Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements of ALARIS EQUITY PARTNERS INCOME TRUST

For the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

Condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position (unaudited)

		31-Mar
\$ thousands	Note	2024
Assets		
Cash		\$ 13,462
Accounts receivable and prepayments	7	2,014
Corporate Investments	3, 6	1,056,114
Property, equipment and other		1,283
Deferred income taxes		528
Total Assets		\$ 1,073,401
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	\$ 7,873
Distributions payable	4	15,469
Income tax payable		240
Senior unsecured debenture		63,241
Other liabilities	5	1,162
Total Liabilities		\$ 87,985
Equity		
Unitholders' capital	4	\$ 760,891
Retained earnings		224,525
Total Equity		\$ 985,416
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ 1,073,401
Commitments and contingencies	8	
Subsequent events	8, 9	

Condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position

		31-Dec
\$ thousands	Note	2023
Assets		
Cash		\$ 15,184
Derivative contracts		1,012
Accounts receivable and prepayments		2,972
Income taxes receivable		29,104
Current Assets		\$ 48,272
Property and equipment		327
Other long-term assets		33,537
Investments	3	1,392,758
Non-current assets		\$ 1,426,622
Total Assets		\$ 1,474,894
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 10,668
Distributions payable	4	15,469
Derivative contracts		341
Office Lease		208
Convertible debenture		97,709
Current Liabilities		\$ 124,395
Deferred income taxes		82,301
Loans and borrowings		242,359
Senior unsecured debenture		63,112
Other long-term liabilities		1,904
Non-current liabilities		\$ 389,676
Total Liabilities		\$ 514,071
Equity		
Unitholders' capital	4	\$ 760,891
Translation reserve		33,711
Retained earnings		166,221
Total Equity		\$ 960,823
Total Liabilities and Equity		\$ 1,474,894

Condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income (unaudited)

\$ thousands except per unit amounts	Note	Three months ended March 31, 2024
Revenue and operating income		
Net gain on Corporate Investments	3	\$ 15,935
Management and advisory fees	7	3,772
Interest and dividend income from Acquisition Entities	7	10,607
Total revenue and operating income		\$ 30,314
General and administrative		4,110
Unit-based compensation	5	2,481
Depreciation and amortization		126_
Total operating expenses		\$ 6,717
Earnings from operations		\$ 23,597
Finance costs		1,145
Foreign exchange gain	3	(20,779)
Gain on derecognition of previously consolidated entities	3	(30,260)
Earnings before taxes		\$ 73,491
Current income tax expense		246
Deferred income tax expense		(528)
Total income tax expense		\$ (282)
Earnings and comprehensive income		\$ 73,773
Earnings per unit		
Basic		\$ 1.62
Diluted		\$ 1.52
Weighted average units outstanding		
Basic	4	45,498
Diluted	4	50,061

Condensed consolidated interim statements of comprehensive income (unaudited)

\$ thousands except per unit amounts	Note	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Revenues, including realized foreign exchange gain		\$ 36,688
Net realized gain from investments		12,500
Net unrealized gain / (loss) on investments at fair value		(11,678)
Total revenue and other operating income		\$ 37,510
General and administrative		16,960
Transaction diligence costs		1,351
Unit-based compensation		1,779
Depreciation and amortization		56
Total operating expenses		\$ 20,146
Earnings from operations		\$ 17,364
Finance costs		6,517
Net unrealized (gain) / loss on derivative contracts		381
Foreign exchange loss		215
Earnings before taxes		\$ 10,251
Current income tax expense		2,228
Deferred income tax expense		2,470
Total income tax expense		\$ 4,698
Earnings		\$ 5,553
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation differences		480
Total comprehensive income		\$ 6,033
Earnings per unit		
Basic		\$ 0.12
Diluted		\$ 0.12
Weighted average units outstanding		
Basic		45,308
Diluted		45,791

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31, 2024

		Units	Unitholders'	Translation	Retained	Total
\$ thousands, except for number of units (000's)	Notes	Outstanding	Capital	Reserve	Earnings	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2023		45,498	\$ 760,891	\$ 33,711	\$ 166,221	\$ 960,823
Reclassification of translation reserve	3		-	(33,711)	-	(33,711)
Earnings for the period		-	-	-	73,773	73,773
Transactions with unitholders, recognized directly in equity						
Distributions to unitholders	4	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,469)	\$ (15,469)
Total transactions with Unitholders		-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,469)	\$ (15,469)
Balance at March 31, 2024		45,498	\$ 760,891	\$ -	\$ 224,525	\$ 985,416

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity (unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31, 2023

		Units	Unitholders'	Translation	Retained	Total
\$ thousands, except for number of units (000's)	Notes	Outstanding	Capital	Reserve	Earnings	Equity
Balance at January 1, 2023		45,281	\$ 757,220	\$ 51,391	\$ 89,644	\$ 898,255
Earnings for the period		-	-	-	5,553	5,553
Other comprehensive income						
Foreign currency translation differences		-	-	480	-	480
Total comprehensive income for the period			\$ -	\$ 480	\$ 5,553	\$ 6,033
Transactions with unitholders, recognized directly in equity						
Distributions to unitholders	4	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (15,463)	\$ (15,463)
Units issued under RTU plan	4	198	3,375	-	-	3,375
Total transactions with Unitholders		198	\$ 3,375	\$ -	\$ (15,463)	\$ (12,088)
Balance at March 31, 2023		45,479	\$ 760,595	\$ 51,871	\$ 79,734	\$ 892,200

Condensed consolidated interim statements of cash flows (unaudited)

\$ thousands	Notes	Three months ended March 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Earnings for the period		\$ 73,773
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs		1,145
Deferred income tax expense		(528)
Depreciation and amortization		126
Gain on derecognition of previously consolidated entities	3	(30,260)
Net gain on Corporate Investments	3	(15,935)
Unrealized foreign exchange gain		(20,779)
Unit-based compensation	5	2,481
Repayment of loans receivable from Acquisition Entities		24,332
Net investment in Acquisition Entities	7	(12,940)
Cash from operations, prior to changes in working capital		\$ 21,415
Changes in working capital Note1:		
Accounts receivable and prepayments		(3,797)
Income tax receivable / payable		240
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities		6,443
Cash generated from operating activities		\$ 24,301
Cash interest paid		(2,032)
Net cash from operating activities		\$ 22,269
Cash flows from financing activities		
Distributions paid	4	(15,469)
Office lease payments		(36)
Net cash used in financing activities		\$ (15,505)
Net increase in cash		\$ 6,764
Decrease in cash due to the derecognition of previously consolidated		
entities	3	\$ (8,435)
Impact of foreign exchange on cash balances		(51)
Cash, Beginning of period		15,184
Cash, End of period		\$ 13,462
Cash taxes paid / (received)		\$ -

Condensed consolidated interim statements of cash flows (unaudited)

\$ thousands	Notes	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows from operating activities		_
Earnings for the period		\$ 5,553
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs		6,517
Deferred income tax expense		2,470
Depreciation and amortization		56
Net realized gain from investments		(12,500)
Net unrealized (gain) / loss of investments at fair value		11,678
Unrealized (gain) / loss on derivative contracts		381
Unrealized foreign exchange loss		221
Transaction diligence costs		1,351
Unit-based compensation		1,779
Cash from operations, prior to changes in working capital Changes in working capital:		\$ 17,506
Accounts receivable and prepayments		(784)
Income tax receivable / payable		7,292
Other long-term assets		(990)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities		6,491
Cash generated from operating activities		\$ 29,515
Cash interest paid		(3,774)_
Net cash from operating activities		\$ 25,741
Cash flows from investing activities		
Transaction diligence costs		(1,351)
Proceeds from partner redemptions		28,930
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities		\$ 27,579
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans and borrowings		\$ (73,197)
Distributions paid	4	(15,395)
Office lease payments		(35)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		\$ (88,627)
Net cash from / (asea iii) illianting activities		Ψ (00,021)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash		\$ (35,307)
Impact of foreign exchange on cash balances		52
Cash, Beginning of period		60,193
Cash, End of period		\$ 24,938
Cash taxes paid / (received)		\$ (5,132)

Notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statements

(Expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted, except per unit amounts)

1. Reporting entity:

Alaris Equity Partners Income Trust is an entity domiciled in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the three months ended March 31, 2024, are composed of Alaris Equity Partners Income Trust and its consolidated subsidiary, Alaris Equity Services Corp. ("Service Co") (together referred to as the "Trust"). Service Co. is an entity domiciled in Canada and was a dormant subsidiary, Alaris Strategic Opportunities Inc., the Trust purchased from Alaris Equity Partners Inc, ("AEP", formerly known as Alaris Royalty Corp.). This subsidiary was subsequently renamed Alaris Equity Services Corp. and certain assets and activities of AEP relating to the provision of investment management services were transferred to Service Co.

Throughout the notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, investments and investing activity of Alaris' capital primarily relate to its preferred equity, common equity and special purpose vehicle ("SPV") strategies. These Partner investments are held directly or indirectly through wholly owned subsidiaries of the Trust, which are referred to as Acquisition Entities. While there are a number of Acquisition Entities, substantially all of these companies consist of direct or indirect subsidiaries of AEP, Alaris Equity Partners USA Inc. ("Alaris USA") or Salaris USA Royalty Inc. ("Salaris"). These three companies, which are the significant Acquisition Entities, are the Acquisition Entities for substantially all of Alaris' investments. AEP is a Canadian corporation, Alaris USA and Salaris are both Delaware corporations.

Throughout these statements, the term "Alaris" encompasses Alaris Equity Partners Income Trust and all of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, both the Trust and the Acquisition Entities.

2. Basis of preparation and material accounting policies:

(a) Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 and do not include all of the disclosures required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the 2023 consolidated annual financial statements and the changes in presentation effective January 1, 2024 as disclosed in Note 2(b). Related changes to accounting policies due to the change in presentation are disclosed in Note 2(e).

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on May 9, 2024.

(b) Basis of preparation and consolidation

In January 2024, the Trust concluded that it met the definition of an investment entity, as defined by IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10"). This change in status resulted from the change in how the Trust commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely to earn returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. Over time Alaris' investment strategy has evolved and now focuses not only on the cash pay returns received from the distributions on preferred investments but also the combined exit return driven by both the preferred exit premium and common capital appreciation. This conclusion will be reassessed on a continuous basis.

As a result of this change in status, the assets and liabilities of the Trust's subsidiaries that are themselves investment entities or intermediate holding companies have been derecognized from the Trust's consolidated statement of financial position. The Trust's investments in these subsidiaries have been recognized as Corporate Investments totaling \$650.5 million as at January 1, 2024 net of a gain on the Trust's deconsolidation of its Investment Entity subsidiaries \$30.3 million (see Note 3). Included in this gain, is the reclassification the translation reserve into earnings, reflecting the foreign currency translation differences of certain subsidiaries. The Corporate Investments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit (loss) ("FVTPL"). The change in investment entity status has been accounted for prospectively from January 1, 2024 in accordance with IFRS 10.

The Trust has also performed an assessment to determine which of its subsidiaries are investment entities, as defined under IFRS 10. When performing this assessment, the Trust considered the subsidiaries' current business purpose along with the business purpose of the subsidiaries' direct or indirect investments. The Trust has concluded that AEP meets the definition of an investment entity.

Consolidated subsidiary

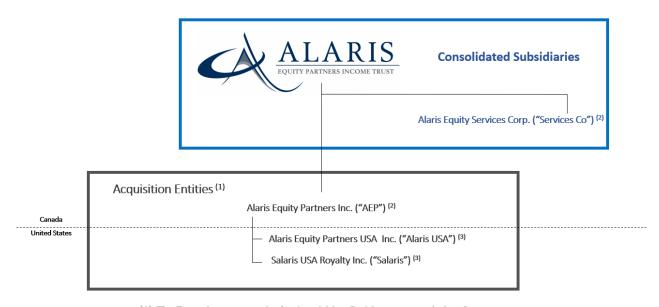
In accordance with IFRS 10, consolidated subsidiaries of an investment entity are those entities that provide investment-related services and that the Trust controls by having the power to govern the financial and operating polices of the entity, and do not themselves meet the definition of investment entities. Such entities would include those who charge management and advisory fees as a result of the Trust's day-to-day operations.

The Trust's wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary, Service Co, provides investment-related services and does not, itself, meet the definition of an investment entity and is therefore consolidated. All intercompany amounts and transactions between the Trust and this consolidated entity have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Interest in unconsolidated subsidiaries

In accordance with the requirements for investment entities under IFRS 10, interests in subsidiaries, other than those that provide investment-related services and do not themselves qualify as investment entities, are accounted for at FVTPL. These entities are used by the Trust as Acquisition Entities and hold, either directly or indirectly, the Trusts' Partner investments. As discussed under critical accounting estimates and judgements, management exercised judgement when determining whether subsidiaries are investment entities. The Trust's wholly-owned and controlled subsidiary, AEP, qualifies as an investment entity and is therefore measured at FVTPL.

The following diagram illustrates the Trust's corporate structure, including the significant entities controlled by the Trust either directly or indirectly including the Acquisition Entities of the Trust:



- (1) The Trusts investments in the Acquisition Entities are recorded as Corporate Investments at fair value through profit (loss)
- (2) Principal place of Business, Canada; 100% Portion of ownership and voting rights
- (3) Principal place of Business United States; 100% Portion of ownership and voting rights

The Trust's interests in the unconsolidated subsidiaries also include loans receivable from the Acquisition Entities which are also measured at FVTPL.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

Corporate Investments and loans receivable from Acquisition Entities are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position with changes in fair value recorded in earnings (see Note 3).

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the Trust and Service Co's functional currency.

(d) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Information about assumptions, judgments and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next twelve months are as follows:

Key estimates used in measuring fair value of Corporate Investments

The fair value of Corporate Investments is measured using an adjusted net asset method. The measurement of the fair value of the Corporate Investments is significantly impacted by the fair values of the net assets of the Acquisition Entities, which include the underlying Partner investments held directly and indirectly within them. Significant assumptions used in the valuation of the net asset value, specifically of other long term assets within the Acquisition Entities, included the timing of collection, and proceeds thereon, as well as the probability weighting of outcomes. The fair value is assessed at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognized in net earnings.

An important component of the fair value within the Acquisition entities is the valuation of the underlying Partner investments held directly or indirectly which require significant judgement due to the absence of quoted market values, inherent lack of liquidity and long-term nature of such investments. Investments at fair value are measured using a discounted cash flow model or capitalized cash flow. Significant assumptions used in the valuation of the preferred unit investments include the discount rate, timing of exit and changes in future distributions. Significant assumptions used in the valuation of the common equity investments include the discount rate, terminal value growth rate, cash flow multiple and estimated future cash flows. Significant assumptions used in the valuation of the convertible preferred unit investments include the discount rate, estimated future cash flows, and cash flow multiple. See Note 3 for related disclosure on assumptions used in fair value assessments.

Assessment as investment entity

Judgment is required when making the determination whether the Trust or its subsidiaries meet the definition of an investment entity pursuant to IFRS 10.

Alaris conducts its business primarily through controlled subsidiaries (held either directly or indirectly), which consist of entities providing investment-related services and Acquisition Entities. Certain of these entities were formed for legal, tax, regulatory or similar reasons by Alaris and share a common business purpose. The assessment of whether Alaris, the parent company, meets the definition of an investment entity was performed on an aggregate basis with these entities.

The criteria which define an investment entity are, as follows:

- An entity that obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investors with investment management services;
- An entity that commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- An entity that measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

When determining whether the Trust met the definition of an investment entity under IFRS 10, Alaris management applied significant judgement when assessing the entity's business purpose and how the Trust commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for the returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both.

(e) Material accounting policies:

Income recognition

Management fees and advisory fees are earned for services provided directly to certain of the Trust's Acquisition Entities which are calculated on a cost-plus margin approach, as well transaction fees earned from Partner investments. Partner's revenues earned from management and advisory fees are recognized over time as the services are provided.

Corporate Investments that are in a currency other than the presentation currency are translated at period end using the period end rate. The foreign exchange differences are recorded in Foreign exchange (gain)/loss. Therefore, the Net gain/(loss) on Corporate Investments is reflective of gains or losses prior to foreign exchange translation.

Intercompany loans with Acquisition Entities

Intercompany loans receivable from Acquisition Entities represent financial assets which are classified as Corporate Investments and represent loans receivable from unconsolidated subsidiaries of the Trust, which are recorded at fair value in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS 9.

Finance costs

Finance costs are composed of interest expense on senior unsecured debentures and accretion expense on senior unsecured debentures. Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition of a qualifying asset are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

3. Corporate Investments

As a result of the Trust meeting the definition of an investment entity in January, 2024, the assets and liabilities of the Trust's subsidiary, AEP, have been derecognized from the Trust's consolidated balance sheet, and the Trust's direct investment in AEP and indirect investment in AEP's subsidiaries, have been recognized as Corporate Investments in the statement of financial position. The Trust deconsolidated the accounts of AEP and AEP subsidiaries and recognized a gain on the transition to investment entity status on January 1, 2024 as follows:

	1-Jan-24
AEP and AEP subsidiaries	
Cash	\$ 8,435
Derivative contracts	1,012
Accounts receivable and prepayments	11,008
Income taxes receivable	29,098
Other - long term assets	33,537
Investment in Partners	1,392,758
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	18,902
Derivative contracts	341
Convertible debenture	97,709
Deferred Income taxes	82,301
Senior credit facility	242,359
Intercompany loans payable held by previously consolidated entities	380,237
Foreign currency translation differences	33,711
Net assets deconsolidated	\$ 620,288
Gain on derecognition of previously consolidated entities	30,260
Fair value of Acquisition Entities, January 1, 2024	\$ 650,548

The Trust's Corporate Investments are recorded at FVTPL in accordance with IFRS 9 and IFRS 10, as described in Note 2. AEP directly or indirectly invests the Trust's capital. The Trust's Corporate Investments include the fair value of the net assets of its Acquisition Entities that are controlled by the Trust both directly and indirectly. Accordingly, the Trust's direct Corporate Investments comprise these Acquisition Entities, which invest directly or indirectly in our Partners.

The following table details the fair value of the Trust's material directly and indirectly held Acquisition Entities, which are controlled by the Trust but which are not part of the consolidated subsidiaries:

Corporate Investments at March 31, 2024	Total
Acquisition entities	
Partner investments	\$ 1,434,431
Net assets (liabilities)	\$ (742,461)
Total Acquisition Entities	\$ 691,970
Intercompany loans	
Intercompany loan receivable from Acquisition Entities	\$ 364,144
Total Corporate Investments at March 31, 2024	\$ 1,056,114

The following table details the fair value of the net assets of Acquisition Entities excluding the Partner investments held by these Acquisition Entities:

Acquisition Entities net assets (liabilities)	31-Mar-24
Assets	
Cash	\$ 2,168
Accounts receivable and prepayments	6,457
Income taxes receivable	25,667
Other long-term assets	26,407
Derivative contracts	2,319
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(4,825)
Net due to Trust	(1,110)
Convertible debenture Note 1	(98,854)
Deferred income taxes	(86,420)
Derivative contracts	(477)
Senior credit facility	(249,649)
Intercompany loans payable	(364,144)
Total	\$ (742,461)

Note 1 - In 2019, the predecessor to the Trust, AEP, issued convertible debentures, which the Trust and AEP are currently co-obligors. The convertible debentures mature in June 2024.

The Trust has advanced intercompany loans to the Acquisition Entities totaling \$364.1 million. The corresponding intercompany loans payable to the Trust, which totals \$364.1 million form part of the Trust's Corporate investment, which are recorded at fair value through profit or loss. There is no impact on net assets or net earnings from these intercompany loans.

The following table lists the cost and fair value of the Trust's underlying investments at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023. These investments are held both directly and indirectly by AEP, the Trust's directly-held unconsolidated subsidiary. At December 31, 2023, these investments were included in the consolidated statement of financial position of the Trust. As a result of the Trust's qualification as an investment entity, at March 31, 2024, these investments are not included in the consolidated financial statements of the Trust, except to the extent that they impact the fair value measurement of the Trust's Corporate Investments.

As noted in critical accounting estimates above, the measurement of the FVTPL of the Corporate Investments is significantly impacted by the fair values of the investments held directly and indirectly through AEP. Investments listed below are each denominated in their local currencies, other than LMS which includes a portion of its total that is in USD but translated into Canadian dollars using the period end exchange rates. The total United States investments in USD is also translated below into Canadian dollars using the period end exchange rates.

The change in fair value of the Trust's Corporate Investments, which include intercompany loans, for the period ended March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Corporate Investments	Carrying Value at January 1, 2024	Deployed Capital	Redemptions / repayments	Foreign Exchange	Fair Value Adjustment	Carrying Value at March 31, 2024
(\$ thousands)	January 1, 2024	Сарнаі	repayments	Adjustment	Aujustment	Warch 31, 2024
Partner investments						
Sono Bello, LLC ("Sono Bello")	US \$ 158,900	US \$ -	US \$ -	US \$ -	US \$ 2,800	US \$ 161,700
Ohana Growth Partners, LLC ("Ohana")	116,729	-	-	-	1,100	117,829
Brown & Settle Investments, LLC ("Brown & Settle")	71,694	-	-	-	(185)	71,509
Fleet Advantage, LLC ("Fleet")	70,235	-	-	-	2,300	72,535
D&M Leasing ("D&M")	67,000	5,707	-	-	-	72,707
Accscient, LLC ("Accscient")	66,177	-	-	-	(900)	65,277
DNT Construction, LLC ("DNT")	63,143	-	-	-	-	63,143
GWM Loan Receivable at amortized cost	62,678	-	-	-	-	62,678
GWM Holdings, Inc ("GWM")	14,199	-	-	-	(700)	13,499
The Shipyard, LLC ("Shipyard")	59,500	-	-	-	600	60,100
3E, LLC ("3E")	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
Edgewater Technical Associates, LLC ("Edgewater")	39,700	-	-	-	2,400	42,100
Federal Management Partners, LLC ("FMP")	37,800	-	-	-	-	37,800
Sagamore Plumbing and Heating, LLC ("Sagamore")	22,800	-	-	-	-	22,800
Heritage Restoration, LLC ("Heritage")	18,400	-	-	-	(2,800)	15,600
Unify Consulting, LLC ("Unify")	12,228	-	-	-	-	12,228
Carey Electric Contracting LLC ("Carey Electric")	14,780	-	-	-	(500)	14,280
Stride Consulting LLC ("Stride")	3,500		-	_	-	3,500
Total (based in US) - USD	\$ 939,463	\$ 5,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,115	\$ 949,285
Amur Financial Group ("Amur")	\$ 80,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	80,400
Lower Mainland Steel Limited Partnership ("LMS")	46,410	-	-	122	1,100	47,632
SCR Mining and Tunneling, LP ("SCR")	20,503	-	-	-	-	20,503
Total (based in Canada) - CAD	\$ 147,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 122	\$ 1,100	148,535
Total of Partner investments - CAD	1,392,758	7,730	-	27,268	6,675	1,434,431
Total Acquisition Entities net assets (liabilities)	(742,210)	5,210	-	(14,721)	9,260	(742,461)
Total Acquisition Entities	650,548	12,940	-	12,547	15,935	691,970
Intercompany loans receivable						
Loans receivable from Acquisition Entitles	\$ 380,237	\$ -	\$ (24,332)	\$ 8,239	\$ -	\$ 364,144
Total Corporate Investments	\$ 1,030,785	\$ 12,940	\$ (24,332)	\$ 20,786	\$ 15,935	\$ 1,056,114

Gain on Corporate Investments

Net gain on Corporate Investments for the period ended March 31, 2024 comprised of the following and is representative of the changes in net assets within the Acquisition Entities as well as the changes in fair value of the Partner investments:

Net gain on Corporate Investments	Three months ended March 31, 2024		
Partner Distribution revenue - Preferred, including realized foreign exchange	\$ 38,193		
Partner Distribution revenue - Common	601		
Net realized gain on Partners investments	1,959		
Net unrealized gain on Partner investments	6,675		
Operating costs and other	(903)		
Transactions costs	(1,362)		
Finance costs, senior credit facility and convertible debentures	(8,011)		
Acquisition Entities income tax expense - current	(5,031)		
Acquisition Entities income tax expense - deferred	(2,325)		
Management and advisory fees paid to Trust	(3,254)		
Interest on intercompany loans and dividends paid to the Trust	(10,607)		
Net gain on Corporate Investments	\$ 15,935		

Below is a summary of changes in each investment during the year ended December 31, 2023:

Investments (\$ thousands)	Carrying Value at January 1, 2023	Additions	Redemptions	Foreign Exchange Adjustment	Fair Value Adjustment	Carrying Value a December 31, 2023
2023						
Sono Bello preferred	US \$ 165,303	US \$ -	US (\$ 165,303)	US \$ -	US \$ -	US \$ -
Sono Bello convertible preferred	-	145,000	-	-	13,900	158,900
Ohana	99,329	-	-	-	17,400	116,729
Accscient	77,277	-	-	-	(11,100)	66,177
D&M	71,800	-	-	-	(4,800)	67,000
DNT	63,943	-	-	-	(800)	63,143
Brown & Settle	63,894	-	-	-	7,800	71,694
GWM loan receivable	62,678	-	-	-	-	62,678
GWM	16,699	-	-	-	(2,500)	14,199
Shipyard	-	59,500	-	-	-	59,500
3E	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
Fleet	45,000	-	(5,565)	-	30,800	70,235
Edgewater	34,600	-	-	-	5,100	39,700
FMP	-	36,500	-	-	1,300	37,800
Sagamore	24,000	-	-	-	(1,200)	22,800
Heritage	20,000	-	-	-	(1,600)	18,400
Unify	12,628	-	-	-	(400)	12,228
Carey Electric	14,680	-	(1,000)	-	1,100	14,780
Stride	4,000	-	(500)	-	-	3,500
Total (based in US) - USD	\$ 815,831	\$ 241,000	\$ (172,368)	\$ -	\$ 55,000	\$ 939,463
Amur	\$ 72,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,200	80,400.0
LMS	42,232	-	-	(122)	4,300	46,410.0
SCR	28,603	-		-	(8,100)	20,503.0
Total (based in Canada) - CAD	\$ 143,035	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (122)	\$ 4,400	\$ 147,313
Investments - CAD	\$ 1,248,159	\$ 327,172	\$ (234,068)	\$ (26,525)	\$ 78,020	\$ 1,392,758

Assumptions used in fair value of the net assets of the Acquisition Entities, exclusive of Partner Investments:

Other than the fair value of other long term assets, the fair value of the assets and liabilities are equal to their carrying values, due to the nature and timing of expected settlement. The carrying values of the assets and liabilities are determined in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

The fair value of other long term assets includes assumptions related to the ongoing CRA reassessment within the Acquisition Entities. The other long term assets are primarily made up of deposits with the CRA, which have been paid in order to defend the reassessment. Should the Acquisition Entities be unsuccessful in defending, these deposits will not be recoverable. The Acquisition Entities have obtained insurance to mitigate the risk related to this reassessment. In determining the fair value of the deposits paid, the Trust considered the timing of collection, and proceeds thereon, as well as the probability weighted outcome. Key assumptions included in this assessment include the probability assigned to each scenario.

Assumptions used in fair value of underlying Partner investments:

Alaris estimates the fair value of its preferred unit investments using discounted cash flows of future distributions and redemptions. Alaris estimates the fair value of its convertible preferred unit investments using discounted cash flows of the future distributions and the enterprise value. Alaris estimates the fair value of the common equity investments using discounted cash flows or capitalized cash flows of the underlying business. Key assumptions used in the valuation of the preferred unit investments include the discount rate, timing of exit and estimates relating to changes in future distributions. Key assumptions used in the valuation of the convertible preferred units investments include the discount rate, estimated future cash flows, and cash flow multiple. Key assumptions used in the valuation of the common equity investments include the discount rate, terminal value growth rate, cash flow multiple and estimated future cash flows. Information about recent

transactions carried out in the market as well as other considerations with respect to relevant market transactions may be used for the purposes of the valuation of common equity investments.

For each individual Partner, Alaris considered a number of different discount rate and cash flow multiple factors including company-specific items such as; what industry they operate in, the size of the entity, the health of the balance sheet and the ability of the historical earnings to cover the future distributions, the lack of liquidity inherent in a non-public investment and the fact that comparable public companies are not identical to the companies being valued. Such considerations are necessary because, in the absence of a committed buyer and completion of due diligence procedures, there may be company specific items that are not fully known that may affect the fair value. A variety of additional factors are reviewed, including, but not limited to, financing and sales transactions with third parties, current operating performance and future expectations of the particular investment, changes in market outlook and the third-party financing environment. In determining changes to the fair value of the underlying Partner, emphasis is placed on current company performance and market conditions. Cash flows have been discounted at rates ranging from 13.0% - 23.7%

Alaris also considers the maximum repurchase price outlined in the respective partnership agreement in all fair value adjustments of investments.

These assumptions will be refined each reporting period as new information is obtained and may continue to require future adjustment to the fair value of the investments. All assumptions made at March 31, 2024 are based on the information available to the Trust as of the date of these financial statements. Refer to Note 6 for additional information, including sensitivity analyses to these inputs.

4. Unitholders' capital:

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of trust units. At March 31, 2024, the number of units issued and outstanding is 45,498,191 (December 31, 2023 – 45,498,191).

Outlined below are the weighted average units outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Weighted Average Units Outstanding	Three months ended March 31	
thousands	2024	2023
Weighted average units outstanding, basic	45,498	45,308
Effect of outstanding convertible debentures	4,124	-
Effect of outstanding RTUs	439	483
Weighted average units outstanding, fully diluted	50,061	45,791

Distributions

For the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Trust declared a quarterly distribution of \$0.34 per unit, paid on April 15, 2024, totaling \$15.5 million in aggregate (2023 - \$0.34 per unit and \$15.5 million).

Normal Course Issuer Bid

On May 23, 2023, the Trust announced that it had received approval from the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") to establish a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") program. Under the NCIB, the Trust may purchase for cancellation up to 1,000,000 Trust units. The NCIB represents approximately 2% of Alaris' issued and outstanding units as at May 23, 2023. The program commenced on May 25, 2023 and will remain in effect until May 24, 2024, or such earlier time as the NCIB is completed or terminated at the option of the Trust.

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, Alaris has not repurchased any of the Trust's units under the program.

5. Unit-based payments:

The unit-based compensation expense relating to the RTU Plan is based on the unit price of the Alaris units at March 31, 2024 and based on the remaining time left until vesting for each tranche of units. At March 31, 2024, the total liability related to the RTU is \$6.3 million, \$5.3 million of which is included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities and \$1.0 million in Other long-term liabilities.

6. Fair value of financial instruments:

The table below analyzes financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following items shown on the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2024 are measured at fair value on a recurring basis using level 3 inputs.

Fair value classification (\$ thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31-Mar-24				_
Acquisition Entities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 691,970	\$ 691,970
Loan receivable from Acquisition Entitles	-	-	364,144	364,144
Total at March 31, 2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,056,114	\$ 1,056,114
31-Dec-23	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Current and non-current derivative contract assets	\$ -	\$ 2,191	\$ -	\$ 2,191
Current and non-current derivative contract liabilities	-	(344)	-	(344)
Investments	-	-	1,430,641	1,430,641
Total at December 31, 2023	\$ -	\$ 1,847	\$ 1,430,641	\$ 1,432,488

The most significant assumption in the calculation of the fair value of Corporate Investments, which includes the fair value of the Acquisition Entities and the loans receivable from Acquisition Entities, are the probability scenarios in the fair value of the net assets of the Acquisition Entities as well as the assumptions used within the Partner investments held by the Acquisition Entities. Discount rates, terminal value growth rates, cash flow multiples, timing of exit, changes in future distributions from each investment, estimated future cash flows, and probability weighting are the primary inputs in these fair value models and are generally unobservable. Accordingly, these fair value measurements are classified as level 3. There were no transfers between level 2 or level 3 classified assets and liabilities during the period ended March 31, 2024.

For the net asset value of long term assets within Acquisition Entities, Alaris assigns a probability weighting to two economic scenarios which are representative of Alaris' best estimate of the likelihood of the probable scenarios underlying the investment valuation. Adjusting 10% of the probability weighting to the most favorable case results in the fair value of the investment increasing by \$2.7 million, alternatively, adjusting 10% of the probability weighting to the least favorable case results in a decrease by \$2.9 million to the fair value of the investment.

As outlined in Note 3, discount rates used to determine fair value, inclusive of those used to determine cashflow multiples range from 13.0% - 23.7%. If the discount rate increased (decreased) by 1%, the fair value of Level 3 Corporate Investments at March 31, 2024 would decrease by \$53.8 million and increase by \$60.1 million. If the terminal value growth rate increased (decreased) by 1%, the fair value of Level 3 Corporate Investments would increase by \$11.7 million and decrease by \$10.1 million. For the preferred unit and convertible preferred unit underlying investments, if changes in future distributions increased (decreased) by 1% the fair value of the Corporate Investments would increase by \$7.1 million and decrease by \$7.2 million. For the common equity and convertible preferred unit underlying investments, if the estimated future cash flows

increased (decreased) by 1%, the fair value of the corporate Investments would increase by \$2.5 million and decrease by \$2.5 million. For the common equity and convertible preferred unit underlying investments, if the cash flow multiples increased (decreased) by 1%, the fair value of the Corporate Investments would increase by \$5.6 million and decrease by \$5.5 million. For the preferred unit underlying investments, if changes in estimated exit timelines increased (decreased) by one year the fair value of the Corporate Investments would decrease by \$13.7 million and increase by \$10.5 million.

7. Related parties:

During the period ended March 31, 2024, the Trust derived revenues from the provision of management and advisory services from Acquisition Entities of \$3.3 million. At March 31, 2024, the Trust has a net receivable included in accounts receivable and prepayments from Acquisition Entities of \$1.1 million.

The Trust has intercompany loans receivable from Acquisition Entities. The loans have terms ranging from 3 to 10 years, but can be repaid at anytime without penalty. These loans bear interest at a rate ranging from 10% to 12%. The Trust recognized \$10.1 million of interest income related to these loans in income for the period ended March 31, 2024. The corresponding interest expense incurred by the Acquisition Entities offset part of the Trust's Corporate investment gain. During the period the Trust received \$24.3 million of principal loan repayments, reducing the carrying value of the loans outstanding. There is no impact on net earnings from these intercompany loans.

During the period the Trust made net capital contributions of \$12.9 million to the Acquisition Entities.

The Trust guarantees a \$500 million senior credit facility AEP holds with a syndicate of Canadian charted banks, which has a maturity date in September 2026 and is secured by a general security agreement on all of Alaris' assets. The interest rate is based on a combination of the Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA"), Canadian Prime Rate ("Prime"), US Base Rate ("USBR") and SOFR. At March 31, 2024, AEP had a balance of \$249.6 million (net of unamortized bank amendment and extension fees of \$2.9 million) drawn on its credit facility (December 31, 2023 –\$242.4 million, net of unamortized bank amendment and extension fees \$3.2 million). At March 31, 2024, AEP met all of its covenants as required by the agreement. Those covenants include a maximum funded debt to contracted EBITDA of 3.0:1 (actual ratio was 1.67x at March 31, 2024); minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1:1 (actual ratio was 1.25x at March 31, 2024); and a minimum tangible net worth of \$600.0 million (actual amount was \$985.4 million at March 31, 2024).

The Trust has no contractual commitments to provide any other financial or other support to its unconsolidated subsidiaries.

8. Commitments and contingencies:

At March 31, 2024, Alaris USA has commitments to fund an additional US\$1.4 million to Ohana, US\$3.5 million to FMP and US\$5.5 million to Shipyard. The additional funding to FMP and Shipyard is based on certain financial thresholds being met. Subsequent to March 31, 2024 Shipyard achieved their financial thresholds and Alaris USA funded its commitment of US\$5.5 million increasing Alaris' investment in preferred units of Shipyard. The timing of the remaining commitments to Ohana and FMP are expected to be funded within the next twelve months.

9. Subsequent events:

Redemption of Brown and Settle

On April 16, 2024, Brown and Settle redeemed all outstanding preferred and common units in Brown and Settle Investments, LLC totaling US\$66.4 million for the gross proceeds to Alaris USA of US\$71.5 million.

Investment in Cresa LLC ("Cresa")

On May 8, 2024, Alaris contributed an initial investment of US\$20.0 million to Cresa in exchange for preferred equity with an initial annual distribution of US\$2.8 million. The distribution from Cresa will reset +/- 7% annually based on the percent change of revenue, with the first reset commencing January 1, 2026.