STRENGTH IN RETAIL. DURABLE GROWTH.

RIOCAN
REAL VISION. SOLID GROUND.



RioCan Colossus
Greater Toronto Area, ON

THIRD QUARTER 2026

ABOUT RIOCAN

RioCan meets the everyday shopping needs of Canadians through the ownership, management and development of necessity-based retail properties in densely populated communities.

As at September 30, 2026, our portfolio is comprised of 163 properties with an aggregate net leasable area of approximately 31 million square feet.

To learn more, visit www.riocan.com

OUR PORTFOLIO

PRIME LOCATIONS IN CANADA's MAJOR MARKETS

163
Properties

~87%
Properties with a grocery component(1)

$165K
Average Household Income within 5km of RioCan's portfolio(2)

~253K
Average Population within 5km of RioCan's portfolio(2)

94%(3)
Total fair value from Canada's six major markets



Lawrence Allen Centre
Toronto Area, ON

(1) Based on fair value of income producing properties with a grocery component. Excludes equity-accounted investments.
(2) Source: 2026 - Trends, 2026 Environics Analytics. Data is updated annually in the second quarter, with the disclosure reflecting new statistics that become available each spring. For commercial properties only.
(3) Income producing properties at RioCan's interest. Excludes equity-accounted investments.
(4) Square footage for all cities is based on Income producing properties at RioCan's interest. Excludes equity-accounted investments.

DEDICATED ESG PROGRAM

RIOCAN'S ESG PILLARS

RESILIENT BUSINESS

Investing in climate-resilient assets and supporting best-in-class governance in an effort to future-proof RioCan.

PURPOSEFUL IMPACT

Purposefully creating value and impact for our environment, people, and communities.

STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

Collaborating with our partners to address the pertinent challenges facing our society.

Governance: operate with leading governance and risk management practices and continuously provide transparent and high-quality reporting.

Climate: ensure our operations, portfolio, and developments are resilient to the effects of climate change. Work towards decarbonizing our business to support the transition to a low-carbon economy.

Finance: use sustainable(1) strategies to generate long-term value for our investors and gain access to new sources of capital.

Environment: design and operate high-quality assets that minimize our environmental footprint, support the natural environment, and contribute to the circular economy.

People: attract, retain and develop a diverse and talented workforce and create a workplace where all employees are valued, included and empowered to do their best work and actively support the health, safety and well-being of our employees.

Community: enhance the communities in which we operate through purposeful design and economic and social growth initiatives.

Tenants: continuously enhance tenant experience, well-being and safety, and identify opportunities to collaborate with tenants to achieve mutual ESG objectives.

Suppliers: apply procurement and partner selection criteria that supports supply chain resilience and drives positive social and environmental change.

Industry: collaborate with industry groups and initiatives to address significant sustainability risks and opportunities facing our industry.

ESG LEADERSHIP

GRESB REAL ESTATE sector leader 2026

TOP-RANKED AMONG NORTH AMERICA PEERS

Achieved and retained **top ranking** among North American retail listed peers in the 2026 GRESB Real Estate Standing Investments Assessment.

SUSTAINED LEADERSHIP

Maintained **Regional Sector Leader** status in the Americas Retail (Listed) group in the 2026 GRESB Real Estate Standing Investments Assessment.

For more information on RioCan's ESG program, please visit www.riocan.com.

(1) For purposes of RioCan's ESG program and related disclosures, "sustainability" refers to RioCan's ability and efforts to manage the environmental, social, governance, and economic factors that impact its ability to create and preserve long-term value and influence the resilience, performance, and success of the organization. "Sustainable" describes actions, practices, outcomes, or performance that support these objectives.

RIOCAN
REAL VISION. SOLID GROUND.

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KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(In thousands of dollars, except percentages, square feet and per unit values)

FINANCIAL

Rental Revenue

Q3 2026			YTD 2026		
$300.2M			**$905.3M**		
Q3 2025	$293.4M	**+2.3%**	YTD 2025	$881.4M	**+2.7%**

Rental revenue growth reflects continued momentum across the commercial portfolio. Quarterly and year-to-date results benefited from rental rate growth, development completions, and acquisitions, together with higher recoveries, straight-line rent and lease cancellation fees. Dispositions partially offset these contributions.

Commercial Same Property NOI (SPNOI) *(i)

Q3 2026			YTD 2026		
$162.2M			**$478.3M**		
Q3 2025	$155.7M	**+4.2%**	YTD 2025	$457.8M	**+4.5%**

Commercial SPNOI growth is in line with the guidance which was revised upward in Q2 2026, reflecting the strength of RioCan's core retail portfolio and execution of its retail-focused strategy.

Operating Income

Q3 2026			YTD 2026		
$197.3M			**$572.8M**		
Q3 2025	$197.5M	**-0.1%**	YTD 2025	$599.7M	**-4.5%**

Operating income decreased for the quarter and year-to-date largely due to lower residential inventory gains, as the prior year benefited from higher level of condominium and townhouse sale activity. Lower property management and other service fee revenue also contributed to the decrease. Performance in the commercial portfolio remained strong with higher Net Operating Income (NOI)[(i)] partially offsetting these decreases.

Net Income (Loss)

Q3 2026			YTD 2026		
$122.6M			**$367.0M**		
Q3 2025	$(120.3)M	**n.m**	YTD 2025	$(58.9)M	**n.m**

The increase in net income for both the quarter and year-to-date was primarily due to higher fair value gains on investment properties compared to fair value losses in the prior year, and losses related to equity-accounted investments in the prior year. For year-to-date, these benefits were partially offset by lower residential inventory gains following the natural conclusion of the Trust's mixed-use development program.

Net Income (Loss) Per Unit - Diluted

Q3 2026			YTD 2026		
$0.42			**$1.26**		
Q3 2025	$(0.41)	**n.m**	YTD 2025	$(0.20)	**n.m**

Net income per unit (diluted) was higher for both the quarter and year-to-date, primarily due to the factors discussed above for net income, as well as the accretive impact of unit repurchases of $0.01 per unit for the quarter and $0.02 per unit for the year-to-date, respectively.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(In thousands of dollars, except percentages, square feet and per unit values)

Core FFO Per Unit - Diluted *(i)

Q3 2026			YTD 2026		
$0.41			**$1.19**		
Q3 2025	$0.39	**+5.1%**	YTD 2025	$1.16	**+2.6%**

Core FFO per unit (diluted) increased for both the quarter and year-to-date reflecting strong underlying operating performance. Growth was primarily driven by increase in Commercial SPNOI, the impact of commercial property acquisitions net of dispositions and the accretive impact of unit repurchases. These gains were partially offset by lower interest income and higher net interest costs.

Core FFO Payout Ratio *(i)(v)

Q3 2026		
73.2 %		
Q3 2025	72.4%	**+0.8%**

Core AFFO Payout Ratio *(i)(v)

Q3 2026		
88.6 %		
Q3 2025	87.4%	**+1.2%**

The Core FFO and Core AFFO Payout Ratios increased compared to the same period last year mainly due to lower Core FFO and Core AFFO, respectively. Payout ratios are calculated on a rolling 12-month basis. Refer to the explanation below for the change in distributions paid on a rolling 12-month basis.

Distributions Paid (vi)

Q3 2026			LTM 2026		
$84.3M			**$338.5M**		
Q3 2025	$85.4M	**-1.3%**	LTM 2025	$338.6M	**—%**

Quarterly distributions paid decreased nominally due to units repurchased. Distributions on rolling 12-month basis were relatively flat as the impact of units repurchased in 2025 and 2026 was effectively offset by the February 2025 distribution increase.

LEASING - COMMERCIAL

Total Commercial Occupancy *(iii)(v)

Q3 2026	
98.2%	Committed
97.4%	In-Place
Q3 2025	
97.8%	97.2%
Committed	In-Place

Retail Occupancy *(iii)(v)

Q3 2026	
98.9%	Committed
98.2%	In-Place
Q3 2025	
98.4%	97.9%
Committed	In-Place

With retail committed occupancy of 98.9%, RioCan considers its retail portfolio to be essentially fully leased, reflecting the continued demand for RioCan's major-markets, necessity-based portfolio in a supply-constrained market.

Leasing Spreads *(iv)(vi)

Q3 2026			LTM 2026		
19.1%	New		**37.5%**	New	
16.4%	Renewal		**19.4%**	Renewal	
17.0%	**Blended**		**22.7%**	**Blended**	
Q3 2025			LTM 2025		
44.1%	15.2%	20.8%	40.7%	17.0%	21.0%
New	Renewal	Blended	New	Renewal	Blended

Strong new and renewal leasing spreads drove a 17.0% blended leasing spread for the quarter and 22.7% over the last 12 months, reflecting continued mark-to-market opportunities across the portfolio. The Q3 2026 renewal leasing spread reflects a higher proportion of fixed renewals relative to recent quarters. Excluding fixed renewals, which accounted for approximately 46% of the total square footage of renewed leases, the Q3 2026 average blended leasing spread was 20.6%.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(In thousands of dollars, except percentages, square feet and per unit values)

BALANCE SHEET

Selected Assets and Liabilities (iii)

Q3 2026			Q3 2026		
Consolidated Basis (vii)			**RioCan's Proportionate Share (i)**		
$49.5M	Cash and Cash Equivalents		**$56.5M**	Cash and Cash Equivalents	
$13.8B	Investment Properties		**$13.9B**	Investment Properties	
$6.9B	Total Debt		**$7.0B**	Total Debt	
Q4 2025			Q4 2025		
$145.0M	$13.6B	$7.2B	$159.0M	$13.8B	$7.5B
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investment Properties	Total Debt	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Investment Properties	Total Debt

The cash and cash equivalents on a Consolidated Basis and at RioCan's Proportionate Share both decreased from Q4 2025, respectively, mainly due to cash used in financing and investing activities, partially offset by increased cash provided by operating activities.

Investment properties on a Consolidated Basis increased from Q4 2025 mainly due to asset acquisitions, transfers to investment properties from residential inventory, development and capital expenditures, and fair value gains, partially offset by asset dispositions. At RioCan's Proportionate Share, these same factors applied but were partially offset by the reclassification of RC-HBC LP effective March 31, 2026, to an investment measured at fair value through profit and loss, following the cessation of equity-accounted investment accounting.

Total Debt on a Consolidated Basis decreased from Q4 2025 mainly due to the repayments of maturing mortgages and construction lines and mortgages assumed by purchasers on investment properties sales, partially offset by new borrowings. At RioCan's Proportionate Share, these same factors applied, with a further decrease from the reclassification effective March 31, 2026 of RC-HBC LP to an investment measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Liquidity *(i)(ii)(iii)

Q3 2026		
$1.1B		
Q4 2025	$1.5B	**-26.7%**

Unencumbered Assets *(i)(ii)(iii)

Q3 2026		
$9.7B		
Q4 2025	$9.2B	**+5.4%**

The Trust has $1.1 billion of Liquidity to meet its financial obligations, including $1.0 billion on the revolving unsecured operating line of credit. The decrease in Liquidity from Q4 2025 was mainly due to the timing of financing and capital recycling activities and the utilization of cash and credit facilities for investments.

Unencumbered Assets increased from Q4 2025 as the Trust repaid certain mortgages upon maturity, further enhancing financial flexibility.

Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA *(i)(ii)

Q3 2026		
8.81x		
Q4 2025	8.64x	**0.17x**

The increase in Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA was driven by lower Adjusted EBITDA partially offset by lower Adjusted Spot Debt. Adjusted EBITDA decreased for the rolling 12 months ended Q3 2026 when compared to Q4 2025 mainly due to lower residential inventory gains.

* Denotes a key performance indicator
(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.
(ii) At RioCan's Proportionate Share.
(iii) Information presented as at the respective period end.
(iv) Based on annualized contractual base rent.
(v) The quarter-over-quarter and year-over-year changes are based on absolute changes.
(vi) LTM refers to last 12 months.
(vii) Consolidated Basis denotes the information is presented using IFRS basis of consolidation.

INTRODUCTION

About this Management's Discussion and Analysis

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is provided to enable a reader to assess our results of operations and financial condition for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 (Q3 2026). This MD&A is dated November 2, 2026 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 (Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements) and our 2025 Annual Report. Unless the context indicates otherwise, references to "RioCan", "the Trust", "we", "us" and "our" in this MD&A refer to RioCan Real Estate Investment Trust and its consolidated operations. Unless otherwise specified, all amounts are based on financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). These documents, as well as additional information relating to RioCan, including our most recently filed Annual Information Form (AIF), have been filed electronically with Canadian securities regulators through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR+) and may be accessed through the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.com or RioCan's website at www.riocan.com.

In addition to using performance measures determined in accordance with IFRS, RioCan supplements its IFRS measures with certain non-IFRS performance measures including, without limitation, Core FFO, Core FFO per unit - diluted, Commercial Same Property NOI, NOI, Liquidity, Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA, RioCan's Proportionate Share and Unencumbered Assets, together with other measures that are discussed elsewhere in this MD&A, to aid in assessing the Trust's underlying performance and provides these measures in this MD&A so that investors may do the same. Such measures do not have any standardized definitions prescribed under IFRS generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and, therefore, may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other real estate investment trusts or enterprises. Non-GAAP measures should not be considered as alternatives to net income or comparable metrics determined in accordance with IFRS as indicators of RioCan's performance, liquidity, cash flow, and profitability. References to Consolidated Basis indicate the information is presented using IFRS basis of consolidation. Refer to the Non-GAAP Measures section of this MD&A for a list of defined Non-GAAP financial measures and reconciliations.

Unless otherwise specified, amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars and dollar percentage changes are calculated using thousands of dollars.

Forward-Looking Information and Financial Outlook

Certain information included in this MD&A, including our financial outlook, contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward-looking information can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "outlook", "proforma", "objective", "may", "will", "would", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "should", "plan", "continue", or similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events. This information includes, but is not limited to, statements made in the *Key Performance Indicators and Selected Financial Information, Our Business and Our Business Environment, Property Portfolio Overview, Asset Profile, Capital Allocation* and *Capital Resources and Liquidity* sections in this MD&A. This MD&A includes, but is not limited to, forward-looking statements regarding increases to RioCan's Commercial SPNOI, occupancy levels, expected annual Development Spending, Portfolio Investments Spending and maintenance capital expenditures during 2026; completion of construction and estimated revenues and project costs in connection with project deliveries; estimated FFO per unit - diluted and FFO per unit growth and the FFO Payout Ratio; estimated Core FFO per unit - diluted and Core FFO per unit growth and the Core FFO Payout Ratio; continued demand for space in our target markets; RioCan's internal forecast; the creation of future value; NOI and growth from Properties Under Development ("PUD"); RioCan's property and tenant mix; return on investments; market trends and anticipated demand for retail and residential properties; our expectations regarding development of potential incremental density; anticipated net leasing activity and rental rates; management's expectations regarding future distributions; completion of future financings, cost and availability of capital, and debt levels; and other statements concerning RioCan's objectives, its strategies to achieve those objectives, as well as statements with respect to management's beliefs, plans, estimates, and intentions, and similar statements concerning anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance or expectations that are not historical facts. Our financial outlook is prepared as of the date hereof and is disclosed to assist current and future unitholders and analysts in evaluating the effectiveness of RioCan's strategic plan and readers are cautioned that it may not be suitable for any other purpose. All forward looking information contained herein, including in respect of the financial outlook, reflects management's current beliefs and is based on information currently available to management. All forward-looking information and our financial outlook in this MD&A is qualified by the following cautionary statements.

Forward-looking information and our financial outlook are not a guarantee of future events or performance and, by its nature, is based on RioCan's current estimates and assumptions about future events and financial trends, which RioCan believes may affect its financial condition, business and operations, and financial results, including, but not limited to: growth of the retail environment; land use intensification at reasonable costs; the Trust's ability to sell or enter into partnerships with respect to the future incremental density it has identified in its portfolio; final closing of condominium units in accordance with purchase agreements; continued access to equity and debt capital markets to meet the Trust's current and future financing needs; and the availability of investment opportunities for growth in Canada. Additional material assumptions or factors that were applied in preparing the financial outlook include stable capital management, return rates in line with management expectations on invested capital, the realization of the capital anticipated from the RioCan Living portfolio, a stable interest rate environment, economic stability and no extraordinary one-time costs. Risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from the forward-looking information or financial outlook contained in this MD&A include those described under the *Risks and Uncertainties* section in this MD&A and the Trust's AIF, as well as those related to: interest rate and financing risk; trade tariffs; operations and the financial condition of RioCan and its tenants, as well as on consumer behaviours and the economy in general; financial and liquidity risks; tenant concentrations and related risk of bankruptcy or restructuring (and the terms of any bankruptcy or restructuring proceeding); occupancy levels and defaults, including the failure to fulfill contractual obligations by the tenant or a related party thereof; lease renewals and rental increases; the ability to re-lease and find new tenants for vacant space; retailer competition; the relative illiquidity of real property; the timing and ability of RioCan to sell certain properties; the valuations to be realized on property sales relative to current IFRS values; development risk associated with construction commitments, project costs and timing, related zoning and other permit approvals; risks related to the residential rental business and residential inventory; access to debt and equity capital; credit ratings; credit risk related to our mortgages and loans receivable; joint ventures and partnerships; the Trust's ability to utilize the capital gain refund mechanism; changes in income tax legislation; unexpected costs or liabilities related to acquisitions and dispositions; environmental matters; climate change; litigation; uninsured losses; reliance on key personnel; Unitholder liability; income sales and land transfer taxes; and cyber security.

Although the forward-looking information and financial outlook contained in this MD&A is based upon what management believes are reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with this forward-looking information or the financial outlook and the actual results could differ materially from RioCan's expectations contemplated by such forward-looking information or financial outlook. The forward-looking information and financial outlook contained in this MD&A is given as of the date of this MD&A, and should not be relied upon as representing RioCan's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this MD&A. Management undertakes no obligation, except as required by applicable law, to publicly update or revise any forward-looking information, including any financial outlook, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

OUR BUSINESS AND OUR BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Business Overview

RioCan is an unincorporated "closed-end" trust governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario constituted pursuant to the amended and restated declaration of trust dated June 2, 2020 (the "Declaration of Trust"). RioCan's trust units ("Units") are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the symbol REI.UN. RioCan is one of Canada's largest real estate investment trusts.

RioCan meets the everyday shopping needs of Canadians through the ownership, management and development of necessity-based retail properties in densely populated communities.

As at September 30, 2026, RioCan's total portfolio is comprised of 163 properties with an aggregate Net Leasable Area (NLA) of 31.4 million square feet. The Trust's retail portfolio accounts for 87.3% of the Trust's annualized contractual gross rent, followed by office at 11.2% and residential at 1.5%. The portfolio is comprised of 100% owned and co-owned properties as follows:

(thousands of sq. ft., except where otherwise noted)	NLA at RioCan's Interest (i)	Property Count
100% owned properties	27,715	130
Co-owned properties	3,653	33
Total	**31,368**	**163**

(i) Excludes 0.6 million square feet from five joint ventures, which are accounted for as equity-accounted investments.

The Trust's high-quality portfolio consists of well-located assets across Canada's six largest and most densely populated markets. Our commercial properties serve an average 253,000[(1)] people within a five-kilometre radius of each location, with an average household income of $165,000[(1)], making the portfolio highly sought-after and difficult to replicate. This portfolio quality, combined with RioCan's independent structure, gives the Trust the flexibility to make leasing, tenant selection, and investment decisions based solely on what best supports the performance and long-term value of its properties.

Three-Year Strategic Plan

RioCan's three-year strategic plan presented at its 2025 Investor Day is centred on sustainable growth, leveraging the Trust's core retail strengths to drive long-term value. To support this focus, the Trust has substantially simplified its business through the monetization and exit of non-core activities.

At the centre of the strategy is RioCan's resilient, **productive retail core** portfolio which anchors the business, generates stable, predictable cash flows and underpins consistent performance and value creation. Building on this foundation, RioCan applies a **disciplined capital allocation** framework that prioritizes balance sheet strength and financial flexibility, enabling the Trust to pursue growth opportunities. Driving these efforts is RioCan's independent, **proven and future-focused platform**, an engine built on more than three decades of experience, innovation, and disciplined execution. This platform empowers RioCan to adapt to an evolving retail landscape, optimize operations, and deliver superior results to all Unitholders.

Productive Retail Core

RioCan's strategy is anchored in its productive retail core, the primary driver of stable, durable, and growing cash flows. The Trust's high-quality and necessity-based tenant mix, including grocery, pharmacy, fitness, liquor, and value retailers, drives consistent traffic, strong sales productivity, and performance through all market cycles. With approximately 87% of the portfolio including a grocery component[(2)], RioCan benefits from the resilience and dependable demand generated by grocery-anchored retail. RioCan's assets are also concentrated in Canada's largest markets, characterized by strong population density, high household incomes and sustained demand for daily-needs retail.

RioCan applies its data and experience gathered from more than three decades of operating in Canadian retail markets to identify and capture revenue opportunities across the portfolio. This includes optimizing leasing decisions and tenant mix, while closing the gap between current and market rents. Average net rent per square foot on new leases continues to increase, underscoring the strength of RioCan's retail core and sustained demand across our portfolio. This momentum reflects the successful execution of the Trust's leasing strategy, which continues to capture embedded mark-to-market opportunities in our leases across the portfolio.

RioCan's strengths are reinforced by favourable conditions in the broader Canadian retail real estate environment, which remains attractive due to limited available square footage and structurally high barriers to new supply. Physical retail continues to play a central role in the consumer experience and is synergistic with e-commerce sales. As retailers optimize store formats and increasingly seek and accept flexible layouts, demand for well-located productive centres, such as those within RioCan's portfolio, continues to grow. We believe these market dynamics, combined with RioCan's well-located properties, tenant profile and strategic approach to leasing, support predictable cash-flow growth and resilience through market cycles.

(1) Source: 2026 - Trends, 2026 Environics Analytics. Data is updated annually in the second quarter, with the disclosure reflecting new statistics that become available each spring.

(2) Percentage of portfolio with a grocery component is based on the portfolio's total fair value as at the reporting date.

Disciplined Capital Allocation

The second pillar of RioCan's strategy is a disciplined capital allocation framework designed to deploy capital toward opportunities that deliver the highest risk-adjusted returns while safeguarding balance sheet strength.

Balance sheet strength forms the core of RioCan's capital allocation strategy and shapes all capital deployment decisions. Every capital allocation decision is subjected to a disciplined review to ensure key credit metrics remain within targeted ranges. Balance sheet strength provides flexibility to pursue high-return opportunities and uphold RioCan's investment-grade position, which ensures continued access to low-cost debt capital. Financial resilience also enables the Trust to navigate macroeconomic volatility without compromising its long-term strategy or growth. The Trust discontinued all new mixed-use construction starts as of 2023 and is winding down mixed-use development spend in 2026, with remaining capital expenditures limited to the completion of existing projects.

RioCan continues to simplify and strengthen its portfolio by recycling capital from non-core holdings and lower-growth or fully optimized assets, including the repatriation of capital from the sale of residential rental properties and condominiums. Repatriated capital is intentionally allocated across a range of priorities with the aim of delivering the highest risk-adjusted return. These priorities include debt repayment, reinvestment in the Trust's retail portfolio selective retail acquisitions and unit repurchases. All capital investments undergo rigorous evaluation against strict underwriting criteria and return thresholds, ensuring a consistent focus on value creation and balance sheet management.

The Trust's Core FFO Payout Ratio is maintained at a level that supports the reinvestment of retained earnings, further strengthening RioCan's financial position and providing additional flexibility to fund sustainable growth. In addition to retained earnings, RioCan leverages strong, established lender relationships and access to diverse sources of capital to support its operations and growth objectives. The Trust will also continue to establish capital partnerships with recognized investors to diversify risk, deploy capital efficiently and realize value from zoned excess density.

Collectively, these measures preserve financial flexibility and position RioCan to pursue growth opportunities prudently and effectively while maintaining a disciplined focus on value creation.

Proven & Future-Focused Platform

The third pillar of RioCan's strategy is its independent, proven and future-focused operating platform, built over 30 years of Canadian commercial real estate experience. This platform integrates the strengths of RioCan's people, well-established processes, data-driven insights and evolving technology capabilities to deliver operational excellence across the portfolio.

RioCan leverages extensive data to maximize property performance through informed leasing, tenant mix and asset optimization decisions, while identifying value creation opportunities. In addition, this data informs zoning priorities, site advancement and near-term monetization opportunities across the development portfolio, enabling RioCan to direct capital to the highest-value opportunities while limiting significant capital outlays. In parallel, the Trust continues to advance its technology and cybersecurity roadmap to further improve efficiency, support business operations, and mitigate risk.

A performance-driven culture of excellence underpins these efforts. As an ESG leader within the Canadian real estate sector, RioCan continuously improves and monitors its progress, embedding ESG initiatives across its operations to strengthen the organization and assets while delivering long-term Unitholder value. Industry-leading people and culture practices further support execution by ensuring talent remains a key driver of success.

Together, these capabilities reinforce RioCan's operating platform and position the Trust for long-term sustainable growth and superior performance in an evolving market.

Economic Environment

The operating environment remains strong for RioCan, even as the Canadian economy continues to navigate a period of volatility shaped by inflation expectations, interest rate fluctuations and geopolitical events. Against this macroeconomic backdrop, we believe the strength of the Trust's necessity-based portfolio provides stability across market cycles.

Market fundamentals for necessity-based retail benefit from a structurally constrained supply of well-located real estate, particularly in Canada's major markets. With minimal supply of new retail and sustained tenant demand, the Trust is well positioned to execute its strategy and deliver durable growth.

Transaction activity in the Canadian retail real estate sector reflects this dynamic. High-quality assets are generally held for the long term, and when such assets do come to market, pricing has remained resilient, supported by investor demand for reliable and growing cash flows associated with this asset class.

Capital markets conditions remain stable, with credit available across the Canadian financial markets, although lenders have become more selective, differentiating by asset class, location and borrower profile. Despite elevated benchmark yields, RioCan's strong operating metrics, including robust leasing spreads, and balance-sheet capacity help mitigate the impact of higher refinancing costs. Established lender relationships and diverse funding sources enhance access to credit and allow the Trust to pursue the most attractive financing alternatives. A well-distributed debt maturity profile limits the amount of debt exposed to repricing in any one period. Ample liquidity and a large Unencumbered Asset pool provide additional capacity to address upcoming maturities and the temporary increase in floating-rate exposure preserves flexibility to refinance debt when pricing becomes more favourable.

Equity capital markets conditions have shown signs of improvement, supported by increased merger and acquisition activity, strong sector operating fundamentals and the scarcity of quality retail real estate. Recent merger and acquisition activity has reinforced the value of RioCan's high-quality retail real estate, contributing to improved investor sentiment and stronger unit price performance. As a result, RioCan's implied cost of equity capital has declined, providing an additional source of financing flexibility. Together, the Trust's necessity-based portfolio and balance sheet strength provide flexibility to navigate volatile economic conditions, including shifts in discretionary consumer spending.

Financial Outlook

In 2026, the transition to providing guidance on Core FFO reflects RioCan's shift to a simpler, retail-focused business model. Core FFO isolates the high-quality, durable income generated by RioCan's core retail portfolio. A reconciliation of Core FFO to Net Income is included in the *Non-GAAP Financial Measures* section of this MD&A.

RioCan manages its portfolio and capital structure to focus on long-term Core FFO per Unit growth and deliver on its commitment to optimize Total Unitholder Return. With our sound strategic plan, high quality retail portfolio, disciplined approach to capital allocation and proven and future-focused platform, we expect to generate resilient income and grow Core FFO to support sustainable distributions and increased net asset value (NAV).

The Trust expects 2026 Core FFO per unit - diluted to be toward the high end of its 2026 Financial Outlook range of $1.60 to $1.62 as set out in RioCan's Q4 2025 MD&A, reflecting strong Commercial Same Property NOI growth and lease cancellation fees anticipated to be higher in 2026 than the prior year. The Trust reaffirms its Commercial SPNOI growth of 4.0% to 4.5%, which was updated in RioCan's Q2 2026 MD&A. The Trust now expects 2026 Development Spending[(1)] [(iv)] of $35 million to $45 million. All other 2026 financial outlook metrics remain unchanged from the Trust's Q4 2025 MD&A.

	Current Financial Outlook 2026	2026-2028 Targets
Core FFO per unit - diluted (i)	$1.60 to $1.62	≥3.5% CAGR (ii)
Commercial SPNOI growth (iii)	4.0% to 4.5%	≥3.5%

(i) Based on Commercial SPNOI growth assumptions outlined in the table above, and the reinvestment of Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living together with levered retained cash flow, in accordance with the Trust's capital allocation framework targeting unlevered internal rate of return (IRR) of at least 9%. Unlevered IRR is derived from a 10-year discounted cash flow model, assuming an initial yield on cost of approximately 7% plus growth thereafter. Assumes a weighted average interest rate of approximately 4.5% for financing activities compared to approximately 3% for maturing debt.

(ii) Cumulative annual growth rate.

(iii) The above current financial outlook for 2026 Commercial SPNOI growth of 4.0% to 4.5% compares to the original 2026 outlook of 3.5% to 4.0% as set out in RioCan's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2025 ("Q4 2025 MD&A"). As disclosed in RioCan's MD&A for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 ("Q2 2026 MD&A"), the Commercial SPNOI growth target of 4.0% to 4.5% is based on an increased blended leasing spread assumption of approximately 20%, reflecting a favourable leasing environment and the continued demand for RioCan's portfolio. All other assumptions in the original financial outlook for Commercial SPNOI growth for 2026 and the 2026-2028 targets remain unchanged.

(iv) 2026 Development Spending is now expected to range from $35 million to $45 million, a decrease from the original outlook of $45 million to $55 million as set out in RioCan's Q4 2025 MD&A, reflecting expected lower spending on residential inventory. See the *Capital Allocation-Development Spending* section of this MD&A for further details.

(1) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information.

PROPERTY PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

Property Operations - Total Portfolio

Operating statistics in this section include 100% owned and co-owned properties, and exclude equity-accounted investments.

Net Leasable Area (NLA) and Property Count

RioCan's portfolio of net leasable area and properties consisted of the following as at September 30, 2026:

	NLA at RioCan's Interest				Total Portfolio	
(thousands of sq. ft., except where otherwise noted)	Retail	Office	Total Commercial	Residential Rental (iii)	NLA	Property Count
Total NLA (i) (ii)	**28,385**	**2,501**	**30,886**	**482**	**31,368**	**163**

(i) Includes income producing properties (IPP) NLA that was occupied or available for occupancy on or before September 30, 2026. Includes completed properties under development NLA with a rent commencement date after September 30, 2026.

(ii) Excludes two income producing properties or 31 thousand square feet of IPP NLA that are owned through joint ventures and reported under equity-accounted investments. Includes 240 thousand NLA of Projects Under Construction, except for 163 thousand square feet of NLA currently included in the NLA of income producing properties.

(iii) Includes 71 thousand square feet of legacy residential rental NLA.

Total Portfolio

At RioCan's Interest	% of NLA of income producing properties		% of total fair value of income producing properties	
As at September 30	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Greater Toronto Area (i)	**53.4 %**	52.1 %	**57.6 %**	57.1 %
Ottawa (ii)	**13.8 %**	14.1 %	**12.0 %**	12.0 %
Calgary	**11.4 %**	11.6 %	**12.1 %**	12.4 %
Montreal	**5.1 %**	6.4 %	**2.7 %**	4.2 %
Edmonton	**5.3 %**	5.3 %	**5.0 %**	4.8 %
Vancouver (iii)	**3.5 %**	3.5 %	**4.9 %**	4.8 %
Other	**7.5 %**	7.0 %	**5.7 %**	4.7 %
Total Portfolio	**100.0 %**	100.0 %	**100.0 %**	100.0 %

(i) Area extends north to Newmarket, Ontario; west to Hamilton, Ontario; and east to Oshawa, Ontario.

(ii) Area extends from Nepean and Vanier to Gatineau, Quebec.

(iii) Area extends east to Abbotsford, British Columbia.

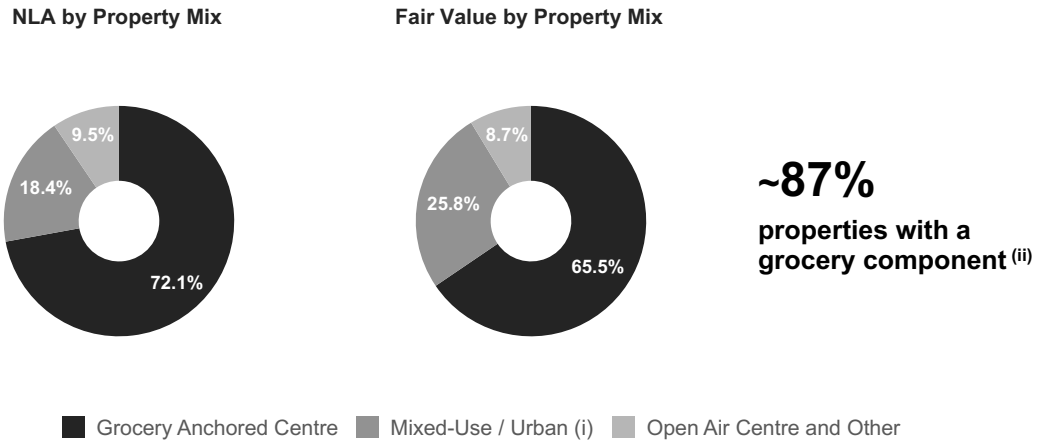
Property Mix

The Trust operates a variety of income producing property formats or classes to best serve the daily shopping needs of the communities in which it operates. In all asset types, RioCan includes necessity-based retailers to provide communities with a convenient location for their every day visits. The Trust has identified the following three major categories of property classes:

Category	Description
Grocery Anchored Centre	Assets with a grocery anchor tenant or shadow grocery anchor[(i)]. Properties anchored or shadow-anchored by Walmart or Costco are included in this category to the extent they include a grocery offering. Examples of properties with grocery anchors include Clarkson Crossing and RioCan Durham Centre.
Mixed-Use/Urban	Assets with more than one type of use (retail, office, residential mixed-use assets) located in major markets and non mixed-use assets located in high-density, transit-oriented urban areas. Examples of these properties include The Well and Yonge Eglinton Centre.
Open Air Centre and Other	Community shopping centres which generally include high-quality anchor tenants such as pharmacy, liquor, home improvement and/or a bank branch. Examples of these properties include RioCan Warden and RioCan Thickson Ridge.

(i) A shadow anchor is a retail store that is adjacent or in close proximity to an owned property that generates a great deal of traffic and attracts business to a property of the Trust, but the underlying property/land for this retail store is not owned by the Trust.

As at September 30, 2026, RioCan's portfolio of income producing properties consisted of the following:



(i) Mixed-Use/Urban includes approximately 0.5 million square feet of residential rental NLA and the corresponding fair value.

(ii) Percentage of fair value of income producing properties at RioCan's interest.

The Trust's portfolio is primarily comprised of formats that are attractive to tenants and are resilient to economic fluctuations and evolving retail trends. Approximately 87% of our properties have a grocery component compared to approximately 85% as at September 30, 2025.

Property Operations - Commercial

Top 30 Commercial Tenants

RioCan's rental income is supported by a diversified and well-balanced portfolio, underpinned by geographic diversification, staggered lease maturities and multiple revenue sources. The Trust benefits from a broad tenant base, with no single tenant accounting for a significant portion of gross revenue, and a meaningful share of rental income generated by national and anchor tenants. As at September 30, 2026, RioCan's 30 largest commercial tenants measured by annualized contractual gross rent are as follows:

Rank	Tenant name	Percentage of total annualized contractual gross rent	Number of locations	NLA (thousands of sq. ft.)	Percentage of total IPP NLA	Weighted average remaining lease term (years) (i)
1	Canadian Tire Corporation (ii)	**4.9 %**	**54**	**1,822**	**5.9 %**	**7.4**
2	The TJX Companies, Inc. (iii)	**4.4 %**	**63**	**1,841**	**6.0 %**	**5.6**
3	Loblaws/Shoppers Drug Mart (iv)	**4.2 %**	**55**	**1,400**	**4.5 %**	**8.2**
4	Metro/Jean Coutu (v)	**2.6 %**	**34**	**1,315**	**4.3 %**	**8.0**
5	Cineplex (vi)	**2.3 %**	**14**	**808**	**2.6 %**	**3.8**
6	Dollarama	**2.0 %**	**70**	**699**	**2.3 %**	**6.7**
7	Sobeys/Safeway (vii)	**1.9 %**	**23**	**813**	**2.6 %**	**10.3**
8	Walmart	**1.9 %**	**11**	**1,399**	**4.5 %**	**4.9**
9	Shopify	**1.5 %**	**2**	**275**	**0.9 %**	**9.7**
10	GoodLife Fitness	**1.4 %**	**23**	**542**	**1.8 %**	**8.2**
11	Michaels	**1.4 %**	**22**	**481**	**1.6 %**	**7.9**
12	Recipe Unlimited (viii)	**1.3 %**	**61**	**301**	**1.0 %**	**6.5**
13	Staples/Business Depot	**1.2 %**	**23**	**470**	**1.5 %**	**5.1**
14	TD Bank	**1.1 %**	**41**	**198**	**0.6 %**	**4.6**
15	PetSmart	**1.1 %**	**23**	**353**	**1.1 %**	**7.4**
16	Value Village	**1.0 %**	**16**	**405**	**1.3 %**	**7.7**
17	Rona Inc.	**0.9 %**	**6**	**780**	**2.5 %**	**4.0**
18	Chapters/Indigo	**0.9 %**	**13**	**274**	**0.9 %**	**5.4**
19	Bank Of Montreal	**0.8 %**	**29**	**157**	**0.5 %**	**5.0**
20	Royal Bank Of Canada	**0.8 %**	**15**	**125**	**0.4 %**	**10.6**
21	Restaurant Brands International (ix)	**0.7 %**	**59**	**139**	**0.5 %**	**6.7**
22	DSW/The Shoe Company	**0.7 %**	**27**	**209**	**0.7 %**	**3.9**
23	Liquor Control Board of Ontario (LCBO)	**0.7 %**	**21**	**177**	**0.6 %**	**6.3**
24	Leon's/The Brick	**0.6 %**	**8**	**226**	**0.7 %**	**4.1**
25	LA Fitness	**0.6 %**	**6**	**265**	**0.9 %**	**10.6**
26	Best Buy	**0.6 %**	**9**	**217**	**0.7 %**	**4.0**
27	The Bank Of Nova Scotia	**0.6 %**	**22**	**113**	**0.4 %**	**3.3**
28	Gap Inc. (x)	**0.5 %**	**19**	**174**	**0.6 %**	**4.5**
29	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	**0.5 %**	**19**	**104**	**0.3 %**	**3.5**
30	Genuine Canadian Corp. (xi)	**0.5 %**	**24**	**111**	**0.4 %**	**3.5**
Top 30 Commercial Tenants		**43.6 %**	**812**	**16,193**	**52.6 %**	**6.7**
Total commercial portfolio						**7.8**

(i) Weighted average remaining lease term based on annualized contractual gross rent.

(ii) Canadian Tire Corporation includes Canadian Tire, PartSource, Mark's, Sport Chek, Sports Experts, National Sports, Atmosphere and Party City.

(iii) The TJX Companies, Inc. includes Winners, HomeSense and Marshalls.

(iv) Loblaws/Shoppers Drug Mart includes No Frills, Fortinos, Zehrs Markets, Joe Fresh, Maxi and T&T Supermarket, among others.

(v) Metro/Jean Coutu includes Super C, Loeb, Food Basics and Adonis.

(vi) Cineplex includes Galaxy Cinemas.

(vii) Sobeys/Safeway includes Farm Boy, Longo's and FreshCo.

(viii) Recipe Unlimited includes Montana's, Harvey's, Swiss Chalet, Kelseys, The Keg and East Side Mario's, among others.

(ix) Restaurant Brands International includes Tim Hortons, Burger King, Popeyes and Firehouse Subs.

(x) Gap Inc. includes The Gap, Old Navy and Banana Republic banners.

(xi) Genuine Canadian Corp. includes Carter's and OshKosh B'gosh.

Occupancy by Markets and Usages

The committed (tenants that have signed leases) and in-place (tenants that are in possession of their space) occupancy rates for our commercial property portfolio at RioCan's interest are as follows:

At RioCan's Interest	Committed Occupancy		In-Place Occupancy	
As at September 30	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Greater Toronto Area (i)	**97.5 %**	97.1 %	**96.8 %**	96.3 %
Ottawa (ii)	**99.7 %**	98.8 %	**99.6 %**	98.7 %
Calgary	**98.4 %**	98.5 %	**98.1 %**	97.9 %
Montreal	**98.0 %**	99.0 %	**98.0 %**	98.6 %
Edmonton	**97.2 %**	98.4 %	**97.0 %**	98.3 %
Vancouver (iii)	**99.6 %**	99.6 %	**99.5 %**	98.8 %
Other	**99.6 %**	97.2 %	**95.7 %**	96.9 %
Total Commercial Occupancy	**98.2 %**	97.8 %	**97.4 %**	97.2 %

(i) Area extends north to Newmarket, Ontario; west to Hamilton, Ontario; and east to Oshawa, Ontario.

(ii) Area extends from Nepean and Vanier to Gatineau, Quebec.

(iii) Area extends east to Abbotsford, British Columbia.

The following table summarizes the Trust's committed and in-place occupancy rates by retail and office as at September 30, 2026 and September 30, 2025.

As at		**September 30, 2026**			September 30, 2025		
		Retail	Office	Total Commercial (i)	Retail	Office	Total Commercial
Total Commercial Portfolio	Committed Occupancy	**98.9%**	**89.7%**	**98.2%**	98.4%	91.4%	97.8%
	In-Place Occupancy	**98.2%**	**89.4%**	**97.4%**	97.9%	90.0%	97.2%

(i) The spread between committed and in-place occupancy of 80 basis points reflects the impact of executed deals where tenants have not yet taken possession, reflecting the space that is contractually leased, but not yet generating income.

Total commercial committed and in-place occupancy increased by 40 basis points and 20 basis points, respectively, when compared to the same period last year. Compared to Q2 2026, total commercial committed and in-place occupancy increased by 10 basis points and 10 basis points, respectively.

Retail committed and in-place occupancy improved by 50 and 30 basis points, respectively, when compared to the same period last year. When compared to Q2 2026, retail committed and in-place occupancy increased by 10 and 20 basis points, respectively.

The year-over-year increase in in-place occupancy primarily benefited from Nations Fresh Foods at Oakville Place taking possession of its space during Q2 2026. Former HBC premises at Oakville Place and Georgian Mall have been leased to high-quality national tenants, at rents materially above the prior tenancy. As tenants take possession, in-place occupancy is expected to increase, narrowing the spread between committed and in-place occupancy and supporting future rental revenue.

Compared to the same period last year, office committed occupancy decreased by 170 basis points and in-place occupancy decreased by 60 basis points. Since Q4 2025, the spread between office committed and in-place occupancy narrowed by 140 basis points, as certain tenants took possession of office space at The Well. The spread is expected to continue to narrow, supporting future rental revenue.

Future Lease Commencements

On a prospective basis, RioCan expects to generate approximately $6.8 million of annualized gross incremental rent from tenants that have signed leases but have not taken possession of the space as at September 30, 2026. This calculation is based on year one base rent and operating cost recoveries, but excludes operating costs capitalized while a property is under redevelopment.

Average Net Rent

The portfolio weighted average net rent per occupied square foot for our income producing properties is as follows:

As at September 30		**2026**		2025
Average net rent per occupied square foot (i)	**$**	**23.81**	$	22.94
Retail	**$**	**23.45**	$	22.60
Office	**$**	**28.58**	$	27.04

(i) Net rent is primarily contractual base rent pursuant to tenant leases.

Average net rent per occupied square foot increased when compared to the prior year mainly due to contractual rent steps, mark-to-market increases on new deals and renewals, vacancies and dispositions during the intervening period with below-average rents. RioCan's leasing strategy prioritizes securing leases that incorporate annual contractual rent escalations to support predictable, sustainable growth in net operating income.

New Leasing Activity

	Three months ended September 30				Nine months ended September 30			
(in thousands, except per sqft amounts)		**2026**		2025		**2026**		2025
New Leasing NLA at 100% - IPP & PUD		**258**		210		**675**		599
Average net rent per square foot - IPP & PUD (i)	**$**	**31.45**	$	28.69	**$**	**32.63**	$	29.58
IPP	**$**	**32.45**	$	28.25	**$**	**32.35**	$	28.42
PUD (ii)	**$**	**23.25**	$	68.86	**$**	**34.90**	$	61.95

(i) Net rent is primarily contractual base rent pursuant to tenant leases. New leasing activity includes new square footage that has not previously been tenanted and existing square footage leased to a new tenant.

(ii) Prior period amounts reflect contributions from select, well-located mixed-use assets with food hall and/or quick-service restaurant tenants.

Average net rent per square foot for new leasing for the quarter was $7.64 or 32% above our portfolio average net rent per occupied square foot. This performance reflects the continued strength of market demand and our disciplined leasing approach, which targets mark-to-market rent upside while maintaining strong tenant quality.

Renewal Leasing Activity

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(in thousands, except percentage and per sqft amounts)	**2026**	2025		**2026**	2025	
Square feet renewed at market rental rates (at 100%)	**484**	424		**1,722**	1,876	
Square feet renewed at fixed rental rates (at 100%)	**406**	387		**887**	865	
Total square feet renewed (at 100%)	**890**	811		**2,609**	2,741	
Average net rent per square foot (i)	**$ 26.76**	$ 22.74		**$ 27.68**	$ 25.79	
Renewal leasing spread in average net rent (ii)	**$ 3.78**	$ 3.00		**$ 4.43**	$ 3.71	
Retention ratio	**89.9%**	92.7%		**91.5%**	92.5%	

(i) Net rent is primarily contractual base rent pursuant to tenant leases.

(ii) Represents increase in average net rent per square foot for renewal leasing.

The retention ratio for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 remained strong, reflecting the continued appeal of the Trust's properties to existing tenants. While the Trust is keen to recycle weaker tenancies, it benefits from striking an appropriate balance between productive turnover, which enhances tenant quality and rental rates, and retaining high-performing tenants where capital requirements and downtime are minimized. In light of the strong leasing spreads achieved during the period, management is confident this balance has been effectively maintained.

Leasing Spreads

	Three months ended September 30		12 months ended September 30	
	2026	2025	**2026**	2025
New leasing spread (i)	**19.1%**	44.1%	**37.5%**	40.7%
Renewal leasing spread	**16.4%**	15.2%	**19.4%**	17.0%
Blended leasing spread (ii)	**17.0%**	20.8%	**22.7%**	21.0%
Fixed	**6.6%**	4.4%	**6.2%**	5.7%
Market	**20.6%**	27.6%	**26.6%**	23.8%

(i) The new leasing spread excludes any units that have not previously been tenanted (such as a newly completed development) or that have been vacant for longer than two years. The quarterly new leasing spread is calculated for properties owned by the Trust as of each quarter end date. The rolling 12-month leasing spread is the weighted average net rent of the quarterly new leasing spread as reported over the respective period. For further clarity, net rent on new leases signed on new square footage from new development projects is included in the average net rent per square foot for new leases but is excluded in calculating the new leasing spread given that there is no base to compare to for such new developments.

(ii) The blended leasing spread is the weighted average net rent leasing spread for both renewal leasing and new leasing for each period indicated.

RioCan continued to capitalize on mark-to-market opportunities, achieving an average blended leasing spread of 20.6% on new and renewed leases completed at current market rates in the quarter. Market rent renewals are based on prevailing conditions and contrast with fixed-rate renewals which maintain previously agreed rental terms.

Lease Expiries

Lease expiries for the next five years are as follows:

(in thousands, except per sqft and percentage amounts)		For the years ending						
At RioCan's interest	Total Commercial IPP NLA	2026 (i)	2027	2028	2029	2030	Thereafter	Vacant
Square feet	30,775	663	3,205	3,746	4,910	3,607	14,078	566
Square feet expiring/Portfolio NLA		2.2%	10.4%	12.2%	16.0%	11.7%	45.7%	1.8%
Average net rent per occupied square foot at expiry		$ 23.31	$ 23.97	$ 24.45	$ 24.29	$ 25.02	$ 26.82	$ —

(i) Lease expiries for the remaining three months of 2026.

Contractual Rent Increases

Certain of our leases provide periodic increases in rates during the lease terms which contribute to growth in Commercial Same Property NOI. Contractual rent increases in each year for the next five years for our properties are as follows:

(thousands of dollars)	For the years ending				
At RioCan's interest	2026 (i)	2027	2028	2029	2030
Contractual rent increases	$ 4,357	$ 13,630	$ 9,200	$ 8,015	$ 6,477

(i) Increases for the remaining three months of 2026.

The contractual rent increases presented above are calculated based on in-place leases as at September 30, 2026 and are on a year-over-year incremental increase basis. The contractual rent increases in 2026 and 2027 reflect a greater proportion of market-based rent resets arising from new leasing and renewals completed in 2026, compared with the outer years. The schedule above is presented on a cash rent basis and reflects year-over-year changes in contractual rent based on the timing of rent increases, rather than annualized amounts.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Summary of Selected Financial Information

The following table summarizes key selected financial information that is based on or derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of the Trust for the respective years indicated in the table.

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Revenue	**$ 304,810**	$ 371,170	**$ 931,471**	$ 1,088,655
Net income (loss)	**$ 122,603**	$ (120,338)	**$ 367,002**	$ (58,879)
Operating income	**$ 197,275**	$ 197,450	**$ 572,764**	$ 599,729
Net Operating Income (NOI) (i)	**$ 189,949**	$ 185,291	**$ 561,195**	$ 544,719
Net Operating Income NOI (RioCan's Proportionate Share) (i)	**$ 190,364**	$ 186,189	**$ 562,396**	$ 553,458
Core FFO (i)	**$ 118,671**	$ 115,945	**$ 346,944**	$ 343,336
FFO (i)	**$ 127,680**	$ 136,654	**$ 360,278**	$ 420,724
Core AFFO (i)	**$ 98,834**	$ 96,204	**$ 287,072**	$ 284,863
AFFO (i)	**$ 107,843**	$ 116,930	**$ 300,413**	$ 362,151
Weighted average Units outstanding (in thousands)				
Basic	**291,118**	294,940	**291,247**	296,222
Diluted	**291,304**	294,945	**291,401**	296,222
Per unit basis				
Net income (loss) - basic	**$ 0.42**	$ (0.41)	**$ 1.26**	$ (0.20)
Net income (loss) - diluted	**$ 0.42**	$ (0.41)	**$ 1.26**	$ (0.20)
Core FFO - diluted (i)	**$ 0.41**	$ 0.39	**$ 1.19**	$ 1.16
FFO - diluted (i)	**$ 0.44**	$ 0.46	**$ 1.24**	$ 1.42
Core AFFO - diluted (i)	**$ 0.34**	$ 0.33	**$ 0.99**	$ 0.96
AFFO - diluted (i)	**$ 0.37**	$ 0.40	**$ 1.03**	$ 1.22
Unitholder distributions	**$ 0.2895**	$ 0.2895	**$ 0.8685**	$ 0.8645
Core FFO Payout Ratio (i) (ii)	**73.2%**	72.4%	**73.2%**	72.4%
FFO Payout Ratio (i) (ii)	**68.7%**	61.0%	**68.7%**	61.0%
Core AFFO Payout Ratio (i) (ii)	**88.6%**	87.4%	**88.6%**	87.4%
AFFO Payout Ratio (i) (ii)	**82.1%**	71.3%	**82.1%**	71.3%

As at	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Investment properties	**$ 13,797,083**	$ 13,628,959
Total assets	**$ 14,611,872**	$ 14,894,392
Total debt	**$ 6,901,176**	$ 7,152,708
Total equity	**$ 7,223,235**	$ 7,157,263
Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share (i) (iii)	**8.81**	8.64
Weighted average contractual interest rate (iv)	**4.20 %**	4.05 %
Weighted average effective interest rate (iv) (v)	**4.16 %**	4.04 %
Net book value per unit	**$ 24.81**	$ 24.37

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

(ii) Calculated on a trailing 12-month basis.

(iii) Adjusted EBITDA is on a rolling 12-month basis. Adjusted Spot Debt is as of respective period end.

(iv) For hedged floating rate debt, the interest rate reflects the fixed rate in the interest swap.

(v) Inclusive of bond forward hedges.

The Q3 2026 variances discussed in the following sections compare the respective 2026 results to the same comparable periods in 2025, unless otherwise noted.

Revenue

The revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Rental revenue	**$ 300,242**	$ 293,362	$ 6,880	**$ 905,305**	$ 881,357	$ 23,948
Residential inventory sales	**3,072**	74,866	(71,794)	**19,655**	196,141	(176,486)
Property management and other service fees	**1,496**	2,942	(1,446)	**6,511**	11,157	(4,646)
Revenue	**$ 304,810**	$ 371,170	$ (66,360)	**$ 931,471**	$ 1,088,655	$ (157,184)

The rental revenue for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Base rent	**$ 183,599**	$ 184,603	$ (1,004)	**$ 551,546**	$ 547,546	$ 4,000
Realty tax and insurance recoveries	**56,369**	52,774	3,595	**168,926**	160,391	8,535
Common area maintenance recoveries	**48,348**	46,090	2,258	**157,438**	150,180	7,258
Percentage rent	**1,891**	1,943	(52)	**4,491**	5,136	(645)
Straight-line rent	**3,339**	2,194	1,145	**10,135**	6,597	3,538
Lease cancellation fees	**4,600**	3,720	880	**6,784**	6,044	740
Parking revenue	**2,096**	2,038	58	**5,985**	5,463	522
Rental revenue	**$ 300,242**	$ 293,362	$ 6,880	**$ 905,305**	$ 881,357	$ 23,948

Q3 2026

The decrease in revenue was mainly due to lower residential inventory sales and lower property management and other service fees, partially offset by higher rental revenue.

Residential inventory sales decreased as the prior year benefited from higher level of condominium and townhouse sale activity.

Rental revenue increased mainly from higher recoveries, higher straight-line rent, and higher lease cancellation fees, partially offset by lower base rent. Base rent increases from rental growth, development completions, and asset acquisitions were more than offset by the impact of asset dispositions completed since Q3 2025.

Property management and other service fees decreased primarily due to lower fees earned in respect of certain financing services, property management fees and other consulting fees provided to RC-HBC LP.

YTD 2026

The declines in revenue, including residential inventory sales and property management and other services fees are attributable to the same reasons noted above in Q3 2026.

The increase in rental revenue was mainly due to higher base rent, higher recoveries, higher straight-line rent and higher lease cancellation fees. Base rent increases from rental growth, development completions, and asset acquisitions were partially offset by the impact of asset dispositions completed since Q3 2025.

Operating Income and Net Operating Income (NOI)

The operating income and NOI for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Operating income	**$ 197,275**	$ 197,450	$ (175)	**$ 572,764**	$ 599,729	$ (26,965)
NOI (i)	**$ 189,949**	$ 185,291	$ 4,658	**$ 561,195**	$ 544,719	$ 16,476
NOI (RioCan's Proportionate Share) (i)	**$ 190,364**	$ 186,189	$ 4,175	**$ 562,396**	$ 553,458	$ 8,938
NOI						
Commercial	**$ 187,572**	$ 177,719	$ 9,853	**$ 549,815**	$ 520,652	$ 29,163
Residential (ii)	**2,377**	7,572	(5,195)	**11,380**	24,067	(12,687)
Total NOI	**$ 189,949**	$ 185,291	$ 4,658	**$ 561,195**	$ 544,719	$ 16,476

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

(ii) Includes $2.2 million and $9.3 million of non-recoverable operating costs from residential operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $4.6 million and $14.8 million, respectively).

Q3 2026

The decrease in operating income was mainly due to $3.2 million in lower residential inventory gains, reflecting a higher level of condominium and townhouse sales activity in the comparative quarter, net of the release of residential inventory cost contingencies and lower-than-budgeted financing costs on previously sold units in the current quarter, and $1.4 million lower property management and other service fee revenue. These decreases were partially offset by higher rental revenue, net of rental operating costs.

NOI increased by $4.7 million primarily from the aforementioned higher rental revenue, net of rental operating costs.

The increase in commercial NOI was largely due to Commercial Same Property NOI growth of 4.2% or $6.5 million, $2.1 million higher NOI due to asset acquisitions net of the impact of dispositions, $0.9 million higher lease cancellation fees, and $0.3 million higher straight-line rent.

Residential NOI decreased primarily due to the disposition of RioCan's ownership interest in RioCan Living™ properties since Q3 2025.

YTD 2026

The decrease in operating income was mainly due to $38.4 million lower residential inventory gains, as the prior year benefited from higher level of condominium and townhouse sale activity, $4.6 million in lower property management and other service fee revenue, partially offset by higher rental revenue, net of rental operating costs.

NOI increased by $16.5 million primarily from the aforementioned higher rental revenue, net of rental operating costs.

The increase in commercial NOI was largely due to Commercial Same Property NOI growth of 4.5% or $20.5 million, $5.4 million higher NOI due to asset acquisitions net of the impact of dispositions, $1.4 million higher NOI from properties under de-leasing, $1.2 million higher straight-line rent, and $0.7 million higher lease cancellation fees.

Residential NOI decreased primarily due to same reason noted above in Q3 2026.

Same Property NOI

Same Property NOI for the commercial and residential portfolios for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	% change	**2026**	2025	% change
Commercial Same Property NOI (i)	**$ 162,196**	$ 155,688	4.2 %	**$ 478,268**	$ 457,787	4.5 %
Residential Same Property NOI (i)	**1,210**	1,307	(7.4)%	**3,643**	3,877	(6.0)%
Same Property NOI (i)	**$ 163,406**	$ 156,995	4.1 %	**$ 481,911**	$ 461,664	4.4 %

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

Q3 2026

Commercial Same Property NOI increased by 4.2% due to contractual rent steps, higher rent upon renewal, new leasing activity and tenants in possession transitioning to cash rent. Cash rent steadily increased following the replacement of transitional tenants that were filled with stronger and more resilient tenants.

Residential Same Property NOI decreased by 7.4% primarily due to increased competition from an influx of new supply, resulting in lower market rents and higher rental concessions.

YTD 2026

Commercial Same Property NOI increased by 4.5% due to same reasons noted above in Q3 2026.

Residential Same Property NOI decreased by 6.0% due to same reasons noted above in Q3 2026.

Other Income (Loss)

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Interest income	**$ 5,719**	$ 8,704	$ (2,985)	**$ 20,976**	$ 29,777	$ (8,801)
Loss from equity-accounted investments	**(15,196)**	(39,078)	23,882	**(16,039)**	(238,335)	222,296
Fair value gain (loss) on investment properties, net	**20,698**	(148,216)	168,914	**96,200**	(147,065)	243,265
Investment and other income (loss), net	**784**	(14,981)	15,765	**(39,830)**	(11,402)	(28,428)
Other income (loss)	**$ 12,005**	$ (193,571)	$ 205,576	**$ 61,307**	$ (367,025)	$ 428,332

Q3 2026

Interest income was lower primarily due to lower effective interest rates, lower average mortgages and loans receivable outstanding, and a $0.2 million decrease in condominium interim occupancy fees related to interest.

Income from equity-accounted investments increased by $23.9 million when compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily from $40.0 million of losses from the investment in RC-HBC LP recorded in the prior year, partially offset by $15.7 million higher fair value losses from other equity-accounted investments mainly from the transfer of certain residential inventory development lands to investment property in the current quarter, and $1.4 million lower gains from condominium unit sales, both within equity-accounted investments. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A for more information.

The Trust recognized net fair value gains of $20.7 million on investment properties including assets held for sale and including $9.3 million of gains from the transfer of residential inventory lands to investment properties, compared to net fair value losses of $148.2 million in the same period last year. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Investment Properties - Property Valuations* section of this MD&A for more information.

Investment and other income increased by $15.8 million when compared to the same period in 2025, mainly from a $16.5 million provision for credit losses on loans receivable from RC-HBC LP recorded in the prior year, and $2.2 million lower transaction losses related to property dispositions, partially offset by $4.6 million inventory gain from the transfer of residential inventory to investment property in the prior year.

YTD 2026

Interest income decreased mainly due to lower effective interest rates and lower average mortgages and loans receivable outstanding, partially offset by a $1.8 million increase in condominium interim occupancy fees related to interest.

Income from equity-accounted investments increased by $222.3 million when compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily from $247.8 million lower losses from the investment in RC-HBC LP when compared to the same period in 2025, as a result of Hudson's Bay Company ULC (HBC) filing for creditor protection under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (CCAA) in March 2025. This increase was partially offset by $15.8 million higher fair value losses from other equity-accounted investments mainly from the transfer of certain residential inventory lands to investment property within equity-accounted investments, $9.1 million lower residential inventory gains from the sale of condominium units within equity-accounted investments, and a $2.9 million loss from the disposition of the Trust's remaining 25.0% interest in class B Units of RC Yorkville LP (12.5% interest in the 11YV project) in 2026. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* sections of this MD&A for more information.

The Trust recognized net fair value gains of $96.2 million on investment properties including assets held for sale including $9.3 million of gains from the transfer of residential inventory lands to investment properties, compared to net fair value losses of $147.1 million in the same period last year. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Investment Properties - Property Valuations* sections of this MD&A for more information.

Investment and other income decreased by $28.4 million when compared to the same period in 2025, mainly from a $32.9 million fair value loss on loans receivable from RC-HBC LP, $7.9 million higher transaction losses related to disposed properties and a $4.6 million lower inventory gain relating to the transfer of residential inventory in the prior year. These decreases were partially offset by $13.1 million lower provision for credit losses mainly from a provision taken in the prior year on RC-HBC LP loans receivable. The fair value loss and provision for credit losses on loans receivable from RC-HBC LP were offset by fair value gains on the acquisition of RC-HBC LP's 50% interest of Georgian Mall and Oakville Place in Q1 2026. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A for more information.

Other Expenses

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Interest costs, net	**$ 69,570**	$ 69,124	$ 446	**$ 212,622**	$ 205,793	$ 6,829
General and administrative	**11,427**	10,730	697	**36,544**	32,469	4,075
Internal leasing costs	**3,334**	3,310	24	**10,005**	9,808	197
Transaction and other costs	**2,346**	41,053	(38,707)	**7,898**	43,513	(35,615)
Other expenses	**$ 86,677**	$ 124,217	$ (37,540)	**$ 267,069**	$ 291,583	$ (24,514)

Interest Costs

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Total interest	**$ 73,486**	$ 76,224	$ (2,738)	**$ 224,687**	$ 227,056	$ (2,369)
Interest costs capitalized (i)	**(3,916)**	(7,100)	3,184	**(12,065)**	(21,263)	9,198
Interest costs, net	**$ 69,570**	$ 69,124	$ 446	**$ 212,622**	$ 205,793	$ 6,829
Capitalized interest as percentage of total interest	**5.3%**	9.3%	(4.0)%	**5.4%**	9.4%	(4.0)%

(i) Includes amounts capitalized to properties under development and residential inventory.

Q3 2026

Total interest costs decreased mainly due to lower average debt balances, partially offset by higher average cost of debt.

Interest costs capitalized to properties under development and residential inventory decreased $3.2 million due to lower development activity, partially offset by higher interest rates. Interest was capitalized at a weighted average effective interest rate of 4.19% for the three months ended September 30, 2026 (three months ended September 30, 2025 – 4.13%).

YTD 2026

Total interest costs decreased mainly due to lower average debt balances, partially offset by higher average cost of debt. As at September 30, 2026, the weighted average effective interest rate of our total debt is 4.16% (September 30, 2025 – 4.06%).

Interest costs capitalized to properties under development and residential inventory decreased $9.2 million due to lower development activity and lower average interest rates. Interest was capitalized at a weighted average effective interest rate of 4.09% for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 (nine months ended September 30, 2025 – 4.16%).

General and Administrative (G&A)

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Non-recoverable salaries and benefits, net	**$ 4,813**	$ 5,271	$ (458)	**$ 17,814**	$ 15,103	$ 2,711
Unit-based compensation expense	**2,416**	2,178	238	**6,118**	5,667	451
Depreciation and amortization	**375**	381	(6)	**1,168**	1,010	158
Other G&A expense (i)	**3,090**	2,900	190	**9,404**	10,689	(1,285)
G&A expense before Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) implementation / IT transformation costs	**10,694**	10,730	(36)	**34,504**	32,469	2,035
ERP implementation and IT transformation costs (ii)	**733**	—	733	**2,040**	—	2,040
Total G&A expense (iii)	**$ 11,427**	$ 10,730	$ 697	**$ 36,544**	$ 32,469	$ 4,075
Adjusted G&A Expense as a percentage of Rental Revenue (iv)	**3.7%**	3.8%	(0.1)%	**3.7%**	3.7%	—%

(i) Primarily includes information technology costs, public company costs, travel, marketing, legal and professional fees, as well as trustee costs.

(ii) ERP implementation and IT transformation costs include salaries and benefits, and consultant and licensing costs. IT transformation costs include certain IT initiatives related to new ERP modules and the implementation of a data management strategy.

(iii) G&A expenses are presented net of recoverable expenses and expenses capitalized to development and residential inventory.

(iv) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

Q3 2026

G&A expenses increased primarily due to a $0.7 million increase in ERP implementation and IT transformation costs in the current quarter, and a $0.2 million increase in other G&A expenses mainly from higher professional fees. This was partially offset by a $0.2 million decrease in compensation costs.

Adjusted G&A Expense as a percentage of Rental Revenue decreased compared to prior year, driven by higher rental revenue.

YTD 2026

G&A expenses increased primarily due to a $3.2 million increase in compensation costs, including a $1.9 million increase in restructuring charge recognized year over year, a $2.0 million increase in ERP implementation costs and IT transformation costs, partially offset by a $1.3 million decrease in other G&A expenses mainly from lower professional fees and accrual adjustments.

The increase in the restructuring charge was primarily due to the Q1 2026 reduction and consolidation of resources related to mixed-use development construction functions as the Trust focuses on its retail core portfolio.

Adjusted G&A Expense as a percentage of Rental Revenue was consistent with prior year period.

Internal Leasing Costs and Transaction Costs

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Internal leasing costs (i)	**$ 3,334**	$ 3,310	$ 24	**$ 10,005**	$ 9,808	$ 197
Transaction and other costs (ii)	**$ 2,346**	$ 41,053	$ (38,707)	**$ 7,898**	$ 43,513	$ (35,615)

(i) Comprised of the payroll costs of our internal leasing department and related administration costs.

(ii) Includes property disposition costs and marketing costs related to condominium and townhouse projects which are expensed as incurred before condominium sales revenue are recognized into income.

Q3 2026

Transaction and other costs decreased by $38.7 million when compared to the same period in 2025 mainly due to a $37.8 million prior-year provision for guarantee losses related to the RC-HBC LP.

YTD 2026

Transaction and other costs decreased by $35.6 million when compared to the same period in 2025 mainly due to a $37.2 million prior-year provision for guarantee losses related to the RC-HBC LP, partially offset by $1.2 million higher aborted deal costs.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Unitholders

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
(thousands of dollars, except per unit amounts)	**2026**	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	**$ 122,603**	$ (120,338)	$ 242,941	**$ 367,002**	$ (58,879)	$ 425,881
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders (basic)	**$ 0.42**	$ (0.41)	$ 0.83	**$ 1.26**	$ (0.20)	$ 1.46
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders (diluted)	**$ 0.42**	$ (0.41)	$ 0.83	**$ 1.26**	$ (0.20)	$ 1.46

Q3 2026

Net income attributable to Unitholders increased by $242.9 million largely as a result of a $205.6 million higher other income, inclusive of a $168.9 million favourable change in fair value on investment properties, a $23.9 million increase in income from equity-accounted investments and a $16.5 million lower provision for credit losses on loans receivable from RC-HBC LP, partially offset by $3.0 million lower interest income. In addition, $37.5 million lower other expenses mainly from $37.8 million lower provision for guarantee losses for the RC-HBC LP, contributed to the increase. The nominal change in operating income was due to $4.7 million higher NOI, offset by $3.2 million lower residential inventory gains and $1.4 million lower property management and other service fees. Refer to the *Results of Operations - Operating Income and Net Operating Income (NOI), Results of Operations - Other Income (Loss), Results of Operations - Other Expenses, and Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* sections of this MD&A for more information.

YTD 2026

Net income attributable to Unitholders increased by $425.9 million largely as a result of a $428.3 million higher other income inclusive of a $243.3 million favourable change in fair value on investment properties, a $222.3 million increase in income from equity-accounted investments primarily from lower share of losses from RC-HBC LP, $13.1 million lower provision for credit losses on loans receivable from RC-HBC LP, partially offset by $32.9 million fair value loss on loans receivable from RC-HBC LP, $8.8 million lower interest income, and $8.6 million higher transaction losses. In addition, net income benefited from $24.5 million lower other expenses inclusive of a $37.2 million lower provision for guarantee losses for the RC-HBC LP, $6.8 million higher net interest costs, and $4.1 million higher G&A. These were partially offset by $27.0 million decrease in operating income primarily from lower residential inventory gains. Refer to the *Results of Operations - Operating Income and Net Operating Income (NOI)*, *Results of Operations - Other Income (Loss)* and *Results of Operations - Other Expenses, and Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* sections of this MD&A for more information.

Funds From Operations (FFO)

Core FFO and FFO are non-GAAP financial measures of operating performance. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information.

(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
	2026	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Core FFO	**$ 118,671**	$ 115,945	$ 2,726	**$ 346,944**	$ 343,336	$ 3,608
FFO	**$ 127,680**	$ 136,654	$ (8,974)	**$ 360,278**	$ 420,724	$ (60,446)
Core FFO per unit - diluted	**$ 0.41**	$ 0.39	$ 0.02	**$ 1.19**	$ 1.16	$ 0.03
FFO per unit - diluted	**$ 0.44**	$ 0.46	$ (0.02)	**$ 1.24**	$ 1.42	$ (0.18)
Weighted average number of Units - basic (in thousands)	**291,118**	294,940	(3,822)	**291,247**	296,222	(4,975)
Weighted average number of Units - diluted (in thousands)	**291,304**	294,945	(3,641)	**291,401**	296,222	(4,821)
Core FFO Payout Ratio (i)				**73.2%**	72.4%	0.8%
FFO Payout Ratio (i)				**68.7%**	61.0%	7.7%

(i) Calculated on a 12-month trailing basis. For a definition of the Trust's Unitholder distributions as a percentage of Core FFO and FFO, refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A.

Q3 2026

Core FFO increased by $2.7 million and FFO decreased by $9.0 million when compared to the same period last year. On a diluted per unit basis, Core FFO increased by $0.02 or 5.1% and FFO decreased by $0.02 or 4.3% compared to same period last year.

The $2.7 million increase in Core FFO was mainly due to $4.7 million higher NOI, which was partially offset by $1.6 million lower interest income, and $0.4 million higher net interest costs. The increase in NOI was primarily from Commercial Same Property NOI growth of 4.2% or $6.5 million, $2.1 million higher commercial NOI due to asset acquisitions net of the impact of dispositions, $0.9 million higher lease cancellation fees, $0.3 million higher straight-line rent, partially offset by $5.2 million lower residential NOI mainly from the disposition of RioCan's ownership interest in RioCan Living properties since Q3 2025.

The $9.0 million decrease in FFO resulted mainly from $4.3 million lower investment and other income, $3.0 million decrease in interest income, $0.6 million lower FFO from equity-accounted investment, and $0.4 million higher net interest costs. The nominal change in operating income was due to $4.7 million higher NOI, offset by $3.2 million lower residential inventory gains and $1.4 million lower property management and other service fees. Refer to the *Results of Operations - Operating Income and Net Operating Income (NOI)*, *Results of Operations - Other Income (Loss), Results of Operations - Other Expenses,* and *Non-GAAP Measures* sections of this MD&A for more information.

YTD 2026

Core FFO increased by $3.6 million and FFO decreased by $60.4 million when compared to last year. On a diluted per unit basis, Core FFO increased by $0.03 or 2.6% and FFO decreased by $0.18 or 12.7% compared to same period last year.

The $3.6 million increase in Core FFO resulted mainly from $16.5 million higher NOI, which was partially offset by $6.8 million higher net interest costs, and $5.6 million lower interest income. The increase in NOI was primarily from Commercial Same Property NOI growth of 4.5% or $20.5 million, $5.4 million higher commercial NOI due to asset acquisitions net of the impact of dispositions, $1.4 million higher NOI from properties under de-leasing, $1.2 million higher straight-line rent, and $0.7 million higher lease cancellation fees, partially offset by $12.7 million lower residential NOI mainly from the disposition of RioCan's ownership interest in RioCan Living properties since Q3 2025.

The $60.4 million decrease in FFO was primarily due to a $27.0 million decrease in operating income mainly due to lower residential inventory gains and lower property management and other service fees partially offset by higher NOI, $13.3 million lower FFO from equity-accounted investments, $6.8 million higher net interest costs, $8.8 million lower interest income, $2.3 million lower investment and other income, and $2.1 million higher G&A expenses. Refer to the *Results of Operations - Operating Income and Net Operating Income (NOI)*, *Results of Operations - Other Income (Loss)* and *Results of Operations - Other Expenses,* and *Non-GAAP Measures* sections of this MD&A for more information.

Core FFO Payout Ratio and FFO Payout Ratio

For the 12-month period ended September 30, 2026, the Core FFO Payout Ratio and FFO Payout Ratio were 73.2% and 68.7% compared to 72.4% and 61.0% in 2025, respectively. The increase in the Core FFO Payout Ratio and FFO Payout Ratio relative to last year is due to lower Core FFO and lower FFO on a rolling 12-month basis, respectively, and $0.0480 per unit per annum increase in distributions effective February 2025, offset by the impact of units repurchased in 2025 and 2026.

Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO)

Core AFFO and AFFO are non-GAAP financial measures of operating performance. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information.

(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30		
	2026	2025	Change	**2026**	2025	Change
Core AFFO	**$ 98,834**	$ 96,204	$ 2,630	**$ 287,072**	$ 284,863	$ 2,209
AFFO	**$ 107,843**	$ 116,930	$ (9,087)	**$ 300,413**	$ 362,151	$ (61,738)
Core AFFO per unit - diluted	**$ 0.34**	$ 0.33	$ 0.01	**$ 0.99**	$ 0.96	$ 0.03
AFFO per unit - diluted	**$ 0.37**	$ 0.40	$ (0.03)	**$ 1.03**	$ 1.22	$ (0.19)
Weighted average number of Units - basic (in thousands)	**291,118**	294,940	(3,822)	**291,247**	296,222	(4,975)
Weighted average number of Units - diluted (in thousands)	**291,304**	294,945	(3,641)	**291,401**	296,222	(4,821)
Core AFFO Payout Ratio (i)				**88.6%**	87.4%	1.2%
AFFO Payout Ratio (i)				**82.1%**	71.3%	10.8%

(i) Calculated on a 12-month trailing basis. For a definition of the Trust's Unitholder distributions as a percentage of Core AFFO and AFFO, refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A.

Q3 2026

Core AFFO increased by $2.6 million and AFFO decreased by $9.1 million over the comparable period. On a diluted per unit basis, Core AFFO increased by $0.01 or 3.0% and AFFO decreased by $0.03 or 7.5%.

The $2.6 million increase in Core AFFO and the $9.1 million decrease in AFFO were primarily due to the same reasons noted above in Q3 2026 Core FFO and Q3 2026 FFO, respectively, except that the impact of higher straight-line rent was excluded and lower internal leasing costs were included for both. Refer to the *Results of Operations - Funds From Operations (FFO)* section of this MD&A for more information.

YTD 2026

Core AFFO increased by $2.2 million and AFFO decreased by $61.7 million over the comparable period. On a diluted per unit basis, Core AFFO increased by $0.03 or 3.1% and AFFO decreased by $0.19 or 15.6%.

The $2.2 million increase in Core AFFO and $61.7 million decrease in AFFO were primarily due to the same reasons noted above in YTD 2026 Core FFO and YTD 2026 FFO, respectively, except that the impact of higher straight-line rent was excluded and higher internal leasing costs were included for both. Refer to the *Results of Operations - Funds From Operations (FFO)* section of this MD&A for more information.

Core AFFO Payout Ratio and AFFO Payout Ratio

For the 12-month period ended September 30, 2026, the Core AFFO Payout Ratio was 88.6% and AFFO Payout Ratio was 82.1% compared to 87.4% and 71.3% in 2025, respectively. The increase in Core AFFO Payout Ratio and AFFO Payout Ratio compared to last year was primarily due to lower Core AFFO and lower AFFO on a rolling 12-month basis, respectively, and $0.0480 per unit per annum increase in distributions effective February 2025, offset by the impact of units repurchased in 2025 and 2026.

ASSET PROFILE

Investment Properties

The following table presents a continuity schedule for the change in carrying values of our investment properties for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026:

	Three months ended September 30, 2026			Nine months ended September 30, 2026		
	Income producing properties	Properties under development	Total (iii)	Income producing properties	Properties under development	Total (iii)
Balance, beginning of period	$ 13,158,845	$ 548,200	$ 13,707,045	$ 13,091,329	$ 584,130	$ 13,675,459
Acquisitions	—	—	—	130,684	14,672	145,356
Dispositions	(95,700)	—	(95,700)	(376,174)	—	(376,174)
Development expenditures (iv) (v)	—	34,029	34,029	—	78,602	78,602
Capital expenditures (vi) :						
Recoverable and non-recoverable expenditures (iv)	13,566	—	13,566	20,717	—	20,717
Leasing commissions and tenant improvements (iv)	8,182	—	8,182	41,141	—	41,141
Transfers, net (i)	16,456	(16,456)	—	101,961	(101,961)	—
Transfers from residential inventory (vii)	15,433	96,235	111,668	15,433	96,235	111,668
Fair value gain (loss), net (vii)	38,088	(17,390)	20,698	123,260	(27,060)	96,200
Straight-line rent (ii)	3,339	—	3,339	10,135	—	10,135
Transfers to finance lease receivables	(33)	—	(33)	(1,425)	—	(1,425)
Other changes	589	—	589	1,704	—	1,704
Balance, end of period	$ 13,158,765	$ 644,618	$ 13,803,383	$ 13,158,765	$ 644,618	$ 13,803,383
Investment properties				$ 13,152,465	$ 644,618	$ 13,797,083
Properties held for sale				6,300	—	6,300
				$ 13,158,765	$ 644,618	$ 13,803,383

(i) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, transfers from PUD to IPP totalled $19.5 million and $111.7 million, respectively, reflecting completed developments, and transfers from IPP to PUD totalled $3.0 million and $9.7 million, respectively, reflecting the commencement of active development on certain IPP during the period.

(ii) Included in investment properties is $149.8 million of net rents receivable arising from the recognition of rental revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term (December 31, 2025 - $139.2 million).

(iii) Included in investment properties are seven properties held as right-of-use (ROU) assets as at September 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - seven properties).

(iv) During the comparative three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, development expenditures were $32.2 million and $107.7 million, respectively, recoverable and non-recoverable expenditures were $8.4 million and $17.6 million, respectively, and leasing commissions and tenant improvements were $11.0 million and $49.0 million, respectively.

(v) Refer to *Capital Allocation - Development Spending* section of this MD&A for more information.

(vi) Refer to *Asset Profile - Maintenance Capital Expenditures on Income Producing Properties* and *Capital Allocation - Portfolio Investments Spending* sections of this MD&A for more information.

(vii) During the three months ended September 30, 2026, certain residential inventory lands were transferred to investment property following a change in use. The transfers reflected the Trust's strategic decision to discontinue new condominium development and reposition the applicable properties in response to current conditions in the condominium and land development markets and the strong demand for retail / commercial uses. The evidence supporting the change in use varied by property and included one or more of the following: the execution of firm long-term retail lease agreements, the cancellation of condominium purchase agreements, the negotiation of medium-term leases for retail units that had previously been de-leased, and the indefinite deferral of redevelopment plans. The transfers resulted in net gains of $2.8 million in income producing properties and $6.5 million in properties under development, which were recorded to fair value gains (losses) on investment properties.

Property Valuations

Investment Property Valuation

The Trust recorded net fair value gains of $20.7 million and $96.2 million, including assets held for sale, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively. The fair value gains for the quarter and year-to-date were mainly driven by higher stabilized NOI from rent steps, rent increases upon renewal and new leasing deals, partially offset by fair value losses on certain development properties primarily from changes to excess land values.

Capitalization Rates

The weighted average capitalization rate is based on the location and quality of the properties and takes into account market data at the valuation date. The table below provides details of the change in the weighted average capitalization rate (weighted by Stabilized NOI):

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
Weighted Average Capitalization Rate	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Beginning of period	**5.51 %**	5.39 %	**5.45 %**	5.41 %
Impact of dispositions	**0.01 %**	0.02 %	**0.03 %**	0.02 %
Impact of acquisitions	**— %**	— %	**0.02 %**	(0.01)%
Development yield	**— %**	— %	**— %**	(0.01)%
Other adjustments	**(0.01)%**	0.03 %	**0.01 %**	0.03 %
End of period	**5.51 %**	5.44 %	**5.51 %**	5.44 %

At September 30, 2026, the weighted average capitalization rate of the Trust's investment portfolio remained unchanged from June 30, 2026 and increased by 6 basis points from December 31, 2025. The weighted average capitalization rate increased by 7 basis points compared to the prior year period, primarily reflecting changes in portfolio composition resulting from residential rental property dispositions and retail acquisitions completed in 2026. The underlying capitalization rates applied to the Trust's retail portfolio remained generally consistent with prior periods. The carrying value of investment properties reflects the Trust's best estimate for the highest and best-use as at September 30, 2026.

Valuation Processes

RioCan measures the vast majority of its investment properties, including co-owned properties, using valuations prepared by its internal valuation team which utilizes appraisal methodologies largely consistent with the practices employed by third-party appraisers.

Depending on the property asset type and location, management may opt to obtain independent third-party valuations from accredited valuation professionals for purposes of adopting such appraised values in the case of land parcels or assessing the reasonableness of its internal investment property valuations. The Trust conducts an average of five external appraisals on investment properties on a quarterly basis or 20 investment properties a year, plus a selection of external land valuations, which are done every fourth quarter on our excess land and greenfield sites.

Please refer to the Trust's 2025 Audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the description of its valuation methodology.

Acquisitions and Dispositions

Acquisitions

Acquisitions for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars or sq. ft., except where otherwise noted)			Purchase price (i) (At RioCan's interest)				
Property name and location	Date acquired	Ownership interest acquired	IPP	PUD	Total Acquisitions (ii)	Debt assumed	NLA acquired at RioCan's interest
Q3 2026 - No Acquisitions							
Q2 2026 - No Acquisitions							
Q1 2026							
Georgian Mall, Barrie, ON (iii)	January 5	50.0 %	$ 79,979	$ 1,147	$ 81,126	$ 52,969	245
Oakville Place, Oakville, ON (iii)	January 5	50.0 %	50,705	13,525	64,230	42,951	223
			$ 130,684	**$ 14,672**	**$ 145,356**	**$ 95,920**	**468**
Total 2026 acquisitions			**$ 130,684**	**$ 14,672**	**$ 145,356**	**$ 95,920**	**468**

(i) Purchase price includes transaction costs of $4.9 million in aggregate.

(ii) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information.

(iii) Purchase price for Georgian Mall and Oakville Place is net of available cash on hand, plus allocated receivership and transaction costs. Consideration for Georgian Mall includes settling the $26.0 million mezzanine loan balance outstanding through a credit bid and the assumption of existing debt of $53.0 million, while Oakville Place includes $20.0 million in cash proceeds and the assumption of existing debt of $43.0 million.

Dispositions

Dispositions for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 are as follows:

(in thousands of dollars or sq. ft., except where otherwise noted)			Gross sales proceeds (At RioCan's interest)			
Property name and location	Date disposed	Ownership interest disposed	IPP	Total	Debt associated with property (i)	NLA disposed at RioCan's Interest
Q3 2026						
Pivot, Toronto, ON (ii)	September 10	50.0 %	$ 95,700	$ 95,700	$ 76,773	129
			$ 95,700	**$ 95,700**	**$ 76,773**	**129**
Q2 2026						
Bellevue Apartments - Phase One and Two, Montreal, QC	June 30	100.0 %	$ 45,985	$ 45,985	$ 40,177	115
FourFifty The Well, Toronto, ON (ii)	June 25	50.0 %	187,989	187,989	145,162	196
			$ 233,974	**$ 233,974**	**$ 185,339**	**311**
Q1 2026						
The Underwood Apartments, Calgary, AB (ii)(iii)	March 31	50.0 %	$ 46,500	$ 46,500	$ 31,375	87
			$ 46,500	**$ 46,500**	**$ 31,375**	**87**
Total 2026 dispositions			**$ 376,174**	**$ 376,174**	**$ 293,487**	**527**

(i) Excludes debt associated with property repaid prior to or on closing.

(ii) RioCan disposed its remaining ownership interest in these properties.

(iii) RioCan provided a vendor take-back mortgage of $10.0 million.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Trust completed the sale of its interests in five RioCan Living income producing properties: The Underwood Apartments in Calgary, Alberta, FourFifty The Well and Pivot in Toronto, Ontario and Bellevue Phase One and Two in Montreal, Quebec. Aggregate gross sales proceeds were $376.2 million at a weighted average capitalization rate of 3.84%[(3)]. The Trust also has a conditional agreement to sell its interest in a RioCan Living income producing property for estimated gross proceeds of $110.0 million which is expected to close in Q4 2026.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living[(1)] was $527.9 million. This includes gross proceeds of $376.2 million from RioCan Living dispositions as noted above, and $151.7 million of gross proceeds from residential inventory sales including equity-accounted joint ventures, primarily from the collection of accounts receivable during 2026 related to 2025 inventory sales.

On a cumulative basis for the 21 months ended September 30, 2026, Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living – proforma[(1)(2)] was $1.27 billion or 97% of the $1.3 billion (2025 to 2026) target. This includes gross proceeds of $782.8 million from the sales of 12 residential rental properties, $373.4 million of gross proceeds from residential inventory sales including RioCan's share in equity-accounted joint ventures and the conditional agreement noted above for estimated gross proceeds of $110.0 million.

Total Capital Repatriation - pro forma[(1)(2)] consists of Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living – pro forma plus proceeds and anticipated proceeds from other asset dispositions. On a cumulative basis, for the 21 months ended September 30, 2026, proceeds from other asset dispositions were $116.9 million including RioCan's share in equity-accounted joint ventures. Through November 2, 2026, $6.3 million of additional proceeds were generated from a transaction that closed subsequent to quarter end. A further $20.7 million of proceeds are expected upon closing of another firm deal. Collectively, these transactions bring Total Capital Repatriation - pro forma to $1.4 billion, including RioCan's share in equity-accounted joint ventures.

As at September 30, 2026, four RioCan Living properties with a fair value of $276.5 million remain, including the property subject to the conditional sale agreement reference above. Two properties are stabilized while the remaining two are in lease-up.

(1) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information.

(2) Includes a conditional sale agreement. The conditional sale agreement is subject to finalization, due diligence and customary closing conditions and may not be completed as anticipated, within the expected timeframe, or at all.

(3) Capitalization rate is based on in-place NOI calculated on a trailing 12 month basis when the related sale agreement becomes firm.

Residential Inventory

The following table shows the changes in the aggregate carrying value of RioCan's residential inventory for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026:

	Three months ended September 30, 2026	Nine months ended September 30, 2026
Balance, beginning of period	**$ 231,320**	**$ 236,745**
Repossession of units (i)	**1,906**	**10,326**
Dispositions (ii)	**(3,410)**	**(16,310)**
Development recoveries (ii) (iii)	**(934)**	**(1,875)**
Impairment	**(1,014)**	**(1,018)**
Transfers to investment properties (iv)	**(111,668)**	**(111,668)**
Balance, end of period	**$ 116,200**	**$ 116,200**

(i) Certain condominium units were repossessed to settle defaulted amounts due on condominium final closings. The units were recorded at the lower of the contractual amount due and fair value of the condominium unit at the time of repossession.

(ii) During three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, dispositions were $57.1 million and $143.1 million, respectively, and development expenditures were $16.8 million and $75.9 million, respectively.

(iii) During three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, includes $0.9 million and $0.9 million development expenditures related to pipeline advancement, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $2.8 million and $12.3 million, respectively).

(iv) During the three months ended September 30, 2026, certain residential inventory lands were transferred to investment property following a change in use. The transfers reflected the Trust's strategic decision to discontinue new condominium development and reposition the applicable properties in response to current conditions in the condominium and land development markets and the strong demand for retail / commercial uses. The evidence supporting the change in use varied by property and included one or more of the following: the execution of firm long-term retail lease agreements, the cancellation of condominium purchase agreements, the negotiation of medium-term leases for retail units that had previously been de-leased, and the indefinite deferral of redevelopment plans.

Mortgages and Loans Receivable

Contractual mortgages and loans receivable as at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are comprised of the following:

(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Weighted average				
As at	Contractual interest rate (i)	Effective interest rate (i)	Terms to maturity (in years) (i)	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Mezzanine financing and other	9.59%	9.59%	0.7	**$ 158,811**	$ 251,446
Vendor take-back	3.43%	5.27%	1.1	**82,433**	86,885
Total				**$ 241,244**	$ 338,331
Floating rate loans (ii) (iii)	9.72%	9.72%	0.6	**$ 135,140**	$ 181,026
Fixed rate loans (iv)	4.62%	6.06%	1.2	**106,104**	157,305
Total				**$ 241,244**	$ 338,331
Weighted average contractual interest rate				**7.47%**	7.48%
Weighted average effective interest rate				**8.11%**	7.94%
Weighted average terms to maturity (years)				**0.8**	0.8

(i) Information presented as at September 30, 2026.

(ii) As at December 31, 2025, contractual interest rates and effective interest rates were 9.01% and 9.01%, respectively.

(iii) Certain floating-rate mortgages and loans receivable are subject to prime rate floor and cap limits and, as at September 30, 2026, $55.7 million of the total mortgages and loans receivable were subject to such contractual limits, all of which were earning interest at the prime rate floor. No mortgages or loans receivable were earning interest at their contractual prime rate cap (December 31, 2025 - $55.1 million of the total mortgages and loans receivable were subject to such contractual limits, all of which were earning interest at the prime rate floor. No mortgages or loans receivable were earning interest at their contractual prime rate cap.).

(iv) As at December 31, 2025, weighted average contractual interest rates and effective interest rates were 5.74% and 6.71%, respectively.

As at September 30, 2026, mortgages and loans receivable were $241.2 million, net of a $5.4 million allowance for credit losses primarily related to RC-HBC LP mezzanine loan and Debtor-In-Possession financing (DIP Loan) receivables (December 31, 2025 - $338.3 million and $16.5 million, respectively). Mortgages and loans receivable are either directly or indirectly secured by real property, of which $77.6 million are full recourse to or guaranteed by the project/property sponsors as at September 30, 2026.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, $40.8 million of mezzanine loan and DIP Loan receivables were repaid (including $0.5 million interest accrued and $8.9 million advanced during 2026) and a $3.4 million of provision for credit losses was recognized.

As at September 30, 2026, one DIP Loan receivable from RC-HBC LP measured at amortized cost totalling $0.04 million, net of allowances (December 31, 2025 - two secured mezzanine loans receivable and DIP Loan receivable of $34.8 million, net of allowances) are included in the table above and the mortgage receivable measured at fair value had a carrying value of $nil (December 31, 2025 - $51.5 million).

In Q1 2026, $20.0 million of a mortgage receivable from RC-HBC LP measured at fair value was repaid and a fair value loss of $32.9 million was recognized on this loan. The fair value loss in Q1 2026, was more than offset by the fair value gains in the Trust on investment property from the acquisition of the RC-HBC LP's 50% interest in Georgian Mall and Oakville Place. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A for more information.

RioCan's Declaration of Trust and certain credit agreements contain provisions that have the effect of limiting the investment in mortgages receivable under specific circumstances. Refer to Note 26 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2025 Audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements) for more information.

Joint Arrangements

Joint arrangement activities represent real estate investments in which RioCan has joint control and either owns an undivided interest in the assets and liabilities with its co-owners (co-ownership or joint operations) or ownership rights to the residual equity of a separate entity holding the property interests that are accounted for as equity-accounted investments (EAI JV). RioCan has 33 properties in joint operations and five properties in five joint ventures (December 31, 2025 - 38 properties in joint operations and six properties in six joint ventures). RioCan enters into co-ownership arrangements and joint ventures for a variety of strategic reasons, including partnering with others to acquire assets, leveraging its platform to generate associated fees and accessing capital where appropriate. The Trust's co-ownership arrangements are governed by co-ownership agreements. The Trust's joint venture arrangements are typically governed by limited partnership agreements and/or shareholders' agreements. RioCan's standard joint arrangements provide exit and transfer provisions, including, but not limited to, buy/sell and/or right-of-first offers or refusals that allow for the unwinding of these joint arrangements should the circumstances necessitate.

Generally, the Trust is only liable for its proportionate share of the obligations of the joint arrangements in which it participates, except in limited circumstances. Credit risk may arise in the event that co-owners default on the payment of their proportionate share of such obligations. The joint arrangement agreements will typically provide RioCan with an option to remedy any non-performance by a defaulting co-owner/partner. These credit risks are mitigated as the Trust has recourse against the assets under its joint arrangement agreements in the event of default by its co-owners/partners, in which case the Trust's claim would be against both the underlying real estate investments and, in some circumstances, the co-owners/partners that are in default. Security held by the Trust is, or may become, subordinated to existing mortgages or other senior-ranking charges registered against the applicable property. In addition, RioCan has provided guarantees on debt totalling $109.0 million as at September 30, 2026 on behalf of co-owners/partners (December 31, 2025 - $351.3 million). These guarantees are expected to decrease as certain development projects are completed. Refer to the *Capital Resources and Liquidity - Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements - Guarantees* section of this MD&A for more information.

In addition to the five joint ventures, the Trust has significant influence over four limited partnerships (December 31, 2025 - five limited partnerships), and, as a result, these are also equity-accounted investments. The total aggregate carrying value of equity-accounted investments was $145.0 million as at September 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 – $159.6 million), of which the largest equity-accounted investments were PR Bloor Street LP at $38.5 million and the combined WhiteCastle New Urban Fund LPs at $56.9 million (December 31, 2025 - $55.8 million and $53.0 million, respectively). In addition to its net equity in equity-accounted investments, RioCan has guaranteed certain debt in proportion to its ownership interest within equity-accounted investments to third-party lenders in the aggregate amount of $69.6 million (December 31, 2025 - $123.9 million). For additional clarity, the $69.6 million of debt is included in the calculation of Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share.

Selected Financial Information of Joint Ventures and Other Equity-Accounted Investments

Total Assets

(thousands of dollars) As at September 30, 2026	IPP	PUD (v)	Residential Inventory(v)	Other (i)	Total Assets (vi)	Total assets as at December 31, 2025
Joint operations:						
Total assets of proportionately consolidated joint operations	**$1,958,413**	**$ 138,900**	**$ 112,275**	**$ 77,140**	**$ 2,286,728**	$ 2,926,414
Equity-accounted joint ventures:						
PR Bloor Street LP	**—**	**86,396**	**—**	**403**	**86,799**	104,349
RC (Queensway) LP	**1,462**	**—**	**14,325**	**2,144**	**17,931**	70,093
RC Yorkville LP (iv)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	12,913
RCLC King and Sherbourne LP	**8,967**	**7,927**	**—**	**6,016**	**22,910**	22,960
RioCan-Fieldgate LP	**—**	**24,534**	**—**	**201**	**24,735**	20,244
Dawson-Yonge LP	**10,209**	**—**	**—**	**200**	**10,409**	10,334
Total assets of equity-accounted joint ventures (ii)	**$ 20,638**	**$ 118,857**	**$ 14,325**	**$ 8,964**	**$ 162,784**	$ 240,893
RC-HBC LP (iii)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	142,063
Other equity-accounted investments (ii)	**—**	**—**	**119,289**	**11,490**	**130,779**	131,186
Total assets of equity-accounted investments (ii)	**$ 20,638**	**$ 118,857**	**$ 133,614**	**$ 20,454**	**$ 293,563**	$ 514,142
Total joint operations and equity-accounted investments (ii)	**$1,979,051**	**$ 257,757**	**$ 245,889**	**$ 97,594**	**$ 2,580,291**	$ 3,440,556

(i) Primarily includes cash and cash equivalents, prepaid expenses, rents receivable, amounts due on condominium final closings and other operating expenditures recoverable from tenants.

(ii) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information.

(iii) On March 31, 2026, RioCan ceased to account for the RC-HBC LP as an equity-accounted investment, and the investment was reclassified to an investment measured at fair value through profit and loss. Refer to the *RC-HBC LP* section below for more information.

(iv) Ceased to be an equity-accounted joint venture upon RioCan disposing its remaining 25.0% interest in class B Units of RC Yorkville LP on May 12, 2026. Refer to the *RC Yorkville LP* section below for more information.

(v) During the three months ended September 30, 2026, residential inventory within PR Bloor Street LP and RioCan-Fieldgate LP were transferred to investment property following the establishment of change in use.

(vi) Total assets as at September 30, 2026 decreased from December 31, 2025 mainly due to dispositions of co-owned assets, acquisition of remaining 50% interest in Georgian Mall and Oakville Place in Q1 2026, and decrease on amounts due on condominium final closings.

Total NOI

NOI of proportionately consolidated joint operations and NOI of joint operations and equity-accounted investments are non-GAAP financial measures. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information.

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Joint Operations:				
Total NOI from proportionately consolidated joint operations	**$ 23,626**	$ 31,121	**$ 75,655**	$ 95,444
Equity-accounted investments:				
Joint ventures:				
Dawson-Yonge LP	**150**	138	**454**	396
RCLC King and Sherbourne LP	**48**	55	**137**	170
RC Yorkville LP	**—**	35	**—**	36
RioCan-Fieldgate LP	**2**	1	**1**	2
RC (Queensway) LP	**54**	—	**61**	—
PR Bloor Street LP	**22**	29	**55**	6
Total NOI of equity-accounted joint ventures	**$ 276**	$ 258	**$ 708**	$ 610
RC-HBC LP (ii)	**—**	542	**27**	7,875
Other equity-accounted investments	**139**	98	**466**	254
Total NOI of equity-accounted investments (i)	**$ 415**	$ 898	**$ 1,201**	$ 8,739
Total NOI of joint operations and equity-accounted investments	**$ 24,041**	$ 32,019	**$ 76,856**	$ 104,183

(i) Total FFO from equity-accounted investments was $1.9 million and $3.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $2.5 million and $16.3 million, respectively). FFO from equity-accounted investments related to the gain on sale of completed condominium units was $(0.04) million and $0.9 million for the three and nine months ended

September 30, 2026, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $1.3 million and $10.0 million, respectively). FFO from equity-accounted investments contributed from RC-HBC LP operations was $nil and $0.1 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $0.3 million and $3.3 million, respectively).

(ii) On March 31, 2026, RioCan ceased to account for the RC-HBC LP as an equity-accounted investment, and the investment was reclassified to an investment measured at fair value through profit and loss. Refer to the *RC-HBC LP* section below for more information.

RC-HBC LP

As of September 30, 2026, RC-HBC LP is in receivership proceedings and had one remaining sole-tenanted property (December 31, 2025 - six sole-tenanted properties and 50% interest in two co-owned multi-tenanted properties). During Q1 2026, the Yorkdale leasehold interest was disclaimed and RioCan acquired the two co-owned multi-tenanted properties, Georgian Mall and Oakville Place, realizing on its security on January 5, 2026. See below for more information on these acquisitions. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, RC-HBC LP sold four sole-tenanted properties.

On March 31, 2026, RioCan reclassified its investment in the RC-HBC LP to an investment measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) and ceased equity-accounted investment accounting, as the third-party lenders were working with the receiver to monetize the remaining sole-tenanted properties. Consequently, RC-HBC LP assets and debt are no longer included in RioCan's Proportionate Share amounts.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses[(1)] were $nil and $36.9 million, respectively, reflecting Q1 2026 fair value losses on a mortgage receivable and the write-down of the DIP Loan, both related to disclaiming the Yorkdale leasehold interest, and additional provision for guarantee losses on the Ottawa mortgage, which was settled on April 10, 2026. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures - Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses* section of this MD&A for more information.

Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses on a year-to-date basis, were largely offset by fair value gains recorded by the Trust on investment properties of $39.3 million in Q1 2026 from the aforementioned acquisitions of the RC-HBC LP's 50% interest in Georgian Mall and Oakville Place for $81.1 million and $64.2 million, respectively, net of available cash on hand, plus allocated receivership and transaction costs. RioCan settled the purchase price through the assumption of first mortgages on these properties, settling the $26.0 million balance of the Georgian Mall mezzanine loan through a credit bid and $20.0 million in cash proceeds in respect of Oakville Place, which is security for the RioCan mortgage receivable from the Yorkdale leasehold. Both former HBC spaces were re-leased to high-quality national tenants, including Sobeys, Mark's and GoodLife at Georgian Mall and Nations Fresh Foods at Oakville Place, at rents that are 171% above the former HBC tenancy.

The allowances, provisions, effective interest rate and fair value adjustments have been recognized based on current risk assessments, available information, and the fair value of security interests.

Prior to reclassifying the investment in RC-HBC LP to an investment measured at FVTPL, RioCan earned $0.5 million in fees in respect of certain financing services, property management fees and other consulting fees provided to the RC-HBC LP from January 1, 2026 to March 31, 2026 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $0.7 million and $4.3 million, respectively).

For more information on the RC-HBC LP, refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A and to Note 4 in the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

RC (Queensway) LP

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, RC (Queensway) LP completed the sale of its 100% interest in several retail units for total proceeds of $10.9 million and $17.6 million, respectively or $2.2 million and $3.5 million, respectively at RioCan's interest.

RC Yorkville LP

On May 12, 2026, RioCan sold its remaining 25.0% interest in class B Units of RC Yorkville LP for proceeds of $2.2 million, which resulted in a loss of $2.9 million.

(1) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

Maintenance Capital Expenditures on Income Producing Properties

Maintenance capital expenditures consist primarily of tenant improvements, third-party leasing commissions and certain recoverable and non-recoverable capital expenditures. Maintenance capital expenditures are additions to income producing properties that maintain the earnings capacity of our property portfolio and are influenced by numerous factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, lease expiry profile, tenant vacancies, the age and location of the income producing properties and general economic and market conditions, which influence tenant performance and viability. Additions to income producing properties that are expected to create, improve or expand the earnings capacity and long-term value of the overall property are included in Portfolio Investments Spending.

Actual maintenance capital expenditures can vary widely from period to period depending on the factors noted above, as well as acquisition and disposition activity. As a result, management believes that for the purpose of determining AFFO, as discussed in the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A, using Normalized Capital Expenditures as an input in assessing a REIT's recurring economic earnings is more relevant than using actual capital expenditures. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on how management estimates its Normalized Capital Expenditures used in the determination of AFFO.

Tenant improvements and external leasing commissions

The Trust's portfolio requires ongoing investments of capital for costs related to tenant improvements, broker commissions on new and renewal tenant leases and other third-party leasing costs. The amount and timing of capital outlays to fund tenant improvements on the Trust's income producing property portfolio depend on several factors, which may include the lease maturity profile, unforeseen vacancies and the location of the income producing property.

Recoverable and non-recoverable capital expenditures

The Trust invests capital on a regular basis to physically maintain its income producing properties. Typical costs incurred are for expenditures such as roof replacement programs and resurfacing parking lots. Under the terms of most tenant leases, a significant portion of these costs can be recovered from tenants over time through operating cost recoveries. The Trust expenses or capitalizes these amounts to income producing properties, as appropriate. The majority of such activities occur when weather conditions are favourable. As a result, these expenditures generally fluctuate quarter to quarter.

Summary of Maintenance Capital Expenditures

Expenditures for third-party leasing commissions and tenant improvements, and recoverable and non-recoverable capital expenditures pertaining to preserving the existing earnings capacity of our income producing properties are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30		Normalized Capital Expenditures (i)
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025 (ii)	**2026**	2025 (ii)	**YTD Q3 2026**
Maintenance capital expenditures:					
Tenant improvements and external leasing commissions	**$ 6,521**	$ 5,216	**$ 22,474**	$ 41,364	**$ 21,750**
Recoverable from tenants	**9,700**	4,959	**14,491**	7,440	**16,500**
Non-recoverable	**1,794**	1,403	**2,446**	2,447	**3,000**
	$ 18,015	$ 11,578	**$ 39,411**	$ 51,251	**$ 41,250**

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on how management estimates its Normalized Capital Expenditures.

(ii) In 2026, maintenance capital expenditures are presented on an accrual basis and the comparative has been restated. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for reconciliation between the accrual basis and cash basis.

RioCan's total maintenance capital expenditures for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were $1.8 million lower than the Normalized Capital Expenditures estimate primarily due to lower recoverable expenditures from tenants, non-recoverable capital expenditures, partially offset by higher tenant improvements and external leasing commissions. Year-to-date 2026 maintenance capital expenditures were lower than those in year-to-date 2025 due to the completion of certain backfill initiatives and the timing of expenditures in 2025.

For 2026, normalized maintenance capital expenditure guidance is set at $55.0 million, allocated evenly to each quarter, although quarterly fluctuations between the estimated normalized maintenance capital expenditures and actual expenditures are expected. Actual maintenance capital expenditures for 2026 are expected to be in-line with the annual normalized capital expenditures of $55 million. The Trust will reassess the estimated normalized maintenance capital expenditures as necessary on a go forward basis.

Prior to January 1, 2026, additions to income producing properties expected to improve or expand existing earnings capacity were presented separately in the table above as revenue enhancing capital expenditures. Effective January 1, 2026, these additions are included in Portfolio Investments Spending. Refer to the *Capital Allocation - Portfolio Investments Spending* section in the MD&A for more information.

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

The Trust's capital allocation framework is focused on optimizing risk-adjusted returns while maintaining balance sheet strength and liquidity.

Portfolio Investments Spending

Portfolio Investments Spending(1) is focused on retail infill projects and asset enhancements that management believes will support income growth and long-term property value creation. Retail infill spending relates to properties under development. Asset enhancements include major projects at income producing properties, including capital spending previously classified as revenue enhancing expenditures, as well as asset enhancement projects in properties under development. This spending remains an important component of the Trust's capital allocation strategy, as the Trust prioritizes initiatives with a higher degree of predictable execution and higher return potential. Expected benefits will depend on factors including, but not limited to, project execution, leasing activity and market conditions.

Portfolio Investments Spending for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and Anticipated 2026 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30		**Anticipated 2026**
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025	
Retail infill projects (i)	**$ 16,103**	$ 16,692	**$ 31,651**	$ 41,409	$50M - $60M
Asset enhancements (i) (ii)	**17,869**	9,013	**45,824**	19,770	$45M - $55M
Portfolio Investments Spending (iii)	**$ 33,972**	$ 25,705	**$ 77,475**	$ 61,179	**$95M - $115M**

(i) Includes certain spend previously included as Development Spending.

(ii) Includes spend previously included as revenue enhancing capital expenditures.

(iii) No Portfolio Investments Spending was incurred for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 by equity-accounted joint ventures.

RioCan's anticipated 2026 Portfolio Investments Spending remains unchanged from the amount originally set out in its MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Development Spending

Development Spending(1) includes the completion of active residential inventory and mixed-use developments within the existing pipeline that are well-progressed. As projects move toward completion, development capital requirements are moderating. The Trust continues to align spending on pipeline activity with market conditions and balance sheet priorities.

Effective January 1, 2026, properties under development spending related to retail infill projects and asset enhancements is no longer part of Development Spending, and is included in Portfolio Investments Spending.

Development Spending for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, and anticipated 2026 are as follows:

(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis		RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV	
Three months ended September 30	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Residential inventory (i)	**$ (1,807)**	$ 13,982	**$ (2,527)**	$ 18,619
Pipeline advancement (ii)	**6,650**	10,812	**7,560**	11,922
Mixed-use projects (iii)	**(1,987)**	6,398	**(1,974)**	8,642
Development Spending	**$ 2,856**	$ 31,192	**$ 3,059**	$ 39,183

(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis		RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV		**Anticipated 2026**
Nine months ended September 30	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025	
Residential inventory (i)	**$ (2,824)**	$ 63,625	**$ (2,643)**	$ 80,203	$nil - $4M
Pipeline advancement (ii)	**20,863**	37,922	**23,462**	40,175	$30M - $34M
Mixed-use projects (iii)	**3,661**	36,142	**4,060**	39,466	$5M - $7M
Development Spending	**$ 21,700**	$ 137,689	**$ 24,879**	$ 159,844	**$35M - $45M**

(i) Related to residential inventory projects that were under active construction during 2026. Negative spend for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 is primarily driven by the reversal of previously accrued costs.

(ii) Includes Development Spending on certain residential inventory projects.

(iii) No physical construction of new mixed-use properties is expected under the current market conditions. Negative spend for the three months ended September 30, 2026 is primarily driven by the reimbursement of previously paid costs.

RioCan's anticipated 2026 Development Spending has been revised to $35 million to $45 million, from the $45 million to $55 million range originally set out in its MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2025, mainly due to lower expected spending on residential inventory.

(1) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

Properties Under Development

RioCan is focused on advancing select assets to shovel-ready status and intensifying existing assets for future value creation. Given current market dynamics, RioCan is not pursuing mixed-use development but would monetize embedded density if and when market opportunities emerge.

The Trust categorizes projects within its active project pipeline as follows:

Category	Description
Projects under construction	Projects under active construction or anticipated to commence active construction in the next three months.
Shovel ready development sites	Zoning by-law approval, legal obligations achieved, as well as environmental and tenant encumbrances resolved. Upon financial commitment and site plan approval, project can commence construction.
Zoning approved	Achieved full zoning by-law amendment approval.
Zoning application submitted	Trust has submitted re-zoning application to change municipality zoning designation and/or increase density.
Future developments	Sites identified in key urban markets with potential for mixed-use, retail and residential development.

Development Pipeline

RioCan's development pipeline includes residential inventory and properties under development which are summarized on Consolidated Basis and at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV as at September 30, 2026 in the tables below:

Consolidated Basis	Estimated GFA (i)			Residential units at 100% ownership (i)(ii)	Investment				
(in thousands of dollars or sq. ft. and at RioCan's interest unless otherwise noted)	Commercial	Residential (ii)	Total (iii)		Residential inventory cost to date	PUD cost to date	Total Development at Cost (iv)(vi)	Estimated cost to complete	Estimated total (iv)
Projects under construction (v)	240	—	240	—	$ —	$ 85,919	$ 85,919	$ 51,407	$ 137,326
Shovel ready development sites	691	1,191	1,882	1,389	—	111,668	111,668	—	111,668
Zoning approved	1,681	15,000	16,681	17,821	27,564	290,244	317,808	—	317,808
Zoning application submitted	46	2,906	2,952	5,419	19,635	93,430	113,065	—	113,065
Future developments	1,813	18,485	20,298	15,453	—	90,695	90,695	—	90,695
Development lands & others	—	—	—	—	—	90,451	90,451	—	90,451
Total Consolidated Basis	**4,471**	**37,582**	**42,053**	**40,082**	**$ 47,199**	**$ 762,407**	**$ 809,606**	**$ 51,407**	**$ 861,013**
Total PUD at fair value						**$ 644,618**			

Proportionate Share in EAI JV	Estimated GFA (i)			Residential units at 100% ownership (i)(ii)	Investment (iv)				
(in thousands of dollars or sq. ft. and at RioCan's interest unless otherwise noted)	Commercial	Residential (ii)	Total (iii)		Residential inventory cost to date	PUD cost to date	Total Development at Cost (vi)	Estimated cost to complete	Estimated total
Projects under construction (v)	240	—	240	—	$ —	$ 85,919	$ 85,919	$ 51,407	$ 137,326
Shovel ready development sites	691	1,191	1,882	1,389	—	111,668	111,668	—	111,668
Zoning approved	1,690	15,374	17,064	18,939	27,564	396,025	423,589	—	423,589
Zoning application submitted	54	2,975	3,029	5,661	19,635	114,188	133,823	—	133,823
Future developments	1,813	18,485	20,298	15,453	—	90,695	90,695	—	90,695
Development lands & others	—	—	—	—	—	98,567	98,567	—	98,567
Total Proportionate Share in EAI JV	**4,488**	**38,025**	**42,513**	**41,442**	**$ 47,199**	**$ 897,062**	**$ 944,261**	**$ 51,407**	**$ 995,668**
Total PUD at fair value - Proportionate Share in EAI JV (iv)						**$ 763,475**			

(i) Estimated GFA and the number of residential units are based on current development plans; final square footage and units may differ.

(ii) Includes residential condominiums, townhouses, and residential rental development.

(iii) Estimated total square footage includes 4.0 million square feet of NLA currently included in income producing properties NLA, of which 0.2 million square feet is included in projects under construction.

(iv) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information.

(v) Estimated NLA on projects under construction approximates 0.2 million square feet by applying a 100% GFA conversion factor.

(vi) Total Development at Cost includes costs of assets transferred from IPP to PUD when the related property enters development, costs of acquired PUD assets and development costs incurred on transferred assets and on other development properties.

During the three months ended September 30, 2026, certain residential inventory lands were transferred to investment property following a change in use. On a Consolidated Basis, $111.7 million was transferred to investment properties (including $15.4 million to income producing properties and $96.2 million to properties under development). At RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV, $234.9 million was transferred to investment properties (including $15.4 million to income producing properties and $219.4 million to properties under development).

Completed Projects

For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, RioCan transferred a total of 346,000 square feet of new development NLA, (inclusive of 3,000 square feet from equity-accounted joint ventures) from properties under development to income producing properties. The transfers include 319,000 square feet of retail infill and asset enhancement projects that mainly consist of necessity-based national tenants and 27,000 square feet of mixed-use projects that consist of residential rental and retail units.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, all active residential inventory projects that were under construction were substantially completed.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, on a Consolidated Basis, total inventory sales and the related inventory gain were $19.7 million and $12.5 million, respectively. At RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV, RioCan recognized total inventory sales of $42.3 million and a residential inventory gain of $10.6 million, inclusive of the impact from the disposition of the Trust's remaining 25.0% interest in class B Units of RC Yorkville LP (12.5% interest in the 11YV project). Refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A for more information.

The inventory gains in Q3 2026 include a reduction of accrued project costs of $10.9 million on a Consolidated Basis and $11.8 million at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV due to the release of cost contingencies and lower-than-budgeted financing costs on previously sold residential units, following project completion and increased cost certainty.

As at September 30, 2026, the residual inventory balance related to completed but unsold inventory units was approximately $69.0 million on a Consolidated Basis or $83.3 million at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV(1), representing approximately 1%(1) of NAV. Leasing programs are underway for certain unsold units to generate interim income, mitigate carrying costs, and protect long-term value as the market stabilizes.

Projects Under Construction

As at September 30, 2026, there are seven projects under construction included in properties under development which are detailed in the table below:

(in thousands of dollars and at RioCan's interest unless otherwise noted)		Estimated GFA ('000 sq. ft.) (i)					
	% Ownership	Residential	Commercial (ii)	Total cost to date	Estimated cost to complete	Estimated total	Estimated completion period
Westgate, Ottawa, ON (iii)	100 %	—	28	$ 17,574	$ 13,212	$ 30,786	2027 Q2
South Edmonton Common, Edmonton, AB (iii)	100 %	—	34	24,429	5,061	29,490	2026 Q4
East Hills North, Calgary, AB (iii)	40 %	—	15	4,032	4,005	8,037	2026 Q4 - 2027 Q2
Retail infill - PUD (iii)		—	77	$ 46,035	$ 22,278	$ 68,313	
Yonge Eglinton Centre, Toronto, ON (iii)	100 %	—	19	$ 2,358	$ 6,777	$ 9,135	2027 Q2 - 2028 Q1
Georgian Mall, Barrie, ON (iii)	100 %	—	90	27,256	13,022	40,278	2027 Q1
Burlington Centre, Burlington, ON (iii)	50 %	—	12	7,771	4,723	12,494	2027 Q1
Shoppers World Brampton, Brampton, ON	100 %	—	42	2,499	4,607	7,106	2026 Q4 - 2027 Q1
Asset enhancement - PUD (iii)		—	163	$ 39,884	$ 29,129	$ 69,013	
Total projects under construction (iv)		**—**	**240**	**$ 85,919**	**$ 51,407**	**$ 137,326**	

(i) Estimated GFA and residential units are based on current development plans, final square footage and units may differ.

(ii) Includes 0.2 million square feet of NLA currently included in the NLA of income producing properties.

(iii) Total estimated costs include historical carrying amounts of $52.9 million in aggregate transferred from IPP for redevelopment. This includes $18.3 million attributable to retail infill projects, specifically, South Edmonton Common ($10.1 million), Westgate ($7.6 million), and East Hills North ($0.6 million), and $34.6 million attributable to asset enhancement projects, comprising Georgian Mall ($20.0 million), Burlington Centre ($7.3 million), Yonge Eglinton Centre ($5.1 million) and Shoppers World Brampton ($2.2M).

(iv) There are no properties under development which are under construction in equity-accounted joint ventures as at September 30, 2026.

Project Deliveries

RioCan's development pipeline is expected to deliver 0.6 million square feet of GFA between 2026 and 2027, the majority of which pertains to retail infill and asset enhancement projects, as well as a relatively small amount of in-flight mixed-use development projects. During this period, on a Consolidated Basis, RioCan expects to complete and transfer to income producing properties between $300 million to $310 million of retail infill and asset enhancement projects, or $140 million to $150 million in Net Cost Transfer(1)(2). On a pro forma basis, we expect to generate an average going-in cash NOI yield of approximately 9%, which is calculated using estimated total stabilized net operating income divided by the estimated Net Cost Transfer(1)(2).

(1) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information.

(2) Net cost transfer is expressed on a cash basis. It excludes vacant land costs and invested costs on retail redevelopment at date of transfer. It is also net of proceeds from land sales, applicable interim income or fee income earned, capitalized interest on invested equity, and fair value on initial amounts transferred into properties under development. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on net cost transfers from PUD to IPP during the year ended December 31, 2025.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

Capital Management Framework

RioCan defines capital as the aggregate of Unitholder and preferred Unitholders' equity and debt. RioCan's capital is as follows:

(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis		RioCan's Proportionate Share (i)	
As at	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Total debt (ii)	**$ 6,901,176**	$ 7,152,708	**$ 7,030,460**	$ 7,462,934
Total equity	**7,223,235**	7,157,263	**7,223,235**	7,157,263
Total capital	**$ 14,124,411**	$ 14,309,971	**$ 14,253,695**	$ 14,620,197

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

(ii) Total debt includes $nil in mortgages payable associated with assets held for sale as at September 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - $28.3 million).

The Trust's capital management framework is designed to maintain a level of capital that:

- complies with investment and debt restrictions pursuant to the Trust's Declaration of Trust;
- complies with debt covenants;
- enables RioCan to achieve target credit ratings; and
- funds the Trust's business strategies and builds long-term Unitholder value.

Declaration of Trust and Debt Covenants

The Trust is subject to certain investment and debt restrictions. These restrictions include but are not limited to, total indebtedness, secured indebtedness, a debt service coverage ratio, minimum Unitholders' equity, a ratio of unencumbered property assets to unsecured indebtedness and properties held for development as a percentage of consolidated gross book value of assets. In addition, the Declaration of Trust limits direct and indirect investments in greenfield developments and development properties held for resale (each net of related mortgage debt but including mezzanine financing which funds the co-owners' share of such developments) to no more than 15% of Adjusted Unitholders' Equity of the Trust (herein referred to as the "Basket Ratio" which, along with Adjusted Unitholders' Equity, is defined in the Declaration of Trust). As at September 30, 2026, the Basket Ratio was 5.6%. These and other covenants and restrictions are more fully described in Note 26 of the 2025 Audited Annual Consolidated Financial Statements.

As at September 30, 2026, the Trust was in compliance with all of the restrictions under the Declaration of Trust and all covenants pursuant to its various debt agreements of the Trust and its subsidiaries. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, technical defaults related to two mortgages payable on RC-HBC co-owned properties were resolved. Refer to the *Capital Resources and Liquidity - Total Debt Profile - Mortgages Payable* section for more information.

Debt Metrics

In addition to financial and non-financial covenants and the restrictions under the Declaration of Trust and various debt agreements, the Trust utilizes certain management-targeted debt metrics noted in the table below to assess performance against RioCan's objectives and adherence with its capital management framework. Total Indebtedness Ratio and Debt Service Coverage Ratio are managed pursuant to the unsecured credit facility agreements and the Interest Coverage Ratio is managed pursuant to Trust Indentures as defined therein. Refer to Note 25 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2026.

The following table summarizes the Trust's long-term management-targeted debt metrics:

		Consolidated Basis		RioCan's Proportionate Share (i)	
	Long-term targets	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA (i) (iv)	8.0x - 9.0x	**8.88**	8.36	**8.81**	8.64
Ratio of floating rate debt to total debt (i) (ii)	<15.0%	**12.8%**	5.8%	**14.3%**	8.6%
Ratio of Unsecured Debt to Total Contractual Debt (i) (ii)	70.0%	**71.8%**	66.1%	**70.5%**	63.4%
Weighted average term to maturity (in years) (ii)		**3.49**	3.52	**3.45**	3.40
Weighted average effective interest rate (ii) (iii)		**4.16%**	4.04%	**4.17%**	4.07%

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

(ii) Information is as of respective period end.

(iii) Inclusive of hedges.

(iv) Adjusted EBITDA is on a rolling 12-month basis. Adjusted Spot Debt is as of respective period end.

As at September 30, 2026, Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA increased on both a Consolidated Basis and at RioCan's Proportionate Share when compared to December 31, 2025. The increase was primarily driven by lower Adjusted EBITDA for the rolling 12 months ended September 30, 2026, mainly due to lower residential inventory gains, and was partially offset by lower Adjusted Spot Debt.

As at September 30, 2026, the Ratio of floating rate debt to total debt increased on both a Consolidated Basis and at RioCan's Proportionate Share when compared to December 31, 2025. During the three months ended September 30, 2026, the Trust entered into a new $400.0 million, 7.3-year floating rate non-revolving unsecured credit facility priced favourably to its revolving unsecured operating line of credit. In addition, the Trust increased its utilization of its revolving unsecured operating line of credit to repay certain fixed rate mortgages payable. The Trust's also repaid certain construction facilities, including the full repayment of the Queen & Ashbridge residential condominium construction facility. The net effect of these activities on the Trust's fixed-to-floating debt mix was a higher proportion of floating rate debt to total debt when compared to December 31, 2025.

As at September 30, 2026, the Trust achieved its 70% target for the Ratio of Unsecured Debt to Total Contractual Debt on a both Consolidated Basis and at RioCan's Proportionate Share, broadening its pool of unencumbered assets and improving its financial flexibility.

RioCan's Proportionate Share debt metrics were also impacted by the reclassification of RC-HBC LP effective March 31, 2026, from an equity-accounted investment to an investment measured at fair value through profit and loss (refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A for more information). Accordingly, the RC-HBC LP debt is no longer included in the RioCan's Proportionate Share debt balances which has the effect of partially offsetting the increases in Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and the Ratio of floating rate debt to total debt, while increasing the Ratio of Unsecured Debt to Total Contractual Debt when compared to the respective debt metrics at RioCan's Proportionate Share as at December 31, 2025.

Credit Ratings

RioCan's disciplined financial strategy prioritizes strong debt-to-EBITDA and interest and debt service coverage ratios, reinforcing the Trust's commitment to maintaining investment-grade credit ratings. A credit rating generally provides an indication of the risk that the borrower will not fulfill its obligations in a timely manner. Rating categories range from highest credit quality (generally AAA) to default payment (generally D). The addition of a rating outlook modifier, such as "Positive", "Negative", "Stable" or "Developing" assesses the potential direction of a long-term credit rating over the intermediate term (typically six months to two years).

RioCan is rated BBB by DBRS Morningstar (DBRS), an independent credit rating agency. A credit rating of BBB (low) or higher by DBRS is considered an investment-grade rating.

On February 25, 2026, DBRS changed the Trends for RioCan's Issuer Credit Rating and Senior Unsecured Debentures to Positive from Stable.

The following table summarizes RioCan's credit ratings as at September 30, 2026:

	DBRS	
	Credit Rating	**Trend**
Issuer Credit Rating	BBB	Positive
Senior Unsecured Debentures	BBB	Positive

Total Debt Profile

RioCan's debt maturity profile and future repayments are as outlined below:

	Principal maturities and interest rates							
(thousands of dollars, except otherwise noted)	Debentures payable	Weighted average interest rate (iii)	Mortgages payable	Weighted average interest rate (iii)	Lines of credit and other bank loans	Weighted average interest rate (iii)	**Total debt**	**Weighted average interest rate (iii)**
Year of debt maturity								
2026 (i)	$ —	—%	$ 10,075	3.60%	$ —	—%	**$ 10,075**	**3.60%**
2027	800,000	3.47%	235,541	2.89%	23,500	4.64%	**1,059,041**	**3.37%**
2028	650,000	3.19%	408,896	3.18%	—	—%	**1,058,896**	**3.19%**
2029	550,000	5.36%	678,760	4.44%	—	—%	**1,228,760**	**4.85%**
2030	450,000	5.47%	306,912	3.81%	200,000	4.47%	**956,912**	**4.73%**
Thereafter	1,500,000	4.73%	223,572	5.02%	881,000	3.85%	**2,604,572**	**4.46%**
Total Contractual Debt (ii) (iii)	$ 3,950,000	4.39%	$ 1,863,756	3.93%	$1,104,500	3.98%	**$ 6,918,256**	**4.20%**
Unamortized debt financing costs, premiums and discounts on origination and debt assumed, and modifications	(9,717)		(3,821)		(3,542)		**(17,080)**	
Total debt (iv) (v)	**$ 3,940,283**	**4.38%**	**$ 1,859,935**	**3.78%**	**$1,100,958**	**3.99%**	**$ 6,901,176**	**4.16%**

(i) Amounts pertain to the remaining three months of 2026.
(ii) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.
(iii) For hedged floating rate debt, the weighted average contractual interest rate per annum reflects the fixed rate in the interest swaps. Including bond forward hedges, the weighted average contractual interest rate for total debentures is 4.29%, total mortgages is 3.74% and total debt is 4.09%.
(iv) Weighted average interest rate reflects the effective interest rate, inclusive of bond forward hedges for debentures payable and mortgages payable.
(v) Includes $208.7 million of debt associated with RioCan Living properties. Refer to the *Debt Associated with RioCan Living* table below for more information.

The Total Contractual Debt continuity schedule for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 is as follows:

(thousands of dollars, except otherwise noted) **Nine months ended September 30, 2026**	Debentures Payable	Mortgages Payable	Lines of Credit and Other Bank Loans	**Total**
Total Contractual Debt, beginning of period	$ 4,350,000	$ 2,227,799	$ 603,730	**$ 7,181,529**
Borrowings	200,000	44,098	1,035,977	**1,280,075**
Debt assumed and vendor take-back mortgage	—	95,920	—	**95,920**
Scheduled amortization	—	(33,665)	—	**(33,665)**
Repayments	(600,000)	(176,909)	(535,207)	**(1,312,116)**
Assumed on the sale of properties by purchasers	—	(293,487)	—	**(293,487)**
Total Contractual Debt, end of period	**$ 3,950,000**	**$ 1,863,756**	**$ 1,104,500**	**$ 6,918,256**
Interest rates of new borrowings, debt assumed and vendor take-back mortgage				
Weighted average contractual interest rate (i)	4.31%	4.54%	3.94%	**4.04%**
Weighted average effective interest rate (ii)	4.39%	4.62%	3.96%	**4.07%**

(i) For hedged floating rate debt, the contractual interest rate per annum reflects the fixed rate in the interest rate swap. For floating rate new borrowings, the interest rate reflects the floating rate at the end of the period.
(ii) Weighted average interest rate reflects the effective interest rate, inclusive of bond forward hedges and premium/discounts on issuance or assumption.

Debt Associated with RioCan Living

(thousands of dollars, except otherwise noted) As at	**Weighted average effective interest rate (i)**	**Weighted average term to maturity (years)(i)**	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Fixed rate mortgages payable - CMHC	**3.26%**	**5.1**	**$ 145,744**	$ 387,218
Construction line - CMHC and other conventional debt	**3.07%**	**6.4**	**63,000**	102,016
Total debt - RioCan Living (ii)	**3.21%**	**5.5**	**$ 208,744**	$ 489,234

(i) Information presented as at September 30, 2026.
(ii) Total includes $nil of mortgages payable associated with assets held for sale as at September 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - $28.3 million).

Debentures Payable

(thousands of dollars, except otherwise noted)

As at	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Debentures payable (i)	**$ 3,940,283**	$ 4,338,865
Weighted average effective interest rate (ii)	**4.38 %**	4.16 %
Weighted average term to maturity (years)	**3.2**	3.3

(i) Amount outstanding deducts a total of $9.7 million as at September 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - $11.1 million) in unamortized financing costs.

(ii) Inclusive of bond forward hedges.

Issuance

On March 11, 2026, RioCan issued $200.0 million Series AQ senior unsecured debentures. These debentures were issued at a coupon rate of 4.308% per annum and will mature on March 11, 2033.

Redemption

On February 6, 2026, RioCan repaid, in full, its $100.0 million 5.953% Series I senior unsecured debentures upon maturity.

On June 15, 2026, RioCan repaid, in full, its $500.0 million 1.974% Series AD senior unsecured debentures upon maturity.

Mortgages Payable

Mortgages payable consist of the following:

(thousands of dollars, except otherwise noted)

As at			**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
	Weighted average effective interest rate (i)(iv)	**Weighted average term to maturity (years)(i)**	**Total**	Total
Mortgages payable	**3.78%**	**2.9**	**$ 1,859,935**	$ 2,184,306
Mortgages payable associated with assets held for sale	**— %**	**—**	**—**	28,343
Total (iii)			**$ 1,859,935**	$ 2,212,649
Weighted average effective interest rate (ii)(iv)			**3.78 %**	3.76 %
Weighted average term to maturity (years)			**2.9**	3.8

(i) Information presented as at September 30, 2026.

(ii) Includes hedged floating rate mortgages. Interest rate reflects the fixed rate in the interest rate swap.

(iii) Amount outstanding deducts a total of $3.8 million as at September 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - $15.2 million) in unamortized financing costs, net of unamortized differential between contractual and market interest rates on liabilities assumed upon the acquisition of properties and unamortized debt modification losses.

(iv) Inclusive of the bond forward hedges.

At the outset of 2026, RioCan had $243.8 million of mortgage principal maturing in 2026 at a weighted average contractual interest rate of 4.28%. For the nine months ended September 30, 2026, RioCan completed total new term mortgage borrowings of $44.1 million and renewals at maturity of $12.5 million at a combined weighted average contractual interest rate of 3.80% and a weighted average term of 5.0 years and assumed a $53.0 million mortgage that remain outstanding at a contractual rate of 5.24% and remaining term of 3.15 years. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Trust repaid $210.6 million of mortgage balances and scheduled amortization, including a $43.0 million of mortgage assumed and repaid upon assumption (refer to paragraph below), and $293.5 million mortgage was assumed by the purchasers on the sale of investment properties.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, in connection with the Trust's acquisition of RC-HBC LP's 50% interest in two co-owned assets, the Trust repaid one mortgage in full (including RioCan's 50% interest in the mortgage) for $85.9 million, while the remaining 50% interest in the other fixed-rate mortgage was assumed for $53.0 million. As a result, the related technical defaults were resolved. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A for more information.

The majority of the Trust's mortgage debt provides recourse to the assets of the Trust or certain of its subsidiaries, rather than being limited solely to the specific property charged. This approach supports more favourable borrowing terms and generally results in lower interest costs.

Lines of Credit and Other Bank Loans

Lines of credit and other bank loans consist of the following:

(thousands of dollars, except otherwise noted)

As at	Available facility (i)	Weighted average interest rate (i)(iii)	Maturity Date (i)	**September 30, 2026** Amounts drawn	December 31, 2025 Amounts drawn
Revolving unsecured operating line of credit (ii)(iv)	**$1,250,000**	**4.04 %**	**May 31, 2031**	**$ 218,000**	$ —
Non-revolving unsecured credit facilities (ii)	**800,000**	**4.01 %**	**January 2030 to January 2034**	**800,000**	400,000
Construction lines and other bank loans (v)	**86,500**	**3.50 %**	**January 2027 to March 2033**	**86,500**	203,730
Total Contractual	**$2,136,500**			**$ 1,104,500**	$ 603,730
Unamortized debt financing costs, premiums and discounts on origination and debt assumed, and modifications				**(3,542)**	(2,536)
Total	**$2,136,500**			**$ 1,100,958**	$ 601,194
Weighted average effective interest rate (iii)				**3.99 %**	4.14 %

(i) Information presented as at September 30, 2026.

(ii) The underlying rates on amounts drawn under the revolving unsecured operating line of credit are based on floating rates. The underlying rates on the non-revolving unsecured credit facilities reflect the weighted average interest rate of two floating rate facilities and one facility with an all-in fixed rate through interest rate swaps as at September 30, 2026. The credit spreads for the revolving unsecured operating line of credit and the non-revolving unsecured credit facilities are based on the Trust's credit rating. The Trust can draw using the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average (CORRA), Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR), and Prime rate, plus applicable credit spreads. Concurrently with any U.S. dollar draws, the Trust enters into cross currency swaps to exchange its U.S. dollar borrowings into Canadian dollar borrowings.

(iii) Inclusive of interest rate swaps used to hedge floating rate debt.

(iv) The weighted average interest rate reflects the outstanding advances as at September 30, 2026. During Q2 2026, the Trust extended the maturity date on its operating line of credit to May 31, 2031. All other terms and conditions remained the same.

(v) During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Trust repaid in full $130.2 million floating rate construction loans related to two facilities for residential projects.

During the three months ended September 30, 2026, the Trust entered into a new $400.0 million, 7.3-year floating rate non-revolving unsecured credit facility priced favourably to its revolving unsecured operating line of credit. In addition, during the quarter, the Trust extended the maturity date on its $200.0 million floating rate credit facility to January 9, 2032. All other terms and conditions remained the same. Subsequent to quarter end, the Trust also extended its $200.0 million non-revolving unsecured credit facility maturing January 31, 2030 to July 2, 2032.

Liquidity

Liquidity refers to the Trust having credit availability under committed credit facilities and/or generating sufficient amounts of cash and cash equivalents to fund the ongoing financial and operational commitments including maintenance capital, Portfolio Investments Spending, Development Spending, distributions to Unitholders and planned growth in the business.

RioCan maintains a committed revolving unsecured operating line of credit to provide financial flexibility and liquidity which can be drawn or repaid on short notice, reducing the need to hold liquid resources in cash and deposits.

Liquidity risk refers to the potential inability of the Trust to obtain sufficient debt and equity capital to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Trust mitigates its liquidity risk by staggering the maturity dates of its long-term debt, actively renewing expiring credit arrangements, utilizing undrawn operating lines of credit, where appropriate, maintaining a large number of assets unencumbered by debt, and issuing equity when considered appropriate.

As at September 30, 2026, the following table summarizes RioCan's Liquidity:

(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis		RioCan's Proportionate Share (i)	
As at	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Undrawn revolving unsecured operating line of credit	**$ 1,032,000**	$ 1,250,000	**$ 1,032,000**	$ 1,250,000
Undrawn construction lines and other bank loans	**—**	20,770	**17,396**	52,779
Cash and cash equivalents	**49,478**	145,040	**56,497**	159,034
Liquidity (i)	**$ 1,081,478**	$ 1,415,810	**$ 1,105,893**	$ 1,461,813

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

The $334.3 million and $355.9 million decrease in Liquidity on a Consolidated Basis and at RioCan's Proportionate Share, respectively, over the prior year end was mainly due to the timing of financing and capital recycling activities and the utilization of cash and credit facilities for investments.

Pursuant to the terms of its credit agreement, the Trust has an option to increase the commitment under its revolving unsecured line of credit by $250.0 million.

Unencumbered Assets

Through its unencumbered investment properties, RioCan has the potential to obtain additional mortgages to bolster liquidity, if needed, and preserve credit availability under its revolving unsecured line of credit, while maintaining compliance with debt covenants under various credit facilities. Unencumbered investment property assets as at September 30, 2026 were as follows:

(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis		RioCan's Proportionate Share (i)	
As at	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025	**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Unencumbered Assets	**$ 9,691,342**	$ 9,154,699	**$ 9,716,298**	$ 9,172,958

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

The increase in the Unencumbered Assets on both a Consolidated Basis and at RioCan's Proportionate Share from December 31, 2025 was mainly due to repayment of mortgages payable.

Contractual Commitments

The Trust's Liquidity is impacted by contractual debt commitments and committed expenditures on active development projects. Its contractual debt commitments and committed development expenditures for the next five years are as follows:

(thousands of dollars)	2026 (i)	2027	2028	2029	2030	Thereafter	**Total**
Contractual obligations:							
Lines of credit and other bank loans	$ —	$ 23,500	$ —	$ —	$ 200,000	$ 881,000	**$ 1,104,500**
Mortgages payable	10,075	235,541	408,896	678,760	306,912	223,572	**1,863,756**
Debentures payable	—	800,000	650,000	550,000	450,000	1,500,000	**3,950,000**
Interest obligations (ii)	72,671	271,720	241,070	196,295	125,738	163,129	**1,070,623**
Lease liabilities (iii)	499	2,063	2,121	2,213	385	17,906	**25,187**
Lease interest payment (ii)	335	1,270	1,158	1,043	971	27,988	**32,765**
Other operating lease obligations	86	168	141	82	47	39	**563**
Total Contractual Obligations	$ 83,666	$ 1,334,262	$ 1,303,386	$ 1,428,393	$ 1,084,053	$ 2,813,634	**$ 8,047,394**
Total estimated cost-to-complete projects under construction (iv) (v)	30,214	14,525	6,668	—	—	—	**51,407**
Total Commitments (vi)	**$ 113,880**	**$ 1,348,787**	**$ 1,310,054**	**$ 1,428,393**	**$ 1,084,053**	**$ 2,813,634**	**$ 8,098,801**

(i) Amounts pertain to the remaining three months of 2026

(ii) Effective Q1 2026, the interest obligations and lease interest payment are included in the contractual commitments table above. For floating rate debt, the Trust has assumed the balance will remain outstanding through to the maturity date and at the existing floating interest rate as at the period end date of this MD&A.

(iii) Represents the discounted minimum lease payments of lease liabilities under IFRS 16.

(iv) Refer to the *Capital Allocation - Properties Under Development - Projects Under Construction* section of this MD&A.

(v) Includes costs that do not have committed construction contracts.

(vi) The table above excludes unfunded investment commitments of $81.0 million relating to equity-accounted investments and other investments for which timing is unknown.

The Trust's contractual debt obligations and total estimated cost-to-complete projects under construction can be funded by existing cash on hand, cash generated by operations, net proceeds from the sale of assets, draws on construction lines and credit facilities, proceeds from mortgage refinancing, the revolving unsecured operating line of credit, proceeds from the issuance of unsecured debentures and other similar debt instruments or issuance of equity Units.

The Trust has a firm purchase obligation to purchase its partner's interest in the retail and residential rental components of Queen & Ashbridge upon stabilization, currently estimated to be during 2027, at the greater of pre-determined capitalization rates of 4.75% and 4.15%, respectively, or total cost plus 5%.

The forward purchase agreement for Bellevue Phase Three was terminated on June 30, 2026.

During the quarter, the Trust has agreed to purchase a partner's 37.5% interest in East Hills, a retail income producing property in Calgary, for total consideration of $54.8 million. The transaction is expected to close in Q1 2027, subject to customary closing conditions. Subsequent to the transaction close, the Trust is expected to own a 77.5% interest in this property.

RioCan, as a mutual fund trust, expects to make monthly distributions to Unitholders with the cash generated from ongoing operating activities. For more information on monthly distributions, see the *Capital Resources and Liquidity - Distributions to Unitholders* section of this MD&A.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

Guarantees

As at September 30, 2026, the maximum exposure to credit loss resulting from the Trust's debt guarantees, on behalf of certain of our co-owners' or joint-venture partners' interests and mortgages assumed by purchasers on property dispositions, is $293.8 million (December 31, 2025 - $351.3 million), with expiries between 2026 and 2031. Debt guarantees decreased as at September 30, 2026 when compared to December 31, 2025 from development project completions and the repayment of the related third-party debt, partially offset by increased guarantees on debt associated with RioCan Living assets disposed which are anticipated to be released in due course. The maximum exposure to credit risk relating to a guarantee is the maximum risk of loss if there was a total default, without consideration of recoveries under recourse provisions against the aforementioned parties or the properties secured.

As at September 30, 2026, there were no guarantee liabilities accrued related to the RC-HBC LP (December 31, 2025 -$12.4 million). On April 10, 2026, RioCan settled the guarantee obligation related RC-HBC LP for a previously accrued $13.1 million. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A for more information.

The parties on behalf of which RioCan has outstanding guarantees are as follows:

(thousands of dollars)

As at			**September 30, 2026**	December 31, 2025
Property Type	**Partners and co-owners**	**Expected maturity date**		
Development Projects:				
Verge (i)	Various partners	2026 Q4	**$ 27,811**	$ 197,656
Bridge (ii)	Context Development	2026 Q4	**63,000**	136,230
			$ 90,811	$ 333,886
Grocery Anchored Centre	Harden	2026 Q4 - 2031 Q3	**18,213**	17,463
			$ 109,024	$ 351,349
Mortgages assumed by purchasers on property dispositions (iii)			**184,756**	—
			$ 293,780	$ 351,349

(i) The expected maturity date represents the maturity date of the construction loan associated with the project.

(ii) Related to joint and several loan obligations between RioCan Living and Context Development on the rental component of the project, which are expected to be released in Q4 2026 upon meeting certain income thresholds.

(iii) Related to RioCan Living debt on disposed assets for which the associated guarantees remain outstanding pending CMHC approval of their release.

Letter of Credit Facilities and Surety Bonds

The Trust has aggregate letter of credit facilities with certain Schedule I banks totalling $42.3 million (December 31, 2025 - $55.2 million). As at September 30, 2026, the Trust's outstanding letters of credit under these facilities was $27.1 million (December 31, 2025 - $29.4 million).

The Trust is contingently liable for surety bonds that have been provided to support condominium developments and warranties in the amount of $32.3 million (December 31, 2025 - $124.5 million).

Hedging Activities

Interest Rate Risk

The Trust is exposed to interest rate risk on its borrowings and could be adversely affected if it were unable to obtain cost-effective financing. The majority of the Trust's debt is financed at fixed rates with maturities staggered over a number of years, thereby mitigating its exposure to changes in interest rates and financing risk. As at September 30, 2026, approximately 12.8% (December 31, 2025 - 5.8%) of the Trust's debt is financed at variable rates (including mortgages payable associated with assets held for sale, if applicable, and excluding debt that has been hedged to fixed rates), exposing the Trust to interest rate risk. In addition, the Trust is exposed to interest rate risk on fixed rate debt upon refinancing at maturity. The fixed-rate long-term debt to be settled within 12 months totaled $0.7 billion as at September 30, 2026 (December 31, 2025 - $0.8 billion).

From time to time, the Trust may enter into floating-for-fixed interest rate swaps as part of its strategy for managing its exposure to interest rate risk on debt with floating interest rates. The Trust may also enter into bond forward contracts to hedge its exposure to movements in interest rates from the time it determines it will refinance or issue a fixed rate debt and the time the fixed rate debt is issued. The intent is to use the bond forwards to manage the change in cash flows of the future interest payments on the anticipated fixed rate debt. The Trust will generally consider entering into bond forward contracts to reduce interest rate risk during periods of interest rate volatility.

As at September 30, 2026, the outstanding notional amount of floating-to-fixed interest rate swaps was $550.0 million (December 31, 2025 - $570.0 million). The terms to maturity of these agreements range from March 2027 to January 2030.

The fair value of the interest rate swaps is a financial asset of $6.0 million (December 31, 2025 - net financial liability of $0.7 million).

As at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Trust did not have any unrealized bond forward contracts outstanding.

The Trust assesses the effectiveness of its continuing hedging relationships on a quarterly basis and has determined all such designated hedging relationships were effective as at September 30, 2026. Refer to Note 24 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Currency risk on U.S. dollar borrowings

From time to time, the Trust funds its Canadian assets by electing to draw on both the revolving unsecured operating line of credit and non-revolving unsecured credit facilities in U.S. dollars, bearing interest at USD-SOFR when it is determined that it is economically advantageous to do so. The Trust will concurrently enter into cross-currency swaps to hedge foreign exchange risk on these U.S. dollar borrowings. As at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Trust has no cross-currency swaps outstanding.

During the three months ended September 30, 2026, the Trust entered into cross-currency swaps to exchange its U.S. dollar borrowings into Canadian dollar borrowings. The Trust recognized a foreign exchange loss of $0.9 million on the borrowings and a corresponding gain of $0.9 million related to the cross-currency swaps in income. The swaps were settled during the quarter, and the related U.S. dollar borrowings were repaid.

Trust Units

As at September 30, 2026, there were 291.1 million Units issued and outstanding (including for greater certainty, 0.5 million Units issuable upon the exchange of the exchangeable limited partnership units). All Units outstanding have equal rights and privileges, including the right to equivalent distributions. Each Unit entitles the holder to one vote per Unit at all meetings of Unitholders. Exchangeable limited partnership units do not carry voting rights of RioCan's trust unitholders unless and until they are exchanged for trust units on a one-for-one basis. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we issued and repurchased Units as follows:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(in thousands)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Units outstanding, beginning of period (i)	**291,116**	294,915	**293,694**	300,469
Units issued:				
Unit-based compensation exercises, net of Units repurchased for settlement of Unit exercises	**—**	101	**—**	101
Direct purchase plan	**2**	2	**5**	7
Units repurchased and cancelled	**—**	—	**(2,581)**	(5,559)
Units outstanding, end of period (i)	**291,118**	295,018	**291,118**	295,018

(i) Included in Units outstanding are exchangeable limited partnership units of three limited partnerships that are subsidiaries of the Trust (the LP units) which were issued to vendors, as partial consideration for investment properties acquired by RioCan (September 30, 2026 – 499,754 LP units, September 30, 2025 – 499,754 LP units).

As of November 2, 2026, there are 291.1 million Units issued and outstanding (including for greater certainty, the Units issuable upon the exchange of the exchangeable limited partnership units). In addition, 1.9 million Unit options were outstanding under the Trust's incentive Unit Option Plan and 0.9 million deferred Units were outstanding under the Trust's Trustee Deferred Unit Plan. These securities are convertible into, or exercisable for, Units of the Trust. As at September 30, 2026, there were 1.9 million exercisable Unit options, at a weighted average exercise price of $20.97.

As at September 30, 2026, the Trust also had 0.5 million Senior Executive Restricted Equity Units (REU), 0.9 million Employee REUs, and 0.6 million Performance Equity Units (PEU) outstanding, which, in normal course, will be settled three years after the grant date by delivery of an equivalent number of Units purchased on the secondary market, and if elected, net of applicable withholding taxes.

Further information regarding the incentive Unit Option Plan, Trustee Deferred Unit Plan, Senior Executive REUs, Employee REUs, PEUs and the related performance metrics and other terms attributable to plans are set out in the Trust's Management Information Circular.

Normal Course Issuer Bid (NCIB)

On November 10, 2025, RioCan announced that it received TSX approval to renew its NCIB (the 2025/2026 NCIB), to acquire up to a maximum of 29,319,995 Units, or approximately 10% of the public float as at October 31, 2025, for cancellation or to satisfy RioCan's obligation to deliver Units under the REU and PEU Plans, over the next 12 months, effective November 12, 2025.

RioCan also has an automatic securities purchase plan (ASPP) in connection with the above-noted NCIB, which allows RioCan's designated broker to purchase Units during blackout periods, subject to periodically pre-established parameters, in accordance with TSX rules and applicable securities laws.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Trust purchased and cancelled 2,580,749 Units at a weighted average price of $19.51 per unit for a total cost, including $1.0 million of estimated equity unit repurchase tax, of $51.4 million. These purchases were made pursuant to the Trust's NCIB and the ASPP adopted in connection with this NCIB.

Distributions to Unitholders

RioCan qualifies as a mutual fund trust and a "real estate investment trust" (REIT Exemption) for Canadian income tax purposes. We expect to distribute all of our taxable income to Unitholders and are entitled to deduct such distributions for Canadian income tax purposes. From time to time, RioCan may retain some taxable income and net capital gains, when appropriate, in order to utilize the capital gains refund available to mutual fund trusts without incurring any income taxes. Accordingly, no provision for current income taxes payable is required, except for amounts incurred in our incorporated Canadian subsidiaries.

The Trust consolidates certain wholly-owned incorporated entities that are subject to tax. Any tax disclosures, expense and deferred tax balances relate only to these entities.

If the Trust were to cease to qualify for the REIT Exemption for Canadian income tax purposes, certain distributions (taxable distributions) would not be deductible in computing income for Canadian income tax purposes and it would be subject to tax on such distributions at a rate substantially equivalent to the general corporate income tax rate. Any remaining distributions, other than taxable distributions, would generally continue to be treated as returns of capital to Unitholders. From year-to-year, the taxability of the Trust's distributions may fluctuate depending upon the timing of recognition of certain gains and losses based on the activities of the Trust.

The Trust's monthly distribution, effective February 2025, was $0.0965 per unit. Distributions declared to Unitholders were as follows:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Distributions declared to Unitholders	**$ 84,278**	$ 85,393	**$ 252,812**	$ 255,853

Total distributions declared decreased for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 when compared to the same period in the prior year due to the reduction in average Units outstanding as a result of NCIB purchases in 2025 and 2026.

Difference between cash flows provided by operating activities and distributions to Unitholders

A comparison of distributions to Unitholders with cash flows provided by operating activities and distributions is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30		12 months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Cash flows provided by operating activities	**$ 98,954**	$ 65,724	**$ 457,261**	$ 467,207
Less: Distributions declared to Unitholders	**(84,278)**	(85,393)	**(338,093)**	(339,232)
Excess (Shortfall) cash flows provided by operating activities, net of distributions	**14,676**	(19,669)	**119,168**	127,975
Add/(deduct) the decrease/(increase) from changes in other working capital items	**19,912**	57,486	**(6,153)**	27,132
Excess cash flows provided by operating activities net of distributions declared, excluding adjustments for changes in other working capital items (i)	**$ 34,588**	$ 37,817	**$ 113,015**	$ 155,107

(i) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information.

For the three months ended September 30, 2026, cash flows provided by operating activities was $14.7 million higher than distributions declared to Unitholders during the period, and was $34.6 million higher when excluding changes in other working capital items. For the 12 months ended September 30, 2026, cash flows provided by operating activities was $119.2 million higher than distributions declared to Unitholders during the period, and was $113.0 million higher when excluding changes in other working capital items.

Cash used by changes in other working capital items for the three months September 30, 2026 are primarily due to the decrease in deferred revenue and accounts payable related development expenditures and property operating costs, partially offset by the reduction in accounts receivable related to amounts due on condominium final closings.

Cash provided by changes in other working capital items for the 12 months ended September 30, 2026 are primarily due to the reduction in accounts receivable related to amounts due on condominium final closings, partially offset by the decrease in deferred revenue and the decrease in accounts payable related to development expenditures, property operating costs and other payables.

The Trust does not use net income (loss) in accordance with IFRS as the basis to establish the level of Unitholders' distributions as net income (loss) includes, among other items, non-cash fair value adjustments related to its investment property portfolio.

The Board continuously reevaluates the level of distributions to Unitholders, considering various factors which include but are not limited to: cash flow from operating activities, forward-looking cash flow information including forecasts and budgets and the future business prospects of the Trust, the interest rate environment and cost of capital, estimated portfolio investments and development completions and spending, the impact of future acquisitions and dispositions, maintenance capital expenditures related to our income producing portfolio, taxable income, and debt covenants.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) INITIATIVES

RioCan strives to embed sustainability into every aspect of its business including operations, investment activities, corporate functions, and retail construction. For performance tracking and reporting, GRESB, the global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets, provides the Trust with a framework to benchmark organization-wide performance and ensure transparency and continuous improvement.

Specific to climate-related metrics, on an annual basis, RioCan measures and discloses greenhouse gas emissions and gross floor area of properties located in 100-year floodplain zones. For RioCan's sustainability policy and additional disclosure about its ESG strategy and programs, refer to the Trust's 2025 Annual Report, the ESG report and the ESG supplement available on RioCan's website at www.riocan.com. The ESG report and ESG Supplement are not incorporated by reference into this MD&A.

Key initiatives and achievements during the quarter included, but were not limited, to the following:

- Achieved top rank amongst North American retail listed peers in the 2026 GRESB Real Estate Standing Investment Assessment;
- Achieved the Regional Sector Leader status in Americas Retail (Listed) group in the 2026 GRESB Real Estate Standing Investments Assessment;
- Maintained first rank and 'A' rating amongst Canadian Retail peers in the 2026 GRESB Public Disclosure Assessment; and
- Advanced RioCan's 2026 DEI Action Plan through employee learning and engagement initiatives, including Orange Shirt Day and cultural learning in recognition of the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation, as well as the fourth DEI book club discussion of the year.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

Related Party Transactions

In the ordinary course of business, we may enter into transactions with entities whose directors or trustees are also RioCan trustees and/or part of RioCan's senior management. All such transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at market-based exchange amounts.

RioCan's related parties include the following persons and/or entities:

- Associates, joint ventures, or entities which are controlled or significantly influenced by the Trust; and
- Key management personnel including the Trustees and those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of RioCan, directly or indirectly.

Activity and transactions with associates and joint ventures are disclosed in Note 4 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A.

On March 23, 2026, the Trust appointed the Senior Vice President, Finance as Interim Chief Financial Officer, during the temporary medical leave of the Chief Financial Officer.

Effective June 29, 2026, Susan McArthur was appointed to RioCan's Board as a Trustee.

As at September 30, 2026, the Trust's key management personnel include each of the Trustees and the following officers: President & Chief Executive Officer, Senior Vice President, Finance & Interim Chief Financial Officer, Chief Investment Officer and Chief Operating Officer.

On September 30, 2026, the Trust announced that Chief Financial Officer resumed his duties and Interim Chief Financial Officer will continue in the role as Senior Vice President, Finance effective October 1, 2026.

Effective October 30, 2026, David Schwartz was appointed to RioCan's Board as a Trustee.

Remuneration of the Trust's Trustees and Key Executives during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30				Nine months ended September 30			
	Trustees		Key Executives		Trustees		Key Executives	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025 (i)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025 (i)
Compensation and benefits	**$ 89**	$ 91	**$ 1,685**	$ 1,329	**$ 267**	$ 286	**$ 4,888**	$ 4,113
Unit-based compensation	**370**	383	**1,493**	1,229	**1,981**	2,167	**3,433**	3,051
Post-employment benefit costs	**—**	—	**66**	56	**—**	—	**195**	171
	$ 459	$ 474	**$ 3,244**	$ 2,614	**$ 2,248**	$ 2,453	**$ 8,516**	$ 7,335

(i) The comparatives for unit-based compensation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 have been restated.

Selected Quarterly Results and Trend Analysis

(millions of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**2026**			2025				2024
As at and for the quarter ended (i)	**Q3**	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Revenue	**$ 305**	$ 304	$ 322	$ 348	$ 371	$ 362	$ 356	$ 358
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	**$ 123**	$ 151	$ 93	$ 128	$ (120)	$ 146	$ (84)	$ 126
Operating income	**$ 197**	$ 189	$ 186	$ 199	$ 197	$ 200	$ 202	$ 196
NOI (ii)	**$ 190**	$ 189	$ 183	$ 185	$ 185	$ 181	$ 179	$ 184
Core FFO (ii)	**$ 119**	$ 115	$ 113	$ 116	$ 116	$ 111	$ 116	$ 124
FFO (ii)	**$ 128**	$ 115	$ 118	$ 132	$ 137	$ 139	$ 146	$ 134
Core AFFO (ii)	**$ 99**	$ 94	$ 94	$ 95	$ 96	$ 92	$ 97	$ 103
AFFO (ii)	**$ 108**	$ 94	$ 99	$ 112	$ 117	$ 119	$ 126	$ 113
Unitholder distributions	**$ 84**	$ 84	$ 84	$ 85	$ 85	$ 86	$ 85	$ 83
Weighted average Units outstanding – diluted (in thousands)	**291,304**	291,305	291,590	294,958	294,945	296,093	297,688	300,524
Per unit basis (diluted)								
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	**$ 0.42**	$ 0.52	$ 0.32	$ 0.43	$ (0.41)	$ 0.49	$ (0.28)	$ 0.42
Core FFO (ii)	**$ 0.41**	$ 0.40	$ 0.39	$ 0.39	$ 0.39	$ 0.38	$ 0.39	$ 0.41
FFO (ii)	**$ 0.44**	$ 0.39	$ 0.40	$ 0.45	$ 0.46	$ 0.47	$ 0.49	$ 0.45
Core AFFO (ii)	**$ 0.34**	$ 0.32	$ 0.32	$ 0.32	$ 0.33	$ 0.31	$ 0.33	$ 0.34
AFFO (ii)	**$ 0.37**	$ 0.32	$ 0.34	$ 0.38	$ 0.40	$ 0.40	$ 0.42	$ 0.37
Unitholder distributions	**$ 0.2895**	$ 0.2895	$ 0.2895	$ 0.2895	$ 0.2895	$ 0.2895	$ 0.2855	$ 0.2775
Net book value per unit	**$ 24.81**	$ 24.65	$ 24.42	$ 24.37	$ 24.19	$ 24.89	$ 24.62	$ 25.16
Closing market price per unit	**$ 20.73**	$ 22.69	$ 18.99	$ 18.70	$ 18.95	$ 17.71	$ 17.15	$ 18.28
Key Performance Indicator Ratios								
Core FFO Payout Ratio (ii)	**73.2%**	73.8%	74.8%	74.2%	72.4%	71.9%	70.8%	71.0%
FFO Payout Ratio (ii)	**68.7%**	67.7%	64.9%	61.6%	61.0%	60.5%	61.2%	61.9%
Core AFFO Payout Ratio (ii)	**88.6%**	89.5%	90.4%	89.6%	87.4%	86.6%	85.0%	85.5%
AFFO Payout Ratio (ii)	**82.1%**	80.6%	76.4%	71.9%	71.3%	70.7%	71.6%	72.8%
Total assets	**$ 14,612**	$ 14,673	$ 14,934	$ 14,894	$ 14,983	$ 15,381	$ 15,312	$ 15,472
Total debt	**$ 6,901**	$ 6,992	$ 7,287	$ 7,153	$ 7,270	$ 7,436	$ 7,404	$ 7,324
Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share (ii)	**8.81**	8.81	8.94	8.64	8.80	9.02	9.21	9.12
Other								
Total portfolio NLA (in thousands)	**31,368**	31,448	31,755	31,395	31,953	32,295	32,188	32,179
Number of properties	**163**	164	167	168	173	178	177	178
Number of employees (iii)	**498**	493	493	516	509	504	496	500
Residency of Unitholders (iv)								
– Canadian	**70.4%**	69.4%	69.8%	69.6%	69.4%	69.6%	69.8%	68.9%
– Non-resident	**29.6%**	30.6%	30.2%	30.4%	30.6%	30.4%	30.2%	31.1%

(i) Refer to RioCan's respective annual and interim MD&As issued for discussion and analysis relating to those periods.

(ii) This is a non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on each non-GAAP financial measure.

(iii) The number of employees reported excludes individuals working exclusively with the third-party residential rental property managers. As at September 30, 2026, there are three individuals who work exclusively with third-party residential rental property managers.

(iv) Estimates based on Unitholder mailing addresses on record at the end of each reporting period.

Our revenue and operating results are not materially impacted by seasonal factors. However, macroeconomic and market trends impact the demand for space, occupancy levels, cost of funds and consequently, the Trust's revenue, financial performance and property valuations.

The Trust's quarterly changes in revenue, operating income, FFO, AFFO and net income (loss) were primarily impacted by acquisitions and dispositions, the timing and magnitude of its residential condominium and townhouse projects closings, the magnitude and pace of development expenditures, project completions and the cost of debt financing/refinancing. 2025 results were also impacted by HBC-Related Income. Core FFO was impacted by the same factors except Inventory-Related Gains and HBC-Related Income are excluded. Refer to the *Non-GAAP Measures* section in this MD&A for more information.

Net income (loss) was further impacted by the changes in the fair values of investment properties. Net income for Q1 2025, Q3 2025 and Q1 2026 was also impacted by Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses. Refer to the *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* section of this MD&A for more information.

Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our material accounting policies are described in Note 2 of RioCan's Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

The Trust has adopted Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7*, Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* effective January 1, 2026. The amendments clarify the requirements related to the date of recognition and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, including clarifying that a financial liability is derecognized on the settlement date. In addition, the amendments clarify the classification of financial assets with features linked to environmental, social and corporate governance. The amendments also require additional disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and investments in equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income. The adoption of the amendments did not have a material impact on the Trust's consolidated financial statements.

Future Changes in Accounting Policies

RioCan monitors the potential changes proposed by the IASB and analyzes the effect that changes in the standards may have on RioCan's operations. Standards issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, are described below. This description is of standards and interpretations issued, which we reasonably expect to be applicable at a future date. We intend to adopt these standards when they become effective.

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

The IASB has issued IFRS 18, *Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements,* which focuses on updates to the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to:

- The classification of income and expenses in the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new;
- Required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and
- Enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation, which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to IAS 7, *Statement of Cash Flows*, which includes changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method from "profit or loss" to "operating profit or loss" and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements.* Many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 may change what an entity reports as its "operating profit or loss". IFRS 18 will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 and also applies to comparative information. Management is currently assessing the impact of this standard.

Controls and Procedures

Disclosure Controls and Procedures (DCP)

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

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting (ICFR)

Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining appropriate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of RioCan's financial reporting and preparation of its consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed and operated, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation and may not prevent or detect misstatements or provide absolute assurance that all control issues, including instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

Changes in ICFR

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, there have been no changes in RioCan's internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, RioCan's internal controls over financial reporting.

Canadian REIT Status and Monitoring

RioCan currently qualifies for the REIT Exemption for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada). Accordingly, RioCan continues to be able to flow taxable income through to Unitholders on a tax effective basis. Generally, to qualify for the REIT Exemption, RioCan's Canadian assets must be comprised primarily of real estate and substantially all of our Canadian source revenues must be derived from rental revenue, capital gains and fee income from properties in which we have an interest.

RioCan monitors its REIT Exemption status to ensure that we continue to qualify as a Canadian REIT. From time-to-time, the members of the Board of Trustees, Audit Committee and senior management are updated on RioCan's continued REIT Exemption qualification, including any significant legislation updates.

Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

Commitment to Climate Change

Climate change poses environmental, social and business risks. RioCan understands that investing in climate-resilient real estate is essential to sustainable growth, reducing climate-related risks and enhancing enterprise value. Since 2020, we have used the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board's (FSB) Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) to guide us in addressing our climate change-related risks and opportunities. We also continue to monitor the development of applicable laws in this area and the evolution of disclosure requirements for public issuers such as RioCan, including the Canadian Sustainability Standards Board's Canadian Sustainability Disclosure Standards, CSDS 1 *General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information* and CSDS 2 *Climate-related Disclosures*. The CSDS currently provide a voluntary disclosure framework in Canada and are generally aligned with the International Sustainability Standards Board's sustainability disclosure standards. For a discussion of RioCan's Climate-Related Financial Disclosures surrounding Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, Metrics and Targets, refer to the 2025 Annual Report and RioCan's AIF, which can be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com or RioCan's website at www.riocan.com, and the ESG report and ESG Supplement which can be found at www.riocan.com. The ESG report and ESG Supplement are not incorporated by reference into this MD&A.

NON-GAAP MEASURES

The financial statements of RioCan are prepared in accordance with IFRS. In addition to reported IFRS measures, industry practice is to evaluate real estate entities giving consideration, in part, to certain non-GAAP financial performance measures described below. Management believes that these measures are helpful to investors because they are widely recognized measures of a REIT's performance and provide a relevant basis for comparison among real estate entities. In addition to the IFRS results, we also use these measures internally to measure the operating performance of our investment property portfolio. These non-GAAP measures, and related per unit amounts, should not be construed as alternatives to net income (loss) or comparable metrics determined in accordance with IFRS as indicators of RioCan's performance, liquidity, cash flows and profitability. Non-GAAP financial measures are not standardized financial measures under IFRS and may not be comparable to similar financial measures presented by other issuers. These non-GAAP measures are defined below and are cross-referenced, as applicable, to a reconciliation contained within this MD&A to the most comparable IFRS measure. RioCan believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful information to both management and investors in measuring the financial performance and financial condition of the Trust for the reasons outlined below. References to "Consolidated Basis" indicate the information is presented using IFRS basis of consolidation.

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
RioCan's Proportionate Share	All references to "RioCan's Proportionate Share" refer to a non-GAAP financial measure representing RioCan's proportionate interest of the financial condition and results of operations of its entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments. Management considers certain results presented at RioCan's Proportionate Share basis to be a meaningful measure because it is consistent with how RioCan and its partners assess the operating performance of each of its co-owned and equity-accounted properties. The Trust currently accounts for its investments in joint ventures and associates using the equity method of accounting. Certain measures identified in the definitions that follow in this section that are used to manage capital and to assess our liquidity, borrowing capacity and cost of capital, are calculated on the basis of both RioCan's Proportionate Share and consolidated reported amounts to convey a more meaningful measure of financial performance with respect to the periods reported.	*(i) RioCan's Proportionate Share*
RioCan's Proportionate Share in Equity-Accounted Investments Joint Ventures (EAI JV) *or* *RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV*	All references to "RioCan's Proportionate Share in Equity-Accounted Investments Joint Ventures" refers to a non-GAAP financial measure representing RioCan's proportionate interest of the financial condition and results of operations of its portfolio, including Equity-Accounted Investments Joint Ventures (EAI JV). Management considers certain results presented at RioCan's Proportionate Share basis including EAI JV to be meaningful, because it is consistent with how RioCan operates and manages its development program. The Trust currently accounts for its investments in joint ventures using the equity method of accounting.	*Asset Profile-Joint Arrangements* and *Capital Allocation* sections

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
Net Operating Income (NOI), Stabilized NOI, *and* *NOI at RioCan's Proportionate Share*	NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure and is defined by RioCan as rental revenue from income producing properties less property operating costs, and includes sublease rents and straight-line rents classified as finance leases. NOI at RioCan's Proportionate Share is a non-GAAP financial measure and includes RioCan's proportionate interest in NOI of its entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments, but excludes the write-off of straight-line rent receivable in the RC-HBC LP as that does not represent normal recurring operations. Stabilized NOI is a forward-looking non-GAAP financial measure based on budgeted rents and expenses and is supported by the terms of any existing lease, other contracts or external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties, adjusted to incorporate allowances for estimated vacancy rates, and management fees based on current and expected future market conditions after expiry of any current lease. The resulting capitalized value is then adjusted for non-recoverable capital expenditures as well as other costs, including leasing costs, inherent in achieving and maintaining Stabilized NOI. For the calculation of NOI, rental revenue includes all amounts earned from tenants related to lease agreements, including property tax and operating cost recoveries, to the extent recoverable under tenant leases. Amounts payable by tenants to terminate their lease prior to the contractual expiry date (lease cancellation fees) are included in rental revenue for the calculation of NOI. Management believes that NOI is a useful non-GAAP financial measure of operating performance of the Trust's income producing properties in addition to the most comparable IFRS measure, which we believe is operating income. The IFRS measure of operating income also includes residential inventory gains and losses and property and asset management fees earned from co-owners. While management considers its residential inventory and portfolio management activities as part of its business operations, and thus operating income, such revenues are not part of how we evaluate the operating performance of our income producing properties. As such, we report NOI as a useful non-GAAP financial measure to report the operating performance of our income producing properties. NOI is an important measure of the income generated from the income producing properties and is used by the Trust in evaluating the performance of the portfolio, as well as being a key input in determining the value of the income producing properties portfolio.	*(iii) NOI*
Same Property NOI (SPNOI) *Commercial Same Property NOI (Commercial SPNOI)* *Residential Same Property NOI (Residential SPNOI)*	Same Property NOI is comprised of Commercial Same Property NOI and Residential Same Property NOI. Commercial Same Property NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure used by RioCan to assess the period-over-period performance of the commercial properties owned and operated by RioCan in both periods. In calculating Commercial Same Property NOI growth, NOI for the period is adjusted to remove the impact of lease cancellation fees and straight-line rent revenue in order to highlight the 'cash impact' of rent-free periods and contractual rent increases embedded in the underlying lease agreements. Commercial Same Property NOI also excludes NOI for a limited number of properties undergoing significant de-leasing in preparation for redevelopment or intensification. Residential Same Property NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure used by RioCan to assess the period-over-period performance of the stabilized residential rental properties owned and operated by RioCan in both periods. A property is considered to have reached stabilization upon the earlier of (i) achieving 95% occupancy or (ii) 24 months after first occupancy. Commercial Same Property NOI and Residential Same Property NOI are meaningful measures of operating performance because they allow management to assess rent growth and leasing activity of its portfolio on a same property basis, including the impact of capital investments.	*(iv) Same Property NOI*

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
Funds From Operations (FFO) *Core FFO* *FFO per unit - diluted* *and* *Core FFO per unit - diluted*	FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure of operating performance widely used by the Canadian real estate industry based on the definition set forth by REALPAC. It is RioCan's view that consolidated net income (loss) does not necessarily provide a complete measure of RioCan's recurring operating performance. This is primarily because consolidated net income (loss) includes items such as fair value changes of investment property that are subject to market conditions and capitalization rate fluctuations, unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities, gains and losses on the disposal of investment properties, including associated transaction costs, ERP implementation costs and IT transformation costs (net of amortization), Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses (see below for definition), and also excludes the principal portion of rent payments and straight-line rent for subleases classified as finance leases, all of which are not representative of recurring operating performance. RioCan's method of calculating FFO is in compliance with REALPAC's definition of FFO except that RioCan excludes unrealized fair value gains or losses on marketable securities, ERP implementation costs and IT transformation costs (net of amortization), and Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses in its calculation of FFO. The Trust believes that including unrealized fair value gains or losses on marketable securities, ERP implementation costs and IT transformation costs (net of amortization), and Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses in FFO does not represent the recurring operating performance of the Trust. Core FFO is calculated as FFO less Inventory-Related Gains (including residential inventory gains at RioCan's Proportionate Share, fee and other investment income related to residential inventory at RioCan's Proportionate Share, NOI from other equity-accounted investments, net of marketing expenses related to residential inventory at RioCan's Proportionate Share), HBC-Related Income (including FFO from RC-HBC LP, interest income earned from mezzanine loans advanced to RC-HBC LP, and fee income earned from RC-HBC LP), as well as other specific items from time to time such as realized marketable securities gains and losses, debt prepayment (gain) costs and restructuring costs, to indicate core operational performance. Debt prepayment (gain) costs incurred on the early termination of debt include yield maintenance, write-off of deferred financing costs and discounts/premiums, and related swap settlements that are not related to investment property dispositions. Restructuring costs are related to elimination of certain positions. FFO per unit - diluted and Core FFO per unit - diluted are defined as FFO and Core FFO divided by diluted weighted average number of Units. RioCan regards FFO and Core FFO as key measures of operating performance and as key measures for determining the level of employee incentive-based compensation. RioCan also uses FFO and Core FFO in assessing its distribution paying capacity. FFO and Core FFO should not be construed as an alternative to net income (loss) or cash flows provided by or used in operating activities determined in accordance with IFRS.	*(v) FFO*
Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO) *Core AFFO* *AFFO per unit - diluted* *and* *Core AFFO per unit - diluted*	AFFO is a non-GAAP financial measure of operating performance widely used by the real estate industry in Canada. AFFO is calculated as FFO less straight-line rent, normalized capital expenditures and internal leasing costs. RioCan calculates AFFO in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC's January 2022 guidance, except RioCan excludes unrealized fair value gains or losses on marketable securities, ERP implementation costs and IT transformation costs (net of amortization), and Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses from FFO and by extension AFFO. Management considers AFFO a meaningful measure of recurring economic earnings and relevant in understanding RioCan's ability to service its debt, fund capital expenditures and determine an appropriate level of sustainable common Unitholder distributions over the long run. Core AFFO is calculated as AFFO less Inventory-Related Gains, HBC-Related Income, as well as other specific items from time to time such as realized marketable securities gains and losses, debt prepayment (gain) costs and restructuring costs to indicate core operational performance. Inventory-Related Gains, HBC-Related Income, debt prepayment (gain) costs and restructuring costs are described in FFO above. AFFO per unit - diluted and Core AFFO per unit - diluted are defined as AFFO and Core AFFO divided by diluted weighted average number of Units.	*(vi) AFFO*

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses *Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses* *and* *Total RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses* *Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses*	Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as the sum of total provision for expected credit losses on finance lease receivables, write-off of straight-line rent receivable, transaction gains in RC-HBC LP, and impairment of RioCan's carrying value of the RC-HBC LP. Total RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as the sum of Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses and fair value losses on investment properties within the RC-HBC LP. Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as the sum of Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses, provision for credit losses for loans receivable from RC-HBC LP, fair value adjustment on mortgage receivable from RC-HBC LP, and provision for guarantee losses related to RC-HBC LP mortgages payable. Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses is a non-GAAP measure calculated as the sum of Total RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses and provision for credit losses for loans receivable from RC-HBC LP, fair value adjustment on mortgage receivable from RC-HBC LP, and provision for guarantee losses related to RC-HBC LP mortgages payable. Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses, Total RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses, Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses and Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses represent the valuation impacts on the RC-HBC LP resulting from the CCAA Proceedings and Receivership Proceedings, based on information currently available to the Trust and the estimates and assumptions of RioCan, which management believes are reasonable.	*(vii) Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses*
FFO and AFFO Payout Ratios *and* *Core FFO and Core AFFO Payout Ratios*	FFO and AFFO Payout Ratios and Core FFO and Core AFFO Payout Ratios are supplementary non-GAAP measures of a REIT's distribution paying capacity. These payout ratios are computed on a rolling 12-month basis by dividing total Unitholder distributions paid (including distributions paid under RioCan's distribution reinvestment program) by FFO and AFFO and Core FFO and Core AFFO, respectively, over the same period. RioCan management uses the FFO Payout Ratio, AFFO Payout Ratio, Core FFO Payout Ratio and Core AFFO Payout Ratio in assessing its distribution paying capacity.	*(v) FFO* and *(vi) AFFO*
Adjusted G&A Expense *and* *Adjusted G&A Expense as a percentage of Rental Revenue*	Adjusted G&A Expense is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as total general and administrative expense at RioCan's Proportionate Share less ERP implementation costs net of ERP amortization costs, IT transformation costs net of amortization costs, and restructuring costs. Adjusted G&A Expense as a percentage of Rental Revenue is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as Adjusted G&A Expense at RioCan's Proportionate Share divided by Rental Revenue at RioCan's Proportionate Share, excluding the write-off of straight-line rent receivable in the RC-HBC LP as that does not represent normal recurring operations. This ratio is a useful measure of the Trust's ongoing general and administrative expenses as a percentage of rental revenue.	*(viii) Adjusted G&A Expense*

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
Normalized Capital Expenditures	Normalized Capital Expenditures is an estimate made by management of the amount of ongoing capital investment required to maintain the condition of the physical property and current rental revenues. Management considers a number of factors in estimating Normalized Capital Expenditures relative to the growth in the age and size of the Trust's income producing properties portfolio. Such factors include, but are not limited to, a portfolio assessment to prioritize assets and the type of capital expenditures, a review and analysis of historical capital spending, comparison of each quarter's annualized actual spending activity to the annual budgeted capital expenditures as approved by our Board of Trustees at the beginning of each year and management's expectations and/or plans for the properties. Property capital expenditures that are generally expected to add to the overall earnings capacity of income producing properties are included in Portfolio Investments Spending and are excluded in determining the Normalized Capital Expenditures estimate. RioCan does not obtain support from independent sources for its Normalized Capital Expenditures but relies on internal diligence and expertise in arriving at this management estimate. RioCan's long-tenured management team has extensive experience in commercial real estate and in-depth knowledge of the property portfolio. As a result, RioCan believes that management is best suited to make the assessment of Normalized Capital Expenditures without independent third-party sources. Since actual capital expenditures can vary widely from quarter-to-quarter depending on a number of factors, management believes that Normalized Capital Expenditures is a more relevant input than actual capital expenditures in assessing a REIT's distribution payout ratio and for determining an appropriate level of sustainable distributions over the long run. The Trust's estimate for Normalized Capital Expenditures for 2026 reflects its pursuit of its strategic objectives of resilient retail and better serving its tenants. The Trust has determined that $55.0 million is a reasonable Normalized Capital Expenditures estimate for 2026, although quarterly fluctuations between the $13.8 million quarterly Normalized Capital Expenditures spend and actual spend are expected.	*Asset Profile - Maintenance Capital Expenditures on Income Producing Properties* section
Total joint operations and equity-accounted investments - IPP, PUD, Residential Inventory, Other, Total Assets, Total NOI	This is a non-GAAP measure which represents the sum of RioCan's interest of joint operations and RioCan's proportionate share of equity-accounted investments. This is a useful measure indicating the amount of IPP, PUD, Residential Inventory, Other, Total Assets and Total NOI that are jointly controlled or where RioCan has significant influence.	*Asset Profile-Joint Arrangements* section
Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share *and* *Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV*	Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share is a non-GAAP financial measure that includes RioCan's Proportionate Share in residential inventory gains of its entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments. Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV is a non-GAAP financial measure representing the aggregate of RioCan's consolidated residential inventory gains and RioCan's share of residential inventory gains from EAI JVs.	*(ii) Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV and RioCan's Proportionate Share*

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
Development Spending *and* *Development Spending at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV*	Development Spending is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the sum of total development expenditures incurred on an accrual basis for various properties under development and for residential inventory. Development Spending at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV is a non-GAAP financial measure representing the aggregate of RioCan's Development Spending on Consolidated Basis and RioCan's proportionate share of Development Spending from EAI JVs. Development Spending is disaggregated into residential inventory (typically, the development of current residential condominiums), mixed-use projects (typically, the complete or partial redevelopment of a property that consists of retail, office, residential rental and/or residential condominiums), and pipeline advancement projects (typically, properties that have been identified for future development). Effective January 1, 2026, development spending related to retail infill projects and asset enhancements is no longer included in Development Spending, and is included in Portfolio Investments Spending. Development Spending is a useful measure of development progress and investment in properties under development and residential inventory.	*(ix) Portfolio Investments Spending and Development Spending* section
Portfolio Investments Spending	Portfolio Investments Spending is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the sum of expenditures incurred on an accrual basis for retail infill projects (typically, add-on pad/building or repurposing a section of an existing retail property), and asset enhancements (capital spend to improve the tenant mix, offering of the property, overall appearance, operational efficiency, and functionality of the property). Portfolio Investments Spending is a useful measure of the progress of retail infill and asset enhancement activities that are expected to support income growth and long-term property value creation.	*(ix) Portfolio Investments Spending and Development Spending* section
Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP *and* *Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV*	Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the cost transfer from PUD to IPP of projects substantially completed during the period, net of adjustments for estimated cost to complete and adjustments to cash basis. It excludes vacant land costs and invested costs on retail redevelopment at date of transfer. It is also net of proceeds from land sales, applicable interim income or fee income earned, capitalized interest on invested equity, and fair value on initial amounts transferred into properties under development. Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the sum of Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP on Consolidated Basis and RioCan's proportionate share of Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP from EAI JVs. Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP is a useful measure of cash investment in the development projects.	*(xi) Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP*
Total Development at Cost	Total Development at Cost is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the sum of the cost of residential inventory, properties under development, and the cost of RioCan's proportionate share of residential inventory, and properties under development from EAI JVs. Effective June 30, 2026, prepaid selling commissions is no longer included in Total Development at Cost. This metric is a useful measure in determining RioCan's development costs incurred.	*(xii) Total Development at Cost*

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
Completed But Unsold Inventory Units at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV *and* *Completed But Unsold Inventory Units at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV as a percentage of NAV*	Completed But Unsold Inventory Units at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV is a non-GAAP financial measure representing the aggregate of RioCan's consolidated completed but unsold inventory units and RioCan's share of completed but unsold inventory units from EAI JVs. Completed But Unsold Inventory Units at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV as a percentage of NAV is calculated by dividing Completed But Unsold Inventory Units at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV by RioCan's unitholders' equity. This metric is a useful measure of residential inventory units that are available for immediate sale.	*(xiii) Completed But Unsold Inventory Units at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV*
Total Acquisitions	Total Acquisitions is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the sum of total acquisitions incurred for investment properties, residential inventory and RioCan's proportionate share of investment property and residential inventory acquisitions from EAI JVs. Total Acquisitions is a useful measure of RioCan's total acquisition activity.	*(xv) Total Acquisitions*
Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living *Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living - proforma* *and* *Total Capital Repatriation* *Total Capital Repatriation - proforma*	Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the sum of gross proceeds from residential inventory sales, net of outstanding receivables related to those sales at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV and gross proceeds from RioCan Living dispositions. Total Capital Repatriation is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the sum of Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living and gross proceeds of other asset dispositions. Total Capital Repatriation and Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living are useful measures of RioCan's total capital recycling activities. Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living - Proforma includes firm, conditional or closed RioCan Living dispositions up to the reporting date and Total Capital Repatriation - Proforma includes firm or conditional deals or deals closed up to the reporting date.	*(xiv) Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living and Total Capital Repatriation*
Total Contractual Debt *and* *Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share and Total Contractual Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share*	Total Contractual Debt is a non-GAAP financial measure defined as the sum of contractual obligations (excluding unamortized deferred financing costs and discounts/premiums) of debentures payable, mortgages payable, mortgages payable associated with assets held for sale and lines of credit and other bank loans. Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share and Total Contractual Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share are non-GAAP financial measures that include RioCan's proportionate interest in the total debt and Total Contractual Debt of its entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments. These measures are useful in assisting us in monitoring various attributes of secured/unsecured debt in our debt portfolio.	*(xvi) Total Debt and Total Contractual Debt*

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
Adjusted EBITDA *and* *Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share*	Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share are non-GAAP financial measures that are used by management as an input in a key debt metric that we use in measuring our debt profile and assessing our ability to service our debt. Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share includes RioCan's proportionate interest in Adjusted EBITDA of its entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share are used as an alternative to consolidated net income (loss), because they exclude major non-cash items (including, but not limited to, depreciation and amortization expense, unit-based compensation costs, fair value gains and losses on investment properties, the change in unrealized gains and losses on marketable securities), interest costs, income tax expenses and recoveries, transaction gains and losses on the disposition of investment properties, transaction costs, ERP implementation costs, IT transformation costs, and other items that management considers either non-operating in nature or related to the capital cost of our investment properties, net debt prepayment costs and restructuring costs, and adds the principal portion of sublease rents and straight-line rent for subleases classified as finance leases, such that the rent receipt or payment is reflected consistently with that under an operating lease. Adjusted EBITDA also excludes Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses and Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share excludes Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses as these are not considered part of normal recurring operations.	*(xx) Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Ratios*
Adjusted Spot Debt *Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA* *Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share*	Adjusted Spot Debt is a non-GAAP measure calculated based on total debt less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share are both non-GAAP ratios of our financial leverage calculated as Adjusted Spot Debt divided by a trailing 12-month Adjusted EBITDA. In the case of Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share, the numerator and denominator factor in RioCan's entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments. These ratios are useful measures of the Trust's ability to satisfy debt obligations.	*(xx) Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Ratios*
Ratio of Floating Rate Debt to Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share *and* *Ratio of Fixed Rate Debt to Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share*	Ratio of Floating Rate Debt to Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as RioCan's Proportionate Share in total floating rate debt of RioCan's entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments divided by Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share. Ratio of Fixed Rate Debt to Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as RioCan's Proportionate Share in total fixed rate debt of RioCan's entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments divided by Total Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share. These ratios are useful measures of the Trust's relative exposure to fixed and floating rate debt.	*(xvii) Floating Rate Debt and Fixed Rate Debt*
Liquidity *and* *Liquidity at RioCan's Proportionate Share*	Liquidity is a non-GAAP measure calculated based on the sum of total cash and cash equivalents, undrawn revolving unsecured operating lines of credit and undrawn construction lines and other bank loans. Liquidity at RioCan's Proportionate Share is a non-GAAP measure that includes RioCan's Proportionate Share in the sum of total cash and cash equivalents, undrawn revolving unsecured operating lines of credit and undrawn construction lines and other bank loans of RioCan's entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments. These measures are useful measures of the Trust's cash resources and credit available under committed credit facilities.	*(xix) Liquidity*

Non-GAAP Financial Measure	Description	Quantitative Reconciliation
Ratio of Unsecured Debt to Total Contractual Debt and Ratio of Secured Debt to Total Contractual Debt *and* *Ratio of Unsecured Debt to Total Contractual Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share and Ratio of Secured Debt to Total Contractual Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share*	Ratio of Unsecured Debt to Total Contractual Debt is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as total Unsecured Debt (contractual amount of unsecured debt) divided by Total Contractual Debt. Ratio of Secured Debt to Total Contractual Debt is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as total Secured Debt (contractual amount of secured debt) divided by Total Contractual Debt. Ratio of Unsecured Debt to Total Contractual Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as RioCan's Proportionate Share in total Unsecured Debt of RioCan's entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments, divided by Total Contractual Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share. Ratio of Secured Debt to Total Contractual Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as RioCan's Proportionate Share in total Secured Debt of RioCan's entire portfolio, including equity-accounted investments, divided by Total Contractual Debt at RioCan's Proportionate Share. These ratios are useful measures of the Trust's relative exposure to secured and unsecured debt.	*(xviii) Unsecured Debt and Secured Debt*
Unencumbered Assets	Unencumbered Assets is a non-GAAP measure calculated as total investment properties less encumbered investment properties. Unencumbered Assets are investment properties that have not been pledged as security for debt. This ratio is a useful measure of investment properties that can be mortgaged to increase Liquidity.	*(xxi) Unencumbered Assets*
Excess cash flows provided by operating activities net of distributions declared, excluding adjustments for changes in other working capital items	This is a non-GAAP measure calculated as total cash flows provided by operating activities less the distributions declared to Unitholders, excluding adjustments for changes in other working capital items . This is a useful measure of the excess cash the Trust has retained after distributions to fund operations, investments and capital activities.	*Capital Resources and Liquidity - Distributions to Unitholders* section

Below are quantitative reconciliations for all non-GAAP measures indicated:

(i) RioCan's Proportionate Share

The following table reconciles the consolidated balance sheets from Consolidated Basis to RioCan's Proportionate Share as at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

As at	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments (ii)	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Assets						
Investment properties (i)	**$13,797,083**	**$ 139,495**	**$ 13,936,578**	$13,628,959	$ 195,820	$ 13,824,779
Equity-accounted investments	**145,008**	**(145,008)**	**—**	159,596	(159,596)	—
Residential inventory	**116,200**	**133,614**	**249,814**	236,745	263,569	500,314
Mortgages and loans receivable	**241,244**	**—**	**241,244**	338,331	(17,152)	321,179
Assets held for sale	**6,300**	**—**	**6,300**	46,500	—	46,500
Receivables and other assets	**256,559**	**13,435**	**269,994**	339,221	57,909	397,130
Cash and cash equivalents	**49,478**	**7,019**	**56,497**	145,040	13,994	159,034
Total assets	**$14,611,872**	**$ 148,555**	**$ 14,760,427**	$14,894,392	$ 354,544	$ 15,248,936
Liabilities						
Debentures payable	**$ 3,940,283**	**$ —**	**$ 3,940,283**	$ 4,338,865	$ —	$ 4,338,865
Mortgages payable	**1,859,935**	**26,512**	**1,886,447**	2,184,306	141,182	2,325,488
Mortgages payable associated with assets held for sale	**—**	**—**	**—**	28,343	—	28,343
Lines of credit and other bank loans	**1,100,958**	**102,772**	**1,203,730**	601,194	169,044	770,238
Accounts payable and other liabilities	**487,461**	**19,271**	**506,732**	584,421	44,318	628,739
Total liabilities	**$ 7,388,637**	**$ 148,555**	**$ 7,537,192**	$ 7,737,129	$ 354,544	$ 8,091,673
Equity						
Unitholders' equity	**7,223,235**	**—**	**7,223,235**	7,157,263	—	7,157,263
Total liabilities and equity	**$14,611,872**	**$ 148,555**	**$ 14,760,427**	$14,894,392	$ 354,544	$ 15,248,936

(i) December 31, 2025 is net of $50.2 million of cumulative unrecognized share of losses from RC-HBC LP in excess of RioCan's carrying value.

(ii) On March 31, 2026, RioCan ceased to account for the RC-HBC LP as an equity-accounted investment, and the investment was reclassified to an investment measured at FVTPL. Consequently, RC-HBC LP assets and liabilities are no longer included in RioCan's Proportionate Share amounts.

RioCan's Proportionate Share (continued)

The following tables reconcile the consolidated statements of net income (loss) from Consolidated Basis to RioCan's Proportionate Share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Three months ended September 30	**2026**			2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Revenue						
Rental revenue	**$ 300,242**	**$ 861**	**$ 301,103**	$ 293,362	$ 2,629	$ 295,991
Residential inventory sales	**3,072**	**122**	**3,194**	74,866	16,896	91,762
Property management and other service fees	**1,496**	**—**	**1,496**	2,942	—	2,942
	304,810	**983**	**305,793**	371,170	19,525	390,695
Operating costs						
Rental operating costs						
Recoverable under tenant leases	**104,657**	**372**	**105,029**	99,301	1,076	100,377
Non-recoverable costs	**8,173**	**74**	**8,247**	11,157	483	11,640
Residential inventory cost of sales (recovery)	**(5,295)**	**165**	**(5,130)**	63,262	15,585	78,847
	107,535	**611**	**108,146**	173,720	17,144	190,864
Operating income	**197,275**	**372**	**197,647**	197,450	2,381	199,831
Other income (loss)						
Interest income	**5,719**	**14**	**5,733**	8,704	(202)	8,502
Loss from equity-accounted investments	**(15,196)**	**15,196**	**—**	(39,078)	39,078	—
Fair value gain (loss) on investment properties, net (i)	**20,698**	**(15,707)**	**4,991**	(148,216)	(40,905)	(189,121)
Investment and other income (loss), net	**784**	**407**	**1,191**	(14,981)	(150)	(15,131)
	12,005	**(90)**	**11,915**	(193,571)	(2,179)	(195,750)
Other expenses						
Interest costs, net	**69,570**	**145**	**69,715**	69,124	116	69,240
General and administrative	**11,427**	**10**	**11,437**	10,730	10	10,740
Internal leasing costs	**3,334**	**8**	**3,342**	3,310	—	3,310
Transaction and other costs	**2,346**	**119**	**2,465**	41,053	76	41,129
	86,677	**282**	**86,959**	124,217	202	124,419
Income (loss) before income taxes	**$ 122,603**	**$ —**	**$ 122,603**	$ (120,338)	$ —	$ (120,338)
Net income (loss)	**$ 122,603**	**$ —**	**$ 122,603**	$ (120,338)	$ —	$ (120,338)

(i) Net of $nil of unrecognized share of losses from RC-HBC LP in excess of RioCan's carrying value for the three months ended September 30, 2026 (three months ended September 30, 2025 - $24.1 million).

RioCan's Proportionate Share (continued)

Nine months ended September 30	2026			2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Revenue						
Rental revenue	**$ 905,305**	**$ 2,785**	**$ 908,090**	$ 881,357	$ (5,547)	$ 875,810
Residential inventory sales	**19,655**	**25,625**	**45,280**	196,141	73,989	270,130
Property management and other service fees	**6,511**	**—**	**6,511**	11,157	(779)	10,378
	931,471	**28,410**	**959,881**	1,088,655	67,663	1,156,318
Operating costs						
Rental operating costs						
Recoverable under tenant leases	**325,402**	**1,467**	**326,869**	311,230	2,846	314,076
Non-recoverable costs	**26,186**	**68**	**26,254**	32,453	5,552	38,005
Residential inventory cost of sales	**7,119**	**27,579**	**34,698**	145,243	63,956	209,199
	358,707	**29,114**	**387,821**	488,926	72,354	561,280
Operating income (loss)	**572,764**	**(704)**	**572,060**	599,729	(4,691)	595,038
Other income (loss)						
Interest income	**20,976**	**518**	**21,494**	29,777	394	30,171
Loss from equity-accounted investments	**(16,039)**	**16,039**	**—**	(238,335)	238,335	—
Fair value gain (loss) on investment properties, net (i)	**96,200**	**(15,551)**	**80,649**	(147,065)	(194,964)	(342,029)
Investment and other income (loss), net	**(39,830)**	**1,054**	**(38,776)**	(11,402)	(34,531)	(45,933)
	61,307	**2,060**	**63,367**	(367,025)	9,234	(357,791)
Other expenses						
Interest costs, net	**212,622**	**1,078**	**213,700**	205,793	4,545	210,338
General and administrative	**36,544**	**22**	**36,566**	32,469	47	32,516
Internal leasing costs	**10,005**	**21**	**10,026**	9,808	—	9,808
Transaction and other costs	**7,898**	**235**	**8,133**	43,513	(49)	43,464
	267,069	**1,356**	**268,425**	291,583	4,543	296,126
Income (loss) before income taxes	**$ 367,002**	**$ —**	**$ 367,002**	$ (58,879)	$ —	$ (58,879)
Net income (loss)	**$ 367,002**	**$ —**	**$ 367,002**	$ (58,879)	$ —	$ (58,879)

(i) Net of $31.5 million of unrecognized share of losses from RC-HBC LP in excess of RioCan's carrying value for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 (nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $24.1 million).

(ii) Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV and RioCan's Proportionate Share

The following table reconciles residential inventory gains (losses) from Consolidated Basis to RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV and to RioCan's Proportionate Share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

Three months ended September 30	**2026**			2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Residential inventory sales	Residential inventory cost of sales (recovery)	Residential inventory gains (losses)	Residential inventory sales	Residential inventory cost of sales	Residential inventory gains
Total - Consolidated Basis	**$ 3,072**	**$ (5,295)**	**$ 8,367**	$ 74,866	$ 63,262	$ 11,604
Equity-accounted joint ventures	**(44)**	**(24)**	**(20)**	16,896	15,585	1,311
Total - RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV	**3,028**	**(5,319)**	**8,347**	91,762	78,847	12,915
Other equity-accounted investments	**166**	**189**	**(23)**	—	—	—
Total - RioCan's Proportionate Share	**$ 3,194**	**$ (5,130)**	**$ 8,324**	$ 91,762	$ 78,847	$ 12,915

Nine months ended September 30	**2026**			2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Residential inventory sales	Residential inventory cost of sales	Residential inventory gains (losses)	Residential inventory sales	Residential inventory cost of sales	Residential inventory gains
Total - Consolidated Basis	**$ 19,655**	**$ 7,119**	**$ 12,536**	$ 196,141	$ 145,243	$ 50,898
Equity-accounted joint ventures	**22,613**	**24,567**	**(1,954)**	59,513	50,850	8,663
Total - RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV	**42,268**	**31,686**	**10,582**	255,654	196,093	59,561
Other equity-accounted investments	**3,012**	**3,012**	**—**	14,476	13,106	1,370
Total - RioCan's Proportionate Share	**$ 45,280**	**$ 34,698**	**$ 10,582**	$ 270,130	$ 209,199	$ 60,931

(iii) NOI and NOI at RioCan's Proportionate Share

The following tables reconcile operating income to NOI and NOI at RioCan's Proportionate Share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Operating Income	**$ 197,275**	$ 197,450	**$ 572,764**	$ 599,729
Adjusted for the following:				
Property management and other service fees	**(1,496)**	(2,942)	**(6,511)**	(11,157)
Residential inventory gains	**(8,367)**	(11,604)	**(12,536)**	(50,898)
Operational lease revenue from ROU assets, net (i)	**2,537**	2,387	**7,478**	7,045
NOI	**$ 189,949**	$ 185,291	**$ 561,195**	$ 544,719

(i) Includes $0.2 million and $0.5 million of straight-line rent from operational lease revenue from right-of-use (ROU) assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $0.6 million and $1.8 million, respectively).

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
NOI at Consolidated Basis per above	**$ 189,949**	$ 185,291	**$ 561,195**	$ 544,719
Add equity-accounted investments:				
Operating Income (Loss)	**372**	2,381	**(704)**	(4,691)
Adjusted for the following:				
Property management and other service fees	**—**	—	**—**	779
Residential inventory losses (gains)	**43**	(1,311)	**1,954**	(10,033)
Write-off of straight-line rent receivable in RC-HBC LP	**—**	—	**—**	23,300
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets, net	**—**	(172)	**(49)**	(616)
NOI from equity-accounted investments	**$ 415**	$ 898	**$ 1,201**	$ 8,739
NOI at RioCan's Proportionate Share	**$ 190,364**	$ 186,189	**$ 562,396**	$ 553,458

(iv) Same Property NOI

The following table reconciles Same Property NOI to NOI for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Commercial				
Commercial Same Property NOI	**$ 162,196**	$ 155,688	**$ 478,268**	$ 457,787
NOI from income producing properties:				
Acquired (i)	**3,189**	—	**8,814**	—
Disposed (i)	**937**	2,045	**3,812**	7,208
	4,126	2,045	**12,626**	7,208
NOI from completed commercial developments	**10,058**	10,191	**30,646**	30,746
NOI from properties under de-leasing and other (ii)	**3,483**	3,255	**11,872**	10,428
Lease cancellation fees	**4,600**	3,720	**6,784**	6,044
Straight-line rent adjustment (iv)	**3,109**	2,820	**9,619**	8,439
NOI from commercial properties	**187,572**	177,719	**549,815**	520,652
Residential				
Residential Same Property NOI	**1,210**	1,307	**3,643**	3,877
NOI from income producing properties:				
Disposed (i)	**694**	6,265	**7,204**	20,190
	694	6,265	**7,204**	20,190
NOI from completed residential developments	**473**	—	**533**	—
NOI from residential rental	**2,377**	7,572	**11,380**	24,067
NOI (iii)	**$ 189,949**	$ 185,291	**$ 561,195**	$ 544,719

(i) Includes properties acquired or disposed of during the periods being compared.

(ii) NOI from limited number of properties undergoing significant de-leasing in preparation for redevelopment or intensification.

(iii) Refer to *(iii) NOI* in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation from NOI to operating income.

(iv) Includes $0.2 million and $0.5 million of straight-line rent from operational lease revenue from ROU assets for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $0.6 million and $1.8 million, respectively).

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Commercial Same Property NOI	**$ 162,196**	$ 155,688	**$ 478,268**	$ 457,787
Residential Same Property NOI	**1,210**	1,307	**3,643**	3,877
Same Property NOI	**$ 163,406**	$ 156,995	**$ 481,911**	$ 461,664

(v) FFO

The following table reconciles net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders to FFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	**$ 122,603**	$ (120,338)	**$ 367,002**	$ (58,879)
Add back (deduct):				
Fair value (gains) losses, net (v)	**(20,698)**	148,216	**(96,200)**	147,065
Fair value losses included in equity-accounted investments (i)(v)	**15,707**	40,905	**15,551**	194,964
Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses	**—**	53,746	**36,934**	110,196
Internal leasing costs	**3,334**	3,310	**10,005**	9,808
Internal leasing costs in equity-accounted investments	**8**	—	**20**	—
Transaction losses on investment properties, net (ii)	**1,453**	5,060	**11,631**	5,341
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties	**1,373**	2,921	**4,694**	3,966
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties in equity-accounted investments	**109**	73	**186**	73
ERP implementation costs / IT transformation costs	**733**	—	**2,040**	—
ERP / IT transformation amortization	**(451)**	(434)	**(1,319)**	(1,302)
Operational lease revenue from ROU assets	**2,219**	1,998	**6,472**	5,819
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	**—**	(14)	**(6)**	(50)
Capitalized interest related to equity-accounted investments (iii):				
Capitalized interest related to properties under development (vi)	**26**	195	**131**	287
Capitalized interest related to residential inventory (vi)	**1,264**	1,016	**3,137**	3,436
FFO	**$ 127,680**	$ 136,654	**$ 360,278**	$ 420,724
Add back (deduct):				
Inventory-Related Gains (iv)	**(8,883)**	(18,250)	**(13,973)**	(66,324)
Restructuring costs	**—**	—	**2,190**	255
HBC-Related Income (iv)	**(126)**	(2,459)	**(1,551)**	(11,319)
Core FFO	**$ 118,671**	$ 115,945	**$ 346,944**	$ 343,336
FFO per unit - diluted	**$ 0.44**	$ 0.46	**$ 1.24**	$ 1.42
Core FFO per unit - diluted	**$ 0.41**	$ 0.39	**$ 1.19**	$ 1.16
Weighted average number of Units - basic (in thousands)	**291,118**	294,940	**291,247**	296,222
Weighted average number of Units - diluted (in thousands)	**291,304**	294,945	**291,401**	296,222

(i) Net of $nil and $31.5 million of unrecognized share of losses from RC-HBC LP in excess of RioCan's carrying value for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $24.1 million and $24.1 million, respectively).

(ii) Represents net transaction gains or losses connected to certain investment properties during the period.

(iii) This amount represents the interest capitalized to RioCan's equity-accounted investment in WhiteCastle New Urban Fund 2, LP, WhiteCastle New Urban Fund 3, LP, WhiteCastle New Urban Fund 4, LP, WhiteCastle New Urban Fund 5, LP, RioCan-Fieldgate JV, RC (Queensway) LP, PR Bloor Street LP, and RCLC King and Sherbourne LP. This amount is not capitalized to development projects under IFRS but is allowed as an adjustment under REALPAC's definition of FFO.

(iv) Refer to Inventory-Related Gains and HBC-Related Income below for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

(v) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, certain residential inventory lands were transferred to investment property following a change in use. The transfers resulted in net gains of $9.3 million recorded to fair value gains (losses) on investment properties, and net losses of $11.8 million on investment properties included in equity-accounted investments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $nil). The net losses of $11.8 million on investment properties included in equity-accounted investments were net of $3.4 million of downstream eliminations that were also transferred to investment properties. Refer to *Asset Profile - Investment Properties* and *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* sections of this MD&A for more information.

(vi) For the transfers noted in footnote (v) above, indirect cumulative capitalized interest of $11.3 million incurred by equity-accounted investments in respect of their underlying residential inventory was also transferred to capitalized interest to properties under development for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026. This amount is not reflected in the line items above as it relates to transfers rather than new activity and accordingly has no net impact to FFO or Core FFO.

Inventory-Related Gains and HBC-Related Income

The following table reconciles Inventory-Related Gains and HBC-Related Income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Residential inventory gains	**$ 8,367**	$ 11,604	**$ 12,536**	$ 50,898
Residential inventory gains (losses) from equity-accounted investments (i)	**(43)**	1,311	**(1,954)**	10,033
Residential inventory marketing recoveries (costs)	**(492)**	49	**(777)**	(556)
Residential inventory marketing recoveries (costs) from equity-accounted investments	**(10)**	427	**(50)**	122
Capitalized interest relief from sale of residential inventory in equity-accounted investments	**—**	(264)	**(551)**	(814)
NOI from other equity-accounted investments	**139**	—	**465**	—
Fee income (loss) related to residential inventory (ii)	**(13)**	489	**555**	1,861
Investment and other income related to residential inventory	**529**	—	**2,698**	146
Investment and other income related to residential inventory from equity-accounted investments	**406**	—	**1,051**	—
Residential inventory gain related to change in use included in investment and other income	**—**	4,634	**—**	4,634
Inventory-Related Gains	**$ 8,883**	$ 18,250	**$ 13,973**	$ 66,324
Share of income from RC-HBC LP operations	**$ —**	$ 361	**$ 72**	$ 3,354
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	**—**	(14)	**(6)**	(50)
Interest income from RC-HBC LP	**—**	1,370	**513**	3,733
Fee income from RC-HBC LP	**126**	742	**972**	4,282
HBC-Related Income	**$ 126**	$ 2,459	**$ 1,551**	$ 11,319

(i) Refer to *(ii) Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV and RioCan's Proportionate Share* in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation.

(ii) Related to fee income earned from residential inventory in accordance with IFRS.

FFO from equity-accounted investments and Core FFO from equity-accounted investments

The following table reconciles loss from equity-accounted investments to FFO from equity-accounted investments and Core FFO from equity-accounted investments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Loss from equity-accounted investments	**$ (15,196)**	$ (39,078)	**$ (16,039)**	$ (238,335)
Add back (deduct):				
Fair value losses included in equity-accounted investments (iii)	**15,707**	40,905	**15,551**	194,964
Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses (Gains)	**—**	(550)	**—**	55,900
Internal leasing costs	**8**	—	**20**	—
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties	**109**	73	**186**	73
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	**—**	(14)	**(6)**	(50)
Capitalized interest related to equity-accounted investments (i)	**1,290**	1,211	**3,268**	3,723
FFO from equity-accounted investments	**$ 1,918**	$ 2,547	**$ 2,980**	$ 16,275
Add back (deduct):				
Residential inventory losses (gains) from equity-accounted investments (ii)	**43**	(1,311)	**1,954**	(10,033)
NOI from other equity-accounted investments	**(139)**	—	**(465)**	—
Investment and other income related to residential inventory from equity-accounted investments	**(406)**	—	**(1,051)**	—
Residential inventory marketing costs (recoveries) from equity-accounted investments	**10**	(427)	**50**	(122)
Capitalized interest relief from sale of residential inventory in equity-accounted investments	**—**	264	**551**	814
Inventory-Related Losses (Gains) from equity-accounted investments	**$ (492)**	$ (1,474)	**$ 1,039**	$ (9,341)
Share of income from RC-HBC LP operations	**$ —**	$ (361)	**$ (72)**	$ (3,355)
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	**—**	14	**6**	50
FFO from RC-HBC LP	**$ —**	$ (347)	**$ (66)**	$ (3,305)
Core FFO from equity-accounted investments	**$ 1,426**	$ 726	**$ 3,953**	$ 3,629

(i) This amount represents the interest capitalized to RioCan's equity-accounted investment in WhiteCastle New Urban Fund 2, LP, WhiteCastle New Urban Fund 3, LP, WhiteCastle New Urban Fund 4, LP, WhiteCastle New Urban Fund 5, LP, RioCan-Fieldgate JV, RC (Queensway) LP, PR Bloor Street LP, and RCLC King and Sherbourne LP. This amount is not capitalized to development projects under IFRS but is allowed as an adjustment under REALPAC's definition of FFO.

(ii) Refer to *(ii) Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV and RioCan's Proportionate Share* in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation.

(iii) During the three months ended September 30, 2026, certain residential inventory development lands were transferred to investment property following the establishment of sufficient evidence supporting the change in use. Included in fair value losses within equity-accounted investments are net losses from the transfer to investment properties of $11.8 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $nil). The net losses of $11.8 million on investment properties included in equity-accounted investments were net of $3.4 million of downstream eliminations that were also transferred to investment properties. Refer to *Results of Operations - Other Income (Loss)* and *Asset Profile - Joint Arrangements* sections of this MD&A for more information.

(vi) AFFO

The following table reconciles FFO to AFFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
FFO (i)	**$ 127,680**	$ 136,654	**$ 360,278**	$ 420,724
Add back (deduct):				
Straight-line rent	**(3,109)**	(2,820)	**(9,618)**	(8,439)
Straight-line rent in equity-accounted investments	**(3)**	(87)	**(73)**	23,023
Write-off of straight-line rent receivable in RC-HBC LP	**—**	—	**—**	(23,300)
Normalized capital expenditures:				
Leasing commissions and tenant improvements	**(7,250)**	(8,000)	**(21,750)**	(24,000)
Capital expenditures recoverable from tenants	**(5,500)**	(4,500)	**(16,500)**	(13,500)
Capital expenditures not recoverable from tenants	**(1,000)**	(1,250)	**(3,000)**	(3,750)
Internal leasing costs	**(3,334)**	(3,310)	**(10,005)**	(9,808)
Internal leasing costs in equity-accounted investments	**(8)**	—	**(20)**	—
Internal leasing costs related to development properties	**367**	243	**1,101**	1,201
AFFO	**$ 107,843**	$ 116,930	**$ 300,413**	$ 362,151
Add back (deduct):				
Inventory-Related Gains (ii)	**(8,883)**	(18,250)	**(13,973)**	(66,324)
Restructuring costs	**—**	—	**2,190**	255
HBC-Related Income (ii)	**(126)**	(2,459)	**(1,551)**	(11,319)
Straight-line rent from RC-HBC LP before CCAA	**—**	(17)	**(7)**	100
Core AFFO	**$ 98,834**	$ 96,204	**$ 287,072**	$ 284,863

(i) Refer to *(v) FFO* of this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation from net income (loss) to FFO.

(ii) Refer to the Inventory-Related Gains and HBC-Related Income under *(v) FFO* section above for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025.

(vii) Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses

The following table reconciles Total RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses, Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses, Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses and Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses to Share of net loss from equity-accounted investments during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Share of net loss from equity-accounted investments	**$ 15,196**	$ 39,078	**$ 16,039**	$ 238,335
Add back (deduct):				
Share of income from RC-HBC LP operations	**—**	361	**72**	3,355
Share of income (loss) from other equity-accounted investments	**(15,196)**	894	**(16,139)**	9,361
Total RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses (Gains)	**$ —**	$ 40,333	**$ (28)**	$ 251,051
Add back:				
Provision for credit losses on RC-HBC LP loans receivable	**—**	16,477	**3,390**	16,477
Provision for guarantee losses on RC-HBC LP mortgages payable	**—**	37,819	**632**	37,819
Fair value changes in mortgage receivable from RC-HBC LP	**—**	—	**32,912**	—
Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses (i)	**$ —**	$ 94,629	**$ 36,906**	$ 305,347
Add back (deduct):				
Share of fair value gains (losses) on investment properties from RC-HBC LP post-CCAA Proceedings	**—**	(40,883)	**28**	(195,151)
Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses (i)	**$ —**	$ 53,746	**$ 36,934**	$ 110,196
Deduct:				
Provision for credit losses on RC-HBC LP loans receivable	**—**	(16,477)	**(3,390)**	(16,477)
Provision for guarantee losses on RC-HBC LP mortgages payable	**—**	(37,819)	**(632)**	(37,819)
Fair value changes in mortgage receivable from RC-HBC LP	**—**	—	**(32,912)**	—
Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses (Gains)	**$ —**	$ (550)	**$ —**	$ 55,900

(i) The amount for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 were offset by fair value gains on investment properties from the acquisition of a 50% interest in Georgian Mall and Oakville Place from the RC-HBC LP of $39.3 million in Q1 2026.

Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses are comprised of the following during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Provision for expected credit losses on finance lease receivables in RC-HBC LP	**$ —**	$ —	**$ —**	$ 24,671
Write-off of straight-line rent receivable in RC-HBC LP	**—**	—	**—**	23,300
Transaction gains in RC-HBC LP	**—**	(550)	**—**	(550)
Impairment losses on RC-HBC LP	**—**	—	**—**	8,479
Provision for credit losses on RC-HBC LP loans receivable	**—**	16,477	**3,390**	16,477
Provision for guarantee losses on RC-HBC LP mortgages payable	**—**	37,819	**632**	37,819
Fair value changes in mortgage receivable from RC-HBC LP	**—**	—	**32,912**	—
Other RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses (ii)	**$ —**	$ 53,746	**$ 36,934**	$ 110,196
Fair value losses (gains) on investment properties from RC-HBC LP (i)	**—**	40,883	**(28)**	195,151
Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses (ii)	**$ —**	$ 94,629	**$ 36,906**	$ 305,347

(i) Net of $nil and $31.5 million of unrecognized share of losses from RC-HBC LP for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, respectively (three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 - $24.1 million and $24.1 million, respectively).

(ii) The amount for nine months ended September 30, 2026 was offset by fair value gains on investment properties from the acquisition of a 50% interest in Georgian Mall and Oakville Place from the RC-HBC LP of $39.3 million in Q1 2026.

(viii) Adjusted G&A Expense

The following table reconciles general and administrative (G&A) expenses to Adjusted G&A Expense - Consolidated Basis and Adjusted G&A Expense - RioCan's Proportionate Share, and rental revenue - Consolidated Basis to Rental Revenue - RioCan's Proportionate Share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 :

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Total G&A expense	**$ 11,427**	$ 10,730	**$ 36,544**	$ 32,469
Add back (deduct):				
ERP implementation costs / IT transformation costs	**(733)**	—	**(2,040)**	—
ERP / IT transformation amortization	**451**	434	**1,319**	1,302
Restructuring costs	**—**	—	**(2,190)**	(255)
Adjusted G&A Expense - Consolidated Basis	**11,145**	11,164	**33,633**	33,516
Add:				
G&A expense from equity-accounted investments	**10**	10	**22**	47
Adjusted G&A Expense - RioCan's Proportionate Share	**$ 11,155**	$ 11,174	**$ 33,655**	$ 33,563
Rental revenue - Consolidated Basis	**300,242**	293,362	**905,305**	881,357
Add back (deduct):				
Rental revenue from equity-accounted investments	**861**	2,629	**2,785**	(5,547)
Write-off of straight-line rent receivable in RC-HBC LP	**—**	—	**—**	23,300
Rental revenue - RioCan's Proportionate Share	**$ 301,103**	$ 295,991	**$ 908,090**	$ 899,110
Adjusted G&A Expense as a percentage of Rental Revenue	**3.7%**	3.8%	**3.7%**	3.7%

(ix) Portfolio Investments Spending and Development Spending

Portfolio Investments Spending and Development Spending are reconciled to capital expenditures and development expenditures, respectively for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 as follows:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(in thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Total capital expenditures related to IPP on accrual basis (i)	**$ 21,748**	$ 19,338	**$ 61,858**	$ 66,630
Add (deduct):				
Maintenance capital expenditures	**(18,015)**	(11,578)	**(39,411)**	(51,251)
Development expenditures related to:				
Retail infill	**16,103**	16,692	**31,651**	41,409
Asset enhancement	**14,136**	1,253	**23,377**	4,391
Total Portfolio Investments Spending	**$ 33,972**	$ 25,705	**$ 77,475**	$ 61,179

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(in thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Total development expenditures related to PUD on accrual basis (i)	**$ 34,029**	$ 32,205	**$ 78,602**	$ 107,709
Add (deduct):				
Development expenditures (recoveries) related to residential inventory	**(934)**	16,784	**(1,875)**	75,904
Total development expenditures - Consolidated Basis	**33,095**	48,989	**76,727**	183,613
Development expenditures related to EAI JV	**203**	8,139	**3,180**	22,031
Development expenditures related to:				
Retail infill	**(16,103)**	(16,692)	**(31,651)**	(41,409)
Asset enhancement	**(14,136)**	(1,253)	**(23,377)**	(4,391)
Total Development Spending (ii)	**$ 3,059**	$ 39,183	**$ 24,879**	$ 159,844

(i) Refer to *Asset Profile - Investment Properties* section of this MD&A for more information.

(ii) Based on RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV.

(x) Maintenance Capital Expenditures

The table below reconciles maintenance capital expenditures between accrual basis and cash basis for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three months ended September 30, 2026			**Nine months ended September 30, 2026**			
(thousands of dollars)	Accrual basis	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts payable	Cash basis	Accrual basis	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts payable	Cash basis	Normalized Capital Expenditures YTD Q3 2026
Tenant improvements and external leasing commissions	**$ 6,521**	**$ 5,075**	**$ 11,596**	**$ 22,474**	**$ 8,163**	**$ 30,637**	**$ 21,750**
Recoverable from tenants	**9,700**	**(3,411)**	**6,289**	**14,491**	**(6,630)**	**7,861**	**16,500**
Non-recoverable	**1,794**	**(929)**	**865**	**2,446**	**(1,208)**	**1,238**	**3,000**
Total maintenance capital expenditures	**$ 18,015**	**$ 735**	**$ 18,750**	**$ 39,411**	**$ 325**	**$ 39,736**	**$ 41,250**

	Three months ended September 30, 2025			Nine months ended September 30, 2025		
	Accrual basis	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts payable	Cash basis	Accrual basis	(Increase) Decrease in Accounts payable	Cash basis
Tenant improvements and external leasing commissions	$ 5,216	$ 3,762	$ 8,978	$ 41,364	$ (233)	$ 41,131
Recoverable from tenants	4,959	(1,004)	3,955	7,440	2,380	9,820
Non-recoverable	1,403	(777)	626	2,447	(293)	2,154
Total maintenance capital expenditures	$ 11,578	$ 1,981	$ 13,559	$ 51,251	$ 1,854	$ 53,105

(xi) Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP

Below is the reconciliation of Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP for the full year ended December 31, 2025:

Year ended December 31,	2025
Transfer from PUD to IPP at fair value	$ 348,730
Cumulative fair value loss related to PUD to IPP transfers	17,190
Cost transfer from PUD to IPP - Consolidated Basis	365,920
Adjustments related to projects transferred in previous periods	(699)
Historical costs alignment with project deliveries	(33,821)
Adjustments to cash basis (i)	(24,000)
Net Cost Transfer from PUD to IPP	$ 307,400

(i) Includes vacant land costs, invested costs on retail redevelopment at date of transfer, proceeds from land sales, applicable interim income or fee income earned, capitalized interest on invested equity, and fair value on initial amounts transferred into properties under development.

(xii) Total Development at Cost

Total Development at Cost components are reconciled from Consolidated Basis to RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV as at September 30, 2026 as follows:

	Residential inventory cost to date			PUD cost to date			
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Adjustments for EAI JV	RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV	Consolidated Basis	Adjustments for EAI JV	RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV	**Total Development at Cost - RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV**
Projects under construction	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 85,919	$ —	$ 85,919	$ 85,919
Shovel ready development sites	—	—	—	111,668	—	111,668	111,668
Zoning approved	27,564	—	27,564	290,244	105,781	396,025	423,589
Zoning application submitted	19,635	—	19,635	93,430	20,758	114,188	133,823
Future developments	—	—	—	90,695	—	90,695	90,695
Development lands & others	—	—	—	90,451	8,116	98,567	98,567
Total	$ 47,199	$ —	$ 47,199	$ 762,407	$ 134,655	$ 897,062	$ 944,261
Cumulative fair value change on PUD				(117,789)	(15,798)	(133,587)	
Total PUD at fair value				$ 644,618	$ 118,857	$ 763,475	

(xiii) Completed But Unsold Inventory Units at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV

This table reconciles Completed But Unsold Inventory Units on a Consolidated Basis and Completed But Unsold Inventory Units at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV to residential inventory as at September 30, 2026.

As at	September 30, 2026			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	EAI JV	RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV	Consolidated Basis	EAI JV	RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV
Development at Cost - residential inventory	$ 47,199	$ —	$ 47,199	$ 237,906	$ 154,467	$ 392,373
Impairment	—	—	—	(1,161)	(3,926)	(5,087)
Development at Cost - residential inventory, net of impairment	$ 47,199	$ —	$ 47,199	$ 236,745	$ 150,541	$ 387,286
Completed units at cost	$ 60,853	$ 15,597	$ 76,450	$ —	$ —	$ —
Repossession of completed units (i)	10,326	2,149	12,475	—	—	—
Impairment	(2,178)	(3,420)	(5,598)	—	—	—
Completed But Unsold Inventory Units	$ 69,001	$ 14,326	$ 83,327	$ —	$ —	$ —
Total residential inventory (ii)	$ 116,200	$ 14,326	$ 130,526	$ 236,745	$ 150,541	$ 387,286
Completed But Unsold Inventory Units	$ 69,001	$ 14,326	$ 83,327			
Unitholders' equity	$ 7,223,235	$ —	$ 7,223,235			
Percentage of Completed But Unsold Inventory Units to Unitholders' Equity	1 %		1 %			

(i) Certain condominium units were repossessed to settle defaulted amounts due on condominium final closings. The units were recorded at the lower of the contractual amount due and fair value of the condominium unit at the time of repossession.

(ii) Effective June 30, 2026, residential inventory cost excludes commissions and the comparative has been restated.

(xiv) Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living and Total Capital Repatriation

Total Capital Repatriation and Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 21 months ended September 30, 2026 are as follows:

(thousands of dollars except where otherwise noted)	Nine months ended September 30, 2026	21 months ended September 30, 2026 (i)	Anticipated 2025 to 2026
Gross sales proceeds from RioCan Living dispositions	**$ 376,174**	**$ 782,794**	**$ 940,000**
Proceeds from residential inventory sales:			
Residential inventory sales revenue	**19,655**	**263,844**	
Residential inventory sales revenue - EAI JV	**22,613**	**128,235**	
Add (Deduct):			
Outstanding accounts receivable related to above sales (ii)	**(11)**	**(2,525)**	
Outstanding accounts receivable related to above sales - EAI JV (iii)	**(444)**	**(1,052)**	
Accounts receivable extinguished from repossessed units	**(12,610)**	**(12,610)**	
Accounts receivable extinguished from repossessed units - EAI JV	**(2,476)**	**(2,476)**	
Change in accounts receivable related to 2025 sales	**92,248**	**n/a**	
Change in accounts receivable related to 2025 sales - EAI JV	**32,718**	**n/a**	
Gross proceeds from residential inventory sales	**$ 151,693**	**$ 373,416**	**$ 371,000**
Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living	**$ 527,867**	**$ 1,156,210**	**$ 1,311,000**
Subsequent to quarter end:			
Anticipated proceeds from RioCan Living dispositions - conditional deal (iv)	**110,000**	**110,000**	
Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living - proforma (iv)	**$ 637,867**	**$ 1,266,210**	**$ 1,311,000**
Percentage of Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living - proforma to Anticipated 2025-2026		**97 %**	
Total Capital Repatriation from RioCan Living (above)	**$ 527,867**	**$ 1,156,210**	
Gross sales proceeds from other asset dispositions	**—**	**109,849**	
Gross sales proceeds from asset dispositions within EAI JV	**3,528**	**7,028**	
Total Capital Repatriation	**$ 531,395**	**$ 1,273,087**	
Subsequent to quarter end:			
Anticipated proceeds from RioCan Living dispositions - conditional deal (iv)	**110,000**	**110,000**	
Anticipated proceeds from other asset dispositions - firm deals	**20,671**	**20,671**	
Proceeds from other asset dispositions - closed deals	**6,300**	**6,300**	
Total Capital Repatriation - pro forma (iv)	**$ 668,366**	**$ 1,410,058**	

(i) Represents cumulative amount from January 1, 2025 to September 30, 2026.

(ii) Outstanding accounts receivable related to above sales for the 21 months ended September 30, 2026 represents $94.8 million outstanding accounts receivable related to 2025 sales as at December 31, 2025, $0.01 million outstanding accounts receivable related to 2026 sales as at September 30, 2026, net of $92.2 million reduction in accounts receivable related to 2025 sales collected in 2026.

(iii) Outstanding accounts receivable related to above sales - EAI JV for the 21 months ended September 30, 2026 represents $33.3 million outstanding accounts receivable related to 2025 sales as at December 31, 2025, $0.4 million outstanding accounts receivable related to 2026 sales as at September 30, 2026, net of $32.7 million reduction in accounts receivable related to 2025 sales collected in 2026.

(iv) Includes a conditional sale agreement. The conditional sale agreement is subject to finalization, due diligence and customary closing conditions and may not be completed as anticipated, within the expected timeframe, or at all.

(xv) Total Acquisitions

Total Acquisitions for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Three months ended September 30		Nine months ended September 30	
(thousands of dollars)	**2026**	2025	**2026**	2025
Income producing properties	**$ —**	$ —	**$ 130,684**	$ 125,708
Properties under development	**—**	2,743	**14,672**	56,594
RioCan's share of acquisitions from equity-accounted joint ventures	**—**	—	**—**	59,308
Total Acquisitions (i)	**$ —**	$ 2,743	**$ 145,356**	$ 241,610

(i) Includes transaction costs.

(xvi) Total Debt and Total Contractual Debt

RioCan uses both debt and equity in its capital structure, which is summarized as follows as at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

As at	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Debentures payable	**$ 3,940,283**	**$ —**	**$ 3,940,283**	$ 4,338,865	$ —	$ 4,338,865
Mortgages payable	**1,859,935**	**26,512**	**1,886,447**	2,184,306	141,182	2,325,488
Lines of credit and other bank loans	**1,100,958**	**102,772**	**1,203,730**	601,194	169,044	770,238
Mortgages payable associated with assets held for sale	**—**	**—**	**—**	28,343	—	28,343
Total debt (i)	**$ 6,901,176**	**$ 129,284**	**$ 7,030,460**	$ 7,152,708	$ 310,226	$ 7,462,934
Total equity	**7,223,235**	**—**	**7,223,235**	7,157,263	—	7,157,263
Total capital	**$ 14,124,411**	**$ 129,284**	**$ 14,253,695**	$ 14,309,971	$ 310,226	$ 14,620,197

As at	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Total debt (i)	**$ 6,901,176**	**$ 129,284**	**$ 7,030,460**	$ 7,152,708	$ 310,226	$ 7,462,934
Less:						
Unamortized debt financing costs, premiums and discounts on origination and debt assumed, and modifications	**(17,080)**	**(55)**	**(17,135)**	(28,821)	(179)	(29,000)
Total Contractual Debt	**$ 6,918,256**	**$ 129,339**	**$ 7,047,595**	$ 7,181,529	$ 310,405	$ 7,491,934

(i) On March 31, 2026, RioCan ceased to account for the RC-HBC LP as an equity-accounted investment, and the investment was reclassified to an investment measured at FVTPL. Consequently, RC-HBC LP debt is no longer included in RioCan's Proportionate Share amounts.

(xvii) Floating Rate Debt and Fixed Rate Debt

The following table reconciles total fixed rate debt and floating rate debt as at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

As at	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Total fixed rate debt	**$ 6,017,995**	**$ 7,800**	**$ 6,025,795**	$ 6,739,233	$ 80,657	$ 6,819,890
Total floating rate debt	**883,181**	**121,484**	**1,004,665**	413,475	229,569	643,044
Total debt	**$ 6,901,176**	**$ 129,284**	**$ 7,030,460**	$ 7,152,708	$ 310,226	$ 7,462,934
Ratio of floating rate debt to total debt	**12.8%**		**14.3%**	5.8%		8.6%

(xviii) Unsecured Debt and Secured Debt

The following table reconciles Total Unsecured and Secured Debt to Total Contractual Debt as at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

As at	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Total Unsecured Debt	**$ 4,968,000**	**$ —**	**$ 4,968,000**	$ 4,750,000	$ —	$ 4,750,000
Total Secured Debt	**1,950,256**	**129,339**	**2,079,595**	2,431,529	310,405	2,741,934
Total Contractual Debt (i)	**$ 6,918,256**	**$ 129,339**	**$ 7,047,595**	$ 7,181,529	$ 310,405	$ 7,491,934
Percentage of Total Contractual Debt:						
Unsecured Debt	**71.8%**		**70.5%**	66.1%		63.4%
Secured Debt	**28.2%**		**29.5%**	33.9%		36.6%

(i) Refer to *(xvi) Total Debt and Total Contractual Debt* in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation.

(xix) Liquidity

As at September 30, 2026, RioCan had $1.1 billion of Liquidity as summarized in the following table:

As at	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Undrawn revolving unsecured operating line of credit	**$ 1,032,000**	**$ —**	**$ 1,032,000**	$ 1,250,000	$ —	$ 1,250,000
Undrawn construction lines and other bank loans	**—**	**17,396**	**17,396**	20,770	32,009	52,779
Cash and cash equivalents	**49,478**	**7,019**	**56,497**	145,040	13,994	159,034
Liquidity	**$ 1,081,478**	**$ 24,415**	**$ 1,105,893**	$ 1,415,810	$ 46,003	$ 1,461,813

(xx) Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Ratios

The following table reconciles consolidated net income attributable to Unitholders to Adjusted EBITDA:

12 months ended	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Net income attributable to Unitholders	**$ 495,176**	**$ —**	**$ 495,176**	$ 69,295	$ —	$ 69,295
Add (deduct) the following items:						
Fair value losses (gains) on investment properties, net	**(105,906)**	**17,954**	**(87,952)**	137,359	197,367	334,726
Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses	**37,340**	**(406)**	**36,934**	305,781	(195,585)	110,196
Internal leasing costs	**13,912**	**20**	**13,932**	13,715	—	13,715
Non-cash unit-based compensation expense	**10,462**	**—**	**10,462**	10,197	—	10,197
Interest costs, net	**284,714**	**1,568**	**286,282**	277,885	5,035	282,920
Restructuring costs	**2,190**	**—**	**2,190**	255	—	255
ERP implementation costs / IT transformation costs	**2,886**	**—**	**2,886**	846	—	846
Depreciation and amortization	**1,668**	**—**	**1,668**	1,510	—	1,510
Transaction losses on the sale of investment properties, net (i)	**12,145**	**—**	**12,145**	5,539	—	5,539
Transaction costs on investment properties	**8,827**	**186**	**9,013**	8,098	73	8,171
Operational lease revenue (expenses) from ROU assets	**8,504**	**(11)**	**8,493**	7,851	(55)	7,796
Adjusted EBITDA	**$ 771,918**	**$ 19,311**	**$ 791,229**	$ 838,331	$ 6,835	$ 845,166

(i) Includes transaction gains and losses realized on the disposition of investment properties.

Adjusted EBITDA Ratios

Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio is calculated as follows:

As at	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA						
Total debt outstanding	**$ 6,901,176**	**$ 129,284**	**$ 7,030,460**	$ 7,152,708	$ 310,226	$ 7,462,934
Less: cash and cash equivalents	**(49,478)**	**(7,019)**	**(56,497)**	(145,040)	(13,994)	(159,034)
Adjusted Spot Debt	**$ 6,851,698**	**$ 122,265**	**$ 6,973,963**	$ 7,007,668	$ 296,232	$ 7,303,900
Adjusted EBITDA (i)	**$ 771,918**	**$ 19,311**	**$ 791,229**	$ 838,331	$ 6,835	$ 845,166
Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA	**8.88**		**8.81**	8.36		8.64

(i) Adjusted EBITDA is on a rolling 12-month basis.

(xxi) Unencumbered Assets

The table below summarizes RioCan's Unencumbered Assets as at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

As at	**September 30, 2026**			December 31, 2025		
(thousands of dollars)	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share	Consolidated Basis	Equity-accounted investments	RioCan's Proportionate Share
Investment properties	**$ 13,797,083**	**$ 139,495**	**$ 13,936,578**	$ 13,628,959	$ 195,820	$ 13,824,779
Less: Encumbered investment properties	**(4,105,741)**	**(114,539)**	**(4,220,280)**	(4,474,260)	(177,561)	(4,651,821)
Unencumbered Assets	**$ 9,691,342**	**$ 24,956**	**$ 9,716,298**	$ 9,154,699	$ 18,259	$ 9,172,958

(xxii) Selected Quarterly Non-GAAP measures

NOI

(thousands of dollars)	**2026**			2025				2024
Three months ended	**Q3**	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Operating Income	**$197,275**	$189,436	$186,053	$198,987	$197,450	$200,200	$202,079	$195,973
Adjusted for the following:								
Property management and other service fees	**(1,496)**	(1,938)	(3,077)	(4,796)	(2,942)	(4,067)	(4,148)	(4,606)
Residential inventory gains	**(8,367)**	(1,489)	(2,680)	(11,461)	(11,604)	(17,709)	(21,585)	(11,026)
Operational lease revenue from ROU assets	**2,537**	2,557	2,384	2,461	2,387	2,317	2,339	3,889
NOI	**$189,949**	$188,566	$182,680	$185,191	$185,291	$180,741	$178,685	$184,230

Residential Inventory Gains (Losses)

(thousands of dollars)	**2026**			2025				2024
Three months ended	**Q3**	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Total residential inventory sales - Consolidated Basis	**$ 3,072**	$ 5,615	$ 10,968	$ 48,048	$ 74,866	$ 66,333	$ 54,942	$ 59,670
Total residential inventory cost of sales (recovery) - Consolidated Basis	**(5,295)**	4,126	8,288	36,587	63,262	48,624	33,358	48,644
Total residential inventory gains - Consolidated Basis	**$ 8,367**	$ 1,489	$ 2,680	$ 11,461	$ 11,604	$ 17,709	$ 21,584	$ 11,026
Total residential inventory sales - equity-accounted investments	**$ 122**	$ 5,437	$ 20,066	$ 47,112	$ 16,896	$ 33,899	$ 23,194	$ 18,902
Total residential inventory cost of sales - equity-accounted investments	**165**	8,233	19,181	45,850	15,585	27,018	21,353	16,762
Total residential inventory gains (losses) - equity-accounted investments	**$ (43)**	$ (2,796)	$ 885	$ 1,262	$ 1,311	$ 6,881	$ 1,841	$ 2,140
Total residential inventory gains (losses) - RioCan's Proportionate Share	**$ 8,324**	$ (1,307)	$ 3,565	$ 12,723	$ 12,915	$ 24,590	$ 23,425	$ 13,166

Quarterly FFO, Core FFO, FFO Payout Ratio and Core FFO Payout Ratio

(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**Q3 2026**	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	**12 months ended September 30, 2026**
Net income attributable to Unitholders	**$ 122,603**	$ 151,237	$ 93,162	$ 128,174	**$ 495,176**
Add back (deduct):					
Fair value gains, net (ii)	**(20,698)**	(51,981)	(23,521)	(9,706)	**(105,906)**
Fair value losses (gains) included in equity-accounted investments (ii)	**15,707**	(119)	(37)	2,403	**17,954**
Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses	**—**	—	36,934	—	**36,934**
Internal leasing costs	**3,334**	3,226	3,445	3,907	**13,912**
Internal leasing costs in equity-accounted investments	**8**	12	—	—	**20**
Transaction losses on investment properties, net	**1,453**	6,890	3,288	845	**12,476**
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties	**1,373**	1,625	1,696	4,132	**8,826**
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties in equity-accounted investments	**109**	75	2	—	**186**
ERP implementation costs / IT transformation costs	**733**	952	355	846	**2,886**
ERP / IT transformation amortization	**(451)**	(434)	(434)	(434)	**(1,753)**
Operational lease revenue from ROU assets	**2,219**	2,205	2,048	2,032	**8,504**
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	**—**	—	(6)	(5)	**(11)**
Capitalized interest related to equity-accounted investments:					
Capitalized interest related to properties under development (ii)	**26**	25	80	91	**222**
Capitalized interest related to residential inventory (ii)	**1,264**	1,105	768	152	**3,289**
FFO	**$ 127,680**	$ 114,818	$ 117,780	$ 132,437	**$ 492,715**
Add back (deduct):					
Inventory-Related (Gains) Losses (i)	**(8,883)**	1,066	(6,156)	(14,812)	**(28,785)**
Restructuring costs	**—**	—	2,190	—	**2,190**
HBC-Related Income (i)	**(126)**	(561)	(864)	(1,913)	**(3,464)**
Core FFO	**$ 118,671**	$ 115,323	$ 112,950	$ 115,712	**$ 462,656**
Distribution paid	**$ 84,277**	$ 84,278	$ 84,527	$ 85,409	**$ 338,491**
FFO for last four quarters	**$ 492,715**	$ 501,689	$ 525,377	$ 553,161	
Core FFO for last four quarters	**$ 462,656**	$ 459,930	$ 455,897	$ 459,048	
Distributions paid for last four quarters	**$ 338,491**	$ 339,597	$ 341,143	$ 340,586	
FFO Payout Ratio					**68.7%**
Core FFO Payout Ratio					**73.2%**

(i) Refer to the table below for reconciliation of Inventory-Related Gains, HBC-Related Income and Core FFO from equity-accounted investments for each period.

(ii) Refer to *(v) FFO* of this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on Q3 2026.

Inventory-Related Gains, HBC-Related Income and Core FFO from equity-accounted investment

(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Q3 2026	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	12 months ended September 30, 2026
Residential inventory gains	$ 8,367	$ 1,489	$ 2,680	$ 11,461	$ 23,997
Residential inventory gains (losses) from equity-accounted investments (i)	(43)	(2,796)	885	1,262	(692)
Residential inventory marketing costs	(492)	(214)	(71)	(86)	(863)
Residential inventory marketing costs from equity-accounted investments	(10)	(25)	(15)	(24)	(74)
Capitalized interest relief from sale of residential inventory in equity-accounted investments	—	(111)	(440)	(1,225)	(1,776)
NOI from other equity-accounted investments	139	173	153	388	853
Fee income (loss) related to residential inventory (ii)	(13)	26	542	1,795	2,350
Investment and other income related to residential inventory	529	414	1,755	1,450	4,148
Investment and other income (loss) related to residential inventory from equity-accounted investments	406	(22)	667	(209)	842
Inventory-Related Gains (Losses)	**$ 8,883**	$ (1,066)	$ 6,156	$ 14,812	**$ 28,785**
Share of income from RC-HBC LP operations	$ —	$ —	$ 72	$ 537	$ 609
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	—	—	(6)	(5)	(11)
Interest income from RC-HBC LP	—	213	300	1,015	1,528
Fee income from RC-HBC LP	126	348	498	366	1,338
HBC-Related Income	**$ 126**	$ 561	$ 864	$ 1,913	**$ 3,464**
Income (Loss) from equity-accounted investments	$ (15,196)	$ (2,660)	$ 1,817	$ 1,401	$ (14,638)
Add back (deduct):					
Fair value losses (gains) included in equity-accounted investments (iii)	15,707	(119)	(37)	2,403	17,954
Internal leasing costs	8	12	—	—	20
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties	109	75	2	—	186
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	—	—	(6)	(5)	(11)
Capitalized interest related to equity-accounted investments	1,290	1,130	848	243	3,511
FFO from equity-accounted investments	**$ 1,918**	$ (1,562)	$ 2,624	$ 4,042	**$ 7,022**
Add back (deduct):					
Residential inventory losses (gains) from equity-accounted investments (i)	43	2,796	(885)	(1,262)	692
NOI from other equity-accounted investments	(139)	(173)	(153)	(388)	(853)
Investment and other (income) loss related to residential inventory from equity-accounted investments	(406)	22	(667)	209	(842)
Residential inventory marketing costs from equity-accounted investments	10	25	15	24	74
Capitalized interest relief from sale of residential inventory in equity-accounted investments	—	111	440	1,225	1,776
Inventory-Related (Gains) Losses from equity-accounted investments	**$ (492)**	$ 2,781	$ (1,250)	$ (192)	**$ 847**
Share of income from RC-HBC LP operations	$ —	$ —	$ (72)	$ (537)	$ (609)
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	—	—	6	5	11
FFO from RC-HBC LP	**$ —**	$ —	$ (66)	$ (532)	**$ (598)**
Core FFO from equity-accounted investments	**$ 1,426**	$ 1,219	$ 1,308	$ 3,318	**$ 7,271**

(i) Refer to *(ii) Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV and RioCan's Proportionate Share* in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation.

(ii) Related to fee income earned from residential inventory in accordance with IFRS.

(iii) Refer to *(v) FFO* of this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for more information on Q3 2026.

Quarterly FFO, Core FFO, FFO Payout Ratio and Core FFO Payout Ratio (continued)

(thousands of dollars, except per unit amounts)	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	12 months ended September 30, 2025
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	$ (120,338)	$ 145,615	$ (84,156)	$ 125,648	$ 66,769
Add back (deduct):					
Fair value losses (gains), net	148,216	(15,929)	14,778	(2,004)	145,061
Fair value losses included in equity-accounted investments	40,905	1,570	152,489	1,855	196,819
Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses	53,746	154	56,296	—	110,196
Internal leasing costs	3,310	3,242	3,256	3,262	13,070
Transaction losses (gains) on investment properties, net	5,060	714	(433)	(1,345)	3,996
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties	2,921	614	431	2,435	6,401
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties in equity-accounted investments	73	—	—	—	73
ERP / IT transformation amortization	(434)	(434)	(434)	(484)	(1,786)
Operational lease revenue from ROU assets	1,998	1,914	1,907	3,534	9,353
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	(14)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(68)
Capitalized interest related to equity-accounted investments:					
Capitalized interest related to properties under development	195	53	39	110	397
Capitalized interest related to residential inventory	1,016	1,011	1,409	1,386	4,822
FFO	$ 136,654	$ 138,506	$ 145,564	$ 134,379	$ 555,103
Add back (deduct):					
Inventory-Related Gains (i)	(18,250)	(23,773)	(24,301)	(11,957)	(78,281)
Restructuring costs	—	—	255	7,202	7,457
Debt prepayment costs, net	—	—	—	912	912
HBC-Related Income (i)	(2,459)	(3,443)	(5,417)	(6,335)	(17,654)
Core FFO	$ 115,945	$ 111,290	$ 116,101	$ 124,201	$ 467,537
Distribution paid	$ 85,383	$ 85,824	$ 83,970	$ 83,379	$ 338,556
FFO for last four quarters	$ 555,103	$ 556,300	$ 545,580	$ 535,971	
Core FFO for last four quarters	$ 467,537	$ 467,982	$ 471,709	$ 467,617	
Distributions paid for last four quarters	$ 338,556	$ 336,553	$ 334,106	$ 332,011	
FFO Payout Ratio					61.0%
Core FFO Payout Ratio					72.4%

(i) Refer to the table below for reconciliation of Inventory-Related Gains, HBC-Related Income and Core FFO from equity-accounted investments for each period.

Inventory-Related Gains, HBC-Related Income and Core FFO from equity-accounted investments

(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	12 months ended September 30, 2025
Residential inventory gains	$ 11,604	$ 17,709	$ 21,584	$ 11,026	$ 61,923
Residential inventory gains from equity-accounted investments (i)	1,311	6,881	1,841	2,140	12,173
Residential inventory marketing recoveries (costs)	49	(577)	(28)	(166)	(722)
Residential inventory marketing recoveries (costs) from equity-accounted investments	427	(480)	175	324	446
Capitalized interest relief from sale of residential inventory in equity-accounted investments	(264)	(388)	(162)	(190)	(1,004)
NOI from other equity-accounted investments	—	—	—	229	229
Fee income related to residential inventory (ii)	489	628	745	1,178	3,040
Investment and other income related to residential inventory	—	—	146	185	331
Investment and other loss related to residential inventory from equity-accounted investments	—	—	—	(2,769)	(2,769)
Residential inventory gains related to change in use included in investment and other income	4,634	—	—	—	4,634
Inventory-Related Gains	$ 18,250	$ 23,773	$ 24,301	$ 11,957	$ 78,281
Share of income from RC-HBC LP operations	$ 361	$ 505	$ 2,488	$ 3,485	$ 6,839
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	(14)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(68)
Interest income from RC-HBC LP	1,370	1,186	1,177	1,164	4,897
Fee income from RC-HBC LP	742	1,770	1,770	1,704	5,986
HBC-Related Income	$ 2,459	$ 3,443	$ 5,417	$ 6,335	$ 17,654
Income (Loss) from equity-accounted investments	$ (39,078)	$ 4,809	$ (204,066)	$ 3,977	$ (234,358)
Add back (deduct):					
Fair value losses included in equity-accounted investments	40,905	1,570	152,489	1,855	196,819
Other RC-HBC LP EAI Valuation Losses (Gains)	(550)	154	56,296	—	55,900
Transaction costs on sale of investment properties	73	—	—	—	73
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	(14)	(18)	(18)	(18)	(68)
Capitalized interest related to equity-accounted investments	1,211	1,064	1,448	1,496	5,219
FFO from equity-accounted investments	$ 2,547	$ 7,579	$ 6,149	$ 7,310	$ 23,585
Add back (deduct):					
Residential inventory gains from equity-accounted investments (i)	(1,311)	(6,881)	(1,840)	(2,140)	(12,172)
NOI from other equity-accounted investments	—	—	—	(229)	(229)
Investment and other loss related to residential inventory from equity-accounted investments	—	—	—	2,769	2,769
Residential inventory marketing costs (recoveries) from equity-accounted investments	(427)	480	(175)	(324)	(446)
Capitalized interest relief from sale of residential inventory in equity-accounted investments	264	388	162	190	1,004
Inventory-Related (Gains) Losses from equity-accounted investments	$ (1,474)	$ (6,013)	$ (1,853)	$ 266	$ (9,074)
Share of income from RC-HBC LP operations	$ (361)	$ (505)	$ (2,488)	$ (3,485)	$ (6,839)
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets in equity-accounted investments	14	18	18	18	68
FFO from RC-HBC LP	$ (347)	$ (487)	$ (2,470)	$ (3,467)	$ (6,771)
Core FFO from equity-accounted investments	$ 726	$ 1,079	$ 1,826	$ 4,109	$ 7,740

(i) Refer to *(ii) Residential Inventory Gains (Losses) at RioCan's Proportionate Share in EAI JV and RioCan's Proportionate Share* in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation.

(ii) Related to fee income earned from residential inventory in accordance with IFRS.

Quarterly AFFO, Core AFFO, AFFO Payout Ratio and Core AFFO Payout Ratio

(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**Q3 2026**	Q2 2026	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	**12 months ended September 30, 2026**
FFO (i)	**$ 127,680**	$ 114,818	$ 117,780	$ 132,437	**$ 492,715**
Add back (deduct):					
Straight-line rent	**(3,109)**	(4,577)	(1,932)	(3,280)	**(12,898)**
Straight-line rent in equity-accounted investments	**(3)**	(31)	(39)	(31)	**(104)**
Normalized capital expenditures:					
Leasing commissions and tenant improvements	**(7,250)**	(7,250)	(7,250)	(8,000)	**(29,750)**
Capital expenditures recoverable from tenants	**(5,500)**	(5,500)	(5,500)	(4,500)	**(21,000)**
Capital expenditures not recoverable from tenants	**(1,000)**	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,250)	**(4,250)**
Internal leasing costs	**(3,334)**	(3,226)	(3,445)	(3,907)	**(13,912)**
Internal leasing costs in equity-accounted investments	**(8)**	(12)	—	—	**(20)**
Internal leasing costs related to development properties	**367**	355	379	309	**1,410**
AFFO	**$ 107,843**	$ 93,577	$ 98,993	$ 111,778	**$ 412,191**
Add back (deduct):					
Inventory-Related (Gains) Losses (ii)	**(8,883)**	1,066	(6,156)	(14,812)	**(28,785)**
Restructuring costs	**—**	—	2,190	—	**2,190**
HBC-Related Income (ii)	**(126)**	(561)	(864)	(1,913)	**(3,464)**
Straight-line rent from RC-HBC LP before CCAA	**—**	—	(7)	(3)	**(10)**
Core AFFO	**$ 98,834**	$ 94,082	$ 94,156	$ 95,050	**$ 382,122**
Distributions paid	**$ 84,277**	$ 84,278	$ 84,527	$ 85,409	**$ 338,491**
AFFO last four quarters	**$ 412,191**	$ 421,278	$ 446,739	$ 473,929	
Core AFFO last four quarters	**$ 382,122**	$ 379,492	$ 377,210	$ 379,913	
Distributions paid for last four quarters	**$ 338,491**	$ 339,597	$ 341,143	$ 340,586	
AFFO Payout Ratio					**82.1 %**
Core AFFO Payout Ratio					**88.6 %**

(i) Refer to *(v) FFO* of this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation from net income (loss) to FFO.

(ii) Refer to the *Quarterly FFO, Core FFO, FFO Payout Ratio and Core FFO Payout Ratio* table in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation of Inventory-Related Gains and HBC-Related Income.

Quarterly AFFO, Core AFFO, AFFO Payout Ratio and Core AFFO Payout Ratio (continued)

(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	Q3 2025	Q2 2025	Q1 2025	Q4 2024	12 months ended September 30, 2025
FFO (i)	$ 136,654	$ 138,506	$ 145,564	$ 134,379	$ 555,103
Add back (deduct):					
Straight-line rent	(2,820)	(2,783)	(2,836)	(5,226)	(13,665)
Straight-line rent in equity-accounted investments	(87)	(50)	23,160	(139)	22,884
Write-off of straight-line rent receivable in RC-HBC LP	—	—	(23,300)	—	(23,300)
Normalized capital expenditures:					
Leasing commissions and tenant improvements	(8,000)	(8,000)	(8,000)	(6,500)	(30,500)
Capital expenditures recoverable from tenants	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(6,750)	(20,250)
Capital expenditures not recoverable from tenants	(1,250)	(1,250)	(1,250)	(500)	(4,250)
Internal leasing costs	(3,310)	(3,242)	(3,256)	(3,262)	(13,070)
Internal leasing costs related to development properties	243	357	601	602	1,803
AFFO	$ 116,930	$ 119,038	$ 126,183	$ 112,604	$ 474,755
Add back (deduct):					
Inventory-Related Gains (ii)	(18,250)	(23,773)	(24,301)	(11,957)	(78,281)
Restructuring costs	—	—	255	7,202	7,457
Debt prepayment costs, net	—	—	—	912	912
HBC-Related Income (ii)	(2,459)	(3,443)	(5,417)	(6,335)	(17,654)
Straight-line rent from RC-HBC LP before CCAA	(17)	(22)	139	143	243
Core AFFO	$ 96,204	$ 91,800	$ 96,859	$ 102,569	$ 387,432
Distributions paid	$ 85,383	$ 85,824	$ 83,970	$ 83,379	$ 338,556
AFFO last four quarters	$ 474,755	$ 476,321	$ 466,383	$ 455,995	
Core AFFO last four quarters	$ 387,432	$ 388,435	$ 393,212	$ 388,455	
Distributions paid for last four quarters	$ 338,556	$ 336,553	$ 334,106	$ 332,011	
AFFO Payout Ratio					71.3%
Core AFFO Payout Ratio					87.4%

(i) Refer to *(v) FFO* in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation from net income (loss) to FFO.

(ii) Refer to the *Quarterly FFO, Core FFO, FFO Payout Ratio and Core FFO Payout Ratio* table in this *Non-GAAP Measures* section of this MD&A for reconciliation of Inventory-Related Gains and HBC-Related Income.

Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA at RioCan's Proportionate Share

12 months ended	**2026**			2025				2024
(thousands of dollars, except where otherwise noted)	**Q3**	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
Net income attributable to Unitholders	**$ 495,176**	$ 252,235	$ 246,613	$ 69,295	$ 66,769	$ 283,965	$ 260,713	$ 473,465
Add (deduct) the following items:								
Income tax recovery:								
Current	**—**	—	—	—	—	—	—	(794)
Fair value losses (gains) on investment properties, net	**(105,906)**	63,008	99,060	137,359	145,061	37,340	47,382	29,353
Total RC-HBC LP Valuation Losses	**37,340**	131,969	133,844	305,781	305,347	210,718	208,843	—
Change in unrealized fair value on marketable securities	**—**	—	—	—	—	(5,908)	(5,766)	(4,648)
Internal leasing costs	**13,912**	13,888	13,904	13,715	13,070	13,106	12,956	13,293
Non-cash unit-based compensation expense	**10,462**	10,238	9,587	10,197	10,370	10,256	10,404	10,385
Interest costs, net	**284,714**	284,268	283,114	277,885	271,833	268,381	262,785	257,544
Debt prepayment loss, net	**—**	—	—	—	912	455	455	455
Restructuring costs	**2,190**	2,190	2,190	255	7,457	7,461	7,461	7,852
ERP implementation costs / IT transformation costs	**2,886**	2,153	1,201	846	—	958	2,832	5,368
Depreciation and amortization	**1,668**	1,674	1,588	1,510	1,369	1,349	1,485	1,450
Transaction (gains) losses on the sale of investment properties, net	**12,145**	15,592	9,257	5,539	3,352	(1,284)	(485)	2
Transaction costs on investment properties	**8,827**	10,374	9,363	8,098	6,407	3,770	3,229	3,672
Operational lease revenue from ROU assets	**8,504**	8,283	7,992	7,851	9,353	8,863	8,376	7,814
Adjusted EBITDA - Consolidated Basis	**$ 771,918**	$ 795,872	$ 817,713	$ 838,331	$ 841,300	$ 839,430	$ 820,670	$ 805,211
Add: equity-accounted investments								
Fair value losses on investment properties from RC-HBC LP (i)	**(406)**	(41,289)	(43,010)	(195,585)	(195,151)	(154,268)	(152,547)	—
Fair value losses on investment properties, net	**17,954**	43,151	44,841	197,367	196,818	155,439	155,679	3,582
Interest costs, net	**1,568**	1,540	3,156	5,035	7,268	10,070	11,083	11,544
Internal leasing costs	**20**	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transaction gains on equity-accounted investments	**—**	—	—	—	—	(21)	(21)	(52)
Transaction costs on investment properties	**186**	150	75	73	74	1	1	1
Operational lease expenses from ROU assets	**(11)**	(25)	(43)	(55)	(68)	(71)	(70)	(69)
Adjusted EBITDA - RioCan's Proportionate Share	**$ 791,229**	$ 799,411	$ 822,732	$ 845,166	$ 850,241	$ 850,580	$ 834,795	$ 820,217
Consolidated Basis:								
Total debt outstanding	**$6,901,176**	$6,991,695	$7,287,082	$7,152,708	$7,270,132	$7,435,740	$7,403,536	$7,323,914
Less: cash and cash equivalents	**(49,478)**	(66,630)	(70,215)	(145,040)	(92,304)	(72,318)	(59,492)	(190,243)
Adjusted Spot Debt - Consolidated Basis	**$6,851,698**	$6,925,065	$7,216,867	$7,007,668	$7,177,828	$7,363,422	$7,344,044	$7,133,671
Add: equity-accounted investments								
Total debt outstanding	**$ 129,284**	$ 129,958	$ 152,395	$ 310,226	$ 321,435	$ 319,183	$ 349,807	$ 359,383
Less: cash and cash equivalents	**(7,019)**	(9,194)	(12,064)	(13,994)	(15,790)	(11,694)	(7,137)	(9,890)
Adjusted Spot Debt - Equity-accounted investments	**$ 122,265**	$ 120,764	$ 140,331	$ 296,232	$ 305,645	$ 307,489	$ 342,670	$ 349,493
Adjusted Spot Debt - RioCan's Proportionate Share	**$6,973,963**	$7,045,829	$7,357,198	$7,303,900	$7,483,473	$7,670,911	$7,686,714	$7,483,164
Adjusted Spot Debt to Adjusted EBITDA - RioCan's Proportionate Share	**8.81**	8.81	8.94	8.64	8.80	9.02	9.21	9.12

(i) Net of unrecognized share of losses from RC-HBC LP in excess of RioCan's carrying value.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Achieving RioCan's objectives is, in part, dependent on mitigating identified business risks. Real estate investments are subject to a degree of risk. They are affected by factors including changes in general economic and local market conditions, equity and debt markets, fluctuations in interest costs, the attractiveness of the properties to tenants, competition from other available space, the stability and creditworthiness of tenants, and various other factors.

The rights in RioCan's Declaration of Trust are granted as contractual rights afforded to Unitholders (rather than as statutory rights). Similar to other existing rights contained in the Declaration of Trust (i.e. the take-over bid provisions and conflict of interest provisions), making these rights and remedies and certain procedures available by contract is structurally different from the manner in which the equivalent rights and remedies or procedures (including the procedure for enforcing such remedies) are made available to shareholders of a corporation, who benefit from those rights and remedies or procedures by the corporate statute that governs the corporation, such as the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (CBCA). As such, there is no certainty how these rights, remedies or procedures may be treated by the courts in the non-corporate context or that a Unitholder will be able to enforce the rights and remedies in the manner contemplated by the Declaration of Trust. Furthermore, how the courts will treat these rights, remedies and procedures will be in the discretion of the court, and the courts may choose to not accept jurisdiction to consider any claim contemplated in the provisions.

For a detailed discussion of risk factors that have been identified by RioCan, refer to the 2025 Annual Report and RioCan's AIF, which can be found on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com or on RioCan's website at www.riocan.com, together with the below risk factors.

Interest Rate and Financing Risk

The terms of RioCan's credit agreements require the Trust to comply with a number of customary financial and other covenants, such as maintaining debt service coverage and leverage ratios, adequate insurance coverage and certain other credit metrics. These covenants may limit our flexibility in conducting our operations and breaches of these covenants could result in defaults under the instruments governing the applicable indebtedness.

Diversifying funding sources, maintaining a strong liquidity position, and maintaining a well-distributed debt maturity profile mitigate (re)financing risk. RioCan's revolving unsecured line of credit acts as a backstop to refinance maturing debt, provides financial flexibility to execute the strategic plan, provides a low cost bridge to "permanent" financing, and safeguards against a liquidity/financial crisis. Limiting floating rate debt exposure and maintaining a well-distributed debt maturity profile also help to mitigate interest rate risk.

RioCan's operations are impacted by interest rates, as interest expense represents a significant cost associated with the ownership of real estate investments. Although the Bank of Canada has reduced the overnight lending rate by a net 75 basis points since December 2024, there remains a risk of interest rate volatility due to uncertain economic conditions. This includes a 25 basis point increase in the overnight lending rate announced on October 28, 2026. An increase in interest rates may result in a significant increase in the amount paid by the Trust to service debt, which could in turn adversely affect RioCan's financial condition and results of operations. Further, in a higher interest rate environment, the cost of acquiring, financing, expanding and renovating investment property also increases, and together with upward pressure on capitalization rates and decreased investment property demand, the Trust's investment property values may decline as a result. Tariffs could increase prices for imported goods and contribute to economic volatility. While this may prompt the Bank of Canada to lower interest rates, the resulting uncertainty adds to interest rate risk.

RioCan has proactively employed a variety of financial tactics to protect against interest rate risk including staggering the maturities of long-term debt and limiting the use of floating rate debt to minimize exposure to interest rate fluctuations. As at September 30, 2026, 14.3% of the Trust's total debt was at floating interest rates at RioCan's Proportionate Share. From time to time, the Trust may enter into floating-for-fixed interest rate swaps as part of its strategy for managing its exposure to interest rate risk on debt with floating interest rates. The Trust may also enter into bond forward contracts to hedge its exposure to movements in interest rates from the time it determines it will refinance or issue a fixed rate debt and the time the fixed rate debt is issued. The intent is to use the bond forwards to manage the change in cash flows of the future interest payments on the anticipated fixed rate debt. As at September 30, 2026, the carrying value of our floating rate debt not subject to a hedging strategy is $883.2 million (December 31, 2025 - $413.5 million). A 50 basis point increase or decrease in interest rates would result in an annualized increase or decrease in interest expensed or capitalized in aggregate of $4.4 million (December 31, 2025 - $2.1 million).

CORPORATE INFORMATION

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Jonathan Gitlin, President and Chief Executive Officer
Dennis Blasutti, Chief Financial Officer
John Ballantyne, Chief Operating Officer
Andrew Duncan, Chief Investment Officer
Terri Andrianopoulos, Senior Vice President, People and Brand
Oliver Harrison, Senior Vice President, Leasing and Tenant Experience
Franca Smith, Senior Vice President, Finance
Jennifer Suess, O.Ont., Senior Vice President, General Counsel, ESG and Corporate Secretary

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Edward Sonshine, O.Ont., K.C.
Non-Executive Chairman
Siim A. Vanaselja[2],[3]
Lead Trustee and Chair of the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee
Janice Fukakusa, **C.M.**[1]
Chair of the Audit Committee
Jonathan Gitlin
Marie-Josée Lamothe[1],[4]
Dale H. Lastman, C.M., O.Ont.
Jane Marshall[4]
Chair of the People, Culture and Compensation Committee
Susan McArthur[1],[2]
Guy Metcalfe[3],[4]
David Schwartz[2]
Charles M. Winograd[2]
Chair of the Investment Committee

UNITHOLDER INFORMATION

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Website: www.tsxtrust.com
Email: shareholderinquiries@tmx.com

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The Toronto Stock Exchange
Trading Symbol: Trust Units – REI.UN

1) Member of the Nominating, Environmental, Social and Governance Committee.
2) Member of the Audit Committee.
3) Member of the People, Culture and Compensation Committee.
4) Member of the Investment Committee.

RIOCAN
REAL VISION. SOLID GROUND.



















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