

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Basis of Presentation	1	Commitments, Contractual Obligations, Contingencies and Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements	58
Financial and Operating Highlights	2	Non-GAAP Performance Measures	59
Significant Matters	4	Non-GAAP Ratios	62
Business Overview and Strategic Outlook ..	6	Significant Accounting Estimates	63
Outlook	7	New Accounting Pronouncements and Developments	65
Environmental, Social, Governance, and Resilience (ESG+R)	8	Internal Controls over Financial Reporting ..	66
Results of Operations	15	Risks and Uncertainties	66
Investment Properties	35	Quarterly Financial Data	67
Liquidity and Capital Resources	47	Forward-Looking Statements	70

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Position ("MD&A") of Granite Real Estate Investment Trust ("Granite REIT") summarizes the significant factors affecting the condensed consolidated combined operating results, financial condition, liquidity and cash flows of Granite REIT and its subsidiaries (collectively "Granite" or the "Trust") for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025. Unless otherwise noted, all amounts are in millions of Canadian dollars. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated combined financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") ("IFRS Accounting Standards" or "GAAP"). The MD&A was prepared as at August 6, 2025 and its contents were approved by the Board of Trustees of Granite REIT on this date. Additional information relating to Granite, including the Annual Report and Annual Information Form ("AIF") for fiscal 2024 and dated February 26, 2025, can be obtained from the Trust's website at www.granitereit.com, on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

On October 1, 2024, Granite replaced its stapled unit structure (comprising of one unit of Granite REIT and one share of Granite REIT Inc. ("Granite GP")) with a conventional REIT trust unit structure pursuant to a court approved plan of arrangement under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia) (the "Arrangement"). As a result of and immediately following the Arrangement, each unitholder of Granite REIT ("unitholder") held a number Granite REIT units ("units") equal to the number of stapled units held prior to the completion of the Arrangement, and Granite GP became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Granite REIT. The stapled units were delisted from the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") and the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE"), and the units trade on the TSX and the NYSE under the same ticker symbols "GRT.UN" and "GRP.U", respectively. For the periods prior to October 1, 2024, references to "units" should be read as "stapled units" and "unitholders" should be read as "stapled unitholders".

In addition to using financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, Granite also uses certain non-GAAP performance measures and non-GAAP ratios in managing its business to measure financial and operating performance as well as for capital allocation decisions and valuation purposes. Granite believes that providing these measures

on a supplemental basis to the GAAP amounts is helpful to investors in assessing the overall performance of Granite's business.

The non-GAAP performance measures include net operating income before lease termination and close-out fees, straight-line rent and tenant incentive amortization ("NOI - cash basis"), same property NOI - cash basis, constant currency same property NOI - cash basis, funds from operations ("FFO"), adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO"), adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA"), available liquidity, total debt and net debt. Refer to "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES" for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP performance measures to GAAP financial measures.

The non-GAAP ratios include FFO payout ratio, AFFO payout ratio, leverage ratio, interest coverage ratio, net leverage ratio, indebtedness ratio, unencumbered asset coverage ratio and any related per unit amounts. Refer to "NON-GAAP RATIOS" for definitions and reconciliations of non-GAAP ratios to GAAP financial measures.

Readers are cautioned that these measures do not have standardized meanings prescribed under IFRS Accounting Standards and, therefore, should not be construed as alternatives to net income, cash provided by operating activities or any other measure calculated in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. Additionally, because these terms do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS Accounting Standards, they may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other reporting issuers.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
(in millions, except as noted)	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating highlights				
Revenue	\$149.3	\$140.3	\$303.9	\$279.2
Net operating income ("NOI")	123.4	116.8	249.0	231.3
NOI - cash basis ⁽¹⁾	121.1	113.7	244.0	225.1
Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis ⁽¹⁰⁾	4.6 %	6.0 %	4.5 %	4.2 %
Net income attributable to unitholders	95.0	76.2	138.9	165.3
FFO ⁽¹⁾	85.4	83.5	176.5	166.0
AFFO ⁽¹⁾	75.1	73.8	163.6	151.8
Cash provided by operating activities	72.8	76.7	181.7	160.7
Monthly distributions paid	52.1	52.1	105.1	104.3
FFO payout ratio ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	61 %	62 %	59 %	63 %
AFFO payout ratio ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	69 %	70 %	64 %	69 %
Per unit amounts				
Diluted FFO ⁽¹⁾	\$1.39	\$1.32	\$2.85	\$2.62
Diluted AFFO ⁽¹⁾	\$1.23	\$1.17	\$2.64	\$2.39
Monthly distributions paid	\$0.85	\$0.83	\$1.70	\$1.65
Diluted weighted average number of units	61.3	63.2	61.9	63.4

As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	2025	2024
Financial highlights		
Investment properties - fair value	\$9,022.8	\$9,397.3
Assets held for sale ⁽⁹⁾	310.5	—
Cash and cash equivalents	86.4	126.2
Total debt ⁽³⁾	3,302.5	3,087.8
Trading price per unit (TSX: GRT.UN)	\$69.05	\$69.24
Debt metrics, ratings and outlook		
Net leverage ratio ⁽¹⁾	36 %	32 %
Interest coverage ratio ⁽¹⁾	5.2x	5.3x
Indebtedness ratio (total debt to adjusted EBITDA) ⁽¹⁾	7.3x	7.1x
Weighted average cost of debt ⁽⁴⁾	2.71 %	2.74 %
Weighted average debt term-to-maturity, in years ⁽⁴⁾	3.9	4.3
Morningstar DBRS rating and outlook	BBB (high) stable	BBB (high) stable
Property metrics		
Number of investment properties	141	143
Income-producing properties	135	138
Development properties ⁽⁷⁾	6	5
Gross leasable area ("GLA"), square feet	60.6	63.3
Occupancy, by GLA	95.8 %	94.9 %
Committed occupancy, by GLA ⁽⁸⁾	96.5 %	95.0 %
Magna as a percentage of annualized revenue ⁽⁵⁾	28 %	26 %
Magna as a percentage of GLA	20 %	19 %
Weighted average lease term in years, by GLA	5.5	5.7
Overall capitalization rate ⁽⁶⁾	5.5 %	5.3 %
⁽¹⁾ For definitions of Granite's non-GAAP performance measures and ratios, refer to the sections "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES" and "NON-GAAP RATIOS". ⁽²⁾ The FFO and AFFO payout ratios are calculated as monthly distributions declared to unitholders, divided by FFO and AFFO, respectively, in a period. ⁽³⁾ Total debt includes lease obligations recognized under IFRS 16, <i>Leases</i>. ⁽⁴⁾ Excludes lease obligations recognized under IFRS 16, <i>Leases</i>. ⁽⁵⁾ Annualized revenue presented is calculated as the contractual base rent for the month subsequent to the quarterly reporting period multiplied by 12 months. Annualized revenue excludes revenue from properties classified as assets held for sale. ⁽⁶⁾ Refer to "Valuation Metrics by Asset Category" in the "INVESTMENT PROPERTIES" section. ⁽⁷⁾ Development properties include properties under development and land held for development. ⁽⁸⁾ Committed occupancy as at August 6, 2025. ⁽⁹⁾ Assets held for sale are excluded from investment properties and related property metrics. Accordingly, five such assets that were held for sale as at June 30, 2025 were excluded from investment properties and related metrics as at June 30, 2025 throughout this MD&A. There were no assets classified as held for sale as at December 31, 2024. ⁽¹⁰⁾ Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis is calculated by converting the comparative same property NOI - cash basis at current period average foreign exchange rates. Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis excludes properties that were acquired, disposed of, classified as development properties or assets held for sale during the periods under comparison. The amount shown is the percentage increase of the current year period over the prior year period.		

SIGNIFICANT MATTERS

Property Acquisitions

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, Granite acquired two income-producing properties in the United States.

Property acquisitions consisted of the following:

Acquisitions (in millions, except as noted)						
Property Address	Location	Sq ft ⁽¹⁾	WALT ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	Date Acquired	Property Purchase Price ⁽²⁾	Stabilized Yield ⁽¹⁾
Income-producing properties:						
3850 NW 126th Ave	Coral Springs, FL	–	6.3	June 30, 2025	\$19.6	5.1 %
3872 NW 126th Ave	Coral Springs, FL	0.1	6.8	June 30, 2025	29.9	4.8 %
		0.1			\$49.5	5.0 %

⁽¹⁾ As at the date of acquisition.

⁽²⁾ Purchase price does not include transaction costs associated with property acquisitions.

⁽³⁾ Weighted average lease term, in years by square feet, applicable to the occupied space.

Second Quarter 2025 Acquisitions

On June 30, 2025, Granite acquired two modern distribution facilities, comprising approximately 0.1 million square feet in Broward County, Florida for \$49.5 million (US\$36.4 million). The properties were constructed in 2021 and are 100% leased to two well established tenants with a weighted average remaining lease term of 6.6 years and were acquired at an incoming yield of 5.0%, which is estimated to increase more than 15% within two years. The properties are strategically positioned adjacent to the Sawgrass Expressway, connecting to Florida's Turnpike, I-595, I-75 and I-95. This central infill location supports last-mile logistics across the tri-county area, providing access to over 6.6 million people within a 90-minute drive and connecting to South Florida's most densely populated Metropolitan Statistical Areas, including Miami, Broward County, and Palm Beach County.

Assets Held for Sale

As at June 30, 2025, five income-producing properties located in the United States and Netherlands are classified as assets held for sale, and are expected to be disposed within 12 months. The properties, having a fair value of \$310.5 million, are classified as assets held for sale on the unaudited condensed consolidated combined balance sheet as at June 30, 2025 and are excluded from the value of investment properties. The properties are also excluded from references to investment properties and related property metrics as at June 30, 2025 throughout this MD&A. The financial results of these properties continue to be included in net income, FFO and AFFO and related per unit measurements presented in this MD&A.

Construction and Development Commitments

Granite had the following construction and development commitments as at June 30, 2025:

Commitments (in millions, except as noted)					
Property Location	Additional sq ft	Accruals/ Payments/ Deposits Made	Future Commitments ⁽¹⁾	Total Cost	Year-One Stabilized Yield ⁽²⁾
As at June 30, 2025:					
Development and construction:					
Site plan approval for a development in Brantford, ON	0.7	4.7	1.2	5.9	N/A
Site plan approval and site infrastructure for developments in Houston, TX	0.7	1.2	3.1	4.3	N/A
Property under development in Houston, TX	0.4	5.2	55.9	61.1	7.5 %
Other construction commitments	–	2.4	4.1	6.5	N/A
	1.8	\$ 13.5	\$ 64.3	\$ 77.8	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Includes signed contracts and future budgeted expenditures not yet contracted.

⁽²⁾ Yield based on total cost including land (see "Development and Expansion Projects").

During the second quarter of 2025:

- Granite continued the site plan approval process for a second phase of its site in Brantford, Ontario for up to 0.7 million square feet;
- Granite continued the site plan approval process and site infrastructure work for the future phases of its site in Houston, Texas for up to 0.7 million square feet; and
- Granite continued the site plan approval and site infrastructure work at its 0.4 million square foot, 36' clear height, state-of-the-art modern distribution facility in Houston, Texas. The build-to-suit facility being constructed for a global consumer food product company is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2026.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

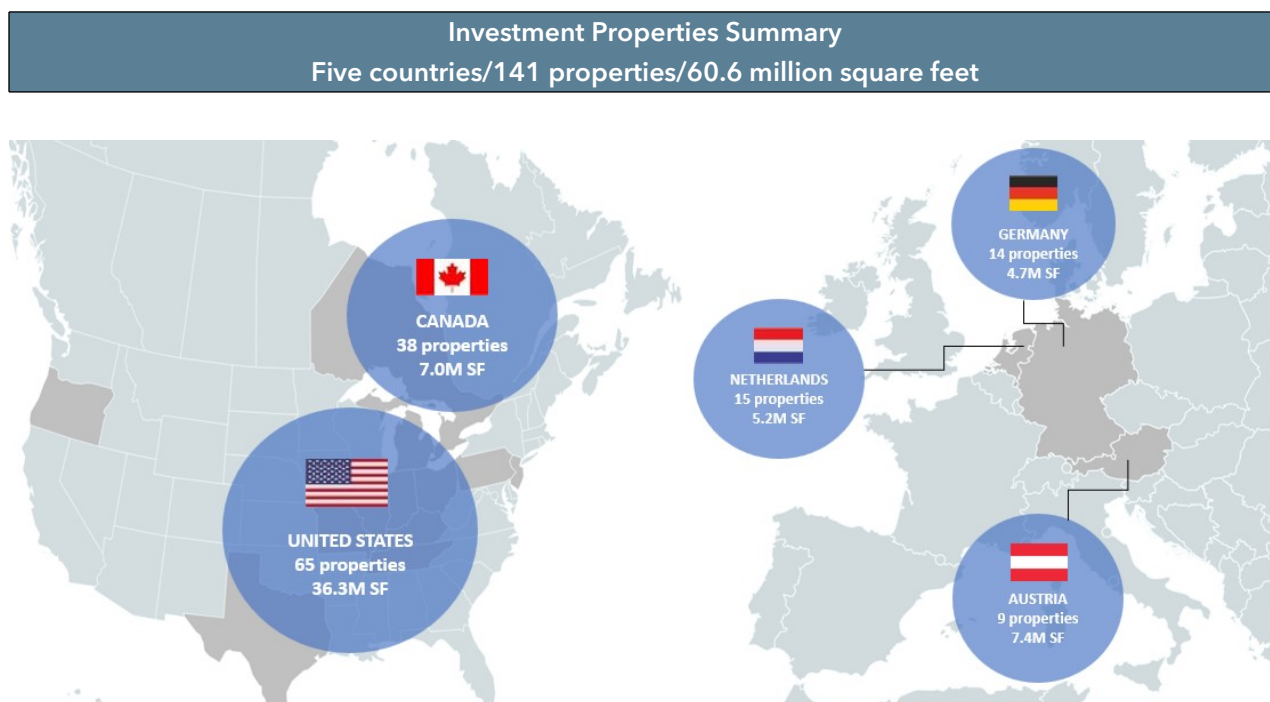
During the second quarter of 2025, Granite repurchased 1,226,312 units under the Normal Course Issuer Bid (the "NCIB") at an average unit cost of \$66.04 for total consideration of \$81.0 million, excluding commissions and taxes on net repurchases of units. In total, for the six month period ended June 30, 2025, Granite repurchased 2,157,281 units at an average unit cost of \$67.01 for total consideration of \$144.6 million, excluding commissions and taxes on net repurchases of units.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

Business Overview

Granite is a Canadian-based real estate investment trust ("REIT") engaged in the acquisition, development, ownership and management of logistics, warehouse and industrial properties in North America and Europe. As at August 6, 2025, Granite owns 141 investment properties in five countries having approximately 60.6 million square feet of gross leasable area. Granite has a highly-integrated team of real estate professionals with extensive experience in operations, leasing, development, investment and asset management located at its head office in Toronto, Canada and regional offices in Dallas, United States; Vienna, Austria; and Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Granite's investment properties consist of income-producing properties and development properties (see "*INVESTMENT PROPERTIES*"). The income-producing properties consist primarily of logistics, e-commerce and distribution warehouses, and light industrial and heavy industrial manufacturing properties. Lease payments are primarily denominated in three currencies: the Canadian dollar ("C\$"), the Euro ("€") and the US dollar ("US\$"). Granite's investment properties by geographic location, property count and square footage as at August 6, 2025 are summarized below:



Strategic Outlook

Management continues to identify and pursue value creation and investment opportunities that management believes will generate superior long-term total returns for unitholders.

Granite's long-term strategy is to continue to build upon its institutional and globally diversified industrial real estate business; to grow and diversify its asset base through acquisitions, development, re-development, expansions and dispositions; to maintain a conservative balance sheet; and to reduce its exposure to its largest tenant, Magna International Inc. and its

operating subsidiaries (collectively, "Magna") and the special purpose properties (see "INVESTMENT PROPERTIES").

Granite has positioned itself financially to execute on its strategic plan, including to capitalize on any strategic opportunities as they arise and existing and future development activity within its targeted geographic footprint.

As Granite looks to the remainder of 2025, its priorities are set out below:

- Driving FFO and net asset value ("NAV") per unit growth while maintaining conservative capital ratios;
- Actively managing its income-producing portfolio and recently completed developments, focusing on new and renewal leasing;
- Strategically allocating free cash flow to accretive unit repurchases, opportunistically;
- Executing on its development project in the U.S. and assessing other development, re-development and expansion opportunities in the U.S., Europe, and the GTA;
- Selectively pursuing strategic land and income-producing property acquisition opportunities in our target markets while disposing of select non-core assets; and
- Advancing Granite's Environmental, Social, Governance and Resilience (ESG+R) program and meeting established targets and compliance requirements.

2025 OUTLOOK

Granite is increasing its 2025 guidance relative to estimates presented at the commencement of the year on February 26, 2025. Granite's current outlook reflects lease renewals and new leasing of vacant space completed year-to-date which have increased overall NOI estimates including constant currency same property NOI - cash basis estimates. The current outlook reflects the acquisition of the Florida properties completed June 30, 2025, but does not include any assumption for potential property dispositions since the timing of such dispositions cannot be accurately determined at this time. In addition, the current outlook reflects year-to-date financing and NCIB activity. Granite's FFO per unit forecast represents an approximate 6% to 9% increase over 2024 and the AFFO per unit forecast represents an approximate 1% to 4% increase over 2024, partially impacted by higher maintenance capital expenditures relative to the prior year.

The high and low ranges of Granite's forecast are driven by foreign currency exchange rate assumptions for the six-month forecast period between July and December 2025, which have been modified relative to guidance provided on February 26, 2025 and May 7, 2025, reflecting a weakening of the Canadian dollar relative to the Euro offset by the strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar.

The table below outlines Granite's current forecast for the year ending December 31, 2025:

Measure	Current	Previously Published May 7, 2025
EUR:CAD exchange rate ⁽¹⁾	1.56 to 1.61	1.52 to 1.58
USD:CAD exchange rate ⁽¹⁾	1.35 to 1.39	1.37 to 1.42
FFO per unit	\$5.75 to \$5.90	\$5.70 to \$5.85
AFFO per unit	\$4.90 to \$5.05	\$4.80 to \$4.95
Maintenance capital expenditures, tenant allowances and leasing commissions impacting AFFO	no change	\$40.0 million
Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis, four quarter average	5.0% to 6.5%	4.5% to 6.0%

⁽¹⁾ Foreign exchange rate assumptions pertain to forecast period only of the respective outlook.

Granite's 2025 forecast assumes no incremental acquisitions and dispositions, and assumes no favourable reversals of tax provisions relating to prior years which cannot be determined at this time. Non-GAAP performance measures are included in Granite's 2025 forecast above (see "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES"). See also "FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS".

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, GOVERNANCE, AND RESILIENCE (ESG+R)

Granite recognizes the important role building owners can play in fostering the efficient use of resources and respecting our environment. As a good steward for investors, Granite seeks to practically incorporate sustainability in its actions and decision-making process, while generating returns for unitholders.

Consistent with this principle, Granite applies the following long-term ESG+R objectives in its business:

Environmental	Social	Governance	Resilience
Promote efficiency and sustainable practices at both Granite's properties and corporate offices	Engage with investors, employees, tenants, property managers, and community	Disclose ESG+R performance as a commitment to transparency and accountability	Identify and mitigate potential climate-related risks within our portfolio

Granite's ESG+R program is aligned with SASB¹, GRESB², GRI³ and TCFD⁴. Data provided herein has been reviewed by a third-party ESG+R consultant and represents a snapshot of current performance.

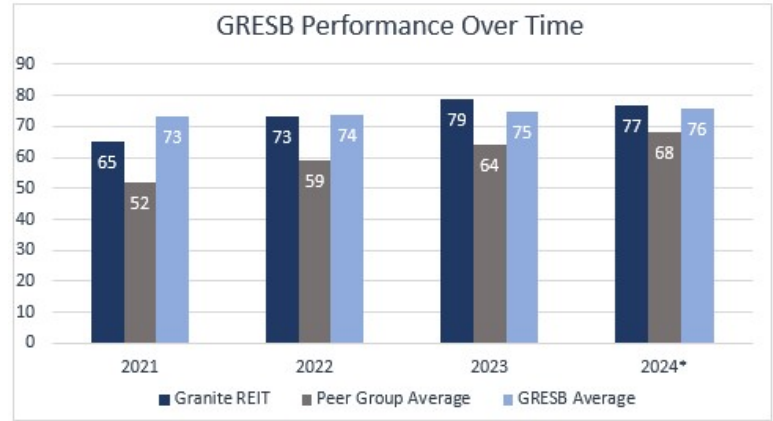
¹ Sustainability Accounting Standards Board

² Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmarking

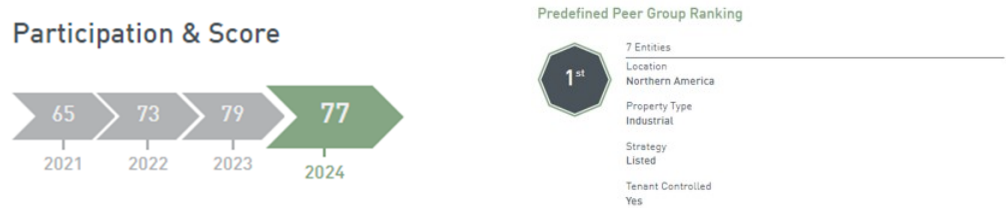
³ Global Reporting Initiative

⁴ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

2024 GRESB

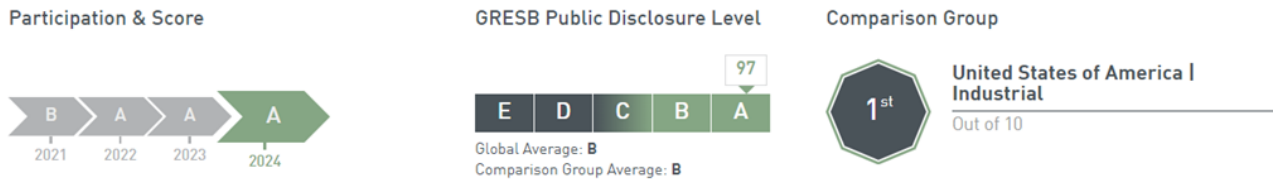


*2024 GRESB scoring methodology realized significant changes versus prior year.



GRESB assesses and scores the Environmental, Social, and Governance (“ESG”) performance of real estate portfolios around the world and in 2024, increased to over 2,200 participants. In 2024, Granite’s score decreased by 2 points compared to the prior year as a result of significant changes to the GRESB scoring methodology, but still maintained a 1st place ranking in its peer group and a 3-star rating. In June 2025, Granite completed its sixth annual GRESB Real Estate Assessment, and final results are expected to be released in October 2025.

2024 GRESB Public Disclosure Report



In GRESB’s 2024 Public Disclosure Report, which evaluates the level of ESG disclosure by listed property companies and REITs, Granite was ranked 1st in the United States of America Industrial sector comprised of 10 reporting entities. In June 2025, Granite completed the 2025 GRESB Public Disclosure Report and the results are expected to be released in October 2025.

Below is a selection of key actions and performance items of Granite’s ESG+R Program:

Environmental – *Actions & Performance*

- Granite’s target is to reduce landlord-controlled energy, operational emissions (scope 1 and 2), and water by 25% on an intensity basis, per square foot, by the beginning of 2030 (or 2.5% annual reduction) at its properties⁵;

⁵ Granite’s emissions reduction targets are aligned with the Paris Climate Accords’ goal of limiting global warming to two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels.

- Granite's target is to increase the energy, emissions, water and waste data coverage across its portfolio to 50% of its income-producing portfolio by 2030 by collaborating with tenants, implementing green lease language, and obtaining data directly from the utility companies whenever available;
- Granite has exceeded its updated target to support the production of new renewable energy through the installation of on-site solar PV systems with the capacity to generate 24 MW of electricity by 2025⁶. Solar PV systems with peak generation capacity of 49.82 MW are currently operational on Granite properties. Granite upgraded its target in 2024 to reach 50 MW of peak solar capacity by the end of 2025;
- Four beehives are installed on Granite's behalf at three properties to promote local biodiversity and engagement with tenants;
- Granite commits that all development projects controlled by Granite will be built to standards consistent with the scope of its Green Bond Framework and aims to certify 100% of new developments to a third-party green building certification standard (such as LEED, BREEAM, Green Globes, DGNB). To date, Granite has issued three green bonds totaling \$1.4 billion in net proceeds. As at December 31, 2024, Granite has allocated \$1.2 billion (85.2%) of green bond net proceeds to Eligible Green Projects under its Green Bond Framework;
- In the first quarter of 2025, Granite sent all tenants an annual Sustainability Metrics Survey for the fiscal year 2024. The survey is used to identify what sustainability initiatives have been implemented at each property over the past year, including those initiated by tenants. A few highlights from fiscal year 2024 include LED lighting installed at 10 properties, building automation system upgrades made at 2 properties, and efficient HVAC systems installed at 2 properties; and
- Granite has exceeded the target to strategically evaluate and pursue applicable green building certifications at Granite's properties and achieve 30% third-party green building certifications by floor area by 2030. Currently, 58.5% by floor area, or 46.4% by income-producing property count has been certified. Below is a list of Granite's properties that have achieved a green certification.

Property	Size (Sq ft) in millions	Location	Certification Type	Level
Canada				
Expansion to 555 Beck Crescent . . .	0.1	Ajax, ON	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
2020 Logistics Dr.	0.8	Mississauga, ON	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
Expansion to 2095 Logistics Dr.	0.1	Mississauga, ON	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
600 Tesma Way	0.1	Concord, ON	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
8995 Airport Rd.	0.1	Brampton, ON	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
4 Bowery Rd.	0.4	Brantford, ON	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
Europe				
Im Ghai 36	0.3	Altbach, Germany	DGNB New Construction Logistics Buildings	Gold
Aquamarijnweg 2 & 4	0.2	Bleiswijk, Netherlands	BREEAM New Construction	Very Good

⁶ Onsite solar projects were installed at a total of 17 Granite assets as at June 30, 2025.

Property	Size (Sq ft) in millions	Location	Certification Type	Level
De Kroonstrat 1 (Phase 1), De Poosthoornstraat 2 (Phase 2)	0.5	Tilburg, Netherlands	BREEAM New Construction	Excellent
Francis Baconstraat 4	0.1	Ede, Netherlands	BREEAM New Construction	Very Good
Oude Graaf 15	0.2	Weert, Netherlands	BREEAM New Construction	Excellent
Swaardvenstraat 75	0.5	Tilburg, Netherlands	BREEAM New Construction	Excellent
United States				
8500 Tatum Rd.	1.0	Palmetto, GA	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
100 Clyde Alexander Lane	0.7	Pooler, GA	LEED Core and Shell Development	Certified
101 Clyde Alexander Lane	0.3	Pooler, GA	LEED Core and Shell Development	Certified
3090 State Highway 42	1.0	Locust Grove, GA	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
1243 Gregory Dr.	0.5	Antioch, IL	LEED Core and Shell Development	Silver
1600 Rock Creek Blvd	0.1	Joliet, IL	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
3801 Rock Creek Blvd	0.3	Joliet, IL	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
3090 State Highway 42	1.0	Locust Grove, GA	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
3900 Rock Creek Blvd.	0.3	Joliet, IL	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
905 Belle Lane	0.2	Bolingbrook, IL	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
501 Airtech Pkwy.	0.5	Plainfield, IN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
1201 Allpoints Court	0.5	Plainfield, IN	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
445 Airtech Pkwy.	0.6	Plainfield, IN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
10566 Gateway Point	0.9	Clayton, IN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
831 North Graham Rd.	0.5	Greenwood, IN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
1451 Allpoints Court	0.5	Plainfield, IN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
3870 Ronald Reagan Pkwy.	0.6	Plainfield, IN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
10144 Veterans Dr.	0.7	Avon, IN	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
10207 Veterans Dr.	0.3	Avon, IN	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
5400 E. 500 S.	1.0	Whitestown, IN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
60 Logistics Blvd.	0.7	Walton, KY	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
8735 South Crossroads Dr.	0.9	Olive Branch, MS	LEED Core and Shell Development	Certified
8740 South Crossroads Dr.	0.9	Olive Branch, MS	LEED Core and Shell Development; IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified; Certified

Property	Size (Sq ft) in millions	Location	Certification Type	Level
330 East Stateline Rd.	0.9	Southaven, MS	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
8650 Commerce Dr.	0.7	Southaven, MS	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
2100 Center Square Rd.	0.4	Logan Township, NJ	LEED Core and Shell Development; IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Silver; Certified
15 Commerce Pkwy.	1.3	West Jefferson, OH	LEED New Construction and Major Renovation; IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified; Certified
100 Enterprise Pkwy.	1.2	West Jefferson, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
10 Enterprise Pkwy.	0.8	West Jefferson, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
115 Enterprise Pkwy.	0.7	West Jefferson, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
535 Gateway Blvd.	0.7	Monroe, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
601 & 673 Gateway Blvd	0.6	Groveport, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
1901 Beggrow St.	0.8	Columbus, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
5415 Centerpoint Pkwy.	0.5	Columbus, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
6201 Green Pointe Dr South	0.5	Monroe, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
8741 Jacquemin Dr.	0.6	West Chester, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
8779 LeSaint Drive	0.3	Hamilton, OH	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
18201 NE Portal Way	0.3	Portland, OR	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
12 Tradeport Rd.	1.4	Hanover Township, PA	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
41 Martha Dr.	0.8	Bethel, PA	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
250 Tradeport Rd.	0.6	Nanticoke, PA	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
4460 East Holmes Rd.	0.4	Memphis, TN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
4995 Citation Dr.	0.4	Memphis, TN	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
100 Business Park Dr.	0.2	Lebanon, TN	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
120 Business Park Dr.	0.2	Lebanon, TN	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
150 Business Park Dr.	0.2	Lebanon, TN	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
2120 Logistics Way	0.8	Murfreesboro, TN	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
201 Sunridge Blvd.	0.8	Wilmer, TX	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
1301 Chalk Hill Rd.	2.3	Dallas, TX	IREM Certified Sustainable Property	Certified
3501 North Lancaster Hutchins Rd. .	0.2	Lancaster, TX	LEED New Construction and Major Renovation	Silver
5000 Village Creek Rd.	0.6	Fort Worth, TX	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes

Property	Size (Sq ft) in millions	Location	Certification Type	Level
13220 Crosby Freeway	0.3	Houston, TX	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
13230 Crosby Freeway	0.4	Houston, TX	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
13250 Crosby Freeway	0.7	Houston, TX	Green Globes New Construction	2 Green Globes
Total	37.0			
% of GLA	58.5 %			

Social – *Actions & Performance*

- Granite administered its second Employee Engagement Survey in May 2023 to gain an understanding of employee engagement and the effectiveness of its workplace practices;
- Granite contributes at least 500 local currency (USD/CAD/EUR) per income-producing property in its portfolio toward charitable donations. In 2024, Granite contributed a total of \$182,000 to charities, including \$74,500 to local charities and organizations;
- Granite operates under a hybrid working model, providing enhanced work from home flexibility during the work week;
- In September and October 2024, Granite held regional staff retreats in Amsterdam, Toronto and Dallas where internal staff and third-party consultants presented updates on recent market trends, company performance, and current projects to all employees. In addition, staff volunteered through local charitable organizations and had the opportunity to participate in various team-bonding events;
- In 2024, Granite's global staff logged 1,385 hours, and Granite invested an average of \$1,232, per employee, on training and education, supporting the personal and professional development of Granite's employees; and
- In 2024 and 2025, Granite was selected as one of Canada's Top Small and Medium Employers by Mediacorp Canada. This recognition is awarded to organizations that exhibit exceptional workplace practices and policies.

Governance – *Actions & Performance*

- On August 6, 2025, Granite issued its 2024 ESG+R report which follows the GRI framework with TCFD and SASB disclosures;
- Granite's ESG+R Committee provides leadership over Granite's ESG+R Program;
- Granite provides transparency to investors by incorporating ESG+R into regular updates to unitholders and stakeholders and through formal reporting frameworks such as GRESB, SASB, and GRI;
- Granite monitors asset compliance with government benchmarking requirements and ESG+R related regulations;
- In June 2024, Granite submitted to GRESB and received a 1st place ranking in its peer group;
- In 2024, with a score of 90 out of 100, Granite ranked 36th and the second top real estate entity in the Globe & Mail Board Games governance ranking, out of a total of 215 companies comprising the S&P/TSX Composite Index;
- In June 2022, the Declaration of Trust was amended and restated to, among other things, (i) further align the Declaration of Trust with evolving governance best practices which

includes introducing rights and remedies in favour of unitholders consistent with those available to shareholders of a corporation pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia); and (ii) enhance unitholders' rights respecting the process for and procedures at unitholder meetings, including the submission of proposals by unitholders;

- Granite maintains robust policies governing the various aspects of its business activities, which are reviewed annually and updated from time to time in order to reflect regulatory compliance and industry best practices, as appropriate; and
- The Compensation, Governance and Nominating Committee provides oversight over Granite's ESG+R program. In addition, the Audit Committee is engaged in ESG+R matters as they pertain to overall risk management and oversight. Management provides regular updates on ESG+R matters and progress against objectives or targets to the wider Board of Trustees.

Resilience – *Actions & Performance*

- Granite's resilience program is aligned with the TCFD framework;
- Granite assesses physical and transition climate-change risks over the short, medium, and long term during the new acquisition due diligence process and evaluates measures to increase resiliency in Granite's underwriting process;
- As part of Granite's due diligence process, it assesses 100% of potential acquisitions for ESG+R and identifies areas for improvement;
- Granite regularly evaluates its properties for physical and transition climate-change risks based on thresholds for higher risk perils as a percentage of total portfolio value, and establishes strategies to mitigate risks; and
- Granite uses Moody's ESG Solutions Climate on Demand tool to manage climate-related analytics which generates 1-100 risk scores in six physical categories of climate-related risks: sea-level rise, floods, hurricanes, heat stress, water stress and wildfires.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Income

The following is a summary of financial information from the unaudited condensed consolidated combined statements of net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively:

Net Income						
(in millions, except as noted)	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	\$ change	2025	2024	\$ change
Rental revenue	\$ 149.3	\$ 139.8	9.5	\$ 303.1	\$ 278.7	24.4
Lease termination and close-out fees	—	0.5	(0.5)	0.8	0.5	0.3
Revenue	149.3	140.3	9.0	303.9	279.2	24.7
Property operating costs	25.9	23.5	2.4	54.9	47.9	7.0
Net operating income	123.4	116.8	6.6	249.0	231.3	17.7
General and administrative expenses	10.0	7.7	2.3	18.4	17.4	1.0
Depreciation and amortization	0.3	0.4	(0.1)	0.6	0.6	—
Interest income	(0.7)	(1.1)	0.4	(1.7)	(2.4)	0.7
Interest expense and other financing costs	24.0	22.2	1.8	47.6	43.8	3.8
Foreign exchange losses (gains), net	1.1	(0.1)	1.2	1.1	(0.4)	1.5
Fair value (gains) losses on investment properties, net	(16.8)	0.8	(17.6)	31.4	(11.8)	43.2
Fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments, net	(0.7)	2.5	(3.2)	(0.8)	4.5	(5.3)
Income before income taxes	106.2	84.4	21.8	152.4	179.6	(27.2)
Income tax expense	11.0	8.0	3.0	13.3	14.3	(1.0)
Net income	\$ 95.2	\$ 76.4	18.8	\$ 139.1	\$ 165.3	(26.2)
Net income attributable to:						
Unitholders	95.0	76.2	18.8	138.9	165.3	(26.4)
Non-controlling interests	0.2	0.2	—	0.2	—	0.2
	\$ 95.2	\$ 76.4	18.8	\$ 139.1	\$ 165.3	(26.2)

Foreign Currency Translation

The majority of Granite's investment properties are located in Europe and the United States and the cash flows derived from such properties are primarily denominated in Euros and U.S. dollars. Accordingly, fluctuations in the Canadian dollar, Granite's reporting currency, relative to the Euro and U.S. dollar will result in fluctuations in the reported values of revenues, expenses, cash flows, assets and liabilities. The most significant foreign currency exchange rates that impact Granite's business are summarized in the following table:

	Average Exchange Rates						Period End Exchange Rates		
	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			June 30,	December 31,	
	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change	2025	2024	Change
\$ per €1.00	1.570	1.473	7%	1.540	1.469	5%	1.603	1.491	8%
\$ per US\$1.00	1.384	1.368	1%	1.409	1.359	4%	1.362	1.440	(5)%

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year periods, the average exchange rates of the Euro and the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar were higher, which on a comparative basis, increased the Canadian dollar equivalent of revenue and expenses from Granite's European and U.S. operations.

The period end exchange rate of the Euro relative to the Canadian dollar on June 30, 2025 was higher when compared to the December 31, 2024 exchange rate. As a result, the Canadian dollar equivalent of assets and liabilities from Granite's European operations was higher, when compared to December 31, 2024.

The period end exchange rate of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar on June 30, 2025 was lower when compared to the December 31, 2024 exchange rate. As a result, the Canadian dollar equivalent of assets and liabilities from Granite's U.S. operations was lower, when compared to December 31, 2024.

On a net basis, the effect of the changes in exchange rates on Granite's operating results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Effects of Changes in Exchange Rates on Operating Results

	Three Months Ended June 30,	Six Months Ended June 30,
(in millions, except per unit information)	2025 vs 2024	2025 vs 2024
Increase in revenue	\$ 4.1	\$ 11.7
Increase in NOI - cash basis ⁽¹⁾	3.6	9.7
Increase in net income	2.0	4.8
Increase in FFO ⁽¹⁾	2.1	6.5
Increase in AFFO ⁽¹⁾	2.0	6.3
Increase in FFO ⁽¹⁾ per unit	\$0.03	\$0.10
Increase in AFFO ⁽¹⁾ per unit	\$0.03	\$0.10

⁽¹⁾ For definitions of Granite's non-GAAP performance measures and ratios, refer to the sections "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES" and "NON-GAAP RATIOS".

Operating Results

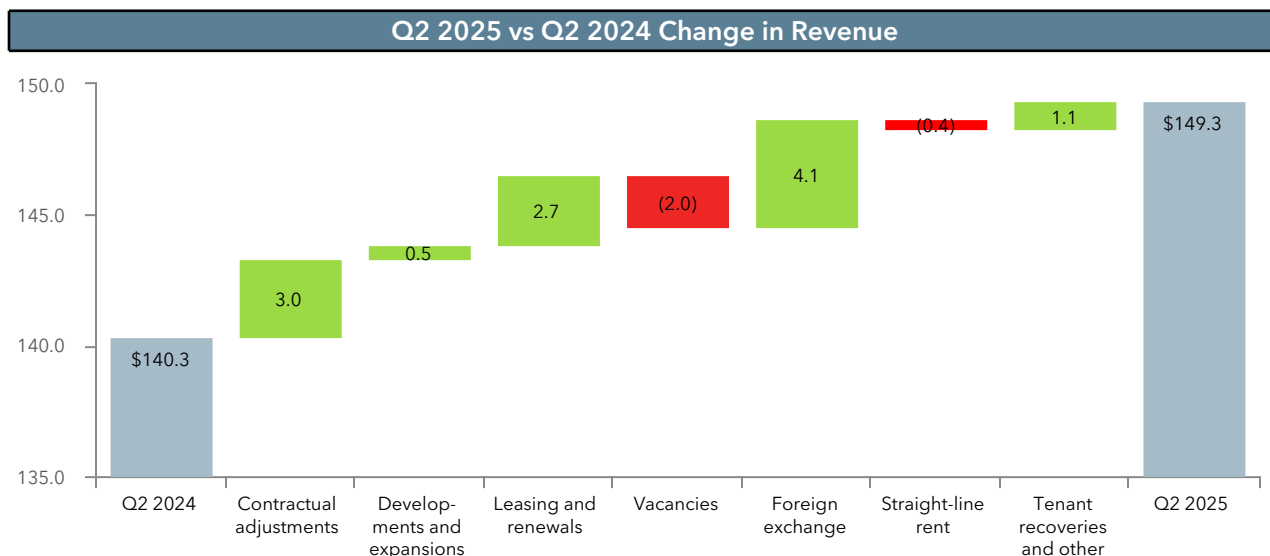
Revenue

Revenue

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	\$ change	2025	2024	\$ change
Rental revenue and amortization ⁽¹⁾	\$ 125.1	\$ 118.1	7.0	\$ 251.4	\$ 234.3	17.1
Tenant recoveries	24.2	21.7	2.5	51.7	44.4	7.3
Lease termination and close-out fees	—	0.5	(0.5)	0.8	0.5	0.3
Revenue	\$ 149.3	\$ 140.3	9.0	\$ 303.9	\$ 279.2	24.7

⁽¹⁾ Rental revenue and amortization include base rent, straight-line rent amortization and tenant incentive amortization.

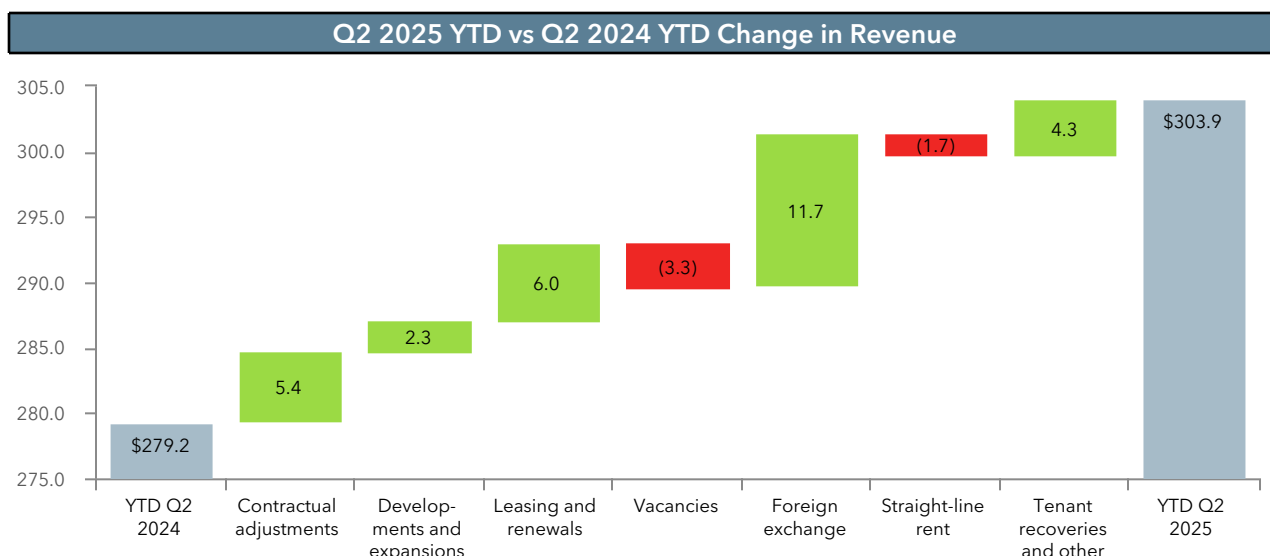
Revenue for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 increased by \$9.0 million to \$149.3 million from \$140.3 million in the prior year period. The components contributing to the change in revenue are detailed below:



Additional details pertaining to the components of the change in revenue are as follows:

- contractual rent adjustments included \$0.7 million from consumer price index based increases in Canada and Europe and \$2.3 million from fixed contractual adjustments primarily in the United States and Canada related to rent escalations;
- the lease commencement of two expansion projects in Canada and Netherlands, and a development project in the United States increased revenue by \$0.5 million;
- revenue increased by \$2.7 million due to renewal and re-leasing activities for properties primarily in Canada and the United States;
- vacancies at six properties in the United States, Canada and Netherlands decreased revenue by \$2.0 million;
- foreign exchange had a net \$4.1 million positive impact to revenue primarily due to the relative weakening of the Canadian dollar against the Euro and the US dollar, which increased revenue by \$2.6 million and \$1.5 million, respectively; and
- straight-line rent, and tenant recoveries and other decreased revenue by \$0.4 million and increased revenue by \$1.1 million, respectively.

Revenue for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 increased by \$24.7 million to \$303.9 million from \$279.2 million in the prior year period. The components contributing to the change in revenue are detailed below:



Additional details pertaining to the components of the change in revenue are as follows:

- contractual rent adjustments included \$1.4 million from consumer price index based increases in Canada and Europe and \$4.0 million from fixed contractual adjustments primarily in the United States and Canada related to rent escalations;
- the lease commencement of two expansion projects in Canada and Netherlands, and two development projects in Canada and the United States increased revenue by \$2.3 million;
- revenue increased by \$6.0 million due to renewal and re-leasing activities for properties primarily in Canada, the United States and Austria;
- vacancies at six properties in the United States, Canada and Netherlands decreased revenue by \$3.3 million;
- foreign exchange had a net \$11.7 million positive impact to revenue primarily due to the relative weakening of the Canadian dollar against the Euro and the US dollar, which increased revenue by \$3.9 million and \$7.8 million, respectively; and
- straight-line rent, and tenant recoveries and other decreased revenue by \$1.7 million and increased revenue by \$4.3 million, respectively.

Net Operating Income

Net operating income ("NOI") during the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$123.4 million compared to \$116.8 million during the three months ended June 30, 2024. NOI for the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$249.0 million compared to \$231.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024. NOI - cash basis excludes the impact of lease termination and close-out fees, and the non-cash impact from straight-line rent and tenant incentive amortization and reflects the cash generated by the income-producing properties on a period-over-period basis. NOI - cash basis was \$121.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2025 compared with \$113.7 million in the prior year period, an increase of 6.5%. NOI - cash

basis was \$244.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared with \$225.1 million in the prior year period, an increase of 8.4%.

Same property NOI - cash basis refers to the NOI - cash basis for those properties owned by Granite throughout the entire current and prior year periods under comparison. Same property NOI - cash basis excludes the impact of properties that were acquired, disposed, classified as development properties or assets held for sale during the periods under comparison. Same property NOI - cash basis for the three months ended June 30, 2025 was \$117.1 million, compared with \$109.0 million in the prior year period. Same property NOI - cash basis in the six months ended June 30, 2025 was \$231.8 million, compared with \$214.5 million in the prior year period. The changes in NOI, NOI - cash basis and same property NOI - cash basis are detailed below:

Same Property NOI										
	Sq ft ⁽¹⁾ (in millions)	Three Months Ended June 30,				Sq ft ⁽¹⁾ (in millions)	Six Months Ended June 30,			
		2025	2024	\$ change	% change		2025	2024	\$ change	% change
Revenue		\$ 149.3	\$ 140.3	9.0			\$ 303.9	\$ 279.2	24.7	
Less: Property operating costs		25.9	23.5	2.4			54.9	47.9	7.0	
NOI		\$ 123.4	\$ 116.8	6.6	5.7%		\$ 249.0	\$ 231.3	17.7	7.7 %
Add (deduct):										
Lease termination and close-out fees		—	(0.5)	0.5			(0.8)	(0.5)	(0.3)	
Straight-line rent amortization		(2.3)	(2.6)	0.3			(4.2)	(5.8)	1.6	
Tenant incentive amortization		—	—	—			—	0.1	(0.1)	
NOI - cash basis	63.4	\$ 121.1	\$ 113.7	7.4	6.5%	63.4	\$ 244.0	\$ 225.1	18.9	8.4 %
Less NOI - cash basis for:										
Acquisitions	0.1	—	—	—		0.1	—	—	—	
Developments	—	—	—	—		0.4	(2.9)	(1.4)	(1.5)	
Dispositions and assets held for sale	2.8	(4.0)	(4.7)	0.7		2.8	(9.3)	(9.2)	(0.1)	
Same property NOI - cash basis	60.5	\$ 117.1	\$ 109.0	8.1	7.4%	60.1	\$ 231.8	\$ 214.5	17.3	8.1 %
Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis ⁽²⁾	60.5	\$ 117.1	\$ 112.0	5.1	4.6%	60.1	\$ 231.8	\$ 221.8	10.0	4.5 %

⁽¹⁾ The square footage relating to the NOI – cash basis represents GLA of 63.4 million square feet as at June 30, 2025. The square footage relating to the same property NOI – cash basis represents the aforementioned GLA excluding the impact from the acquisitions, dispositions, assets held for sale and developments during the relevant period.

⁽²⁾ Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis is calculated by converting the comparative same property NOI - cash basis at current period average foreign exchange rates.

Property operating costs include recoverable and non-recoverable costs from tenants and consist of property taxes, utilities, insurance, repairs and maintenance, legal and other property-related expenses.

Straight-line rent amortization represents the scheduled fixed rent changes or rent-free periods in leases that are recognized in revenue evenly on a straight-line basis over the term of the

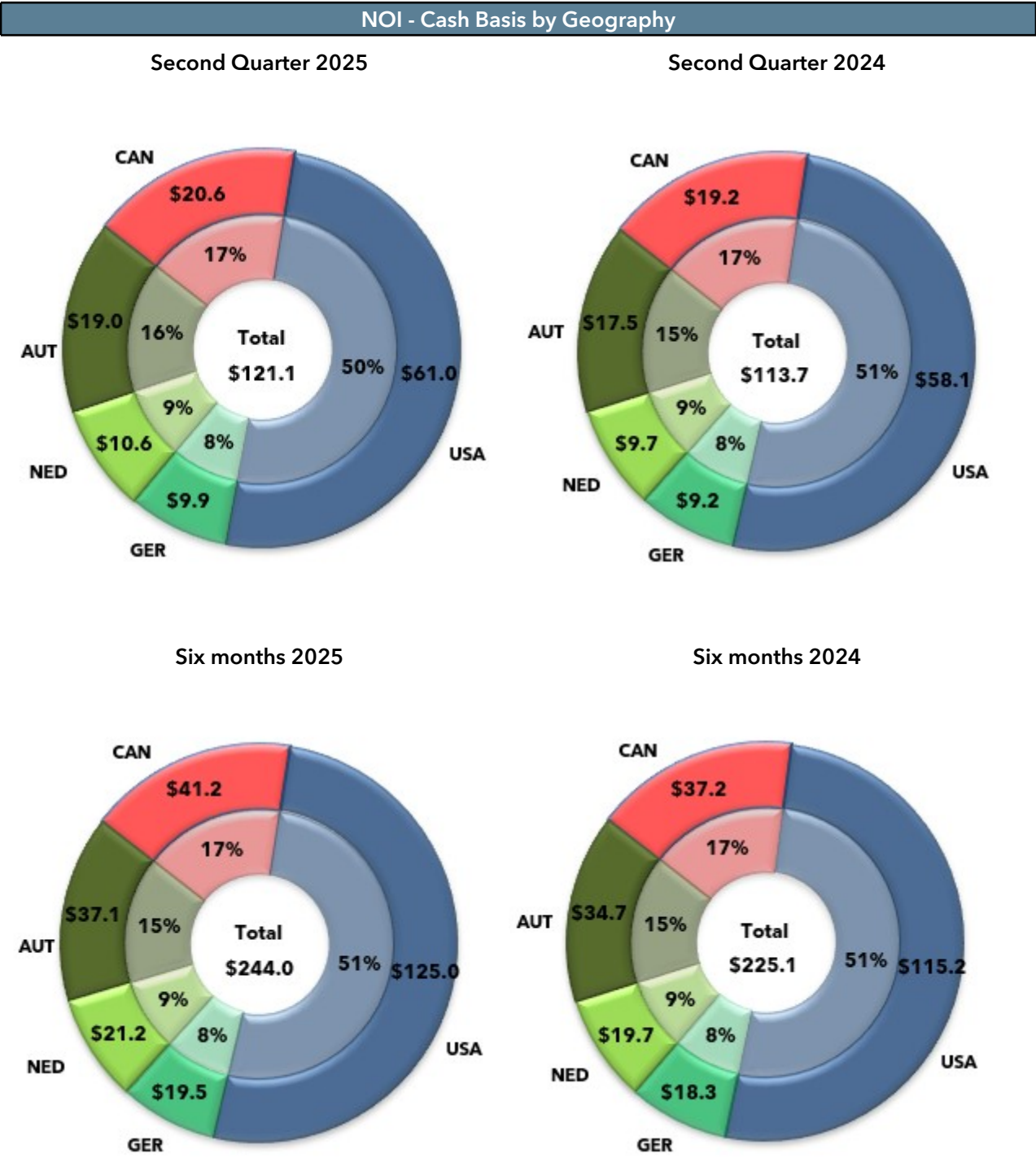
lease. Tenant incentive amortization mainly represents cash allowance incentives provided to tenants that are recognized in revenue evenly on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

NOI - cash basis for the three months ended June 30, 2025 increased by \$7.4 million to \$121.1 million from \$113.7 million in the prior year period, representing an increase of 6.5%. NOI - cash basis for the six months ended June 30, 2025 increased by \$18.9 million to \$244.0 million from \$225.1 million in the prior year period, representing an increase of 8.4%. The increase in NOI - cash basis was largely a result of the increase in rental revenue as noted previously, partially offset by an increase in property operating costs consistent with the increase in tenant recovery revenue.

Same property NOI - cash basis for the three months ended June 30, 2025 increased by \$8.1 million (7.4%) to \$117.1 million from \$109.0 million in the prior year period, primarily due to the increase in contractual rents arising from both consumer price index and fixed rent increases, re-leasing and renewals of leases for properties primarily located in Canada and the United States, the lease up of a completed development property in the United States, the expiration of a rent-free period associated with a completed development property in Canada, and the favourable foreign exchange impact from the weakening of the Canadian dollar against the Euro and the US dollar, partially offset by vacancies at properties in the United States, Canada and Netherlands. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, same property NOI - cash basis for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 increased by \$5.1 million (4.6%) from the prior year period.

Same property NOI - cash basis for the six months ended June 30, 2025 increased by \$17.3 million (8.1%) to \$231.8 million from \$214.5 million primarily due to the increase in contractual rents arising from both consumer price index and fixed rent increases, re-leasing and renewals of leases for properties primarily located in Canada, the United States and Austria, the lease up of a completed development property in the United States, and the favourable foreign exchange impact from the weakening of the Canadian dollar against the Euro and the US dollar, partially offset by vacancies at properties in the United States, Canada and Netherlands. Excluding the impact of foreign exchange, same property NOI - cash basis for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 increased by \$10.0 million (4.5%) from the prior year period.

NOI - cash basis for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 by geography was as follows:



Granite’s property portfolio and NOI - cash basis are geographically diversified, which reduces the risk to Granite’s operating results from any particular country’s economic downturn.

Same property NOI - cash basis for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 by geography was as follows:

Same Property NOI - Cash Basis by Geography						
	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	% change	2025	2024	% change
Canada	\$20.6	\$19.2	7.3 %	\$38.3	\$35.7	7.3 %
United States	57.2	53.9	6.1 %	116.2	107.1	8.5 %
Austria	19.0	17.5	8.6 %	37.1	34.7	6.9 %
Germany	9.9	9.2	7.6 %	19.5	18.3	6.6 %
Netherlands	10.4	9.2	13.0 %	20.7	18.7	10.7 %
Same Property NOI - cash basis	\$117.1	\$109.0	7.4 %	\$231.8	\$214.5	8.1 %

Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 by geography was as follows, which is calculated by converting the comparative same property NOI - cash basis at current foreign exchange rates:

Constant Currency Same Property NOI - Cash Basis by Geography						
	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	% change	2025	2024	% change
Canada	\$20.6	\$19.2	7.3 %	\$38.3	\$35.7	7.3 %
United States	57.2	54.5	5.0 %	116.2	110.9	4.8 %
Austria	19.0	18.7	1.6 %	37.1	36.3	2.2 %
Germany	9.9	9.8	1.0 %	19.5	19.2	1.6 %
Netherlands	10.4	9.8	6.1 %	20.7	19.7	5.1 %
Constant Currency Same Property NOI - cash basis ⁽¹⁾	\$117.1	\$112.0	4.6 %	\$231.8	\$221.8	4.5 %

⁽¹⁾ Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis is calculated by converting the comparative same property NOI - cash basis at current period average foreign exchange rates.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consisted of the following:

General and Administrative Expenses							
	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025	2024	\$ change	2025	2024	\$ change	
Salaries, incentives and benefits	\$ 4.9	\$ 4.7	0.2	\$ 9.1	\$ 9.3	(0.2)	
Audit, legal and consulting	1.1	1.1	–	2.2	2.2	–	
Trustee/director fees and related expenses including distributions	0.5	0.6	(0.1)	1.1	1.1	–	
Executive unit-based compensation expense including distributions	1.6	1.1	0.5	3.1	2.4	0.7	
Fair value remeasurement of trustee/director and executive unit-based compensation plans	(0.3)	(2.3)	2.0	(0.9)	(2.1)	1.2	
Other public entity costs	0.9	0.8	0.1	1.3	1.3	–	
Office rents including property taxes and common area maintenance costs	0.1	0.2	(0.1)	0.3	0.4	(0.1)	
Capital tax	0.1	(0.6)	0.7	0.2	(0.4)	0.6	
Information technology	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.3	1.3	–	
Corporate restructuring costs	–	0.9	(0.9)	–	1.1	(1.1)	
Other	0.5	0.7	(0.2)	0.9	1.1	(0.2)	
	\$ 10.1	\$ 7.8	2.3	\$ 18.6	\$ 17.7	0.9	
Less: capitalized general and administrative expenses	(0.1)	(0.1)	–	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.1	
General and administrative expenses	\$ 10.0	\$ 7.7	2.3	\$ 18.4	\$ 17.4	1.0	

General and administrative expenses were \$10.0 million for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 and increased \$2.3 million in comparison to the prior year period primarily as a result of the following:

- a decrease in the fair value remeasurement recovery associated with the trustee/director and executive unit-based compensation plans resulting from the settlement of deferred share units (“DSUs”) and a smaller decrease in the market price of the Trust’s units in the current year period compared to the prior year period;
- an increase in capital tax expense due to a tax refund recognized in the prior year period resulting from tax regulation changes in the State of Tennessee, USA;
- an increase in executive unit-based compensation expense primarily due to a higher number of restricted units (“RUs”) granted relative to the prior year quarter resulting in a higher vesting expense of the RU grants; and
- an increase in salaries and benefits expense primarily due to salary increases effective at the beginning of 2025, partially offset by;

- a decrease in corporate restructuring costs primarily due to the completion of the corporate restructuring initiative in the prior year period; and
- a decrease in other general and administrative expenses primarily due to decreased travel expenses as compared to the prior year period.

General and administrative expenses were \$18.4 million for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 and increased \$1.0 million in comparison to the prior year period primarily as a result of the following:

- a decrease in the fair value remeasurement recovery associated with the trustee/director and executive unit-based compensation plans resulting from the settlement of DSUs and a smaller decrease in the market price of the Trust's units in the current year period compared to the prior year period;
- an increase in executive unit-based compensation expense primarily due to a higher number of RUs granted relative to the prior year quarter resulting in a higher vesting expense of the RU grants; and
- an increase in capital tax expense due to a tax refund recognized in the prior year period resulting from tax regulation changes in the State of Tennessee, USA, partially offset by;
- a decrease in corporate restructuring costs primarily due to the completion of the corporate restructuring initiative in the prior year period; and
- a decrease in salaries and benefits expense primarily due to a favourable adjustment related to the prior year's incentive pay accruals, partially offset by an increase in salaries and benefits expense primarily due to salary increases effective at the beginning of 2025.

Interest Income

Interest income for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 decreased \$0.4 million to \$0.7 million from \$1.1 million in the prior year period. Interest income for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 decreased \$0.7 million to \$1.7 million from \$2.4 million in the prior year period. Both decreases were primarily due to lower interest rates and lower invested cash balances in the current year periods relative to the prior year periods.

Interest Expense and Other Financing Costs

Interest expense and other financing costs for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 increased \$1.8 million to \$24.0 million from \$22.2 million in the prior year period. Interest expense and other financing costs for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 increased \$3.8 million to \$47.6 million from \$43.8 million in the prior year period. Both increases were primarily due to the increase in interest expense as a result of the issuance of the October 2029 Debentures at a higher market interest rate than the interest rate of the US\$185.0 million term facility that matured on December 19, 2024 (the "2024 Term Loan") it refinanced, the increase in interest resulting from draws on Granite's Credit Facility, the decrease in capitalized interest resulting from the completion of development projects, and the general increase in foreign-denominated interest due to the weakening of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and Euro, partially offset by interest savings from the issuance of the 2031 Debentures in October 2024 at a lower market interest rate than the interest rate of the US\$400.0 million senior unsecured non-revolving term facility maturing on September 15, 2025 (the "2025 Term Loan") it refinanced, the interest savings from the issuance of the 2026 Debentures at a lower market interest rate than the interest rate of the December 2026 Term Loan it refinanced, and the partial prepayment of the September 2026 Term Loan in December 2024.

As at June 30, 2025, Granite's weighted average cost of interest-bearing debt was 2.71% (June 30, 2024 - 2.60%) and its weighted average debt term-to-maturity was 3.9 years (June 30, 2024 - 3.4 years).

Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses, Net

Granite recognized net foreign exchange losses of \$1.1 million and net foreign exchange gains of \$0.1 million in the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The \$1.2 million increase in net foreign exchange losses is primarily due to the increase in the foreign exchange losses from the remeasurement of certain monetary assets and liabilities of the Trust that are denominated in US dollars and Euros not forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation and the increase in foreign exchange losses realized from the settlement of foreign exchange collar contracts in the current year period.

Granite recognized net foreign exchange losses of \$1.1 million and net foreign exchange gains of \$0.4 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The \$1.5 million increase in net foreign exchange losses is primarily due to the increase in the foreign exchange losses from the remeasurement of certain monetary assets and liabilities of the Trust that are denominated in US dollars and Euros not forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation and the increase in foreign exchange losses realized from the settlement of foreign exchange collar contracts in the current year period.

Fair Value Gains and Losses on Investment Properties, Net

Net fair value gains on investment properties were \$16.8 million and net fair value losses on investment properties were \$0.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. In the three months ended June 30, 2025, net fair value gains of \$16.8 million were primarily attributable to contractual rent increases and new leases in Canada and the United States, partially offset by the expansion in the discount and terminal capitalization rates at select properties in the United States due to market conditions.

Net fair value losses on investment properties in the three months ended June 30, 2024 of \$0.8 million were primarily attributable to the expansion in discount and terminal capitalization rates across select Granite assets in Europe largely due to market conditions, partially offset by the lease renewal of a property in the GTA and fair market rent increases in select European markets.

Net fair value losses on investment properties were \$31.4 million and net fair value gains on investment properties were \$11.8 million in the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. In the six months ended June 30, 2025, net fair value losses of \$31.4 million were primarily attributable to the expansion in the discount and terminal capitalization rates at select properties across all of Granite's markets due to market conditions, partially offset by fair market rent increases at select properties, primarily in Europe, contractual rent increases and new leases in Canada and the United States.

Net fair value gains on investment properties in the six months ended June 30, 2024 of \$11.8 million were primarily attributable to the stabilization of a development property in Brantford, Canada, which was completed and transferred to income-producing properties during the first quarter of 2024, the lease renewal of a property in the GTA, and fair market rent increases in select markets, partially offset by the expansion in discount and terminal capitalization rates across select Granite assets largely due to market conditions.

Fair Value Gains and Losses on Financial Instruments, Net

The net fair value gains on financial instruments for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 were \$0.7 million while the net fair value losses on financial instruments for the three month period ended June 30, 2024 were \$2.5 million. The net fair value gains on financial instruments for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 were \$0.8 million and the net fair value losses for the six month period ended June 30, 2024 were \$4.5 million.

The net fair value gains on financial instruments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 are primarily related to the net fair value gains on the foreign exchange collar contracts. The Trust partially employed or did not employ hedge accounting for certain derivatives and foreign exchange collars, therefore the change in fair value thereon is recognized in fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments, net, in the unaudited condensed consolidated combined statements of net income.

The net fair value losses on financial instruments for the three months ended June 30, 2024 are primarily related to the fair value losses from the ineffective hedge portion of the cross currency interest rate swap related to the 2024 Term Loan (as defined herein), partially offset by the fair value gains from the ineffective hedge portion of the combination of the 2025 Term Loan (as defined herein) and the related interest rate swap, the fair value gains from the ineffective hedge portion of the combination of the September 2026 Term Loan and the September 2026 Interest Rate Swap (as defined herein), the fair value gains from the ineffective hedge portion of the cross currency interest rate swap related to the December 2026 Term Loan (as defined herein), and the net fair value gains on the foreign exchange collar contracts. The net fair value losses on financial instruments for the six month period ended June 30, 2024 are related to the fair value losses from the ineffective hedge portion of the 2024 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap and the net fair value losses on the foreign exchange collar contracts, partially offset by the fair value gains from the ineffective hedge portion of the combination of the 2025 Term Loan and the 2025 Interest Rate Swap, the fair value gains from the ineffective hedge portion of the combination of the September 2026 Term Loan and September 2026 Interest Rate Swap, and the fair value gains from the ineffective hedge portion of the December 2026 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap. The Trust partially employed or did not employ hedge accounting for certain derivatives and foreign exchange collars, therefore the change in fair value thereon is recognized in fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments, net, in the unaudited condensed consolidated combined statements of net income.

The Trust periodically purchases foreign exchange collars to hedge specific anticipated foreign currency transactions and to mitigate its foreign exchange exposure on its net cash flows. As at June 30, 2025, the Trust held six outstanding foreign exchange collar contracts (December 31, 2024 – twelve) with a notional value of US\$42.0 million (December 31, 2024 – US\$84.0 million) which contract the Trust to sell US dollars and receive Canadian dollars if specific US dollar exchange rates relative to the Canadian dollar are met. As at June 30, 2025, the Trust also held eighteen outstanding foreign exchange collar contracts (December 31, 2024 – twelve) with a notional value of €36.0 million (December 31, 2024 – €24.0 million) which contract the Trust to sell Euros and receive Canadian dollars if specific Euro exchange rates relative to the Canadian dollar are met.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense is comprised of the following:

Income Tax Expense							
	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2025	2024	\$ change	2025	2024	\$ change	
Foreign operations	\$ 2.9	\$ 2.6	0.3	\$ 5.6	\$ 5.0	0.6	
Other	0.1	—	0.1	(0.1)	0.1	(0.2)	
Current tax expense	3.0	2.6	0.4	5.5	5.1	0.4	
Deferred tax expense	8.0	5.4	2.6	7.8	9.2	(1.4)	
Income tax expense	\$ 11.0	\$ 8.0	3.0	\$ 13.3	\$ 14.3	(1.0)	

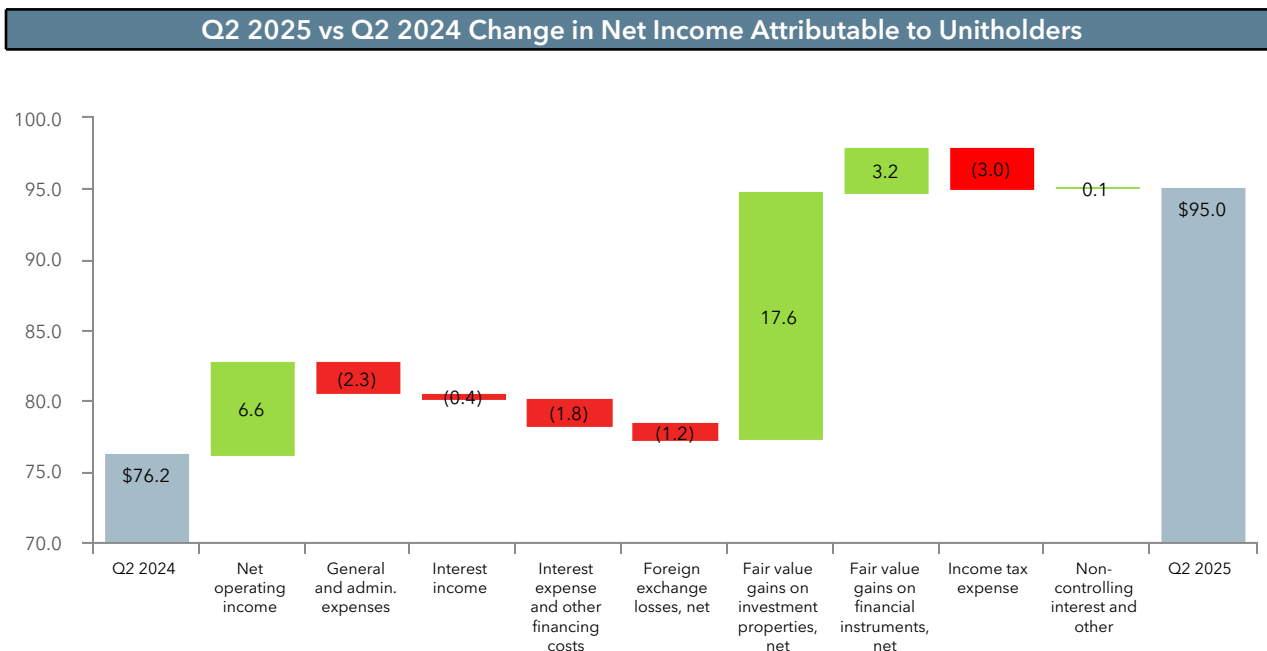
For the three months ended June 30, 2025, current tax expense increased compared to the prior year period primarily due to the impact of the weakening of the Canadian dollar on Euro denominated tax expenses as compared to the prior year period, and a reserve on German withholding taxes recognized in the second quarter of 2025.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, current tax expense increased compared to the prior year period primarily due to the impact of the weakening of the Canadian dollar on Euro denominated tax expenses as compared to the prior year period and a reserve on German withholding taxes recognized in the second quarter of 2025, partially offset by the release of a German withholding tax reserve pertaining to a prior tax year in the first quarter of 2025.

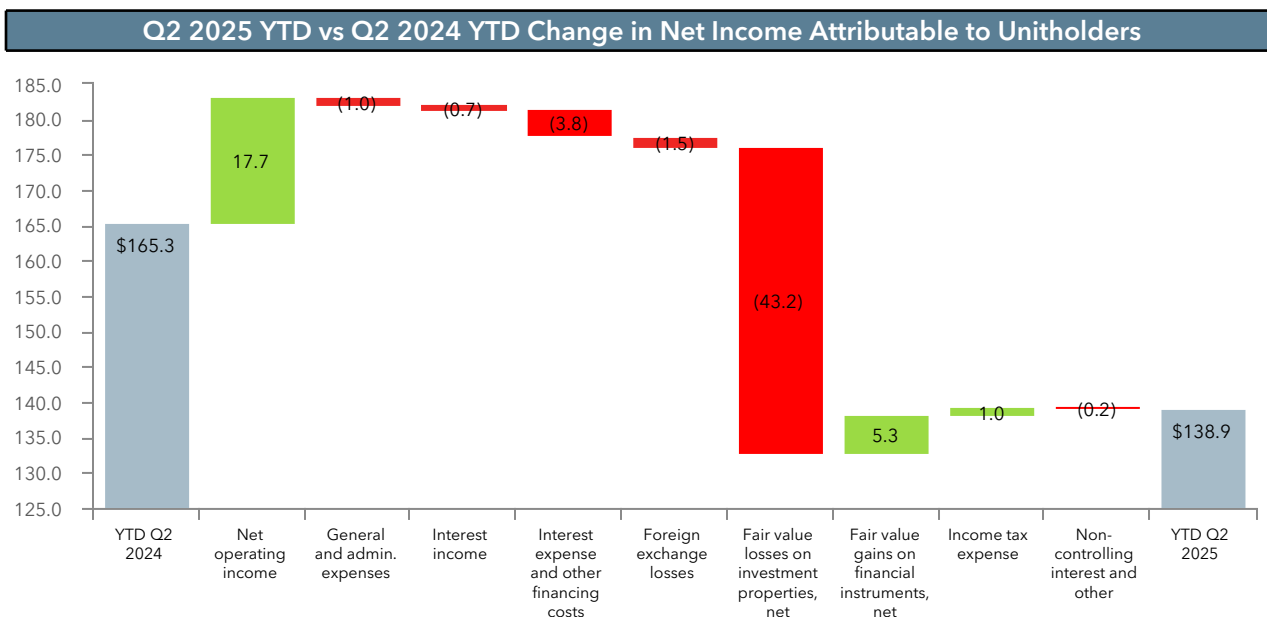
The increase in deferred tax expense for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and decrease in deferred tax expense for the six months ended June 30, 2025 compared to the prior year periods was primarily due to the change in fair value on investment properties recognized in jurisdictions in which deferred taxes are recorded.

Net Income Attributable to Unitholders

For the three month period ended June 30, 2025, net income attributable to unitholders was \$95.0 million compared to \$76.2 million in the prior year period. The increase in net income attributable to unitholders was primarily due to a \$17.6 million favourable change in fair value adjustments on investment properties, a \$6.6 million increase in net operating income and a \$3.2 million favourable change in fair value gains on financial instruments, partially offset by a \$3.0 million increase in income tax expense, a \$2.3 million increase in general and administrative expenses, a \$1.8 million increase in interest expense and other financing costs, and a \$1.2 million increase in foreign exchange losses. The period-over-period variance is further summarized below:



For the six month period ended June 30, 2025, net income attributable to unitholders was \$138.9 million compared to \$165.3 million in the prior year period. The decrease in net income attributable to unitholders was primarily due to a \$43.2 million unfavourable change in fair value adjustments on investment properties and a \$3.8 million increase in interest expense and other financing costs, partially offset by a \$17.7 million increase in net operating income, and a \$5.3 million increase in fair value gains on financial instruments. The period-over-period variance is further summarized below:



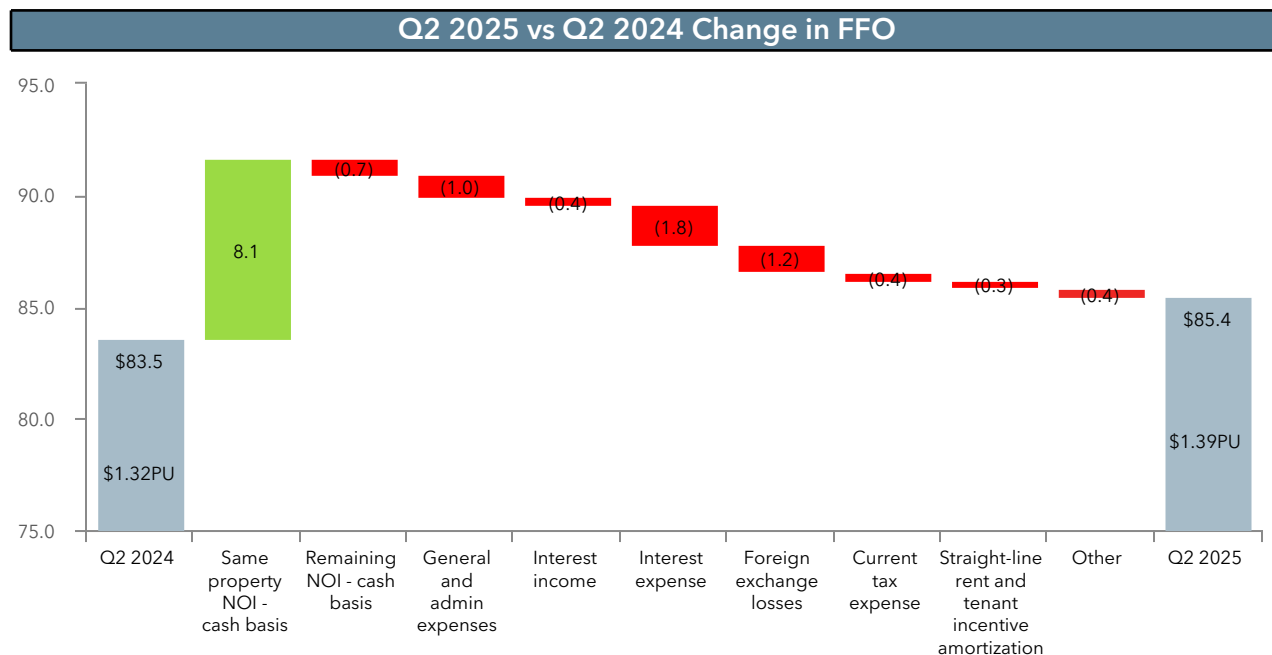
Funds From Operations and Adjusted Funds From Operations

The reconciliation of net income attributable to unitholders to FFO and AFFO for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, is presented below:

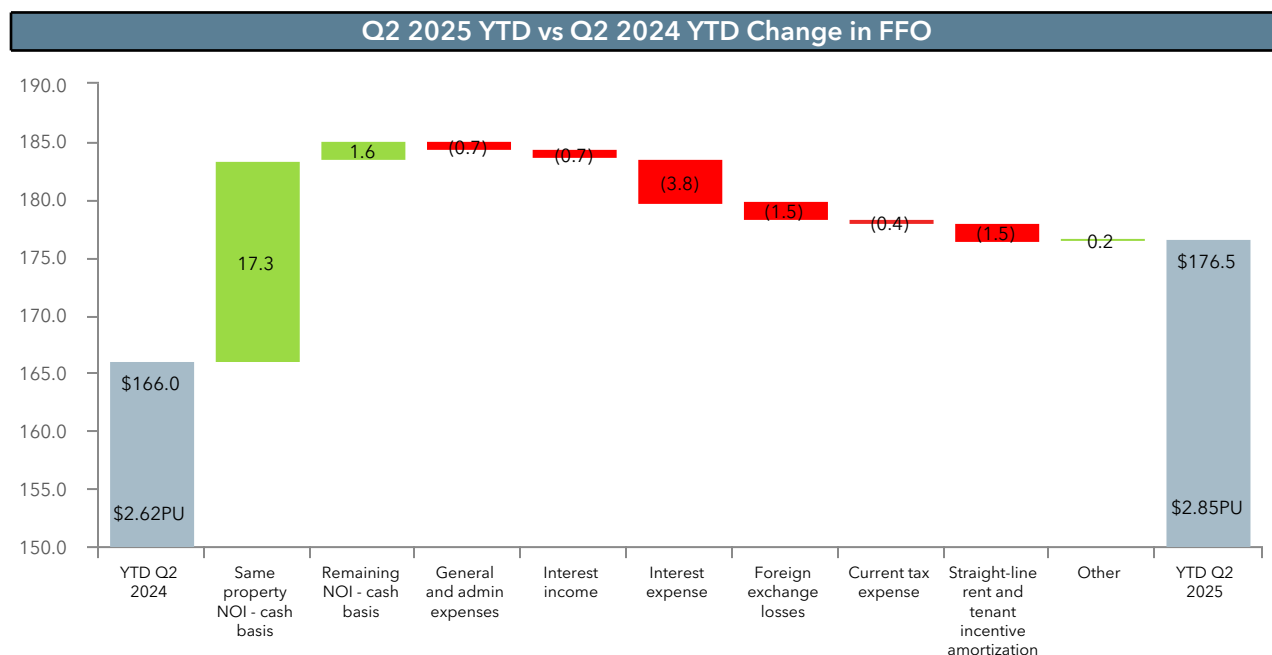
FFO and AFFO Reconciliation					
		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
<i>(in millions, except per unit information)</i>					
Net income attributable to unitholders		\$ 95.0	\$ 76.2	\$ 138.9	\$ 165.3
Add (deduct):					
Fair value (gains) losses on investment properties, net		(16.8)	0.8	31.4	(11.8)
Fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments, net		(0.7)	2.5	(0.8)	4.5
Deferred tax expense		8.0	5.4	7.8	9.2
Fair value remeasurement of the Executive Deferred Unit Plan		(0.4)	(1.2)	(0.7)	(1.0)
Fair value remeasurement of the Directors Deferred Unit Plan		0.2	(1.2)	(0.1)	(1.2)
Corporate restructuring costs		–	0.9	–	1.1
Non-controlling interests relating to the above		0.1	0.1	–	(0.1)
FFO	[A]	\$ 85.4	\$ 83.5	\$ 176.5	\$ 166.0
Add (deduct):					
Maintenance or improvement capital expenditures incurred		(3.8)	(5.8)	(4.2)	(6.4)
Leasing costs		(4.1)	(0.3)	(4.4)	(0.5)
Tenant allowances		(0.1)	(1.0)	(0.1)	(1.6)
Tenant incentive amortization		–	–	–	0.1
Straight-line rent amortization		(2.3)	(2.6)	(4.2)	(5.8)
Non-controlling interests relating to the above		–	–	–	–
AFFO	[B]	\$ 75.1	\$ 73.8	\$ 163.6	\$ 151.8
Per unit amounts:					
Basic FFO per unit	[A]/[C]	\$ 1.40	\$ 1.33	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.63
Diluted FFO per unit	[A]/[D]	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.32	\$ 2.85	\$ 2.62
Basic AFFO per unit	[B]/[C]	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.17	\$ 2.66	\$ 2.40
Diluted AFFO per unit	[B]/[D]	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.17	\$ 2.64	\$ 2.39
Basic weighted average number of units	[C]	61.0	63.0	61.6	63.2
Diluted weighted average number of units	[D]	61.3	63.2	61.9	63.4

Funds From Operations

FFO for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 was \$85.4 million (\$1.39 per unit) compared to \$83.5 million (\$1.32 per unit) in the prior year period. The \$1.9 million (\$0.07 per unit) increase in the FFO components is summarized below:

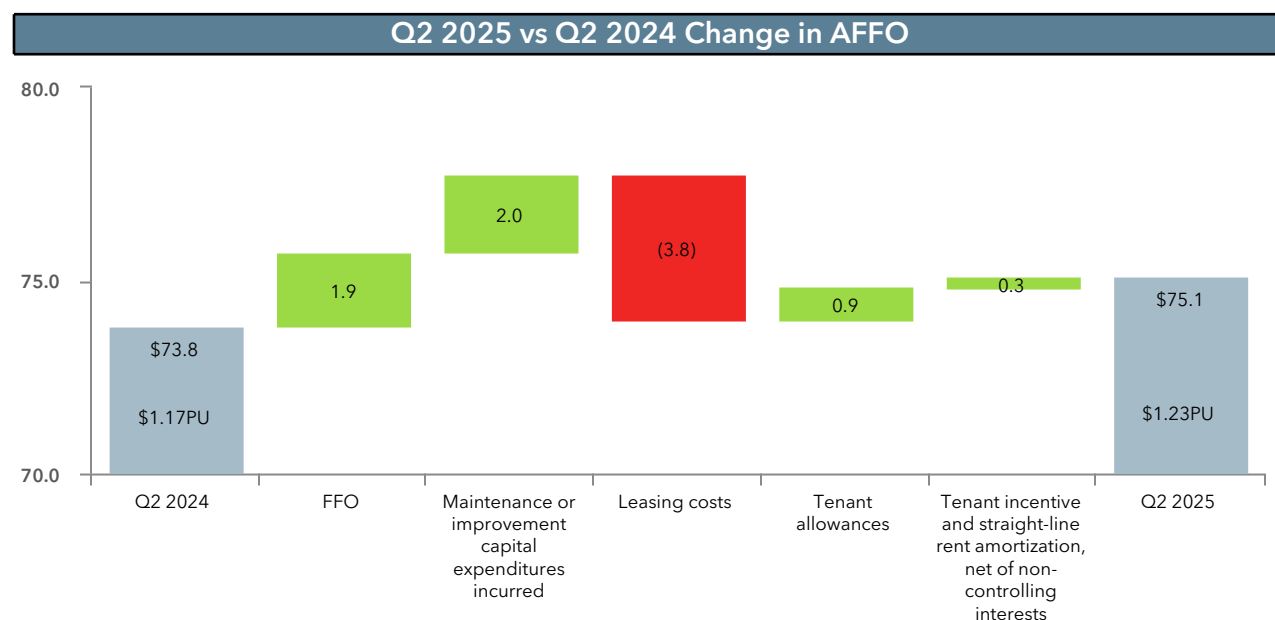


FFO for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 was \$176.5 million (\$2.85 per unit) compared to \$166.0 million (\$2.62 per unit) in the prior year period. The \$10.5 million (\$0.23 per unit) increase in the FFO components is summarized below:



Adjusted Funds From Operations

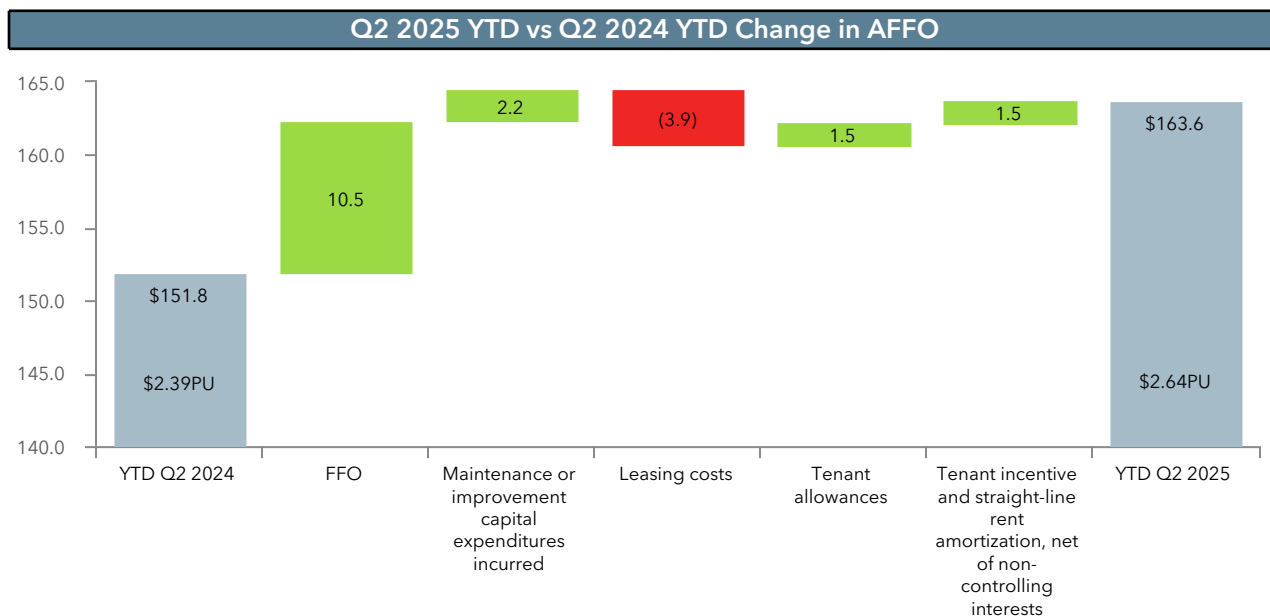
AFFO for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 was \$75.1 million (\$1.23 per unit) compared to \$73.8 million (\$1.17 per unit) in the prior year period. The \$1.3 million (\$0.06 per unit) increase in AFFO components is summarized below:



Additional details pertaining to the components of the change in AFFO are as follows:

- the \$1.9 million increase in FFO, as noted previously;
- a \$2.0 million increase in AFFO from lower maintenance or improvement capital expenditures incurred in the current year period relative to the prior year period;
- a \$0.9 million increase in AFFO from a decrease in tenant allowances incurred in the current year period relative to the prior year period; and
- a \$0.3 million increase in AFFO from a decrease in tenant incentive and straight-line rent amortization, net of non-controlling interests, primarily due to the expiration of rent-free periods relating to new leases for completed development properties in the United States and Canada in the prior year period, partially offset by;
- a \$3.8 million decrease in AFFO primarily from higher leasing costs in the current year period primarily related to properties in the United States and Canada.

AFFO for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 was \$163.6 million (\$2.64 per unit) compared to \$151.8 million (\$2.39 per unit) in the prior year period. The \$11.8 million (\$0.25 per unit) increase in AFFO components is summarized below:



Additional details pertaining to the components of the change in AFFO are as follows:

- the \$10.5 million increase in FFO, as noted previously;
- a \$2.2 million increase in AFFO from lower maintenance or improvement capital expenditures incurred in the current year period relative to the prior year period;
- a \$1.5 million increase in AFFO from a decrease in tenant allowances incurred in the current year period relative to the prior year period; and
- a \$1.5 million increase in AFFO primarily due to the expiration of rent-free periods relating to lease renewals in the United States and Canada and new leases for completed development properties in the United States and Canada in the prior year period, partially offset by;
- a \$3.9 million decrease in AFFO from higher leasing costs in the current year period primarily related to properties in the United States and Canada.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Granite's investment properties consist of income-producing properties and development properties. Substantially all of the income-producing properties are for industrial use and can be categorized as (i) distribution/e-commerce, (ii) industrial/warehouse, (iii) flex/office or (iv) special purpose properties designed and built with specialized features and leased primarily to Magna.

The attributes of the income-producing properties are versatile and are based on the needs of the tenant such that an industrial property used by a certain tenant for light or heavy manufacturing can be used by another tenant for other industrial uses after some retrofitting if necessary. Accordingly, the investment property portfolio is substantially for industrial use and, as such, Granite determined that its asset class comprises industrial properties for purposes of financial reporting. The fair value of the industrial properties, as noted below, is based upon the current tenanting, existing use and attributes of such properties.

Development properties are comprised of both properties under development and land held for development:

- i. a 34.0 acre site in Brantford, Ontario where Granite is currently seeking site plan approval for its second phase of development for up to 0.7 million square feet;
- ii. a 68.7 acre site in Houston, Texas where Granite is currently seeking site plan approval and continues its site infrastructure work for the future phases of development for up to 0.7 million square feet;
- iii. a 30.8 acre site in Houston, Texas where Granite is currently seeking the site plan approval and continues its site infrastructure work at its 0.4 million square foot, 36' clear height, state-of-the-art modern distribution facility expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2026;
- iv. 12.9 acres of development land in West Jefferson, Ohio;
- v. the remaining 36.0 acre parcel of land in Brantford, Ontario, for the development of a multi-phased business park comprising a total of approximately 0.6 million square feet of modern distribution and logistics space upon completion; and
- vi. 10.1 acres of land in Brant County, Ontario for the development of a 0.2 million square foot modern distribution facility.

Summary attributes of the investment properties as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Investment Properties Summary		
As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	2025	2024
<i>(in millions, except as noted)</i>		
Investment properties - fair value	\$9,022.8	\$9,397.3
Income-producing properties	8,917.7	9,297.1
Development properties ⁽⁴⁾	105.1	100.2
Overall capitalization rate ⁽¹⁾	5.5 %	5.3 %
Number of investment properties	141	143
Income-producing properties	135	138
Development properties ⁽⁴⁾	6	5
Property metrics		
GLA, square feet	60.6	63.3
Occupancy, by GLA	95.8 %	94.9 %
Committed occupancy, by GLA ⁽³⁾	96.5 %	95.0 %
Weighted average lease term in years, by square footage	5.5	5.7
Total number of tenants	114	120
Magna as a percentage of annualized revenue ⁽²⁾	28 %	26 %
Magna as a percentage of GLA	20 %	19 %

⁽¹⁾ Overall capitalization rate pertains only to income-producing properties.

⁽²⁾ Annualized revenue presented is calculated as the contractual base rent for the month subsequent to the quarterly reporting period multiplied by 12 months. Annualized revenue excludes revenue from properties classified as assets held for sale.

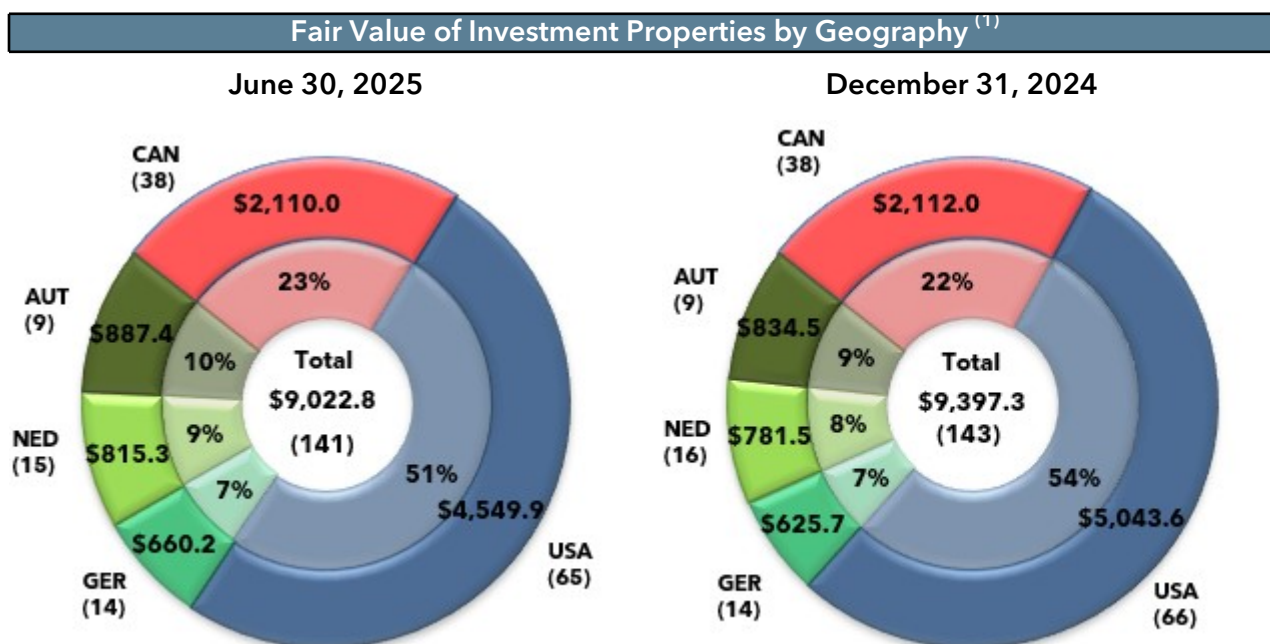
⁽³⁾ Committed occupancy as at August 6, 2025.

⁽⁴⁾ Development properties include properties under development and land held for development.

Assets Held for Sale ⁽¹⁾		
As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	2025	2024
<i>(in millions, except as noted)</i>		
Assets held for sale		
Fair value	\$310.5	\$—
Number of properties	5	—
GLA, square feet	2.8	—
Magna as a percentage of GLA	— %	— %
Annualized revenue	\$14.8	\$—

⁽¹⁾ Assets held for sale are excluded from investment properties and related property metrics. Accordingly, five such assets that were held for sale as at June 30, 2025 were excluded from investment properties and related property metrics as at June 30, 2025 throughout this MD&A. There were no assets classified as held for sale as at December 31, 2024.

Granite has a high-quality global portfolio of large-scale properties strategically located in Canada, the United States and Europe. The fair value of the investment properties by country as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was as follows:



⁽¹⁾ Number of properties denoted in parentheses.

The change in the fair value of investment properties by geography during the six months ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

Change in Fair Value of Investment Properties by Geography									
	January 1, 2025	Acquisitions	Capital and leasing expenditures	Developments and expansion	Straight-line rent & other	Fair value (losses) gains	Foreign exchange	Classified as assets held for sale	June 30, 2025
Income-Producing Properties									
Canada	\$ 2,032.2	\$ —	\$ 0.5	\$ (0.1)	\$ 1.2	\$ (4.2)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,029.6
USA	5,023.2	49.7	8.3	—	2.9	(9.1)	(272.3)	(277.5)	4,525.2
Austria	834.5	—	—	—	0.1	(9.8)	62.6	—	887.4
Germany	625.7	—	0.1	—	0.1	(12.5)	46.8	—	660.2
Netherlands	781.5	—	0.4	3.0	—	4.2	59.2	(33.0)	815.3
	9,297.1	49.7	9.3	2.9	4.3	(31.4)	(103.7)	(310.5)	8,917.7
Development Properties									
USA	20.4	—	—	5.7	—	—	(1.4)	—	24.7
Canada	79.8	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	80.4
	100.2	—	—	6.3	—	—	(1.4)	—	105.1
Total	\$ 9,397.3	\$ 49.7	\$ 9.3	\$ 9.2	\$ 4.3	\$ (31.4)	\$ (105.1)	\$ (310.5)	\$ 9,022.8

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the fair value of investment properties decreased by \$374.5 million primarily due to:

- the classification of five income-producing properties valued at \$310.5 million as assets held for sale. These properties are classified as assets held for sale on the unaudited condensed consolidated combined balance sheet and excluded from the investment properties categorization (see "SIGNIFICANT MATTERS - Assets Held for Sale");

- foreign exchange losses of \$105.1 million resulting from the relative strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar, partially offset by the relative weakening of the Canadian dollar against the Euro; and
- net fair value losses of \$31.4 million, which were primarily attributable to the expansion in the discount and terminal capitalization rates at select properties across all of Granite's markets due to market conditions, partially offset by fair market rent increases at select properties, primarily in Europe, contractual rent increases and new leases in Canada and the United States, partially offset by;
- the acquisitions of two income-producing properties in the United States for \$49.5 million, excluding associated transaction costs (see "*SIGNIFICANT MATTERS - Property Acquisitions*");
- development additions of \$9.2 million primarily relating to a property under development in the United States and pre-development entitlements to an existing income-producing property in Netherlands, which was subsequently classified as an asset held for sale as at June 30, 2025 (see "*SIGNIFICANT MATTERS - Construction and Development Commitments*"); and
- income-producing property additions of \$9.3 million relating to capital projects and leasing activity at properties primarily in the United States.

Fair values were primarily determined by using a 10-year cash flow and subsequent reversionary value discounted back to present value. The valuation metrics utilized to derive Granite's investment property valuations are determined by management. Granite does not value its investment properties based on models prepared by external appraisers but uses such external appraisals as data points, alongside other external market information for management to arrive at its own conclusions on values. Granite receives valuation assumptions from external appraisers such as discount rates, terminal capitalization rates and market rental rates, however, the Trust also considers its knowledge of historical renewal experiences with its tenants, its understanding of certain specialized aspects of Granite's portfolio and tenant profile, and its knowledge of the current condition of the properties to determine proprietary market leasing assumptions, including lease renewal probabilities, renewal rents and capital expenditures. There has been no change in the valuation methodology used during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025. The key valuation metrics for Granite's investment properties including the discount and terminal capitalization rates by jurisdiction are summarized in note 4 to the unaudited condensed consolidated combined financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025. In addition, valuation metrics for Granite's income-producing properties by asset category and region as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Valuation Metrics by Asset Category

	Distribution/ E-Commerce		Industrial/ Warehouse		Special purpose properties		Flex/ Office		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024										
Overall capitalization rate ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	5.25%	5.06%	5.17%	4.91%	7.31%	7.09%	6.10%	6.03%	5.54%	5.32%
Terminal capitalization rate ⁽¹⁾	6.12%	6.02%	5.97%	5.93%	6.67%	6.62%	7.19%	7.24%	6.20%	6.11%
Discount rate ⁽¹⁾	7.01%	6.95%	7.36%	7.10%	8.16%	7.88%	8.53%	8.36%	7.24%	7.11%

Valuation Metrics by Region

As at June 30, 2025	Canada	USA	Austria	Germany	Nether-lands	Total
Income-producing property fair value	\$2,029.6	\$4,525.2	\$ 887.4	\$ 660.2	\$ 815.3	\$8,917.7
Overall capitalization rate ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	4.53%	5.43%	8.46%	5.99%	5.24%	5.54%

As at December 31, 2024	Canada	USA	Austria	Germany	Nether-lands	Total
Income-producing property fair value	\$2,032.2	\$5,023.2	\$ 834.5	\$ 625.7	\$ 781.5	\$9,297.1
Overall capitalization rate ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	4.20%	5.26%	8.30%	5.80%	5.15%	5.32%

⁽¹⁾ Weighted based on income-producing property fair value.

⁽²⁾ Overall capitalization rate is calculated as stabilized net operating income (property revenue less property expenses) divided by the fair value of the property.

A sensitivity analysis of the fair value of income-producing properties to changes in the overall capitalization rate, terminal capitalization rate and discount rate at June 30, 2025 is presented below:

Sensitivity Analysis of Fair Value of Income-Producing Properties

Rate sensitivity	Overall capitalization rate	Terminal capitalization rate	Discount rate
+50 bps	8,117.1	8,513.6	8,591.9
+25 bps	8,495.6	8,707.0	8,752.7
Base rate	\$8,917.7	\$8,917.7	\$8,917.7
-25 bps	9,395.0	9,145.3	9,085.8
-50 bps	9,948.1	9,394.9	9,258.4

Capital Expenditures and Leasing Costs

Capital expenditures relate to sustaining the existing earnings capacity of the property portfolio and to generate new revenue streams and/or increase the productivity of a property. Capital expenditures can include expansion or development expenditures and maintenance or improvement expenditures. Expansion or development capital expenditures are discretionary in nature and are incurred to generate new revenue streams and/or increase the productivity of a property. Maintenance or improvement capital expenditures relate to sustaining the existing earnings capacity of a property. Leasing costs include direct leasing costs and lease incentives. Direct leasing costs include broker commissions incurred in negotiating and arranging tenant leases. Lease incentives include the cost of leasehold improvements to tenant spaces and/or cash allowances provided to tenants for leasehold improvement costs.

Included in total capital expenditure and leasing cost additions to income-producing properties are items which relate to the completion or lease up of recently acquired or developed properties. Such items are excluded from Granite's calculation of AFFO. A reconciliation of total capital and leasing cost additions to income-producing properties to those included in AFFO for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 is below:

Maintenance Capital Expenditures and Leasing Costs					
	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Additions to income-producing properties:					
Leasing costs	\$ 4.1	\$ 0.8	\$ 4.8	\$ 1.3	
Tenant improvements ⁽¹⁾	0.1	4.8	0.3	5.4	
Maintenance capital expenditures	3.8	6.2	4.2	6.8	
Other capital expenditures	2.8	9.2	2.9	16.4	
	\$ 10.8	\$ 21.0	\$ 12.2	\$ 29.9	
Less:					
Leasing costs and tenant improvements related to completed development activities	—	(4.3)	(0.6)	(4.6)	
Capital expenditures related to expansions and completed developments	(2.8)	(9.2)	(2.9)	(16.4)	
Capital expenditures and leasing costs included in AFFO	\$ 8.0	\$ 7.1	\$ 8.7	\$ 8.5	

⁽¹⁾ Tenant improvements include tenant allowances and landlord's work.

The capital expenditure and leasing cost additions to income-producing properties by quarter for the trailing eight quarters were as follows:

Capital Expenditures and Leasing Costs - Trailing Eight Quarters									
		Q2 '25	Q1 '25	Q4 '24	Q3 '24	Q2 '24	Q1 '24	Q4 '23	Q3 '23
Total capital expenditures incurred		\$6.6	\$0.4	\$5.1	\$10.0	\$15.4	\$ 7.8	\$ (1.8)	\$8.7
Total leasing costs and tenant improvements incurred		4.2	1.0	8.6	1.6	5.6	1.1	5.3	2.7
Total additions to income-producing properties	[A]	\$10.8	\$1.4	\$13.7	\$11.6	\$21.0	\$8.9	\$3.5	\$11.4
Less: Capital expenditures, leasing costs and tenant improvements related to acquisitions, expansions and completed developments and other ...		(2.8)	(0.7)	(2.4)	(6.4)	(13.9)	(7.5)	2.5	(4.7)
Capital expenditures and leasing costs included in AFFO	[B]	\$8.0	\$0.7	\$11.3	\$5.2	\$7.1	\$1.4	\$6.0	\$6.7
GLA, square feet	[C]	60.6	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	62.9	62.9
\$ total incurred per square foot	[A]/[C]	\$0.18	\$0.02	\$0.22	\$0.18	\$0.33	\$0.14	\$0.06	\$0.18
\$ capital expenditures and leasing costs included in AFFO per square foot	[B]/[C]	\$0.13	\$0.01	\$0.18	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.02	\$0.10	\$0.11

Development and Expansion Projects

The attributes of Granite's development properties as at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Development and Expansion Projects									
	Land acreage (in acres)	Expected sq ft of construction (in millions)	Start date of construction	Target completion date	Actual construction costs as at June 30, 2025	Expected total construction cost ⁽¹⁾	Cost of Land	Total Expected Cost	Year-One Stabilized Yield ⁽²⁾
As at June 30, 2025									
Development Properties									
12 Wright St., Brantford, ON	33.9	0.7	Q2 2023	TBD	4.7	5.9	26.1	32.0	N/A
Houston, TX (Future Phases)	68.7	0.7	Q3 2023	TBD	1.2	4.3	10.1	14.4	N/A
Houston, TX (Phase III Building 5)	30.8	0.4	Q1 2025	Q4 2026	5.2	61.1	6.7	67.8	7.5 %
	133.4	1.8			\$11.1	\$71.3	\$42.9	\$114.2	N/A

(1) Construction cost excludes cost of land.

(2) Yield based on total cost including land.

During the second quarter of 2025:

- Granite continued the site plan approval process for a second phase of its site in Brantford, Ontario for up to 0.7 million square feet;
- Granite continued the site plan approval process and site infrastructure work for the future phases of its site in Houston, Texas for up to 0.7 million square feet; and
- Granite continued the site plan approval and site infrastructure work at its 0.4 million square foot, 36' clear height, state-of-the-art modern distribution facility in Houston, Texas. The build-to-suit facility being constructed for a global consumer food product company is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2026.

Leasing Profile

Magna, Granite's Largest Tenant

As at June 30, 2025, Magna International Inc. or one of its operating subsidiaries was the tenant at 27 (December 31, 2024 - 27) of Granite's income-producing properties and comprised 28% (December 31, 2024 - 26%) of Granite's annualized revenue and 20% (December 31, 2024 - 19%) of Granite's GLA.

According to its public disclosures, Magna International Inc. has a credit rating of A3 with a negative outlook by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), A(low) credit rating with a stable outlook confirmed by Morningstar DBRS and A- credit rating with a negative outlook by S&P Global Ratings. Magna is a global mobility technology company with complete vehicle engineering and contract manufacturing expertise. Magna's product capabilities include body, chassis, exteriors, seating, powertrain, active driver assistance, electronics, mechatronics, mirrors, lighting and roof systems.

Granite's relationship with Magna is an arm's length landlord and tenant relationship governed by the terms of Granite's leases. Granite's properties are generally leased to operating subsidiaries of Magna International Inc. and are not guaranteed by the parent company;

however, Magna International Inc. is the tenant under certain of Granite's leases. The terms of the lease arrangements with Magna generally provide for the following:

- the obligation of Magna to pay for costs of occupancy, including operating costs, property taxes and maintenance and repair costs;
- rent escalations based on either fixed-rate steps or inflation;
- renewal options tied to market rental rates or inflation;
- environmental indemnities from the tenant; and
- a right of first refusal in favour of Magna on the sale of a property.

Renewal terms, rates and conditions are typically set out in Granite's leases with Magna and form the basis for tenancies that continue beyond the expiries of the initial lease terms.

Granite expects Magna to continuously seek to optimize its global manufacturing footprint and consequently, Magna may or may not renew leases for facilities currently under lease at their expiries.

Other Tenants

In addition to Magna, as at June 30, 2025, Granite had 113 other tenants from various industries that in aggregate comprised 72% of the Trust's annualized revenue. Each of these tenants accounted for less than 4% of the Trust's annualized revenue as at June 30, 2025.

Granite's top 10 tenants by annualized revenue as at June 30, 2025 are summarized in the table below:

Top 10 Tenants Summary				
Tenant	Annualized Revenue %	GLA %	WALT (years) ⁽³⁾	Credit Rating ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
Magna	28.3 %	20.0 %	6.2	A-
Amazon	3.9 %	4.0 %	13.7	AA
Mars Petcare US	2.6 %	3.7 %	5.1	NR
TV Hardware Distribution, LLC ...	2.0 %	2.3 %	15.7	NR
Light Mobility Solutions GmbH ...	1.8 %	1.3 %	10.4	NR
ADESA (Acquired by Carvana) ...	1.8 %	0.3 %	4.1	B
Restoration Hardware	1.6 %	2.0 %	2.8	B3
Hanon Systems	1.5 %	0.7 %	5.7	AA-
Samsung Electronics America	1.5 %	1.2 %	1.3	AA-
Cornerstone Brands	1.4 %	1.9 %	6.3	B-
Top 10 Tenants	46.4 %	37.4 %	7.0	

⁽¹⁾ Credit rating is quoted on the S&P Global Ratings rating scale or equivalent where publicly available. NR refers to Not Rated.

⁽²⁾ The credit rating indicated may, in some instances, apply to an affiliated company of Granite's tenant which may not be the guarantor of the lease.

⁽³⁾ Weighted average lease term-to-maturity.

Lease Expiration

As at June 30, 2025, Granite's portfolio had a weighted average lease term by square footage of 5.5 years (December 31, 2024 - 5.7 years) with lease expiries by GLA (in thousands of square feet) and any lease renewals committed adjusted accordingly, lease count and annualized revenue (calculated as the contractual base rent for the month subsequent to the quarterly reporting period multiplied by 12 months, in millions) as set out in the table below:

Lease Maturity Summary																	
Country	Total GLA	Total Lease Count	Total Annualized Revenue \$	Vacancies	2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031 and Beyond
				Sq Ft	Sq Ft	Annualized Revenue \$	Sq Ft	Annualized Revenue \$	Sq Ft	Annualized Revenue \$	Sq Ft	Annualized Revenue \$	Sq Ft	Annualized Revenue \$	Sq Ft	Annualized Revenue \$	Sq Ft
Canada	7,007	34	83.0	169	1,236	10.7	573	6.2	529	7.1	649	9.7	817	13.3	42	0.6	2,992
Canada-committed ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	(1,236)	(10.7)	—	—	—	—	126	1.3	—	—	1,110	9.4	—
Canada - net	7,007	34	83.0	169	—	—	573	6.2	529	7.1	775	11.0	817	13.3	1,152	10.0	2,992
Canada - committed vacancy ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	(23)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Canada - net with committed vacancy	—	—	—	146	—	—	573	6.2	529	7.1	775	11.0	817	13.3	1,175	10.0	2,992
United States	36,267	81	231.8	2,385	2,465	14.1	3,310	25.6	2,642	15.8	6,875	41.4	3,869	32.6	2,510	12.4	12,211
United States - committed ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	(2,168)	(12.4)	(248)	(1.6)	267	2.5	1,158	5.7	—	—	743	4.2	248
United States - net	36,267	81	231.8	2,385	297	1.7	3,062	24.0	2,909	18.3	8,033	47.1	3,869	32.6	3,253	16.6	12,459
United States - committed vacancy ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	(430)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	430
United States - net with committed vacancy	—	—	—	1,955	297	1.7	3,062	24.0	2,909	18.3	8,033	47.1	3,869	32.6	3,253	16.6	12,889
Austria	7,458	9	77.4	—	—	—	389	3.3	802	12.1	806	10.3	379	4.7	—	—	5,082
Austria-committed ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	—	—	(389)	(3.3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	389
Austria-net	7,458	9	77.4	—	—	—	—	—	802	12.1	806	10.3	379	4.7	—	—	5,471
Germany	4,666	15	40.9	—	316	2.8	1,021	6.9	290	2.3	335	2.9	308	2.5	714	5.6	1,682
Germany-committed ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	(195)	(2.0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	2.0	—
Germany-net	4,666	15	40.9	—	121	0.8	1,021	6.9	290	2.3	335	2.9	308	2.5	909	7.6	1,682
Netherlands	5,219	15	46.7	—	627	6.5	355	2.1	1,125	9.1	313	3.5	500	3.8	1,077	10.7	1,221
Netherlands - committed ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	(627)	(6.5)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	627	6.5	—
Netherlands - net	5,219	15	46.7	—	—	—	355	2.1	1,125	9.1	313	3.5	500	3.8	1,704	17.2	1,221
Total - Gross	60,617	154	479.8	2,554	4,644	34.1	5,648	44.1	5,388	46.4	8,978	67.8	5,873	56.9	4,343	29.3	23,188
Total-committed ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	(4,226)	(31.6)	(637)	(4.9)	267	2.5	1,284	7.0	—	—	2,675	22.1	637
Total-Net, June 30, 2025	60,617	154	479.8	2,554	418	2.5	5,011	39.2	5,655	48.9	10,262	74.8	5,873	56.9	7,018	51.4	23,825
Total-Committed vacancy ⁽²⁾	—	—	—	(453)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	430
Total-Committed occupancy ⁽³⁾	—	—	—	2,101	418	2.5	5,011	39.2	5,655	48.9	10,262	74.8	5,873	56.9	7,041	51.4	24,255
% of portfolio as at June 30, 2025:																	
* by sq ft (in %)	100.0			4.2	0.7		8.3		9.3		16.9		9.7		11.6		39.3
* by Annualized Revenue (in %)			100.0			0.5		8.2		10.2		15.6		11.9		10.7	42.9
% of committed portfolio as at August 6, 2025 ⁽³⁾																	
* by sq ft (in %)	100.0			3.5	0.7		8.3		9.3		16.9		9.7		11.6		40.0

⁽¹⁾ Committed represents leases signed on expiring GLA up to the current period end.

⁽²⁾ Committed vacancy represents leases commencing after the current period end, signed up until the date of the MD&A, on vacant GLA.

⁽³⁾ Committed occupancy includes net occupancy as at the current period end and committed vacancy as noted above.

Occupancy Roll Forward

The tables below provide a summary of occupancy changes during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

Occupancy Roll Forward for Q2 2025						
Three Months Ended June 30, 2025						
<i>(in thousands, sq ft, except as noted)</i>	Canada	USA	Austria	Germany	Netherlands	Total
Total portfolio size, Apr 1, 2025	7,007	38,821	7,458	4,666	5,376	63,328
Vacancy, Apr 1, 2025	(166)	(3,042)	—	—	(114)	(3,322)
Occupancy, Apr 1, 2025	6,841	35,779	7,458	4,666	5,262	60,006
Occupancy %, Apr 1, 2025	97.6%	92.2%	100.0%	100.0%	97.9%	94.8%
Acquired occupancy, net	—	125	—	—	—	125
Assets held for sale	—	(2,679)	—	—	(43)	(2,722)
Expiries	(23)	(345)	—	—	(628)	(996)
Renewals	—	345	—	—	628	973
New Leases	20	657	—	—	—	677
Occupancy, June 30, 2025	6,838	33,882	7,458	4,666	5,219	58,063
Transfers to assets held for sale	—	—	—	—	(114)	(114)
Total portfolio size, June 30, 2025 ...	7,007	36,267	7,458	4,666	5,219	60,617
Occupancy %, June 30, 2025	97.6%	93.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.8%
Committed vacancy, August 6, 2025 .	23	430	—	—	—	453
Committed occupancy, August 6, 2025	6,861	34,312	7,458	4,666	5,219	58,516
Committed occupancy %, August 6, 2025	97.9%	94.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.5%

Occupancy Roll Forward for Q2 2025 YTD

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025					
<i>(in thousands, sq ft, except as noted)</i>	Canada	USA	Austria	Germany	Netherlands	Total
Total portfolio size, Jan 1, 2025	7,007	38,821	7,472	4,666	5,376	63,342
Vacancy, Jan 1, 2025	(166)	(2,925)	–	–	(114)	(3,205)
Occupancy, Jan 1, 2025	6,841	35,896	7,472	4,666	5,262	60,137
Occupancy %, Jan 1, 2025	97.6%	92.5%	100.0%	100.0%	97.9%	94.9%
Acquired occupancy, net	–	125	–	–	–	125
Occupied remeasurement	–	–	(14)	–	–	(14)
Assets held for sale	–	(2,679)	–	–	(43)	(2,722)
Expiries	(47)	(1,275)	–	–	(628)	(1,950)
Renewals	24	1,023	–	–	628	1,675
New Leases	20	792	–	–	–	812
Occupancy, June 30, 2025	6,838	33,882	7,458	4,666	5,219	58,063
Transfers to assets held for sale	–	–	–	–	(114)	(114)
Total portfolio size, June 30, 2025	7,007	36,267	7,458	4,666	5,219	60,617
Occupancy %, June 30, 2025	97.6%	93.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	95.8%
Committed vacancy, August 6, 2025	23	430	–	–	–	453
Committed occupancy, August 6, 2025	6,861	34,312	7,458	4,666	5,219	58,516
Committed occupancy %, August 6, 2025	97.9%	94.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.5%

New and Renewal Lease Spreads

The following table summarizes rental rate spreads achieved on new and renewal leasing during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025		Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	
	Sq Ft (in thousands)	Rental Rate Spread ⁽¹⁾	Sq Ft (in thousands)	Rental Rate Spread ⁽¹⁾
Canada	–	– %	24	116 %
United States	345	45 %	1,023	23 %
Austria	–	– %	–	– %
Germany	–	– %	–	– %
Netherlands	628	4 %	662	4 %
Total	973	18 %	1,709	17 %

⁽¹⁾ Rental rate spread (%) is calculated as the difference in renewal rent over expiring rent.

The leasing activity in United States for the three months ended June 30, 2025 represents one fair market rent lease renewal and a month-to-month fixed rate lease extension in the United States. The leasing activity in Netherlands for the three months ended June 30, 2025 represents one contractual lease renewal.

The leasing activity in Canada for the six months ended June 30, 2025 represents one fair market rent lease renewal in the GTA. The leasing activity in the United States for the six months ended June 30, 2025 represents one fair market rent lease renewal, one contractual fixed rate lease renewal, and a month-to-month fixed rate lease extension. The leasing activity in Netherlands for the six months ended June 30, 2025 represents two renewals of short term leases, and one contractual lease renewal.

In-Place Rental Rates

The following table summarizes the weighted average in-place rent by region:

Weighted Average In-Place Rent (Per Sq Ft)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾					
	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025	June 30, 2024	WALT (years)⁽³⁾	
Canada	\$ 12.18	\$ 12.10	\$ 11.50	6.4	
United States	\$ 5.12	\$ 5.05	\$ 4.89	5.6	
Austria	€ 6.47	€ 6.46	€ 6.38	7.0	
Germany	€ 5.47	€ 5.44	€ 5.40	5.1	
Netherlands	€ 5.58	€ 5.55	€ 5.50	4.8	

⁽¹⁾ Amounts shown in local currency.

⁽²⁾ Weighted average in-place rent is calculated as the weighted average contractual base rent for the month subsequent to the quarterly reporting period multiplied by 12 months, divided by the total occupied area.

⁽³⁾ Weighted average lease term-to-maturity as at June 30, 2025.

As at June 30, 2025, the weighted average in-place rental rates increased in all jurisdictions when compared with the rates noted in March 31, 2025 and June 30, 2024. The increases are driven by lease renewals, new leasing at Granite's completed developments, and fixed contractual and consumer price index rent escalations, capturing strong positive rental rate spreads in all regions.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity

Granite has various sources of available liquidity including cash, cash equivalents and the unused portion of its Credit Facility that aggregated to \$993.0 million as at June 30, 2025 compared to \$1,123.4 million at December 31, 2024, as summarized below:

Sources of Available Liquidity		
As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86.4	\$ 126.2
Unused portion of Credit Facility	906.6	997.2
Available liquidity⁽¹⁾	\$ 993.0	\$ 1,123.4
Additional sources of liquidity:		
Assets held for sale ⁽²⁾	\$ 310.5	\$ –
Unencumbered assets ⁽²⁾	\$ 9,022.8	\$ 9,397.3

⁽¹⁾ Represents a non-GAAP performance measure. For definitions of Granite's non-GAAP performance measures, refer to the section "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES".

⁽²⁾ Unencumbered assets represent the carrying value of investment properties (excluding any assets held for sale) that are not encumbered by secured debt. Granite can seek to obtain secured financing against its unencumbered assets subject to certain restrictions and financial covenant limitations in its Credit Facility, term loan agreements and trust indentures.

Granite intends to use its available liquidity to fund potential acquisitions of properties, to finance or refinance expenditures associated with Eligible Green Projects (as described in the Granite Green Bond Framework, which is available on Granite's website), for commitments under existing development projects, to refinance or repay its unsecured debt maturities, for unit repurchases under its NCIB, and for general trust purposes.

Management believes that the Trust's cash resources, cash flow from operations and available third-party borrowings will be sufficient to finance its operations and capital expenditures program over the next year as well as to pay distributions. Granite expects to fund its ongoing operations and future growth through the use of (i) existing cash and cash equivalents, (ii) cash flows from operating activities, (iii) cash flows from asset sales, (iv) financing available from the Credit Facility, (v) the issuance of unsecured debentures or equity, subject to market conditions and/or, if necessary, (vi) financing that may be obtained on its unencumbered assets.

Cash Flow Components

Components of the Trust's cash flows were as follows:

Cash Flow Components Summary						
	Three Months Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2025	2024	\$ change	2025	2024	\$ change
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	\$ 123.1	\$ 139.9	(16.8)	\$ 126.2	\$ 116.1	10.1
Cash provided by operating activities	72.8	76.7	(3.9)	181.7	160.7	21.0
Cash used in investing activities	(54.6)	(20.4)	(34.2)	(60.4)	(28.5)	(31.9)
Cash used in financing activities	(52.6)	(96.6)	44.0	(160.5)	(149.5)	(11.0)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2.3)	1.7	(4.0)	(0.6)	2.5	(3.1)
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 86.4	\$ 101.3	(14.9)	\$ 86.4	\$ 101.3	(14.9)

Operating Activities

During the three month period ended June 30, 2025, operating activities generated cash of \$72.8 million compared to \$76.7 million in the prior year period. The decrease of \$3.9 million was due to various factors as noted in the "RESULTS OF OPERATIONS" section including, among others, the following:

- an increase of \$10.0 million in interest paid primarily due to the change in interest payment terms resulting from the replacement of the term loans, previously requiring monthly interest payments, with the recently issued debentures, which have interest payable semi-annually in April and October, higher debt balances and an increase in the weighted average cost of debt in the current year period;
- an increase of \$1.2 million of foreign exchange losses;
- an increase of \$1.0 million of income taxes paid; and
- a decrease of \$0.4 million in interest income primarily due to lower interest rates and lower invested cash balances in the current year period relative to the prior year period, partially offset by;
- an increase in NOI - cash basis of \$7.4 million;
- an increase of \$0.9 million of cash provided by working capital changes primarily due to timing of payments and receipts; and
- a decrease of \$0.2 million in general and administrative expenses, excluding the impact of unit-based compensation.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2025, operating activities generated cash of \$181.7 million compared to \$160.7 million in the prior year period. The increase of \$21.0 million was due to various factors as noted in the "RESULTS OF OPERATIONS" section including, among others, the following:

- an increase in NOI - cash basis of \$18.9 million;
- an increase of \$9.3 million from cash provided by working capital changes primarily due to timing of payments and receipts; and

- a decrease of \$0.9 million in general and administrative expenses, excluding the impact of unit-based compensation, partially offset by;
- an increase of \$4.7 million in interest paid primarily due to higher debt balances and an increase in the weighted average cost of debt in the current year period;
- an increase of \$1.5 million in foreign exchange losses;
- an increase of \$1.7 million of income taxes paid; and
- a decrease of \$0.7 million in interest income primarily due to lower interest rates and lower invested cash balances in the current year period relative to the prior year period.

Investing Activities

Investing activities for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 used cash of \$54.6 million and primarily related to the following:

- the acquisitions of two income-producing properties in the United States and the settlement of other acquisition related liabilities for \$49.2 million (see “*SIGNIFICANT MATTERS - Property Acquisitions*”);
- additions to income-producing properties paid of \$3.8 million primarily attributable to ongoing maintenance capital in the United States and Europe;
- additions to development properties paid of \$0.8 million, primarily attributable to Granite’s ongoing development projects in the United States;
- leasing costs paid of \$0.6 million primarily relating to leasing activity for properties in the United States and Canada; and
- tenant allowances paid of \$0.2 million primarily related to tenant improvement activity for properties in the United States.

Investing activities for the three month period ended June 30, 2024 used cash of \$20.4 million and primarily related to the following:

- additions to income-producing properties paid of \$15.2 million, primarily attributable to maintenance and expansion capital in Canada, the United States and Europe;
- additions to development properties paid of \$0.4 million, primarily attributable to Granite’s development projects in Canada and the United States;
- tenant allowances paid of \$4.1 million primarily attributable to tenant improvement activity for a completed developed property in the United States; and
- leasing costs paid of \$0.8 million primarily attributable to leasing activity for completed development properties in the United States.

Investing activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 used cash of \$60.4 million and primarily related to the following:

- the acquisitions of two income-producing properties in the United States and the settlement of other acquisition related liabilities for \$49.2 million (see “*SIGNIFICANT MATTERS - Property Acquisitions*”);
- additions to income-producing properties paid of \$4.3 million primarily attributable to ongoing maintenance capital in the United States and Europe;
- leasing costs paid of \$5.3 million largely relating to leasing activity for properties in the United States and Canada;

- additions to development properties paid of \$1.3 million, primarily attributable to Granite's development projects in Canada and the United States; and
- tenant allowances paid of \$0.2 million primarily related to tenant improvement activity for properties in the United States.

Investing activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2024 used cash of \$28.5 million and primarily related to the following:

- additions to income-producing properties paid of \$19.9 million primarily attributable to maintenance and expansion capital in Canada, the United States and Europe;
- tenant allowances paid of \$4.7 million primarily related to tenant improvement activity for properties in the United States;
- additions to development properties paid of \$2.0 million, primarily attributable to Granite's development projects in the United States and Canada;
- the final settlement attributable to a previously completed acquisition of \$0.8 million; and
- leasing costs paid of \$1.2 million primarily attributable to leasing activity for properties in the United States.

Financing Activities

Cash used in financing activities for the three month period ended June 30, 2025 of \$52.6 million was primarily comprised of:

- \$52.1 million of monthly distribution payments; and
- \$81.0 million used for the repurchase of units under the NCIB, partially offset by;
- \$81.0 million of net draws on the Credit Facility.

Cash used in financing activities for the three month period ended June 30, 2024 of \$96.6 million was largely comprised of:

- \$52.1 million of monthly distribution payments; and
- \$44.2 million used for the repurchase of units under the NCIB.

Cash used in financing activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2025 of \$160.5 million was largely comprised of:

- \$105.1 million of monthly distribution payments;
- \$300.0 million used for the repayment of the December 2026 Term Loan; and
- \$144.6 million used for the repurchase of units under the NCIB, partially offset by;
- \$299.3 million of net proceeds received from the issuance of the 2026 Debentures; and
- \$91.0 million of net draws on the Credit Facility.

Cash used in financing activities for the six month period ended June 30, 2024 of \$149.5 million was largely comprised of:

- \$104.3 million of monthly distribution payments; and
- \$44.2 million used for the repurchase of units under the NCIB.

Debt Structure

Granite's debt structure and key debt metrics as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were as follows:

Summary Debt Structure and Debt Metrics				
As at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024		2025		2024
Unsecured debt, net		\$ 3,176.9	\$	3,078.5
Derivatives, net ⁽⁴⁾		90.8		(25.1)
Lease obligations		34.8		34.4
Total unsecured debt	[A]	\$ 3,302.5	\$	3,087.8
Secured debt		—		—
Total debt ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	[B]	\$ 3,302.5	\$	3,087.8
Less: cash and cash equivalents		86.4		126.2
Net debt ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾	[C]	\$ 3,216.1	\$	2,961.6
Investment properties	[D]	\$ 9,022.8	\$	9,397.3
Unencumbered Assets ⁽⁵⁾	[E]	\$ 9,022.8	\$	9,397.3
Trailing 12-month adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	[F]	\$ 450.9	\$	437.4
Interest expense		\$ 93.7	\$	89.9
Interest income		(6.3)		(7.1)
Trailing 12-month interest expense, net	[G]	\$ 87.4	\$	82.8
Debt metrics				
Leverage ratio ⁽²⁾	[B]/[D]	37 %		33 %
Net leverage ratio ⁽²⁾	[C]/[D]	36 %		32 %
Interest coverage ratio ⁽²⁾	[F]/[G]	5.2x		5.3x
Unencumbered asset coverage ratio ⁽²⁾	[E]/[A]	2.7x		3.0x
Indebtedness ratio ⁽²⁾	[B]/[F]	7.3x		7.1x
Weighted average cost of debt ⁽³⁾		2.71 %		2.74 %
Weighted average debt term-to-maturity, in years ⁽³⁾		3.9		4.3
Ratings and outlook				
Morningstar DBRS		BBB (high) stable		BBB (high) stable

⁽¹⁾ Represents a non-GAAP measure. For definitions of Granite's non-GAAP measures, refer to the section "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES".

⁽²⁾ Represents a non-GAAP ratio. For definitions of Granite's non-GAAP ratios, refer to the section "NON-GAAP RATIOS".

⁽³⁾ Excludes lease obligations noted above.

⁽⁴⁾ Balance is net of the derivative assets and derivative liabilities.

⁽⁵⁾ Unencumbered assets represent the carrying value of investment properties (excluding any assets held for sale) that are not encumbered by secured debt. Granite can seek to obtain secured financing against its unencumbered assets subject to certain restrictions and financial covenant limitations in its Credit Facility, term loan agreement and trust indentures.

Unsecured Debt

2026 Debentures

On February 4, 2025, the Trust's wholly-owned subsidiary, Granite REIT Holdings Limited Partnership ("Granite LP"), issued \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of Series 10 senior unsecured debentures bearing interest at Daily Compounded CORRA plus 0.77% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears, and maturing on December 11, 2026 (the "2026 Debentures"). As at June 30, 2025, all of the 2026 Debentures remained outstanding and the balance, net of deferred financing costs, was \$299.3 million.

2031 Debentures

On October 4, 2024, Granite LP issued \$550.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.348% Series 9 senior unsecured debentures due October 4, 2031 (the "2031 Debentures"). Interest on the 2031 Debentures is payable semi-annually in arrears on April 4 and October 4 of each year. As at June 30, 2025, all of the 2031 Debentures remained outstanding and the balance, net of deferred financing costs, was \$547.3 million.

October 2029 Debentures

On October 4, 2024, Granite LP issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3.999% Series 8 senior unsecured debentures due October 4, 2029 (the "October 2029 Debentures"). Interest on the October 2029 Debentures is payable semi-annually in arrears on April 4 and October 4 of each year. As at June 30, 2025, all of the October 2029 Debentures remained outstanding and the balance, net of deferred financing costs, was \$248.9 million.

April 2029 Debentures

On October 12, 2023, Granite LP issued \$400.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.074% Series 7 senior unsecured debentures due April 12, 2029 (the "April 2029 Debentures"). Interest on the April 2029 Debentures is payable semi-annually in arrears on April 12 and October 12 of each year. As at June 30, 2025, all of the April 2029 Debentures remained outstanding and the balance, net of deferred financing costs, was \$398.2 million.

September 2026 Term Loan

On September 7, 2023, Granite LP entered into and fully drew upon a €70.0 million senior unsecured non-revolving term facility that will mature on September 8, 2026 (the "September 2026 Term Loan"). The September 2026 Term Loan is fully prepayable without penalty. Any amount repaid may not be re-borrowed. Interest on drawn amounts is calculated based on the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURIBOR") plus a margin and is payable monthly in arrears. On December 10, 2024, Granite LP repaid €10.0 million aggregate principal amount of the September 2026 Term Loan without penalty. In conjunction with the partial repayment, a €10.0 million portion of the September 2026 Interest Rate Swap was terminated and the related mark to market liability of €0.2 million was settled. As at June 30, 2025, €60.0 million has been drawn and the balance, net of deferred financing costs, was \$96.1 million.

2028 Debentures

On August 30, 2021, Granite LP issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2.194% Series 6 senior unsecured debentures due August 30, 2028 (the "2028 Debentures"). Interest

on the 2028 Debentures is payable semi-annually in arrears on February 28 and August 30 of each year. As at June 30, 2025, all of the 2028 Debentures remained outstanding and the balance, net of deferred financing costs, was \$498.7 million.

2030 Debentures

On December 18, 2020, Granite LP issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 2.378% Series 5 senior unsecured debentures due December 18, 2030 (the "2030 Debentures"). Interest on the 2030 Debentures is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 18 and December 18 of each year. As at June 30, 2025, all of the 2030 Debentures remained outstanding and the balance, net of deferred financing costs, was \$498.3 million.

2027 Debentures

On June 4, 2020, Granite LP issued \$500.0 million aggregate principal amount of 3.062% Series 4 senior unsecured debentures due June 4, 2027 (the "2027 Debentures"). Interest on the 2027 Debentures is payable semi-annually in arrears on June 4 and December 4 of each year. As at June 30, 2025, all of the 2027 Debentures remained outstanding and the balance, net of deferred financing costs, was \$499.1 million.

December 2026 Term Loan

On February 4, 2025, Granite LP repaid in full, without penalty, the outstanding \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of the December 2026 Term Loan using the net proceeds from the issuance of the 2026 Debentures.

The 2026 Debentures, 2027 Debentures, 2028 Debentures, April 2029 Debentures, October 2029 Debentures, 2030 Debentures, 2031 Debentures, and September 2026 Term Loan rank pari passu with all of Granite LP's other existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness and are guaranteed by Granite REIT and Granite GP.

Credit Facility

On March 28, 2025, the Trust amended the Credit Facility to extend the maturity date by one year to March 31, 2030, with a limit of \$1.0 billion.

Draws on the Credit Facility are available by way of Canadian dollar, US dollar or Euro denominated loans or Canadian dollar or US dollar denominated letters of credit. The Credit Facility provides the Trust the ability to increase the amount of the commitment by an additional aggregate principal amount of up to \$450.0 million with the consent of the participating lenders. While the Credit Facility matures on March 31, 2030, the Trust has the option to extend the maturity date by one year to March 31, 2031, subject to the agreement of lenders in respect of a minimum of 66 2/3% of the aggregate amount committed under the Credit Facility. As at June 30, 2025, the Trust had \$91.0 million drawn and \$2.4 million in letters of credit issued against the Credit Facility.

Derivatives

Granite has entered into derivatives including cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps to lower its overall cost of borrowings and to hedge its currency exposure. In addition, Granite has entered into zero-cost foreign exchange collars to hedge a portion of the currency exposure of foreign-based AFFO and to provide protection against potential declining values of the US dollar and Euro.

The below table summarizes Granite's derivative arrangements outstanding as at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

As at						June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Notional amount to be paid	Interest payment rate	Notional amount to be received	Interest receipt rate	Maturity date	Fair value assets (liabilities)	Fair value assets (liabilities)
September 2026 Interest Rate Swap ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾		4.333 %		EURIBOR plus margin	Sept. 8, 2026	\$ (1,798)	\$ (1,502)
December 2026 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap ⁽⁵⁾	205,500 EUR	1.355 %	300,000 CAD	CORRA plus margin	Dec. 11, 2026	(18,816)	9,499
2027 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap	370,300 USD	2.964 %	500,000 CAD	3.062 %	June 4, 2027	7,545	(13,255)
2028 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap	119,100 USD	2.096 %	150,000 CAD	2.194 %	Aug. 30, 2028	(6,898)	(11,941)
2028 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap	242,100 EUR	0.536 %	350,000 CAD	2.194 %	Aug. 30, 2028	(22,388)	5,270
April 2029 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap ⁽³⁾	277,700 EUR	4.958 %	400,000 CAD	6.103 %	Apr. 12, 2029	(39,884)	(5,594)
October 2029 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap ⁽⁴⁾	167,400 EUR	3.494 %	250,000 CAD	3.999 %	Oct. 4, 2029	(18,996)	(6)
2030 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap	319,400 EUR	1.045 %	500,000 CAD	2.378 %	Dec. 18, 2030	10,428	42,606
						\$ (90,807)	\$ 25,077

(1) On September 8, 2023, Granite LP entered into a float to fixed interest rate swap (the "September 2026 Interest Rate Swap") to exchange the floating EURIBOR-based interest payments of the September 2026 Term Loan for fixed interest payments resulting in an all-in fixed interest rate of 4.333%.

(2) On December 10, 2024, Granite LP repaid €10.0 million aggregate principal amount of the September 2026 Term Loan without penalty. In conjunction with the partial repayment, a €10.0 million portion of the September 2026 Interest Rate Swap was terminated and the related mark to market liability of €0.2 million was settled.

(3) On October 12, 2023, Granite LP entered into a cross currency interest rate swap (the "April 2029 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap") to exchange the Canadian dollar denominated principal and interest payments of the April 2029 Debentures for Euro denominated principal and interest payments resulting in an all-in effective fixed interest rate of 4.929%.

(4) On October 4, 2024, Granite LP entered into a cross currency interest rate swap (the "October 2029 Cross Currency Interest Rate Swap") to exchange the Canadian dollar denominated principal and interest payments of the October 2029 Debentures for Euro denominated principal and interest payments resulting in an all-in effective fixed interest rate of 3.494%.

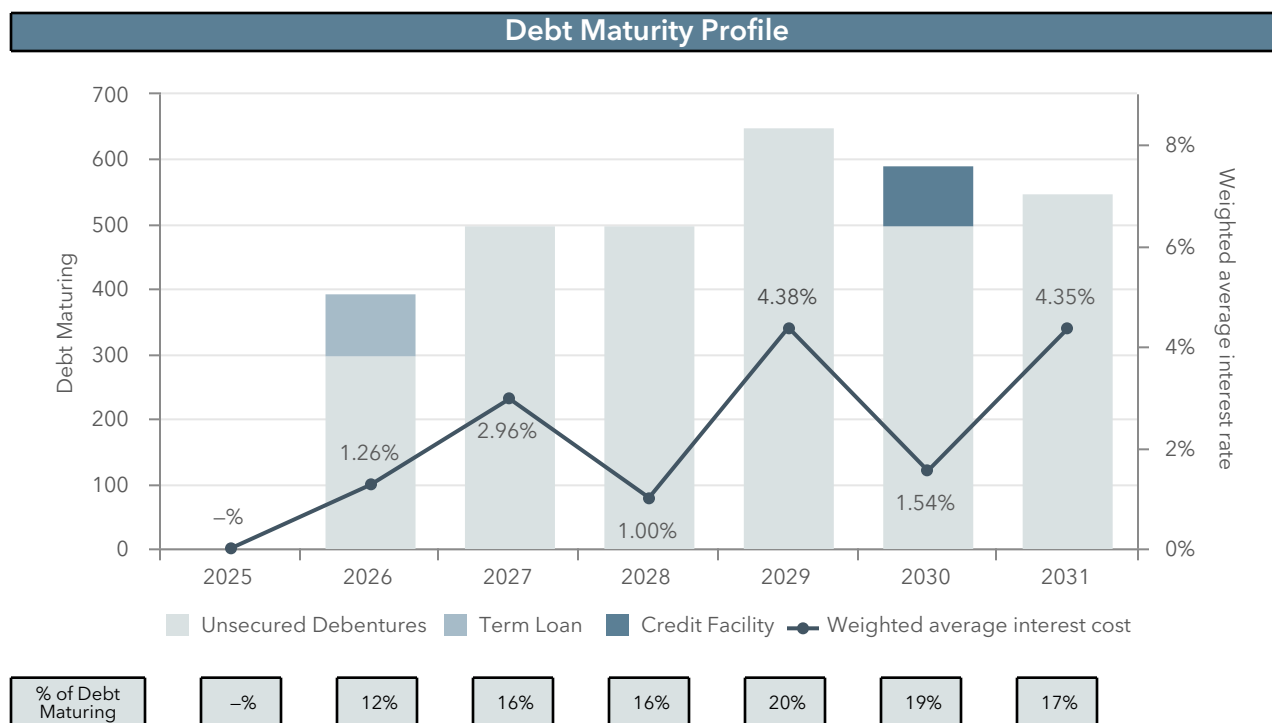
(5) On February 4, 2025, Granite LP issued the 2026 Debentures at a floating rate of interest of CORRA plus 0.77% and used the net proceeds from the offering to repay in full, without penalty, the December 2026 Term Loan. In combination with the 2026 Debentures, the all-in effective fixed interest rate is 0.27%.

The below table summarizes Granite's zero-cost foreign exchange collars outstanding as at June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024:

Foreign Exchange Collars				
June 30, 2025				
USDCAD Foreign Exchange Collars				
Months Hedged	Monthly Amount (US\$)	Total Notional Amount (US\$)	Protection Rate	Participation Rate
July to December 2025	7.0	42.0	1.3600	1.4425
EURCAD Foreign Exchange Collars				
Months Hedged	Monthly Amount (€)	Total Notional Amount (€)	Protection Rate	Participation Rate
July to December 2025	2.0	12.0	1.4700	1.5700
January to June 2026	2.0	12.0	1.5100	1.5975
July to December 2026	2.0	12.0	1.5500	1.6200
June 30, 2024				
USDCAD Foreign Exchange Collars				
Months Hedged	Monthly Amount (US\$)	Total Notional Amount (US\$)	Protection Rate	Participation Rate
July to December 2024	6.0	36.0	1.3400	1.4250
EURCAD Foreign Exchange Collars				
Months Hedged	Monthly Amount (€)	Total Notional Amount (€)	Protection Rate	Participation Rate
July to September 2024	2.0	6.0	1.4500	1.5700
October to December 2024	2.0	6.0	1.4500	1.5710

Debt Maturity Profile

As at June 30, 2025, Granite's debt maturity profile and future repayments are as outlined below:



Debt Metrics and Financial Covenants

Granite uses the debt metrics noted above to assess its borrowing capacity and the ability to meet its current and future financing obligations. As at June 30, 2025, Granite's leverage and indebtedness ratios increased compared to December 31, 2024, primarily due to higher unsecured debt from increased draws on the Credit Facility to fund repurchases of units under the NCIB, and a reduction in investment properties, mainly driven by the classification of certain assets as held for sale. Granite's interest coverage ratio decreased slightly, reflecting the modest impact of increased debt as described above. All ratios remain relatively favourable and provide financial flexibility for future growth.

Granite's unsecured debentures, unsecured term loans, and credit facility agreements contain financial and non-financial covenants that include maintaining certain leverage and debt service ratios. As at June 30, 2025, Granite was in compliance with all of these covenants.

Credit Ratings

On March 26, 2025, Morningstar DBRS confirmed Granite LP's Issuer Rating and credit ratings on the 2026 Debentures, the 2027 Debentures, the 2028 Debentures, the April 2029 Debentures, the October 2029 Debentures, the 2030 Debentures, and the 2031 Debentures as BBB(high) with stable trends.

Credit ratings are intended to provide investors with an independent measure of credit quality of an issue of securities. A rating accorded to any security is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold such securities and may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating organization which granted such rating.

Unitholders' Equity

Outstanding Units

As at August 6, 2025, the Trust had 60,591,515 units issued and outstanding.

As at August 6, 2025, the Trust had 118,118 restricted units (representing the right to receive 118,118 units) and 115,695 performance units (representing the right to receive a maximum of 231,390 units) outstanding under the Trust's Executive Deferred Unit Plan. The Executive Deferred Unit Plan is designed to provide equity-based compensation to employees of Granite who are, by the nature of their position or job, in a position to contribute to the success of Granite.

As at August 6, 2025, the Trust had 144,808 deferred share units (representing the right to receive 144,808 units) outstanding under the Trust's Director/Trustee Deferred Share Unit Plan.

Distributions

Granite REIT's monthly distribution to unitholders is currently \$0.2833 per unit. For 2025, based on its current monthly rate, Granite expects to make total annual distributions of \$3.40 per unit.

Total distributions declared to unitholders in the three month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$51.7 million or \$0.8499 per unit and \$51.9 million or \$0.8250 per unit, respectively. Total distributions declared to unitholders in the six month periods ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$104.5 million or \$1.70 per unit and \$104.2 million or \$1.65 per unit, respectively.

The distributions declared in July 2025 in the amount of \$17.2 million or \$0.2833 per unit will be paid on August 15, 2025.

Pursuant to the requirement of National Policy 41-201, *Income Trusts and Other Indirect Offerings* ("NP 41-201"), the following table outlines the differences between cash flow from operating activities and cash distributions as well as the differences between net income and cash distributions, in accordance with the guidelines under NP 41-201.

Cash Flows from Operating Activities in Excess of Distributions Paid and Payable

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net Income	\$ 95.2	\$ 76.4	\$ 139.1	\$ 165.3
Cash flows provided by operating activities	72.8	76.7	181.7	160.7
Monthly cash distributions paid and payable	(51.7)	(51.9)	(104.5)	(104.2)
Cash flows from operating activities in excess of distributions paid and payable	\$ 21.1	\$ 24.8	\$ 77.2	\$ 56.5

Monthly distributions for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024 were funded with cash flows from operating activities.

Net income prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards recognizes revenue and expenses at time intervals that do not necessarily match the receipt or payment of cash.

Therefore, when establishing cash distributions to unitholders, consideration is given to factors such as FFO, AFFO, cash generated from and required for operating activities and forward-looking cash flow information, including forecasts and budgets. Management does not expect current or potential future commitments to replace or maintain its investment properties to adversely affect cash distributions.

Normal Course Issuer Bid

On May 22, 2025, Granite announced the acceptance by the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") of Granite's Notice of Intention to Make a Normal Course Issuer Bid. Pursuant to the NCIB, Granite proposes to purchase through the facilities of the TSX and any alternative trading system in Canada, from time to time and if considered advisable, up to an aggregate of 6,060,162 of Granite's issued and outstanding units. The NCIB commenced on May 26, 2025 and will conclude on the earlier of the date on which purchases under the bid have been completed and May 25, 2026. Pursuant to the policies of the TSX, daily purchases made by Granite through the TSX may not exceed 27,099 units, subject to certain exceptions. Granite has entered into an automatic securities purchase plan with a broker in order to facilitate repurchases of the units under the NCIB during specified blackout periods. Pursuant to a previous notice of intention to conduct a NCIB, Granite received approval from the TSX to purchase units for the period May 24, 2024 to May 23, 2025.

During the three months ended June 30, 2025, Granite repurchased 1,226,312 units at an average unit cost of \$66.04 for total consideration of \$81.0 million, excluding commissions and taxes on net repurchases of units. During the six month period ended June 30, 2025, Granite repurchased 2,157,281 units at an average unit cost of \$67.01 for total consideration of \$144.6 million, excluding commissions and taxes on net repurchases of units.

During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2024, Granite repurchased 644,300 units at an average unit cost of \$68.62 for total consideration of \$44.2 million, excluding commissions and taxes on net repurchases of units.

COMMITMENTS, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS, CONTINGENCIES AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Trust is subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. Management evaluates all claims with the advice of legal counsel. Management believes these claims are generally covered by Granite's insurance policies and that any liability from remaining claims is not probable to occur and would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position, results of operations or liquidity of the Trust. However, actual outcomes may differ from management's expectations.

Off-balance sheet arrangements consist of outstanding letters of credit to support certain contractual obligations, property purchase commitments, construction and development project commitments and certain operating agreements. As at June 30, 2025, the Trust had \$2.4 million in letters of credit outstanding. As at June 30, 2025, the Trust's contractual commitments totaled \$64.3 million which comprised of costs to complete its ongoing construction and development projects. Granite expects to fund these commitments over the next year through the use of cash on hand, cash from operations and/or Granite's Credit Facility.

For further discussion of commitments, contractual obligations, contingencies and off-balance sheet arrangements, refer to notes 7, 9 and 16 to the unaudited condensed consolidated combined financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025.

NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The following non-GAAP performance measures are important measures used by management in evaluating the Trust's underlying operating performance and debt management. These non-GAAP performance measures are not defined by IFRS Accounting Standards and do not have standard meanings. The Trust's method of calculating non-GAAP performance measures may differ from other issuers' methods and, accordingly, the Trust's non-GAAP performance measures may not be comparable with similar measures presented by other issuers.

Funds from operations

FFO is a non-GAAP performance measure that is widely used by the real estate industry in evaluating the operating performance of real estate entities. Granite calculates FFO as net income attributable to unitholders excluding fair value gains (losses) on investment properties and financial instruments, gains (losses) on sale of investment properties including the associated current income tax, foreign exchange gains (losses) on certain monetary items not forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation, deferred income taxes, corporate restructuring costs and certain other items, net of non-controlling interests in such items. The Trust's determination of FFO follows the definition prescribed by the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALPAC") guidelines on Funds From Operations & Adjusted Funds From Operations for IFRS Accounting Standards dated January 2022 ("REALPAC Guidelines") except for the exclusion of corporate restructuring costs. Granite considers FFO to be a meaningful supplemental measure that can be used to determine the Trust's ability to service debt, fund capital expenditures and provide distributions to unitholders. FFO is reconciled to net income, which is the most directly comparable GAAP measure (see "RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Funds From Operations and Adjusted Funds From Operations" for the reconciliation of FFO to net income for the periods presented). FFO should not be construed as an alternative to net income or cash flow provided by operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Adjusted funds from operations

AFFO is a non-GAAP performance measure that is widely used by the real estate industry in evaluating the recurring economic earnings performance of real estate entities after considering certain costs associated with sustaining such earnings. Granite calculates AFFO as net income attributable to unitholders including all adjustments used to calculate FFO noted above, and further adjusts for actual maintenance capital expenditures that are required to sustain Granite's productive capacity, leasing costs such as leasing commissions and tenant allowances incurred and non-cash straight-line rent and tenant incentive amortization, net of non-controlling interests in such items. The Trust's determination of AFFO follows the definition prescribed by the REALPAC Guidelines, except for the exclusion of corporate restructuring costs as noted above. Granite considers AFFO to be a meaningful supplemental measure that can be used to determine the Trust's ability to service debt, fund expansion capital expenditures, fund property development and provide distributions to unitholders after considering costs associated with sustaining operating earnings. AFFO is also reconciled to net income, which is the most directly comparable GAAP measure (see *"RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Funds From Operations and Adjusted Funds From Operations"* for the reconciliation of AFFO to net income for the periods presented). AFFO should not be construed as an alternative to net income or cash flow provided by operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Net operating income - cash basis

Granite uses NOI on a cash basis, which adjusts NOI to exclude lease termination and close-out fees, and the non-cash impact from straight-line rent and tenant incentive amortization recognized during the period (see *"RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Net Operating Income"* for the reconciliation of NOI - cash basis to NOI for the periods presented). NOI - cash basis is a commonly used measure by the real estate industry and Granite believes it is a useful supplementary measure of the income generated by and operating performance of income-producing properties in addition to the most comparable GAAP measure, which Granite believes is NOI. NOI - cash basis is also a key input in Granite's determination of the fair value of its investment property portfolio.

Same property net operating income - cash basis

Same property NOI - cash basis refers to the NOI - cash basis for those properties owned by Granite throughout the entire current and prior year periods under comparison. Same property NOI - cash basis excludes properties that were acquired, disposed of, classified as development properties or assets held for sale during the periods under comparison (see *"RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Net Operating Income"* for a reconciliation of same property NOI - cash basis to NOI - cash basis and to NOI for the periods presented). Granite believes that same property NOI - cash basis is a useful supplementary measure in understanding period-over-period organic changes in NOI - cash basis from the same stock of properties owned.

Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis

Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis is a non-GAAP performance measure used by management in evaluating the performance of properties owned by Granite throughout the entire current and prior year periods on a constant currency basis. It is calculated by taking same property NOI as defined above and excluding the impact of foreign currency translation by converting the same property NOI denominated in foreign currency in the respective periods at the current period average exchange rates (see "RESULTS OF OPERATIONS - Net Operating Income" for a reconciliation of constant currency same property NOI to same property NOI - cash basis for the periods presented).

Adjusted earnings before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization ("Adjusted EBITDA")

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income attributable to unitholders before lease termination and close-out fees, interest expense, interest income, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization expense, fair value gains (losses) on investment properties and financial instruments, other expense relating to real estate transfer tax and loss on the sale of investment properties, foreign exchange gains (losses) on certain monetary items not forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation, corporate restructuring costs and certain other items, net of non-controlling interests in such items. Adjusted EBITDA, calculated on a 12-month trailing basis ("trailing 12-month adjusted EBITDA"), represents an operating cash flow measure that Granite uses in calculating the interest coverage ratio and indebtedness ratio noted below. Adjusted EBITDA is also defined in Granite's debt agreements and used in calculating the Trust's debt covenants.

Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation		
For the 12-months ended June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	2025	2024
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 334.2	\$ 360.6
Add (deduct):		
Interest expense and other financing costs	93.7	89.9
Interest income	(6.3)	(7.1)
Income tax expense	29.8	30.9
Depreciation and amortization	1.2	1.3
Lease termination and close-out fees	(0.8)	(0.5)
Fair value (gains) on investment properties, net	(9.7)	(53.0)
Fair value (gains) on financial instruments, net	(10.5)	(5.2)
Foreign exchange losses on certain monetary items	16.7	16.7
Corporate restructuring costs	2.4	3.5
Non-controlling interests relating to the above	0.2	0.3
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 450.9	\$ 437.4

Available Liquidity

Available liquidity is a non-GAAP performance measure defined as the sum of cash and cash equivalents and the unused portion of the Credit Facility. Granite believes that available liquidity is a useful measure to investors in determining the Trust's resources available as at period-end to meet its ongoing obligations and future commitments (see "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Liquidity").

Total Debt and Net Debt

Total debt is a non-GAAP performance measure calculated as the sum of all current and non-current debt, the net mark to market fair value of derivatives and lease obligations. Net debt subtracts cash and cash equivalents from total debt. Granite believes that it is useful to include the derivatives and lease obligations for the purposes of monitoring the Trust's debt levels (see "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Debt Structure").

NON-GAAP RATIOS

The following non-GAAP ratios are important measures used by management in evaluating the Trust's underlying operating performance and debt management. These non-GAAP ratios are not defined by IFRS Accounting Standards and do not have standard meanings. The Trust's method of calculating non-GAAP ratios may differ from other issuers' methods and, accordingly, the Trust's non-GAAP ratios may not be comparable with similar measures presented by other issuers.

FFO and AFFO payout ratios

The FFO and AFFO payout ratios are calculated as monthly distributions, which exclude special distributions, declared to unitholders divided by FFO and AFFO (non-GAAP performance measures), respectively, in a period. FFO payout ratio and AFFO payout ratio may exclude revenue or expenses incurred during a period that can be a source of variance between periods. The FFO payout ratio and AFFO payout ratio are supplemental measures widely used by investors in evaluating the sustainability of the Trust's monthly distributions to unitholders.

FFO and AFFO Payout Ratios					
		Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
<i>(in millions, except as noted)</i>					
Monthly distributions declared to unitholders	[A]	\$51.7	\$51.9	\$104.5	\$104.2
FFO	[B]	85.4	83.5	176.5	166.0
AFFO	[C]	75.1	73.8	163.6	151.8
FFO payout ratio	[A]/[B]	61%	62%	59%	63%
AFFO payout ratio	[A]/[C]	69%	70%	64%	69%

Interest coverage ratio

The interest coverage ratio is calculated on a 12-month trailing basis using Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP performance measure) divided by net interest expense. Granite believes the interest coverage ratio is useful in evaluating the Trust's ability to meet its interest expense obligations (see "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Debt Structure").

Indebtedness ratio

The indebtedness ratio is calculated as total debt (a non-GAAP performance measure) divided by Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP performance measure) and Granite believes it is useful in

evaluating the Trust's ability to repay outstanding debt using its operating cash flows (see "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Debt Structure").

Leverage and net leverage ratios

The leverage ratio is calculated as total debt (a non-GAAP performance measure) divided by the fair value of investment properties (excluding assets held for sale) while the net leverage ratio subtracts cash and cash equivalents from total debt. The leverage ratio and net leverage ratio are supplemental measures that Granite believes are useful in evaluating the Trust's degree of financial leverage, borrowing capacity and the relative strength of its balance sheet (see "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Debt Structure").

Unencumbered asset coverage ratio

The unencumbered asset coverage ratio is calculated as the carrying value of investment properties (excluding assets held for sale) that are not encumbered by secured debt divided by the carrying value of total unsecured debt and is a supplemental measure that Granite believes is useful in evaluating the Trust's degree of asset coverage provided by its unencumbered investment properties to total unsecured debt (see "LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES - Debt Structure").

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to apply judgment and make estimates that affect the amounts reported and disclosed in the condensed consolidated combined financial statements. Management bases estimates on historical experience and various other assumptions that are believed to be reasonable in the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the values of assets and liabilities. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates. However, actual results could be materially different from those estimates and require an adjustment to the recognized amounts in the period of change.

The Trust's material accounting policies that involve the most judgment and estimates are as follows:

Judgments

Leases

The Trust's policy for revenue recognition is described in note 2(j) of the audited consolidated combined financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Trust makes judgments in determining whether certain leases are operating or finance leases, in particular tenant leases with long contractual terms or leases where the property is a large square-footage and/or architecturally specialized. The Trust also makes judgments in determining the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal or termination options. The assessment of whether the Trust is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term which, in turn, significantly affects the amount of lease obligations and right-of-use assets recognized.

Investment properties

The Trust's policy relating to investment properties is described in note 2(d) of the audited consolidated combined financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. In applying this policy, judgment is used in determining whether certain costs incurred for tenant improvements are additions to the carrying amount of the property or represent incentives, identifying the point at which practical completion of properties under development occurs and determining borrowing costs to be capitalized to the carrying value of properties under development. Judgment is also applied in determining the use, extent and frequency of independent appraisals.

Income taxes

The Trust applies judgment in determining whether it will continue to qualify as a REIT for both Canadian and United States tax purposes for the foreseeable future. However, should it at some point no longer qualify, it would be subject to income tax and would be required to recognize current and deferred income taxes.

Estimates and Assumptions

Valuation of investment properties

The fair value of investment properties was determined by management using primarily the discounted cash flow method in which the income and expenses are projected over the anticipated term of the investment plus a reversionary value discounted back to present value using an appropriate discount rate. The Trust obtains, from time to time, appraisals from independent qualified real estate valuation experts. Granite does not value its investment properties based on these appraisals but uses them as data points, alongside other external market information for management to arrive at its own conclusions on values. Granite receives valuation assumptions from external appraisers such as discount rates, terminal capitalization rates and market rental rates, however, the Trust also considers its knowledge of historical renewal experiences with its tenants, its understanding of certain specialized aspects of Granite's portfolio and tenant profile, and its knowledge of the current condition of the properties to determine proprietary market leasing assumptions, including lease renewal probabilities, renewal rents and capital expenditures. The critical assumptions relating to the Trust's estimates of fair values of investment properties include the contractual rents, contractual renewal terms, expected future market rental rates, discount rates that reflect current market uncertainties, capitalization rates and recent investment property prices. If there is any change in these assumptions or regional, national or international economic conditions, the fair value of investment properties may change materially. There has been no change in the valuation methodology used during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025. Refer to the "INVESTMENT PROPERTIES" section and note 4 of the unaudited condensed consolidated combined financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 for further information on the estimates and assumptions made by management in connection with the fair values of investment properties.

Fair value of financial instruments

Where the fair value of financial assets or liabilities recorded on the unaudited condensed consolidated combined balance sheet or disclosed in the notes cannot be derived from active markets, it is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow method. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible but, where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could materially affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Income taxes

The Trust operates in a number of countries and is subject to the income tax laws and related tax treaties in each of its operating jurisdictions. These laws and treaties can be subject to different interpretations by relevant taxation authorities. Significant judgment is required in the estimation of Granite's income tax expense, interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws and treaties and the provision for any exposure that may arise from tax positions that are under audit by relevant taxation authorities.

The recognition and measurement of deferred tax assets or liabilities is dependent on management's estimate of future taxable profits and income tax rates that are expected to be in effect in the period the asset is realized or the liability is settled. Any changes in management's estimates can result in changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities as reported in the unaudited condensed consolidated combined balance sheets and also the deferred income tax expense in the unaudited condensed consolidated combined statements of net income.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Future Changes in Accounting Standards

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements*, to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities. The standard, which replaces IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements*, impacts the presentation of primary financial statements and notes, including the statement of profit or loss where entities 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 also requires aggregation and disaggregation of information, and disclosure of management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 and is to be applied retrospectively, with early adoption permitted.

The Trust is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on its consolidated financial statements.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

During the second quarter of 2025, there were no changes in the Trust's internal controls over financial reporting that had materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect the internal controls over financial reporting.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Investing in the Trust's units involves a high degree of risk. There are a number of risk factors that could have a material adverse effect on Granite's business, financial condition, operating results and prospects. These risks and uncertainties are discussed in Granite's AIF filed with securities regulators in Canada and available online at www.sedarplus.ca and Annual Report on Form 40-F filed with the SEC and available online on EDGAR at www.sec.gov, each in respect of the year ended December 31, 2024 and remain substantially unchanged in respect of the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, except for the following:

Unpredictable Global Trade and Tariff Environment

Recent trade measures implemented by the current U.S. administration have contributed to a volatile and unpredictable trade environment by imposing or expanding tariffs and in some cases, modifying or suspending some of the tariffs recently imposed. The breadth, timing, duration, and financial impact of these tariffs remain highly unpredictable, making it difficult to assess their ultimate impact on global trade and supply chains. These trade actions, along with potential retaliatory measures by other countries, may result in higher input and operational costs for certain of Granite's tenants, particularly those engaged in manufacturing (including the automotive sector and Granite's tenant Magna). The tariffs may also negatively affect consumer demand and global distribution flows, thereby impacting certain of Granite's tenants engaged in e-commerce, distribution and warehousing, and in particular, those tenants that export to the U.S. These risks, among others, could have a material adverse effect on certain of Granite's tenants, including their ability to enter into new leasing transactions or to satisfy rental payments under existing leases, and, in turn, on Granite's profitability and financial condition. Further, recent tariff and trade measures have triggered volatility in capital markets, reflecting a broader concern about sustained inflation and the potential of an economic recession across all of Granite's markets which has the potential to impact the value of Granite's properties and the availability or terms of future financing options, as disclosed in Granite's prior filings.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

(in millions, except as noted)	Q2 '25	Q1 '25	Q4 '24	Q3 '24	Q2 '24	Q1 '24	Q4 '23	Q3 '23
Operating highlights⁽³⁾								
Revenue	\$ 149.3	\$ 154.7	\$ 148.0	\$ 141.9	\$ 140.3	\$ 138.9	\$ 129.8	\$ 131.5
NOI - cash basis ⁽¹⁾	121.1	123.0	118.6	116.2	113.7	111.4	108.0	106.3
Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis ⁽⁵⁾	4.6%	4.7%	6.3%	6.2%	6.0%	4.9%	4.7%	7.0%
Fair value gains (losses) on investment properties, net	16.8	(48.2)	(1.5)	42.6	(0.8)	12.7	(33.0)	(53.2)
Net income attributable to unitholders	95.0	43.9	83.7	111.6	76.2	89.1	31.4	33.1
Cash provided by operating activities	72.8	108.9	71.2	106.7	76.7	84.0	76.0	85.2
FFO ⁽¹⁾	85.4	91.0	92.7	85.2	83.5	82.4	81.2	79.1
AFFO ⁽¹⁾	75.1	88.4	78.8	76.6	73.8	77.9	73.2	69.6
FFO payout ratio ⁽²⁾	61%	58%	56%	61%	62%	63%	63%	64%
AFFO payout ratio ⁽²⁾	69%	60%	66%	68%	70%	67%	70%	73%
Per unit amounts								
Diluted FFO ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.39	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.35	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.27	\$ 1.24
Diluted AFFO ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.23	\$ 1.41	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.17	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.09
Monthly distributions paid	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.80
Diluted weighted average number of units	61.3	62.5	63.0	63.0	63.2	63.6	63.8	63.9
Financial highlights								
Investment properties ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 9,022.8	\$ 9,441.2	\$ 9,397.3	\$ 9,094.5	\$ 9,035.6	\$ 8,952.4	\$ 8,808.1	\$ 8,898.5
Assets held for sale	310.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash and cash equivalents	86.4	123.1	126.2	133.5	101.3	139.9	116.1	158.3
Total debt ⁽¹⁾	3,302.5	3,162.1	3,087.8	3,080.5	3,036.1	3,034.5	2,998.4	2,999.4
Total capital expenditures incurred	6.6	0.4	5.1	10.0	15.4	7.8	(1.8)	8.7
Total leasing costs and tenant improvements incurred	4.2	1.0	8.6	1.6	5.6	1.1	5.3	2.7
Property metrics⁽⁴⁾								
Number of income-producing properties	135	138	138	138	138	138	137	137
GLA, square feet	60.6	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	62.9	62.9
Occupancy, by GLA	95.8%	94.8%	94.9%	94.3%	94.5%	95.0%	95.0%	95.6%
Weighted average lease term, years	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4

(1) For definitions of Granite's non-GAAP performance measures, refer to the section "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES".

(2) For definitions of Granite's non-GAAP ratios, refer to the section "NON-GAAP RATIOS".

(3) The quarterly financial data reflects fluctuations in revenue, FFO, AFFO, investment properties and total debt primarily from the timing of leasing and development activities, property sales, acquisitions and foreign exchange. Investment properties also fluctuate from the effect of measuring properties at fair value under IFRS Accounting Standards. Net income attributable to unitholders primarily fluctuates from fair value gains (losses) on investment properties.

(4) Excludes properties held for sale which are classified as assets held for sale on the condensed consolidated combined balance sheet as at the respective quarter-end.

(5) Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis is calculated by converting the comparative same property NOI - cash basis at current period average foreign exchange rates. Constant currency same property NOI - cash basis excludes properties that were acquired, disposed of, classified as development properties or assets held for sale during the periods under comparison. The amount shown is the percentage increase of the current year period over the prior year period.

The following table reconciles revenue, as determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, to net operating income - cash basis for the periods ended as indicated. Refer to the sections "RESULTS OF OPERATIONS" and "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES", for further details.

(in millions)	Q2 '25	Q1 '25	Q4 '24	Q3 '24	Q2 '24	Q1 '24	Q4 '23	Q3 '23
Revenue	\$ 149.3	\$ 154.7	\$ 148.0	\$ 141.9	\$ 140.3	\$ 138.9	\$ 129.8	\$ 131.5
Less: Property operating costs	25.9	29.0	26.8	22.3	23.5	24.4	19.8	22.3
NOI	123.4	125.7	121.2	119.6	116.8	114.5	110.0	109.2
Add (deduct):								
Lease termination and close-out fees	—	(0.8)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Straight-line rent amortization	(2.3)	(1.9)	(2.6)	(3.4)	(2.6)	(3.2)	(3.1)	(4.0)
Tenant incentive amortization	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.1	1.1
NOI - cash basis	\$ 121.1	\$ 123.0	\$ 118.6	\$ 116.2	\$ 114.2	\$ 111.4	\$ 108.0	\$ 106.3

The following table reconciles net income attributable to unitholders, as determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, to FFO and AFFO for the periods ended as indicated. Refer to the sections "RESULTS OF OPERATIONS" and "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES", for further details.

(in millions)	Q2 '25	Q1 '25	Q4 '24	Q3 '24	Q2 '24	Q1 '24	Q4 '23	Q3 '23
Net income attributable to unitholders	\$ 95.0	\$ 43.9	\$ 83.7	\$ 111.6	\$ 76.2	\$ 89.1	\$ 31.4	\$ 33.1
Add (deduct):								
Fair value (gains) losses on investment properties, net	(16.8)	48.2	1.5	(42.6)	0.8	(12.7)	33.0	53.2
Fair value (gains) losses on financial instruments	(0.7)	(0.1)	(12.6)	2.9	2.5	2.0	15.4	2.5
Foreign exchange losses on certain monetary items ⁽¹⁾	—	—	16.7	—	—	—	—	—
Loss on sale of investment properties	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	8.0	(0.3)	3.7	9.3	5.4	3.8	0.9	(10.3)
Fair value remeasurement of the Executive Deferred Unit Plan	(0.4)	(0.3)	(0.7)	1.4	(1.2)	0.2	(0.4)	(0.7)
Fair value remeasurement of the Directors Deferred Unit Plan	0.2	(0.3)	(1.5)	1.8	(1.2)	—	0.4	(0.5)
Corporate restructuring costs ⁽²⁾	—	—	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	—	—
Non-controlling interests relating to the above	0.1	(0.1)	0.2	0.1	0.1	(0.2)	0.5	0.9
FFO	\$ 85.4	\$ 91.0	\$ 92.7	\$ 85.2	\$ 83.5	\$ 82.4	\$ 81.2	\$ 79.1
Add (deduct):								
Maintenance or improvement capital expenditures incurred	(3.8)	(0.4)	(4.3)	(3.7)	(5.8)	(0.6)	(0.9)	(4.5)
Leasing costs	(4.1)	(0.3)	(5.4)	(1.5)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.0)	(0.8)
Tenant allowances	(0.1)	—	(1.6)	—	(1.0)	(0.6)	(4.1)	(1.4)
Tenant incentive amortization	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	1.1	1.1
Straight-line rent amortization	(2.3)	(1.9)	(2.6)	(3.4)	(2.6)	(3.2)	(3.1)	(4.0)
Non-controlling interests relating to the above	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
AFFO	\$ 75.1	\$ 88.4	\$ 78.8	\$ 76.6	\$ 73.8	\$ 77.9	\$ 73.2	\$ 69.6

⁽¹⁾ Effective October 1, 2024, and in accordance with REALPAC Guidelines, Granite amended its definition of Funds From Operations (FFO) to exclude foreign exchange (gains) losses on certain monetary items not forming part of a net investment in a foreign operation that represent capital transactions impacting profit and loss (refer to "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES"). For the three months ended December 31, 2024, the losses relate to the designation of the 2024 Term Loan and the related forward contract hedging its maturity.

⁽²⁾ Effective January 1, 2024, Granite amended its definition of Funds From Operations (FFO) to exclude corporate restructuring costs associated with the uncoupling of the Trust's stapled unit structure (refer to "NON-GAAP

PERFORMANCE MEASURES"). Granite views these restructuring costs as non-recurring, as they are solely related to this specific transaction and do not reflect normal operating activities.

The following table reconciles total debt for the periods ended as indicated. Refer to the sections "Unitholders' Equity" and "NON-GAAP PERFORMANCE MEASURES", for further details.

<i>(in millions)</i>	Q2 '25	Q1 '25	Q4 '24	Q3 '24	Q2 '24	Q1 '24	Q4 '23	Q3 '23
Unsecured debt, net	\$ 3,176.9	\$3,092.1	\$3,078.5	\$3,088.9	\$3,095.6	\$3,085.8	\$3,066.0	\$3,085.3
Derivatives, net	90.8	35.3	(25.1)	(43.1)	(94.1)	(86.1)	(100.8)	(119.1)
Lease obligations	34.8	34.7	34.4	34.7	34.6	34.8	33.2	33.2
Total unsecured debt	3,302.5	3,162.1	3,087.8	3,080.5	3,036.1	3,034.5	2,998.4	2,999.4
Secured debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total debt	\$ 3,302.5	\$3,162.1	\$3,087.8	\$3,080.5	\$3,036.1	\$3,034.5	\$2,998.4	\$2,999.4

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A may contain statements that, to the extent they are not recitations of historical fact, constitute “forward-looking statements” or “forward-looking information” within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, including the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information may include, among others, statements regarding Granite’s future plans, goals, strategies, intentions, beliefs, estimates, costs, objectives, capital structure, cost of capital, tenant base, tax consequences, economic performance or expectations, or the assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. Words such as “outlook”, “may”, “would”, “could”, “should”, “will”, “likely”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “intend”, “plan”, “forecast”, “project”, “estimate”, “seek” and similar expressions are used to identify forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information should not be read as guarantees of future events, performance or results and will not necessarily be accurate indications of whether or the times at or by which such future performance will be achieved. Undue reliance should not be placed on such statements. There can also be no assurance that Granite’s expectations regarding various matters, including the following, will be realized in a timely manner, with the expected impact or at all: the effectiveness of measures intended to mitigate such impact, and Granite’s ability to deliver cash flow stability and growth and create long-term value for unitholders; Granite’s ability to advance its ESG+R program and related targets and goals; the expansion and diversification of Granite’s real estate portfolio and the reduction in Granite’s exposure to Magna and the special purpose properties; Granite’s ability to dispose of assets held for sale; Granite’s ability to accelerate growth and to grow its net asset value, FFO and AFFO per unit, and constant currency same property NOI - cash basis; Granite’s ability to execute on its strategic plan and its priorities in 2025; Granite’s 2025 outlook for FFO per unit, AFFO per unit and constant currency same property NOI, including the anticipated impact of future foreign currency exchange rates on FFO and AFFO per unit and expectations regarding Granite’s business strategy; fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and the effect on Granite’s revenues, expenses, cash flows, assets and liabilities; Granite’s ability to offset interest or realize interest savings relating to its term loans, debentures and cross currency interest rate swaps; Granite’s ability to find and integrate satisfactory acquisition, joint venture and development opportunities and to strategically deploy the proceeds from recently sold properties and financing initiatives; Granite’s intended use of available liquidity, its ability to obtain secured funding against its unencumbered assets and its expectations regarding the funding of its ongoing operations and future growth; any future offerings under Granite’s base shelf prospectuses; obtaining site planning approval of a 0.7 million square foot distribution facility on the 34.0 acre site in Brantford, Ontario; obtaining site plan approval for the future phases of its development for up to 0.7 million square feet on the 68.7 acre site in Houston, Texas and up to 0.4 million square feet on the 30.8 acre site in Houston, Texas and the expected timing and potential yield from each project; the development of 12.9 acres of land in West Jefferson, Ohio and the potential yield from that project; the development of a 0.6 million square foot multi-phased business park on the remaining 36.0 acre parcel of land in Brantford, Ontario and the potential yield from that project; the development of a 0.2 million square foot modern distribution/logistics facility on the 10.1 acres of land in Brant County, Ontario and the potential yield of the project; the potential yield of the facilities acquired by Granite in Broward County, Florida; estimates regarding Granite’s development properties and expansion projects, including square footage of construction, total construction costs and total costs; Granite’s ability to meet its target occupancy goals; Granite’s ability to secure sustainability or other certifications for any of its properties; Granite’s ability to generate peak solar capacity on its properties; the impact of the refinancing of the term loans on Granite’s returns and cash flow; the amount of any distributions; and the effect of any legal proceedings

on Granite. Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information are based on information available at the time and/or management's good faith assumptions and analyses made in light of Granite's perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors Granite believes are appropriate in the circumstances. Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other unpredictable factors, many of which are beyond Granite's control, that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from such forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. Important factors that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to, the risk of changes to tax or other laws and treaties that may adversely affect Granite's mutual fund trust status under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) or the effective tax rate in other jurisdictions in which Granite operates; the risk related to tariffs, global trade and supply chains that may adversely impact Granite's tenants' operations and in turn impact Granite's operations and financial performance; economic, market and competitive conditions and other risks that may adversely affect Granite's ability to expand and diversify its real estate portfolio; and the risks set forth under "Risks and Uncertainties" herein and in the "Risk Factors" section in Granite's AIF for 2024 dated February 26, 2025, filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and attached as Exhibit 1 to the Trust's Annual Report on Form 40-F for the year ended December 31, 2024 filed with the SEC and available online on EDGAR at www.sec.gov, all of which investors are strongly advised to review. The "Risk Factors" section also contains information about the material factors or assumptions underlying such forward-looking statements and forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements and forward-looking information speak only as of the date the statements and information were made and unless otherwise required by applicable securities laws, Granite expressly disclaims any intention and undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements or forward-looking information contained in this MD&A to reflect subsequent information, events or circumstances or otherwise.