

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024



This management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") is dated August 1st, 2024, and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, and 2023 for Alaris Equity Partners Income Trust ("**Alaris**" or the "**Trust**"). The Trust's condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting standard 34 and are recorded in Canadian dollars. Certain dollar amounts in the MD&A have been rounded to the nearest thousands of dollars.

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements that are not historical in nature and involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements are not guaranteed as to Alaris' future results since there are inherent difficulties in predicting those. Accordingly, actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements. See "Forward-Looking Statements" for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to those statements. Some of the factors that could cause results or events to differ from current expectations include, but are not limited to, the factors described under "Risks and Uncertainty". This MD&A also refers to certain Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures, including Adjusted Earnings, components of Corporate Investments, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Alaris net distributable cashflow, Earnings Coverage Ratio, Run Rate Payout Ratio, Actual Payout Ratio, Actual Payout Ratio, Actual Payout Ratio, Actual Payout Ratio, Run Rate Revenue, Run Rate Cash Flow, IRR and Per Unit amounts. The terms Adjusted Earnings, components of Corporate Investments, EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Alaris net distributable cashflow, Earnings Coverage Ratio, Run Rate Payout Ratio, Actual Payout Ratio, Actual Payout Ratio, Run Rate Revenue, Run Rate Cash Flow, IRR and Per Unit amounts (collectively, the "**Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures**") are financial measures used in this MD&A that are not standard measures under International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") . The Trust's method of calculating the Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

Partner company names are referred to as follows: LMS Management LP and LMS Reinforcing Steel USA LP (collectively, "LMS"), SCR Mining and Tunneling, LP ("SCR"), Ohana Growth Partners, LLC ("Ohana"), formerly known as PF Growth Partners, LLC ("PFGP"), DNT Construction, LLC ("DNT"), Unify Consulting, LLC ("Unify"), Accscient, LLC ("Accscient"), Heritage Restoration, LLC ("Heritage"), Fleet Advantage, LLC ("Fleet"), Sono Bello, LLC ("Sono Bello" or "Body Contour Centers") formerly known as Body Contour Centers, LLC, GWM Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries ("GWM"), Amur Financial Group Inc. ("Amur"), Carey Electric Contracting LLC ("Carey Electric"), Edgewater Technical Associates, LLC ("Edgewater"), 3E, LLC ("3E"), Vehicle Leasing Holdings, LLC, dba D&M Leasing ("D&M"), Sagamore Plumbing and Heating, LLC ("Sagamore"), Federal Management Partners, LLC ("FMP"), The Shipyard, LLC ("Shipyard"), and Cresa, LLC ("Cresa"). Former partner company names are referred to as follows: Brown & Settle Investments, LLC and a subsidiary thereof (collectively, "Brown & Settle"), Sandbox Acquisitions, LLC, Sandbox Advertising LP (collectively, "Sandbox"), and Stride Consulting LLC ("Stride").

The Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures should only be used in conjunction with the Trust's audited consolidated financial statements, excerpts of which are available below, complete versions of these statements are available on SEDAR+ at <u>sedarplus.ca</u>

OVERVIEW

Alaris' investment and investing activity refers to providing equity to private companies to meet their business and capital objectives, which includes management buyouts, dividend recapitalization and growth and acquisitions. Alaris achieves this by investing its unitholder capital, as well as debt, through wholly-owned subsidiaries of Alaris, which are referred to as **"Acquisition Entities"**.

These investments into private businesses (individually, a "**Private Company Partner**" and collectively the "**Partners**") are primarily in the form of preferred equity, in addition to common equity, subordinated debt and promissory notes ("**Preferred Investments**"). The Acquisition Entities earn distributions, dividends and interest ("**Distributions**"), on preferred equity, subordinated debt and promissory notes that are received in regular monthly or quarterly payments that are contractually agreed to between the Acquisition Entity and each Private Company Partner. These payments are set for twelve months at a time and are adjusted annually based on the audited performance of each Private Company Partner's gross revenue, gross profit, same store sales or other similar "top-line" performance measures (the reset metric). The preferred equity investments have the ability to appreciate through these reset metrics and typically include a premium upon exit or redemption.

The Acquisition Entities' minority common equity investments in Partners participate in the growth and distributions in proportion to their ownership percentage. Receipt of distributions on the common equity is not fixed in advance, but rather paid as cashflows permit and at the direction of the Partners' board. Alaris believes that the use of common equity in certain transactions will: (a) better align the interests with those of the Partners; (b) provide higher overall returns, including capital



appreciation on investments realized at exit, than preferred equity alone; and (c) enable Alaris to increase its capital investment. Common equity distributions are not fixed or set in advance, but rather will be paid as declared and cashflow of a Partner permits.

Based on the investment structure, the Acquisition Entities may earn additional revenue from carried interest, and other earnings related to the particular investment. In addition to these Acquisition Entities, Alaris has a service company which is focused on the management of the Acquisition Entities and Partner Investments and earns revenue from Acquisition Entities and third parties for the provision of their services. Alaris has limited general and administrative expenses with only twenty employees.

The simplified diagram below illustrates the type of subsidiaries included within Alaris' corporate structure and the basis on which they are accounted for following the change in Alaris' investment entity status in January of 2024, as described below.



 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

Alaris continually evaluates its investment structure and strategies to ensure it is in a position to increase unitholder value. Alaris may adopt additional innovative investment structures and strategies that complement and enhance its existing preferred equity strategy and that increase its growth profile, diversify its revenue streams and strengthen its relationships with and available investment offerings for existing and prospective Partners. Additional investment structures and strategies may include the raising and managing of third-party capital to allow Alaris to make additional investments in existing Partners, including in common equity of existing Partners, and to earn management fees and carried interest.

In January of 2024, Alaris determined that it met the definition of an "investment entity", as defined by IFRS 10, Consolidated financial statements ("IFRS10"). While this does not represent a change in accounting standards, this change in status has fundamentally changed how Alaris prepares, presents and discusses its financial results relative to prior periods. Accordingly, users of this interim MD&A and the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements to which it relates should exercise significant caution in reviewing, considering and drawing conclusions from period-toperiod comparisons and changes. Alaris is required to provide comparative financial statements and to discuss in the accompanying MD&A both the current and prior period information and changes therein, however, the change in Alaris "investment entity" status and, as a result, the presentation of its financial results can cause direct comparisons between dates or across periods to be inappropriate or not meaningful if not carefully considered in this context. IFRS 10 requires



that this change in accounting is made prospectively and as a result prior periods are not restated, herein or in the Q2 financial statements, to reflect the change in Alaris' investment entity status.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Investment Entity Status

In January 2024, the Trust concluded that it met the definition of an "investment entity", as defined by IFRS 10,. This change in status resulted from the change in how the Trust commits to its investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for the returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both. Over time, Alaris' investment strategy has evolved and now focuses not only on the Distributions on Preferred Investments but also combined exit returns driven by both the preferred equity exit premium and common equity 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, and the Trust's investments in these subsidiaries have been recognized as Corporate Investments totaling \$650.5 million as at January 1, 2024. The Trust recognized a gain on the deconsolidation of its Investment entity subsidiaries of \$30.3 million on January 1, 2024. Included in this gain is the reclassification of 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 is being accounted for prospectively from January 1, 2024, in accordance with IFRS 10.

As a result of this change in status, the following financial statement items are now recognized within Alaris' unaudited interim consolidated financial statements:

• Corporate Investments

Corporate Investments include Alaris' investments in its subsidiaries, primarily consisting of the Acquisition Entities, that meet the investment entity exception to consolidation criteria in IFRS 10. These subsidiaries primarily invest Alaris unitholder capital and debt in Alaris' Private Company Partners. Corporate Investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with IFRS 9. The fair value of these Corporate Investments includes the fair value of intercompany loans receivable from the Acquisition Entities.

• Management and advisory fees

Management fees and advisory fees are earned for services provided directly to certain of the Trust's Acquisition Entities which are calculated as a percentage of invested capital, as well as transaction fees earned from partner investments. Revenues earned from management and advisory fees are recognized over time as the services are provided.

Assessment as investment entity

Judgment is required when making the determination of whether an entity 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 as well as investment holding companies. 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 entity, 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 investors that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for the returns from capital appreciation, investment income or both.

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 by them. Significant assumptions used in the valuation of the net assets, 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 in the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 for related disclosure on assumptions used in fair value assessments.

The changes in fair value of Corporate Investments are further described on page 19 of this interim MD&A.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Note where the financial information for Q2 2024 is comparable to specific information from the prior period Q2 2023 condensed consolidated interim financial statements, amounts have been provided for comparative purposes and have not been restated given the prospective nature of this change. As noted above, users of this interim MD&A and the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements to which it relates should exercise significant caution in reviewing, considering and drawing conclusions from period-to-period comparisons and changes.

Net book value¹

¢ the wound a supert new unit amounts	30-Jun	31-Dec	Change in	% Change
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2023	Change in	% Change
Total Assets	\$ 1,093,177	\$ 1,474,894		
Total Liabilities	\$ 91,556	\$ 514,071		
Net book value	\$ 1,001,621	\$ 960,823	\$ 40,798	+4.2%
Weighted average basic units (000's)	45,498	45,498		
Net book value per unit	\$ 22.01	\$ 21.12	\$ 0.90	+4.2%

(1) Net book value and net book value per unit are Non-GAAP financial measures and represents the equity value of the company or total assts less total liabilities and the same amount divided by weighted average basic units outstanding. Net book value and net book value per unit are used by management to determine the growth in assets over the period net of amounts paid out to unitholders as distributions. Management believes net book value and net book value per unit are useful measures from which to compare the Trust's growth period over period. The Trust's method of calculating these Non-GAAP financial measures may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, they may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.



During Q2 2024, net book value increased by \$0.90 per unit to \$22.01 per unit at June 30, 2024 (\$21.12 per unit – December 31, 2023). The increase in per unit net book value is the result of the \$2.32 basic earnings per unit in the six months ended June 30, 2024, less the earnings impact of the gain on reclassification of the translation reserve of \$0.74 per unit, and further reduced by the quarterly dividends declared and paid a total of \$0.68 per unit.

The following per unit results are supplementary financial measures and are provided for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, and where comparable 2023. Revenue and other operating income, net gain on Corporate Investments, general and administrative expenses, unit based compensation, finance costs, and cash from operations are outlined below as obtained from the Trust's accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, all divided by the weighted average basic units outstanding.

Revenue and Operating Income

	Three months ended June 30	Six months ended June 30
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2024
Net gain on Corporate Investments	\$ 15,845	\$ 31,780
Management and advisory fees	\$ 5,281	\$ 9,053
Interest and dividend income from Acquisition Entities	\$ 7,369	\$ 17,976
Total revenue and operating income	\$ 28,495	\$ 58,809
Revenue and operating income per unit	\$ 0.63	\$ 1.29

Revenue and Operating Income for three and six months ended June 30, 2024 is \$28.5 million and \$58.8 million in the respective periods. Management and advisory fees include income from the Acquisition Entities and Management and advisory fee income from Partner investments. Interest and dividend income from Acquisition entities includes income from intercompany loans payable as well as Distributions from the Acquisition Entities to the Trust. The net gain on Corporate Investments was \$15.8 million and \$31.8 million for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2024 respectively. These gains represent the current period increase in Acquisition Entities net asset value. The drivers of Corporate Investments fair value increases are outlined in the below table and discussed by caption in the following.

Net gain on Corporate Investments ⁽²⁾

	Three months ended June 30	Six months ended June 30
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2024
Partner related changes in net gain on Corporate Investments (i)	\$ 41,352	\$ 88,780
Acquisition Entities operating losses (ii)	\$ (13,184)	\$ (30,816)
Corporate Investments earnings distributed to Trust (iii)	\$ (12,323)	\$ (26,184)
Net gain on Corporate Investments	\$ 15,845	\$ 31,780
Net gain on Corporate Investments per unit	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.70

(2) Each of the components of Corporate Investments are Non-GAAP financial measures and are presented for better comparability to prior year reporting. These amounts are reconciled to information from note 3 of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements below. The Trust's method of calculating these Non-GAAP financial measures may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, they may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.



(i) Partner related changes in net gain on Corporate investment:

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30			
\$ thousands	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change	
Partner Distribution revenue - Preferred, including realized foreign exchange Note 1	\$ 37,848	\$ 35,204	+7.5%	\$ 76,041	\$ 70,700	+7.6%	
Partner Distribution revenue - Common	\$ 3,705	\$ 1,152	+221.6%	\$ 4,306	\$ 2,088	+106.2%	
Net realized gain from Partners investments Note 2	\$ 7,017	\$ 49	+14220.4%	\$ 8,976	\$ 12,549	-28.5%	
Net unrealized gain / (loss) on Partners investments Note 2	\$ (7,218)	\$ 9,938	-172.6%	\$ (543)	\$ (1,740)	+68.8%	
Partner related changes in net gain on Corporate Investment	\$ 41,352	\$ 46,343	-10.8%	\$ 88,780	\$ 83,597	+6.2%	
Partner related changes in net gain on Corporate Investment per unit	\$ 0.91	\$ 1.02	-10.8%	\$ 1.95	\$ 1.84	+6.0%	

Note 1 – In Q2 2023, Partner Distribution revenue – Preferred, including realized foreign exchange and Partner Distribution revenue - Common were presented as one line on the face of the income statement titled "Revenues, including realized foreign exchange gain" in the amount of \$36,853 for the three months ended and \$73,541 for the six months ended. Prior period Partner Distribution revenue – Preferred, including realized foreign exchange for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 above has been adjusted to exclude Sono Bello's management fee income (Q2 2023 three months - \$496, Q2 2023 six months ended - \$753) for period over period comparability, which in 2024 is recognized in the Trust's Management and advisory fee income.

Note 2 - The Net realized and unrealized gain / (loss) on Partner investments, which is the sum of Net realized gain from Partner investments and Net unrealized gain / (loss) on Partner Investments, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 is a loss of \$0.2 million and gain of \$8.4 million respectively, and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 are gains of \$10.0 million and \$10.8 million respectively.

During the three months ended June 30, 2024, Partner related changes in net gain on Corporate Investments, decreased by 10.8% as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2023. Preferred Partner Distribution revenue increased by 7.5% during the three months ended Q2 2024, driven by new investments in FMP, Shipyard and Cresa, as well as LMS paying full Distributions as compared to 2023, when LMS had deferred Distributions for the first half of the year due to margin compression and resulting pressure on certain covenants in their senior credit facility. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in Partner Distributions in Q2 2024 due to the redemption of Brown and Settle, which occurred in April 2024, and Heritage deferring Distributions to support cashflow flexibility. Common distributions received from Partner investments also increased in the quarter, primarily due to a \$2.8 million common Distribution received from Edgewater. These increases were offset by a net impact of realized and unrealized loss on Partner investments of \$0.2 million, which is made up of varying increases and decreases to the fair value of Partner investments. In addition, the redemption of Brown and Settle which resulted in a \$7.0 million realized gain offsetting the unrealized loss on Partner investments.

During the six months ended June 30 2024, Partner related changes in net gain on Corporate Investments, increased by 6.2% as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2023. This increase is reflective of net increases in revenue and income from Partners, partially offset by a lower net gain to the realized and unrealized fair value on Partner investments. Partner Distribution revenue, both preferred and common, increased by \$7.5 million to \$80.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024 (Q2 2023 - \$72.8 million), which is primarily driven by the same factors described above that resulted in the three months ended June 30, 2024 net increase. Net realized and unrealized gains on Partner investments decreased in the six months ended June 30, 2024 to \$8.4 million, as compared to \$10.8 million in the prior period. Realized gains primarily relate to the Sono Bello strategic transaction in Q1 2023 realizing a \$12.5 million gain, as compared to 2024 net realized gains from Partner investments of \$9.0 million, which was earned from redemption of Brown and Settle of \$7.0 million in the current quarter and \$2.0 million relating to the remaining FNC indemnity. Net unrealized loss includes the movement of the above noted gains from unrealized to realized (\$7.0 million in 2024 and \$12.5 million in 2023) offset by \$6.5 million in 2024 of increases primarily to the fair value of Sono Bello, Fleet, Ohana and Shipyard and \$10.8 million in 2023 primarily relating to increases in Sono Bello, Fleet, Ohana and Edgewater.

See the Partner Section for further details on changes to the fair value of Partner investments during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024 in addition to Partner updates.



(ii) Less: Acquisition Entities operating losses

	Three	Three months ended			Six months ended			
		June 30		June 30				
\$ thousands	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change		
Transactions costs	\$ 791	\$ 205	+285.9%	\$ 2,153	\$ 1,556	+38.4%		
Finance costs, senior credit facility and convertible debentures Note 1	\$ 7,220	\$ 5,747	+25.6%	\$ 15,231	\$ 11,123	+36.9%		
Income tax expense - current	\$ 2,000	\$ 3,974	-49.7%	\$ 7,031	\$ 6,202	+13.4%		
Income tax expense - deferred	\$ 2,838	\$ 619	+358.5%	\$ 5,163	\$ 3,089	+67.1%		
Realized (gain) / loss on foreign exchange contracts	\$ (521)	\$ (29)	+1696.6%	\$ (521)	\$ (23)	+2165.2%		
Operating costs and other	\$ 856	na		\$ 1,759	na			
Acquisition Entities operating losses	\$ 13,184	\$ 10,516		\$ 30,816	\$ 21,947			

Note 1: In the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Trust's total Finance costs of \$6,882 was made up of \$3,337 of interest and facility fees on the senior credit facility, \$2,410 of interest and accretion on the convertible debentures, and \$1,135 of interest on the senior unsecured debentures. Finance costs incurred by the Acquisition Entities relate to the senior credit facility, \$4,810 of interest and accretion on the convertible debentures. In the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Trust's total Finance costs of \$13,399 was made up of \$6,313 of interest and facility fees on the senior credit facility, \$4,810 of interest and accretion on the convertible debentures, and \$2,276 of interest on the senior unsecured debentures. Finance costs incurred by the Acquisition Entities relate to the senior credit facility and convertible debentures. The 2023 comparatives have been adjusted to reflect these debt facilities for comparability.

Acquisition Entities operating losses reduce the overall net gain on Corporate Investments during the period.

During the three and six months ended, June 30, 2024, transaction costs of \$0.8 million and \$2.2 million both increased by \$0.6 million as compared to the respective comparable period in 2023, largely do to ongoing transaction costs and the closing of new investment in Cresa.

Finance costs relate to the debt held directly by the Acquisition Entities, the senior credit facility and the convertible debentures. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, finance costs were up by 25.6% and 36.9% respectively, as compared to 2023. These increases are a result of higher average debt outstanding in 2024, coupled with higher realized interest rates resulting from increases in market rates as well as changes in Alaris' interest rate swap contracts. Two favorable swap contracts expired in June 2023 partially replaced with a new contract in July 2023. As of June 30, 2024, the convertible debentures were redeemed. Proceeds from the redemption of Brown and Settle were used to repay the senior credit facility and were then re-drawn prior to the settlement date to repay the total \$100 million of outstanding convertible debentures.

Current and deferred taxes incurred by the Acquisition Entities in the three months ended June 30, 2024 of \$4.8 million (2023 – \$4.6 million) increased by 5.3%, and in the six months then ended of \$12.2 million (2023 – \$9.3 million) increased by 31.3%. These increases are largely as a result of higher net earnings of the Acquisition Entities in the current period. During the six months ended June 30, 2024 the Acquisition Entities paid a total of \$2.5 million of net cash taxes during the period.

Realized gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts are the result of executed foreign exchange contracts entered into by the Acquisition Entities, these contracts are in addition to foreign exchange contracts entered into for the conversion of US denominated Distributions that are included in Preferred Partner Distribution revenues. In both the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, there was a net gain of \$0.5 million as compared to a prior period nominal gain.

Operating costs and other reflect administrative costs directly attributed to the to the Acquisition Entities and in the prior year were a component of the consolidated general and administrative costs and as such are not reflected in the prior period comparative above. In the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, operating costs and other of \$0.9 million and \$1.8 million respectively, are primarily related to the amortization of directly held insurance premiums and accounting and legal costs related to the entity's operations or Partner investments.



(iii) Less: Corporate Investments earnings distributed to Trust:

	Three months ended June 30	Six months ended June 30
\$ thousands	2024	2024
Management and advisory fees paid to Trust	\$ 4,954	\$ 8,208
Interest on intercompany loans and dividends paid to the Trust	\$ 7,369	\$ 17,976
Corporate Investments earnings distributed to Trust (iii)	\$ 12,323	\$ 26,184

The Acquisition Entities incur costs for services and debt provided by the Trust. As a result, these costs decrease the net gain recorded on Corporate Investments but increase income directly within the Trust resulting in no net impact to earnings. Management and advisory fees paid to the Trust amounted to \$4.9 million in the three months ended June 30, 2024, and \$8.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024. As compared to the Trust's Management and advisory fee income of \$5.3 million and \$9.1 million in the above respective periods, the difference relates to transaction fees earned directly by the Trust related to the Sono Bello investment.

Interest on intercompany loans payable to the Trust amounted to \$7.4 million in the three months ended June 30, 2024, and \$18.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024, which is consistent to the amount of income the Trust recorded in the same period.

General and administrative expenses

	Three	e months ei June 30	nded	Six months ended June 30		
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
Salaries and benefits	\$ 2,486	\$ 1,948	+27.6%	\$ 4,961	\$ 3,952	+25.5%
Corporate and office	\$ 1,256	\$ 1,411	-11.0%	\$ 2,311	\$ 2,825	-18.2%
Legal and accounting fees	\$ 972	\$ 1,188	-18.2%	\$ 1,552	\$ 14,730	-89.5%
General and administrative	\$ 4,714	\$ 4,547	+3.7%	\$ 8,824	\$ 21,507	-59.0%
General and administrative per unit	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	+0.0%	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.47	-59.6%

In the three months ended June 30, 2024, General and administrative expense (which includes salaries and benefits, corporate and office, and legal and accounting fees), resulted in a nominal per unit change. Salaries and benefits expense of \$2.5 million (2023 - \$1.9 million) increased by \$0.5 million due to an increase in management bonus expense as compared to the prior year as well as an increase in employees at Alaris. Corporate and office expenses of \$1.3 million decreased by 11.0% as compared to the prior period as a result of the amortization of certain insurance premiums that are now recorded within the Acquisition Entities, partially offset by higher travel and conference costs. Legal and accounting fees of \$1.0 million (2023 – \$1.2 million) decreased by 18.2% as compared to the prior period, partially due to certain legal and accounting costs being recorded within the Acquisition Entities and reflected within the net gain on Corporate Investments as discussed above.

In the six months ended June 30, 2024, General and administrative expense per unit decreased by 59.6%, which is primarily due to the elimination of legal costs associated to the Sandbox litigation and settlement of that dispute in early 2023, as well as the items described above.



Unit-based compensation

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
Unit-based compensation	\$ 15	\$ 664	-97.7%	\$ 2,496	\$ 2,443	+2.2%
Unit-based per unit	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.01	-100.0%	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	+0.0%

Unit-based compensation in the three months ended June 30, 2024, decreased by \$0.6 million as compared to Q2 2023 expense of \$0.7 million. The decrease is primarily the result of the period over period change in unit price and the nature of the RTU and PTU liability being revalued each period.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, Unit-based compensation increased by 2.2% which is partially due to Q1 2024's performance hurdle calculation resulting in double the vesting of previously issued PTU's, in addition to the current period's change in the Trust's unit price.

Finance costs

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30			
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change	
Finance costs, senior unsecured debenture Note 1	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,135	+1.3%	\$ 2,295	\$ 2,276	+0.8%	
Finance costs, senior unsecured debentures per unit	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	+50.0%	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	+0.0%	

Note 1: In the three months ended June 30, 2023, the Trust's total Finance costs of \$6,882 was made up of \$3,337 of interest and facility fees on the senior credit facility, \$2,410 of interest and accretion on the convertible debentures, and \$1,135 of interest on the senior unsecured debentures. Finance costs incurred by the Acquisition Entities relate to the senior credit facility, \$4,810 of interest and accretion on the convertible debentures, and \$2,276 of interest on the senior unsecured debentures. Finance costs incurred by the Acquisition Entities relate to the senior credit facility, \$4,810 of interest and accretion on the convertible debentures, and \$2,276 of interest on the senior unsecured debentures. Finance costs incurred by the Acquisition Entities relate to the senior credit facility and convertible debentures. The 2023 comparatives have been adjusted to reflect these debt facilities for comparability.

As a result of the conversion to Investment Entity Accounting and the related deconsolidation or the Acquisition Entities the above finance costs only reflect the costs related to the senior unsecured debenture held by the Trust. Costs relating to the senior credit facility and the convertible debenture are reflected above in the net gain on Corporate Investments. Finance costs in the three months ended June 30, 2024 of \$1.2 million (2023 – \$1.1 million) and in the six months ended June 30, 2024 of \$2.3 million (2023 – \$2.3 million) resulting in a marginal change to accretion on the liability increasing over time.

Adjusted Earnings ⁽³⁾

	Three months ended June 30			Six months ended June 30		
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change
Earnings	\$ 31,675	\$ 28,387		\$ 105,448	\$ 33,940	
Add back: Foreign exchange (gain) loss	\$ (9,779)	\$ 3,888		\$ (30,558)	\$ 4,103	
Add back: Gain on derecognition of previously consolidated entities	\$ -	na		\$ (30,260)	na	
Adjusted earnings	\$ 21,896	\$ 32,275	-32.2%	\$ 44,630	\$ 38,043	+17.3%
Adjusted earning per unit	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.71	-32.4%	\$ 0.98	\$ 0.84	+16.7%

(3) Adjusted earnings and Adjusted earnings per unit are a Non-GAAP financial measure and Non-GAAP Ratio and refer to earnings determined in accordance with IFRS, before impact of the one time gain on derecognition of previously consolidated entities and foreign exchange gain (loss) and the same amount divided by weighted average basic units outstanding. Adjusted earnings and Adjusted earnings per unit are used by management to determine earnings excluding fluctuations due to unrealized changes in exchange rates that impact earnings and specifically the fair value of Corporate investment. Management believes Adjusted earning and Adjusted earnings per unit are useful measures from which to compare the Trust's earnings period over period. The Trust's method of calculating these Non-GAAP financial measures and ratio may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, they may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

In the three months ended June 30, 2024, Adjusted earnings per unit decreased by 32.4% as compared to the prior period. This decrease is primarily driven by the net decrease to the fair value of partner Investments in Q2 2024, as compared to a net increase to the fair value of Partner investments in Q2 2023, this was partially offset by higher Partner Distribution revenue in Q2 2024 as compared to Q2 2023. Higher total finance costs in the current quarter also contributed to the decrease in Adjusted earnings per unit in Q2 2024.



In the six months ended June 30, 2024, Adjusted earnings per unit increased by 16.7% as compared to the period year. This increase is primarily the result of lower total operating costs in the current year as a result of the settlement of the Sandbox litigation and the legal costs associated to it in the six months ended June 30, 2023. Higher Partner Distribution revenue in the current period, also attributed to the increase in Adjusted earnings per unit. These increases were partially offset by higher finance costs on the senior credit facility and higher total taxes as compared to the prior year.

Adjusted EBITDA⁽⁴⁾

	Three	months er June 30	nded	Six months ended June 30			
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2023	% Change	2024	2023	% Change	
Earnings	\$ 31,675	\$ 28,387		\$ 105,448	\$ 33,940		
Depreciation and amortization	135	55		261	111		
Finance costs	1,150	6,882		2,295	13,399		
Total income tax expense	585	4,593		303	9,291		
EBITDA	\$ 33,545	\$ 39,917	-16.0%	\$ 108,307	\$ 56,741	+90.9%	
Adjustments:							
Gain on derecognition of previously consolidated entities	\$ -	\$ -		\$ (30,260)	\$ -		
Foreign exchange	(9,779)	3,888		(30,558)	4,103		
Sandbox litigation and legal costs	-	576		-	13,676		
Finance costs, senior credit facility and convertible debentures	7,220	-		15,231	-		
Acquisition Entities income tax expense - current	2,000	-		7,031	-		
Acquisition Entities income tax expense - deferred	2,838	-		5,163	-		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 35,824	\$ 44,381	-19.3%	\$ 74,914	\$ 74,520	+0.5%	
Adjusted EBITDA per unit	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.98	-19.4%	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.64	+0.6%	

(4) Adjusted EBITDA and EBITDA are Non-GAAP financial measures and refer to earnings determined in accordance with IFRS, before depreciation and amortization, interest expense (finance costs) and income tax expense. EBITDA is used by management and many investors to determine the ability of an issuer to generate cash from operations. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per unit, which is a non-GAAP ratio that removes the impact from unrealized fluctuations in exchange rates and their impact on the Trust's investments at fair value, as well as one time items and the impact of finance costs and taxes included within the net gain on Corporate Investments incurred by the Acquisition Entities and, on a per unit basis, is and the same amount divided by weighted average basic units outstanding. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA per unit are useful measures from which to determine the trust's ability to generate cash available for servicing its loans and borrowings, income taxes and distributions to unitholders. The Trust's method of calculating these Non-GAAP financial measures and ratio's may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, they may not be comparable to similar measures and ratios presented by other issuers.

For the three months ended June 30, 2024, Adjusted EBITDA per unit decreased by 19.4% compared to Q2 2023 primarily due to the net realized and unrealized loss to the fair value of Partner investments in Q2 2024 and a net realized and unrealized gain in the prior quarter. Refer to Partner related changes in net gain on Corporate Investments above for further detail on this decrease. Partially offsetting the decrease in Adjusted EBITDA per unit was an increase in Partner Distribution revenue in Q2 2024.

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, Adjusted EBITDA per unit remained relatively consistent with a nominal increase year over year. Higher Partner Distribution revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2024 was partially offset by a lower net realized and unrealized gain to the fair value of Partner investments as compared to the prior year.

In order to provide an overview of cash generated by Alaris and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, the Trust in combination with the Acquisition Entities, the Alaris Net Distributable Cashflow table below summarizes all third party cash receipts and operating cash outflows. Management believes an extended group overview provides a more transparent view of overall cash flow and distributable cashflow of the Trust.



Alaris net distributable cashflow (5)

	Six	ed	
\$ thousands except per unit amounts	2024	2023	% Change
Partner Distribution revenue - Preferred, including realized foreign exchange	\$ 76,041	\$ 70,700	
Partner Distribution revenue - Common	4,306	2,088	
Third party management and advisory fees	1,022	753	
Expenditures of the Trust:			
General and administrative	(8,824)	(20,389)	
Current income tax expense	(836)	-	
Third party cash interest paid by the Trust	(2,031)	(2,030)	
Expenditures incurred by Acquisition Entities:			
Operating costs and other	(1,759)	(1,118)	
Transactions costs	(2,153)	(1,511)	
Acquisition Entities income tax expense - current	(7,031)	(6,202)	
Cash interest paid, senior credit facility and convertible debentures	(11,370)	(6,257)	
Alaris' changes in net working capital	7,816	(1,190)	
Alaris net distributable cashflow	\$ 55,181	\$ 34,844	+58.4%
Alaris net distributable cashflow per unit	\$ 1.21	\$ 0.77	+57.1%

(5) Alaris net distributable cashflow and Alaris net distributable cashflow per unit are non-GAAP measure and non-GAAP financial ratio that refer to all sources of external revenue in both the Trust and the Acquisition Entities less all general and administrative expenses, third party interest expense and tax expense and compare most closely to net cash from operating activities but include the net cash of the Acquisition Entities as well. Alaris net distributable cashflow is a useful metric for management and investors as it provides a summary of the total cash from operating activities that can be used to pay the Trust distributable cashflow is a useful metric for management and investors as it provides a summary of the total cash from operating activities that can be used to pay the Trust distribution, repay senior debt and/or be used for additional investment purposes. The Trust's method of calculating these Non-GAAP measure and ratio may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers The 2023 comparatives are presented prior to the Trust's change in status as an investment entity and have been aligned with the most comparative balance in the 2024 presentation.

Alaris net distributable cashflow per unit increased by 57.1% in the six months ended June 30, 2024 as compared to the prior year. The increase is primarily due to the Sandbox settlement in the prior year and associated legal costs, as well as higher Partner Distribution revenue during the current year. These increases in the current period's per unit Alaris net distributable cashflow are partially offset by higher total cash interest paid in in the period as a result of the senior credit facility having a higher realized interest rate on a larger average amount of debt outstanding as compared to Q2 2023. After adjusting the comparative prior period for costs associated to the Sandbox settlement and litigation of \$13.7 million, Alaris net distributable cashflow for the six months ended June 30, 2023 is \$48.5 million, resulting in a increase of 13.1% as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2024 of \$55.2 million.

The Actual Payout Ratio ⁽⁶⁾ for the Trust, based on the Alaris net distributable cash flow for the six months ended June 30, 2024 is 56%.

(6) Actual Payout Ratio is a non-GAAP financial ratio and refers to Trust total cash distributions paid during the period (annually or quarterly) divided by the Alaris net distributable cashflow for the period. It represents the free cash flow after distributions paid to unitholders available for either repayments of senior debt and/or to be used in investing activities. The Trust's method of calculating this supplementary financial measure may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.



SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Alaris' quarterly consolidated financial results following the change in Alaris' investment entity status in January 2024, are not directly comparable to the historical results.

The below tables summarize Alaris' key consolidated financial information for the last eight quarters. Amounts are in thousands except for income per unit.

Quarterly Results Summary	Q2-24	Q1-24		
Revenues	\$ 28,495	\$ 30,314		
Earnings	31,675	73,773		
Basic earnings per unit	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.62		
Diluted earnings per unit	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.52		

Consolidated quarterly results prior to change in investment entity status are summarized below:

Quarterly Results Summary	Q4-23		Q3-23 Q2-23		Q4-22	Q3-22	
Revenues	\$ 41,861	\$ 47,165	\$ 36,853	\$ 36,688	\$ 51,115	\$ 42,870	
Earnings	40,738	63,770	28,387	5,553	34,504	30,141	
Basic earnings per unit	\$ 0.90	\$ 1.40	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.76	\$ 0.67	
Diluted earnings per unit	\$ 0.86	\$ 1.31	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.65	

OUTLOOK

During the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Trust, through its Acquisition Entities invested approximately \$77.5 million, which was used in follow-on Partner investments and the addition of Cresa as a new partner. Also, during the quarter, the Trust's investment in Brown and Settle was fully redeemed. These transactions, along with Alaris' total investment portfolio are included in Run Rate Revenue ⁽⁷⁾ for the next twelve months, which is expected to be approximately \$163 million as detailed in the outlook below. This includes current contracted amounts, an additional US\$0.5 million from Ohana related to Distributions deferred during the COVID-19 pandemic, and an estimated \$12.5 million of common dividends. In Q2 2024, the Trust together with its Acquisition Entities earned \$42.1 million, \$41.6 million in Partner Distributions net of foreign exchange and \$0.5 million of third party transaction fee revenue, which was ahead of previous guidance of \$39.3 million, primarily due to Shipyard's follow on investments that occurred subsequent to Q1 2024 as well a higher exchange rate on US denominated distributions. Alaris expects total revenue from its Partners in Q3 2024 of approximately \$38.7 million.

The Run Rate Cash Flow table below outlines the Trust and its Acquisitions Entities combined expectation for Partners Distribution revenue, transaction fee revenue, general and administrative expenses, third party interest expense, tax expense and distributions to unitholders for the next twelve months. The Run Rate Cash Flow is a forward looking supplementary financial measure and outlines the net cash from operating activities, less the distributions paid, that Alaris is expecting to generate over the next twelve months. The Trust's method of calculating this measure may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

Run rate general and administrative expenses are currently estimated at \$16.5 million and include all public company costs incurred by the Trust and its Acquisition Entities. The Trust's Run Rate Payout Ratio ⁽⁸⁾ is expected to be within a range of 65% and 70% when including Run Rate Revenue ⁽⁷⁾, overhead expenses and its existing capital structure. The table below sets out our estimated Run Rate Cash Flow as well as the after-tax impact of positive net investment, the impact of every 1% increase in Secure Overnight Financing Rate ("**SOFR**") based on current outstanding USD debt and the impact of every \$0.01 change in the USD to CAD exchange rate.



The Trust's Run Rate Payout Ratio ⁽⁸⁾ does not include new potential investment opportunities. However, Alaris expects to maintain our track record of net positive capital investment as a result of the demand for Alaris' capital which continues to fill a niche in the private capital markets.

Run Rate Cash Flow (\$ thousands except per unit)	Amount (\$)	\$ / Unit \$ 3.57	
Run Rate Revenue, Pa	rtner Distribution revenue	\$ 162,600		
General and administrat	ive expenses	(16,500)	(0.36)	
Third party Interest and	taxes	(56,100)	(1.23)	
Net cash from operatir	ng activities	\$ 90,000	\$ 1.98	
Distributions paid	-	(61,900)	(1.36)	
Run Rate Cash Flow		\$ 28,100	\$ 0.62	
Other considerations (after taxes and interest):			
New investments	Every \$50 million deployed @ 14%	+2,325	+0.05	
Interest rates	Every 1.0% increase in SOFR	-2,400	-0.05	
USD to CAD	Every \$0.01 change of USD to CAD	+/- 900	+/- 0.02	

(7) Run Rate Revenue is a supplementary financial measure and refers to Alaris' total revenue expected to be generated over the next twelve months based on contracted Distributions from current Partners, excluding any potential Partner redemptions, it also includes an estimate for common dividends or distributions based on past practices, where applicable. Run Rate Revenue is a useful metric as it provides an expectation for the amount of revenue Alaris can expect to generate in the next twelve months based on information known. The Trust's method of calculating this supplementary financial measure may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

(8) Run Rate Payout Ratio is a forward looking supplementary financial measure that refers to Alaris' distributions per unit expected to be paid over the next twelve months divided by the net cash from operating activities per unit calculated in the Run Rate Cash Flow table. Run Rate Payout Ratio is a useful metric for Alaris to track and to outline as it provides a summary of the percentage of the net cash from operating activities that can be used to either repay senior debt during the next twelve months and/or be used for additional investment purposes. The Trust's method of calculating this financial ratio may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. Run Rate Payout Ratio is calculation of the run rate payout Ratio as defined above in (6). There are no differences between Alaris' calculation of the run rate payout ratio and its actual pay out ratio as described herein.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Trust guarantees AEP's \$500 million senior credit facility, which is used primarily to support capital investments in Partners. At June 30, 2024 the senior credit facility was drawn to \$315.4 million net of the unamortized debt amendment and extension fees of \$2.7 million. During the quarter, Alaris applied the proceeds from the redemption of the Brown and Settle investment to reduce drawn amounts under the senior credit facility. Alaris used its borrowing capacity available after the application of the proceeds to repay AEP's convertible debentures which matured on June 30, 2024. Subsequent to June 30, 2024 the total drawn on the senior credit facility is approximately \$322 million with the capacity to draw an addition \$178 million based on covenants and credit terms.

The \$500 million senior credit facility with a syndicate of Canadian chartered banks 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. The Trust realized an annualized blended interest rate of 8.1% (inclusive of standby fees) for the six months ended June 30, 2024.

In 2022, the Trust issued senior unsecured debentures ("**Debentures**"). The Debentures have a face value of \$65.0 million, annual interest rate of 6.25% payable semi-annually and maturity date of March 31, 2027. The Debentures will not be redeemable by the Trust before March 31, 2025 (the "First Call Date"). On and after the First Call Date and prior to March 31, 2026, the Debentures will be redeemable, in whole or in part at the Trust's option at a redemption price equal to 103.125% of the principal amount of the Debentures will be redeemable, in whole or in part at the Trust's option at the Trust's option at par plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption. The Trust has the option to satisfy its obligations to repay the principal amount of and premium (if any) on the Debentures due at redemption or on maturity by issuing and delivering that number of freely tradeable trust units of the Trust to Debenture holders.



Alaris declared a quarterly distribution in June 2024, payable in July 2024 of \$0.34 per unit (2023 - \$0.34 per unit) totalling \$15.5 million in aggregate (2023 - \$15.5 million). The total distributions declared during the six months ended June 30, 2024 was \$0.68 per unit totalling \$30.9 million in aggregate (2023 - \$0.68 per unit and 2023 - \$30.9 million in aggregate).

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument to another entity. Upon initial recognition all financial instruments, including derivatives, are recognized on the statement of financial position at fair value. Subsequent measurement is then based on the financial instruments being classified into one of two categories: amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss. The Trust has designated its financial instruments into the following categories applying the indicated measurement methods.

Financial Instrument	Measurement Method
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts receivable and prepayments	Amortized cost
Corporate investments	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Distributions payable	Amortized cost
Senior unsecured debenture	Amortized cost
Other liabilities	Amortized cost

The Trust has exposure to derivative financial instruments that the Acquisition Entities hold to hedge foreign currency exposure and variable interest rate exposure. The Acquisition Entities purchase forward exchange rate contracts to match a portion of the quarterly distributions and expenses in Canadian dollars on a rolling 12-month basis and also for a portion of the expected distributions and expenses in Canadian dollars on a rolling 12 to 24 month basis. The fair value of the forward contracts is estimated at each reporting date and any unrealized gain or loss on the contracts is recognized within the Acquisition Entities profit or loss. At June 30, 2024, for the next twelve months, Alaris has total contracts to sell US\$27.9 million forward at an average \$1.3557 CAD. For the following twelve months, Alaris has total contracts to sell US\$9.0 million forward at an average \$1.3561 CAD.

The Trust, through its Acquisition Entities, has an interest rate swap that allows for a fixed interest rate of 2.99% in place of SOFR on US\$50.0 million of debt with an expiry in July 2026.

30-Jun-24	Total	0-6 Months	6 mo – 1 yr	1 – 2 years	Year 3 and Thereafter
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 10,611	\$ 8,711	\$ 1,900	\$-	\$-
Distributions payable	15,469	15,469	-	-	-
Income tax payable	830	830	-	-	-
Senior unsecured debenture	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Total	\$ 91,910	\$ 25,010	\$ 1,900	\$ -	\$ 65,000

The Trust has the following financial instruments that mature as follows:

The Trust, through its legal rights and ownership of the Acquisition Entities is also exposed to the following financial instruments that mature as follows:

30-Jun-24	Total	0-6 Months	6 mo – 1 yr	1 – 2 years	Year 3 and Thereafter
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,025	\$ 3,025	\$ -	\$-	\$-
Derivative contracts	389	243	136	10	-
Senior credit facility	315,423	-	-	-	315,423
Total	\$ 318,837	\$ 3,268	\$ 136	\$ 10	\$ 315,423



The Trust in combination with Acquisition Entities expects to meet is current cashflow requirements with respect to current accounts payable and accrued liabilities, distributions payable and all scheduled interest payments on the senior debt through cash on hand and operating cashflows. Included in Accounts payable and accrued liabilities is a \$5.2 million liability accrued related to the RTU plan which is expected to be settled in Trust units.

Alaris expects to be able to meet all of its current and non current financial obligations as they become due, by utilizing some or all of the following sources of liquidity available to the Trust or in combination with the Acquisition Entities: (i) cash on hand, (ii) cashflows generated from operations, (iii) current credit facilities under the stipulated terms of the agreement, (iv) refinancing or amendments to current credit facilities, (v) issuance of Trust units, subject to market conditions, (vi) Partner redemptions, and (vii) alternative financing. The Trust monitors forecasted liquidity requirements to ensure it can meet operational needs through sufficient availability of both cash and credit facility capacity, while also ensuring Alaris is able to meet its financial covenants related to debt agreements. As disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, Alaris has exposure to credit risk, other price risk, liquidity risk, and market risk, including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk.

OUTSTANDING UNITS

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of trust units. At June 30, 2024 the number of units issued and outstanding is 45,498,191.

As at August 1, 2024 Alaris had 45,498,191 units outstanding.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the period ended June 30, 2024, the Trust derived revenues from the provision of management and advisory services from Acquisition Entities of \$5.0 million during the three months ended June 30, 2024 and \$8.2 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024. At June 30, 2024, the Trust has a net receivable included in accounts receivable and prepayments from Acquisition Entities of \$1.0 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 \$7.4 million of interest income related to these loans for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and \$17.5 million of interest income for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The corresponding interest expense incurred by the Acquisition Entities offset part of the Trust's Corporate investment gain. During the six months ended June 30, 2024 the Trust received \$291.9 million of net principal loan repayments, reducing the carrying value of the loans outstanding. There is no impact on net earnings from these intercompany loans. Partially offsetting the net principal loan repayments, during the six months ended June 30, 2024, the Trust made net capital contributions of \$274.5 million to the Acquisition Entities, the majority of which was used to repay debt within 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 Secure Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"). At June 30, 2024, AEP had a balance of \$315.4 million (net of unamortized bank amendment and extension fees of \$2.7 million) drawn on its credit facility (December 31, 2023 –\$242.4 million, net of unamortized bank amendment and extension fees \$3.2 million). At June 30, 2024, AEP met all of its covenants as required by the agreement. The covenants include a maximum funded debt to contracted EBITDA of 3.0:1 (actual ratio was 2.08 at June 30, 2024); minimum fixed charge coverage ratio of 1:1 (actual ratio was 1.31x at June 30, 2024); and a minimum tangible net worth of \$600.0 million (actual amount was \$1,001.6 million at June 30, 2024).

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



SUMMARY OF CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

Alaris, through its Acquisition Entities, has an outstanding senior credit facility and senior unsecured debentures, all of which are described under "Liquidity and Capital Resources" and leases for office space. As well, Alaris has commitments to fund an additional US\$1.4 million to Ohana and US\$10.0 million to Cresa. Additional funding to Cresa is at their discretion and the specific timing of Cresa and Ohana is currently unknown.

PARTNER INVESTMENT OVERVIEW

The Acquisition Entities investment in each of the Partners consists of a preferred partnership interest, preferred equity interest or loans, with a return generated from Distributions that are adjusted annually based on a formula linked to a top-line metric (i.e. sales, gross profit, same store sales) rather than a residual equity interest in the net earnings of such entities, other than the recent strategic investment into Sono Bello that has a fixed Distribution rate in exchange exposure to common equity upside through the conversion feature.

Alaris may also invest in a common equity position along side its preferred equity or loans. Common equity investments are assessed on each individual opportunity, will not appear in every new Partner and will generally be a smaller portion of total capital invested. Alaris management believes this feature will facilitate access to more transactions as well as an opportunity to participate in our Partners growth, amplifying returns on exit and resulting in realizable value for Alaris' unit holders. Additionally, in certain situations where Alaris owns common equity, there is an expectation of a current yield by way of discretionary common dividends or distributions consistent with past practices in the business and as cash flows allow. The Run Rate Revenue ⁽⁷⁾ includes an estimate for common equity dividends or distributions from the Partners based on each Partner's forecasted cash flows for the next twelve months and expected capital allocation decisions. As of June 30, 2024, the total fair value of Alaris' common equity investments of \$220.0 million is approximately 16% of total investments.

Alaris is not involved in the day to day business of each Private Company Partner and has no rights to participate in normal course management decisions. Alaris does not have any significant influence over any of the Partners nor does it have the ability to exercise control over such Partners except in limited situations of uncured events of default. Instead, Alaris has certain restrictive covenants in place designed to protect the ongoing payment of Distributions to Alaris. In addition, the Partners are required to obtain the consent of Alaris in certain circumstances prior to entering into a material transaction or other significant matters outside the normal course of business. Such matters include, without limitation, acquisitions & divestitures, major capital expenditures, certain changes in structure, certain changes in executive management, change of control and incurring additional indebtedness or amending existing debt terms.

Included in the summary table below is each Partners' Earnings Coverage Ratio ("**ECR**") ⁽⁹⁾. Because this information, other than with respect to a fiscal year end, is based on unaudited information provided by Private Company Partner management, each ECR, as based on the most current information for the trailing twelve months, will be identified as part of a range. The ranges are: less than 1.0x, 1.0x to 1.2x, 1.2x to 1.5x, 1.5x to 2.0x and greater than 2.0x. A result greater than 1.0x is considered appropriate and the greater the number is, the better the ratio. Alaris notes that these ECRs are based on historical results.

⁽⁷⁾ Run Rate Revenue is a supplementary financial measure and refers to Alaris' total revenue expected to be generated over the next twelve months based on contracted Distributions from current Partners, excluding any potential Partner redemptions, it also includes an estimate for common dividends or distributions based on past practices, where applicable. Run Rate Revenue is a useful metric as it provides an expectation for the amount of revenue Alaris can expect to generate in the next twelve months based on information known. The Trust's method of calculating this supplementary financial measure may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

⁽⁹⁾ Earnings Coverage Ratio ("ECR") is a supplementary financial measure and refers to the EBITDA of a Partner divided by such Partner's sum of debt servicing (interest and principal), unfunded capital expenditures and Distributions to Alaris. Management believes the earnings coverage ratio is a useful metric in assessing our Partners' continued ability to make their contracted Distributions. The Trust's method of calculating this financial measure may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.



Description: Alaris' investment thesis is to generally partner with companies that have:

- A history of success (average age of Partners is approximately 28 years)
 - Offer a required service or products in mature industries;
 - Low risk of obsolescence; and
- Non-declining asset bases.

(i)

- (ii) Proven track record of free cash flow.
- (iii) Low levels of debt reduced leverage minimizes financial risk from business fluctuations and allows for free cash flow to remain in the business to support growth and make common and preferred equity Distributions.
- (iv) Low levels of capital expenditures required to maintain/grow a business Our Partners are typically not required to reinvest a significant amount of their cash flow back into their operations as they are typically asset light businesses with minimal capital requirements.
- (v) Management continuity and quality management teams Alaris has invested in 41 Partners since inception, exited our investment in 22 Partners over that time with 16 yielding highly positive results displayed by an overall total return from exited investments of 65% and a median IRR ⁽¹⁰⁾ of 19%.

<u>Contribution History</u>: Alaris has invested over \$2.3 billion into 41 partners and over 99 tranches of financing, including an average of approximately \$202 million per year over the past five fiscal years (2019 – 2023). Alaris invested a total of approximately \$77.5 million to date in 2024.

Performance: Alaris discloses an ECR to provide information on the financial health of our partners. Alaris has eight partners with an ECR greater than 2.0x (Amur, Carey Electric, Cresa, DNT, Edgewater, Fleet, LMS and Unify), two in the 1.5x-2.0x range (FMP and Sagamore), three between 1.2x-1.5x (GWM, Shipyard and Sono Bello), four between 1.0x-1.2x (3E, Accscient, D&M, and Ohana), and two in the range of less than 1.0x (Heritage and SCR).

Capital Structure: With a primary focus on being a preferred equity investor, we have invested in a diverse group of capital structures and we pride ourselves on achieving the optimal capital structure so both Alaris and our Partners benefit. Of our existing portfolio, seven of our nineteen Partners have no debt, four partners have less than 1.0x Senior Debt to EBITDA and eight partners have debt greater than 1.0x Senior Debt to EBITDA on a trailing twelve month basis.

<u>Reset</u>: The annual Distribution reset is another feature of our capital which we view as win-win. The reset allows Alaris to participate in the growth of its Partners while providing the majority of the upside to the entrepreneurs who create the business value.

⁽¹⁰⁾ IRR is a supplementary financial measure and refers to internal rate of return, which is a metric used to determine the discount rate that derives a net present value of cash flows to zero. Management uses IRR to analyze partner returns. The Trust's method of calculating this supplementary financial measure may differ from the methods used by other issuers. Therefore, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.



The following is a summary of each of the Partners' recent financial results. The below table outlines the date the original contribution to each Partner was made, the total invested to date (net of any partial redemptions since the initial investment), Run Rate Revenue ⁽⁷⁾ on the preferred equity and subordinated debt investments for the next twelve months, ECR range for the most recent trailing twelve month periods received, year-to-date changes in revenue and EBITDA compared to the comparable period in 2023 and the unrealized gains or losses to the investments at fair value for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

See commentary following the below table for additional relevant information on each Partner wherein either a fair value change or an investment or redemption has occurred during the three and six months ended June 30, 2024. Unless specifically discussed, the ECR range outlined below is consistent with the prior quarterly disclosure. For fair values of each investment refer to Note 3 in the Trust's accompanying condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024.

	Original Investment	Current Total	Run Rate Revenue	As a %	ECR	2024 Reset	Year-to-date changes in (1):		Fair Value Changes		Fair Value
Partner	Date	Invested (000's)	(000's)	of total	Range		Revenue	EBITDA	Three Months	Six Months	
Sono bello	Sep 2018	US \$145,000	US \$13,825	12%	1.2x - 1.5x	n/a	1	Ļ	nil	US +\$2,800	US \$161,700
GWM	Nov 2018	US \$106,000	US \$7,729	7%	1.2x - 1.5x	- 8.0%	1	1	nil	US (\$700)	US \$76,177
Ohana	Nov 2014	US \$94,629	US \$11,078	9%	1.0x - 1.2x	+ 5.0%	1	t	US +\$900	US +\$2,000	US \$118,729
Shipyard	Aug 2023	US \$87,000	US \$9,800	9%	1.2x - 1.5x	n/a	1	\leftrightarrow	US +\$1,400	US +\$2,000	US \$89,000
D&M	Jun 2021	US \$80,207	US \$9,324	8%	1.0x - 1.2x	- 5.8%	1	↓	US (\$1,600)	US (\$1,600)	US \$71,107
Accscient	Jun 2017	US \$72,000	US \$9,208	8%	1.0x - 1.2x	- 5.0%	Ť	1	nil	US (\$900)	US \$65,277
Amur	Jun 2019	CA \$70,000	CA \$7,062	5%	> 2.0x	+ 6.0%	1	1	nil	nil	CA \$80,400
DNT	Jun 2015	US \$62,800	US \$10,977	10%	> 2.0x	- 6.0%	1	1	nil	nil	US \$63,143
LMS	Feb 2007	CA \$60,564	CA \$6,184	4%	> 2.0x	+ 13.9%	\leftrightarrow	t	nil	CA +\$1,100	CA \$47,689
SCR	May 2013	CA \$40,000	CA \$4,200	3%	< 1.0x	n/a	ł	Ļ	nil	nil	CA \$20,503
FMP	Apr 2023	US \$40,000	US \$5,059	5%	1.5x - 2.0x	+ 7.0%	t	1	nil	nil	US \$41,300
3E	Feb 2021	US \$39,500	US \$5,628	5%	1.0x - 1.2x	- 6.0%	Ļ	Ļ	nil	nil	US \$40,000
Edgewater	Dec 2020	US \$34,000	US \$4,517	4%	> 2.0x	+ 6.0%	1	ł	US (\$1,500)	US +\$900	US \$40,600
Sagamore	Nov 2022	US \$24,000	US \$2,820	3%	1.5x - 2.0x	- 6.0%	ł	1	nil	nil	US \$22,800
Fleet	Jun 2018	US \$23,000	US \$2,360	2%	> 2.0x	+ 6.0%	1	1	nil	US +\$2,300	US \$72,535
Cresa	May 2024	US \$20,000	US \$2,000	2%	> 2.0x	n/a	1	¥	nil	nil	US \$20,000
Heritage	Jan 2018	US \$18,500	US \$00	0%	< 1.0x	- 6.0%	ł	Ŧ	nil	US (\$2,800)	US \$15,600
Carey Electric	Jun 2020	US \$14,000	US \$1,829	2%	> 2.0x	+ 3.0%	1	1	US +\$600	US +\$100	US \$14,880
Unify	Oct 2016	US \$11,000	US \$1,573	1%	> 2.0x	- 5.0%	Ļ	1	nil	nil	US \$12,228

Note 1: The year-to-date changes in Revenue and EBITDA are based on unaudited information provided by management of each Private Company Partner and are summarized here based on being either relatively consistent or whether or not they've increased or decreased, when compared against the same period in 2023.



Accscient – IT staffing, consulting and outsourcing services throughout the United States

Accscient's revenue and EBITDA have improved as compared to the same period in 2023; however, due to a change in revenue mix, gross profit has decreased. The decrease in gross profit resulted in a slight decrease to the forecasted resets and along with an increase in the discount rate (as a result of an increase in market rates) in the six month period, there was a decrease of US\$0.9 million to the fair value of Accscient's preferred equity investment. The resulting fair value of the investment in Accscient on June 30, 2024, is US\$65.3 million.

<u>Sono Bello (Body Contour Centers)</u> – cosmetic surgery practice across the United States with over 70 locations

Sono Bello's revenue increased as compared to the same period in 2023, however EBITDA has decreased due to higher advertising costs and decline in the conversion rate of patient consultations. Management believes that these are temporary headwinds as they scale their sales team to staff the 30 new locations opened in 2023 effectively. Sono Bello has started to ramp up their new "Contour" brand, which expands the company's service offering beyond liposuction and will focus on breast procedures. We expect the lower-than-expected EBITDA earned year to date will be offset by the new growth in the Contour brand; thus, we believe Alaris' earning potential from the entitlements of the convertible preferred units remains unchanged. As a result, the fair value of the convertible preferred units in Sono Bello in the six months ended June 30, 2024, remains at \$161.7 million.

<u>Carey Electric</u> – electrical contracting in Illinois

 Carey Electric's revenue and EBITDA have both increased in the current period as compared to the same period in the prior year due to additional projects and incremental demand for their services. As a result, there was an increase of US\$0.6 million to the fair value of Carey Electric's common equity in Q2 2024. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, due to a change in estimate resulting in a change in Carey's discount rate, the fair value of the preferred equity investment decreased by US\$0.5 million. The resulting fair value of the Carey Electric investment at June 30, 2024 is US\$14.9 million.

<u>Cresa</u> – commercial real estate advisory firm focused on tenant representation

- Cresa is a leading global commercial real estate advisory firm dedicated to exclusively representing tenants, with
 over 50 offices across North America. With a unique approach that integrates full-spectrum real estate solutions,
 Cresa advocates for tenants without conflicts of interest, ensuring tenant business environments align with
 corporate strategies. Cresa emphasizes strategic partnership, innovation, and client-centric services to enhance
 business operations and real estate efficiency.
- During the quarter, Alaris contributed US\$20.0 million to Cresa in exchange for preferred equity with an initial annual Distribution of US\$2.8 million, which will reset annually based on changes in Cresa's revenue to a maximum of +/- 7%. The Distributions will reset for the first time on January 1, 2026. Cresa may pay in-kind ("PIK") up to US\$0.8 million (up to 4% of the 14%). Cresa must fully pay any outstanding PIK balance at the earliest of either the fifth anniversary of the initial contribution or the redemption of the Alaris preferred equity investment. As expected, Cresa has utilized the PIK option and is paying their Distributions less the PIK amount. Alaris also agreed to contribute follow-on tranches of preferred equity, including US\$10.0 million (at Cresa's discretion) and US\$15.0 million for which the timing is based on Cresa meeting certain financial metrics and subject to Alaris board approval. Each follow-on tranche has the same yield and reset metrics as the initial tranche.



<u>D&M</u> – independent direct-to-consumer provider of vehicle sourcing and leasing services in Texas

- During the six months ended June 30, 2024, Alaris contributed an additional US\$5.7 million into D&M which consisted of US\$5.5 million of additional preferred equity at an initial yield of 14%, and US\$0.2 million of common equity. The Alaris follow-on contribution was used by D&M to acquire the remaining interest in their Austin operation, a top performing geography. Following this contribution, Alaris' total investment in D&M is US\$80.2 million.
- D&M's lease volume has been steady, but due to continued high interest rates, their recurring and referral
 customer base has tended to hold onto vehicle leases for longer than in low interest rate environments of years
 prior. This delay in these customers turning into new leases has pushed out the anticipated timing of incremental
 lease volume for D&M, and as a result, Alaris has slightly lowered their expected reset in 2025. Due to the change
 in reset expectations, the fair value of the preferred equity investment in D&M decreased by US\$0.8 million during
 the three months ended June 30, 2024.
- Due to the delay in recurring and referral lease volume increasing as compared to expectations, EBITDA has decreased when compared to the same period in the prior year, and as a result, the fair value of Alaris' common equity investment decreased by US\$0.8 million during the quarter. The resulting fair value of the overall D&M investment on June 30, 2024 is US\$71.1 million.

<u>Edgewater</u> – professional and technical services firm supporting the U.S. Department of Energy

- Edgewater's revenue and gross profit have improved as compared to the prior year, but due to investments made in infrastructure in the business EBITDA has decreased slightly. As a result of continued positive reset expectations in future periods, the fair value of Alaris' investment in preferred equity of Edgewater increased by US\$2.4 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024.
- As a result of the productive year Edgewater realized in 2023, they declared a dividend to common equity holders during Q2 2024, of which Alaris received US\$2.0 million. As Alaris' share of the surplus cash balance of Edgewater had previously been reflected in our fair value, following the common distribution, there was a decrease in the fair value of Alaris' common equity investment by US\$1.5 million. The common distribution made during the quarter was recorded in the statement of comprehensive income as Revenue. The resulting total fair value of Alaris' investment in Edgewater on June 30, 2024, is US\$40.6 million.

<u>Fleet</u> – provides fleet leasing and truck lifecycle management solutions in the U.S.

• Fleet continues to execute its organic growth strategies and generate significant free cash flow. As a result of these factors the fair value of Alaris' common equity investment in Fleet increased by US\$2.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024. The resulting fair value of Alaris' investment in Fleet is US\$72.5 million.

<u>FMP</u> – organizational management consulting firm in the U.S public sector

During the quarter, Alaris contributed US\$3.5 million of additional preferred equity at an initial yield of 14%. This
second tranche was funded by Alaris based on FMP achieving certain financial hurdles as agreed upon in Alaris'
initial investment in FMP. Following this contribution, Alaris' total investment in FMP is US\$40.0 million.

<u>GWM</u> – provides data-driven digital marketing solutions for advertisers globally

GWM's current year results have been in line with GWM management's expectations and have been an
improvement over the comparable period in the prior year. However, during the six months ended June 30, 2024,
due to a change in estimate for accounting purposes there was a US\$0.7 million decrease to the fair value of Alaris'
preferred equity investment in GWM. The resulting fair value in the total GWM investment is US\$76.2 million.



Heritage – provides masonry and masonry services to the commercial building industry in Massachusetts

- In Q4 2023, the Heritage CEO was, unfortunately, required to retire from the business on a shorter timeline than
 anticipated for personal reasons. Alaris immediately brought in a professional management team to assist with the
 go-forward management succession. In addition to the transition of leadership, operational setbacks on certain
 projects have led to a meaningful decrease in margin and, therefore, also EBITDA in the current year, as compared
 to prior years. To provide cash flow flexibility as management transitions, Heritage has deferred distributions for the
 first six months of 2024 and anticipates continuing to defer for the remainder of the year.
- As a result of these factors and the decrease in Heritage's EBITDA, the fair value of Alaris' common equity investment in Heritage has been reduced to nil during the six months ended June 30, 2024, representing a decrease to the fair value of US\$1.0 million. Additionally, the deferral of Heritage's preferred distributions has resulted in a decrease to the fair value of Alaris' preferred equity investment in Heritage of US\$1.8 million. The resulting fair value at June 30, 2024 in the total Heritage investment is US\$15.6 million.
- As part of supporting the professional management team in place and helping Heritage manage through working capital constraints as they ramp up in the busy spring and summer season, Alaris has contributed a total of US\$2.0 million of promissory notes during Q2 2024 and an incremental \$1.0 million subsequent to June 30, 2024. The previous management team had poorly estimated and bid on large projects, and as a result, the current professional management team in place has had to execute that work and finish off those jobs, but meanwhile, have also improved processes and controls for future wins. The second half of 2024 should be more profitable than the first half of the year for Heritage, and as mentioned previously, Alaris and Heritage are optimistic that preferred Distributions will re-start in early 2025.
- With the support of the professional management team, Heritage is improving its bidding process and is anticipating tracking back to prior earnings levels budget once certain legacy projects have been completed. To ease working capital constraints during this transition period, during and subsequent to Q2 2024, Alaris has contributed a total of US\$3 million of promissory notes.

<u>LMS</u> – rebar and post-tensioning fabrication and installer in British Columbia, Alberta and California

• Based on LMS' audited financial statements for 2023, their gross profit improved slightly from prior expectations and resulted in an increase in 2024 reset and fair value of Alaris' preferred equity of \$1.1 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024. The resulting fair value of Alaris' investment in LMS on June 30, 2024, is \$47.7 million.

<u>Ohana</u> – Planet Fitness franchisee with over 70 fitness clubs in the U.S.

Ohana's revenue and EBITDA continue to increase in line with their anticipated growth trajectory. Planet Fitness
Corporate has approved an increase in the base membership (~40% of all members) from US\$10 to US\$15 per
month which also contributes to the expectation for this growth to continue in 2024 and beyond. As a result, the fair
value of Alaris' common equity investment has increased by US\$0.9 million during the quarter. Including the
US\$1.1 million fair value increase to Ohana's preferred equity during the six months ended June 30, 2024, the fair
value of the total Ohana investment has increased to US\$118.7 million.

<u>The Shipyard</u> – Integrated marketing agency in the U.S

• The Shipyard's revenue and EBITDA have improved in 2024 relative to the same period in 2023. Due to a change in estimate that resulted in an adjustment to The Shipyard's discount rate, the fair value of the preferred investment has increased by US\$0.6 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024.



- During the quarter, Alaris contributed an additional US\$22.0 million of preferred equity in exchange for an initial yield of 14%, The Shipyard used these funds to complete an acquisition of an advertising agency. During the quarter, Alaris also funded the remaining preferred equity commitment of US\$5.5 million at a 14% yield upon the company meeting certain financial thresholds, which was agreed as part of Alaris' initial investment in Q3 2023.
- The Shipyard's acquisition in the quarter as well as current year results have increased forecasted EBITDA and as a result the fair value of Alaris' common equity investment has increased by US\$1.4 million. The fair value of the total The Shipyard investment on June 30, 2024, is US\$89.0 million.

PARTNER REDEMPTIONS

Brown & Settle – full-service site development contractor, based in the Mid-Atlantic region of the U.S.

On April 16, 2024, Brown & Settle redeemed all of Alaris' preferred and common equity for gross proceeds of US\$71.5 million, resulting in a total return to Alaris on the Brown & Settle investment of US\$30.8 million, representing an unlevered IRR ⁽⁹⁾ of 15% and MOIC ⁽⁷⁾ of 1.5x.

<u>Stride Consulting</u> – IT consulting company working alongside clients to create customized solutions

On July 31, 2024, Stride redeemed all outstanding preferred units in Alaris' investment in Stride Consulting, LLC totaling US\$4.0 million for gross proceeds to Alaris USA of US\$4.1 million.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") for the Trust.

DC&P are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Trust is made known to the CEO and CFO by others, particularly in the period in which the annual filings are being prepared, and that information required to be disclosed in documents filed with securities regulatory authorities is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation, and includes controls and procedures designed to ensure that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Trust's management, including the CEO and CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. ICFR are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The Trust follows the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO") 2013 framework.

Management, including the CEO and CFO, does not expect that the Trust's DC&P and ICFR will prevent or detect all misstatements or instances of fraud. The inherent limitations in all control systems are such that they can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that all control issues, misstatements or instances of fraud, if any, within the Trust have been detected. There was no change to the Trust's ICFR that occurred during the most recent interim period that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Trust's ICFR.



FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking information and forward-looking statements (collectively, "forward-looking statements") under applicable securities laws, including any applicable "safe harbor" provisions. Statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this MD&A may be forward looking statements, including, without limitation: management's expectations, intentions and beliefs concerning the growth, results of operations, performance of the Trust and the Partners, the future financial position or results of the Trust, business strategy and plans and objectives of or involving the Trust or the Partners. Many of these statements can be identified by looking for words such as "believe", "expects", "will", "intends", "projects", "anticipates", "estimates", "continues" or similar words or the negative thereof. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements regarding: the anticipated financial and operating performance of the Partners, including resets on Distributions; the ECR for the Partners; net cash from operating activities; the Trust's Run Rate Payout Ratio, Run Rate Cash Flow and Run Rate Revenue; the impact of new investments and follow-on investments; the Trust's and Acquisition Entities consolidated expenses (quarterly and annually); expectations regarding receipt (and amount of) any common equity distributions or dividends from Partners in which Alaris holds common equity, including the impact on the Trust's net cash from operating activities, Run Rate Revenue, Run Rate Cash Flow and Run Rate Payout Ratio; the use of proceeds from the senior credit facility; potential Partner redemptions, including the timing, if at all, thereof and the amounts to be received by the Trust; annualized net cash from operating activities; changes in Distributions from Partners; the proposed resolutions to any outstanding issues with certain Partners including any deferred Distributions; the timing for collection of deferred or unpaid Distributions; impact of new investment structures; impact of changes to the U.S./Canadian dollar exchange rate; impact of changes in interest rates; and Alaris' ability to invest capital to and attract new private businesses to invest in. To the extent that any forward-looking statements herein constitute a financial outlook or future oriented financial information (collectively, "FOFI"), including estimates regarding revenues, expenses, distributions to be paid, the impact of capital investment and changes in Distributions from Partners (including expected resets, restarting full or partial Distributions and common equity Distributions), Run Rate Payout Ratio, Run Rate Revenue, Run Rate Cash Flow and net cash from operating activities, they were approved by management as of the date hereof and have been included to assist readers in understanding management's current expectations regarding Alaris' financial performance and are subject to the same risks and assumptions disclosed herein. There can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which these forwardlooking statements are based will occur. Forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions and should not be read as guarantees or assurances of future performance. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of forward-looking statements, including FOFI, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, based on information in Alaris' possession as of the date hereof, may prove to be imprecise. In addition, there are a number of factors that could cause Alaris' actual results, performance or achievement to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, forward looking statements and FOFI, or if any of them do so occur, what benefits the Trust will derive therefrom. As such, undue reliance should not be placed on any forwardlooking statements, including FOFI.

By their nature, forward-looking statements require Alaris to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. Assumptions about the performance of the Canadian and U.S. economies over the next 24 months and how that will affect Alaris' business and that of its Partners (including, without limitation, the impact of any global health crisis, like COVID-19, and global economic and political factors) are material factors considered by Alaris management when setting the outlook for Alaris. Key assumptions include, but are not limited to, assumptions that: the Russia/Ukraine conflict, conflicts in the Middle East, and other global economic pressures over the next twelve months will not materially impact Alaris, its Partners or the global economy; interest rates will not rise in a matter materially different from the prevailing market expectation over the next 12 months; global heath crises, like COVID-19 or variants there of will not impact the economy or our partners operations in a material way in the next 12 months; the businesses of the majority of our Partners will continue to grow; more private companies will require access to alternative sources of capital; the businesses of new Partners and those of existing Partners will perform in line with Alaris' expectations and diligence; and that Alaris will have the ability to raise required equity and/or debt financing on acceptable terms. Management of Alaris has also assumed that the Canadian and U.S. dollar trading pair will remain in a range of approximately plus or minus 15% of the current rate over the next 6 months. In determining expectations for economic data provided by the Canadian and U.S. governments and their agencies as well as prevailing economic conditions at the time of such determinations.

Some of the factors that could affect future results and could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward looking statements contained herein include risks relating to: the dependence of the Trust on the Partners; risks relating to the Partners and their businesses; reliance on key personnel; general economic conditions, including global health crises, the Russia/Ukraine conflict conflicts in the Middle East, other global conflicts, global supply chain issues or inflationary measures on the Canadian, U.S. and global economies; failure to complete or realize the anticipated benefits of transactions or additional investment structures, including asset management or increased common equity ownership; limited diversification of Alaris' transactions; management of future growth; availability of future financing; inability to close new partner contributions in a timely fashion on anticipated terms, or at all; competition; government regulation; leverage and restrictive covenants under credit facilities; the ability of the Partners to terminate (by way of a redemption) the various agreements with Alaris or a material portion of Alaris investment; an inability to reinvest any redemption



proceeds in a timely fashion or at all; a failure to collect proceeds on a redemption in line with expectations or at all; unpredictability and potential volatility of the trading price of the Trust's units; fluctuations in the amount of cash distributions; income tax related risks; ability to recover from the Partners for defaults under the various agreements with Alaris; potential conflicts of interest; dilution; changes in the financial markets; risks associated with the Partners and their respective businesses; a change in the ability of the Partners to continue to pay Alaris at expected Distribution levels or restart Distributions (in full or in part); a failure to collect material deferred Distributions; a material change in the operations of a Partner or the industries in which they operate: a failure to realize the benefits of any concessions or relief measures provided by Alaris to any Partner or to successfully execute an exit strategy for a partner where desired; a failure to obtain by the Trust or the Partners required regulatory approvals on a timely basis or at all; a failure to settle outstanding litigation on expected terms or at all; changes in legislation and regulations and the interpretations thereof; litigation risk associated with the CRA's reassessment and the Trust's challenge thereof; and material adjustments to the unaudited internal financial reports provided to Alaris by the Partners. The information contained in this MD&A and the Trust's management discussion and analysis and annual information form for the December 31, 2023 fiscal year, identifies additional factors that could affect the operating results and performance of the Trust. Without limitation of the foregoing assumptions and risk factors, the forward looking statements in this MD&A regarding the revenues anticipated to be received from the Partners and the Trust's general and administrative expenses are based on a number of assumptions including no adverse developments in the business and affairs of the Partners that would impair their ability to fulfill their payment obligations to the Trust and no material changes to the business of the Trust or current economic conditions that would result in an increase in general and administrative expenses.

The Trust has included the forward-looking statements and FOFI in order to provide readers with a more complete perspective on Alaris' future operations and such information may not be appropriate for other purposes. The forward-looking statements, including FOFI, contained herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. Alaris disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

The forward-looking statements contained herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. The forward-looking statements included in this MD&A are made as of the date of this MD&A and Alaris does not undertake or assume any obligation to update or revise such statements to reflect new events or circumstances except as expressly required by applicable securities legislation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to Alaris, including Alaris' Annual Information Form, is on available on SEDAR+ at <u>www.sedarplus.ca</u> or under the "Investors" section of Alaris' website at <u>www.alarisequitypartners.com</u>.