsecured credit facilities was economically hedged, the \$50.0 million hedged draw was classified as fixed rate debt in the chart below.



Exposure to Floating Interest Rates



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Senior unsecured debentures

As at June 30, 2025, the Trust's senior unsecured debentures had a weighted average effective interest rate of 5.31%, after reflecting original issue discounts, and a weighted average term to maturity of 4.6 years (December 31, 2024 - 5.39% and 4.0 years, respectively).

				As at						
Series	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		June 30, 2025		December 31, 2024			
А	March 30, 2022	March 30, 2027	4.727%	\$	250,000	\$	250,000			
В	March 30, 2022	March 30, 2025	4.267%		_		133,120			
С	March 29, 2023	March 29, 2028	5.934%		250,000		250,000			
D	November 22, 2023	June 30, 2029	6.374%		300,000		300,000			
Е	August 12, 2024	March 15, 2030	4.998%		300,000		300,000			
F	August 12, 2024	March 15, 2032	5.304%		200,000		200,000			
G	February 20, 2025	March 1, 2031	4.468%		200,000		_			
H^1	June 25, 2025	June 25, 2033	4.835%		200,000		_			
				\$	1,700,000	\$	1,433,120			

¹ Green Debenture

2025

On June 25, 2025, Primaris issued \$200 million aggregate principal amount of Series H senior unsecured debentures due June 25, 2033. The Series H unsecured debentures bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.835%, with semi-annual installments of interest due on June 25th and December 25th in each year commencing on December 25, 2025 until maturity, unless redeemed at an earlier date. The debenture offering was conducted on a private placement basis. Primaris intends to use the net proceeds from the debenture to fund eligible green projects as described in the Trust's Green Finance Framework dated June 20, 2025. The net proceeds have been initially used for repayment of credit facilities.

On February 20, 2025, Primaris issued \$200 million aggregate principal amount of Series G senior unsecured debentures due March 1, 2031 at a price equal to \$999.99 per thousand principal amount. The Series G unsecured debentures bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.468%, with semi-annual installments of interest due on March 1st and September 1st in each year commencing on September 1, 2025 until maturity, unless redeemed at an earlier date. The debenture offering was conducted on a private placement basis.

On March 28, 2025, Primaris repaid the remaining aggregate principal of its Series B senior unsecured debentures. In August 2024, proceeds from the issuance of its Series E and F senior unsecured debentures were used to repurchase \$66.9 million of the Series B debentures and to invest \$100 million in short term investments to prefund the repayment of the remaining \$133.1 million principal amount.

2024

On August 12, 2024, Primaris completed a private placement of \$500 million aggregate principal amount of senior unsecured debentures, consisting of (i) \$300 million aggregate principal amount of Series E debentures due March 15, 2030 and (ii) \$200 million aggregate principal amount of Series F debentures due March 15, 2032. The Series E debentures were issued at a price equal to \$999.93 per thousand principal amount and bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.998%, with semi-annual installments of interest due on March 15th and September 15th in each year, commencing on March 15, 2025 until maturity, unless redeemed at an earlier date. The Series F debentures were issued at a price equal to \$999.93 per thousand principal amount and bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 5.304%, with semi-

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annual installments of interest due on March 15th and September 15th in each year, commencing on March 15, 2025 until maturity, unless redeemed at an earlier date.

A portion of the net proceeds were used to:

- prepay the \$200 million non-revolving term credit facility maturing February 5, 2026;
- prepay \$40 million of secured debt maturing March 27, 2027;
- repurchase \$66.9 million aggregate principal amount of Series B senior unsecured debentures at a price equal to \$983.92 per thousand of principal amount; and
- invest \$100 million in short term investments to prefund the repayment of the remaining \$133.1 million aggregate principal of the Series B debentures that matured March 30, 2025.

Primaris has no debt maturities until 2027.

Mortgages payable

At June 30, 2025, Primaris had \$249.7 million (December 31, 2024 - \$252.0 million) of mortgages payable bearing interest at fixed rates with a weighted average effective interest rate of 4.71% and a weighted average term to maturity of 3.8 years (December 31, 2024 - 4.71% and 4.3 years).

In the first quarter of 2024, Primaris entered into new secured debt on Regent Mall and on Cataraqui Town Centre. In the third quarter of 2024, Primaris repaid the debt on Place d'Orleans Shopping Centre and Regent Mall. In the fourth quarter of 2024, Primaris entered into new secured debt on Place d'Orleans replacing the debt that matured in August 2024 and sold Edinburgh Market Place.

(\$ thousands) unaudited)	As at						
Property	Location	Maturity	Contractual Interest		June 30, 2025	ı	December 31, 2024
Regent Mall ^{1,2}	Fredericton, NB	March 2027	4.47%	\$	_	\$	_
Cataraqui Town Centre ¹	Kingston, ON	April 2027	5.29%		34,180		34,539
Place du Royaume ¹	Chicoutimi, QC	November 2027	3.80%		66,182		67,248
Place d'Orleans Shopping Centre ¹	Ottawa, ON	December 2028	4.62%		34,618		35,000
McAllister Place ¹	Saint John, NB	January 2030	3.41%		29,705		30,236
Stone Road Mall	Guelph, ON	March 2031	5.52%		85,000		85,000
			4.65%	\$	249,685	\$	252,023

¹ Properties held in co-ownership arrangements. See Section 7.2, "Co-ownership Arrangements".

Unsecured credit facilities

Primaris has a \$600 million unsecured syndicated revolving term facility which matures January 4, 2028. The syndicated revolving credit facility bears interest at variable rates of either: (i) Prime plus 0.35% per annum, or (ii) Adjusted Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA") plus 1.35% per annum; a commitment fee on undrawn amounts of 0.27% per annum; and contains certain financial covenants. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris had \$28 million drawn on its \$600 million unsecured syndicated revolving term facility (December 31, 2024 - \$35 million).

On March 26, 2025, Primaris entered into a \$100 million unsecured bilateral non-revolving term facility maturing January 4, 2028, with a one-year extension at Primaris' option. The bilateral non-revolving credit facility bears interest at variable

² Primaris repaid its share of the debt, however debt on the property attributable to the co-owner was still outstanding at June 30, 2025 and impacted the Trust's guarantees (see Section 10.9, "Contractual Obligations").

Management's Discussion and Analysis

rates of either: (i) Prime plus 0.25% per annum, or (ii) CORRA plus 1.25% per annum; and contains certain financial covenants. At June 30, 2025, Primaris had \$100 million drawn on its bilateral non-revolving term facility.

Primaris economically hedged \$50 million drawn on the credit facilities, swapping the underlying variable rate for an all-in effective rate of 3.960% per annum until March 12, 2030.

Primaris also has a \$10 million unsecured revolving demand facility to finance temporary overdraft positions bearing interest at Prime plus 0.50% per annum. The amount drawn on this facility at June 30, 2025 was \$3.5 million (December 31, 2024 – nil).

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments consist of interest rate swaps to economically hedge the variable interest rate associated with advance on the credit facilities.

(\$ thousands) unaudited)			Effective	As at June 30, 2025	As at June 30, 2024	As at December 31, 2024 Carrying Value		
	Maturity Date	Notional Amount	Interest Rate	Carrying Value	Carrying Value			
Derivative assets								
Interest rate swap	October 18, 2027	\$200,000	3.685%	\$ —	\$ 1,333	\$		
Interest rate swap	March 12, 2030	\$50,000	3.960%	373	\$	\$		
Derivative liabilities								
Interest rate swap	March 29, 2027	\$20,000	4.090%	\$ —	\$ 186	\$		

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Trust recorded a gain of \$0.4 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, for the change in fair value of the derivative instrument (three and six months ended June 30, 2024 - loss of \$0.9 million and gain of \$1.9 million, respectively). See the Financial Statements and the Annual Financial Statements for assumptions made in determining the fair value of financial instruments, and a discussion of risks associated with the instruments and how Primaris manages such risks.

10.4 Capital Structure

The Trust is subject to certain financial and non-financial covenants under its senior unsecured debentures and credit facilities that include maintaining certain leverage and interest coverage ratios. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris is compliant with all of its applicable financial covenants. It is a strategic objective of management to maintain a highly differentiated financial model that includes a strong balance sheet and conservative capital structure.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

The table below illustrates the Trust's Total Debt** to Total Assets** and reconciles NAV** to total assets as determined in accordance with GAAP.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)			
As at	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Change
Investment properties	\$ 4,466,534	\$ 3,826,635	\$ 639,899
Investment properties classified as held for sale	397,416	239,933	157,483
Other assets	84,436	86,090	(1,654)
Term deposit	_	100,000	(100,000)
Cash and cash equivalents	5,546	14,774	(9,228)
Total assets	\$ 4,953,932	\$ 4,267,432	\$ 686,500
Mortgages payable	\$ 249,685	\$ 252,023	\$ (2,338)
Senior unsecured debentures	1,700,000	1,433,120	266,880
Unsecured credit facilities	131,497	35,000	96,497
Total Debt**	\$ 2,081,182	\$ 1,720,143	\$ 361,039
Deferred financing costs and debt discounts (net of accumulated amortization) excluded from Total Debt**	(10,235)	(9,269)	(966)
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	392,048	239,622	152,426
Other liabilities	158,890	155,987	2,903
Total liabilities	\$ 2,621,885	\$ 2,106,483	\$ 515,402
Unitholders' equity	\$ 2,332,047	\$ 2,160,949	\$ 171,098
Add: Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	392,048	239,622	152,426
Add: Obligation for purchase of Trust Units under automatic share purchase plan ¹	1,047	5,199	(4,152)
Net Asset Value**	\$ 2,725,142	\$ 2,405,770	\$ 319,372
Total Debt** to Total Assets** ²	42.0%	40.3%	1.7%

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹ Liability recorded for the obligation to purchase Trust Units during the blackout period after June 30, 2025 under the automatic share purchase plan, but respective Trust Units were not yet cancelled.

² The debt ratio is a non-GAAP ratio calculated on the basis described in the Trust Indentures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Net Asset Value**

Management believes that NAV** and NAV** per unit are useful measures of the intrinsic value of the Trust. Primaris' low FFO Payout Ratio** contributes to NAV** growth.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)		As at and for the six months ended June 30, 2025	As at and for the year ended December 31, 2024
NAV** beginning of the period	\$	2,405,770	\$ 2,284,877
Net Income before adjustments to fair value**		90,125	163,014
Adjustments to fair value of derivative instruments		373	(3,546)
Adjustments to fair value of unit-based compensation		977	(1,312)
Adjustments to fair value of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units		12,862	(12,302)
Adjustments to fair value of land held for development		_	(4,000)
Adjustments to fair value of investment properties		(22,811)	(62,381)
Trust Unit Distributions		(44,120)	(81,690)
		2,443,176	2,282,660
Other capital allocation activities			
NCIB activity		(65,918)	(21,875)
Trust Units issued for Acquisitions - net of costs		105,968	36,343
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units issued for Acquisitions and adjustments to fair value of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units		241,916	108,642
NAV** end of the period	\$	2,725,142	\$ 2,405,770
NAV** per unit outstanding	\$	21.43	\$ 21.55
Number of units outstanding ¹ - end of period (in thousands)		127,160	111,614

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, NAV** grew \$319.4 million but declined \$0.12 on a per unit outstanding basis. The adjustments to fair value of investment properties contributed a decline of \$0.18 on a per unit outstanding basis. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris repurchased and cancelled 4,369,309 Trust Units. This activity was a positive contribution of \$0.71 per unit to NAV** (assuming units outstanding as the only variable changing).

In the year ended December 31, 2024, NAV** grew \$120.9 million. Excluding the net growth from other capital allocation activities, NAV** increased \$2.2 million despite incurring a negative \$66.4 million adjustment to the fair value of investment properties primarily due to the expansion of discount and terminal capitalization rates by 8 bps and a negative \$39.7 million impact due to higher interest expense.

¹ Units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Impact of NCIB Activity on NAV** per unit

To capitalize on the Trust Units trading at a price below the NAV** per unit, Primaris continued to purchase Trust Units for cancellation under its NCIB program, on a leverage neutral basis (see Section 10.7, "Normal Course Issuer Bid"). During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris purchased 4,369,309 Units for cancellation at an average value per unit of \$15.09, representing a discount of 29.6% to NAV** per unit (year ended December 31, 2024 - 1,534,500, \$14.26, and 33.9%, respectively).

The tables below illustrate the difference between the value of the Trust Units repurchased under the NCIB program assuming such Trust Units were repurchased at NAV** versus the actual cost to repurchase the Trust Units. This calculation only captures the benefit of the discount to NAV** at the time of purchase reflecting the minimum accretive benefit of the NCIB program to NAV** per unit.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)		Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	As at
As at or for the periods ending	2025 Year-to-Date	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
NAV** per unit			9	\$ 21.43	\$ 21.40	\$ 21.55
Trust Units repurchased under NCIB (in thousands)	4,369			2,664	1,705	
Value of Trust Units repurchased at the average of NAV** per unit in each period ¹	\$ 93,686		,	57,063	\$ 36,623	
Cost of repurchased units under NCIB	65,918			39,912	26,006	
Excess value over repurchase cost	\$ 27,768			\$ 17,151	\$ 10,617	
Excess value repurchased per unit	\$ 0.22			0.13	\$ 0.09	
Units outstanding at the end of the period (in thousands) ²				127,160	121,366	111,614

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

²Units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)		Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	As at
As at or for the periods ending	2024 Year End	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
NAV** per unit		\$ 21.55	\$ 21.82	\$ 22.04	\$ 21.86	\$ 21.54
Trust Units repurchased under NCIB (in thousands)	1,534	390	589	354	201	
Value of Trust Units repurchased at the average of NAV** per unit in each period ¹	\$ 33,421	\$ 8,405	\$ 12,852	\$ 7,802	\$ 4,362	
Cost of repurchased units under NCIB	21,875	6,228	8,160	4,720	2,767	
Excess value over repurchase cost	\$ 11,546	\$ 2,177	\$ 4,692	\$ 3,082	\$ 1,595	
Excess value repurchased per unit	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	
Units outstanding at the end of the period (in thousands) ²		111,614	104,913	105,503	105,857	106,058

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹ Average NAV** per unit for the purposes of this table is calculated as a simple average of the NAV** per unit over two quarters.

¹ Average NAV** per unit for the purposes of this table is calculated as a simple average of the NAV** per unit over two quarters.

²Units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The table below illustrates the positive impact of NCIB activity on NAV** per unit assuming units outstanding as the only variable changing. This calculation captures the combined impact of the drivers of change to NAV** including factors such as growth in NOI**, changes in the discount and terminal capital rates used in the valuation of the investment properties and the impact of retained free cash flow.

(\$ thousands except per unit amounts) (unaudited)	Six months ended	Year ended
For the periods ended	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Impact of NCIB activity on the number of units outstanding:		
Number of units outstanding ¹ - end of period (in thousands)	127,160	111,614
Number of Trust Units cancelled under the NCIB in the year (in thousands)	4,369	1,534
Number of units outstanding ¹ - excluding NCIB activity (in thousands)	131,529	113,148
Impact of NCIB on NAV** per unit considering the change to units outstanding:		
Net Asset Value**	\$ 2,725,142	\$ 2,405,770
NAV** per unit outstanding NAV** per unit outstanding - excluding NCIB activity	\$ 21.43 20.72	·
NAV** per unit impact of change in units outstanding only	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.29

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Debt Metrics

Primaris' conservative capital structure leads to a low Average Net Debt** to Adjusted EBITDA** ratio. The below ratios are calculated on a rolling four-quarters basis.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited) For the periods ended	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	Change	D	ecember 31, 2024
Adjusted EBITDA**	\$ 288,350	\$ 232,196	\$ 56,154	\$	258,003
Average Net Debt**	\$ 1,684,217	\$ 1,326,881	\$ 357,336	\$	1,487,657
Average Net Debt** to Adjusted EBITDA** ³ Target 4.0x - 6.0x	5.8x	5.7x	0.1x		5.8x
Interest expense ¹	\$ 95,748	\$ 71,610	\$ 24,138	\$	85,078
Interest Coverage** ^{2,3}	3.0x	3.2x	(0.2)x		3.0x
Principal repayments	\$ 4,886	\$ 6,410	\$ (1,524)	\$	5,491
Interest expense ¹	\$ 95,748	\$ 71,610	\$ 24,138	\$	85,078
Debt Service Coverage** ³	2.9x	3.0x	(0.1)×		2.8x

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹ Units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

¹ Interest expense includes interest on senior unsecured debentures, mortgages, and unsecured credit facilities. See Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)".

²Calculated on the basis described in the Trust Indentures.

³ For the rolling four-quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The table below reconciles net income (loss), as determined in accordance with GAAP, to Adjusted EBITDA** for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Thre	Three months			ix m	ont	hs
For the periods ended June 30,	202	5	2024	20)25		2024
Net income (loss)	\$ 50,37	9	\$ 42,246	\$ 81,5	526	\$	88,127
Interest income ¹	(341	L)	(927)	(2,0	11)		(1,219)
Net interest and other financing charges	31,85	4	23,097	62,9	88		45,402
Amortization of other assets	28	9	494	Ę	78		795
Adjustments to fair value of derivative instruments	(434	!)	912	(3	73)		(1,927)
Adjustments to fair value of unit-based compensation	(291	_)	(453)	(9	77)		(417)
Adjustments to fair value of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	(4,352	2)	(5,827)	(12,8	62)		458
Adjustments to fair value of investment properties	31	8	3,248	22,8	311		(9,886)
Adjusted EBITDA**	\$ 77,42	2	\$ 62,790	\$ 151,6	80	\$	121,333

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Adjusted EBITDA**

\$

The tables below illustrate the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA** for the rolling four-quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Rolling 4-quarters				
For the periods	June 30, 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024
Adjusted EBITDA**	\$ 288,350	77,422	74,258	71,761	64,909
(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Rolling 4-quarters				
(\$ tribusarius) (uriadarteu)	Noming 4-quarters				

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

232,196

The tables that follow illustrate the calculation of Average Net Debt** for the periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 based on the average of the Net Debt** at the beginning of the period and each quarter end during the period included in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA**.

62,790

58,543

56,214

54,649

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	June 30.	March 31.	December	September	June 30.
As at	2025	2025	31, 2024	30, 2024	2024
Total Debt**	\$ 2,081,182	\$ 1,871,851	\$ 1,720,143	\$ 1,741,434	\$ 1,528,609
less: Cash and cash equivalents and term deposit	(5,546)	(59,462)	(114,774)	(261,595)	(80,756)
Net Debt**	\$ 2,075,636	\$ 1,812,389	\$ 1,605,369	\$ 1,479,839	\$ 1,447,853
Average Net Debt**	\$ 1,684,217				

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹Interest income earned on cash balances.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	June 30.	March 31.	December	September	June 30,
As at	2024	2024	31, 2023	30, 2023	2023
Total Debt**	\$ 1,528,609	\$ 1,530,074	\$ 1,493,803	\$ 1,227,544	\$ 1,097,270
less: Cash and cash equivalents and term deposit	(80,756)	(74,328)	(44,323)	(1,282)	(42,206)
Net Debt**	\$ 1,447,853	\$ 1,455,746	\$ 1,449,480	\$ 1,226,262	\$ 1,055,064
Average Net Debt**	\$ 1,326,881				

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

The tables below illustrate interest expense, for the calculation of the Interest Coverage** and Debt Service Coverage** ratios, for the rolling four-quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Ro	ling 4-quarters				
For the periods		June 30, 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024
Interest expense ¹	\$	95,748	24,931	25,277	23,436	22,104
(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Pc	lling 4-guarters				
For the periods	IXC	June 30, 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023

¹ Interest expense includes interest on senior unsecured debentures, mortgages, and unsecured credit facilities. See Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)".

The tables below illustrate principal repayments, for the calculation of the Debt Service Coverage** ratio, for the rolling four-quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Ro	olling 4-quarters				
For the periods		June 30, 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	Q3 2024
Principal repayments	\$	4,886	1,166	1,172	1,149	1,399
(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	R	olling 4-quarters				
(\$ thousands) (unaudited) For the periods	R	olling 4-quarters June 30, 2024	Q2 2024	Q1 2024	Q4 2023	Q3 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

10.5 Credit Rating

The Trust and its senior unsecured debentures are rated by DBRS Morningstar ("DBRS"), an independent credit rating agency which provides credit ratings of debt securities for commercial entities. A credit rating generally provides an indication of the risk that the borrower will not fulfill its full obligations in a timely manner with respect to both interest and principal commitments. Rating categories range from the highest credit quality (generally "AAA") to default in payment (generally "D").

On March 15, 2023, Primaris received an issuer rating upgrade from DBRS to BBB (high), from BBB, maintaining a Stable trend. This issuer rating upgrade resulted in a 0.25% reduction in Primaris' interest rates under its unsecured credit facilities as the applicable interest rate margins under its credit facilities are based on the external credit rating of the Trust. On April 17, 2025, DBRS completed its annual review and confirmed Primaris' issuer rating of BBB (high) with a Stable trend.

The following table sets out the rating attributed to the Trust and its senior unsecured debentures as at June 30, 2025:

	DBRS Morningstar	
	Credit Rating	Trend
Issuer rating	BBB (high)	Stable
Senior unsecured debentures rating	BBB (high)	Stable

10.6 Unit Equity and Distributions

The table below illustrates the total Trust Units outstanding as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 assuming the exchange of all Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units, assuming there are no accrued an unpaid distributions at the time of such exchange..

(units outstanding in thousands) (unaudited)		
As at	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trust Units	107,380	99,854
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	19,780	11,760
Total units	127,160	111,614

On June 17, 2025, 3,785,047 Trust Units and \$100,000 of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, exchangeable into Trust Units at an exchange price of \$21.40, were issued as partial consideration for the Trust's acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre in Hamilton, Ontario. The 3,785,047 Trust Units, along with an additional 4,672,897 Trust Units issued upon the exchange of the \$100,000 Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, were subsequently sold to a syndicate of underwriters on a bought deal basis at a price of \$14.70 per unit in a secondary offering that closed on June 20, 2025. The Trust did not receive any proceeds from the secondary offering.

On January 31, 2025, 3,437,214 Trust Units were issued as partial consideration in connection with the Trust's acquisition of Oshawa Centre in Oshawa, Ontario and a 50% co-ownership interest in Southgate Centre in Edmonton, Alberta.

As at July 30, 2025, there were 107,307,879 Trust Units outstanding, or 127,087,759 Trust Units assuming the exchange of the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units into 19,779,880 Trust Units.

In accordance with the unit option plan of the Trust (the "Unit Option Plan"), no further options may be granted and following expiry of any remaining outstanding options thereunder, the Unit Option Plan will terminate. As at July 30, 2025, there were options granted and outstanding to acquire up to 328,425 Units.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

In February 2025, the Board of Trustees amended the Trust's Incentive Unit Plan to, among other things, increase the overall maximum number of Units issuable under the Incentive Unit Plan from 1,250,000 to 2,500,000. Such increase was confirmed by Unitholders at the Trust's annual meeting on May 1, 2025. As of July 30, 2025, the Trust had granted 1,362,634 incentive units which remain outstanding, 788 have been settled for Units and 1,136,578 incentive units remain available for grant.

Exchangeable Preferred LP Units

As part of acquisition transactions, subsidiary limited partnerships of the Trust issued Exchangeable Preferred LP Units which are entitled to preferred distributions payable quarterly. In certain circumstances, the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units (together with any accrued and unpaid distributions thereon) are exchangeable into Trust Units. The following table details the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units outstanding as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

Acquisition Transaction	Exchange Price	Trust Units on Exchange ¹	Distribution Rate	As at June 30, 2025	As at December 31, 2024
Conestoga Mall	\$21.49	3,722,662	6.00%	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
Halifax Shopping Centre	\$21.74	5,749,770	6.00%	125,000	125,000
Les Galeries de la Capitale	\$21.86	2,287,283	6.25%	50,000	50,000
Oshawa Centre	\$21.82	8,020,165	6.25%	175,000	_
Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre ²	\$21.40	4,672,897	6.00%	_	_
Value at Issuance				\$ 430,000	\$ 255,000
Fair value				\$ 392,048	\$ 239,622
Trust Units to be issued upo	on exchange	19,779,880			

¹ Assumes there are no accrued and unpaid distributions on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units at the time of exchange.

On June 17, 2025, a subsidiary limited partnership of the Trust issued \$100 million of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, exchangeable into Trust Units at an exchange price of \$21.40 per unit, as partial consideration for the Trust's acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre. These Exchangeable Preferred LP Units were exchanged into 4,672,897 Trust Units on June 20, 2025, which were subsequently sold to a syndicate of underwriters on a bought deal basis at a price of \$14.70 per unit in a secondary offering that closed the same day. The Trust did not receive any proceeds from the secondary offering.

On January 31, 2025, Primaris acquired Oshawa Centre in Oshawa, Ontario. As part of the acquisition consideration, a subsidiary limited partnership of the Trust issued \$175 million of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units which are entitled to a preferred distribution of 6.25% per annum payable quarterly. In certain circumstances, the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units (together with any accrued and unpaid distributions thereon) are exchangeable into Trust Units. Assuming there are no accrued and unpaid distributions on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units at the time of exchange, the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units would be exchangeable into 8,020,165 Trust Units at an exchange price equal to \$21.82 per unit, subject to customary adjustments.

² The Exchangeable Preferred LP Units issued in connection with the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre were exchanged into 4,672,897 Trust Units on June 20, 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Distributions

The Board retains full discretion with respect to the timing and quantum of distributions. However, the total income distributed will not be less than the amount necessary to ensure that the Trust will not be liable to pay income taxes under Part I of the Tax Act.

In determining the amount of distributions to be paid to Unitholders, the Board considers many factors, including the provisions of its amended and restated declaration of trust dated December 15, 2021 (the "Declaration of Trust"), the macro-economic and industry specific environment, the overall financial condition of the Trust, and its future capital requirements, debt covenants, and taxable income. The Board and management regularly review Primaris' rate of distributions to assess the stability of such distributions.

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris declared \$44.1 million in distributions on the Trust Units. The monthly distributions reflect an annualized distribution of \$0.86 per unit (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$81.7 million and \$0.8417 per unit, respectively).

In the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris declared \$12.3 million in distributions on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units (six months ended June 30, 2024 - \$6.2 million).

The tables below illustrate the amount of the Trust's distributions declared relative to the Trust's cash flows from operating activities and AFFO**.

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	mont	hs	Six months					
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024		2025		2024		
Cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 53,577	\$	44,717	\$	75,164	\$	52,232		
Less: Distributions declared on Trust Units	(22,098)		(20,205)		(44,120)		(40,456)		
Less: Distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	(6,591)		(3,075)		(12,270)		(6,150)		
Excess (deficit) of cash flows provided by operating activities over distributions	\$ 24,888	\$	21,437	\$	18,774	\$	5,626		

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	Three	mont	hs	Six months					
For the periods ended June 30,	2025		2024		2025		2024		
AFFO**	\$ 42,275	\$	29,482	\$	83,793	\$	59,625		
Less: Distributions declared on Trust Units	(22,098)		(20,205)		(44,120)		(40,456)		
Less: Distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	(6,591)		(3,075)		(12,270)		(6,150)		
Excess of AFFO** over distributions	\$ 13,586	\$	6,202	\$	27,403	\$	13,019		

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

Taxation of Trust Unit Distributions

The Trust is taxed as a "mutual fund trust" and a real estate investment trust under the Tax Act. The Board intends to distribute all of the Trust's taxable income to the Unitholders and accordingly, the Trust will not be taxed on its Canadian investment property income.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Distributions per unit

The tables below illustrate the calculation of distributions per unit, considering distributions on both Trust Units and Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, for the periods ended in 2025.

(\$ thousands, except per unit amounts, and units in thousands) (unaudited)											
For the periods ended	3	January 31, 2025	February 29, 2025	March 31, 2025	Q1 2025	April 30, 2025	3	May 31, 2025	June 30, 2025	(Q2 2025
Distributions declared on Trust Units	\$	7,387	\$ 7,354	\$ 7,281	\$ 22,022	\$ 7,259	\$	7,143	\$ 7,696	\$	22,098
Distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units		1,285	2,197	2,197	5,679	2,197		2,197	2,197		6,591
Total distributions	\$	8,672	\$ 9,551	\$ 9,478	\$ 27,701	\$ 9,456	\$	9,340	\$ 9,893	\$	28,689
Total distributions - cumulative					\$ 27,701					\$	56,390
Trust Units outstanding	:	103,072	102,611	101,586		101,287		99,657	107,380		
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units outstanding		11,760	19,780	19,780		19,780		19,780	19,780		
Total units outstanding	:	114,832	122,391	121,366		121,067		119,437	127,160		
Distributions per unit	\$	0.0755	\$ 0.0780	\$ 0.0781	\$ 0.232	\$ 0.0781	\$	0.0782	\$ 0.0778	\$	0.234
Distributions per unit - cumulative					\$ 0.232				-	\$	0.466

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The tables below illustrate the calculation of distributions per unit, considering distributions on both Trust Units and Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, for the periods ending in 2024.

•	•	•	J						
(\$ thousands, except per unit amounts, and units in thousands) (unaudited)									
For the periods ended	January 31, 2024	February 29, 2024	March 31, 2024	Q1 2024	April 30, 2024	May 31, 2024	June 30, 2024	(Q2 2024
Distributions declared on Trust Units	\$ 6,754	\$ 6,750	\$ 6,747	\$ 20,251	\$ 6,743	\$ 6,739	\$ 6,723	\$	20,205
Distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	1,025	1,025	1,025	3,075	1,025	1,025	1,025		3,075
Total distributions	\$ 7,779	\$ 7,775	\$ 7,772	\$ 23,326	\$ 7,768	\$ 7,764	\$ 7,748	\$	23,280
Total distributions - cumulative				\$ 23,326				\$	46,606
Trust Units outstanding	96,485	96,435	96,385		96,330	96,273	96,031		
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units outstanding	9,472	9,472	9,472		9,472	9,472	9,472		
Total units outstanding	105,957	105,907	105,857		105,802	105,745	105,503		
Distributions per unit	\$ 0.0734	\$ 0.0734	\$ 0.0734	\$ 0.220	\$ 0.0734	\$ 0.0734	\$ 0.0734	\$	0.220
Distributions per unit - cumulative				\$ 0.220				\$	0.440
(\$ thousands, except per unit amounts, and units in thousands) (unaudited)			·						
For the periods ended	July 31, 2024	August 31, 2024	eptember 30, 2024	Q3 2024	October 31, 2024	November 30, 2024	December 31, 2024		Q4 2024
Distributions declared on Trust Units	\$ 6,692	6,684	\$ 6,681	\$ 20,057	7,017	\$ 7,004	\$ 7,156	\$	21,177
Distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	1,025	1,025	1,025	3,075	1,363	1,285	1,285		3,933
Total distributions	\$ 7,717	\$ 7,709	\$ 7,706	\$ 23,132	\$ 8,380	\$ 8,289	\$ 8,441	\$	25,110
Total distributions - cumulative				\$ 69,738				\$	94,848
Trust Units outstanding	95,596	95,491	95,441		100,244	100,054	99,854		
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units outstanding	 9,472	9,472	 9,472		 11,760	 11,760	11,760		
Total units outstanding	105,068	104,963	104,913		112,004	111,814	111,614		
Distributions per unit	\$ 0.0734	\$ 0.0734	\$ 0.0735	\$ 0.220	\$ 0.0748	\$ 0.0741	\$ 0.0756	\$	0.225
Distributions per unit - cumulative				\$ 0.660				\$	0.885

Management's Discussion and Analysis

10.7 Normal Course Issuer Bid

On March 7, 2025, the TSX accepted Primaris' notice to renew its NCIB. Under the NCIB, Primaris has the ability to purchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 7,567,092 of its Trust Units on the open market. The renewed NCIB commenced on March 11, 2025 and remains in effect until the earlier of March 10, 2026 and the date on which Primaris has purchased the maximum number of Units permitted under the NCIB.

On March 11, 2025, Primaris entered into a new ASPP in respect of the renewed NCIB permitting the Trust's broker to continue purchasing Units in accordance with certain prearranged trading parameters, during periods when Primaris would not ordinarily be active in the market because of internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules, or otherwise.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris purchased for cancellation 4,369,309 Trust Units under its NCIB program for aggregate consideration of \$65.9 million at an average cost per unit of approximately \$15.09.

(Unaudited) For the periods ended,	Units Repurchased for Cancellation	Al	Capital located to NCIB	Average rice per unit	N.	AV** per unit (as at period end date)	Discount from NAV** per unit (as at period end date)	Impact on NAV** per unit outstanding ¹
Year ended December 31, 2022	3,885,700	\$	54,127	\$ 13.89	\$	21.49	35.4 %	\$ 0.82
Year ended December 31, 2023	4,409,100		60,635	\$ 13.75	\$	21.54	36.2 %	0.86
Year ended December 31, 2024	1,534,500		21,875	\$ 14.26	\$	21.55	33.9 %	0.29
Quarter ended March 31, 2025	1,705,309		26,006	\$ 15.25	\$	21.40	28.7 %	0.30
Quarter ended June 30, 2025	2,664,000		39,912	\$ 14.98	\$	21.43	30.1 %	0.41
Repurchased to June 30, 2025	14,198,609	\$	202,555	\$ 14.25	\$	21.43	33.5 %	\$ 2.68
Repurchased subsequent to June 30, 2025	72,500		1,081	\$ 14.90				
Total repurchases under the NCIB program from inception of the Trust through July 30, 2025	14,271,109	\$ 1	1,283,555	\$ 14.26	\$	21.43	33.5 %	

¹ The number of units outstanding was the only variable changed in the analysis.

At June 30, 2025, Primaris recorded an obligation in liabilities of \$1.0 million for the commitment to purchase Units under the ASPP. As at July 30, 2025, Primaris purchased an additional 72,500 Units under the ASPP at an average per unit price of \$14.90.

Primaris continues to believe that, from time to time, the market price for the Units may not fully reflect their intrinsic value, and in such circumstances, using the NCIB to repurchase Units is an attractive use of capital until other investment opportunities are available that meets Primaris' disciplined capital allocation approach. For the impact of NCIB activity on FFO** per unit and NAV** per unit, see Section 9.2, "FFO** and AFFO**" and Section 10.4, "Capital Structure", respectively.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

10.8 Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

In the normal course of operations, Primaris has issued letters of credit in connection with developments, financings, operations and acquisitions. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$0.5 million (December 31, 2024 - \$0.3 million).

Primaris has co-owners on various properties. As a rule, Primaris does not provide guarantees or indemnities for these co-owners because should such guarantees be provided, recourse would be available against the Trust in the event of a default of the co-owners. In such case, Primaris would have a claim against the underlying real estate investment. However, in certain circumstances, subject to compliance with the Declaration of Trust and the determination of management that the fair value of the co-owner's investment is greater than the mortgages payable which require Primaris' guarantee, such guarantees will be provided. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris had issued guarantees relating to co-owners' share of mortgage liabilities amounting to \$107.4 million (December 31, 2024 - \$107.7 million), which expire in 2027 and 2028 (December 31, 2024 - 2027)

10.9 Contractual Obligations

As at June 30, 2025, the undiscounted future repayments on Primaris' debt instruments and other contractual obligations were as follows:

(\$ thousands) (unaudited)	2025 remainder	2026	2027	2028	2029	Т	hereafter	Total
Senior unsecured debentures - aggregate principal amount and interest	\$ 45,212	\$ 89,983	\$ 334,074	\$ 320,748	\$ 353,769	\$	781,466	\$ 1,925,252
Mortgages payable - principal and interest	8,110	16,232	107,693	40,788	6,738		115,355	294,916
Unsecured credit facilities ¹	_	_	_	131,497	_		_	131,497
Interest on hedges	605	1,214	1,204	1,208	1,208		298	5,737
Other ²	79,794	5,906	1,941	1,934	856		3,026	93,457
Total obligation	\$ 133,721	\$ 113,335	\$ 444,912	\$ 496,175	\$ 362,571	\$	900,145	\$ 2,450,859

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Excludes interest on credit facilities and letters of credit.

² Includes commitments on short-term regional office leases, land leases, and capital projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

11. QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following is a summary of selected consolidated financial information and operating metrics for each of the eight most recently completed quarters.

(in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated)		Second Quarter 2025		First Quarter 2025	Fourth Quarter 2024	Third Quarter 2024	Second Quarter 2024	First Quarter 2024	Fourth Quarter 2023		Third Quarter 2023
Number of investment properties		37		36	37	37	38	39	39		36
GLA (in millions of square feet)		14.8		14.2	13.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5		11.5
In-place occupancy		88.8%		93.2%	94.5%	93.4%	93.0%	92.0%	92.4%		91.0%
Committed occupancy		90.5%		94.2%	95.6%	94.8%	94.4%	94.1%	94.2%		92.8%
Total assets (in millions)	\$	4,954	\$	4,596	\$ 4,267	\$ 4,139	\$ 3,960	\$ 3,929	\$ 3,900	\$	3,508
Total liabilities (in millions)	\$	2,622	\$	2,400	\$ 2,106	\$ 2,053	\$ 1,820	\$ 1,801	\$ 1,796	\$	1,411
Rental revenue	\$1	50,760	\$1	50,214	\$ 143,161	\$ 119,536	\$ 120,010	\$ 119,218	\$ 113,810	\$1	104,826
Cash NOI**	\$	83,971	\$	80,423	\$ 80,232	\$ 70,024	\$ 67,379	\$ 62,871	\$ 63,509	\$	58,263
Net income (loss)	\$	50,379	\$	31,147	\$ 22,164	\$ (30,818)	\$ 42,246	\$ 45,881	\$ 13,853	\$	20,230
Net income (loss) per unit ¹	\$	0.396	\$	0.294	\$ 0.199	\$ (0.294)	\$ 0.400	\$ 0.433	\$ 0.131	\$	0.202
Trust Units outstanding (in thousands)	1	.07,380	1	.01,586	99,854	95,441	96,031	96,385	96,586		96,226
Weighted average units outstanding ¹ - diluted (in thousands)	1	22,841	1	.19,965	113,055	106,237	106,852	106,911	102,659	1	101,050
Distribution per Trust Unit	\$	0.215	\$	0.215	\$ 0.212	\$ 0.210	\$ 0.210	\$ 0.210	\$ 0.207	\$	0.205
Cash provided by operating activities	\$	53,577	\$	21,587	\$ 75,219	\$ 43,550	\$ 44,373	\$ 7,515	\$ 42,144	\$	53,316
Operating capital expenditures	\$	8,689	\$	7,367	\$ 13,929	\$ 8,685	\$ 12,012	\$ 7,322	\$ 11,816	\$	9,971
FFO**	\$	54,662	\$	52,701	\$ 51,962	\$ 44,558	\$ 45,068	\$ 41,478	\$ 41,235	\$	42,557
FFO** per unit ¹ - average diluted	\$	0.445	\$	0.439	\$ 0.460	\$ 0.419	\$ 0.422	\$ 0.388	\$ 0.402	\$	0.421
FFO Payout Ratio** ²		52.6%		52.8%	48.9%	52.5%	52.2%	56.7%	52.1%		49.4%
AFFO**	\$	42,275	\$	41,518	\$ 33,399	\$ 32,284	\$ 29,482	\$ 30,143	\$ 25,579	\$	29,884
AFFO** per unit ¹ - average diluted	\$	0.344	\$	0.346	\$ 0.295	\$ 0.304	\$ 0.276	\$ 0.282	\$ 0.249	\$	0.296
Total Debt** to Total Assets** ³		42.0%		40.7%	40.3%	42.1%	38.6%	38.9%	38.3%		35.0%
Average Net Debt** to Adjusted EBITDA** ⁴		5.8x		5.7x	5.8x	5.8x	5.7x	5.7x	5.6x		5.3x
Secured debt to Total Debt**		12.0%		13.4%	14.7%	13.7%	21.5%	21.6%	19.7%		24.1%
Weighted average term to debt maturity of Total Debt** (in years)		4.4		4.2	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.4	3.6		3.6
Weighted average interest rate of Total Debt**		5.17%		5.20%	5.28%	5.30%	5.19%	5.21%	5.11%		4.96%
NAV** per unit outstanding	\$	21.43	\$	21.40	\$ 21.55	\$ 21.82	\$ 22.04	\$ 21.86	\$ 21.54	\$	21.76
Unit market price - closing	\$	14.72	\$	14.89	\$ 15.47	\$ 16.35	\$ 13.27	\$ 13.95	\$ 13.80	\$	13.49

^{**} Denotes a non-GAAP measure. See Section 1, "Basis of Presentation" – "Use of Non-GAAP Measures" and Section 12, "Non-GAAP Measures".

¹ Net income (loss) per unit, weighted average units outstanding, FFO** per unit and AFFO** per unit are calculated assuming the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

² Distributions declared per unit used in calculating the FFO Payout Ratio include distributions declared on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units. See Section 10.6, "Unit Equity and Distributions".

³ Calculated on the basis described in the Trust Indentures.

⁴ Adjusted EBITDA** was calculated on a rolling four-quarters basis and Average Net Debt** was calculated as the average of Net Debt** at the beginning of the period and each quarter end during the rolling four-quarters included in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA**.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Factors impacting quarterly results of operations

The amount and timing of acquisition, disposition and development activities.

Seasonality: The rental revenues in the fourth quarters are positively impacted by seasonality.

Second quarter 2025: Quarterly results were impacted by the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre in Hamilton, Ontario on June 17, 2025, for aggregate consideration comprised of \$235.0 million of cash (excluding acquisition costs), the issuance of \$81.0 million of Trust Units at an issue price of \$21.40 per unit, and the issuance of \$100.0 million Exchangeable Preferred LP Units which were exchanged into 4,672,89 Trust Units at an exchange price equal to \$21.40 per unit on June 20, 2025.

Second guarter 2025: Disposition of an industrial centre.

Second quarter 2025: Total Debt** to Total Assets** increased and secured debt to Total Debt** decreased during the quarter primarily due to the issuance of \$200 million in senior unsecured debentures.

Second guarter 2025: Repurchased 2,664,000 Trust Units under the NCIB.

First quarter 2025: Quarterly results were impacted by the January 31, 2025 acquisition of Oshawa Centre in Oshawa, Ontario and a 50% co-ownership interest in Southgate Centre in Edmonton, Alberta for aggregate consideration comprised of \$335.0 million of cash (excluding acquisition costs), the issuance of \$75.0 million of Trust Units at an issue price of \$21.82 per unit, and the issuance of \$175.0 million of 6.25% Exchangeable Preferred LP Units exchangeable into Trust Units in certain circumstances at an exchange price equal to \$21.82 per unit, subject to customary adjustments.

First quarter 2025: Dispositions of two enclosed shopping centres and a professional centre.

First quarter 2025: Total Debt** to Total Assets** increased and secured debt to Total Debt** decreased during the quarter primarily due to the issuance of \$200 million in senior unsecured debentures.

First quarter 2025: Repurchased 1,705,309 Trust Units under the NCIB.

Fourth quarter 2024: Repurchased 390,000 Trust Units under the NCIB.

Fourth quarter 2024: Disposition of grocery store anchored plaza.

Fourth quarter 2024: Issuance of 2,516,011 Trust Units pursuant to the Trust's public offering.

Fourth guarter 2024: Exchange of \$50.0 million Exchangeable Preferred LP Units into 2,287,283 Trust Units.

Fourth quarter 2024: Impact of IFRS accounting for amusement park assets, which are located within Les Galeries de la Capitale, increases amortization expense.

Fourth quarter 2024: Quarterly results were impacted by the October 1, 2024 acquisition of Les Galeries de la Capitale for aggregate consideration comprised of \$204.0 million of cash and the issuance of \$100.0 million of 6.25% Exchangeable Preferred LP Units. Operating results from the acquisition include the revenue and expenses from the operation of both the shopping centre and the amusement park located within the centre.

Third quarter 2024: Repurchased 589,500 Trust Units under the NCIB.

Third quarter 2024: Disposition of non-grocery store anchored plaza.

Third quarter 2024: Total Debt** to Total Assets** increased and secured debt to Total Debt** decreased in the quarter due to the issuance of \$500 million aggregate principal of senior unsecured debentures.

Second guarter 2024: Repurchased 354,000 Trust Units under the NCIB.

Second quarter 2024: Disposition of non-grocery store anchored plaza.

First quarter 2024: Repurchased 201,000 Trust Units under the NCIB.

Fourth guarter 2023: Repurchased 1,710,000 Trust Units under the NCIB.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Fourth quarter 2023: Total Debt** to Total Assets** increased and secured debt to Total Debt** decreased in the quarter due to the issuance of \$400.0 million aggregate principal of senior unsecured debentures.

Fourth quarter 2023: Quarterly results of operations were impacted by the November 30, 2023 acquisition of the Halifax Shopping Complex for aggregate consideration comprised of \$200.0 million of cash, the issuance of \$45.0 million of Trust Units at an issue price of \$21.74 per unit, and the issuance of \$125.0 million of 6.0% Exchangeable Preferred LP Units exchangeable into Trust Units in certain circumstances at an exchange price equal to \$21.74 per unit, subject to customary adjustments.

Third quarter 2023: Repurchased 1,180,500 Trust Units under the NCIB.

Third quarter 2023: Quarterly results of operations were impacted by the July 12, 2023 acquisition of Conestoga Mall for aggregate consideration comprised of \$165.0 million of cash, the issuance of \$25.0 million of Trust Units at an issue price of \$21.49 per unit, and the issuance of \$80.0 million of 6.0% Exchangeable Preferred LP Units exchangeable into Trust Units in certain circumstances at an exchange price equal to \$21.49 per unit, subject to customary adjustments.

12. NON-GAAP MEASURES

The Financial Statements were prepared in accordance with IFRS. However, certain measures are included in this MD&A that do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP in accordance with IFRS. These non-GAAP measures include non-GAAP financial measures and non-GAAP ratios, each as defined in NI 52-112.

Management believes these non-GAAP measures are useful to assessing the Trust's performance period over period and the Trust's ability to meet its financial obligations. However, none of the non-GAAP measures should be construed as an alternative to financial measures calculated in accordance with GAAP. Furthermore, these non-GAAP measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other real estate entities and should not be construed as an alternative to financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS. These non-GAAP financial measures are defined below and are cross referenced, as applicable, to a quantitative reconciliation contained in this MD&A to the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure in the Financial Statements.

Non-GAAP Measure	Description	Reconciliation
Net Income before adjustments to fair value	Defined as net income (loss) after reversing the impacts of changes to fair value items on the balance sheet that are not recorded using the historical cost method, including but not limited to investment properties, Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, liabilities for unit-based compensation and derivative instruments.	Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"
	Management believes net income (loss) excluding the impacts of fair value adjustments provides further insights to the results of operations.	
Net Operating Income (NOI)	Defined as rental revenue, as calculated under GAAP, less property operating costs, as calculated under GAAP. The calculation excludes certain expenses such as interest in order to reflect properties' operations regardless of how they are financed. Management believes that NOI is an important measure of the income generated from the income-producing properties and is used by the Trust in evaluating the performance of the portfolio. It is also a key input in determining the value of the income-producing portfolio.	Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Non-GAAP Measure	Description	Reconciliation	
	Defined as NOI net of revenue from straight-line rent adjustment and lease surrender revenue. Straight-line rent adjustments result from the difference between cash rent received and revenue recognized on a straight-line basis over the full term of the lease for accounting purposes. This is a non-cash amount.	Section 9.1,	
Cash NOI	Lease surrender revenue is earned when a tenant returns space to Primaris before the completion of the lease term. These amounts are not earned evenly over any calendar year and are not predictable. Management believes excluding non-cash revenue from straight-line rent adjustments and inconsistently earned lease surrender revenue from the Cash NOI calculation provides further insights to the operations of the income-	"Components of Net Income (Loss)"	
	producing property portfolio.		
Cash NOI Margin	Cash NOI Margin is a ratio calculated based on Cash NOI as a percentage of rental revenue excluding the impact of straight-line rent adjustment and lease surrender revenue. Management believes that Cash NOI Margin is an important measure of the percentage of income generated from the income-producing properties and is used to evaluate the performance of the portfolio.	Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"	
Same Properties NOI / Cash NOI	Same Properties NOI / Cash NOI is used to assess the period-over-period performance of those income-producing properties owned and operated by Primaris in both periods, excluding properties under development or major redevelopment. NOI / Cash NOI from properties that have been acquired, disposed, or are subject to significant change as a result of new development, redevelopment, expansion or demolition are excluded from the determination of Same Properties NOI / Cash NOI.	Section 9.1, "Components of Net Income (Loss)"	
	Management believes Same Properties NOI / Cash NOI is useful in evaluating the realization of contractual rental rate changes embedded in lease agreements, and understanding the impact of period-over-period changes in occupancy, rental rates, and operating costs on income-producing property performance.		
Funds from Operations	Primaris calculates FFO as defined by REALPAC. In calculating FFO, net income (or loss) is adjusted for items that do not arise from operating activities. Management believes that FFO is a useful measure of operating performance that, when compared period over period, reflects the impact on operations of trends in occupancy levels, rental rates, acquisition activity, and financing costs.	Section 9.2, "FFO** and	
(FFO) / FFO per unit	FFO per unit is a non-GAAP ratio calculated by dividing FFO by the weighted average units, both basic and diluted (includes the impact of units outstanding under the Trust's incentive unit plan), outstanding during the period. The calculation for the units outstanding assumes the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units for Trust Units.	AFFO**"	
Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO) / FFO per unit	Primaris calculates AFFO as defined by REALPAC. In calculating AFFO, FFO is adjusted for capital expenditures incurred to maintain the existing productive capacity of the property portfolio and eliminates the impact of straight-line rent adjustments. AFFO is impacted by the seasonality inherent in the timing of executing operating capital projects.	Section 9.2, "FFO** and	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Non-GAAP Measure	Description	Reconciliation
FFO and AFFO Payout Ratios	FFO and AFFO Payout Ratios are supplementary measures calculated as cash distributions per unit divided by FFO and AFFO per diluted unit, respectively. Distributions per unit considers distributions paid on both the Trust Units and the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units.	Section 9.2, "FFO** and AFFO**"
	Primaris uses these ratios to assess the sustainability of the Trust's distribution payments.	
Secured debt to Total	Secured debt to Total Debt is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as total secured debt divided by Total Debt.	Section 10.2, "Liquidity and Unencumbered
Debt	This ratio is a useful measure of the Trust's relative exposure to secured and unsecured debt in relation to total debt.	Assets"
Unencumbered Assets to Unsecured Debt	Unencumbered Assets to Unsecured Debt is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as the carrying value of all investment properties that have not been pledged as security for debt divided by total unsecured indebtedness.	Section 10.2, "Liquidity and Unencumbered
Onsecured Dept	This ratio is a useful measure of the investment properties available to satisfy unsecured debt obligations.	Assets"
Debt or Total Debt	Debt (or Total Debt), as defined for use in certain financial ratios, is calculated as total outstanding debt from senior unsecured debentures, mortgages payable and credit facilities, excluding deferred financing costs and mark-to-market adjustments. The Exchangeable Preferred LP Units are also excluded.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"
Net Debt	Net Debt is calculated as Total Debt less cash and cash equivalents and term deposit balances.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"
Average Net Debt	The average of Net Debt outstanding is utilized in this MD&A for the calculation of Average Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA. Unless otherwise indicated, Average Net Debt is calculated as the average of Net Debt at the beginning of the period and each quarter end during the period corresponding to the rolling four-quarters included in the calculation of Adjusted EBITDA.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"
Total Debt to Total Assets	Total Debt to Total Assets, defined in the Trust Indentures, is determined by dividing Total Debt as defined above by total assets as presented on the consolidated statement of financial position.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"
Assets	Management believes this ratio is useful in evaluating the Trust's flexibility to incur additional financial leverage.	Structure
Net Asset Value (NAV) / NAV per unit	NAV is calculated as total assets less total liabilities as calculated under IFRS with the exception of excluding any outstanding Exchangeable Preferred LP Units or amounts accrued under the ASPP from total liabilities.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"
NAV per unit	NAV per unit is a non-GAAP ratio calculated by dividing NAV by the Units outstanding at end of the period.	Structure
Adjusted Earnings before	Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income (loss) reversing, where applicable, interest expense, income taxes, depreciation expense, amortization expense, and adjustments to fair value.	
Income, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization (Adjusted EBITDA)	Adjusted EBITDA is used by management as an input in several debt metrics and financial ratios to assess the Trust's ability to satisfy obligations, including servicing debt, financing capital expenditures, and providing distributions to Unitholders.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"
	Due to seasonality of net operating income, management generally considers Adjusted EBITDA on a rolling four-quarters basis.	
Average Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	Management uses the ratio of Average Net Debt to Adjusted EBITDA to assess the Trust's ability to service debt requirements and gauge the strength of the Trust's financial condition.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Non-GAAP Measure	Description	Reconciliation
Interest Coverage	Interest Coverage, defined in the Trust Indentures, is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by interest expense on Total Debt. This excludes amortization of deferred financing costs and mark-to-market adjustments. Distributions paid on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units are also excluded.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"
	Management calculates Interest Coverage to assess the Trust's ability to service the interest requirements of the outstanding debt.	
Debt Service Coverage	Debt Service Coverage is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA divided by the sum of interest expense and regularly scheduled principal payments on Total Debt. Interest expense excludes amortization of deferred financing costs and mark-to-market adjustments and principal payments exclude balloon, bullet, or similar principal payments at maturity. Distributions paid on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units are also excluded.	Section 10.4, "Capital Structure"
	Management calculates Debt Service Coverage to assess the Trust's ability to meet obligations of the outstanding debt.	

13. ENTERPRISE RISKS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Primaris is exposed to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond its control, the occurrence of which could materially and adversely affect the Trust's investments, prospects, cash flows, results of operations or financial condition and the ability to make cash distributions to Unitholders. Management believes the risk factors described in the AIF and the Annual MD&A, which are available online at www.sedarplus.ca, are the most material risks of Primaris; however, they are not the only ones. Additional risk factors not presently known to management, or that management currently believes are immaterial could also materially and adversely affect the Trust's investments, prospects, cash flows, results of operations or financial condition and Primaris' ability to make cash distributions to Unitholders and negatively affect the value of the Units.

14. OTHER DISCLOSURES

14.1 Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires management to make significant judgments in the process of applying Primaris' accounting policies that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. In addition, estimates and assumptions are used, mainly in determining the measurement of balances recognized or disclosed in the Financial Statements, that are based on a set of underlying data that may include management's historical experience, knowledge of current events and conditions, and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Management continually evaluates the estimates and judgments it uses.

14.2 Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, and Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial reports for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

In designing such controls, it should be recognized that due to inherent limitation, any controls, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives and may not prevent or detect misstatements. Additionally, management is required to use judgement in evaluating controls and reporting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all material information relating to the Trust is gathered and reported to senior management on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosures.

Change in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in Primaris' internal control over financial reporting in the second quarter of 2025 that materially affected or are reasonably likely to affect the Trust's internal control over financial reporting.

14.3 Subsequent Events

Primaris completed the disposition of three strip plazas in Medicine Hat, Alberta for proceeds of \$12.7 million before transaction costs and the disposition of Northpointe Town Centre, an open air plaza in Calgary, Alberta, for proceeds of \$54.5 million before transaction costs.

Purchased for cancellation an additional 72,500 Units under the ASPP for consideration of \$1.1 million as of July 30, 2025, for total NCIB purchases since inception of the Trust of 14,271,109 Units at an average price of \$14.26, or a discount to NAV** per unit of approximately 33.5%.

Financial Results

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Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

		As at	As at
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets			
Investment properties	3	\$ 4,466,534	\$ 3,826,635
Investment properties classified as assets held for sale	3	397,416	239,933
Rent receivables and other assets	5	84,436	86,090
Term deposit		_	100,000
Cash and cash equivalents		5,546	14,774
Total assets		\$ 4,953,932	\$ 4,267,432
Liabilities and Equity			
Senior unsecured debentures	6	\$ 1,690,570	\$ 1,424,779
Mortgages payable	6	248,880	251,095
Unsecured credit facilities	7	131,497	35,000
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	9	392,048	239,622
Trade payables and other liabilities	8	158,890	155,987
Total liabilities		2,621,885	2,106,483
Equity			
Unitholders' equity		2,332,047	2,160,949
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 4,953,932	\$ 4,267,432

Contingencies and commitments (Note 19)

Subsequent event (Note 21)

See accompanying notes to these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees:

Louis Forbes Alex Avery

Louis Forbes Alex Avery

Trustee Trustee

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

			nths ended e 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Net operating income						
Revenue	13	\$ 150,760	\$ 120,010	\$ 300,974	\$ 239,228	
Operating costs	13	(65,257)	(50,029)	(133,336)	(104,495)	
		85,503	69,981	167,638	134,733	
Other income and expenses						
Interest and other income	14	1,400	1,541	3,725	3,858	
Net interest and other financing charges	15	(31,854)	(23,097)	(62,988)	(45,402)	
General and administrative	16	(9,140)	(7,805)	(17,672)	(16,039)	
Amortization of other assets	5	(289)	(494)	(578)	(795)	
Adjustment to fair value of derivative instruments	17	434	(912)	373	1,927	
Adjustments to fair value of unit-based compensation	11	291	453	977	417	
Adjustments to fair value of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	9	4,352	5,827	12,862	(458)	
Adjustments to fair value of investment properties	3	(318)	(3,248)	(22,811)	9,886	
		(35,124)	(27,735)	(86,112)	(46,606)	
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Trust Unitholders		\$ 50,379	\$ 42,246	\$ 81,526	\$ 88,127	

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ these\ unaudited\ interim\ condensed\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Unitholders' Equity

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Note	2025
Unitholders' Equity		
Balance, December 31, 2024		\$ 2,160,949
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders		81,526
Distributions		(44,120)
Trust Unit issuance, net of issue costs	10	105,968
Issued in exchange for Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	10	89,490
Units cancelled under normal course issuer bid	10	(60,719)
Obligation for purchase of Units under automatic share purchase plan	10	(1,047)
Balance, June 30, 2025		\$ 2,332,047

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	2024
Unitholders' Equity	
Balance, December 31, 2023	\$ 2,103,927
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	88,127
Distributions	(40,456)
Units cancelled under normal course issuer bid	(5,687)
Obligation for purchase of Units under automatic share purchase plan	(6,067)
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$ 2,139,844

See accompanying notes to these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

			nths ended e 30,		ths ended e 30,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities:					
Net income (loss)		\$ 50,379	\$ 42,246	\$ 81,526	\$ 88,127
Net interest and other financing charges	15	31,854	23,097	62,988	45,402
Interest paid		(20,816)	(21,190)	(61,324)	(47,672)
Interest income	14	(555)	(927)	(2,345)	(2,635)
Interest received		575	927	4,071	2,635
Cash paid on vesting of Restricted Trust Units		_		(4,225)	(4,287)
Items not affecting cash	20	(4,179)	(1,452)	10,127	(10,839)
Change in non-cash operating items	20	(3,681)	2,016	(15,654)	(18,499)
		53,577	44,717	75,164	52,232
Financing activities:					
Senior unsecured debentures:					
Borrowings, net of financing costs	6	199,173	_	397,899	(256)
Repayments	6	_	_	(133,120)	_
Mortgages payable:					
Borrowings, net of deferred financing costs	6	_	(28)	_	74,571
Principal and debt maturity repayments	6	(1,166)	(1,465)	(2,338)	(40,194)
Credit Facilities					
Net advances (repayments)	7	10,497	_	96,497	_
Financing costs	7	(7)	(59)	(375)	(83)
Cash received on settlement of hedges	6	(1,432)	_	(370)	_
Trust Unit issuance, net of issue costs	10	(636)	_	(877)	_
Units cancelled under normal course issuer bid	10	(39,912)	(4,720)	(65,918)	(7,487)
Distributions paid		(21,683)	(20,491)	(43,580)	(40,495)
		144,834	(26,763)	247,818	(13,944)

Continued on next page

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

			nths ended e 30,		hs ended e 30,
(in thousands of Canadian dollars)	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024
Investing activities:					
Investment properties:					
Acquisitions	2	(244,094)	(20,069)	(558,638)	(20,069)
Redevelopment costs	3	(11,868)	(6,781)	(17,787)	(23,657)
Building improvement costs	3	(160)	(119)	(381)	(1,012)
Recoverable and non-recoverable costs	3	(10,845)	(5,965)	(14,318)	(12,016)
Tenant allowances and leasing costs	3	610	(3,922)	(7,083)	(11,108)
Net proceeds on asset dispositions	3	9,230	25,674	161,392	25,674
Fixed Assets:					
Acquisitions	5	_	(344)	(195)	(507)
Repayment of vendor take-back notes	5	4,800	_	4,800	_
Term Deposit		_	_	100,000	_
Note receivable		_	_	_	40,840
		(252,327)	(11,526)	(332,210)	(1,855)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	6	(53,916)	6,428	(9,228)	36,433
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		59,462	74,328	14,774	44,323
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$ 5,546	\$ 80,756	\$ 5,546	\$ 80,756

See accompanying notes to these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Primaris Real Estate Investment Trust and its consolidated subsidiaries (collectively "Primaris" or the "Trust") own, develop, and operate a national retail portfolio focused on enclosed shopping centres located primarily in secondary Canadian markets. Primaris is an unincorporated, open-ended mutual fund trust governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario and established pursuant to a declaration of trust dated November 12, 2021, as amended and restated on December 15, 2021 (the "Declaration of Trust"). The Trust's principal, registered, and head office is located at 181 Bay Street, Suite 2720, Toronto, Ontario, M5J 2T3. Primaris' Series A trust units (the "Trust Units" or "Units") are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") and are traded under the symbol "PMZ.UN".

1. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Trust's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2024. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared applying the same accounting policies, assessments of estimates and judgements, and methods of computation as with the audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the year ended December 31, 2024.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were authorized by the Primaris Board of Trustees (the "Board") on July 30, 2025.

(b) Basis of preparation

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis using the historical cost method except for investment properties (Note 3), Exchangeable Preferred LP Units (Note 9), liabilities for unit-based compensation plans (Note 11) and derivative instruments (Note 17), each of which is measured at fair value.

The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, the Trust's functional currency.

The Trust presents its unaudited interim condensed consolidated statements of financial position based on the liquidity method, whereby all assets and liabilities are presented in ascending order of liquidity, while the notes to the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements distinguish between current and non-current assets and liabilities. Primaris considers this presentation to be reliable and more relevant to the business.

Primaris owns and operates retail shopping centres across Canada. When measuring performance management does not distinguish or group its operations geographically or on any other basis in assessing its strategic decisions for allocating resources. As such, Primaris has a single reportable segment for disclosure purposes.

Presentation of certain figures in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

(c) Future Accounting Standards

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, which the Trust reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date, are describe below:

IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

In April 2024, IFRS 18 was issued to create comparability of the financial performance of similar entities. The standard impacts the presentation of primary financial statements and notes, including the statement of income (loss) where the Trust will be required to present separate categories of income and expense for operating, investing and financing activities with prescribed subtotals for each new category. The standard will replace IAS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements" and will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively. Management is currently assessing the impact of the new standard.

Amendments to IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments" and IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures"

In May 2024, amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 were issued. The amendments clarify the timing of recognition and derecognition for a financial asset or financial liability, including clarifying that a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date. Further, the amendments introduce an accounting policy choice to derecognize financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date, if specific conditions are met. In addition, the amendments clarify the classification of financial assets with features linked to environmental, social and corporate governance. The amendments also require additional disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and investments in equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Early adoption is permitted, with an option to early adopt only the amendments related to the classification of financial assets. Management is currently assessing the impact of the new standard.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

2. Acquisitions

On January 31, 2025, Primaris acquired a 50% co-ownership interest in Southgate Centre in Edmonton, Alberta and 100% of the assets of Oshawa Centre in Oshawa, Ontario. On June 17 2025, Primaris acquired the assets of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre in Hamilton, Ontario. The acquisitions were accounted for as asset acquisitions and are classified as investment properties.

	Note	Oshawa Centre	S	outhgate Centre	Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre	As at June 30, 2025
Cash consideration ⁱ		\$ 133,356	\$	211,188	\$ 244,094	\$ 588,638
Add: Fair value of non-cash consideration						
7,222,261 Trust Units issued	10	51,318		_	55,527	106,845
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units issued ⁱⁱ	9	165,288		_	89,490	254,778
Purchase price		\$ 349,962	\$	211,188	\$ 389,111	\$ 950,261

- i. The cash consideration for Oshawa Centre, Southgate Centre, and Lime Ridge Mall included acquisition costs of \$8,356, \$1,188, and \$9,094, respectively.
- ii. \$175,000 Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, exchangeable into 8,020,165 Trust Units, were issued for the acquisition of Oshawa Centre, and \$100,000 Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, exchangeable into 4,672,897 Trust Units, were issued for the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre.

On June 10, 2024, Primaris purchased the grocery store building connected to Conestoga Mall and the associated land in Waterloo, Ontario. On October 1, 2024, Primaris acquired the assets of Les Galeries de la Capitale in Quebec City, Quebec which included the assets of an amusement park. Both acquisitions were accounted for as asset acquisitions.

	Grocery store at Conestoga Mall	Les Galeries de la Capitale	De	As at cember 31, 2024
Cash consideration ⁱ	\$ 20,069	\$ 218,104	\$	238,173
Add: Fair value of non-cash consideration				
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units issued ⁱⁱ	_	96,340		96,340
Purchase price	\$ 20,069	\$ 314,444	\$	334,513
Allocation of purchase price:				
Investment properties			\$	318,305
Fixed assets (amusement park)				16,208
			\$	334,513

i. The cash consideration for the grocery store at Conestoga Mall and Les Galeries de la Capitale included acquisition costs of \$409 and \$14,012, respectively.

ii. \$100,000 Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, exchangeable into 4,574,566 Trust Units, were issued for the acquisition of Les Galeries de la Capitale.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

3. Investment Properties

		Six months ended	Year ended
	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance, beginning of period		\$ 4,066,568	\$ 3,785,347
Acquisitions	2	950,261	318,305
Building improvements		381	2,372
Operating capital:			
Recoverable and non-recoverable costs		4,764	19,533
Tenant allowances and leasing costs		11,292	22,415
Development capital:			
Redevelopment		24,770	49,311
Capitalized interest	15	1,669	3,740
Amortization of straight-line rent adjustments and tenant incentives		2,572	7,209
Dispositions		(175,516)	(75,283)
Adjustment to fair value of investment properties		(22,811)	(66,381)
Balance, end of period		\$ 4,863,950	\$ 4,066,568
Classified as:			
Investment Properties		\$ 4,466,534	\$ 3,826,635
Investment properties classified as held for sale		397,416	239,933
		\$ 4,863,950	\$ 4,066,568
Composition:			
Income-producing properties		\$ 4,716,950	\$ 3,919,568
Land held for development		147,000	147,000
		\$ 4,863,950	\$ 4,066,568

As at June 30, 2025, six investment properties with fair values totaling \$430,328 have been pledged as security for mortgages payable (December 31, 2024 – six and \$439,389, respectively).

Dispositions

On May 30, 2025, Primaris sold Lansdowne Industrial, an industrial centre in Peterborough, Ontario for \$9,230, net of transaction costs.

On March 31, 2025, Primaris sold St. Albert Centre, an enclosed shopping centre in St. Albert, Alberta, for \$59,184, after transaction costs. Consideration consisted of a \$10,000 note which is payable 12 months following closing with interest at the rate of 6.0% per annum (Note 5) and cash of \$49,184.

On February 28, 2025, Primaris disposed of investment properties in Sherwood Park, Alberta, including an enclosed mall, a professional centre and 4.5 acres of excess land for \$105,191, after transaction costs. Consideration consisted of a \$4,124 note which is payable 60 months following closing with interest at the rate of 6.0% per annum (Note 5) and cash of \$101.067.

On February 21, 2025, Primaris completed the sale of 4 acres of excess land in Medicine Hat, Alberta for \$1,911, after transaction costs.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Investment properties classified as held for sale

As at June 30, 2025, Primaris classified one parcel of excess land and ten income-producing properties totaling \$397,416 as held for sale (December 31, 2024 - three parcels of excess land and nine income-producing properties totaling \$239,933).

Valuation methodology

Investment properties are measured at fair value using valuations prepared by the Trust's internal valuations team. The internal valuations team utilizes appraisal methodologies consistent with the practices employed by third party appraisers. The team consists of individuals who are knowledgeable and have specialized industry experience in real estate valuations and report directly to a senior member of the Trust's management. The valuation processes and results are reviewed by management at least once every quarter. The valuations exclude any portfolio premium or value attributed to the management platform and reflect the highest and best use for each of the Trust's investment properties.

On a quarterly basis, the valuations team reviews and updates, as deemed necessary, the valuation models to reflect current market data. Updates may be made to significant assumptions related to terminal capitalization rates, discount rates, and future cash flow assumptions such as market rents as well as current leasing and/or development activity, renewal probability, downtime on lease expiry, vacancy allowances, and expected maintenance costs.

As part of management's internal valuation program, the Trust considers external valuations performed by independent national real estate valuation firms for a cross-section of properties that represent different geographical locations and asset classes across the Trust's portfolio. The internal valuations team also verifies all major inputs used by the external valuators in preparing the valuation report and holds discussions with the external valuators on the reasonableness of their assumptions. Where warranted, adjustments will be made to internal valuations to reflect the assumptions contained in external valuations. Primaris records the internal value in its interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Below is the aggregate fair value of properties externally appraised for the quarters ending:

		2025		2024
As at	Number Properti	Value of Properties	Numb Proper	Value of Properties
March 31	5	\$ 814,859	4	\$ 234,143
June 30	4	603,992	3	132,890
September 30	_	_	4	138,906
December 31	_	_	12	2,470,823
Total	9	\$ 1,418,851	23	\$ 2,976,762

i. Includes external appraisals of properties acquired in the quarter.

(a) Land held for development

Land held for development is valued either by direct comparison to land sales or, when possible, based on commercial and residential sale prices from comparable multi-residential developments, net of total project costs and developer's profits.

(b) Income-producing properties

Income-producing properties are valued using the discounted cash flow method. Under this methodology, discount rates are applied to the forecasted cash flows that the property can reasonably be expected to produce over its remaining economic life. This method involves the projection of future cash flows for the specific asset. The future cash flows, along

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

with an estimate of the terminal value at the end of the projection period, are then discounted to establish the present value of the income stream associated with the asset.

Primaris will engage independent third-party appraisers to validate valuations on a portion of the Trust's portfolio on a regular, on-going basis to corroborate the Trust's valuation process.

The following table highlights the weighted average of the significant assumptions used in determining the fair value of Primaris' income-producing properties:

As at	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Discount rate	8.29%	8.42%
Terminal capitalization rate	7.22%	7.39%

The Trust's income-producing properties are classified as level 3 under the fair value hierarchy, as the inputs in the valuations of these investment properties are not based on observable market data. Valuations are most sensitive to change in discount rates and terminal capitalization rates. The following table depicts the rate sensitivity of the Trust's income-producing properties:

	Weighted	Average	Fair value of income-		
Rate sensitivity increase (decreases)	Discount rate (%)	•		Fair value variance (\$ millions)	Change (%)
(0.75)%	7.54	6.47	5,293.2	576.2	12.2
(0.50)%	7.79	6.72	5,086.7	369.7	7.8
(0.25)%	8.04	6.97	4,895.1	178.1	3.8
June 30, 2025	8.29	7.22	4,717.0	_	_
0.25%	8.54	7.47	4,550.8	(166.2)	(3.5)
0.50%	8.79	7.72	4,395.6	(321.4)	(6.8)
0.75%	9.04	7.97	4,250.2	(466.8)	(9.9)

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

4. Joint Operations

Primaris has co-ownership interests in several properties, as listed below, that are subject to joint control. Primaris recognizes its proportionate share of the direct rights to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of these properties in these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

		Ownership interest as at			
Property	Location	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024		
McAllister Place	Saint John, NB	50%	50%		
Regent Mall	Fredericton, NB	50%	50%		
Place Du Royaume	Chicoutimi, QC	50%	50%		
Place D'Orleans Shopping Centre	Ottawa, ON	50%	50%		
Cataraqui Town Centre	Kingston, ON	50%	50%		
Grant Park	Winnipeg, MB	50%	50%		
Kildonan Place	Winnipeg, MB	50%	50%		
Southgate Centre	Edmonton, AB	50%			

Primaris is the managing partner of these co-ownership interests and recognizes property management fee income from the services it performs (Note 14).

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

5. Rent Receivables and Other Assets

As at	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Rent receivables		\$ 10,752	\$ 7,868
Allowance for expected credit loss		(3,391)	(2,808)
Rent receivables, net		7,361	5,060
Other accrued tenant receivables		8,347	6,107
Vendor take-back notes	3	14,124	4,800
Deposit on acquisition		_	30,000
Derivative assets ⁱ	17	373	_
Interest income receivable		82	1,808
Prepaid expense and other sundry assets		29,840	13,900
Fixed assets		15,962	16,345
Other long-term receivable		279	300
Right-of-use assets		4,382	3,984
Sublease receivable		3,686	3,786
		\$ 84,436	\$ 86,090
Classified as:			
Non-current		\$ 29,359	\$ 25,724
Current		55,077	60,366
		\$ 84,436	\$ 86,090

i. Primaris utilized derivative instruments in order to manage exposure to fluctuations in cash flows attributable to changes in interest rates. All changes in the fair values of derivative instruments are recorded in net earnings.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Expected Credit Losses

Primaris determines its allowance for expected credit losses on a tenant-by-tenant basis considering lease terms, credit risk, industry conditions, and the status of the tenant's account. Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses ("ECL") are detailed below:

		Six months ende	k	Year Ended
	Note	June 30, 202	5	December 31, 2024
Balance, beginning of period		\$ 2,80	\$	1,680
Net bad debt expense (recovery)	13	95	5	1,473
Write off of amounts previously included in the ECL allowance		(37)	3)	(345)
Balance, end of period		\$ 3,39	\$	2,808

Vendor Take-back Notes

In connection with the completed dispositions of investment properties, the Trust had the following vendor take-back notes outstanding as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris earned interest income on the outstanding notes of \$214 and \$334, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2024 - nil and year ended December 31, 2024 - \$153) (Note 14). The notes are secured by charges against the disposed investment properties.

Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Note	As at or for the six months ended June 30, 2025	As at or for the year ended December 31, 2024
March 21, 2025 ⁱ	6.0%		\$ _	\$ 4,800
March 31, 2026	6.0%	3	10,000	_
February 28, 2030	6.0%	3	4,124	
			\$ 14,124	\$ 4,800
Interest income			\$ 334	\$ 153

i. The note due March 21, 2025, and all accrued interest thereon, was repaid in full on April 4, 2025.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Fixed Assets

The following are the continuities of the historical costs and the accumulated amortization of fixed assets for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and year ended December 31, 2024.

For the six months ended ended June 30, 2025	Balance, beginning of period			Net Additions	Balance, end of period	
Amusement park:						
Land	\$	2,197	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 2,197
Building		6,872		195	(139)	6,928
Amusement park equipment		6,952		_	(236)	6,716
Other ⁱ		324		_	(203)	121
	\$	16,345	\$	195	\$ (578)	\$ 15,962

i. Other fixed assets includes leasehold improvements on office space, furnishings and computer equipment.

For the year ended December 31, 2024	Balance, end of year			
Amusement park:				
Land	\$ _ \$	2,197	_ \$	2,197
Building	_	6,941	(69)	6,872
Amusement park equipment	_	7,070	(118)	6,952
Other ⁱ	866	543	(1,085)	324
	\$ 866 \$	16,751	\$ (1,272) \$	16,345

i. Other fixed assets includes leasehold improvements on office space, furnishings and computer equipment.

6. Long-Term Debt

As at	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Senior unsecured debentures	\$ 1,690,570	\$ 1,424,779
Mortgages payable	248,880	251,095
	\$ 1,939,450	\$ 1,675,874
Classified as:		
Non-current	\$ 1,937,847	\$ 1,541,028
Current	1,603	134,846
	\$ 1,939,450	\$ 1,675,874

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Senior unsecured debentures

				As at	As at
Series	Issuance Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Α	March 30, 2022	March 30, 2027	4.727%	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
В	March 30, 2022	March 30, 2025	4.267%	_	133,120
С	March 29, 2023	March 29, 2028	5.934%	250,000	250,000
D	November 22, 2023	June 30, 2029	6.374%	300,000	300,000
Е	August 12, 2024	March 15, 2030	4.998%	300,000	300,000
F	August 12, 2024	March 15, 2032	5.304%	200,000	200,000
G	February 20, 2025	March 1, 2031	4.468%	200,000	_
H i	June 25, 2025	June 25, 2033	4.835%	200,000	_
Total princ	ipal outstanding			1,700,000	1,433,120
Deferred f	inancing costs - net of acc	umulated amortization	(6,497)	(5,121)	
Debt disco	ounts - net of accumulated	amortization		(2,933)	(3,220)
				\$ 1,690,570	\$ 1,424,779

i. Green Debenture

On June 25, 2025, Primaris issued \$200,000 aggregate principal amount of Series H senior unsecured debentures due June 25, 2033. The Series H unsecured debentures bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.835%, with semi-annual installments of interest due on June 25th and December 25th in each year commencing on December 25, 2025 until maturity, unless redeemed at an earlier date. The debenture offering was conducted on a private placement basis. The net proceeds have been initially used for repayment of credit facilities.

On February 20, 2025, Primaris issued \$200,000 aggregate principal amount of Series G senior unsecured debentures due March 1, 2031 at a price equal to \$999.99 per thousand principal amount. The Series G unsecured debentures bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.468%, with semi-annual installments of interest due on March 1st and September 1st in each year commencing on September 1, 2025 until maturity, unless redeemed at an earlier date. The debenture offering was conducted on a private placement basis.

On August 12, 2024, Primaris issued \$300,000 aggregate principal amount of Series E senior unsecured debentures due March 15, 2030 at a price equal to \$999.93 per thousand principal amount. The Series E unsecured debentures bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 4.998%, with semi-annual installments of interest due on March 15th and September 15th in each year commencing on March 15, 2025 until maturity, unless redeemed at an earlier date. The debenture offering was conducted on a private placement basis.

On August 12, 2024, Primaris issued \$200,000 aggregate principal amount of Series F senior unsecured debentures due March 15, 2032 at a price equal to \$999.93 per thousand principal amount. The Series F unsecured debentures bear interest at a fixed annual rate of 5.304%, with semi-annual installments of interest due on March 15th and September 15th in each year commencing on March 15, 2025 until maturity, unless redeemed at an earlier date. The debenture offering was conducted on a private placement basis.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, Primaris repurchased \$66,880 aggregate principal amount of Series B senior unsecured debentures at a price equal to \$983.92 per thousand principal amount.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

As at June 30, 2025, the Trust's senior unsecured debentures had a weighted average effective interest rate of 5.31%, after reflecting original issue discounts, and a weighted average term to maturity of 4.6 years (December 31, 2024 - 5.39% and 4.0 years, respectively).

Mortgages payable

As at	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Mortgage principal	\$ 249,685	\$ 252,023
Deferred financing costs - net of accumulated amortization	(805)	(928)
	\$ 248,880	\$ 251,095

As at June 30, 2025, the mortgages were secured by five investment properties with an aggregate fair value of \$366,085, bearing interest at fixed rates with a weighted average effective interest rate of 4.71% and a weighted average term to maturity of 3.8 years.

As at December 31, 2024, the mortgages were secured by five investment properties with an aggregate fair value of \$375,985, bearing interest at fixed rates with a weighted average effective interest rate of 4.71% and a weighted average term to maturity of 4.3 years.

Schedules of repayment and cash flow activities

Future principal payments on mortgages and senior unsecured debentures for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

	rer	2025 nainder	2026	2027	2028	2029	Т	hereafter	Total
Senior unsecured debentures	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 300,000	\$	900,000	\$ 1,700,000
Mortgages payable		2,375	4,908	97,901	33,770	1,225		109,506	249,685
	\$	2,375	\$ 4,908	\$ 347,901	\$ 283,770	\$ 301,225	\$ 1	1,009,506	\$ 1,949,685

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt, excluding credit facilities:

		9	Six	months ended	Si	x months ended		Year ended
	Senior unsecured debentures	Mortgages payable		June 30, 2025		June 30, 2024	Dec	cember 31, 2024
			_					
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 1,424,779	\$ 251,095	Ş	1,675,874	\$	1,284,776	\$	1,284,776
Issuances	400,000	_		400,000		75,000		610,000
Repurchased and cancelled	_	_		_		_		(66,730)
Maturity repayments	(133,120)	_		(133,120)		(37,251)		(126,147)
Principal repayments	_	(2,338)		(2,338)		(2,943)		(5,491)
Extinguished on disposition of property	_	_		_		_		(20,142)
Settlement of forward hedge	(370)	_		(370)		_		_
Deferred financing costs	(2,101)	_		(2,101)		(685)		(3,535)
Total cash flow activities	264,409	(2,338)		262,071		34,121		387,955
Amortization of financing costs	725	123		848		705		1,862
Amortization of debt discount and hedge	657	_		657		716		1,431
Gain on extinguishment of debt	_			_		_		(150)
Total non-cash activities	1,382	123		1,505		1,421		3,143
Balance, end of period	\$ 1,690,570	\$ 248,880	\$	1,939,450	\$	1,320,318	\$	1,675,874

7. Unsecured Credit Facilities

The following is a summary of the changes in the unsecured credit facilities:

	As	at and six months ended	As at and year ended
		June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Balance drawn, beginning of period	\$	35,000	\$ 200,000
Net advances (repayments)		96,497	(165,000)
Balance drawn, end of period	\$	131,497	\$ 35,000
Total credit available from unsecured credit facilities	\$	710,000	\$ 610,000
Total undrawn	\$	578,503	\$ 575,000
Classified as:			
Non-current	\$	128,000	\$ 35,000
Current		3,497	
	\$	131,497	\$ 35,000

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Primaris has a \$600,000 unsecured syndicated revolving term facility which matures January 4, 2028. The syndicated revolving credit facility bears interest at variable rates of either: (i) Prime plus 0.35% per annum, or (ii) Adjusted Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA") plus 1.35% per annum; a commitment fee on undrawn amounts of 0.27% per annum; and contains certain financial covenants. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris had \$28,000 drawn on its \$600,000 unsecured syndicated revolving term facility (December 31, 2024 - \$35,000).

On March 26, 2025, Primaris entered into a \$100,000 bilateral non-revolving term facility maturing January 4, 2028. The bilateral non-revolving credit facility bears interest at variable rates of either: (i) Prime plus 0.25% per annum, or (ii) CORRA plus 1.25% per annum; and contains certain financial covenants. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris had \$100,000 drawn on its bilateral non-revolving term facility.

Primaris also has an unsecured \$10,000 revolving demand facility to finance temporary overdraft positions bearing interest at Prime plus 0.50% per annum. The amount drawn at June 30, 2025 was \$3,497 (December 31, 2024 - nil).

Primaris economically hedged \$50,000 of the draw on the credit facilities, swapping the underlying variable rate for an all-in effective rate of 3.960% per annum until March 12, 2030 (Note 17).

Costs incurred to enter into the facilities are recorded in other assets and amortized to net income over the life of the facility. Amortization of costs for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$283 and \$525, respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2024 - \$138 and \$515, respectively, and year ended December 31, 2024 - \$1,059).

Trade Payables and Other Liabilities

As at	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Trade payables and accrued liabilities		\$ 45,565	\$ 44,534
Accrued capital expenditures		33,387	31,749
Accrued distribution payable		7,696	7,156
Accrued interest expense		22,855	21,701
Unit-based compensation plans	11	11,189	13,149
Obligation for purchase of Units under automatic share purchase plan	10	1,047	5,199
Lease liabilities		9,473	9,183
Deferred revenue		20,872	17,658
Tenant deposits		6,806	5,658
		\$ 158,890	\$ 155,987
Classified as:			
Non-current		\$ 17,836	\$ 18,912
Current		141,054	137,075
		\$ 158,890	\$ 155,987

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

9. Exchangeable Preferred LP Units

Exchangeable Preferred LP Units are considered debt instruments and are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The model to value the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units includes assumptions on the risk-free interest rate for the expected life of the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, the credit spread and ranking concession reflecting the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units subordination to other debt applied to the risk free rate, and the expected Trust Unit price volatility. Distributions paid on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units are accounted for as interest expense.

		Six months ended		nths ended		,	Year ended	
			June 30, 2025		Decemb		ber 31, 2024	
	Note	Underlying Units ⁱ		Value	Underlying Units [']		Value	
Balance, beginning of period		11,759,715	\$	239,622	9,472,432	\$	179,150	
Issued for acquisitions	2	12,693,062		254,778	4,574,566		96,340	
Exchanged into Trust Units		(4,672,897)		(89,490)	(2,287,283)		(48,170)	
Adjustment to fair value		_		(12,862)	_		12,302	
Balance, end of period		19,779,880	\$	392,048	11,759,715	\$	239,622	
Classified as:								
Non-current			\$	_		\$	_	
Current				392,048			239,622	
			\$	392,048		\$	239,622	

i. Number of Trust Units issuable upon exchange of outstanding Exchangeable Preferred LP Units assuming there are no accrued and unpaid distributions at the time of exchange.

The assumptions used to model (level 2) the fair value of the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units are detailed below:

As at	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Expected Trust Unit distribution yield	5.84%	5.56%
Expected Unit price volatility (180 days average)	20.6%	20.5%
Proxy for bond yield (Government of Canada 30-year bond)	3.56%	3.33%
add: Relative spread adjustment to Primaris REIT	2.57%	2.47%
add: Subordination premium	1.12%	1.06%
Implied bond yield	7.25%	6.86%

On June 17, 2025, Primaris acquired the assets of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre in Hamilton, Ontario. As part of the acquisition's consideration, a subsidiary limited partnership of the Trust issued \$100,000 of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units which were entitled to a preferred distribution of 6.00% per annum payable quarterly. On June 20, 2025, the \$100,000 of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units were exchanged into 4,672,897 Trust Units at an exchange price of \$21.40 per unit (Note 2).

On January 31, 2025, Primaris acquired the assets of Oshawa Centre in Oshawa, Ontario. As part of the acquisition consideration, a subsidiary limited partnership of the Trust issued \$175,000 of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units which are entitled to a preferred distribution of 6.25% per annum payable quarterly. In certain circumstances, the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units (together with any accrued and unpaid distributions thereon) are exchangeable into Trust Units.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Assuming there are no accrued and unpaid distributions on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units at the time of exchange, the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units would be exchangeable into 8,020,165 Trust Units at an exchange price equal to \$21.82 per unit, subject to customary adjustments (Note 2).

On October 1, 2024, Primaris acquired the assets of Les Galeries de la Capitale in Quebec City, Quebec. As part of the acquisition consideration, a subsidiary limited partnership of the Trust issued \$100,000 of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units (Note 2) which are entitled to a preferred distribution of 6.25% per annum payable quarterly commencing January 1, 2025. In certain circumstances, the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units (together with any accrued and unpaid distributions thereon) are exchangeable into Trust Units. Assuming there are no accrued and unpaid distributions on the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units at the time of exchange, the Exchangeable Preferred LP Units would be exchangeable into 4,574,566 Trust Units at an exchange price equal to \$21.86 per unit, subject to customary adjustments. On October 9, 2024, \$50,000 of such Exchangeable Preferred LP Units were exchanged into 2,287,283 Trust Units.

10. Unitholders' Equity

Trust Units (authorized - unlimited)

Each Trust Unit represents an equal, undivided beneficial interest in the Trust and any distributions from the Trust, and represents a single vote at any meeting of Unitholders. With certain restrictions, a Unitholder has the right to require Primaris to redeem its Units on demand. Upon receipt of a redemption notice by Primaris, all rights to and under the Units are tendered for redemption and shall be surrendered and the holder thereof shall be entitled to receive a price per unit as determined by a market formula and shall be paid in accordance with the conditions provided for in the Declaration of Trust.

Trust Units outstanding

		Six	months ended		Year ended
			June 30, 2025	Dece	ember 31, 2024
	Note	Units	Value	Units	Value
Balance, beginning of period		99,854,530	\$ 2,246,018	96,585,736	\$ 2,186,779
Issued in public offering		_	_	2,516,011	39,124
Issued for acquisitions	2	7,222,261	106,845	_	_
Trust Unit issuance costs		_	(877)	_	(2,781)
Issued in exchange for Exchangeable Preferred LP Units		4,672,897	89,490	2,287,283	48,170
Purchase of units under normal course issuer bid		(4,369,309)	(60,719)	(1,534,500)	(20,075)
Obligation for purchase of units under automatic share purchase plan	8	_	(1,047)	_	(5,199)
Balance, end of period		107,380,379	\$ 2,379,710	99,854,530	\$ 2,246,018

Issued for acquisitions

On June 17, 2025, 3,785,047 Trust Units were issued as partial consideration for the acquisition of the assets of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre in Hamilton, Ontario (Note 2).

On January 31, 2025, 3,437,214 Trust Units were issued as partial consideration for the acquisition of the assets of Oshawa Centre in Oshawa, Ontario (Note 2).

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

New Trust Unit issuance and Trust Units issued in exchange for Exchangeable Preferred LP Units

On June 20, 2025, \$100,000 of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units, issued as partial consideration for the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre in Hamilton, Ontario, were exchanged into 4,672,897 Trust Units (Note 9).

On October 9, 2024, Primaris announced the closing of its public treasury and secondary offering, on a bought deal basis, of an aggregate of 4,803,294 Trust Units at a price of \$15.55 per unit. The offering consisted of 2,516,011 Trust Units, including the over-allotment, issued from treasury and a secondary offering of 2,287,283 Units, which had previously been issued from treasury to satisfy the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units (Note 9) held by the selling unitholder. Primaris received proceeds of \$39,124, before underwriters' fees and other issuance costs.

Purchase of units under normal course issuer bid ("NCIB")

Primaris may from time to time purchase Units in accordance with the rules prescribed under applicable stock exchange or regulatory policies. On March 7, 2025, Primaris received approval from the TSX to renew its NCIB. Under the NCIB, Primaris has the ability to purchase for cancellation up to a maximum of 7,567,092 of its Units on the open market. The renewed NCIB commenced on March 11, 2025 and remains in effect until the earlier of March 10, 2026 and the date on which Primaris has purchased the maximum number of Units permitted under the NCIB. During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris purchased for cancellation 2,664,000 and 4,369,309 Units, respectively, for consideration of \$39,912 and \$65,918 respectively (three and six months ended June 30, 2024 - 354,000 and 555,000 Units, respectively, for consideration of \$4,720 and \$7,487, respectively, and for the year ended December 31, 2024 - 1,534,500 Units for consideration of \$21,875).

Purchase of units under automatic share purchase plan ("ASPP")

On March 11, 2025, Primaris entered into a new ASPP in respect of its renewed NCIB permitting the Trust's broker to continue purchasing Units, in accordance with certain prearranged trading parameters, during periods when Primaris would not ordinarily be active in the market because of internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris recognized \$1,047 (Note 8) for the commitment to purchase Units under the ASPP (June 30, 2024 - \$6,067 and December 31, 2024 - \$5,199).

Trust Unit distributions

The Board retains full discretion with respect to the timing and quantum of distributions, however the total income distributed will not be less than the amount necessary to ensure the Trust will not be liable to pay income taxes under the Income Tax Act (Canada).

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, Primaris declared monthly distributions totaling \$0.430 per Trust Unit (six months ended June 30, 2024 - \$0.420 and for the year ended December 31, 2024 - \$0.8417).

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

11. Unit-based Compensation

Primaris recorded expenses associated with grants under its unit-based compensation plans as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,			
	2025		2024		2025		2024
Trust Unit Options ("Options")	\$ (4)	\$	(73)	\$	(75)	\$	(60)
Restricted Trust Units ("RTU")	567		638		1,398		1,751
Performance Trust Units ("PTU")	377		624		585		953
Deferred Trust Units ("DTU")	127		11		225		192
	\$ 1,067	\$	1,200	\$	2,133	\$	2,836
Recorded in:							
General and administrative expense	\$ 1,358	\$	1,653	\$	3,110	\$	3,253
Adjustment to fair value of unit-based compensation	(291)		(453)		(977)		(417)
	\$ 1,067	\$	1,200	\$	2,133	\$	2,836

As at June 30, 2025, the carrying value of the unit-based compensation liability was \$11,189 (Note 8) (June 30, 2024 - \$7,964 and December 31, 2024 - \$13,149).

Trust Unit Options Granted

Primaris may grant Options totaling up to 3,000,000 Units. The Options vest in tranches over a period of three years and all outstanding Options were vested and exercisable on June 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - all).

The assumptions used to measure the fair value of the Options, as at June 30, 2025, under the Black-Scholes model (level 2) were as follows:

Expected distribution yield	5.84%
Expected Unit price volatility	23.06%
Risk-free interest rate	2.63%
Expected life of options	0.7 years

The following table details the Options outstanding as at June 30, 2025:

Exercise price	Expiry date	Number outstanding and exercisable	Remaining weighted average life (in years)	
\$20.52	2026	328,425	0.7	

As at December 31, 2024, 446,366 Options were outstanding and exercisable with a weighted average exercise price of \$21.37 and with a remaining weighted average life of 1.2 years.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Restricted Trust Units

RTUs entitle certain employees to receive the value of a RTU award in cash or Units, at the end of the applicable vesting period. Additional RTUs are credited in respect of distributions paid on Units for the period during which a RTU is outstanding. The fair value of each RTU granted is measured based on the market value of a Trust Unit at the reporting date. The maximum number of Trust Units that Primaris may issue in connection with its incentive unit plan is 2,500,000 (issued to date 788 Trust Units).

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Number outstanding, beginning of period	483,554	552,544
Granted	252,687	196,837
Granted on reinvestment of distributions	13,627	28,670
Settled	(273,786)	(294,497)
Cancelled	(13,222)	_
Number outstanding, end of period	462,860	483,554

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Trust granted 252,687 RTUs under its Incentive Unit Plan with an aggregate fair value of \$3,899 at the time of granting. The weighted average grant price was \$15.431 per unit. The grant price, calculated on the date of a grant, is calculated as the average of the daily average of the high and low board lot trading prices of Units on the TSX for the five consecutive trading days immediately preceding such grant date. No outstanding RTUs were vested as at June 30, 2025.

Performance Trust Units

PTUs entitle certain employees to receive the value of a PTU award in cash or Units, at the end of the applicable performance period, which is typically three years in length, based on the Trust achieving certain performance conditions. Additional PTUs are credited in respect of distributions paid on Units for the period during which a PTU is outstanding. The fair value of each PTU granted is measured based on the market value of a Trust Unit at the reporting date and the probability of the Trust achieving certain performance conditions.

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Number outstanding, beginning of period	395,388	169,720
Granted	150,817	220,313
Granted on reinvestment of distributions	13,640	20,547
Settled	_	(15,192)
Number outstanding, end of period	559,845	395,388

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Trust granted 150,817 PTUs under its Incentive Unit Plan with an aggregate fair value of \$2,327 at the time of granting. The weighted average grant price was \$15.431 per unit. The grant price, calculated on the date of a grant, is calculated as the average of the daily average of the high and low board lot trading prices of Units on the TSX for the five consecutive trading days immediately preceding such grant date. No outstanding PTUs were vested as at June 30, 2025.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Deferred Trust Units

DTUs entitle Trustees to receive the value of a DTU award in cash or Units subject to the vesting term which is no longer than one year in length. Additional DTUs are credited in respect of distributions paid on Units for the period during which a DTU is outstanding. The fair value of each DTU granted is measured based on the market value of a Trust Unit at the reporting date. Vested DTUs credited to a participant cannot be redeemed while such participant is a member of the Board.

	Six months ended June 30, 2025	Year ended December 31, 2024
Number outstanding, beginning of period	308,681	249,794
Granted	41,111	41,641
Granted on reinvestment of distributions	9,643	17,246
Number outstanding, end of period	359,435	308,681

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Trust granted 41,111 DTUs under its Incentive Unit Plan with an aggregate fair value of \$634 at the time of granting. The weighted average grant price was \$15.431 per unit. The grant price, calculated on the date of a grant, is calculated as the average of the daily average of the high and low board lot trading prices of Units on the TSX for the five consecutive trading days immediately preceding the grant date. As at June 30, 2025, 333,936 outstanding DTUs have vested.

12. Income Taxes

The Trust is taxed as a "mutual fund trust" and a real estate investment trust under the Income Tax Act (Canada). The Board intends to distribute all of the Trust's taxable income to the Unitholders and accordingly, the Trust will not be taxed on its Canadian investment property income. The Trust is subject to taxation on certain taxable subsidiaries.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

13. Net Operating Income

		nths ended e 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Revenue:					
Base rent	\$ 81,535	\$ 66,505	\$ 161,330	\$ 131,610	
Percent rent in lieu of base rent	2,893	2,808	5,054	5,511	
Property tax and insurance recoveries	27,795	20,440	54,461	39,615	
Property operating cost recoveries	26,952	21,785	56,243	45,540	
Percentage rent	2,336	1,360	4,766	2,740	
Straight-line rent adjustment	1,317	1,707	2,685	3,546	
Lease surrender revenue	215	895	559	937	
Specialty leasing revenue	5,880	3,682	11,338	7,961	
Amusement park revenue	1,687	_	3,935	_	
Parking and other sundry	150	828	603	1,768	
	150,760	120,010	300,974	239,228	
Operating costs:					
Property tax and insurance expense	(34,387)	(26,635)	(66,741)	(52,547)	
Recoverable property operating costs	(27,664)	(22,196)	(59,596)	(49,118)	
Non-recoverable property operating costs	(1,212)	(851)	(2,550)	(1,926)	
Amusement park operating costs	(1,411)	_	(2,556)	_	
Bad debt (expense) recovery	(114)	122	(956)	34	
Ground rent	(469)	(469)	(937)	(938)	
	(65,257)	(50,029)	(133,336)	(104,495)	
	\$ 85,503	\$ 69,981	\$ 167,638	\$ 134,733	

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

14. Interest and Other Income

	Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,				
		2025		2024		2025		2024
Interest income	\$	555	\$	927	\$	2,345	\$	2,635
Property management fees		845		614		1,380		1,223
	\$	1,400	\$	1,541	\$	3,725	\$	3,858

15. Net Interest Expense and Other Financing Charges

		Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	Note		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Interest on mortgages payable		\$	2,889	\$ 3,677	\$ 5,742	\$ 6,331	
Interest on senior unsecured debentures			20,239	13,577	40,248	27,154	
Bank interest and charges on unsecured credit facilities			1,803	2,950	4,218	6,053	
Distribution on Exchangeable Preferred LP Units			6,591	3,075	12,270	6,150	
Finance charge - lease liability			73	82	149	167	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	6,7		698	507	1,373	1,220	
Amortization of debt discount	6		314	358	657	716	
			32,607	24,226	64,657	47,791	
Less: Capitalized interest			(753)	(1,129)	(1,669)	(2,389)	
		\$	31,854	\$ 23,097	\$ 62,988	\$ 45,402	

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

16. General and Administrative Expenses

		Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	Note		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Salaries, benefits and recruiting costs		\$	8,039	\$ 6,730	\$ 15,308	\$ 13,312	
Unit-based compensation costs	11		1,358	1,653	3,110	3,253	
Professional fees			682	633	1,747	1,449	
Information technology costs			922	578	1,739	1,102	
Investor relations and other public entity costs			351	269	686	537	
Occupancy costs			328	354	677	834	
Other			825	540	1,536	1,151	
			12,505	10,757	24,803	21,638	
Less: Salaries capitalized to development projects			(140)	(135)	(319)	(277)	
Less: Recoverable operating cost allocations			(3,225)	(2,817)	(6,812)	(5,322)	
		\$	9,140	\$ 7,805	\$ 17,672	\$ 16,039	

17. Financial Instruments

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities, excluding those classified as amortized cost that are short term in nature such that carrying amounts approximate fair values.

As at		June 30, 2025			June 30, 2025 December			ecember 31, 2024	
	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Assets									
Fair value through profit and loss:									
Derivative assets	5	\$ -	373	\$ -	\$ —	\$ - \$	_		
Liabilities									
Fair value through profit and loss:									
Unit-based compensation	8	_	11,189	_	_	13,149	_		
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	9	_	392,048	_	_	239,622	_		
Amortized cost:									
Senior unsecured debentures	6		1,765,202		_	1,494,895	_		
Mortgages payable		_	248,446	_	_	249,767	_		
Credit facilities	7	_	131,497	_	_	35,000	_		

The carrying value of the Trust's financial assets and liabilities approximated fair value except for long-term debt. There have been no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued

(in thousands of Canadian dollars)

Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments consisted of interest rate swaps to economically hedge the variable interest rate associated with advances on the credit facilities.

	Maturity Date	Notional Amount	Effective Interest Rate	As at June 30, 2025 Carrying Value	As at December 31, 2024 Carrying Value
Derivative assets					
Interest rate swap	March 12, 2030	\$50,000	3.960%	\$ 373	\$ _

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Trust recorded a gain of \$434 and \$373, respectively, for the change in fair value of the derivative instrument.

At June 30, 2024, Primaris had a \$200,000 interest rate swap and a \$20,000 interest rate swap outstanding and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 recorded a loss of \$912 and a gain of \$1,927, respectively (year ended December 31, 2024 - \$3,546 loss).

18. Capital Management

The Trust's capital management framework is designed to maintain a level of capital that complies with the investment and debt restrictions pursuant to the Declaration of Trust and with existing debt covenants, and that enables the Trust to implement its business strategies and build long-term Unitholder value. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, Primaris may issue new Units, repay debt, or adjust the amount of distributions paid to Unitholders.

The Declaration of Trust provides for maximum debt levels of up to 65% of Total Assets (as defined in the Declaration of Trust). The Trust is in compliance with this restriction. Additionally, the Declaration of Trust contains provisions limiting the capital that can be expended by the Trust as follows:

- the cost, net of debt incurred or assumed, of any single property acquired by the Trust will not exceed 20% of Total Assets;
- investment in raw land, excluding land under development, will not exceed 20% of Total Assets;
- investment in securities of other entities, unless effecting a merger or acquisition of control, will not exceed 10% of the issuer's securities;
- investment in mortgages will not exceed 20% of Total Assets; and
- fair market value of space leased or subleased to any one tenant, with certain exceptions, will not exceed 20% of Total Assets.

The Trust was in compliance with each of the above noted restrictions as at June 30, 2025.

On August 6, 2024, Primaris filed a base shelf prospectus allowing for the issuance, from time to time, of Units, debt securities, subscription receipts and warrants, or any combination thereof. This prospectus is effective for a 25-month period from the date of issuance.

On October 9, 2024, Primaris announced the closing of its public treasury and secondary offering, on a bought deal basis, of an aggregate of 4,803,294 Trust Units at a price of \$15.55 per unit. The offering consisted of 2,516,011 Trust Units, including the over-allotment, issued from treasury, and a secondary offering of 2,287,283 Units, which had previously

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

been issued from treasury to satisfy the exchange of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units held by the selling unitholder. Primaris received proceeds of \$39,124, before underwriters' fees and other issuance costs.

On June 20, 2025, Primaris announced the closing of its secondary offering, on a bought deal basis, of an aggregate of 8,457,944 Trust Units at a price of \$14.70 per unit. The 8,457,944 Trust Units sold under the secondary offering included the 3,785,047 Trust Units issued as partial consideration for the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre and the 4,672,897 Trust Units issued upon the exchange of the \$100,000 Exchangeable Preferred LP Units issued as partial consideration for the acquisition of Lime Ridge Mall and Professional Centre. The Trust did not receive any proceeds from the secondary offering.

Primaris is subject to certain financial covenants under its credit facilities:

- Debt maintenance ratio < 50%;
- Secured indebtedness ratio < 40%;
- Fixed charge coverage ratio > 1.5x;
- Equity maintenance > \$1.3 billion plus 75% of all common equity and preferred equity (at par value) issued after January 4, 2022;
- Eligible unencumbered investment properties ratio > 1.5x; and
- Interest coverage ratio > 1.65x.

Primaris is subject to certain financial covenants with respect to its senior unsecured debentures:

- Debt maintenance ratio < 65%;
- Equity maintenance > \$300 million;
- Unencumbered aggregate adjusted assets > 1.3x; and
- Interest coverage ratio > 1.65x.

As at June 30, 2025, Primaris was compliant with all of its applicable financial covenants.

Capitalization

The following table details the capitalization of Primaris:

As at	Note	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Liabilities:			
Senior unsecured debentures	6	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,433,120
Mortgages payable	6	249,685	252,023
Credit facilities	7	131,497	35,000
Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	9	392,048	239,622
Equity:			
Unitholders' equity		2,332,047	2,160,949
		\$ 4,805,277	\$ 4,120,714

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

19. Contingencies and Commitments

- (a) Primaris is involved in litigation and claims in relation to the investment properties that arise from time to time in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management, any liability that may arise from such contingencies would not have a material adverse effect on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.
- (b) In the normal course of operations, Primaris has issued letters of credit in connection with developments, financings, operations and acquisitions. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$518 (December 31, 2024 \$250).
- (c) Primaris is obligated, under certain contract terms, to construct and develop investment properties. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris has entered into contracts for capital projects and is committed to future payments of approximately \$74,428 (December 31, 2024 \$7,247).
- (d) Primaris provides guarantees on behalf of third parties, including co-owners of properties. As at June 30, 2025, Primaris had issued guarantees relating to co-owners' share of mortgage liabilities amounting to \$107,385 (December 31, 2024 \$107,710), which expire in 2027 and 2028 (December 31, 2024 2027)

Future lease payments for regional office leases and land leases for the years ended December 31 are as follows:

2025 remainder	\$ 996
2026	1,941
2027	1,941
2028	1,934
2029	856
Thereafter	3,026
	\$ 10,694

20. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

		Three months ended June 30,			Six months ended June 30,		
	Note		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Amortization of straight-line rent adjustments and tenant incentives	3	\$	(1,262)	\$ (1,675)	\$ (2,572)	\$ (3,499)	
Unit-based compensation expense recorded in general and administrative expenses	11		1,358	1,653	3,110	3,253	
Amortization of other assets	5		289	494	578	795	
Amortization of right-of-use asset			195	196	412	384	
Adjustment to the fair value of derivative instruments	17		(434)	912	(373)	(1,927)	
Adjustment to fair value of unit-based compensation	11		(291)	(453)	(977)	(417)	
Adjustment to fair value of Exchangeable Preferred LP Units	9		(4,352)	(5,827)	(12,862)	458	
Adjustment to fair value of investment properties	3		318	3,248	22,811	(9,886)	
Items not affecting cash		\$	(4,179)	\$ (1,452)	\$ 10,127	\$ (10,839)	

Notes to the Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements continued (in thousands of Canadian dollars)

			nths ended e 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	Note	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Net change in:						
Rent receivables, net	5	\$ (1,901)	\$ (3,079)	\$ (2,301)	\$ (2,760)	
Other accrued tenant receivables	5	825	(377)	(2,240)	(2,062)	
Prepaid expense and other sundry assets	5	(11,046)	(3,386)	(15,940)	(8,660)	
Exclude additions to credit facilities' finance costs		7	59	375	83	
Exclude non-cash amortization of credit facilities' finance costs	7	(283)	(138)	(525)	(515)	
Other long-term receivable	5	10	(352)	21	(352)	
Right-of-use assets		(810)	_	(810)	_	
Sublease receivable	5	51	_	100	_	
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	8	2,263	4,049	1,031	(5,841)	
Unit-based compensation	8	1,009	1,155	(1,960)	(1,269)	
Exclude unit-based compensation expense	11	(1,067)	(1,200)	(2,133)	(2,836)	
Exclude cash settlement		_	_	4,225	4,287	
Lease liabilities	8	569	(229)	290	(508)	
Exclude finance charge on lease liability	15	(73)	(82)	(149)	(167)	
Deferred revenue	8	5,579	5,618	3,214	1,464	
Tenant deposits	8	1,186	(22)	1,148	637	
Change in non-cash operating items		\$ (3,681)	\$ 2,016	\$ (15,654)	\$ (18,499)	

21. Subsequent Events

On July 21, 2025, Primaris completed the disposition of three strip plazas in Medicine Hat, Alberta for proceeds of \$12.7 million before transaction costs.

On July 23, 2025, Primaris completed the disposition of an open air plaza in Calgary, Alberta for proceeds of \$54.5 million before transaction costs.

UNITHOLDERS' INFORMATION

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LEGAL COUNSEL: Blake, Cassels & Graydon LLP

PLAN ELIGIBILITY: RRSP, RRIF, DPSP, RESP, RDSP, TFSA

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING:

Units of PRIMARIS are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the trading symbol PMZ.UN.

REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:

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Investors, investment analysts and others seeking financial information should refer to:

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Graham Procter

Senior Vice President, Asset Management

Leigh Murray

Senior Vice President and Head, National Leasing

Claire Mahaney

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^{2.} Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee

^{3.} Audit Committee





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