

2025 Q1

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS May 13, 2025



Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
Amounts in Thousands of US Dollars (except for per unit amounts)

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Presentation

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") is prepared as at May 13, 2025 and outlines Flagship Communities Real Estate Investment Trust's (the "REIT" or "Flagship") operating strategies, risk profile considerations, business outlook and analysis of its financial condition and financial performance as at March 31, 2025 and for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the REIT's condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, as well as the REIT's audited consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 and the REIT's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024 (the "Annual MD&A"). Such documents, as well as additional information relating to the REIT (including the REIT's most recently filed annual information form (the "Annual Information Form")) can be accessed under the REIT's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.com or on the REIT's website at www.flagshipcommunities.com.

This MD&A is based on condensed consolidated interim financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the "IASB"). All amounts are stated in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted.

The trust units ("Units") of the REIT trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange in U.S. dollars under the symbol "MHC.U" and in Canadian dollars under the symbol "MHC.UN".

Forward Looking Statements

This MD&A contains statements that include forward-looking information (within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws). Forward-looking statements are identified by words such as "believe", "anticipate", "project", "expect", "intend", "plan", "will", "may", "can", "could", "would", "must", "estimate", "target", "objective", and other similar expressions, or negative versions thereof, and include statements herein concerning: the REIT's investment strategy, objectives and creation of long-term value; the REIT's intention to continue to expand in its existing operational footprint, increasing its presence in core markets to enhance efficiencies and achieve economies of scale, and to target growth markets; the REIT's intention to convert rental homes to tenant owned homes as opportunities allow; expected sources of funding for future acquisitions and the expected performance of acquisitions; macro characteristics and trends in the United States real estate and housing industry, as well as the manufactured housing community ("MHC") industry specifically; the REIT's distribution policy and intended sources of cash therefor; and the REIT's target indebtedness as a percentage of Gross Book Value. These statements are based on the REIT's expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections, as well as assumptions that are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies that could cause actual results to differ materially from those that are disclosed in such forward-looking statements. While considered reasonable by management of the REIT as at the date of this MD&A, any of these expectations, estimates, forecasts, projections, or assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those expectations, estimates, forecasts, projections, or assumptions could be incorrect. Material factors and assumptions used by management of the REIT to develop the forward-looking information in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, the REIT's current expectations about: vacancy and rental growth rates in MHCs and the continued receipt of rental payments in line with historical collections; demographic trends in areas where the MHCs are located; further MHC acquisitions by the REIT; the applicability of any government regulation concerning

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MHCs and other residential accommodations; the availability of debt financing and future interest rates, as there is no guarantee that the future Federal Reserve will continue to hold or decrease interest rates; increasing expenditures and fees, in connection with the ownership of MHCs, driven by inflation or tariffs; tax laws; general economic conditions; and the recent increased volatility of equity markets in the United States. When relying on forward-looking statements to make decisions, the REIT cautions readers not to place undue reliance on these statements, as they are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks and uncertainties that are difficult to control or predict. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the factors discussed or referenced under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" herein or otherwise disclosed in the Annual MD&A or the Annual Information Form. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate as actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in these forward-looking statements. Further, certain forward-looking statements included in this MD&A may be considered as "financial outlook" for purposes of applicable Canadian securities laws, and as such, the financial outlook may not be appropriate for purposes other than to understand management's current expectations and plans relating to the future, as disclosed in this MD&A. Forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and, except as expressly required by applicable law, the REIT assumes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant estimates, judgments and assumptions include the fair values assigned to investment properties, class B units of Flagship Operating, LLC ("Class B Units"), restricted units ("RUs"), and deferred trust units ("DTUs"). As well as judgements about asset acquisitions and their treatment as investment property or property and equipment. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

In this MD&A, the REIT uses certain financial measures that are not defined under IFRS including certain non-IFRS ratios, to measure, compare and explain the operating results, financial performance, and cash flows of the REIT. These measures are commonly used by entities in the real estate industry as useful metrics for measuring performance. However, they do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are not necessarily comparable to similar measures presented by other publicly traded entities. These measures should be considered as supplemental in nature and not as a substitute for related financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Funds from Operations and Adjusted Funds from Operations

Funds from operations ("FFO") and adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") are calculated in accordance with the definition provided by the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALPAC").

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FFO is defined as IFRS consolidated net income (loss) adjusted for items such as distributions on redeemable or exchangeable units (including distributions on the Class B Units), unrealized fair value adjustments to Class B Units, unrealized fair value adjustments to unit based compensation, loss on extinguishment of acquired mortgages payable, gain on disposition of investment properties, and depreciation. FFO should not be construed as an alternative to consolidated net income (loss), or consolidated cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS. The REIT's method of calculating FFO is substantially in accordance with REALPAC's recommendations but may differ from other issuers' methods and, accordingly, may not be comparable to FFO reported by other issuers. Refer to section "Reconciliation of FFO, FFO per unit, FFO adjusted, FFO adjusted per unit, AFFO, AFFO per unit, AFFO adjusted and AFFO adjusted per unit" for a reconciliation of FFO and FFO adjusted to net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

"FFO per unit (diluted)" is defined as FFO for the applicable period divided by the diluted weighted average unit count (including Units, Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs) during the period.

"FFO adjusted" is defined as FFO adjusted for non-real estate industry specific operating transactions. FFO adjusted presents FFO in a normalized manner that is substantially in accordance with REALPAC's recommendations. FFO adjusted may, as transactions occur, include adjustments that were not included in the definition of FFO adjusted in a previous period but are included in the current period to present FFO in a normalized manner that is substantially in accordance with REALPAC's recommendations. Adjustments for the three months ended March 31, 2025 included mortgages payable settlement expense, which is comprised of prepayment penalties, defeasance, amortization of financing costs, and other costs associated with the refinance and payoff of certain mortgages payable prior to maturity.

"FFO adjusted per unit (diluted)" is defined as FFO adjusted for the applicable period divided by the diluted weighted average unit count (including Units, Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs) during the period.

AFFO is defined as FFO adjusted for items such as maintenance capital expenditures, and certain non-cash items such as amortization of intangible assets, and premiums and discounts on debt and investments. AFFO should not be construed as an alternative to consolidated net income (loss), or consolidated cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS. The REIT's method of calculating AFFO is substantially in accordance with REALPAC's recommendations. The REIT uses a capital expenditure reserve of \$75 per lot per year and \$1,100 per rental home per year, for the years ending, or ended, December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively, in the AFFO calculation. This reserve is based on management's best estimate of the cost that the REIT may incur related to maintaining the investment properties. This may differ from other issuers' methods and, accordingly, may not be comparable to AFFO reported by other issuers. Refer to section "Reconciliation of FFO, FFO per unit, FFO adjusted, FFO adjusted per unit, AFFO, AFFO per unit, AFFO adjusted and AFFO adjusted per unit" for a reconciliation of AFFO and AFFO adjusted to net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

"AFFO Payout Ratio" is defined as total cash distributions of the REIT (including distributions on Class B Units) divided by AFFO.

"AFFO per unit (diluted)" is defined as AFFO for the applicable period divided by the diluted weighted average unit count (including Units, Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs) during the period.

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"AFFO adjusted" is defined as AFFO adjusted for transactions that are not considered recurring measures of economic earnings with the goal of presenting AFFO in a normalized manner that is substantially in accordance with REALPAC's recommendations. AFFO adjusted may, as transactions occur, include adjustments that were not included in the definition of AFFO adjusted in a previous period but are included in the current period to present AFFO in a normalized manner that is substantially in accordance with REALPAC's recommendations. Adjustments for the three months ended March 31, 2025 included mortgages payable settlement expense, which is comprised of prepayment penalties, defeasance, amortization of financing costs, and other costs associated with the refinance and payoff of certain mortgages payable prior to maturity.

"AFFO adjusted Payout Ratio" is defined as total cash distributions of the REIT (including distributions on Class B Units) divided by AFFO adjusted.

"AFFO adjusted per unit (diluted)" is defined as AFFO adjusted for the applicable period divided by the diluted weighted average unit count (including Units, Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs) during the period.

The REIT believes these non-IFRS financial measures and ratios provide useful supplemental information to both management and investors in measuring the operating performance, financial performance, and financial condition of the REIT. The REIT also uses AFFO and AFFO adjusted in assessing its distribution paying capacity.

Other Real Estate Industry Metrics

Additionally, this MD&A contains several other real estate industry financial metrics:

- "Acquisitions" means the REIT's properties, excluding Same Community (as defined below) (i.e., Acquisitions Revenue, as well as Acquisitions net operating income ("NOI"), and Acquisitions NOI Margin (as defined below)), and such measure is used by management to evaluate period-over-period performance of such investment properties throughout both respective periods. These results reflect the impact of acquisitions of investment properties.
- "Debt to Gross Book Value" is calculated by dividing indebtedness, which consists of the total principal amounts outstanding under mortgages and note payable, net and credit facilities, by Gross Book Value (as defined below). Refer to section "Calculation of Other Real Estate Industry Metrics Debt to Gross Book Value".
- "Gross Book Value" means, at any time, the greater of: (a) the value of the assets of the REIT and its consolidated subsidiaries, as shown on its then most recent consolidated statements of financial position prepared in accordance with IFRS, less the amount of any receivable reflecting interest rate subsidies on any debt assumed by the REIT; and (b) the historical cost of the investment properties, plus (i) the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, (ii) the carrying value of mortgages receivable; and (iii) the historical cost of other assets and investments used in operations.
- "Liquidity" is defined as (a) cash and cash equivalents, plus (b) borrowing capacity available under any existing credit facilities.
- "Net Asset Value" or "NAV" is calculated by taking unitholders' equity plus Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs. NAV provides an indication of the total value of the REIT's investment properties, after accounting for outstanding mortgages and note payable. NAV also provides an indication of the changes in the REIT's overall value resulting from the performance of its assets. The reason for adding back Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs is that they are economically equivalent to Units, receive the same distributions (or distribution equivalents) as Units, and can be exchanged for Units.
- "Net Asset Value per Unit" or "NAV per Unit" is defined as NAV divided by the total number of units (including Units, Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs) outstanding.

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- "NOI Margin" is defined as NOI divided by total revenue. Refer to section "Calculation of Other Real Estate Industry Metrics NOI and NOI Margin".
- "Occupancy" is defined as the number of economically occupied lots in a community, defined as a lot that is generating revenue for the REIT as opposed to a lot that is physically occupied by a vacant structure, divided by the total lots in that community.
- "Rent Collections" is defined as the total cash collected in a period divided by total revenue charged in that same period.
- "Same Community" means all properties which have been owned and operated continuously since the first day of the preceding calendar year by the REIT and such measures (i.e., Same Community Revenue, as well as Same Community NOI, Same Community NOI Margin, and Same Community Occupancy) are used by management to evaluate period-over-period performance.
- "Weighted Average Lot Rent" means the lot rent for each individual community multiplied by the total lots in that community summed for all communities divided by the total number of lots for all communities.
- "Weighted Average Mortgage and Note Interest Rate" is calculated by multiplying the interest rate of each outstanding mortgage and note by the mortgage and note balance (as applicable) and dividing the sum by the total mortgage and note balance.
- "Weighted Average Mortgage and Note Term" is calculated by multiplying the remaining term of each mortgage and note by the mortgage and note balance (as applicable) and dividing the sum by the total mortgage and note balance.

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Highlights

Three months ended March 31, 2025 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024

- Rental revenue and related income was \$24,781 compared to \$19,920, an increase of \$4,861 or 24.4%.
- Same Community Revenue¹ was \$22,487, compared to \$19,920, an increase of \$2,567 or 12.9%.
- Net income and comprehensive income was \$10,459 compared to \$11,124, a (decrease) of \$(665) or (6.0)%.
- Net income and comprehensive income per unit (diluted) was \$0.42 versus \$0.53.
- NOI was \$16,403 compared to \$13,337, an increase of \$3,066 or 23.0%.
- Same Community NOI¹ was \$15,060 compared to \$13,337, an increase of \$1,723 or 12.9%.
- NOI Margin¹ was 66.2% compared to 67.0%.
- Same Community NOI Margin¹ was 67.0%, the same as in the prior period
- FFO per unit (diluted)² was \$0.332 compared to \$0.206 which was an increase of \$0.126 per unit, or 61.2%.
- FFO adjusted per unit (diluted)² was \$0.342 compared to \$0.325 which was an increase of \$0.017 per unit, or 5.2%.
- AFFO per unit (diluted)² was \$0.301 compared to \$0.165 which was an increase of \$0.136 per unit, or 82.4%.
- AFFO adjusted per unit (diluted)² was \$0.310 compared to \$0.285 which was an increase of \$0.025 per unit, or 8.8%.
- Rent Collections¹ were 99.7%, the same as in the prior period

As at March 31, 2025

- NAV¹ and NAV per Unit¹ were \$689,484 and \$27.44, respectively, compared to \$670,784 and \$26.71 as at December 31, 2024, respectively.
- Debt to Gross Book Value¹ was 37.5% compared to 38.1% as at December 31, 2024.
- Total portfolio Occupancy was 84.4%, compared to 83.5% as at December 31, 2024.
- Same Community¹ Occupancy was 84.9%, an increase of 1.0% when compared to Same Community Occupancy as at December 31, 2024 which was 83.9%.

¹ Refer to section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics".

² Refer to section "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".

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Business Overview

Objectives

Flagship Communities Real Estate Investment Trust is an unincorporated, open-ended real estate investment trust established pursuant to a declaration of trust dated August 12, 2020 (as subsequently amended and restated, the "Declaration of Trust") under the laws of the Province of Ontario. The registered office of the REIT is located at 199 Bay Street, Suite 4000, Toronto, Ontario, M5L 1A9, Canada. The head office of the REIT is located at 2220 Grandview Dr, Suite 280, Fort Mitchell, KY 41017, United States. The REIT has been formed for the purpose of owning and operating a portfolio of income-producing MHCs, and related assets, all of which are located in the United States.

As at March 31, 2025, the REIT owned a 100% interest in a portfolio of 80 MHCs with 14,668 lots as well as two recreational vehicle ("RV") resort communities with 470 sites, located in eight contiguous states: (i) Arkansas; (ii) Illinois; (iii) Indiana; (iv) Kentucky; (v) Missouri; (vi) Ohio; (vii) Tennessee; and (viii) West Virginia. These MHCs and RV resort communities are strategically concentrated in key markets where management has comprehensive knowledge and experience, including the REIT's largest markets of Louisville, Cincinnati, and Evansville. As at March 31, 2025, the REIT also owned a fleet of approximately 1,600 manufactured homes for lease to residents. The REIT plans to continue its strategy of converting rental homes to tenant owned homes however, from time to time, the rental home fleet may grow as a result of property acquisitions and targeted additions based on community needs.

The REIT is internally managed by a vertically integrated team of seasoned MHC professionals with expertise across the spectrum of real estate investment management, including: acquisitions, underwriting, financing, asset management, property management, operations, development and redevelopment, accounting, regulatory affairs, marketing, and human resources.

The primary objectives of the REIT are to:

- Provide Unitholders an opportunity to invest in a portfolio of MHCs and RV resort communities located in attractive U.S. markets;
- Provide Unitholders with predictable, sustainable and growing cash distributions;
- Enhance the value of the REIT's portfolio and maximize the long-term value of the Units through proactive asset and property management, disciplined capital management and value-add investment opportunities; and
- Expand the asset base of the REIT in its existing operational footprint and target growth markets by leveraging management's extensive industry experience and relationships to acquire MHCs and RV resort communities that are expected to be accretive to the REIT's AFFO per unit.

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Year ended December 31, 2024

On January 31 2024, the REIT refinanced four mortgages payable with six mortgages payable, for which, six communities are collectively collateral (the "January 31 Refinance"). Total proceeds from the refinance were \$54,521 and the interest rate on these mortgages was fixed at 5.95% for 10 years with monthly payments being interest only until maturity, at which time any accrued and unpaid interest, and the principal balances, are due in full. A portion of the proceeds were used to repay a previously outstanding bridge note and the remainder of the proceeds were used to fund future acquisitions and for general business purposes.

On February 15, 2024, the REIT refinanced another previously outstanding bridge note for which one community is collateral (the "February 15 Refinance"). Total proceeds from the refinance were \$4,709 and the interest rate on this note was fixed at 5.60% for 10 years with monthly payments being interest only until maturity at which time any accrued and unpaid interest and the principal balance is due in full.

On February 20, 2024, the REIT refinanced the last remaining outstanding bridge note for which one community is collateral (the "February 20 Refinance" and collectively with the January 31 Refinance and the February 15 Refinance, the "Refinance and Repayment"). Total proceeds from the refinance were \$14,664 and the interest rate on this mortgage was fixed at 5.60% for 10 years with monthly payments being interest only until maturity at which time any accrued and unpaid interest and the principal balance is due in full.

On April 19, 2024, the REIT filed a supplement to its base shelf prospectus dated June 7, 2023, and entered into an underwriting agreement for the purpose of completing an equity offering (the "April 2024 Offering") that closed on April 24, 2024. Pursuant to the April 2024 Offering, the REIT raised gross proceeds of \$60,019 through the issuance of 3,910,000 Units at a price of \$15.35 per Unit. The net proceeds from the April 2024 Offering were used by the REIT to partially fund the Expansion Acquisitions (as defined below).

On May 14, 2024, the REIT acquired a total of seven MHCs, comprising 1,253 lots, and 152 rental homes, for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$93,000 (the "Expansion Acquisitions"). The MHCs are located in an adjacent market of Nashville, TN, as well as new markets in West Virginia and, at the time of closing of the April 2024 Offering, had an average Occupancy of 78%. The Expansion Acquisitions were funded with proceeds from the April 2024 Offering as well as the May 2024 Bridge Note (as defined below). The Expansion Acquisitions strategically expanded the REIT's footprint into adjacent and new markets, both of which enable the REIT to maximize existing synergies and leverage economies of scale.

On May 14, 2024, the REIT entered a draw note commitment with a commercial lender for \$45,000 (the "May 2024 Bridge Note"). As at December 31, 2024 all \$45,000 of the note commitment had been drawn. The interest rate on the May 2024 Bridge Note was variable at 2.50% over the Secured Overnight Financing Rate and the interest rate was adjusted each month until the note was paid in full. The May 2024 Bridge Note matured in 12 months with monthly payments being interest only until maturity, at which time any accrued and unpaid interest and the principal balance were due in full. The May 2024 Bridge Note was unsecured and held at the REIT level. A portion of the proceeds from the May 2024 Bridge Note were used to partially fund the Expansion Acquisitions.

On August 30, 2024, the REIT acquired a 50,000 square feet ("sqf") commercial building for approximately \$5,975. At the time of closing, the building was approximately 80.9% occupied. The REIT moved the location of its head office into 8,300 sqf vacant space. The purchase was funded with cash and provided much needed space for the general and administrative functions of the REIT while still being accretive to FFO per unit and AFFO per unit.

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Three Months ended March 31, 2025

On February 7, 2025, the REIT borrowed \$27,130 as a supplemental borrowing on its Fannie Mae credit facility, for which thirteen MHCs are collateral. The interest rate on this mortgage is 6.03% for 10 years with all payments being interest only for the full term. These proceeds were used to repay a portion of the May 2024 Bridge Note or used for general business purposes.

On February 28, 2025, the REIT borrowed \$22,677 for which three MHCs are the collateral. The interest rate on this mortgage is 5.76% for 10 years with payments being interest only for the first 5 years. The proceeds were used to repay a portion of the May 2024 Bridge Note or used for general business purposes.

On February 28, 2025, the \$45,000 outstanding on the May 2024 Bridge Note was repaid in full, along with accrued interest, with proceeds from the February 7, 2025 and February 28, 2025 borrowings.

On March 21, 2025, the REIT acquired a 6-acre parcel of land adjoining an existing manufactured housing community from a related party, Empower, for \$1,133. This parcel of land is fully developed, with approximately 20 lots, and shares the infrastructure of the adjoining community.

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Business Performance Measures

The following tables present an overview of certain performance measures of the REIT as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 or for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024.

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total communities	82	82
Total lots	15,138	15,137
Weighted Average Lot Rent ¹	\$484	\$448
Total portfolio occupancy	84.4%	83.5%
NAV^1	\$689,484	\$670,784
NAV per Unit ¹	\$27.44	\$26.71
Debt to Gross Book Value ¹	37.5%	38.1%
Weighted Average Mortgage and Note Interest Rate ¹	4.26%	4.41%
Weighted Average Mortgage and Note Term ¹	9.8 Years	9 Years

		For the three months ended March 31, 2025		For the three months ended March 31, 2024
Rental revenue and related income	\$	24,781	¢	19,920
Net income and comprehensive income	ς ,	10,459		11,124
Net income and comprehensive income (basic)	\$	0.54		0.72
Net income and comprehensive income (diluted)	\$	0.42	'	0.53
Distributions Declared per unit (Units)	Ś	0.155		0.148
Distributions Declared per unit (Class B Units)	\$	0.155		0.148
NOI	\$	16,403	\$	13,337
NOI Margin ¹		66.2%		67.0%
FFO ²	\$	8,352	\$	4,354
FFO per unit ² (diluted)	\$	0.332	\$	0.206
FFO adjusted ²	\$	8,580	\$	6,877
FFO adjusted per unit ² (diluted)	\$	0.342	\$	0.325
AFFO ²	\$	7,572	\$	3,497
AFFO per unit ² (diluted)	\$	0.301	\$	0.165
AFFO Payout Ratio ²		51.2%		89.0%
AFFO adjusted ²	\$	7,800	\$	6,020
AFFO adjusted per unit ² (diluted)	\$	0.310	\$	0.285
AFFO adjusted Payout Ratio ²		49.7%		51.7%
Weighted average units (basic)		19,402,056		15,492,056
Weighted average units (diluted)		25,121,258		21,147,279

¹ Refer to section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics".

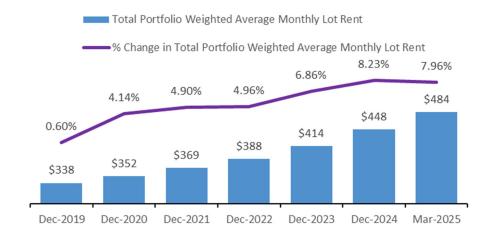
² Refer to section "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".

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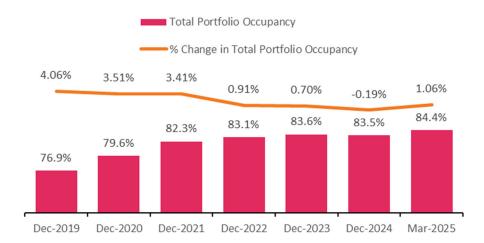
The following table highlights certain information about communities as at March 31, 2025, organized by Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA"):

MSA	State	Number of lots	\$ Average Lot Rent	Occupancy
Louisville	KY	4,190	\$ 500	80.7%
Lexington	KY	892	\$ 460	94.5%
Paducah	KY	522	\$ 337	82.0%
Cincinnati	ОН	2,826	\$ 512	92.6%
Dayton	ОН	125	\$ 580	96.0%
Evansville	IN	2,503	\$ 456	78.9%
Knoxville	TN	169	\$ 400	97.6%
Nashville	TN	474	\$ 674	75.5%
Little Rock	AR	819	\$ 384	75.5%
St Louis	MO	502	\$ 600	95.0%
Springfield	IL	336	\$ 463	90.5%
Bloomington	IL	364	\$ 445	80.8%
Huntington	WV	214	\$ 345	66.8%
Morgantown	WV	390	\$ 595	86.7%
Beckley	WV	179	\$ 366	84.4%
Other		633	\$ 425	88.6%
Total Portfolio		15,138	\$ 484	84.4%

The charts below show the total portfolio Weighted Average Lot Rent (see section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics") and Occupancy growth since 2019 for communities owned by the REIT, or the preceding entities prior to the reorganization and related transactions that created the REIT's initial portfolio, in that year:



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Occupancy growth for communities owned by the REIT, or the preceding entities prior to the reorganization and related transactions that created the REIT's initial portfolio, has increased, on average, 1.5% per year as at March 31, 2025.

The following tables highlight certain financial performance measures of the REIT for the three months ended March 31, 2025, versus the three months ended March 31, 2024.

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	٧	/ariance
Rental revenue and related income	\$ 24,781	\$ 19,920	\$	4,861
Same Community Revenue ¹	\$ 22,487	\$ 19,920	\$	2,567
Acquisitions Revenue ¹	\$ 2,294	\$ -	\$	2,294
Net income and comprehensive income	\$ 10,459	\$ 11,124	\$	(665)
NOI, total portfolio	\$ 16,403	\$ 13,337	\$	3,066
Same Community NOI ¹	\$ 15,060	\$ 13,337	\$	1,723
Acquisitions NOI ¹	\$ 1,343	\$ -	\$	1,343
NOI Margin ¹ , total portfolio	66.2%	67.0%		-0.8%
Same Community NOI Margin ¹	67.0%	67.0%		0.0%
Acquisitions NOI Margin ¹	58.5%	0.0%		58.5%

¹ Refer to section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics".

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
Amounts in Thousands of US Dollars (except for per unit amounts)

Selected Quarterly Financial Information

	_		_						_				_	
Performance measures	С	1 2025	(Ղ4 2024	(Q3 2024	(Q2 2024	Q	1 2024	Q4 2023	ევ 2023	Q	2 2023
Total communities		82		82		82		82		75	75	74		73
Total lots		15,138		15,137		15,138		15,105		13,780	13,780	13,716		13,407
Weighted Average Lot Rent ¹	\$	484	\$	448	\$	447	\$	447	\$	447	\$ 414	\$ 415	\$	415
Occupancy		84.4%		83.5%		84.4%		83.9%		83.9%	83.6%	83.5%		83.3%
NAV^1		\$689,484		\$670,784		\$650,074		\$621,409		\$542,259	\$526,166	\$524,510		\$504,470
NAV per Unit ¹		\$27.44		\$26.71		\$25.90		\$24.80		\$25.64	\$24.89	\$24.81		\$23.88
Rental revenue and related income	\$	24,781	\$	23,750	\$	23,228	\$	21,232	\$	19,920	\$ 18,761	\$ 18,154	\$	17,379
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$	10,459	\$	25,151	\$	23,787	\$	43,456	\$	11,124	\$ (1,488)	\$ 28,980	\$	21,391
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) per unit (basic)	\$	0.54	\$	1.30	\$	1.23	\$	2.37	\$	0.72	\$ (0.10)	\$ 1.87	\$	1.39
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)per unit (diluted)	\$	0.42	\$	1.00	\$	0.95	\$	1.81	\$	0.53	\$ (0.07)	\$ 1.37	\$	1.02
NOI	\$	16,403	\$	15,939	\$	15,102	\$	14,060	\$	13,337	\$ 12,439	\$ 11,830	\$	11,578
NOI Margin ¹		66.2%		67.1%		65.0%		66.2%		67.0%	66.3%	65.2%		66.6%
FFO^2	\$	8,352	\$	9,649	\$	8,830	\$	7,938	\$	4,354	6,224	\$ 6,267	\$	6,233
FFO per unit ² (diluted)	\$	0.332	\$	0.384	\$	0.352	\$	0.330	\$	0.206	5 0.294	\$ 0.297	\$	0.297
FFO adjusted ²	\$	8,580	\$	7,794	\$	7,966	\$	7,538	\$	6,877	6,224	\$ 6,267	\$	6,233
FFO adjusted per unit ² (diluted)	\$	0.342	\$	0.310	\$	0.318	\$	0.314	\$	0.325	5 0.294	\$ 0.297	\$	0.297
AFFO ²	\$	7,572	\$	9,424	\$	7,882	\$	7,028	\$	3,497	5,450	\$ 5,489	\$	5,468
AFFO per unit ² (diluted)	\$	0.301	\$	0.375	\$	0.314	\$	0.292	\$	0.165	5 0.258	\$ 0.260	\$	0.260
AFFO Payout Ratio ²		51.2%		40.4%		46.8%		49.7%		89.0%	55.2%	53.9%		53.7%
AFFO adjusted ²	\$	7,800	\$	7,569	\$	7,018	\$	6,628	\$	6,020	\$ 5,450	\$ 5,489	\$	5,468
AFFO adjusted per unit ² (diluted)	\$	0.310	\$	0.301	\$	0.280	\$	0.276	\$	0.285	\$ 0.258	\$ 0.260	\$	0.260
AFFO adjusted Payout Ratio ²		49.7%		50.3%		52.5%		52.7%		51.7%	55.2%	53.9%		53.7%

¹ Refer to section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics".

² Refer to section "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
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The performance over the past eight quarters has been influenced by the economic performance of the REIT's portfolio, including the effects of acquisitions, changes in occupancy, increases in lot rent or other revenue, and fluctuations in fair value adjustments. Additionally, the REIT may occasionally complete equity offerings, which, along with distribution equivalents on RUs and DTUs, impact the total units outstanding (including Units, Class B Units, vested RUs, and vested DTUs).

Review of Selected Operating Information – Three Months Ended March 31, 2025

The following tables highlight selected financial information of the REIT. This information has been compiled from the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, and notes thereto, and should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes.

The following tables highlight certain operating information of the REIT for the three months ended March 31, 2025, versus the three months ended March 31, 2024.

	n	For the three months ended		For the three months ended	
	М	arch 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	Variance
Revenue					
Rental revenue and related income	\$	24,781	\$	19,920	\$ 4,861
Expenses (Income)					
Property operating expenses	\$	8,378	\$	6,583	\$ 1,795
General and administrative	\$	2,852	\$	2,672	\$ 180
Finance costs from operations	\$	5,394	\$	6,727	\$ (1,333)
Accretion of mark-to-market					
adjustment on mortgages payable	\$	(56)	\$	(257)	\$ 201
Depreciation	\$	127	\$	111	\$ 16
Other (income)	\$	(189)	\$	(159)	\$ (30)
Fair value adjustment - Class B Units	\$	10,820	\$	7,090	\$ 3,730
Distributions on Class B Units	\$	865	\$	824	\$ 41
Fair value adjustment - investment properties	\$	(14,207)	\$	(14,829)	\$ 622
Fair value adjustment - unit-based compensation	\$	338	\$	34	\$ 304
	\$	14,322	\$	8,796	\$ 5,526
Net income and comprehensive income	\$	10,459	\$	11,124	\$ (665)

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
Amounts in Thousands of US Dollars (except for per unit amounts)

Revenue

	mon	the three ths ended h 31, 2025	mor	the three oths ended ih 31, 2024	Variance	Variance %
Rental revenue and related income	\$	24,781	\$	19,920	\$ 4,861	24.4%

Rental revenue consists of lot rent, home rent, utility reimbursements, and other ancillary revenue collected at the communities. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the higher revenue as compared to the prior period was primarily driven by Acquisitions as well as lot rent increases and Occupancy increases across the REIT's portfolio. Acquisitions accounted for \$2,294 of the increase versus the prior period. Same Community Revenue was approximately \$2,567 higher than the prior period. The increase in Same Community Revenue was a result of increasing monthly lot rent year over year, growth in Same Community Occupancy, and increased utility reimbursements. Ancillary revenues, which is comprised of amenity fees including cable and internet fees, also contributed.

Property Operating Expenses

The following tables highlight property operating expenses of the REIT.

	month	e three s ended 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	۷	/ariance	Variance %
Operating expenses	\$	8,378	\$ 6,583	\$	1,795	27.3%

Operating expenses are comprised mainly of utilities, common area and maintenance expenses, payroll, insurance, property taxes and other costs associated with the management and maintenance of the investment properties. Operating expenses increased by \$1,795 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, versus the three months ended March 31, 2024. The drivers for the increase were Acquisitions as well as inflationary pressures on wages, utilities, mainly driven by costs associated with increased ancillary revenues, increased property taxes driven by the continued appreciation of investment property as well as increased repairs and maintenance costs as the total portfolio grows in number of lots. Acquisitions accounted for \$979 of the increase in operating expenses incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2025.

The table below provides a breakdown of operating expenses for the period:

Operating Expenses	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024
Utilities	\$ 3,248	\$ 2,451
Payroll and benefits	\$ 1,695	\$ 1,413
Taxes and insurance	\$ 1,980	\$ 1,710
Repairs and maintenance	\$ 578	\$ 304
Other	\$ 877	\$ 705
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 8,378	\$ 6,583

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
Amounts in Thousands of US Dollars (except for per unit amounts)

General and Administrative

The following tables highlight general and administrative expenses of the REIT.

	mont	the three ths ended 131, 2025	mon	the three ths ended n 31, 2024	Var	riance	Variance %
General and administrative	\$	2,852	\$	2,672	\$	180	6.7%

General and administrative expenses include payroll and benefits for certain REIT employees, legal / consulting fees, audit and tax fees, taxes and insurance, trustee fees, travel, and other administrative costs. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the \$180 higher spend compared to the prior period is driven by an increase to payroll and benefits. This increase resulted from inflationary pressures on payroll and benefits for certain REIT employees as well as the non-cash impact of RU grants which are recognized as an expense as the respective RUs vest.

The tables below provide a breakdown of general and administrative expenses:

General and administrative	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024
Payroll and benefits	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,403
Legal / Consulting	\$ 365	\$ 349
Audit and tax fees	\$ 181	\$ 156
Taxes and insurance	\$ 324	\$ 292
Trustee fees	\$ 144	\$ 127
Travel	\$ 116	\$ 94
Other	\$ 225	\$ 251
Total General and administrative	\$ 2,852	\$ 2,672

Finance Cost from Operations

	moi	For the three months ended March 31, 2025		For the three months ended March 31, 2024	Variance	Variance %	
Finance costs from operations	\$	5,166	\$	6,727	\$ (1,561)	-23.2%	

Finance costs from operations consist of interest expense on mortgages and note, floorplan interest and other miscellaneous interest expense, mortgages payable settlement expense, and amortization of deferred financing costs. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, interest expense on mortgages and note accounted for \$4,862 and floorplan interest and other miscellaneous interest expense was \$227. Amortized deferred financing cost was \$77. The \$(1,561) (decrease) in finance costs from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was the result of the Refinance and Repayment, which resulted in mortgages payable settlement expense of \$2,523 during the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to \$228 of mortgages payable settlement expense incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2025.

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
Amounts in Thousands of US Dollars (except for per unit amounts)

Other (Income)

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025		For the three months ended March 31, 2024		Variance		Variance %	
Other (income)	\$	(189)	\$ (159)	\$	(30)	18.9%	

Other (income) is made up of property management fees, asset management fees, note receivable interest that the REIT charges to Empower (see "Transactions with Related Parties"), interest received on cash held in a money market account, and (gains) from the sale of investment property. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, other (income) was higher than the prior period due to a \$(50) (gain) on the sale of an easement associated with one investment property.

Fair Value Adjustment - Class B Units

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the REIT recognized a fair value loss on Class B Units of \$10,820 (\$7,090 for the three months ended March 31, 2024). Class B Units are measured at fair value with any changes in fair value recorded in "Fair value adjustment – Class B Units" on the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income. The fair value as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was calculated using the Unit closing price as at the end of the respective reporting period.

Distributions on Class B Units

The Class B Units are redeemable for cash or Units, at the option of the REIT, and, therefore, the Class B Units meet the definition of a financial liability under IAS 32. The distributions declared on Class B Units are treated as interest expense and reflected on the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the REIT declared distributions on Class B Units of \$865 (\$824 for the three months ended March 31, 2024).

Fair Value Adjustment – Investment Properties

In accordance with IFRS, management has elected to use the fair value model to account for investment properties. The fair value of investment properties (gain) was \$(14,207) for the three months ended March 31, 2025 (\$(14,829) for the three months ended March 31, 2024). Fair value adjustments were determined based on the movement of various parameters, including changes in NOI and capitalization rates. The increase in fair value for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was the result of an increase in the trailing twelve months NOI.

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
Amounts in Thousands of US Dollars (except for per unit amounts)

Net Income and Comprehensive Income

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025		r	For the three months ended larch 31, 2024	Variance	Variance %	
Net income and comprehensive income	\$	10,459	\$	11,124	\$ (665)	-6.0%	

Net income and comprehensive income for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was \$(665) less than the prior period as a result of the fair value adjustments on investment properties and Class B Units being \$4,352 less than in the same period in 2024, offset by the other variances previously described.

NOI, FFO, FFO adjusted, AFFO, AFFO adjusted

Below is a summary of the NOI, FFO, FFO adjusted, AFFO, and AFFO adjusted for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024. The diluted weighted average Unit count for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was 25,121,258 (21,147,279 for the three months ended March 31, 2024).

As at March 31, 2025, there were 25,122,488 units outstanding (including the combined number of Units, Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs).

FFO per unit for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0.332 and \$0.206, respectively, reflecting an increase of 61.2%.

AFFO per unit for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024 was \$0.301 and \$0.165, respectively, reflecting an increase of 82.4%.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, mortgages payable settlement expense totaled \$228 and \$2,523, respectively. Such costs are infrequent and FFO adjusted and AFFO adjusted removes infrequent costs to present normalized metrics.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, FFO adjusted per unit was \$0.342 and \$0.325, respectively, reflecting an increase of 5.2%.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, AFFO adjusted per unit was \$0.310 and \$0.285, respectively, reflecting an increase of 8.8%.

The increases in FFO adjusted and AFFO adjusted were driven by increases to NOI through lot rent increases, Occupancy growth, ancillary revenue growth as well as other factors previously described.

Weighted average lot rent saw an increase to \$484 as at March 31, 2025, compared to \$448 as at December 31, 2024.

Total portfolio Occupancy and Same Community Occupancy were 84.4% and 84.9%, respectively, as at March 31, 2025.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, two communities completed an expansion that resulted in an addition of 81 and 31 lots, respectively, with capacity for more lots as opportunities allow. The addition of these 112 lots (decreased) Same Community Occupancy by approximately (0.6)% as at March 31, 2025, but the REIT expects to have these lots occupied, and to add additional lots to meet demand, in the normal course of business.

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
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Adjusted for the impact of this expansion, total portfolio Occupancy and Same Community Occupancy would have been 84.9% and 85.5%, respectively, as at March 31, 2025.

NOI Margins and Same Community NOI Margins for the three months ended March 31, 2025 were 66.2% and 67.0%, a (decrease) of (0.8)% or the same when compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, respectively.

While NOI saw an increase from ancillary services, NOI Margins were negatively impacted due to these ancillary services having a lower margin than what has historically been achieved by the REIT.

The following tables highlight a summary of the NOI, FFO, FFO adjusted, AFFO and AFFO adjusted of the REIT.

	ı	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	Variance	Variance %
NOI	\$	16,403 \$	·		23.0%
NOI Margin ¹		66.2%	67.0%	-0.8%	-1.2%
FFO ²	\$	8,352 \$	4,354	\$ 3,998	91.8%
FFO per unit ²	\$	0.332 \$	0.206	\$ 0.126	61.2%
FFO adjusted ²	\$	8,580 \$	6,877	\$ 1,703	24.8%
FFO adjusted per unit ²	\$	0.342 \$	0.325	\$ 0.017	5.2%
AFFO ²	\$	7,572 \$	3,497	\$ 4,075	116.5%
AFFO per unit ²	\$	0.301 \$	0.165	\$ 0.136	82.4%
AFFO Payout Ratio ²		51.2%	89.0%	-37.8%	-42.5%
AFFO adjusted ²	\$	7,800 \$	6,020	\$ 1,780	29.6%
AFFO adjusted per unit ²	\$	0.310 \$	0.285	\$ 0.025	8.8%
AFFO adjusted Payout Ratio ²		49.7%	51.7%	-2.0%	-3.9%

¹ Refer to section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics".

Reconciliation of FFO, FFO per unit, FFO adjusted, FFO adjusted per unit, AFFO, AFFO per unit, AFFO adjusted and AFFO adjusted per unit

The REIT uses the following non-IFRS key performance indicators: FFO, FFO per unit, FFO adjusted, FFO adjusted per unit, AFFO, AFFO per unit, AFFO adjusted, and AFFO adjusted per unit.

In the calculation of AFFO, the REIT uses a capital expenditure reserve of \$75 per lot per year and \$1,100 per rental home per year, for the years ending, or ended, December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. This reserve is based on management's best estimate of the cost that the REIT may incur, related to maintaining the investment properties. The REIT believes this approach is more relevant as a reserve normalizes seasonal impacts of such costs.

² Refer to section "Non-IFRS Financial Measures".

Management Discussion and Analysis
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The calculations of these measures and the reconciliation to net income and comprehensive income, are set out in the following tables:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 10,459	\$ 11,124
Adjustments to arrive at FFO		
Depreciation	\$ 127	\$ 111
(Gain) on sale of investment properties	\$ (50)	\$ -
Fair value adjustment - Class B Units	\$ 10,820	\$ 7,090
Distributions on Class B Units	\$ 865	\$ 824
Fair value adjustment - investment properties	\$ (14,207)	\$ (14,829)
Fair value adjustment - unit based compensation	\$ 338	\$ 34
Funds from Operations ("FFO")	\$ 8,352	\$ 4,354
FFO per unit (diluted)	\$ 0.332	\$ 0.206
Adjustments to arrive at FFO adjusted		
Mortgages payable settlement expenses	\$ 228	\$ 2,523
FFO adjusted	\$ 8,580	\$ 6,877
FFO adjusted per unit (diluted)	\$ 0.342	\$ 0.325
Adjustments to arrive at AFFO		
Accretion of mark-to-market adjustment on mortgage payable	\$ (56)	\$ (257)
Capital Expenditure Reserves	\$ (724)	\$ (600)
Adjusted Funds from Operations ("AFFO")	\$ 7,572	\$ 3,497
AFFO per unit (diluted)	\$ 0.301	\$ 0.165
Adjustments to arrive at AFFO adjusted		
Mortgages payable settlement expenses	\$ 228	\$ 2,523
AFFO adjusted	\$ 7,800	\$ 6,020
AFFO adjusted per unit (diluted)	\$ 0.310	\$ 0.285

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the capital expenditure reserve was \$724 as compared to actual spending of \$740 (for the three months ended March 31, 2024 the capital expenditure reserve was \$600 as compared to actual spending of \$325).

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the REIT has spent \$4,959 in total capital expenditures (excluding Acquisitions). Much of the spending is related to non "maintenance" capital expenditures. The REIT considers capitalized spending during the first 18-24 months after acquisition of a new community to be "growth" capital expenditures as work is done to bring the community and rental homes up to the REIT's standards including adding community amenities. The other significant category for "growth" capital expenditure would be related to the purchase of the rental homes that the REIT has added during the three months ended March 31, 2025. This spending is done to enhance revenues and is not considered "maintenance" capital expenditure for the purposes of calculating AFFO and AFFO Per unit. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the REIT purchased 32 rental homes and disposed of 29 rental homes.

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
Amounts in Thousands of US Dollars (except for per unit amounts)

Calculation of Other Real Estate Industry Metrics

NOI and NOI Margin

The REIT uses the following non-IFRS key performance indicators: NOI and NOI Margin.

The tables below lay out the calculation of the REIT's NOI for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024:

NOI

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025		For the three months ended March 31, 2024
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 10,459	\$	11,124
Adjustments to arrive at NOI			
General and administrative	\$ 2,852	\$	2,672
Finance costs from operations	\$ 5,394	\$	6,727
Accretion of mark-to-market adjustment on mortgage payable	\$ (56)	\$	(257)
Depreciation	\$ 127	\$	111
Other (income)	\$ (189)	\$	(159)
Fair value adjustment - Class B units	\$ 10,820	\$	7,090
Distributions on Class B units	\$ 865	\$	824
Fair value adjustment - investment properties	\$ (14,207)	\$	(14,829)
Fair value adjustment - unit based compensation	\$ 338	\$	34
NOI	\$ 16,403	\$	13,337

NOI Margin

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	
Rental revenue and related income	\$ 24,781	\$	19,920
Property operating expenses	\$ 8,378	\$	6,583
Net Operating Income ("NOI")	\$ 16,403	\$	13,337
NOI Margin	66.2%		67.0%

Management Discussion and Analysis
For the three months ended March 31, 2025 (Unaudited)
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NAV and NAV per Unit

The following table lays out the REIT's NAV and NAV per Unit (see section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics").

	As at March 31, 2025	ı	As at December 31, 2024
Unitholders Equity	\$ 593,101	\$	585,651
Class B Units	\$ 93,979	\$	83,159
Vested RU	\$ 703	\$	626
Vested DTU	\$ 1,701	\$	1,348
NAV	\$ 689,484	\$	670,784
Total units ³	\$ 25,122,488	\$	25,111,891
NAV per Unit	\$ 27.44	\$	26.71

³ Total Units includes Units, Class B Units, vested RUs and vested DTUs

Debt to Gross Book Value

The following table lays out the REIT's Debt to Gross Book Value (see section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics").

	As at		As at
	March 31, 2025		December 31, 2024
Total Debt			
Line of Credit	\$ -	\$	3,000
Mortgages and note payable, net (current portion)	\$ 300	\$	45,271
Mortgages and note payable, net (non-current portion)	\$ 422,980	\$	374,552
	\$ 423,280	\$	422,823
Gross Book Value			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,622	\$	7,264
Tenant and other receivables, net	\$ 1,396	\$	1,984
Prepaids and other assets	\$ 3,725	\$	3,344
Lender escrow deposits	\$ 4,197	\$	3,206
Other non-current assets	\$ 445	\$	615
Investment properties	\$ 1,107,284	\$	1,087,348
Property and equipment, net	\$ 3,189	\$	3,274
Note receivable - related party	\$ 2,460	\$	2,460
	\$ 1,128,318	\$	1,109,495
Debt to Gross Book Value	37.5%		38.1%

Since December 31, 2024 Debt to Gross Book Value has (decreased) by (0.6)%, despite the increase in total debt. This (decrease) is the result of the increase in Gross Book Value being proportionally greater than the increase in debt. The change in Gross Book Value is the result of increases in fair market value of investment property due to higher NOI.

Management Discussion and Analysis
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Liquidity and Capital Resources

As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the capital structure of the REIT was as follows:

	As at		As at
	March 31, 2025	- 1	December 31, 2024
Indebtedness			
Line of Credit	\$ -	\$	3,000
Mortgages and note payable, net (current portion)	\$ 300	\$	45,271
Mortgages and note payable, net (non-current portion)	\$ 422,980	\$	374,552
Class B Units	\$ 93,979	\$	83,159
	\$ 517,259	\$	505,982
Unitholders equity			
Unitholders equity	\$ 593,101	\$	585,651
Total capitalization	\$ 1,110,360	\$	1,091,633

Liquidity and capital resources are used to fund capital investments in the investment properties, acquisition activities, servicing of debt obligations and distributions to Unitholders. The principal source of Liquidity is cash flow generated from property operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, net cash from operating activities was \$12,249. Business operations are also financed using property-specific mortgages, and equity financing.

The REIT's revolving line of credit (the "Line of Credit") is secured by two MHCs and two resort communities and has a total available capacity of \$10,000. The Line of Credit matures on December 23, 2025 and incurs interest at a floating interest rate at 0.5% above the Wall Street Journal Prime rate. Payments will be interest only for the full term. As at March 31, 2025, the REIT had \$NIL outstanding on the Line of Credit (as at December 31, 2024 - \$3,000).

As at March 31, 2025, Liquidity¹ was \$15,622 (as at December 31, 2024, Liquidity was \$14,264) consisting of cash, cash equivalents, and available capacity on lines of credit.

The REIT expects to be able to meet all obligations as they become due using some or all of the following sources of liquidity:

- cash flow generated from property operations;
- property-specific mortgages; and
- existing cash and cash equivalents on hand

In addition, subject to market conditions, the REIT may raise funding through equity financing.

¹ Refer to section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics".

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On June 7, 2023, the REIT filed a (final) short form base shelf prospectus, pursuant to which, for a period of 25 months thereafter, the REIT (and Unitholders) may sell up to an aggregate of \$350,000 of (i) Units; (ii) senior or subordinated unsecured debt securities of the REIT; (iii) subscription receipts; (iv) warrants; and (v) securities comprised of more than one of the foregoing, or any combination thereof.

On June 28, 2023, the REIT filed a supplement to the (final) short form base shelf prospectus, pursuant to which, for a period of 24 months thereafter, the REIT may sell up to an aggregate of \$50,000 of Units pursuant to the ATM Offering.

On April 24, 2024, pursuant to the April 2024 Offering, the REIT raised gross proceeds of \$60,019 through the issuance of 3,910,000 Units at a price of \$15.35 per unit.

The REIT believes that its capital structure will provide it with financial flexibility to pursue future growth strategies. However, the REIT's ability to fund operating expenses, capital expenditures and future debt service requirements will depend on, among other things, future operating performance, which will be affected by general economic, industry, financial and other factors, including factors beyond the REIT's control.

The REIT currently has 18 unencumbered investment properties with a total fair value of \$55,836 as at March 31, 2025.

The table below sets out the upcoming principal payments due by year.

		Principal			
	pay	ments due	% of Total		
Year	du	ring period	Principal		
2025	\$	232	0.1%		
2026	\$	288	0.1%		
2027	\$	613	0.1%		
2028	\$	2,012	0.5%		
2029	\$	16,624	3.9%		
Thereafter	\$	406,484	95.3%		
TOTAL	\$	426,253			

Debt Financing

The REIT seeks to maintain a debt profile consisting of borrowings from various sources of low-cost capital, which may include debt from regional and national banks, government-sponsored entities such as Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, insurance companies, commercial mortgage-backed security (CMBS) lenders and publicly issued bonds.

The REIT's overall borrowing philosophy is to obtain secured debt, principally on a fixed rate or effectively fixed rate basis, which will allow the REIT to: (i) achieve and maintain staggered maturities to lessen exposure to re-financing risk in any particular period; (ii) achieve and maintain fixed rates to lessen exposure to interest rate fluctuations; and (iii) extend loan terms and fixed rate periods as long as possible when borrowing conditions are favorable. Subject to market conditions and the growth of the REIT, management currently intends to target Debt to Gross Book Value of approximately 45%-50%. Interest rates and loan maturities will be reviewed on a regular basis to ensure appropriate debt management strategies are implemented.

Pursuant to the Declaration of Trust, the REIT shall not incur or assume any indebtedness if, after giving effect to the incurrence or assumption of such indebtedness, the total indebtedness of the REIT (including convertible debentures) would be more than 65% of Gross Book Value.

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From time to time the REIT will enter variable rate bridge notes. Such notes are a tool the REIT can use to quickly raise capital while working to secure permanent long term fixed rate financing.

As at March 31, 2025 the REIT's Weighted Average Mortgage and Note Interest Rate (see section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics") was 4.26% (as at December 31, 2024 – 4.41%) and the REIT's Weighted Average Mortgage and Note Term (see section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics") to maturity was 9.8 years (as at December 31, 2024 – 9 years). The mortgages mature at various dates beginning in 2027.

As at March 31, 2025, the REIT's Debt to Gross Book Value was 37.5% (as at December 31, 2024 – 38.1%).

As at March 31, 2025, the REIT was in compliance with all debt covenants with various lenders.

Class B Units

As partial consideration for the initial portfolio of 45 MHCs with 8,255 lots located in Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, and Tennessee, Flagship Operating, LLC issued Class B Units to certain retained interest holders (the "Retained Interest Holders"). The holders of Class B Units are entitled to receive distributions from Flagship Operating, LLC proportionately to the distributions made by the REIT to holders of Units. The Class B Units are redeemable by the holder thereof for cash or Units (on a one-for-one basis subject to customary anti-dilution adjustments), as determined by Flagship Operating, LLC and as directed by the REIT in its sole discretion, subject to certain limitations and restrictions, and therefore are considered a puttable instrument. As a result, the Class B Units have been classified as financial liabilities and are measured at FVTPL (fair value through profit or loss). The fair value of the Class B Units is measured every period, with changes in measurement recorded in Fair value adjustment – Class B Units in the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income.

As at May 13, 2025, the total number of Class B Units outstanding was 5,577,411 (as at December 31, 2024 - 5,577,411).

Unit-Based Compensation

The REIT adopted the Omnibus Equity Incentive Plan (the "Equity Incentive Plan") on December 1, 2020. On May 10, 2021 Unitholders passed an ordinary resolution at the REIT's unitholder meeting to approve the Equity Incentive Plan, including any previous grants of award and all unallocated awards issuable thereunder. The Equity Incentive Plan provides for awards of RUs, Performance Units ("PUs"), DTUs, and options, each as defined therein. Awards under the Equity Incentive Plan may be settled by Units issued from treasury or, if so elected by the participant and subject to the approval of the Board, cash measured by the value of the Units on the settlement date. Awards earn additional awards for distributions that would otherwise have been payable in cash. These additional awards vest on the same basis as the initial award to which they relate.

Under the Equity Incentive Plan, RUs can be issued to better align the interests of the recipient with the interests of Unitholders and to facilitate the retention of key employees through long term ownership of Units. The number of RUs to be awarded to a recipient is equal to (i) the monetary value of the award, (ii) divided by the closing price of a Unit on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") for the day immediately preceding the date of grant. RUs are granted at the discretion of the executive team, with approval from the Board of Trustees, and vest over six years in equal installments.

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RUs are recognized at their grant date fair value in payroll and benefits, included in general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income, with a corresponding increase in the liability, as the respective RUs vest. Grant date fair value is the value of the award. The liability is measured every period, and upon settlement, with changes in measurement recorded in Fair value adjustment - unit based compensation on the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income.

As at May 13, 2025, the total number of RUs outstanding was 341,922 of which 42,026 are vested (as at December 31, 2024 – 340,992 and 42,026, respectively)

No PUs have been granted under the Equity Incentive Plan.

Under the Equity Incentive Plan, non-employee trustees have the option to elect to receive up to 100% of trustee fees, that are otherwise payable in cash, in the form of DTUs. Accordingly, the number of DTUs to be awarded to a non-employee trustee is equal to (i) the value of the trustee fees that the non-employee trustee elects to receive in the form of DTUs, (ii) divided by the closing price of a Unit on the TSX for the day immediately preceding the date of grant. Once made, elections are irrevocable for the year in respect of which they are made and are effective for subsequent calendar years until terminated by the non-employee trustee. DTUs granted to non-employee trustees vest immediately upon grant.

DTUs are recorded at their grant date fair value in trustee fees, included in general and administrative expenses on the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income, with a corresponding increase in the liability. Grant date fair value is the value of the trustee fees that the non-employee trustee elects to receive in the form of DTUs. The liability is measured every period, and upon settlement, with changes in measurement recorded in Fair value adjustment – unit based compensation on the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income.

As at May 13, 2025, the total number of DTUs outstanding was 110,245 (as at December 31, 2024 – 90,398).

Units

The REIT is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Units. No Unit has any preference or priority over another. Each Unit represents a Unitholder's proportionate undivided beneficial ownership interest in the REIT and confers the right to one vote at any meeting of Unitholders and to participate pro rata in any distributions by the REIT, whether of net income, net capital gain or other amounts and, in the event of termination or winding-up of the REIT, in the net assets of the REIT remaining after satisfaction of all liabilities. Units are fully paid and non-assessable when issued and are transferable.

As at May 13, 2025, the total number of Units outstanding was 19,402,056 (as at December 31, 2024 – 19,402,056).

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Distributions

The REIT has adopted a distribution policy pursuant to which the REIT and Flagship Operating, LLC make cash distributions to Unitholders and holders of Class B Units, respectively, on a monthly basis. Pursuant to this distribution policy, distributions are paid to Unitholders and holders of Class B Units of record at the close of business on the last business day of a month on or about the 15th day of the following month. Distributions must be approved by the Board and are subject to change depending on the general economic outlook and financial performance of the REIT. The REIT does not use net income in accordance with IFRS as the basis to establish the level of distributions as net income includes, among other items, non-cash fair value adjustments related to its property portfolio. In lieu of cash distributions, holders of RUs and holders of DTUs receive additional RUs and DTUs, respectively, with a grant date fair value equal to the corresponding distributions that would have been payable on the applicable quantity of underlying Units.

In accordance with National Policy 41-201 - Income Trusts and Other Indirect Offerings, the REIT provides the following additional disclosure relating to cash distributions:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024
Cash Provided by operating activities	\$ 12,249	\$ 9,737
Less finance cost from operations	\$ 5,394	\$ 6,727
	\$ 6,855	\$ 3,010
Less distributions paid to unitholders	\$ 3,009	\$ 2,287
Less distributions paid to Class B unitholders	\$ 865	\$ 824
Excess cash provided by operating activities over distributions paid	\$ 2,981	\$ (101)
Net income and comprehensive income	\$ 10,459	\$ 11,124
Less distributions paid to unitholders	\$ 3,009	\$ 2,287
Excess net income and comprehensive income over distributions paid	\$ 7,450	\$ 8,837

Total distributions declared to Unitholders and holders of Class B Units were \$3,874 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 (\$3,111 for the three months ended March 31, 2024).

On October 1, 2024, the REIT announced that the Board approved a 5% increase to its monthly cash distribution to Unitholders to \$0.0517 per Unit per month or \$0.6204 per Unit per year. The new monthly cash distribution commenced with the October 2024 distribution, paid in November 2024.

The AFFO Payout Ratio¹ for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was 51.2% compared to 89.0% in the comparable period in 2024.

The AFFO adjusted Payout Ratio¹ for the three months ended March 31, 2025 was 49.7% compared to 51.7% in the comparable period in 2024.

¹ Refer to section "Other Real Estate Industry Metrics".

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Contractual Commitments

The following table provides information on the carrying balance and the non-discounted contractual maturities of financial liabilities of the REIT as at March 31, 2025.

	Carryii	ng amount	Cont	ractual cash flows	1 Year	-	1 to	2 Years	2 to	5 years	5+ year	rs .
Trade and other payables	\$	811	\$	811	\$	811	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other liabilities		16,572		16,572		16,572		=		=		-
Mortgages and note payable		423,280		589,891		18,754		35,100)	170,123		365,914
	\$	440,663	\$	607,274	\$	36,137	\$	35,100	\$	170,123	\$	365,914

Investment Property Portfolio

A property is determined to be an investment property when it is held either to earn rental income, capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties include land, buildings, land improvements, and building improvements. The REIT's investment properties consist of MHCs, a fleet of rental homes for lease to residents of the MHCs and a commercial building. The REIT used a combination of internal valuation methodologies and external appraisals to value the investment properties. The estimated fair value of the MHC's was determined using the direct capitalization income method. The direct capitalization method analyzes the relationship of one year's NOI to total property value. The NOI is capitalized at a rate that implicitly considers expected growth in cash flow and growth in property value over an investment horizon. The implied value may be adjusted to account for non-stabilized conditions or required capital expenditures to reflect an as is value.

The investment property portfolio had 82 communities as at March 31, 2025 (as at December 31, 2024 – 82). A reconciliation of the carrying amount for investment properties at the beginning and end of the period is set out below:

	ı	As at March 31, 2025	De	As at ecember 31, 2024
Investment properties, opening balance	\$	1,087,348	\$	880,310
Capital expenditures	\$	5,069	\$	38,919
Acquisitions of investment properties	\$	1,133	\$	100,007
Disposal of investment properties	\$	(473)	\$	(2,529)
Fair value adjustment - investment properties	\$	14,207	\$	70,641
Total investment properties, end of period	\$	1,107,284	\$	1,087,348

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Investment Property Valuation

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated rents or Occupancy rates, per annum in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value. A significant increase (decrease) in capitalization rate estimates in isolation would result in significantly lower (higher) fair value. The REIT used a combination of internal valuation methodologies and external appraisals to value the investment properties as at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The REIT intends to have a minimum of 1/3 of the portfolio appraised annually, by an independent third-party appraiser, such that the entire portfolio is appraised every 3 years. The REIT uses these appraisals along with, other market data, as part of the internal valuation methodology when determining fair value.

The high, low, and overall weighted average of the capitalization rates applicable to the community portfolio are set out below along with the impact of a 25 basis-point increase or (decrease) in the weighted average capitalization rate on the carrying value of investment properties in a dollar and percentage terms:

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Capitalization Rates of Investment Properties		
High	9.00	% 8.75 %
Low	4.50	% 4.50 %
Weighted Average	5.11	% 5.11 %
% Change		
+ 0.025	4.79	% 4.90 %
-0.025	(5.10)	% (4.98) %
\$ Change		
+0.025	\$49,220	\$49,591
-0.025	(\$52,421)	(\$50,416)

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Cash Flows

The REIT held cash and cash equivalents of \$5,622 as at March 31, 2025. The changes in cash flows are as follows:

		For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024	
Cash flow provided by operating activities	\$	12,249 \$	9,737	
Cash flow (used in) provided by financing activities	\$	(8,435) \$	4,347	
Cash flow (used in) investing activities	\$	(5,456) \$	(4,022)	
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period	\$	(1,642) \$	10,062	

Operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025

Operating activities for the period generated a net cash inflow of \$12,249 (\$9,737 inflow for the three months ended March 31, 2024). This cash flow from operating activities was largely driven by cash inflows from normal business operations (net income adjusted for non-cash items and financing or investing activities).

Financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025

Financing activities for the period generated a net cash (outflow) inflow of \$(8,435) (\$4,347 inflow for the three months ended March 31, 2024). This was largely driven by the February 7, 2025 and February 28, 2025 borrowings and the February 28, 2025 repayment. The February 7, 2025 and February 28, 2025 borrowings largely offset the February 28, 2025 repayment however they also increased the total mortgages and note payable outstanding resulting in an increase to interest expense. The February 7, 2025 and February 28, 2025 borrowings also incurred financing costs of \$1,532 and \$3,000 balance on the Line of Credit was repaid.

Investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2025

Investing activities for the period resulted in a net cash (outflow) of (5,456) ((4,022)) outflow for the three months ended March 31, 2024). This was driven by an acquisition of investment property and capital expenditures on existing investment property, which includes the purchase of rental homes, during the three months ended March 31, 2025.

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Transactions with Related Parties

The REIT and Empower, an entity majority-owned by the REIT's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer, are party to certain agreements that govern the relationships between such parties and their affiliates. Empower will acquire and develop MHCs that do not meet the REIT's investment criteria and conduct home sales, including sales of manufactured homes located on investment properties, under the "You Got it Homes" brand.

Transactions between the REIT and Empower are governed by the Services Agreement (see "Services Agreement" in the Annual Information Form) or agreements relating directly to the specific transaction.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the following related party transactions:

- On July 2, 2021, the REIT entered into a promissory note ("Note Receivable-Related Party") in the amount of \$2,460 with Empower. The Note Receivable-Related Party includes monthly interest-only payments and matures on July 2, 2031 at which time the entire principal balance and any unpaid interest is due. The Note Receivable-Related Party incurs interest at the Prime rate. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, interest revenue, included in other (income) in the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income, was \$52 (\$53 for the three months ended March 31, 2024).
- On March 21, 2025, the REIT acquired a 6-acre parcel of land adjoining an existing manufactured housing community from a related party, Empower, for \$1,133. This parcel of land is fully developed and shares the infrastructure of the adjoining community.
- Payroll and benefits include \$1,062 incurred to key management personnel during the three months ended March 31, 2025, which includes short-term employee payroll and benefits, and RUs (\$941 for the three months ended March 31, 2024).
- For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the REIT billed Empower a total of \$612, of which, \$568 was payroll and benefits, \$39 was management fees, and \$5 was other miscellaneous items, respectively (\$502; \$469; \$28; \$5, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2024). These amounts are recorded as an offset to the expense in which they relate, or in the case of management fees, in other (income), in the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the REIT had a receivable, included in tenant and other receivables, net, from Empower of \$375 and \$906, respectively.
- For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, the REIT was billed for services provided by related parties that included HVAC, paving/concrete repair, and landscape services. These amounts are capitalized to investment property on the consolidated statements of financial position or expensed to the appropriate expense account, including property operating expense, general and administrative expense, or finance costs from operations, on the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income. As at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the REIT had total accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to related parties of \$586 and \$493, respectively.

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The following table breaks out billings for each related party.

Company Name	Ownership & Control	Description of Services	For the three months ended March 31, 2025	For the three months ended March 31, 2024
Call Now HVAC	50% owned by the REIT's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Investment Officer ("CIO") . Managing member of the entity is a non-related party	Provides HVAC services to various properties including installing new air conditioning units as well as servicing existing units.	\$234	\$151
BG3	100% owned by the brother of the REIT's CEO.	Provides landscaping and construction services to properties.	\$91	\$204
Empower Park	Wholly owned by the REIT's CEO and CIO.	Acquires and develops MHCs that do not meet the REIT's investment criteria, conducts sales of manufactured homes located on the REIT's investment properties and conducts sales of manufactured homes to the REIT for use in the REIT's rental fleet. The REIT has agreed to pay floor plan interest on homes located on the REIT's investment properties and reimburse Empower for any losses on home sales within the REIT's investment properties.	\$3,121	\$1,161
		Total	\$3,446	\$1,516

The increase in spending, versus the comparable period, with Call Now HVAC is the result of increased costs for HVAC replacement and repair on homes in the rental fleet. The increase in spending related to Empower is the result of the REIT adding 32 homes to the rental fleet, as opportunities allow, to increase Occupancy over the long term. The REIT also acquired investment property from Empower as part of the March 21, 2025 acquisition, further adding to the increase over the prior period.

Management believes these related party transactions were done on commercial terms normally attainable from third parties.

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Critical Accounting Estimates and Assumptions

Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates may differ from actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying values of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are outlined below.

Investment properties

A property is determined to be an investment property when it is held either to earn rental income, capital appreciation or for both. Investment properties include land, buildings, land improvements, and building improvements. The REIT used a combination of internal valuation methodologies and external appraisals to value the investment properties. The estimated fair value of the investment properties was determined using the direct capitalization income method. The direct capitalization method analyzes the relationship of one year's NOI to total property value. The NOI is capitalized at a rate that implicitly considers expected growth in cash flow and growth in property value over an investment horizon. The implied value may be adjusted to account for non-stabilized conditions or required capital expenditures to reflect an as is value.

A significant increase (decrease) in estimated rents or Occupancy rates, per annum in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value. A significant increase (decrease) in capitalization rate estimates in isolation would result in significantly lower (higher) fair value.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes to significant accounting policies from the Annual MD&A but additional information is included below.

Financial instruments

Classification

On initial recognition, in accordance with IFRS 9 - *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9"), the REIT determines the measurement of financial instruments based on the following categories:

- 1. Measured at amortized cost;
- Measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); and
- 3. Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if both of the following criteria are met and the asset is not designated as at FVTPL:

- 1. Held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- 2. Contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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Financial liabilities are measured at FVTPL or at amortized cost. A financial liability is measured at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities that are not measured at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The REIT has assessed the measurement of its financial instruments under IFRS 9 as follows:

Financial Instrument	Measurement under IFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized cost
Tenant and other receivables, net	Amortized cost
Prepaids and other assets	Amortized cost
Lender Escrow Deposits	Amortized cost
Other non-current assets	Amortized cost
Note receivable – related party	Amortized cost
Trade and other payables	Amortized cost
Line of credit	Amortized cost
Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Mortgages and note payable, net	Amortized cost
Class B Units	FVTPL
RUs	FVTPL
DTUs	FVTPL

Measurement

Initial recognition – A financial asset or financial liability is initially recorded at its fair value, which is typically the transaction price, plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. In the event that fair value is determined to be different from the transaction price, and that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or is based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the difference between fair value and transaction price is recognized as a (gain) loss at the time of initial recognition.

Amortized cost – The amount at which a financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any expected credit losses. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest and any transaction costs over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Fair value through profit or loss — Changes in fair value after initial recognition, whether realized or not, are recognized through the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income. Income arising in the form of interest, dividends, or similar, is recognized through the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income when the right to receive payment is established, the economic benefits will flow to the REIT, and the amount can be measured reliably.

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Fair value through other comprehensive income – Changes in fair value after initial recognition, whether realized or not, are recognized through other comprehensive income. Income arising in the form of interest, dividends, or similar, is recognized through the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income when the right to receive payment is established, the economic benefits will flow to the REIT, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Impairment

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, IFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss ("ECL") model in evaluating the credit loss for financial assets measured at amortized cost. The ECL on tenant and other receivables, net was computed using a provision matrix based on historical credit loss experiences to estimate lifetime ECL. The ECL models applied to other financial assets also required judgment, assumptions, and estimations on changes in credit risks, forecasts of future economic conditions and historical information on the credit quality of the financial asset.

Impairment losses, if incurred, would be recorded in general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income with the carrying amount of the financial asset or group of financial assets reduced through the use of impairment allowance accounts. In periods subsequent to the impairment where the impairment loss has decreased, and such decrease can be related objectively to conditions and changes in factors occurring after the impairment was initially recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss would be reversed through the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income. The impairment reversal would be limited to the lesser of the decrease in impairment or the extent that the carrying amount of the financial asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized, after the reversal.

Derecognition

Financial assets — The REIT derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset have expired or when contractual rights to the cash flows have been transferred. (Gains) losses from the derecognition are recognized in the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities – The REIT derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, canceled, or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial liability and the consideration paid or payable, including non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the consolidated statements of net income and comprehensive income.

Risks

The REIT has provided a detailed analysis of the risks associated with its financial instruments, along with how the REIT manages these risks, in Annual MD&A.

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Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the internal control over financial reporting of the REIT during the three months ended March 31, 2025, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the REIT's internal control over financial reporting.

Management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that control systems of the REIT will prevent or detect all errors and all fraud or will be effective under all potential future conditions. A control system is subject to inherent limitations and, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control systems objectives will be met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Inherent limitations include the realities that judgments in decision making can be faulty, and that breakdowns can occur because of simple errors or mistakes. Controls can also be circumvented by individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of the controls. Due to the inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. The design of any control system is also based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential conditions. Projections of any evaluations of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate

Risk and Uncertainties

The REIT faces a variety of significant and diverse risks, many of which are inherent in the business conducted by the REIT. The Annual MD&A contains a detailed summary of risk factors pertaining to the REIT and its business. Other risks and uncertainties that the REIT does not presently consider to be material, or of which the REIT is not presently aware, may become important factors that affect the REIT's future financial condition and results of operations. The occurrence of any of the risks discussed in the Annual MD&A could materially and adversely affect the business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations, cash flow or the ability of the REIT to make cash distributions to Unitholders or value of the Units of the REIT.