



Certain statements contained in this MD&A constitute forward-looking statements and information within the meaning of applicable securities law, including but not limited to statements made with respect to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and measures in response thereto. Other statements concerning First Capital's objectives and strategies and Management's beliefs, plans, estimates and intentions also constitute forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the expressions "anticipate", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "project", "expect", "intend", "outlook", "objective", "may", "will", "should", "continue" and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements are not historical facts but, rather, reflect First Capital's current expectations regarding future results or events and are based on information currently available to Management.

Certain material factors and assumptions were applied in providing these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions such as rental income (including assumptions on timing of lease-up, development coming online and levels of percentage rent), interest rates, tenant defaults, borrowing costs (including the underlying interest rates and credit spreads), the general availability of capital and the stability of the capital markets, the ability of the Trust to make loans at the same rate or in the same amount as repaid loans, amount of development costs, capital expenditures, operating costs and corporate expenses, level and timing of acquisitions of income-producing properties, the Trust's ability to complete dispositions and the timing, terms and anticipated benefits of any such dispositions, the Trust's ability to redevelop, sell or enter into partnerships with respect to the future incremental density it has identified in its portfolio, number of units outstanding, the Trust's ability to qualify as a real estate investment trust under the Tax Act, the Trust's ability to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the length and duration of the pandemic and numerous other factors. Moreover, the assumptions underlying the Trust's forward-looking statements contained in the "Outlook and Current Business Environment" section of this MD&A also include that steps taken to mitigate the COVID-19 pandemic will have the intended impact, the Federal and Provincial governments will continue to issue directives with respect to COVID-19, small businesses will benefit from programs provided by the government and the Trust, certain goods and services are and will be classified as essential businesses that are able to remain open, consumer demand will remain stable, and demographic trends will continue. Management believes that the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions; however, Management can give no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations, including the matters discussed in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A and the matters discussed under "Risk Factors" in First Capital's current Annual Information Form. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed, implied or projected by forward-looking statements, in addition to those factors referenced above, include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions; real property ownership; tenant financial difficulties, defaults and bankruptcies; the relative illiquidity of real property; increases in operating costs, property taxes and income taxes; First Capital's ability to maintain occupancy and to lease or re-lease space at current or anticipated rents; the availability and cost of equity and debt capital to finance the Trust's business, including the repayment of existing indebtedness as well as development, intensification and acquisition activities; changes in interest rates and credit spreads; organizational structure; changes to credit ratings; the availability of a new competitive supply of retail properties which may become available either through construction, lease or sublease; the Trust's ability to: execute on its Urban Investment Strategy, including with respect to dispositions, capitalize on competitive advantages, optimize portfolio assets and accelerate value delivered to its investors and stakeholders, remain ahead of changing market conditions, surface unrecognized value, reach its demographic targets and ensure the Trust retains its best in class position; unexpected costs or liabilities related to acquisitions, development and construction; geographic and tenant concentration; residential development, sales and leasing; compliance with financial covenants; changes in governmental regulation; environmental liability and compliance costs; unexpected costs or liabilities related to dispositions; challenges associated with the integration of acquisitions into the Trust; uninsured losses and First Capital's ability to obtain insurance coverage at a reasonable cost; risks in joint ventures; investments subject to credit and market risk; loss of key personnel; the ability of tenants to maintain necessary licenses, certifications and accreditations and risks and uncertainties related to the effects of COVID-19 on First Capital, including the length, spread and severity of the pandemic, the nature and extent of the measures taken by all levels of government to mitigate against the severity and spread of the virus, the impact of the virus and government authorities' and public health officials' responses thereto on: our tenants' ability to pay rent in full or at all, domestic and global credit and capital markets, our ability to access capital on favourable terms or at all, the health and safety of our employees and our tenants' personnel and domestic and global supply chains, among other risks related to COVID-19 further described under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A. Given the evolving circumstances surrounding COVID-19, it is difficult to predict how significant the adverse impact will be on the global and domestic economy, the business, operations and financial position of the REIT's tenants, and the business operations and financial position of the REIT.

Readers, therefore, should not place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements. Further, a forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made. First Capital undertakes no obligation to publicly update any such statement or to reflect new information or the occurrence of future events or circumstances, except as required by applicable securities law. All forward-looking statements in this MD&A are made as of February 8, 2022 and are qualified by these cautionary statements.

COMPANY PROFILE

First Capital is a leading owner, operator, and developer of grocery anchored and mixed-use real estate located in Canada's most densely populated cities. First Capital's focus is on creating thriving urban neighbourhoods to generate value for businesses, residents, communities and our investors.

Message from the President & CEO



Conviction in our grocery anchored and Super Urban strategy

Dear fellow unitholders,

It is evident the events of the past two years served to accelerate certain societal trends that were already in motion in the pre-pandemic world, such as increased flexibility, particularly in the workplace. We believed the initial outmigration from city centres by some would be temporary in nature, and we are now seeing a reversal of this trend, as expected. The appeal and benefits of urban neighbourhoods in Canada's largest cities is alive and well, with clear evidence that these neighbourhoods will continue to be seen as the most desirable, by the majority of people, just as they have been for generations. FCR's properties are well positioned in this regard with a portfolio and density pipeline that would be near impossible to recreate today. Strong demand for our space over time, including through the pandemic, has been a constant in our business. This demand has led to a record high average in-place rent every single quarter for over five years now. In a real estate business like FCR's, it is important to take a long term view, especially in times where external factors create short term volatility.

That being said, the quality of the FCR portfolio, and its stability and resiliency was demonstrated again throughout 2021.

Framing the FCR strategy through a longer-term lens

The foundation for FCR's business is built upon industry-leading population demographics, in the context of the two primary components of our portfolio, being:

- 1) exceptionally strong, grocery anchored centres that are located in top tier suburban neighbourhoods, coupled with,
- 2) high barrier-to-entry mixed-use properties located in Canada's Super Urban neighbourhoods.

During 2019 through to the end 2021, we were more proactive than normal in improving the quality of our real estate portfolio through investment transactions, in order to position FCR for an even brighter future.

Over this three-year period, the REIT sold assets having an aggregate value of \$1.5 billion. This equated to approximately 15% of the portfolio and was largely comprised of properties with strong but inferior demographic profiles compared to the rest of FCR's portfolio. During that time, FCR also invested approximately \$1 billion into top tier assets and markets through acquisitions, developments and capital expenditures. This equated to approximately 10% of the portfolio.

Therefore, on a value basis, the transaction and investment efforts of the past three years had the cumulative effect of churning and improving 25% of the total FCR portfolio.

Through the asset sales process, we were very deliberate in the properties we divested. By way of example, FCR exited entire markets such as Quebec City, Windsor, Trois Rivières, Sherbrooke, Red Deer and Airdrie, just to name a few. In Ottawa, we expect continued growth in cash flows and asset values, but not at the same rate of growth as in many of the remaining markets, such as Toronto, Montreal or Vancouver. Therefore, we executed a strategy that reduced our investment in the Ottawa market, without compromising our operating scale. We achieved this through the sale of 50% non-managing interests in our Ottawa properties to compatible partners. This strategy served to increase FCR's return on invested capital through the fee income earned from partners, to free-up capital for reallocation to higher return endeavors, and to increase FCR's weighting towards the highest growth properties and neighbourhoods, all without compromising the benefits of portfolio and platform scale.

On the matter of portfolio demographics, the three-year divestiture program had the effect of disposing properties that had an average 5 km population density of 167,000 people. This is a good density number, but one that is well below FCR's average. Turning to the \$1 billion FCR invested during that same time period, those properties had nearly triple the density, at 483,000 people. The results of this major, three-year capital reallocation program now speak for themselves. Today, FCR is a clear and distant leader amongst peers, having an average 5 km population density of 300,000 people as at December 31, 2021. It stands to reason that this leading position within Canada's largest markets and densest neighbourhoods will be an important earnings and value driver, particularly on a longer term basis.

Overall, we are very pleased with our portfolio today. During 2021 FCR reached its initial disposition target of \$1.5 billion. Accordingly, the expectation is that disposition activities will be more balanced in 2022, and even more opportunistic in terms of the pricing we require to transact.

Strong leasing allows for tenant upgrading and an all-time high in-place rent (again)

Notwithstanding two years of operating disruption for many businesses, tenant demand remains consistently strong across our portfolio. Through 2021, we completed a healthy 2.9 million square feet of lease transactions, including 2.1 million sf of renewals at a solid average rent increase of 8.6%. Together with contractual rent steps and higher rents on new leases for formerly vacant space, this contributed to an in-place average rental rate at year end of \$22.42 per square foot. This December 31, 2021, net rental rate was an all-time high and it marked a sequential string of all time-highs not only through the entire two-years of the pandemic, but one that covers a period of twenty-two consecutive quarters. I'll reiterate my earlier point of how critical it is to look through the noise and narrative that often accompanies markets during times of volatility and temporary disruption.

Strong tenant demand, underpinned by the quality of FCR's properties and strong portfolio demographic metrics, has allowed us to be particular about the types of tenants in our properties. Over the course of 2021 and the prior year in particular, we managed the tenant mix so as to continually better serve the communities in which we operate, and to upgrade the roster with tenants that have superior operating models and stronger financial covenants than those who departed.

Progress on our ESG priorities – Further embedding these principles into FCR's business and culture

Throughout 2021, we continued to make considerable progress on our ESG priorities, further embedding environmental, social and governance principles into our business and culture.

Highlights for the year, which also involved some "firsts" were:

- First Capital was the first Canadian REIT to be a signatory for the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures – we are committed to establishing a concrete plan to align with the TCFD recommendations
- FCR was also the first Canadian Retail REIT to achieve the WELL Health-Safety Rating for Facility Operations & Management, from the International WELL Building Institute

-
- First Capital ranked #1 in our retail peer group in GRESB this year, making substantial progress year over year
 - The REIT met or exceeded stated targets for decreased Greenhouse Gas Emissions and energy consumption, and it completed the 5-year commitment (set in 2016) to convert all exterior and parking lot lighting to energy efficient LED
 - FCR incorporated sustainability linked features into its \$450 million unsecured operating facility

On a related note, I am pleased to provide a brief update on the FCR Thriving Neighbourhoods Foundation. Embedded in our business strategy and culture is our commitment to help our neighbourhoods thrive. The Foundation is one element in this regard. Launched in 2020, the FCR Thriving Neighbourhoods Foundation aims to support charitable initiatives that make a positive impact in the communities where we operate.

As an employee-led, registered charity, the Foundation's 2021 priority was to focus on combatting food insecurity and poverty. I am truly humbled to advise that not only did the FCR team exceed its fundraising goal, but our trustees and corporate friends and partners also stepped-up. Collectively, we raised over \$280,000 to fight food insecurity. Importantly, Second Harvest was the recipient of every penny raised through the campaign. With this contribution, Second Harvest has the operating scale to be able to rescue and redistribute over half a million meals for Canadians in need, while avoiding 2.9 million pounds of green house gas emissions from what would otherwise be food waste.

This was truly an accomplishment that all-involved should be proud of and it makes us optimistic about the Foundation's potential to have a much greater impact as we look to the future. I personally wish to reiterate my thanks to the FCR employees, board members and corporate friends who helped make this happen.

ED&I Initiatives – Advancing our journey

Turning to progress on our Equity, Diversity & Inclusion (“ED&I”) initiatives, last year our employee ED&I Council made exceptional progress over a brief time period. Overall, we believe we have a clear vision, and through

the development of our three-year ED&I Action Plan, we have a means to direct and measure our efforts in this ongoing journey.

Two of FCR's notable ED&I advancements and successes in 2021 included:

- For the second consecutive year, FCR was honoured to be listed in the Report on Business Magazine benchmark – “*Women Lead Here*” – a designation that recognizes strong gender diversity metrics at the senior levels
- FCR was recognized as one of Canada's Best Small to Medium businesses and Greater Toronto's Top 100 Employers for the third year in a row

Concluding

In concluding, the REIT's portfolio quality has never been better. From the current base of high and stable occupancy, we currently see a strong, and indeed strengthening, pipeline of leasing activity. And collectively, these forces are underpinning property values that have never been higher, across both our Super Urban and top-tier suburban portfolio components.

I am very proud of what we have accomplished over this past year. It could not have been done without the tremendous efforts of the entire First Capital team, who I'd like to sincerely thank. From navigating though not one- but two-years of pandemic-imposed conditions, the team enters 2022 with cohesion and remains results oriented.

Finally, I would also like to thank our Trustees for their continued guidance, our executive team for exceptional leadership through adversity, and our unitholders for your continued support.

Respectfully,



Adam Paul
President & Chief Executive Officer

Business and Strategy Overview

Our business

First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust, with over **\$10 billion** in assets, is a leading owner, operator, and developer of grocery anchored and mixed-use real estate located in Canada's most densely populated cities.

Our purpose

Creating thriving urban neighbourhoods to generate value for businesses, residents, communities and our investors.

Our mixed-use developments and retail offerings are designed to become vibrant places that meet the needs of everyday urban life – bringing together people, public spaces, retail shops and services, public art, and access to public transportation.

Our operations



YYZ
TORONTO
HEADQUARTERS



FCR.UN
LISTED ON TSX



146
NEIGHBOURHOODS



22.5M
SQ. FT. OF GLA



>2,400
TENANTS



341
EMPLOYEES

Added to the S&P/TSX Capped
REIT Index in June 2020

Our values and our corporate responsibility and sustainability program guide our actions

Read more about our approach to corporate responsibility and sustainability in our 2020 Environmental, Social & Governance Report



Collaboration

One Team,
One Purpose



Innovation

Freedom to challenge
the status quo



Excellence

Be the best
at what you do



Accountability

Deliver what
you promised



Passion

Love what you do

Our super urban strategy

Creating thriving super urban neighbourhoods that drive sustainable growth in cash flow and capital appreciation of our best in class portfolio.

We achieve this by:

- **Investing in high-quality, grocery anchored and mixed-use properties** to build large positions in targeted high growth neighbourhoods
- **Fully integrating retail** with other uses to create thriving urban neighbourhoods
- **Optimizing the portfolio** through active asset management
- **Surfacing substantial unrecognized value** in our incremental density pipeline through the development process
- **Completing strategic dispositions** to fund our investment program and to reduce leverage post the April 2019 share repurchase transaction
- **Actively managing our balance sheet** to maintain financial strength and flexibility and a competitive cost of capital



Our target markets

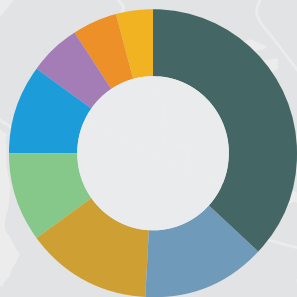
We target specific super urban neighbourhoods within Canada's largest and fastest growing cities.



These neighbourhoods are located in Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary and Ottawa. We have achieved critical mass in each of our target markets, which helps generate economies of scale and operating synergies, as well as deep local knowledge of our properties, tenants, neighbourhoods and markets in which we operate.

Within each of these markets, we own some of the best located properties in neighbourhoods with strong demographics that we expect will continue to get stronger over time, thereby attracting the most desirable tenants with the highest rent growth potential and the most compelling opportunities for value creation.

Urban Markets

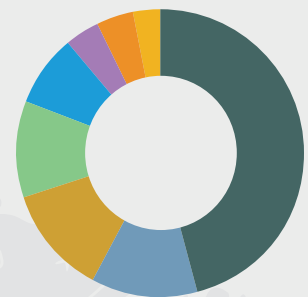


% of Annual Minimum Rent*

Greater Toronto Area	40%
Greater Montreal Area	14%
Greater Calgary Area	13%
Greater Vancouver Area	10%
Greater Edmonton Area	10%
Greater Ottawa Area	5%
Kitchener/Waterloo/Guelph Area	5%
Other	3%

% of Portfolio Value*

Greater Toronto Area	48%
Greater Montreal Area	12%
Greater Calgary Area	11%
Greater Vancouver Area	11%
Greater Edmonton Area	8%
Greater Ottawa Area	4%
Kitchener/Waterloo/Guelph Area	4%
Other	2%



Total

100%

100%

*As at December 31, 2021

Creating neighbourhoods for everyday urban life™

Currently, over 90% of our revenues come from retail tenants who provide the essential products and services consumers need everyday, including grocery stores, pharmacies, liquor stores, banks, restaurants, cafés, fitness centres, medical services, childcare facilities and other professional and personal services. In each of our properties, we strive to assemble the right mix of complementary uses to best serve the local community and contribute to thriving urban neighbourhoods.



Strategic and Diversified Retail Tenant Mix – 3,966 stores

	# of Stores	% of Rent	
Other Necessity-Based Retailers	478	18.1	Walmart DOLLARAMA BulkBarn® WINNERS PETSMART
Grocery Stores	125	17.4	Loblaws Sobeys metro save on foods WHOLE FOODS MARKET Longo's
Medical, Professional & Personal Services	1,335	15.6	Alberta Health Services VIA ups Allstate. You're in good hands. H&R BLOCK Fices Haircutters
QSR, Chains & Cafes	905	13.2	M. KFC PIZZA PIZZA RECIPE Tim Hortons Starbucks
Pharmacies	120	9.2	SHOPPERS DRUG MART Rexall LONDON DRUGS Jean Coutu MCKESSON Brunet
Other Tenants	479	8.2	Indigo west elm SleepCountry NORDSTROM SHERWIN WILLIAMS CHANEL TOKYO SMOKE
Banks & Credit Unions	186	8.1	TD RBC CIBC BMO Desjardins NATIONAL BANK
Fitness Facilities	76	3.7	GoodLife FITNESS planet fitness LA FITNESS. Orangetheory FITNESS ANYTIME FITNESS WORLD GYM
Liquor Stores	90	3.3	LCBO BEER STORE BC LIQUORSTORE SAQ ALCANNA. WESTERN CELLARS
Other Restaurants	66	1.6	TEMPLE KITCHEN hub RESTAURANT good food, good people, good team. Loonocks Crestline Palace WOODSFIELD
Daycare & Learning Centres	106	1.6	KUMON MATH. READING. SUCCESS. brightpath OXFORD LEARNING kids & COMPANY Willowbrae ACADEMY MAKE ORIGINAL IDEAS COME TO LIFE. ROTHWOOD ACADEMY

*23 million square feet of
incremental density within
our existing portfolio*



29 public art installations across our portfolio



Actively managing our assets

We view proactive management of our portfolio as a core competency and an important part of our strategy.

Proactive management means we continually invest in our properties to ensure they retain their market leading position. We strive to maintain the highest standards in design, appearance and customer amenities in our properties including the addition of public art installations and enhancing connectivity to transit and the local community. We are highly focused on maximizing the value and competitive position of our properties, by proactively evolving our tenant mix to attract the right tenants with the highest rent growth potential.

Our executive leadership team is centralized at our head office in Toronto, which ensures that best practices, procedures and standards are applied consistently across our operating markets through local teams.



Measuring our progress

As we continue to advance our Super Urban Strategy, we measure our progress through a number of key metrics.

Super Urban Portfolio Metrics

We define a super urban property based on its proximity to transit, its “Walk Score”, and most importantly its population density and expect to continue to improve these metrics over time through our investment and disposition activity. **In Q3 2020, we surpassed our goal of reaching average population density of 300,000 by 2021.**

99% 

Currently, over 99% of our properties are located within a 5-minute walk to public transit.

71 

Our portfolio has a “Walk Score” of 71. It is considered “Very Walkable”, which is the second highest level achievable, where most errands can be accomplished on foot.

300,000 

Average population density within a five-kilometre radius of each of our properties, up 95,000 or 46% from December 2016 making us a leader in North America on this metric.



Corporate Responsibility And Sustainability

Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability (“sustainability”) at First Capital encompasses all aspects of our environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices.

Sustainability has always been integral to the responsible management of every aspect of our business and the mitigation of various risks. By taking a holistic approach to ESG, we are focused on reducing our environmental impact while creating thriving and dynamic urban neighbourhoods and at the same time, delivering long-term value for our stakeholders. Simply put, it makes good business sense.

To support our commitment to sustainability leadership, we have in place robust capabilities to measure and report on our progress and to continually assess and improve our environmental programs each year. We recognize that our leadership in sustainability practices is important to our tenants and investors, as well as our employees and the communities in which we operate. We are committed to transparency and ensuring that our sustainability reporting is accurate, meaningful and accessible to all stakeholder groups. We employ a full-time Senior Director of Sustainability who is responsible for leading sustainability reporting initiatives and driving continuous ESG engagement and improvement across our organization, including through co-chairing our ESG Taskforce with our Chief Operating Officer.

First Capital published its first corporate responsibility and sustainability report in 2009. Since 2010, we have had a third-party conduct assurance on selected sustainability performance indicators, including greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. We have used the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) framework for corporate responsibility reporting since 2011. In addition to GRI, we continue to monitor international

reporting trends, including the work of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). Our 2020 Environmental, Social & Governance report has a number of disclosures recommended by the SASB. We also respond annually to the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) survey and the Carbon Disclosure Project’s (CDP) Climate Change questionnaire.

We recognize that our employees are at the core of our success and have well-developed programs promoting career development and supporting continuing education, including through tuition subsidies. First Capital encourages employee engagement and innovation through a value awards program, among other initiatives and also encourages employees to become unitholders through a unit purchase plan. First Capital is committed to the highest ethical standards, upholding a strict Anti-Corruption Compliance Policy and Code of Conduct and Ethics. As an entity with a social conscience, we are committed to giving back to communities in which we operate by participating in charitable initiatives that support vulnerable parts of the population through our newly launched FCR Thriving Neighbourhoods Foundation and by promoting environmental improvements that help neighbourhoods thrive.

We believe that sound and effective governance is essential to our performance and have adopted a governance framework that reflects our values, ensures that effective governance practices are followed and that the board of trustees (the “Board”) functions independently of management. First Capital endorses the principle that the Board should have a balance of skills, experience and diversity. We believe that diverse Boards have enhanced decision-making abilities that lead to improved oversight and promote better overall governance.

Our strength in ESG standards and disclosure is validated through numerous ratings, including achieving:



Awarded Sector Leader Status in the 2021 GRESB Real Estate Assessment – Development Benchmark: Retail, Overall Regional Sector Leader



'AA' rating, in the Morgan Stanley Capital International (MSCI) ESG Ratings assessment



Awarded Gold 2021 Green Lease Leader Recognition by the Institute for Market Transformation (IMT) and the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Building Alliance



AWARDED PRIME STATUS FOR CORPORATE ESG PERFORMANCE by Institutional Shareholder Services in 2021



Our ESG Priorities and Progress

ENVIRONMENTAL



Reduce our carbon emissions and energy use

- 10% reduction in absolute greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions over 5 years (2016-2020)
- Establishing near-term and long-term GHG reduction targets, with the goal of net-zero emissions
- Completed commitment to upgrade all parking lot and exterior lighting to energy efficient light emitting diode (LED) lamps by December 2020



Promote sustainable transportation

- > 99% of our portfolio within a 5-minute walk of public transit
- Average Walk Score for our portfolio is 71 (very walkable)
- Over 250 electric vehicle charging stations; goal to have electric charging stations installed at all our properties by 2024



Achieve green building certifications

- Achieve Building Owners and Managers Association's Building Environmental Standards (BOMA BEST) certification at all applicable properties; 87% of our portfolio is certified, as of December 31, 2021
- Certify all new construction projects to Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) standards (subject to tenant acceptance); approximately 20% of our portfolio (125 projects) is certified to LEED as of December 31, 2021
- First Canadian Retail REIT to achieve the WELL Health-Safety Rating for Facility Operations & Management from the International WELL Building Institute (IWBI) at 35 of our buildings totalling 7.1 million square feet



Effectively manage climate change risk and resilience

- Actively working to better understand the risks of climate change, incorporating this into our business continuity planning and in turn, increasing the resiliency of our properties and communities
- Became the first Canadian REIT to be a signatory in support of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD); while establishing a concrete plan to align and improve upon our own disclosures
- Formed an FCR TCFD Task Force made up of senior leaders from across business functions. The Task Force performed a climate scenario analysis to assess the magnitude of the financial impacts associated with climate-related risks and opportunities



SOCIAL



Foster an engaged and diverse workforce

- Honouree in the Globe and Mail's "Women Lead Here" list for 2021 and 2020
- Strong gender diversity metrics achieved through all levels of the organization; over 50% of management positions are held by females
- Signed the CEO pledge in support of The BlackNorth Initiative with the primary goal to take bold action on anti-black and other forms of systemic racism in Canada
- Launched the FCR Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (ED&I) Council and developed a three-year 2021–2023 ED&I Action Plan



Be one of the best places to work

- Recognized by the Globe and Mail as one of the Greater Toronto's Top Employers for 2021 and 2020
- Named one of Canada's Top Small and Medium Employers for 2021 and 2020
- Selected for inclusion in "The Career Directory" for 2021 as one of Canada's Best Employers for Recent Graduates
- Michele Walkau, Senior Vice President, Brand & Culture selected as one of 50 winners for Report on Business' 2021 Best Executive Awards for excellence in Human Resources
- Best in class employee engagement score in most recent employee survey



Be a good corporate citizen in the communities we operate

- Long-standing support of public arts, now with 29 installations across our portfolio
- Launched the FCR Thriving Neighbourhoods Foundation in 2020; employee-led charitable giving and volunteer program focused on community support
- FCR Thriving Neighbourhoods Foundation Fall fundraiser in support of Second Harvest raised over \$281,000
- Launched FCR's Small Business Support Program to assist qualifying tenants during the COVID-19 pandemic
- Supported eligible tenants through participation in Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance program
- Supported frontline and community service workers by delivering thousands of fresh meals in partnership with independent grocery and restaurant tenants
- Participation in numerous local neighbourhood and community volunteer events

GOVERNANCE



Have a strong governance framework in place that:

- Reflects our values
- Ensures effective governance practices are followed
- Ensures the Board functions independently of management
- Ensures diversity is considered in determining optimal board composition



Strive to be a governance leader by making it a priority to:

- Continuously adopt new and improved governance practices
- Follow recommendations as governance standards evolve



Monitor our progress:

- Reviewing our annual governance scores from ISS, the Globe and Mail Board Games and other similar rankings with our Board
- Providing opportunities for our unitholders to communicate directly with our Board

At First Capital, we aspire to uphold our position as an industry leader in ESG. We strive for performance excellence at our properties and new developments, creating thriving, healthy, sustainable urban neighbourhoods. We foster a vibrant corporate culture that ensures equal opportunity and well-being for all employees. Through our actions we will continue to create long-term value for all of our stakeholders. For more information on the Company's ESG practices, please refer to the latest ESG report on the Company's website at www.fcr.ca/esg.



MD&A

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Position and Results of Operations

INTRODUCTION

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial position and results of operations of First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust ("First Capital", "FCR" or the "Trust") is intended to provide readers with an assessment of performance and summarize the financial position and results of operations for the three months and years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the Trust's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. Additional information, including First Capital's current Annual Information Form, is available on the SEDAR website at www.sedar.com and on the FCR website at www.fcr.ca.

All dollar amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. Historical results and percentage relationships contained in First Capital's unaudited interim and audited annual consolidated financial statements and MD&A, including trends which might appear, should not be taken as indicative of its future operations. The information contained in this MD&A is based on information available to Management and is dated as of February 8, 2022.

Effective December 30, 2019, First Capital Realty Inc. (the "Company") completed its Plan of Arrangement (the "Arrangement") to convert into a real estate investment trust ("REIT"). Under the Arrangement, Shareholders of the Company received one trust unit ("Trust Unit") or one Class B Limited Partnership Unit ("Exchangeable Unit") of a controlled limited partnership of the Trust, for each common share of the Company held. Consequently, any references to common shares, Shareholders and per share amounts relate to periods prior to the conversion on December 30, 2019 and any references to Trust Units, Unitholders and per unit amounts relate to periods subsequent to December 30, 2019.

OUTLOOK AND CURRENT BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Throughout most of the fourth quarter, essential and non-essential businesses were operating at near capacity, with additional protection from proof of vaccination measures for restaurants, gyms and other venues. In late November, healthcare agencies first identified the new Omicron COVID variant which quickly became the dominant strain worldwide. In late 2021 and early 2022, provincial governments mandated temporary capacity restrictions and lockdowns in an effort to slow the speed of the Omicron variant. These restrictions have adversely impacted certain tenants. In response to these restrictions, the Federal government enacted new COVID-19 support measures on December 17, 2021 and introduced the Local Lockdown Program and the Canada Work Lockdown Benefit. The Local Lockdown Program provides wage and rent support for organizations subject to a qualifying public health restriction, regardless of sector.

Despite the continuing challenges facing many businesses as a result of the pandemic, First Capital's high quality grocery-anchored and mixed-use portfolio continues to produce solid leasing activity, growth in its average net rental rate while 2021 has seen new leases signed with numerous growing retailers and full-service restaurant operators.

Actively managing assets

First Capital operates a portfolio of assets primarily located in super urban neighbourhoods within Canada's largest and fastest growing cities. First Capital's portfolio is built on a solid foundation of grocery-anchored properties with a curated tenant mix that includes pharmacy, liquor, government and medical services, which are among the uses that were classified as essential and remained open under the directives issued by the applicable governments across Canada. FCR's Property Operations Team continues to work together with its tenants to provide safe spaces for their employees and customers. FCR will continue to focus on health and safety at its properties, substantially all of which are grocery and pharmacy anchored, to minimize risk while continuing to serve neighbourhood needs and adapt to the current environment and beyond. As an example, FCR expanded its Quick Shop program in 2020, by launching a Customer Quick Pick-up program which facilitates curbside pickup at designated parking areas within its properties to enhance convenience and safety for its tenants and their customers.

Supporting our tenants

First Capital recognizes that small businesses play an important role in the neighbourhoods where it operates. In late March of 2020, FCR announced the launch of its Small Business Support Program ("SBSP"), to provide relief to a subset of qualifying tenants in the form of two months' deferred rent. During the second quarter of 2020, the federal government implemented the Canada Emergency Commercial Rental Assistance ("CECRA") program, which largely replaced FCR's SBSP.

The CECRA program operated from April through September 2020, abating 75% of the qualifying tenants' gross rent and extending a forgivable government loan to the property owner equal to 50% of the gross rent. Under this program, FCR abated \$13.2 million of tenants' rent, net of the government's support, as a charge to bad debt expense in 2020.

In September 2020, to continue to assist businesses amid these difficult conditions, the federal government implemented a rent support program, the Canada Emergency Rent Subsidy "CERS", that supported tenants directly. This rent subsidy supported businesses that suffered a revenue drop, by subsidizing eligible expenses, including rent, property insurance, property taxes and interest on commercial mortgages. The program subsidized up to 65% of eligible expenses and included a 25% top-up for organizations temporarily shut down by a mandatory public health order up to a maximum of \$75,000 per location and an overall maximum of \$300,000 for all locations including affiliated entities per four week claim period. The program was available to qualifying tenants from September 27, 2020 to October 23, 2021.

The Tourism and Hospitality Recovery Program and the Hardest-Hit Business Recovery Program took effect October 24, 2021 and are available until May 7, 2022. The Tourism and Hospitality Recovery Program will provide help through wage and rent subsidies for hotels, tour operators, travel agencies and restaurants with a subsidy rate of up to 75%. The Hardest-Hit Business Recovery Program will provide support through wage and rent subsidies for other businesses that have faced deep losses, with a subsidy rate of up to 50%. For these two programs, eligibility will require both a significant revenue loss over 12 months during the pandemic and a revenue loss in the current month of application.

The Local Lockdown Program is currently available to organizations, regardless of sector that are subject to a qualifying health restriction from October 24, 2021 to May 7, 2022. Businesses that have one or more locations subject to a public health restriction for at least seven days in the claim period may be eligible for support at the same subsidy rates available under the Tourism and Hospitality Recovery Program. To qualify, the public health restriction must cause the business to cease activities that accounted for at least approximately 25% of their total revenues during the prior reference period. In addition, the organization must have a current month revenue loss of at least 40%.

First Capital also provided savings to tenants from FCR's participation in the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program. The wage subsidy results in a reduction in property operations personnel costs that are passed on to tenants through lower operating cost recoveries. The CEWS program was extended to October 23, 2021, however after July 3, 2021, only applicants with a minimum revenue decline of 10% can participate.

First Capital remains committed to working with its tenants to assist them through the pandemic. However, despite the assistance programs available, some tenants may fail, in which case a temporary increase in vacancy may occur. First Capital recorded bad debt expense of \$1.4 million and \$8.5 million for the three months and year ended December 31, 2021.

To date, First Capital collected 98% of the gross rent due in the fourth quarter.

Managing the balance sheet

The full extent and duration of the financial impact of COVID-19 on communities and the economy remains uncertain. Therefore, First Capital has taken the following proactive measures to provide greater financial strength and flexibility.

- On January 12, 2021, First Capital announced a reduction of its monthly distribution to Unitholders from \$0.0716 per unit to \$0.036 per unit (or \$0.432 per unit annually). The reduction of the distribution will provide First Capital with additional retained cash flow of approximately \$95 million per annum and provide meaningful financial flexibility to advance the Trust's strategic objectives.
- First Capital is continuing to maintain a strong balance sheet. As of February 8, 2022, the Trust's liquidity position included approximately \$661 million of cash and undrawn credit facilities with remaining debt maturities for 2022 totaling only \$327 million. As at December 31, 2021, the Trust had unencumbered properties with an IFRS value of approximately \$7.4 billion and a net debt to asset ratio of 43.9%.

Lending activities

First Capital provides co-owner financing, priority mortgages and mezzanine loans to third parties in connection with certain transactions and partnerships. These loans and mortgages receivable are secured and can provide FCR with the opportunity to acquire full or partial interests in the underlying assets that are consistent with its investment strategy through rights, options or negotiated transactions. Therefore, in addition to generating interest income and fees, these lending activities provide an alternative means to obtaining purchase options and/or participation in projects which may otherwise have not

been accessible. Additionally, from time to time, FCR partners with experienced real estate lenders and investment companies whose primary business is lending which helps to mitigate risk.

FCR's loans and mortgages receivable totaling \$240.0 million (December 31, 2020 - \$113.1 million) are secured primarily by interests in investment properties or shares of entities owning investment properties which helps to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

Disposition program

First Capital's approach to property dispositions is centered around several objectives. The first is to sell 100% interests in properties that are deemed to be inconsistent with its Super Urban Strategy, as properties in these markets do not benefit from the same attractive long-term demographic growth drivers as the business overall. In addition, First Capital also has an objective to sell 50% non-managing interests to institutional partners in certain stable but growing properties, to ultimately expand its position in these markets without increasing investment capital. Finally, First Capital seeks to strategically partner with organizations that offer expertise that is complementary to the REIT's existing strengths in retail real estate operations, master planning and entitlements, in order to maximize the potential value and reduce risk inherent in its large-scale mixed-use projects. In April 2019, following the share repurchase transaction, First Capital increased its strategic disposition target to \$1.5 billion from \$1.0 billion. Since the beginning of 2019, FCR has completed dispositions under this strategy totaling approximately \$1.4 billion or 95% of its target. FCR continues to pursue strategic disposition opportunities as the property transaction market has demonstrated strong momentum in 2021 despite the on-going pandemic.

Development initiatives

Management continues to monitor the impacts of COVID-19 on the portfolio, including properties under development. As of December 31, 2021, FCR had approximately 0.5 million square feet under active development, including residential inventory. First Capital believes that the strategy to develop, own and operate properties that meet the needs of everyday urban life in Canada's most densely populated neighbourhoods will provide value over the long term in all the asset classes in which it invests.

On September 17, 2021, the Pemberton Group ("Pemberton") subscribed to 50% ownership in a new strategic partnership to develop the 28-acre site located at 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West at Park Lawn Road in Toronto (the "Development Site") into a sustainable and inclusive master-planned, mixed-use, transit-oriented neighbourhood. First Capital exercised a previously secured option to purchase its former partner's 50% interest in the Development Site for approximately \$56 million at the same time Pemberton invested \$156 million in the new partnership. The Trust has maintained its 50% ownership interest in the property.

Outlook

Across Canada there are ongoing restrictions aimed at mitigating the transmission of COVID-19 and variants. These restrictions continue to present challenges to many businesses, including some of our tenants. There are also ongoing effects of the pandemic, including but not limited to social distancing recommendations, capacity limits in enclosed spaces that remain lower than pre-COVID limits, higher operating costs for many businesses due to personal protective equipment provisioning, and labour shortages in some instances. While the full impact on First Capital is still unknown, certain aspects of the Trust's business and operations that could potentially be impacted include rental income, occupancy, tenant improvements, future demand for space, and market rents, all of which ultimately impact the underlying valuation of investment properties. Refer to the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A for a discussion about the risks associated with the COVID-19 pandemic.

First Capital believes, based on its exceptionally high-quality portfolio which has always been focused on everyday essentials, that it will continue to attract high tenant demand for its space and consequently low re-leasing risk for potential vacancy because of COVID-19. This has proven true thus far with the limited space that has become vacant, some of which has been re-leased.

First Capital will continue to be guided by its corporate responsibility and sustainability program, and values. The core beliefs of collaboration, innovation, excellence, accountability, and passion continue to be demonstrated throughout all areas of the organization.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

In addition to measures determined in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), First Capital uses non-IFRS financial measures to analyze its financial performance. In Management's view, such non-IFRS financial measures are commonly accepted and meaningful indicators of financial performance in the real estate industry and provide useful supplemental information to both Management and investors. These measures do not have a standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other real estate entities, and should not be construed as an alternative to other financial measures determined in accordance with IFRS.

The following describe the non-IFRS measures First Capital currently uses in evaluating its financial performance.

Proportionate Interest

"Proportionate interest" or "Proportionate share" is defined by Management as First Capital's proportionate share of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities in all of its real estate investments. Under IFRS, FCR's nine equity accounted joint ventures are presented on one line item in the consolidated balance sheets and the consolidated statements of income (loss), in aggregate. In the "Non-IFRS Reconciliations and Financial Measures" section of this MD&A, Management presents a consolidated balance sheet and income statement as if its joint ventures were proportionately consolidated. In addition, Management presents certain tables relating to its portfolio by geographic region, enterprise value, and debt metrics on a proportionate basis to enhance the relevance of the information presented. The presentation of financial information at FCR's proportionate interest provides a useful and more detailed view of the operation and performance of First Capital's business and how Management operates and manages the business. This presentation also depicts the extent to which the underlying assets are leveraged, which are included in First Capital's debt metrics. In addition, FCR's lenders require Management to calculate its debt metrics on a proportionate interest basis.

To achieve the proportionate presentation of its nine equity accounted joint ventures, Management allocates FCR's proportionate share of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities to each relevant line item which replaces the one line presentation found in the IFRS consolidated financial statements. In addition, under IFRS, FCR exercises control over two partially owned ventures and consolidates 100% of the revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements. In the reconciliations, the partially owned ventures are also presented as if they were proportionately consolidated. To achieve the proportionate presentation of its partially owned ventures, Management subtracts the non-controlling interest's share (the portion FCR doesn't own) of revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities on each relevant line item. FCR does not independently control its joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method, and the proportionate presentation of these joint ventures does not necessarily represent FCR's legal claim to such items.

Net Operating Income

Net Operating Income ("NOI") is defined by Management as property rental revenue less property operating costs. NOI is a commonly used metric for analyzing real estate performance in Canada by real estate industry analysts, investors and Management. Management believes that NOI is useful in analyzing the operating performance of First Capital's portfolio.

Total Same Property NOI

Total Same Property NOI ("SP NOI") is defined by Management as NOI from properties categorized as "Same Property — stable" and "Same Property with redevelopment" (see definitions under "Real Estate Investments — Investment Property Categories" section of this MD&A). NOI from properties that have been (i) acquired, (ii) disposed, (iii) included in major redevelopment, ground-up development, properties under construction, and density and development land or (iv) held for sale are excluded from the determination of SP NOI. SP NOI is presented on a cash basis, as it excludes straight-line rent. Management believes that SP NOI is a useful measure in understanding period over period changes in cash NOI for its Same Property portfolio due to occupancy, rental rates, operating costs and realty taxes. A reconciliation from SP NOI to total NOI can be found in the "Results of Operations - Net Operating Income" section of this MD&A.

Same Property — Stable NOI

Same Property — stable NOI is defined by Management as NOI from stable properties where the only significant activities are leasing and ongoing maintenance (see complete definition under "Real Estate Investments — Investment Property

Categories" section of this MD&A). Management believes that Same Property — stable NOI is a useful measure in understanding period over period changes in cash NOI for its largest category of properties.

Funds from Operations

Funds from Operations ("FFO") is a recognized measure that is widely used by the real estate industry, particularly by publicly traded entities that own and operate income-producing properties. First Capital calculates FFO in accordance with the recommendations of the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALPAC") as published in its most recent guidance on "Funds from Operations and Adjusted Funds From Operations for IFRS" dated January 2022. Management considers FFO a meaningful additional financial measure of operating performance, as it excludes fair value gains and losses on investment properties as well as certain other items included in FCR's net income that may not be the most appropriate determinants of the long-term operating performance of FCR, such as investment property selling costs; tax on gains or losses on disposals of properties; deferred income taxes; distributions on Exchangeable Units; fair value gains or losses on Exchangeable Units; fair value gains or losses on unit-based compensation; and any gains, losses or transaction costs recognized in business combinations. FFO provides a perspective on the financial performance of FCR that is not immediately apparent from net income determined in accordance with IFRS. A reconciliation from net income to FFO can be found in the "Non-IFRS Reconciliations and Financial Measures — FFO and ACFO" section of this MD&A.

Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations

Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations ("ACFO") is a supplementary measure First Capital began using in 2017 to measure operating cash flow generated from the business. ACFO replaced FCR's previously reported Adjusted Funds from Operations ("AFFO") as its supplementary cash flow metric. FCR calculates ACFO in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC as published in its most recent guidance on "Adjusted Cashflow From Operations (ACFO) for IFRS" dated January 2022.

Management considers ACFO a meaningful metric to measure operating cash flows as it represents sustainable cash available to pay distributions to Unitholders. ACFO includes a number of adjustments to cash flow from operations under IFRS including, eliminating seasonal and non-recurring fluctuations in working capital, adding cash flows associated with equity accounted joint ventures and deducting actual revenue sustaining capital expenditures and actual capital expenditures recoverable from tenants. Lastly, ACFO includes an adjustment to exclude the non-controlling interest's portion of cash flow from operations under IFRS, attributed to FCR's consolidated joint venture. A reconciliation of cash flow from operations under IFRS to ACFO can be found in the "Non-IFRS Reconciliations and Financial Measures — FFO and ACFO" section of this MD&A.

Weighted average units outstanding for FFO

For purposes of calculating per unit amounts for FFO, the weighted average number of diluted units outstanding includes the weighted average outstanding Trust Units and Exchangeable Units as at the end of the period; and assumes conversion of all outstanding Deferred Units, Restricted Units, Performance Units and any dilutive Options as at the end of the period.

FFO and ACFO Payout Ratios

FFO and ACFO payout ratios are supplementary non-IFRS measures used by Management to assess the sustainability of First Capital's distribution payments. The FFO payout ratio is calculated using distributions declared per unit divided by FFO per unit. The ACFO payout ratio is calculated on a rolling four quarter basis by dividing total cash distributions paid by ACFO over the same period. Management considers a rolling four quarter ACFO payout ratio more relevant than a payout ratio in any given quarter due to the impact of seasonal fluctuations in ACFO period over period.

Enterprise Value

Enterprise value is the sum of the principal or par value amounts of First Capital's net debt on a proportionate basis and the market value of FCR's Trust Units and Exchangeable Units outstanding at the respective quarter end date. This measure is used by FCR to assess the total amount of capital employed in generating returns to Unitholders.

Net Debt

Net debt is a measure used by Management in the computation of certain debt metrics, providing information with respect to certain financial ratios used in assessing First Capital's debt profile. Net debt is calculated as the sum of principal amounts outstanding on credit facilities and mortgages, bank indebtedness and the par value of senior unsecured debentures reduced by the cash balances at the end of the period on a proportionate basis.

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization

Adjusted Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization, ("Adjusted EBITDA") is a measure used by Management in the computation of certain debt metrics. Adjusted EBITDA, is calculated as net income, adding back income tax expense, interest expense and amortization and excluding the increase or decrease in the fair value of investment properties, fair value gains or losses on Exchangeable Units, fair value gains or losses on unit-based compensation and other non-cash or non-recurring items on a proportionate basis. FCR also adjusts for incremental leasing costs, which is a recognized adjustment to FFO, in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is useful in assessing the Trust's ability to service its debt, finance capital expenditures and provide for distributions to its Unitholders.

Unencumbered Aggregate Assets

Unencumbered aggregate assets represents the value of assets that have not been pledged as security under a credit agreement or mortgage. The unencumbered aggregate asset value ratio is calculated as unencumbered aggregate assets divided by the principal amount of unsecured debt, which consists of bank indebtedness, unsecured credit facilities and senior unsecured debentures. This ratio is used by Management to assess the flexibility of First Capital to obtain various forms of debt financing at a reasonable cost of capital.

Net Asset Value

Net Asset Value ("NAV") represents the proportionate share of First Capital's total assets less the proportionate share of its total liabilities excluding deferred tax liabilities and Exchangeable Units.

NAV per unit represents NAV, as calculated above, divided by the number of diluted units outstanding as at the end of the period. For purposes of calculating per unit amounts for NAV, the number of diluted units outstanding includes all outstanding Trust Units and Exchangeable Units as at the end of the period and assumes conversion of all outstanding Deferred Units, Restricted Units, Performance Units and any dilutive Options as at the end of the period. Management believes that NAV is useful to financial statement users who consider it a key measure of the intrinsic value of the Trust.

OPERATING METRICS

First Capital presents certain operating metrics and portfolio statistics in the MD&A, which include neighbourhood count, property category, GLA, occupancy, weighted average rate per occupied square foot, top 40 tenants, development pipeline, and renewal activities. FCR uses these operating metrics to monitor and measure operational performance period over period. To align FCR's GLA reporting with its ownership interest in its properties, unless otherwise noted, all GLA is presented at FCR's ownership interest (19.7 million square feet at its ownership interest compared to 22.5 million square feet at 100% as at December 31, 2021). First Capital's operating metrics and GLA excludes residential GLA totaling 364,000 square feet and hotel GLA of 49,000 square feet, at its ownership interest, as amounts are not significant at this time.

In measuring performance or allocating resources, the Trust does not distinguish or group its operations on a geographical or any other basis and, accordingly, has a single reportable segment for disclosure purposes. As a result, effective January 1, 2021, the Trust has one reportable segment for financial reporting purposes which comprises the ownership, management and development of investment properties located across Canada.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION AND HIGHLIGHTS

For the years ended December 31	2021	2020	2019
Revenues, Income and Cash Flows ⁽¹⁾			
Revenues and other income	\$ 685,770	\$ 685,138	\$ 779,822
NOI ⁽²⁾	\$ 412,538	\$ 399,032	\$ 460,397
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	\$ 198,617	\$ (185,700)	\$ 61,037
Increase (decrease) in value of hotel property	\$ (1,122)	\$ (9,432)	\$ —
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	\$ 460,131	\$ 2,702	\$ 401,345
Net income (loss) per unit attributable to Unitholders (diluted)	\$ 2.08	\$ 0.01	\$ 1.74
Weighted average number of units - diluted (in thousands)	220,826	220,495	230,810
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 249,613	\$ 219,505	\$ 269,147
Distributions			
Distributions declared	\$ 94,804	\$ 188,027	\$ 165,224
Distributions declared per unit	\$ 0.432	\$ 0.860	\$ 0.072
Dividends declared per common share	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.645
Cash distributions paid	\$ 102,618	\$ 187,929	\$ 203,830
As at December 31			
Financial Information ⁽¹⁾			
Investment properties ⁽³⁾	\$ 9,126,839	\$ 9,490,641	\$ 9,752,130
Hotel property	\$ 85,400	\$ 88,000	\$ 62,199
Total assets	\$10,109,074	\$10,032,463	\$10,161,360
Mortgages ⁽³⁾	\$ 1,173,175	\$ 1,346,637	\$ 1,327,021
Credit facilities	\$ 899,777	\$ 915,928	\$ 899,165
Senior unsecured debentures	\$ 2,348,145	\$ 2,522,135	\$ 2,497,213
Exchangeable Units	\$ 1,947	\$ 1,399	\$ 25,010
Unitholders' equity	\$ 4,620,942	\$ 4,227,164	\$ 4,426,592
Net Asset Value per unit ⁽²⁾	\$ 24.28	\$ 22.34	\$ 23.39
Capitalization and Leverage			
Trust Units outstanding (in thousands)	219,541	219,315	217,954
Exchangeable Units outstanding (in thousands)	103	103	1,210
Enterprise value ⁽²⁾	\$ 8,568,292	\$ 7,657,576	\$ 9,253,174
Net debt to total assets ^{(2) (4)}	43.9%	47.2%	46.7%
Weighted average term to maturity on mortgages, fixed rate unsecured term loans and senior unsecured debentures (years)	4.0	4.6	5.1

As at December 31	2021	2020	2019
Operational Information			
Number of neighbourhoods	146	150	156
GLA (square feet) - at 100%	22,485,000	22,822,000	23,528,000
GLA (square feet) - at ownership interest	19,657,000	19,991,000	20,927,000
Occupancy - Same Property - stable ⁽²⁾	96.0%	96.1%	97.2%
Total portfolio occupancy	96.1%	96.2%	96.9%
Development pipeline and adjacent land (GLA) ⁽⁵⁾			
Commercial pipeline (primarily retail)	1,720,000	1,803,000	2,258,000
Residential pipeline	21,752,000	22,038,000	22,778,000
Weighted average rate per occupied square foot	\$ 22.42	\$ 21.89	\$ 21.25
Commercial GLA developed and transferred online - at ownership interest ⁽⁶⁾	194,000	33,000	201,000
Residential units developed and transferred online ⁽⁶⁾	399	193	247
Same Property - stable NOI - increase (decrease) over prior period ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾	5.1%	(5.8%)	2.7%
Total Same Property NOI - increase (decrease) over prior period ⁽²⁾⁽⁷⁾	5.7%	(7.1%)	3.3%
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For the years ended December 31	2021	2020	2019
Funds from Operations ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾			
FFO	\$ 250,989	\$ 221,974	\$ 284,920
FFO per diluted unit	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.01	\$ 1.23
FFO payout ratio	38.0%	85.4%	69.7%
Weighted average number of units - diluted (in thousands)	220,826	220,495	230,810
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Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾			
ACFO	\$ 243,816	\$ 203,047	\$ 252,416
ACFO payout ratio on a rolling four quarter basis	42.1%	92.6%	80.8%

⁽¹⁾ As presented in First Capital's IFRS consolidated financial statements, except for weighted average number of diluted units and per unit amounts.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

⁽³⁾ Includes properties and mortgages classified as held for sale.

⁽⁴⁾ Reflects joint ventures proportionately consolidated. Total assets excludes cash balances. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures – Proportionate Interest" section of this MD&A.

⁽⁵⁾ At First Capital's ownership interest.

⁽⁶⁾ During the twelve months ended December 31.

⁽⁷⁾ Calculated based on the year-to-date NOI. Prior period amounts not restated for current period property categories.

BUSINESS AND OPERATIONS REVIEW

Real Estate Investments

Investment Property Categories

First Capital categorizes its properties for the purposes of evaluating operating performance including Total Same Property NOI. This enables FCR to better reflect its development, redevelopment and repositioning activities on its properties, including density and land use intensification, and its completed and planned disposition activities. In addition, FCR revises comparative information to reflect property categories consistent with current period status. The property categories are as follows:

Total Same Property consisting of:

Same Property – stable – includes stable properties where the only significant activities are leasing and ongoing maintenance. Properties that will be undergoing a redevelopment in a future period, including adjacent parcels of land, and those having planning activities underway are also in this category until such development activities commence. At that time, the property will be reclassified to either Same Property with redevelopment or to major redevelopment.

Same Property with redevelopment – includes properties that are largely stable, including adjacent parcels of land, but are undergoing incremental redevelopment or expansion activities (pads or building extensions) which intensify the land use. Such redevelopment activities often include façade, parking, lighting and building upgrades.

Major redevelopment – includes properties in planning or recently completed multi-year redevelopment projects with significant intensification, reconfiguration and building and tenant upgrades.

Ground-up development – consists of recently completed new construction, either on a vacant land parcel typically situated in an urban area or on an urban land site with conversion of an existing vacant building to retail use.

Properties under construction – consists of properties under major redevelopment or ground-up development that are under active construction.

Density and Development land – comprises land sites where there are no development activities underway, except for those in the planning stage and certain zoned or unzoned sites where specific density value has been ascribed.

Acquisitions and dispositions – consists of properties acquired during the period including those in close proximity to existing properties. Dispositions include information for properties disposed of in the period.

Investment properties classified as held for sale – consists of properties that meet the held for sale criteria under IFRS.

First Capital has applied the above property categorization to the fair value, capital expenditures as well as leasing and occupancy activity on its portfolio, and to its Same Property NOI analysis to further assist in understanding FCR's real estate activities and its operating and financial performance.

Portfolio Overview

As at December 31, 2021, First Capital had interests in 146 neighbourhoods, which were 96.1% occupied with a total GLA of 19.7 million square feet at FCR's ownership interest (22.5 million square feet at 100%) and a fair value of \$9.5 billion. This compares to 150 neighbourhoods, which were 96.2% occupied with a total GLA of 20.0 million square feet at FCR's ownership interest (22.8 million square feet at 100%) and a fair value of \$9.6 billion as at December 31, 2020.

The Same Property portfolio includes properties sub-categorized in Same Property – stable and Same Property with redevelopment. The Same Property portfolio is comprised of 136 neighbourhoods with a total GLA of 18.9 million square feet at FCR's ownership interest (21.7 million square feet at 100%) and a fair value of \$8.5 billion. These properties represent 93% of FCR's neighbourhood count, 96% of its GLA at FCR's ownership interest and 89% of its fair value as at December 31, 2021.

The balance of FCR's real estate assets consists of properties which are in various stages of redevelopment, properties acquired in 2021 or 2020 and properties in close proximity to them, as well as properties held for sale.

First Capital's portfolio based on property categorization is summarized as follows:

As at	December 31, 2021					December 31, 2020				
Property Type ⁽¹⁾	% of Total GLA	GLA (000s sq. ft.)	Fair Value ⁽²⁾	Occupancy	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot	% of Total GLA	GLA (000s sq. ft.)	Fair Value ⁽²⁾	Occupancy	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot
Same Property – stable	89.1%	17,514	\$ 8,001	96.0%	\$ 22.76	87.5%	17,492	\$ 7,900	96.1%	\$ 22.49
Same Property with redevelopment	7.1%	1,398	477	97.9%	18.12	7.0%	1,386	462	96.0%	17.63
Total Same Property	96.2%	18,912	8,478	96.1%	22.41	94.5%	18,878	8,362	96.1%	22.13
Major redevelopment	2.0%	397	113	94.8%	21.44	1.6%	323	96	94.6%	18.14
Ground-up development	0.4%	86	265	89.7%	32.68	—%	—	144	—%	—
Properties under construction	—%	—	16	—%	—	—%	—	124	—%	—
Acquisitions ⁽³⁾	0.1%	22	71	82.7%	51.72	0.1%	7	50	39.1%	40.28
Density and Development land ^{(4) (5)}	0.2%	33	437	99.2%	15.90	0.2%	49	433	100.0%	15.95
Investment properties classified as held for sale	1.1%	207	151	98.9%	19.37	1.1%	226	135	99.0%	19.32
Dispositions ⁽⁶⁾	—%	—	—	—%	—	2.5%	508	243	97.8%	17.04
Total	100.0%	19,657	\$ 9,531	96.1%	\$ 22.42	100.0%	19,991	\$ 9,587	96.2%	\$ 21.89

⁽¹⁾ Prior periods restated to reflect current period property categories.

⁽²⁾ At FCR's proportionate interest, including investment properties classified as held for sale and hotel property at net book value as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

⁽³⁾ Includes current year and prior year acquisitions.

⁽⁴⁾ Approximately \$5 million of density and development land is included in acquisitions as at December 31, 2021.

⁽⁵⁾ Approximately \$72 million (December 31, 2020 - \$77 million) of density and development land is included in investment properties classified as held for sale as at December 31, 2021.

⁽⁶⁾ Comparative information presented relates to 2021 dispositions that have been completed and no longer form part of these metrics as at December 31, 2021.

First Capital's portfolio by major market is summarized as follows:

As at	December 31, 2021							December 31, 2020						
(millions of dollars, except other data)	Number of Neighbourhoods	GLA (000s sq. ft.)	Fair Value ⁽¹⁾	% of Total Fair Value	Occupancy	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot	% of Annual Minimum Rent	Number of Neighbourhoods	GLA (000s sq. ft.)	Fair Value ⁽¹⁾	% of Total Fair Value	Occupancy	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot	% of Annual Minimum Rent
Greater Toronto	50	6,862	\$ 4,599	48%	96.0%	\$ 25.73	40%	51	6,803	\$ 4,624	48%	95.8%	\$ 25.23	39%
Greater Montreal	28	3,586	1,140	12%	95.9%	17.12	14%	28	3,551	1,106	12%	96.3%	17.02	14%
Greater Calgary	15	2,380	1,081	11%	93.9%	24.93	13%	17	2,688	1,147	12%	95.7%	23.37	14%
Greater Vancouver	15	1,613	1,032	11%	96.3%	27.35	10%	16	1,750	1,041	11%	95.9%	25.53	10%
Greater Edmonton	11	2,256	754	8%	96.8%	19.39	10%	11	2,246	764	8%	95.2%	19.24	10%
Greater Ottawa	13	1,182	379	4%	98.4%	18.98	5%	13	1,180	370	4%	97.9%	18.97	5%
KW/Guelph ⁽²⁾	5	1,047	338	4%	96.5%	19.04	5%	5	1,047	332	3%	98.3%	19.00	5%
Other	9	731	208	2%	98.1%	18.48	3%	9	726	203	2%	98.7%	17.77	3%
Total	146	19,657	\$ 9,531	100%	96.1%	\$ 22.42	100%	150	19,991	\$ 9,587	100%	96.2%	\$ 21.89	100%

⁽¹⁾ At FCR's proportionate interest, including investment properties classified as held for sale and hotel property at net book value as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.

⁽²⁾ Includes Kitchener, Waterloo, and Guelph Area.

Among First Capital's real estate investment portfolio are forty-three (2020 - forty-two) assets each with a value greater than \$85 million or size greater than 300,000 square feet. Together, these forty-three assets comprise \$6.3 billion (2020 - \$6.2 billion) or 66% (2020 - 65%) of FCR's aggregate \$9.5 billion investment portfolio asset value (2020 - \$9.6 billion). These assets, as a percentage of FCR's aggregate value, reflect FCR's focus on larger, but fewer strategic assets in its target urban markets.

Investment Properties

A continuity of First Capital's investment in its property acquisitions, dispositions, development and portfolio improvement activities is as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2021		
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Consolidated Balance Sheet	Adjustments for Proportionate Interest	Proportionate Interest ⁽³⁾
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 9,491	\$ 8	\$ 9,499
Acquisitions			
Investment properties and additional adjacent spaces	15	8	23
Development activities and property improvements	154	(9)	145
Reclassification to residential development inventory	(92)	20	(72)
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	199	(18)	181
Dispositions	(367)	34	(333)
Reclassification to equity accounted joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	(274)	274	—
Other changes	1	2	3
Balance at end of year ⁽²⁾	\$ 9,127	\$ 319	\$ 9,446

⁽¹⁾ In the third quarter of 2021, two properties were reclassified to investment in joint ventures as the legal ownership of these two properties changed or was restructured as part of disposition transactions. The two properties are now beneficially owned in separate limited partnerships owned 50/50 by the Trust and their respective partners.

⁽²⁾ Includes investment properties classified as held for sale as at December 31, 2021 totaling \$151 million (\$151 million at First Capital's share) of investment properties.

⁽³⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

	Year ended December 31, 2020		
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>	Consolidated Balance Sheet	Adjustments for Proportionate Interest	Proportionate Interest ⁽³⁾
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 9,752	\$ 9	\$ 9,761
Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾			
Investment properties and additional adjacent spaces	20	25	45
Development activities and property improvements	205	(15)	190
Reclassification to residential development inventory	(58)	—	(58)
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	(186)	(10)	(196)
Dispositions	(251)	—	(251)
Other changes	9	(1)	8
Balance at end of year ⁽²⁾	\$ 9,491	\$ 8	\$ 9,499

⁽¹⁾ During the first quarter of 2020, one of the Trust's wholly owned subsidiaries purchased a property from another consolidated subsidiary, that is subject to a non-controlling interest. The Trust's net effective ownership in the asset increased by 15.5% to 100%. The Trust's acquisition cost for its incremental 15.5% interest was \$25.4 million which is reflected as a distribution to the non-controlling interest partner in the audited annual consolidated financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Includes investment properties classified as held for sale as at December 31, 2020 totaling \$162 million (\$162 million at First Capital's share) of investment properties.

⁽³⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

2021 Acquisitions

Income-producing properties

During the year ended December 31, 2021, First Capital acquired four properties located in Toronto, as summarized in the table below:

Count	Property Name	City/Province	Quarter Acquired	Interest Acquired	GLA (sq. ft.)	Acreage	Acquisition Cost (in millions)
1.	8051 Yonge Street (Royal Orchard)	Toronto, ON	Q1	50%	2,478	0.2	\$ 5.4
2.	129 Jefferson Avenue (Liberty Village)	Toronto, ON	Q1	100%	3,700	0.1	2.1
3.	199 Avenue Road	Toronto, ON	Q2	20%	3,186	0.1	2.7
4.	897-901 Eglinton Avenue West	Toronto, ON	Q3	50%	5,628	0.2	12.4
	Total				14,992	0.6	\$ 22.6

2020 Acquisitions

Income-producing properties

During the year ended December 31, 2020, First Capital acquired two super urban properties located in Toronto, the remaining 40% interest in the Hazelton Hotel located in Yorkville, and an adjacent property in Montreal. Additionally, First Capital acquired the remaining 15.5% interest in one downtown Toronto property held through Main & Main Urban Realty LP ("MMUR"), as summarized in the table below:

Count	Property Name	City/Province	Quarter Acquired	Interest Acquired	GLA (sq. ft.)	Acreage	Acquisition Cost (in millions)
1.	Yonge & Roselawn Assembly ⁽¹⁾	Toronto, ON	Q1	15.5%	—	0.3	\$ 25.4
2.	1795 Rue Fleury	Montreal, QC	Q3	100%	4,193	0.2	1.7
3.	261 Queens Quay E (Bayside Village)	Toronto, ON	Q3	50%	23,979	1.6	15.3
4.	Hazelton Hotel (Yorkville Village) ⁽²⁾	Toronto, ON	Q4	40%	4,506	—	31.7
5.	34 Montgomery Avenue	Toronto, ON	Q4	100%	—	0.1	3.2
	Total				32,678	2.2	\$ 77.3

⁽¹⁾ During the first quarter of 2020, one of the Trust's wholly owned subsidiaries purchased a property from another consolidated subsidiary, that is subject to a non-controlling interest. The Trust's net effective ownership in the asset increased by 15.5% to 100%. The Trust's acquisition cost for its incremental 15.5% interest was \$25.4 million which is reflected as a distribution to the non-controlling interest partner in the audited annual consolidated financial statements.

⁽²⁾ The acquisition of the hotel property was accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". Refer to Note 5 of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for further details. GLA represents retail space only.

2021 Dispositions

Consistent with First Capital's strategy of focusing on super urban neighbourhoods and partnering with strategic institutional partners, First Capital completed \$344.8 million of dispositions during 2021. In addition, First Capital entered into a new strategic partnership with Pemberton Group to develop the former Christie Cookie site in Toronto (2150 Lakeshore Boulevard West). The \$156 million transaction crystallized a significant gain for First Capital, and provided for a sizeable increase in the fair value of the REIT's 50% interest in the property. These dispositions are summarized in the table below:

Count	Property Name	City/Province	Quarter Sold	Interest Sold	GLA (sq. ft.)	Acreage	Gross Sales Price (in millions)
1.	Fairview Mall - Staples	St. Catharines	Q2	100%	31,000	2.9	
2.	Eagleson Place - expansion unit	Ottawa, ON	Q2	50%	2,294	0.2	
3.	Dundas & Aukland (Station Place)	Toronto, ON	Q3	50% ⁽¹⁾	109,809	0.3	
4.	Towerlane Centre & Airdrie Village Square	Airdrie, AB	Q3	100%	249,875	27.1	
5.	134, 146-150 Lakeshore Road West (Lakeshore & Kerr)	Oakville, ON	Q3	100%	20,551	1.7	
6.	Langley Mall	Langley, BC	Q4	100%	136,657	9.1	
7.	King High Line (King's Club residential)	Toronto, ON	Q4	16.67%	53,822	0.3	
8.	802, 812, 816-838 – 11th Avenue SW (GM Glenbow)	Calgary, AB	Q4	50%	32,669	0.7	
9.	731-739 – 10th Avenue SW (Five Roses Building)	Calgary, AB	Q4	50%	10,404	0.2	
10.	738 – 11th Avenue SW (Sherwin Block)	Calgary, AB	Q4	50%	15,000	0.2	
11.	5095-5107 Queen Mary	Montreal, QC	Q4	100%	6,400	0.1	
12.	Fairview Mall - Kelsey's	St. Catharines	Q4	100%	5,002	1.2	
13.	Eagleson Place - expansion unit	Ottawa, ON	Q4	50%	2,474	0.3	
14.	Humbertown Shopping Centre (land) ⁽²⁾	Toronto, ON	Q4	50%	—	0.9	
Total					675,957	45.2	\$ 344.8

⁽¹⁾ 35% at FCR's proportionate share.

⁽²⁾ Previously classified as Residential Inventory.

2020 Dispositions

During the year ended December 31, 2020, First Capital disposed of its interests in two portfolios, eleven properties and two land parcels, none of which were in super urban neighbourhoods. These dispositions are summarized in the table below:

Count	Property Name	City/Province	Quarter Sold	Interest Sold	GLA (sq. ft.)	Acreage	Gross Sales Price (in millions)
1.	Greater Montreal Area Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	Montreal, QC	Q1	100%	226,300	19.8	
2.	Plaza Laval Elysee	Laval, QC	Q1	100%	64,700	5.3	
3.	Gorge Shopping Centre	Victoria, BC	Q1	100%	37,000	1.7	
4.	1610 The Queensway	Toronto, ON	Q1	100%	2,200	0.5	
5.	Windsor Portfolio ⁽²⁾	Windsor, ON	Q2	100%	285,900	41.5	
6.	Carrefour Belvedere / Edifice Hooper	Sherbrooke, QC	Q2	100%	98,000	8.6	
7.	Place Panama Phase I (land)	Brossard, QC	Q4	100%	—	3.2	
8.	Carrefour du Versant Ouest/Est	Gatineau, QC	Q4	50%	57,600	7.4	
9.	Lakeview Plaza	Calgary, AB	Q4	50%	34,700	2.6	
10.	Meadowbrook Centre	Edmonton, AB	Q4	50%	35,400	3.1	
11.	Place Nelligan	Gatineau, QC	Q4	50%	36,900	3.3	
12.	Burlingwood Shopping Centre	Burlington, ON	Q4	50%	23,400	2.0	
13.	Place Cite des Jeunes	Gatineau, QC	Q4	50%	33,100	2.2	
14.	Beacon Hill Plaza	Burlington, ON	Q4	50%	10,200	0.9	
15.	Place Lucerne (land)	Ville Mont-Royal, QC	Q4	100%	—	0.8	
Total					945,400	102.9	\$ 251.4

⁽¹⁾ Includes Place Roland Therrien, Place Pointe-aux-Trembles, and Faubourg des Prairies.

⁽²⁾ Includes Ambassador Plaza, and University Plaza.

Impact of Acquisitions and Dispositions

The annualized NOI of properties acquired and disposed, at the time of acquisition or disposition, during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is summarized in the table below:

For the year ended December 31	Acquired		Disposed	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Greater Toronto Area	\$ 637	\$ 1,915	\$ 1,642	\$ 778
Greater Montreal Area	—	—	164	3,800
Greater Calgary Area	—	—	4,424	1,034
Greater Vancouver Area	—	—	1,112	703
Greater Edmonton Area	—	—	—	814
Greater Ottawa Area	—	—	165	2,041
KW/Guelph Area ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	680	3,713
Total	\$ 637	\$ 1,915	\$ 8,187	\$ 12,883

⁽¹⁾ Includes Kitchener, Waterloo, and Guelph Area.

Capital Expenditures

Capital expenditures are incurred by First Capital for maintaining and/or renovating its existing properties. In addition, FCR also incurs expenditures for the purposes of expansion, redevelopment, ground-up development as well as condominium and townhome development activities.

Revenue sustaining capital expenditures are required for maintaining First Capital's property infrastructure and revenues from leasing of existing space. Revenue sustaining capital expenditures are generally not recoverable from tenants. However, certain leases provide the ability to recover from tenants, over time, a portion of capital expenditures to maintain the physical aspects of FCR's properties. Revenue sustaining capital expenditures generally include tenant improvement costs related to new and renewal leasing, and capital expenditures required to maintain the physical aspects of the properties, such as roof replacements and resurfacing of parking lots.

Revenue enhancing capital expenditures are those expenditures that increase the revenue generating ability of FCR's properties. Revenue enhancing capital expenditures are incurred in conjunction with or in contemplation of a development or redevelopment strategy, a strategic repositioning after an acquisition, or in advance of a planned disposition to maximize the potential sale price. First Capital owns and actively seeks to acquire older, well-located properties in urban locations, where expenditures tend to be higher when they are subsequently repaired or redeveloped to meet FCR's standards.

Capital expenditures incurred in development and redevelopment projects include pre-development costs, direct construction costs, leasing costs, tenant improvements, borrowing costs, overhead including applicable salaries and direct costs of internal staff directly attributable to the projects under active development.

Capital expenditures on investment properties and residential inventory by type are summarized in the table below:

Year ended December 31	2021			2020		
	Capital Expenditures	Adjustments for Proportionate Interest	Proportionate Interest ⁽¹⁾	Capital Expenditures	Adjustments for Proportionate Interest	Proportionate Interest ⁽¹⁾
Revenue sustaining	\$ 15,554	\$ 16	\$ 15,570	\$ 18,517	\$ 39	\$ 18,556
Revenue enhancing	35,438	3	35,441	26,970	291	27,261
Expenditures recoverable from tenants	4,033	—	4,033	4,971	—	4,971
Development expenditures	98,494	(8,991)	89,503	154,575	(15,402)	139,173
Sub-total	\$ 153,519	\$ (8,972)	\$ 144,547	\$ 205,033	\$ (15,072)	\$ 189,961
Residential Inventory	\$ 14,541	\$ 6,545	\$ 21,086	\$ 8,349	\$ 37	\$ 8,386
Total	\$ 168,060	\$ (2,427)	\$ 165,633	\$ 213,382	\$ (15,035)	\$ 198,347

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

Capital expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$165.6 million, which was \$32.7 million lower than in the prior year. At the onset of the pandemic, the Trust implemented a cost reduction program to manage elective capital expenditures and defer certain planned development activities, in order to provide itself with greater financial flexibility. As a result, spend has declined on new developments over the prior year.

Valuation of Investment Properties

The approach selected for valuing investment properties depends on the type of property and other factors such as stage of development. The components of First Capital's investment properties for the purposes of calculating fair values were as follows as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

As at and for the three and twelve months ended (millions of dollars)							December 31, 2021	
Property Type	Valuation Method	Fair Value	Adjustments for Proportionate Interest	Proportionate Interest ⁽¹⁾	Net Operating Income ⁽¹⁾			
Same Property - stable	DCF ⁽²⁾	\$ 7,939	\$ 62	\$ 8,001	\$ 94	\$ 369		
Same Property with redevelopment	DCF ⁽²⁾	428	(2)	426	6	23		
Total Same Property		\$ 8,367	\$ 60	\$ 8,427	\$ 100	\$ 392		
Major redevelopment	DCF ⁽²⁾	113	—	113	2	7		
Ground-up development	DCF ⁽²⁾	183	82	265	2	4		
Properties under construction	DCF ⁽²⁾ , Cost ⁽²⁾	16	—	16	—	—		
Acquisitions	DCF ⁽²⁾ , Cost ⁽²⁾	29	8	37	—	—		
Density and Development Land ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	Cost ⁽²⁾ , comparable land sales	268	169	437	—	1		
Investment properties classified as held for sale	DCF ⁽²⁾ , comparable land sales	151	—	151	1	4		
Dispositions	N/A	—	—	—	1	6		
Total investment properties		\$ 9,127	\$ 319	\$ 9,446	\$ 106	\$ 414		
NOI related to other investments					1	2		
Total NOI					\$ 107	\$ 416		

⁽¹⁾ At First Capital's proportionate interest. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

⁽²⁾ Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") is a valuation method under the Income Approach. At cost where cost approximates fair value.

⁽³⁾ Approximately \$72 million (\$72 million at First Capital's share) of density and development land is included in investment properties classified as held for sale.

⁽⁴⁾ Approximately \$5 million, at First Capital's share, of density and development land is included in acquisitions.

As at and for the three and twelve months ended (millions of dollars)							December 31, 2020	
Property Type ⁽¹⁾	Valuation Method	Fair Value	Adjustments for Proportionate Interest	Proportionate Interest ⁽²⁾	Net Operating Income ⁽²⁾			
Same Property - stable	DCF ⁽³⁾	\$ 7,838	\$ 62	\$ 7,900	\$ 93	\$ 354		
Same Property with redevelopment	DCF ⁽³⁾	411	(2)	409	6	21		
Total Same Property		\$ 8,249	\$ 60	\$ 8,309	\$ 99	\$ 375		
Major redevelopment	DCF ⁽³⁾	96	—	96	2	6		
Ground-up development	DCF ⁽³⁾	145	—	145	1	2		
Properties under construction	DCF ⁽³⁾ , Cost ⁽³⁾	146	(22)	124	—	—		
Acquisitions	DCF ⁽³⁾ , Cost ⁽³⁾	15	—	15	—	—		
Density and Development Land ⁽⁴⁾	Cost ⁽³⁾ , comparable land sales	440	(8)	432	1	2		
Investment properties classified as held for sale	DCF ⁽³⁾ , comparable land sales	135	—	135	1	4		
Dispositions ⁽⁵⁾	N/A	265	(22)	243	3	14		
Total investment properties		\$ 9,491	\$ 8	\$ 9,499	\$ 107	\$ 403		
NOI related to other investments					(1)	(2)		
Total NOI					\$ 106	\$ 401		

⁽¹⁾ Prior periods restated to reflect current period property categories.

⁽²⁾ At First Capital's proportionate interest. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

⁽³⁾ Discounted Cash Flow ("DCF") is a valuation method under the Income Approach. At cost where cost approximates fair value.

⁽⁴⁾ Approximately \$77 million (\$77 million at First Capital's share) of density and development land is included in investment properties classified as held for sale.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes properties that were disposed of in 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – continued

The majority of the Trust's portfolio is valued under the Income Approach using the discounted cash flow ("DCF") method. As at December 31, 2021, the weighted average valuation yields (stabilized overall capitalization, terminal, and discount rates) used in valuing those investment properties under the Income Approach remained substantially unchanged from December 31, 2020.

Throughout 2021, as part of its normal course internal valuations, the Trust adjusted the fair value of certain properties to reflect the contractual sale price prior to disposition, as well as revaluations of development land. In addition, the Trust made revisions to capitalization and discount rates for certain properties. As a result, an overall increase in the value of investment properties was recorded in the amount of \$198.6 million (\$181.5 million at FCR's share) for the year ended December 31, 2021.

At the onset of the pandemic which arose in the first quarter of 2020, an overall decrease in the value of investment properties was recorded in the amount of \$185.7 million (\$195.8 million at FCR's share) for the year ended December 31, 2020. The decrease reflected the potential impact of COVID-19 on the cash flows in the valuation models. As part of a comprehensive portfolio review, properties with greater exposure to tenants deemed non-essential under government directives, and therefore potentially subject to prolonged closures, were identified. The short term cash flows in the 10 year valuation models for each of these properties were adjusted for increased vacancy, lower rental rate growth, and other market leasing assumptions such as slower lease up of existing vacancy.

The associated stabilized capitalization rates by major market for FCR's investment properties valued under the Income Approach were as follows as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

Area	Stabilized Capitalization Rate		
	Weighted Average	Median	Range
As at December 31, 2021			
Greater Toronto	4.5%	4.8%	3.0%-7.0%
Greater Montreal	5.6%	5.5%	4.5%-7.0%
Greater Calgary	5.2%	5.3%	4.9%-6.0%
Greater Vancouver	4.3%	4.4%	3.5%-5.3%
Greater Edmonton	5.8%	5.8%	5.0%-6.5%
Greater Ottawa	5.8%	5.8%	4.4%-6.3%
KW/Guelph ⁽¹⁾	5.6%	5.6%	5.3%-6.3%
Other	5.9%	5.8%	5.0%-7.0%
Weighted Average	5.0%	5.3%	3.0%-7.0%
As at December 31, 2020			
Area	Weighted Average	Median	Range
Greater Toronto	4.5%	4.8%	3.0%-7.0%
Greater Montreal	5.7%	5.8%	4.6%-7.5%
Greater Calgary	5.3%	5.3%	4.9%-7.0%
Greater Vancouver	4.4%	4.5%	3.8%-5.3%
Greater Edmonton	5.8%	5.8%	5.0%-6.5%
Greater Ottawa	6.0%	6.0%	4.4%-6.8%
KW/Guelph ⁽¹⁾	5.6%	5.6%	5.3%-6.3%
Other	6.0%	5.8%	5.3%-7.0%
Weighted Average	5.0%	5.4%	3.0%-7.5%

⁽¹⁾ Includes Kitchener, Waterloo, and Guelph Area.

Properties Under Development

As at December 31, 2021, the Trust's share of properties under construction as well as density and development land totaled approximately \$530 million. These non-income producing properties represent approximately 6% of the Trust's

total portfolio value and consists of development land, adjacent land parcels, properties slated for redevelopment with limited income and properties in active development. As at December 31, 2021, the invested cost of these non-income producing properties was \$424 million as compared to a fair value of \$530 million. Cumulative gains of approximately \$106 million have been recognized to date and are expected to grow over time as development projects are entitled, advanced and completed.

Development and redevelopment activities are completed selectively, based on opportunities in First Capital's properties or in the markets where FCR operates. First Capital's development activities include redevelopment of stable properties, major redevelopment, and ground-up projects. Additionally, properties under development include land with future development potential. All commercial development activities are strategically managed to reduce risk, and properties are generally developed after obtaining anchor tenant lease commitments. Individual commercial buildings within a development are generally constructed only after obtaining lease commitments on a substantial portion of the space.

Development Pipeline

As at December 31, 2021, First Capital's portfolio is comprised of 19.7 million square feet of GLA at FCR's ownership interest. Substantially all of this GLA is located in Canada's six largest urban growth markets which are undergoing significant land use intensification. As such, Management has identified meaningful incremental density available for future development within its existing portfolio. As at December 31, 2021, Management had identified approximately 23.5 million square feet of incremental density. This incremental density represents an opportunity that exceeds FCR's existing portfolio.

Management undertakes a quarterly review of its entire portfolio and updates all of its future incremental density. Management stratifies the density by expected project commencement time frame. Medium term includes project commencement expected within the next 7 years, long term between 8 and 15 years and very long term beyond 15 years. First Capital's incremental density is classified by type between commercial and residential. Commercial density primarily consists of retail density.

As a substantial part of the portfolio is located in urban markets where significant land use intensification continues to occur, Management expects future incremental density will continue to grow and provide First Capital with increased opportunity to redevelop its generally low density properties. A breakdown of the properties under construction, density and development land, and residential inventory within the portfolio by component and type is as follows:

As at December 31, 2021	Square feet (in thousands)			Value recognized ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	
	Commercial	Residential	Total ⁽¹⁾	Recognized to date ⁽²⁾	(in millions)
Properties under construction	20	24	44	44	\$ 16
Density and development land					
Medium term	1,600	10,700	12,300		
Long term	100	6,800	6,900		
Very long term	—	3,800	3,800		
	1,700	21,300	23,000	7,232	\$ 514
Residential inventory	—	428	428	428	\$ 161
Total development pipeline	1,720	21,752	23,472	7,704	\$ 691

⁽¹⁾ At First Capital's proportionate interest. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

⁽²⁾ Represents the density that has been valued and included as part of the fair value of investment properties and the cost of residential inventory on the proportionate balance sheet.

First Capital determines its course of action with respect to its potential residential density on a case by case basis given the specifics of each property. First Capital's course of action for each property may include selling the property, selling the residential density rights, entering into a joint venture with a partner to develop the property or undertaking the development of the property on its own. Approximately 7.7 million or 33% of FCR's 23.5 million square feet of identified incremental density has been at least partially included as part of the fair value of investment properties and the cost of residential inventory on the proportionate balance sheet.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – continued

The value of the Trust's density and development land recognized in the Trust's proportionate balance sheet totaling \$514 million, or \$71 per square foot, as presented below, consists of development land and adjacent land parcels, future pad developments and properties slated for redevelopment with limited income. As of December 31, 2021, the invested cost of the density and development land recognized in the Trust's proportionate balance sheet totaled \$409 million representing acquisition cost and pre-development costs to date.

As at December 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾ (in millions)		Unencumbered	Encumbered	Fair Value
Development land	Unzoned	\$ 61	\$ 12	\$ 73
	Zoned	255	—	255
	Total	316	12	328
IPP with density	Unzoned	49	—	49
	Zoned	127	10	137
	Total	176	10	186
Value of density and development land		\$ 492	\$ 22	\$ 514

⁽¹⁾ At First Capital's proportionate interest. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

The remaining 15.8 million square feet of identified incremental density may be included in the value of the property in the future, based on certain factors including the expiry or removal of tenant encumbrances and zoning approvals. The majority of the incremental residential density is located above income producing shopping centres or their parking areas.

Development Pipeline by Urban Market

A breakdown of FCR's properties under construction, density and development land, and residential inventory by urban market is as follows:

As at December 31, 2021 (in thousands of square feet)	Incremental Density Pipeline	
	Total	% of Total
Greater Toronto Area	13,416	57.1%
Greater Montreal Area	5,486	23.4%
Greater Vancouver Area	2,410	10.3%
Greater Calgary Area	1,097	4.7%
Greater Ottawa Area	712	3.0%
Greater Edmonton Area	351	1.5%
Total development pipeline	23,472	100.0%

Entitlements Program

First Capital has a program in place to seek entitlements for the incremental density within its portfolio. Entitlement applications are submitted based on gross floor area ("GFA").

As of December 31, 2021, entitlement submissions to date total approximately 15.1 million square feet representing 64% of FCR's 23.5 million incremental density pipeline. To date, 8.0 million square feet has been zoned and the Trust expects approximately 2.0 million of existing entitlement submissions to be zoned throughout 2022.

Entitlement Applications	000s of square feet submitted for (at FCR's share):					
	Residential	Commercial	Total	Existing	Incremental	Zoned
1. Pre-2019 Entitlement Applications ⁽¹⁾	2,986	707	3,693	175	3,518	3,209
2. 2019 Entitlement Applications	8,086	966	9,052	516	8,536	4,675
3. 2020 Entitlement Applications	2,540	309	2,849	135	2,714	115
4. 2021 Entitlement Applications	1,477	22	1,499	126	1,373	—
Total Entitlement Applications	15,089	2,004	17,093	952	16,141	7,999

⁽¹⁾ Disposed of Place Panama (Phase I) in the fourth quarter of 2020 which included 1,047,000 square feet of previously zoned density.

First Capital has 8.4 million square feet of additional incremental density which includes 8.3 million square feet primarily related to the properties listed below, where entitlements have yet to be submitted, and 44 thousand feet currently under active development (see active projects table).

Additional Incremental Density

Property	Neighbourhood	City, Province	Ownership Interest %
1. 895 Lawrence	Don Mills	Toronto, ON	100%
2. Danforth Sobeys	Danforth Village	Toronto, ON	100%
3. Cliffcrest Plaza	Cliffcrest	Toronto, ON	100%
4. Midland Lawrence Plaza	Midland Park	Toronto, ON	100%
5. Kingston Square W.	Lawrence Ave. E. / Morningside Ave.	Toronto, ON	100%
6. Morningside (portion of shopping centre)	Lawrence Ave. E. / Morningside Ave.	Toronto, ON	100%
7. Olde Oakville (future phases)	South Oakville	Oakville, ON	100%
8. Bayview Lane Plaza	Thornhill	Markham, ON	100%
9. Yonge-Davis Centre	Yonge St./Davis Dr. W.	Newmarket, ON	100%
10. Appleby Square	Appleby	Burlington, ON	100%
11. Harwood Plaza	Harwood Ave. S. / Bayly St. W.	Ajax, ON	100%
12. 1000 Wellington St.	Griffintown	Montreal, QC	100%
13. Centre Commercial Domaine	Longue-Pointe	Montreal, QC	100%
14. Centre Commercial Van Horne	Cote-Des-Neiges	Montreal, QC	100%
15. Galeries Normandie	Hwy. 15/Rue de Salaberry	Montreal, QC	100%
16. Place Provencher	Saint - Leonard	Montreal, QC	100%
17. Le Campanile & Place du Commerce	Nun's Island	Montreal, QC	100%
18. Place Michelet	Saint - Leonard	Montreal, QC	100%
19. Scott 72 Shopping Centre	120 St./72 Ave.	Delta, BC	100%
20. Semiahmoo (future phases)	South Surrey	Surrey, BC	100%
21. Newport Village	Macleod Trail SE/Southland Dr. SE	Calgary, AB	100%
22. Mount Royal Village East	Beltline	Calgary, AB	100%
23. Gloucester City Centre (future phases)	Gloucester	Ottawa, ON	50%

FCR continues to review each of its properties and has identified meaningful incremental density in properties that have not progressed to the point of inclusion in First Capital's incremental density pipeline, that Management expects may be included in the future. A sample of such properties include Macleod Plaza, Meadowvale Town Centre, Old Strathcona Shopping Centre, Pemberton Plaza and future phases of Longstreet Shopping Centre, among others.

2021 Development and Redevelopment Coming Online and Space Going Offline

Development and redevelopment coming online includes both leased and unleased space transferred from development to income-producing properties at completion of construction. Costs transferred to income-producing properties often involves judgment in cost allocations related to the space transferred in the period relative to the total project. Therefore, the cost per square foot transferred in any one period may not be indicative of the total project cost per square foot.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, First Capital completed the transfer of 194,000 square feet of new retail space in addition to 399 residential units to the income-producing portfolio at a total cost of \$196.5 million. All of the retail space transferred was located in super urban neighbourhoods and 168,000 square feet became occupied at an average rental rate of \$31.74 per square foot.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, First Capital had tenant closures for redevelopment of 75,000 square feet at an average rental rate of \$19.36 per square foot.

Active Development and Redevelopment Activities

Construction on all projects has largely been unaffected by COVID-19 restrictions during 2021. The quality of First Capital's construction is consistent with its strategy of long-term ownership and value creation, and factors in FCR's high standards in construction, materials, architecture, lighting, parking, access, pedestrian amenities, accessibility, as well as development to Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design ("LEED") standards.

Committed Leases

First Capital has two projects under construction. At the Trust's share, these projects include approximately 44,000 square feet of space, of which 20,000 square feet is retail space and 24,000 square feet is residential rental apartments. As construction on large projects occurs in phases, there continues to be ongoing lease negotiations in various stages with retailers for the planned space. Leasing of residential apartments begins as the project is nearing completion.

Highlights of First Capital's active projects as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

As at December 31, 2021						
Count/Project	Major Tenants	Ownership Interest %	Square Feet Under Development (in thousands)	Target Completion Date ⁽¹⁾	Fair Value (in millions)	
1.	200 West Esplanade, Vancouver, BC ⁽²⁾	(Residential rental units)	50%	29	H2 2023	
2.	Wilderton, Montreal, QC ⁽³⁾	(Metro, Pharmaprix, Tim Hortons, SAQ)	100%	15	H2 2023	
Total properties under construction at FCR's share ⁽⁴⁾				44		\$ 16

⁽¹⁾ H1 and H2 refer to the first six months of the year and the last six months of the year, respectively.

⁽²⁾ The square feet under development consists of 9,000 square feet of retail and 48,000 square feet of residential space (75 rental units) for a total of 57,000 square feet on a 100% basis. FCR proportionately consolidates 50% of this property under IFRS.

⁽³⁾ Target completion date reflects future phases.

⁽⁴⁾ At First Capital's proportionate interest. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

Costs to Complete Active and Redevelopment Activities

Costs to complete the development, redevelopment and expansion activities underway are estimated to be \$22.4 million.

Residential Inventory - active development

First Capital has four residential development projects representing approximately 428,000 square feet of incremental density at FCR's ownership interest.

Highlights of First Capital's active residential projects as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

As at December 31, 2021						
Count/Project	City, Province	Ownership Interest %	Total Units	Square Feet Under Development (in thousands)	Target Completion Date ⁽¹⁾	Value recognized (in millions) ⁽²⁾
1.	Rutherford Marketplace	Vaughan, ON	50%	50	64	H1 2022
2.	Humbertown Condos (Phase 1)	Toronto, ON	50%	209	122	H1 2025
3.	400 King St. W.	Toronto, ON	35%	612	151	H2 2025
4.	138 Yorkville	Toronto, ON	33%	65	91	H2 2026
Total Residential Inventory			936	428		\$ 161

⁽¹⁾ H1 and H2 refer to the first six months of the year and the last six months of the year, respectively.

⁽²⁾ At First Capital's proportionate interest. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

Leasing and Occupancy

As at December 31, 2021, total portfolio occupancy increased 0.2% to 96.1%, while Same Property occupancy remained flat at 96.1% compared to September 30, 2021 occupancy rates. Total portfolio occupancy decreased 0.1% to 96.1%, primarily due to net closures versus openings, while Same Property occupancy remained flat at 96.1% compared to December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the monthly average occupancy for the total portfolio was 95.9% compared to 96.2%, and the Same Property portfolio occupancy was 96.0% compared to 96.3% for the prior year, respectively.

Occupancy of First Capital's portfolio by property categorization was as follows:

As at	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Total Occupied Square Feet	% Occupied	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot	Total Occupied Square Feet	% Occupied	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot
<i>(square feet in thousands)</i>						
Same Property – stable	16,808	96.0%	\$ 22.76	16,817	96.1%	\$ 22.49
Same Property with redevelopment	1,368	97.9%	18.12	1,331	96%	17.63
Total Same Property	18,176	96.1%	22.41	18,148	96.1%	22.13
Major redevelopment	376	94.8%	21.44	305	94.6%	18.14
Ground-up development	77	89.7%	32.68	—	—%	—
Investment properties classified as held for sale	205	98.9%	19.37	223	99%	19.32
Total portfolio before acquisitions and dispositions	18,834	96.1%	22.40	18,676	96.1%	22.03
Acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	19	82.7%	51.72	3	39.1%	40.28
Dispositions ⁽²⁾	—	—%	—	497	97.8%	17.04
Density and Development land	33	99.2%	15.90	49	100.0%	15.95
Total ⁽³⁾	18,886	96.1%	\$ 22.42	19,225	96.2%	\$ 21.89

⁽¹⁾ Includes current year and prior year acquisitions.

⁽²⁾ Comparative information presented relates to 2021 dispositions that have been completed and no longer form part of these metrics as at December 31, 2021.

⁽³⁾ At FCR's ownership interest.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – continued

During the three months ended December 31, 2021, First Capital completed 452,000 square feet of lease renewals across the portfolio. First Capital achieved an 9.2% lease renewal rate increase when comparing the per square foot net rental rate in the first year of the renewal term to the per square foot net rental rate of the last year of the expiring term. For the three months ended December 31, 2021, First Capital achieved a 11.1% lease renewal rate increase when comparing the average net rental rate over the renewal term to the net rental rate in the last year of the expiring term.

The average rental rate per occupied square foot for the total portfolio increased 0.8% from \$22.24 as at September 30, 2021 to \$22.42 as at December 31, 2021 primarily due to dispositions, rent escalations and renewal lifts.

Changes in First Capital's gross leasable area and occupancy for the total portfolio for the three months ended December 31, 2021 are set out below:

Three months ended December 31, 2021	Total Same Property			Major redevelopment, ground-up, acquisitions, dispositions, density & development land			Vacancy				Total Portfolio ⁽¹⁾		
	Occupied Square Feet (thousands)	%	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot	Occupied Square Feet (thousands)	%	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot	Under Redevelop- ment Square Feet (thousands)	%	Vacant Square Feet (thousands)	%	Total Square Feet (thousands)	Occupied Square Feet %	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot
September 30, 2021 ⁽²⁾	18,158	96.1%	\$ 22.32	887	92.4%	\$ 20.60	7	—%	801	4.0%	19,853	95.9%	\$ 22.24
Tenant possession	169		18.31	40		18.35	—		(209)		—		18.31
Tenant closures	(159)		(18.74)	(6)		(5.74)	—		165		—		(18.26)
Tenant closures for redevelopment	—		—	(26)		(21.60)	26		—		—		(21.60)
Developments – tenants coming online ⁽³⁾	3		72.00	4		61.03	—		6		13		65.00
Redevelopments – tenant possession	—		—	—		—	—		—		—		—
Demolitions	—		—	—		—	—		—		—		—
Reclassification	5		—	(3)		—	(33)		31		—		—
Total portfolio before Q4 2021 acquisitions and dispositions	18,176	96.1%	\$ 22.41	896	93.9%	\$ 20.72	—	—%	794	4.0%	19,866	96.0%	\$ 22.33
Acquisitions (at date of acquisition)	—	—%	—	—	—%	—	—	—%	—		—	—%	—
Dispositions (at date of disposition)	—	—%	—	(186)	89.1%	(13.64)	—	—%	(23)		(209)	89.1%	(13.64)
December 31, 2021	18,176	96.1%	\$ 22.41	710	95.2%	\$ 22.58	—	—%	771	3.9%	19,657	96.1%	\$ 22.42
Renewals	442		\$ 26.61	10		\$ 26.00					452		\$ 26.60
Renewals – expired	(442)		\$ (24.37)	(10)		\$ (23.69)					(452)		\$ (24.36)
Net change per square foot from renewals			\$ 2.24			\$ 2.31							\$ 2.24
% Increase on renewal of expiring rents (first year of renewal term)			9.2%			9.8%							9.2%
% increase on renewal of expiring rents (average rate in renewal term)													11.1%

⁽¹⁾ At FCR's ownership interest.

⁽²⁾ Opening balances have been adjusted to reflect the current period presentation.

⁽³⁾ For further discussion of development and redevelopment coming online and under development vacancy, refer to the "Properties Under Development – 2021 Development and Redevelopment Coming Online and Space Going Offline" section of this MD&A.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, First Capital completed 2,081,000 square feet of lease renewals across the portfolio. First Capital achieved an 8.6% lease renewal rate increase when comparing the per square foot net rental rate in the first year of the renewal term to the per square foot net rental rate of the last year in the expiring term. For the year ended December 31, 2021, First Capital achieved a 10.5% lease renewal rate increase when comparing the average net rental rate over the renewal term to the net rental rate in the last year of the expiring term.

The average rental rate per occupied square foot for the total portfolio increased 2.4% from \$21.89 as at December 31, 2020 to \$22.42 as at December 31, 2021 primarily due to rent escalations, renewal lifts, and dispositions.

Changes in First Capital's gross leasable area and occupancy for the total portfolio for the year ended December 31, 2021 are set out below:

Year ended December 31, 2021	Total Same Property			Major redevelopment, ground-up, acquisitions, dispositions, density & development land			Vacancy				Total Portfolio ⁽¹⁾		
	Occupied Square Feet (thousands)	%	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot	Occupied Square Feet (thousands)	%	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot	Under Redevelopment Square Feet (thousands)	%	Vacant Square Feet (thousands)	%	Total Square Feet (thousands)	Occupied Square Feet %	Weighted Average Rate per Occupied Square Foot
December 31, 2020 ⁽²⁾	18,148	96.1%	\$ 22.13	1,077	97.3%	\$ 17.83	—	—%	766	3.8%	19,991	96.2%	\$ 21.89
Tenant possession	453		20.82	69		19.20	—		(522)		—		20.60
Tenant closures	(417)		(22.89)	(69)		(14.99)	—		486		—		(21.78)
Tenant closures for redevelopment	—		—	(75)		(19.36)	75		—		—		(19.36)
Developments – tenants coming online ⁽³⁾	—		—	168		31.09	—		26		194		31.74
Redevelopments – tenant possession	—		—	—		—	—		—		—		—
Demolitions	—		—	—		—	(4)		—		(4)		—
Reclassification	(8)		—	(1)		—	(71)		67		(13)		—
Total portfolio before 2021 acquisitions and dispositions	18,176	96.1%	\$ 22.41	1,169	93.0%	\$ 20.04	—	—%	823	4.1%	20,168	95.9%	\$ 22.27
Acquisitions (at date of acquisition)	—	—%	—	17	100.0%	51.70	—	—%	—		17	100.0%	51.70
Dispositions (at date of disposition)	—	—%	—	(476)	90.2%	(17.38)	—	—%	(52)		(528)	90.2%	(17.38)
December 31, 2021	18,176	96.1%	\$ 22.41	710	95.2%	\$ 22.58	—	—%	771	3.9%	19,657	96.1%	\$ 22.42
Renewals	1,998		\$ 21.19	83		\$ 19.49					2,081		\$ 21.13
Renewals – expired	(1,998)		\$ (19.47)	(83)		\$ (19.11)					(2,081)		\$ (19.46)
Net change per square foot from renewals			\$ 1.72			\$ 0.38							\$ 1.67
% Increase on renewal of expiring rents (first year of renewal term)			8.8%			2.0%							8.6%
% increase on renewal of expiring rents (average rate in renewal term)													10.5%
% Increase in rate per square foot – openings versus all closures			(9.1%)			11.1%							(4.0%)

⁽¹⁾ At FCR's ownership interest.

⁽²⁾ Opening balances have been adjusted to reflect the current period presentation.

⁽³⁾ For further discussion of development and redevelopment coming online and under development vacancy, refer to the "Properties Under Development – 2021 Development and Redevelopment Coming Online and Space Going Offline" section of this MD&A.

Top Forty Tenants

As at December 31, 2021, 55.4% of First Capital's annualized minimum rent came from its top 40 tenants (December 31, 2020 – 55.0%). Of these rents, 74.9% (December 31, 2020 – 76.6%) came from tenants that have investment grade credit ratings and who represent many of Canada's leading grocery stores, pharmacies, national and discount retailers, financial institutions and other familiar retailers. The weighted average remaining lease term for First Capital's top 10 tenants was 5.7 years as at December 31, 2021, excluding contractual renewal options.

Rank	Tenant ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Number of Stores	Square Feet (thousands)	Percent of Total Gross Leasable Area	Percent of Total Annualized Minimum Rent	DBRS Credit Rating	S&P Credit Rating	Moody's Credit Rating
1.	Loblaw Companies Limited ("Loblaw")	93	1,936	10.2%	10.4%	BBB (high)	BBB	
2.	Sobeys	50	1,389	7.4%	5.5%	BBB (low)	BBB-	
3.	Metro	35	879	4.7%	3.2%	BBB	BBB	
4.	Canadian Tire	21	670	3.5%	2.7%	BBB	BBB	
5.	Walmart	12	1,163	6.2%	2.4%	AA	AA	Aa2
6.	TD Canada Trust	43	196	1.0%	2.0%	AA (high)	AA-	Aa1
7.	Save-On-Foods	9	324	1.7%	1.8%			
8.	RBC Royal Bank	39	202	1.1%	1.8%	AA (high)	AA-	Aa2
9.	GoodLife Fitness	24	466	2.5%	1.7%			
10.	Dollarama	47	420	2.2%	1.7%	BBB	BBB	Baa2
Top 10 Tenants Total		373	7,645	40.5%	33.2%			
11.	CIBC	34	170	0.9%	1.4%	AA	A+	Aa2
12.	Lowe's	4	361	1.9%	1.4%	BBB (high)	BBB+	Baa1
13.	LCBO	22	192	1.0%	1.3%	AA (low)	A+	Aa3
14.	Winners	13	312	1.7%	1.3%		A	A2
15.	McKesson	24	176	0.9%	1.3%		BBB+	Baa2
16.	Longo's ⁽³⁾	5	196	1.0%	1.1%			
17.	Restaurant Brands International	55	123	0.7%	1.1%		BB	Ba3
18.	Scotiabank	25	117	0.6%	1.1%	AA	A+	Aa2
19.	London Drugs	8	192	1.0%	1.0%			
20.	BMO	25	102	0.5%	1.0%	AA	A+	Aa2
21.	Nordstrom	1	40	0.2%	0.8%	BB	BB+	Ba1
22.	Recipe Unlimited	29	112	0.6%	0.8%			
23.	Staples	8	168	0.9%	0.7%		B	B2
24.	Starbucks	36	50	0.3%	0.7%		BBB+	Baa1
25.	Petsmart	6	100	0.5%	0.7%		B	B2
26.	Michaels	4	77	0.4%	0.6%		B	B1
27.	Whole Foods Market	2	90	0.5%	0.6%		AA-	A1
28.	Pusateri's	1	35	0.2%	0.5%			
29.	McDonald's	20	72	0.4%	0.5%		BBB+	Baa1
30.	Toys "R" Us	3	127	0.7%	0.5%			
31.	Subway	60	59	0.3%	0.5%			
32.	The Beer Store	10	59	0.3%	0.4%	AA (low)	A+	Aa3
33.	SAQ	16	60	0.3%	0.4%	AA (low)	AA-	Aa2
34.	The Home Depot	2	153	0.8%	0.4%	A	A	A2
35.	Alcanna Inc.	16	48	0.3%	0.4%			
36.	Williams-Sonoma	2	38	0.2%	0.4%			
37.	Equinox	2	37	0.2%	0.4%		CCC	Caa3
38.	Pet Valu	19	51	0.3%	0.3%			
39.	Goodwill	2	52	0.3%	0.3%			
40.	Indigo	3	54	0.3%	0.3%			
Top 40 Tenants Total		830	11,068	58.7%	55.4%			

⁽¹⁾ The names noted above may be the names of the parent entities and are not necessarily the covenants under the leases.

⁽²⁾ Tenants noted include all banners of the respective retailer.

⁽³⁾ As of May 2021, Empire Company Ltd., the parent of Sobeys Inc., owns 51% of Longo's.

Lease Maturity Profile

First Capital's lease maturity profile for its portfolio as at December 31, 2021, excluding any contractual renewal options, is as follows:

Maturity Date	Number of Stores	Occupied Square Feet (thousands)	Percent of Total Square Feet	Annualized Minimum Rent at Expiration (thousands)	Percent of Total Annualized Minimum Rent	Average Annual Minimum Rent per Square Foot at Expiration
Month-to-month tenants ⁽¹⁾	147	280	1.4%	\$ 5,031	1.1%	\$ 17.94
2022	597	1,969	10.0%	43,403	9.5%	22.05
2023	612	2,864	14.6%	58,509	12.9%	20.43
2024	565	2,375	12.1%	52,600	11.5%	22.14
2025	533	2,324	11.8%	57,465	12.6%	24.73
2026	473	1,774	9.0%	47,932	10.5%	27.01
2027	273	1,658	8.4%	38,805	8.5%	23.41
2028	163	1,047	5.3%	29,279	6.4%	27.97
2029	174	955	4.9%	25,750	5.7%	26.98
2030	153	798	4.1%	21,408	4.7%	26.82
2031	143	861	4.4%	22,863	5.0%	26.55
2032	68	533	2.7%	12,712	2.8%	23.85
Thereafter	76	1,448	7.4%	39,875	8.8%	27.53
Total or Weighted Average ⁽²⁾	3,977	18,886	96.1%	\$ 455,632	100.0%	\$ 24.12

⁽¹⁾ Includes tenants on over hold including renewals and extensions under negotiation, month-to-month tenants and tenants in space at properties with future redevelopment.

⁽²⁾ At FCR's ownership interest, excluding M+M Realty LP ("MMUR").

The weighted average remaining lease term for the portfolio was 5.1 years as at December 31, 2021, excluding contractual renewal options, but including month-to-month and other short-term leases.

Investment in Joint Ventures

As at December 31, 2021, First Capital had interests in nine joint ventures that it accounts for using the equity method. First Capital's joint ventures are as follows:

Name of Entity	Name of Property/Business Activity	Location	Effective Ownership	
			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Aukland and Main Developments LP ⁽¹⁾	Station Place	Toronto, ON	35.4%	70.9%
College Square General Partnership	College Square	Ottawa, ON	50.0%	50.0%
Edenbridge Kingsway (Humbertown)	Humbertown Condos (Phase 1)	Toronto, ON	50.0%	50.0%
Fashion Media Group GP Ltd.	Toronto Fashion Week events	Toronto, ON	78.0%	78.0%
FC Access LP ⁽²⁾	Whitby Mall (self storage operation)	Whitby, ON	25.0%	25.0%
FC Urban Properties, LP	199 Avenue Road	Toronto, ON	20.0%	N/A
Green Capital Limited Partnership	Royal Orchard	Markham, ON	50.0%	50.0%
Lakeshore Development LP	2150 Lake Shore Blvd. W.	Toronto, ON	50.0%	N/A
Stackt Properties LP	Shipping Container marketplace	Toronto, ON	94.0%	94.0%

⁽¹⁾ As at December 31, 2020, Aukland and Main Developments LP was a consolidated subsidiary subject to a non-controlling interest of 29.1%, resulting in the Trust's effective ownership of 70.9%. In the third quarter of 2021, the Trust's new partner in Station Place subscribed to 50% of the limited partnership units of Aukland and Main Developments LP, reducing the Trust's effective ownership to 35.4%.

⁽²⁾ During the third quarter of 2021, FC Access LP disposed of its self storage operations at Whitby Mall. The joint venture is in the process of being legally wound up.

First Capital has determined that these investments are joint ventures as all decisions regarding their activities are made unanimously between First Capital and its partners.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – continued

The following table reconciles the changes in First Capital's interests in its equity accounted joint ventures for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 52,570	\$ 59,498
Contributions to equity accounted joint ventures	17,110	3,889
Distributions from equity accounted joint ventures	(16,897)	(2,982)
Reclassification to equity accounted joint ventures	298,165	—
Share of income (loss) from equity accounted joint ventures	(1,460)	(7,835)
Balance at end of year	\$ 349,488	\$ 52,570

On September 1, 2021, the Trust's new 50% partner in Station Place subscribed to 50% of the limited partnership units in Auckland and Main Developments LP, the beneficial owner of the property, for \$117.5 million.

On September 17, 2021, the Trust's new 50% partner in 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West subscribed to 50% of the limited partnership units in the newly formed Lakeshore Development LP for \$156 million by way of \$56 million in cash and \$100 million in notes receivable. Concurrent with the subscription, the Trust's 50% interest in the Christie Cookie lands was transferred into the new joint venture as well as the purchase of the former partner's 50% interest which was conveyed to Lakeshore Development LP on closing.

On November 26, 2021, the Trust contributed 100% of the lands to the Edenbridge Kingsway (Humbertown) joint venture which was previously classified as residential inventory for \$24.7 million. The Trust's joint venture partner contributed \$12.3 million to the partnership, to pay for its portion of the land which was subsequently distributed to the Trust.

As of December 31, 2021, none of the Trust's investments in joint ventures were determined to be impaired.

Loans, Mortgages and Other Assets

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Non-current		
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as FVTPL (a)	\$ 1,486	\$ 1,968
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as amortized cost (a)(b)	122,321	37,612
Other investments	5,801	12,580
Total non-current	129,608	52,160
Current		
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as FVTPL (a)	6	6
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as amortized cost (a)(b)	116,152	73,548
FVTPL investments in securities (c)	25,976	3,715
Total current	142,134	77,269
Total	\$ 271,742	\$ 129,429

(a) Loans and mortgages receivable are secured by interests in investment properties or shares of entities owning investment properties. As at December 31, 2021, these receivables bear interest at weighted average effective interest rates of 5.4% (December 31, 2020 – 6.3%) and mature between 2022 and 2026. As of December 31, 2021, none of the Trust's loans and mortgages receivable classified as amortized cost required a provision or were determined to be impaired taking into account the COVID-19 environment.

(b) On September 17, 2021, the Trust's partner in 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West subscribed to 50% of the units in the newly formed Lakeshore Development LP for \$156 million. The subscription price was satisfied through the payment of \$56 million in cash and \$100 million in loans receivable. One half of the loan, or \$50 million, is due on or before December 31, 2022, and the remainder is due on or before September 17, 2026. The loan bears no interest until December 31, 2022 and thereafter bears interest at the greater of prime plus 2.5% or 5%. At inception, a discount in

the amount of \$6.5 million was recognized and netted against the principal amount of the loan. This discount will be accreted into interest income over the interest free period of the loan.

(c) From time to time, First Capital invests in publicly traded real estate and related securities. These securities are recorded at market value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on FVTPL securities are recorded in other gains (losses) and (expenses).

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Net Operating Income

First Capital's net operating income for its portfolio is presented below:

	Three months ended December 31			Year ended December 31		
	% change	2021	2020	% change	2021	2020
Property rental revenue						
Base rent ⁽¹⁾		\$106,291	\$107,882		\$426,146	\$426,845
Operating cost recoveries		26,367	24,765		100,865	97,265
Realty tax recoveries		28,955	29,779		118,842	122,326
Lease termination fees		7	895		1,541	1,811
Percentage rent		797	1,239		2,528	3,502
Straight-line rent adjustment		32	529		2,082	2,711
Prior year operating cost and tax recovery adjustments		(594)	(19)		(2,308)	27
Temporary tenants, storage, parking and other ⁽²⁾		8,342	4,988		25,194	18,403
Total Property rental revenue	0.1%	170,197	170,058	0.3%	674,890	672,890
Property operating costs						
Recoverable operating expenses		29,297	27,474		111,951	107,408
Recoverable realty tax expense		32,659	33,567		134,899	139,238
Prior year realty tax expense		(513)	19		(1,877)	(284)
Other operating costs and adjustments ⁽³⁾		2,836	3,352		17,379	27,496
Total Property operating costs		64,279	64,412		262,352	273,858
NOI ⁽⁴⁾	0.3%	\$105,918	\$105,646	3.4%	\$412,538	\$399,032
NOI margin		62.2%	62.1%		61.1%	59.3%

⁽¹⁾ Includes residential revenue.

⁽²⁾ Includes hotel property revenue.

⁽³⁾ Includes residential operating costs, hotel property operating costs and bad debt expense. For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, bad debt expense totaled \$1.4 million and \$8.5 million, respectively (three months and year ended December 31, 2020 - \$2.6 million and \$22.8 million, respectively).

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, total NOI increased by \$0.3 million and \$13.5 million, respectively, compared to the same prior year periods primarily due to higher variable revenues and lower bad debt expense, partially offset by the impact of dispositions.

For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, the NOI margin increased 0.1% and 1.8%, respectively, compared to the same prior year periods due to lower bad debt expense, partially offset by lower lease termination fees.

For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, property operating costs include \$5.2 million and \$20.8 million, respectively, (three months and year ended December 31, 2020 - \$4.4 million and \$16.4 million, respectively) related to employee compensation. Employee compensation is presented net of subsidies received under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program for the three months and year ended December 31, 2021 of Nil and \$0.6 million, respectively, related to property operations personnel (three months and year ended December 31, 2020 - \$0.5 million and \$4.5 million, respectively). A portion of this wage subsidy will be passed on to tenants through lower operating cost recoveries.

Same Property NOI Growth

First Capital's net operating income for its portfolio by property category is presented below:

	Three months ended December 31			Year ended December 31		
	% change	2021	2020	% change	2021	2020
Property rental revenue						
Base rent ⁽¹⁾		\$101,238	\$100,530		\$403,180	\$395,431
Operating cost recoveries		25,646	23,506		97,110	91,794
Realty tax recoveries		28,050	28,148		114,101	115,019
Lease termination fees		7	43		1,493	956
Percentage rent		734	814		2,386	2,974
Prior year operating cost and tax recovery adjustments		(608)	(5)		(2,249)	457
Temporary tenants, storage, parking and other ⁽²⁾		7,873	4,645		22,001	16,902
Total Same Property rental revenue		162,940	157,681		638,022	623,533
Property operating costs						
Recoverable operating expenses		28,227	25,828		106,657	100,560
Recoverable realty tax expense		31,104	30,878		125,933	127,678
Prior year realty tax expense		(15)	51		(1,185)	(216)
Other operating costs and adjustments ⁽³⁾		3,130	3,582		15,487	25,599
Total Same Property operating costs		62,446	60,339		246,892	253,621
Total Same Property NOI ⁽⁴⁾	3.2%	\$100,494	\$ 97,342	5.7%	\$391,130	\$369,912
Major redevelopment		1,928	2,101		5,399	5,611
Ground-up development		1,748	679		3,149	1,684
Acquisitions – 2021		110	—		170	—
Acquisitions – 2020		(38)	(104)		165	(128)
Investment properties classified as held for sale		964	1,086		4,021	4,036
Dispositions – 2021		457	2,202		5,800	7,680
Dispositions – 2020		28	869		29	5,925
Straight-line rent adjustment		32	529		2,082	2,711
Development land		195	942		593	1,601
NOI ⁽⁴⁾	0.3%	\$105,918	\$105,646	3.4%	\$412,538	\$399,032
NOI margin		62.2%	62.1%		61.1%	59.3%

⁽¹⁾ Includes residential revenue.

⁽²⁾ Includes hotel property revenue.

⁽³⁾ Includes residential operating costs, hotel property operating costs and bad debt expense.

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

The components of SP NOI growth and comparisons to the same prior year period are as follows:

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020 ⁽¹⁾	2021	2020 ⁽¹⁾
Same Property – Stable	1.9%	(4.1%)	5.1%	(5.8%)
Same Property with redevelopment ⁽²⁾	24.6%	(6.0%)	15.4%	(18.0%)
Total Same Property NOI Growth ⁽³⁾	3.2%	(4.3%)	5.7%	(7.1%)

⁽¹⁾ Prior periods as reported; not restated to reflect current period property categories.

⁽²⁾ Same property with redevelopment includes the Trust's hotel property which experienced a decline in NOI due to the impact of COVID-19 in 2020.

⁽³⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, SP NOI increased by \$3.2 million and \$21.2 million, or 3.2% and 5.7%, respectively, primarily due to higher variable revenues, rent escalations and lower bad debt expense over the same prior year periods. Excluding bad debt expense and lease termination fees, SP NOI increased 2.2% and 2.0% for the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, respectively.

Interest and Other Income

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Interest, dividend and distribution income from marketable securities and other investments	\$ 109	\$ 292	\$ 499	\$ 1,082
Interest income from loans and mortgages receivable classified as FVTPL	26	116	100	922
Interest income from loans and mortgages receivable at amortized cost	2,564	1,677	5,809	6,791
Fees and other income	1,234	1,207	4,472	3,453
Total	\$ 3,933	\$ 3,292	\$ 10,880	\$ 12,248

For the three months ended December 31, 2021, interest and other income increased \$0.6 million over the same prior year period primarily due to higher interest income as a result of increased loans receivable activity quarter-over-quarter.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, interest and other income decreased \$1.4 million over the prior year primarily due to the repayment of loans & mortgages receivables bearing higher interest rates over the past year.

Interest Expense

First Capital's interest expense by type is as follows:

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Mortgages	\$ 11,658	\$ 13,381	\$ 49,912	\$ 52,142
Credit facilities	6,250	6,667	26,260	28,796
Senior unsecured debentures	23,851	25,816	95,961	100,854
Distributions on Exchangeable Units ⁽¹⁾	12	22	45	650
Interest capitalized	(4,168)	(6,035)	(19,508)	(24,731)
Interest expense	\$ 37,603	\$ 39,851	\$ 152,670	\$ 157,711

⁽¹⁾ The distributions declared on the Exchangeable Units are accounted for as interest expense.

For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, interest expense decreased by \$2.2 million and \$5.0 million, respectively, primarily due to the repayment of mortgages as well as the Series N unsecured debentures on March 1, 2021, and lower capitalized interest.

During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, approximately 11.3% or \$19.5 million, and 13.6% or \$24.7 million, respectively, of interest expense was capitalized to real estate investments for properties undergoing development or redevelopment projects. The decrease in capitalized interest is primarily due to the completion, or near completion, of major development projects such as King High Line, Station Place and Wilderton.

Corporate Expenses

First Capital's corporate expenses are as follows:

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 6,001	\$ 5,086	\$ 27,675	\$ 22,985
Unit-based compensation	1,788	2,535	7,155	7,673
Other corporate costs	2,510	2,196	10,611	10,277
Total corporate expenses	10,299	9,817	45,441	40,935
Amounts capitalized to investment properties under development	(1,539)	(1,764)	(7,234)	(7,697)
Corporate expenses	\$ 8,760	\$ 8,053	\$ 38,207	\$ 33,238

For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, gross corporate expenses, before capitalization, increased by \$0.5 million and \$4.5 million, respectively. The increase was primarily due to higher compensation expense as a result of lower wage subsidies received over the prior year periods for the three months and year ended December 31, 2021 of \$0.5 million and \$3.5 million, respectively.

First Capital manages all of its acquisitions, development and redevelopment and leasing activities internally. Certain internal costs directly related to development, including salaries and related costs for planning, zoning, construction and so forth, are capitalized in accordance with IFRS to development projects as incurred. During the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, approximately \$7.2 million and \$7.7 million, respectively, of compensation-related and other corporate expenses were capitalized to real estate investments for properties undergoing development or redevelopment projects. Amounts capitalized are based on development and pre-development projects underway. Changes in capitalized corporate expenses are primarily the result of timing of completion of development and redevelopment projects and First Capital's current level of pre-development and early redevelopment activity.

Other Gains (Losses) and (Expenses)

First Capital's other gains, losses and expenses are as follows:

Three months ended December 31	2021		2020	
	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	Included in FFO	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	Included in FFO
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	\$ (2,276)	\$ (2,276)	\$ 580	\$ 580
Net gain (loss) on prepayments of debt	(1,139)	(1,139)	—	—
Gain on below market purchase ⁽¹⁾	—	—	7,385	—
Hotel transaction costs ⁽²⁾	—	—	(1,121)	—
Pre-selling costs of residential inventory	(27)	(27)	—	—
Investment properties selling costs	(3,093)	—	(611)	—
Other	(5)	(5)	36	36
Total per consolidated statements of income (loss)	\$ (6,540)	\$ (3,447)	\$ 6,269	\$ 616
Other gains (losses) and (expenses) applicable to NCI	8	8	—	—
Other gains (losses) and (expenses) under equity accounted joint ventures ⁽³⁾	(164)	(164)	(213)	(210)
Total at First Capital's proportionate interest ⁽⁴⁾	\$ (6,696)	\$ (3,603)	\$ 6,056	\$ 406

⁽¹⁾ Adjustment to exclude gain on below market purchase of hotel property in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽²⁾ Adjustment to transaction costs incurred as part of hotel property acquisition in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽³⁾ Other gains (losses) and (expenses) under equity accounted joint ventures, included in FFO, is comprised of pre-selling costs of residential inventory of \$0.2 million (December 31, 2020 - \$0.2 million).

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

Year ended December 31	2021		2020	
	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	Included in FFO	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	Included in FFO
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	\$ 14,786	\$ 14,786	\$ (234)	\$ (234)
Net gain (loss) on prepayments of debt	(1,139)	(1,139)	(282)	(282)
Gain on below market purchase ⁽¹⁾	—	—	7,385	—
Hotel transaction costs ⁽²⁾	—	—	(1,121)	—
Pre-selling costs of residential inventory	(238)	(238)	(142)	(142)
Investment properties selling costs	(7,133)	—	(3,915)	—
REIT conversion costs	—	—	(906)	(906)
Gain on Option	80,822	—	—	—
Other	(9)	(9)	73	73
Total per consolidated statements of income (loss)	\$ 87,089	\$ 13,400	\$ 858	\$ (1,491)
Other gains (losses) and (expenses) applicable to NCI	69	69	—	—
Other gains (losses) and (expenses) under equity accounted joint ventures ⁽³⁾	145	148	(1,825)	(1,884)
Total at First Capital's proportionate interest ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 87,303	\$ 13,617	\$ (967)	\$ (3,375)

⁽¹⁾ Adjustment to exclude gain on below market purchase of hotel property in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽²⁾ Adjustment to transaction costs incurred as part of hotel property acquisition in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽³⁾ Other gains (losses) and (expenses) under equity accounted joint ventures, included in FFO, is comprised of a gain on investment of \$0.7 million, partially offset by pre-selling costs of residential inventory of \$0.6 million (December 31, 2020 - \$1.9 million).

⁽⁴⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

For the three months ended December 31, 2021, First Capital recognized \$6.5 million in other losses in its consolidated statement of income (loss) compared to \$6.3 million in other gains for the same prior year period. The \$12.8 million decrease is primarily due to a \$7.4 million gain on below market purchase, partially offset by \$1.1 million of transaction costs related to the 40% acquisition of the Hazelton Hotel in the fourth quarter of 2020. Additionally, FCR recognized higher unrealized losses on marketable securities, higher investment property selling costs, and a \$1.1 million non-recurring loss due to the early repayment of mortgages in the fourth quarter of 2021.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, FCR recognized \$87.1 million in other gains in its consolidated statement of income (loss) compared to \$0.9 million in the prior year. The \$86.2 million increase is primarily due to an \$80.8 million gain on option and higher unrealized gains on marketable securities. The unrealized gain on marketable securities primarily relates to a \$13.8 million mark-to-market on shares of a construction management company which completed an initial public offering in May 2021.

In the third quarter of 2021, the Trust exercised its option to buy its former partner's 50% interest in 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West for \$55.5 million. Concurrent with closing, the Trust entered into a new partnership and conveyed 50% of the property to a new partner for \$156 million. The gain on the option of \$100.5 million was reduced by the derecognition of \$13.2 million in previously capitalized option costs and the discount recognized on the loans receivable of \$6.5 million.

Income Taxes

For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, deferred income tax expense (recovery) totaled \$48.9 million and \$25.9 million, respectively, compared to \$32.7 million and \$23.9 million, respectively, over the same prior year periods. The increase of \$16.3 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, in deferred income tax expense was primarily due to the increase in taxable income as a result of dispositions applicable to the Trust's corporate subsidiaries.

Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Unitholders

For the three months ended December 31, 2021, net income attributable to Unitholders was \$28.6 million or \$0.13 per diluted unit compared to \$37.3 million or \$0.17 per diluted unit for the prior year. The \$8.6 million decrease was primarily due to an increase in deferred income tax expense of \$16.3 million and higher other losses and expenses of \$12.8 million, partially offset by an increase in the fair value of investment property of \$18.6 million.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, net income attributable to Unitholders was \$460.1 million or \$2.08 per diluted unit compared to \$2.7 million or \$0.01 per diluted unit for the prior year. The \$457.4 million increase was primarily due to an increase in the fair value of investment property of \$384.3 million, and an \$80.8 million gain related to the exercise of a previously secured option to purchase its partner's 50% interest in 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND LIQUIDITY

Total Capital Employed

The real estate business is capital intensive by nature. First Capital's capital structure is key to financing growth and providing sustainable cash distributions to Unitholders. In the real estate industry, financial leverage is used to enhance rates of return on invested capital. Management believes that the combination of debt and equity in FCR's capital structure provides stability and reduces risk, while generating an acceptable return on investment, taking into account the long-term business strategy of First Capital.

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Liabilities (principal amounts outstanding)		
Bank indebtedness	\$ 2,476	\$ 238
Mortgages ⁽¹⁾	1,216,872	1,390,466
Credit facilities ⁽¹⁾	893,958	881,414
Senior unsecured debentures	2,350,000	2,525,000
Total Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,463,306	\$ 4,797,118
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	(37,512)	(112,664)
Net Debt ^{(1) (2)}	\$ 4,425,794	\$ 4,684,454
Exchangeable Units	1,947	1,399
Equity market capitalization ⁽³⁾	4,140,551	2,971,723
Enterprise value ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8,568,292	\$ 7,657,576
Trust Units outstanding (000's)	219,541	219,315
Closing market price	\$ 18.86	\$ 13.55

⁽¹⁾ At First Capital's proportionate interest. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

⁽²⁾ Net Debt is a non-IFRS measure that is calculated as the sum of total debt including principal amounts outstanding on credit facilities and mortgages, bank indebtedness and the par value of senior unsecured debentures reduced by the cash balances at the end of the period on a proportionate basis.

⁽³⁾ Equity market capitalization is the market value of FCR's units outstanding at a point in time. The measure is not defined by IFRS, does not have a standard definition and, as such, may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other issuers.

Equity market capitalization increased from \$3.0 billion at December 31, 2020 to \$4.1 billion at December 31, 2021 due to an increase in the Trust's unit price year-over-year.

Adjusted EBITDA

Adjusted EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure that is calculated as net income, adding back income tax expense, interest expense and amortization and excluding the increase or decrease in the fair value of investment properties, fair value gains or losses on Exchangeable Units, fair value gains or losses on unit-based compensation and other non-cash or non-recurring items on a proportionate basis. First Capital also adjusts for incremental leasing costs, which is a recognized adjustment to FFO, in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

The following table reconciles First Capital's net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA for the three months and years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	\$ 28,629	\$ 37,268	\$ 460,131	\$ 2,702
Add (deduct) ⁽¹⁾ :				
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	47,773	32,650	24,782	23,921
Interest Expense	37,941	40,185	154,013	159,059
Amortization expense	1,850	2,277	8,473	8,303
(Increase) decrease in value of investment properties	(25,833)	(7,930)	(181,490)	195,823
(Increase) decrease in value of hotel property	2,161	5,082	1,122	9,432
Increase (decrease) in value of Exchangeable Units	140	30	548	(7,404)
Increase (decrease) in value of unit-based compensation	2,528	(1,735)	9,286	(11,459)
Incremental leasing costs	1,448	1,611	5,859	6,571
Abandoned transaction costs	146	—	248	90
Other non-cash and/or non-recurring items	6,696	(6,056)	(87,303)	967
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	\$ 103,479	\$ 103,382	\$ 395,669	\$ 388,005

⁽¹⁾ At First Capital's proportionate interest. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

Key Metrics

The ratios below include measures not specifically defined in IFRS.

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Weighted average effective interest rate on mortgages, fixed rate unsecured term loans and senior unsecured debentures	3.8%	3.8%
Weighted average maturity on mortgages, fixed rate unsecured term loans and senior unsecured debentures (years)	4.0	4.6
Net debt to total assets ⁽¹⁾	43.9%	47.3%
Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	11.2	12.0
Unencumbered aggregate assets ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7,394,398	\$ 7,003,026
Unencumbered aggregate assets to unsecured debt, based on fair value ⁽¹⁾	2.3	2.1
Adjusted EBITDA interest coverage ⁽¹⁾	2.3	2.1

⁽¹⁾ Calculated with joint ventures proportionately consolidated in accordance with FCR's debt covenants. Total assets excludes cash balances. Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

The Net debt to Adjusted EBITDA ratio decreased by 0.8 to 11.2, as of December 31, 2021, primarily due to a \$258.7 million decrease in net debt following the repayment of senior unsecured debentures and mortgages from the proceeds of asset sales.

Measures used in these ratios are defined below:

- Debt consists of principal amounts outstanding on credit facilities and mortgages, and the par value of senior unsecured debentures;
- Net debt is calculated as Debt, as defined above, reduced by cash balances at the end of the period;

- Adjusted EBITDA, is calculated as net income, adding back income tax expense; interest expense; and amortization and excluding the increase or decrease in the value of investment properties, hotel property, Exchangeable units and unit-based compensation; other gains (losses) and (expenses); and other non-cash or non-recurring items on a proportionate basis. The Trust also adjusts for incremental leasing costs, which is a recognized adjustment to Funds from Operations, in accordance with the recommendations of the REALPAC;
- Unencumbered assets include the value of assets that have not been pledged as security under any credit agreement or mortgage. The unencumbered asset value ratio is calculated as unencumbered assets divided by the principal amount of the unsecured debt, which consists of the bank indebtedness, unsecured bank term loans, unsecured credit facilities and senior unsecured debentures.

Credit Ratings

From November 2012 to March 2019, DBRS and Moody's rated FCR's unsecured debentures as BBB (high) and Baa2, respectively. On April 16, 2019, FCR completed the share repurchase of 36,000,000 common shares from Gazit for gross proceeds of \$741.6 million. The repurchase was funded with senior unsecured bank term loans. As a result of the debt-financed share repurchase transaction, both DBRS and Moody's downgraded the ratings of FCR's unsecured debentures by one notch to BBB (DBRS) and Baa3 with a stable outlook (Moody's).

On November 6, 2019, S&P began rating FCR's senior unsecured debentures and assigned a public rating of BBB- with a stable outlook, following which, FCR discontinued its Moody's rating services. On June 4, 2021, S&P affirmed FCR's Issuer Rating and issue level debt rating at BBB-, but revised the outlook to negative from stable.

On June 23, 2021, DBRS confirmed FCR's Issuer Rating and Senior Unsecured Debentures rating at BBB with a Stable trend.

According to DBRS, a credit rating in the BBB category is generally an indication of adequate credit quality and an acceptable capacity for the payment of financial obligations. DBRS indicates that BBB rated obligations may be vulnerable to future events. A rating trend, expressed as positive, stable or negative, provides guidance in respect of DBRS' opinion regarding the outlook for the rating in question.

As defined by S&P, a credit rating in the BBB category denotes that these debentures exhibit adequate protection parameters and an acceptable capacity to meet its financial commitments. S&P indicates that BBB rated obligations are more likely to weaken an obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments if adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances were to take place. A rating outlook provided by S&P, expressed as positive, stable, negative or developing, is an opinion regarding the potential direction of a credit rating over the intermediate term (typically six months to two years).

Outstanding Debt and Principal Maturity Profile

The maturity profile including scheduled amortization of First Capital's mortgages and credit facilities as well as its senior unsecured debentures as at December 31, 2021 is summarized in the table below:

As at December 31, 2021	Mortgages ⁽¹⁾	Credit Facilities/Bank Indebtedness ⁽²⁾	Senior Unsecured Debentures	Total	% Due
2022	\$ 44,285	\$ 77,461	\$ 450,000	\$ 571,746	12.8%
2023	32,597	205,257	300,000	537,854	12.2%
2024	140,422	269,535	300,000	709,957	15.9%
2025	85,536	75,000	300,000	460,536	10.4%
2026	120,246	275,000	300,000	695,246	15.7%
2027	103,942	—	500,000	603,942	13.7%
2028	166,973	—	200,000	366,973	8.3%
2029	251,257	—	—	251,257	5.7%
2030	176,480	—	—	176,480	4.0%
2031	55,326	—	—	55,326	1.3%
2032	—	—	—	—	—%
	\$ 1,177,064	\$ 902,253	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 4,429,317	100.0%
Add (deduct): unamortized deferred financing costs, premiums and discounts, net	(3,889)	—	(1,855)	(5,744)	
Total	\$ 1,173,175	\$ 902,253	\$ 2,348,145	\$ 4,423,573	

⁽¹⁾ Principal amount outstanding for mortgages on a proportionate basis is \$1,216,872.

⁽²⁾ Principal amount outstanding for credit facilities and bank indebtedness on a proportionate basis is \$893,958 and \$2,476, respectively.

First Capital's strategy is to manage its long-term debt by staggering maturity dates in order to mitigate risk associated with short-term volatility in the debt markets. First Capital also intends to maintain financial flexibility to support a reasonable cost of debt and equity capital over the long term.

Mortgages

The changes in First Capital's mortgages during the year ended December 31, 2021 are set out below:

Year ended December 31, 2021	Amount	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 1,346,637	3.6%
Mortgage repayments	(146,112)	4.4%
Scheduled amortization on mortgages	(28,115)	—%
Amortization of financing costs and net premium	765	—%
Balance at end of year	\$ 1,173,175	3.5%

As at December 31, 2021, 100% (December 31, 2020 – 100%) of the outstanding mortgages bore interest at fixed interest rates. The average remaining term of mortgages outstanding decreased from 6.0 years as at December 31, 2020 on \$1.3 billion of mortgages to 5.8 years as at December 31, 2021 on \$1.2 billion of mortgages after reflecting borrowing activity and repayments during the period.

Mortgage Maturity Profile

The maturity profile including scheduled amortization of First Capital's mortgages as at December 31, 2021 is summarized in the table below:

As at December 31, 2021	Scheduled Amortization	Payments on Maturity	Total	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
2022	\$ 30,947	\$ 13,338	\$ 44,285	3.7%
2023	32,597	—	32,597	N/A
2024	31,944	108,478	140,422	3.8%
2025	29,641	55,895	85,536	3.4%
2026	25,886	94,360	120,246	3.2%
2027	24,078	79,864	103,942	3.6%
2028	21,250	145,723	166,973	3.8%
2029	14,377	236,880	251,257	3.5%
2030	7,105	169,375	176,480	3.3%
2031	371	54,955	55,326	3.5%
	\$ 218,196	\$ 958,868	\$ 1,177,064	3.5%
Add: unamortized deferred financing costs and premiums and discounts, net			(3,889)	
Total			\$ 1,173,175	

Credit Facilities

First Capital's credit facilities as at December 31, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

As at December 31, 2021	Borrowing Capacity	Amounts Drawn	Bank Indebtedness and Outstanding Letters of Credit	Available to be Drawn	Interest Rates	Maturity Date
Unsecured operating facilities						
Revolving facility maturing 2026	\$ 450,000	\$ —	\$ (8,593)	\$ 441,407	BA + 1.45% or Prime + 0.45% or US\$ LIBOR + 1.45%	June 30, 2026
Revolving facility maturing 2024 ⁽¹⁾	100,000	(69,535)	—	30,465	BA + 1.10% or Prime + 0.25% or US\$ LIBOR + 1.10%	August 31, 2024
Revolving facility maturing 2022	250,000	—	—	250,000	BA + 1.10% or Prime + 0.25% or US\$ LIBOR + 1.10%	September 29, 2022
Floating rate unsecured term loan maturing 2023 ⁽²⁾	200,000	(205,257)	—	—	BA + 1.20%	April 15, 2023
Fixed rate unsecured term loans maturing 2024 - 2026	550,000	(550,000)	—	—	3.29%	March 28, 2024 - April 15, 2026
Secured construction facilities						
Maturing 2022	20,000	(19,984)	—	16	BA + 2.50% or Prime + 1.00%	January 20, 2022
Maturing 2022	33,333	(33,333)	—	—	2.79%	February 25, 2022
Secured Facilities						
Maturing 2022	14,234	(10,600)	(1,320)	2,314	BA + 1.20% or Prime + 0.20%	May 31, 2022
Maturing 2022	4,313	(4,313)	—	—	BA + 1.20% or Prime + 0.20%	September 28, 2022
Maturing 2022	6,755	(6,755)	—	—	BA + 1.20% or Prime + 0.20%	December 19, 2022
Total	\$ 1,628,635	\$ (899,777)	\$ (9,913)	\$ 724,202		

⁽¹⁾ The Trust had drawn in U.S. dollars the equivalent of CAD\$70.0 million which was revalued at CAD\$69.5 million as at December 31, 2021.

⁽²⁾ The Trust had drawn in U.S. dollars the equivalent of CAD\$200.0 million which was revalued at CAD\$205.3 million as at December 31, 2021.

First Capital has the ability under its unsecured credit facilities to draw funds based on Canadian bank prime rates and Canadian bankers' acceptances ("BA rates") for Canadian dollar-denominated borrowings, and LIBOR rates or U.S. prime rates for U.S. dollar-denominated borrowings. Concurrently with the U.S. dollar draws, the Trust enters into cross currency swaps to exchange its U.S. dollar borrowings into Canadian dollar borrowings.

On September 1, 2021, First Capital extended and amended its \$450.0 million unsecured revolving credit facilities while also transitioning them into "Sustainability-Linked Credit facilities ("SLCs"). This demonstrates the continued integration of sustainability priorities into FCR's strategic direction and its commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") leadership in real estate operations, development and finance.

Senior Unsecured Debentures

As at December 31, 2021			Interest Rate		Remaining Term to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Series	Maturity Date	Interest Payment Dates	Coupon	Effective	(years)	
O	January 31, 2022	January 31, July 31	4.43%	4.59%	0.1	\$ 200,000
P	December 5, 2022	June 5, December 5	3.95%	4.18%	0.9	250,000
Q	October 30, 2023	April 30, October 30	3.90%	3.97%	1.8	300,000
R	August 30, 2024	February 28, August 30	4.79%	4.72%	2.7	300,000
S	July 31, 2025	January 31, July 31	4.32%	4.24%	3.6	300,000
T	May 6, 2026	May 6, November 6	3.60%	3.56%	4.4	300,000
U	July 12, 2027	January 12, July 12	3.75%	3.82%	5.5	300,000
V	January 22, 2027	January 22, July 22	3.46%	3.54%	5.1	200,000
A	March 1, 2028	March 1, September 1	3.45%	3.54%	6.2	200,000
Weighted Average or Total			3.99%	4.03%	3.4	\$ 2,350,000

On March 1, 2021, upon maturity, First Capital repaid its 4.50% Series N Senior Unsecured Debentures in the amount of \$175.0 million.

Unitholders' Equity

Unitholders' equity amounted to \$4.6 billion as at December 31, 2021, compared to Unitholders' equity of \$4.2 billion as at December 31, 2020. The increase is primarily attributed to higher net income and other comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2021.

As at February 7, 2022, there were 219.5 million Trust Units and 0.1 million Exchangeable Units outstanding.

Unit Options

As at December 31, 2021, First Capital had 6.3 million unit options outstanding, with an average exercise price of \$19.75, which, if exercised, would result in First Capital receiving proceeds of \$125.2 million.

Liquidity

Liquidity risk exists due to the possibility of First Capital not being able to generate sufficient cash flow, and/or not having access to sufficient debt and equity capital to fund its ongoing operations and growth and to refinance or meet existing payment obligations. First Capital manages its liquidity risk by staggering debt maturities, renegotiating expiring credit arrangements proactively, using revolving credit facilities, maintaining a large pool of unencumbered assets, and issuing equity when deemed appropriate.

Sources of liquidity primarily consist of cash flow from operations, cash and cash equivalents, and available capacity under First Capital's existing revolving credit facilities. If necessary, FCR is also able to obtain financing on its unencumbered assets. The following table summarizes First Capital's liquidity position:

As at (millions of dollars)	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total available under credit facilities	\$ 724	\$ 823
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35	\$ 100
Unencumbered aggregate assets	\$ 7,394	\$ 7,003

First Capital has historically used mortgages, credit facilities, senior unsecured debentures, convertible debentures and equity issuances to finance its growth and repay debt. The actual level and type of future borrowings will be determined based on prevailing interest rates, various costs of debt and equity capital, capital market conditions and Management's view of the appropriate leverage for the business. Management believes that it has sufficient resources to meet its operational and investing requirements in the near and longer term based on the availability of capital.

Planned and completed financings subsequent to December 31, 2021, and availability on existing credit facilities, address substantially all of the contractual 2022 debt maturities and contractually committed costs to complete current development projects.

Cash Flows

Cash flow from operating activities represents First Capital's primary source of liquidity for servicing debt and funding planned revenue sustaining expenditures, corporate expenses and distributions to Unitholders. Interest and other income and cash on hand are other sources of liquidity.

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 83,575	\$ 92,737	\$ 249,613	\$ 219,505
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(161,267)	(60,620)	(470,245)	(154,790)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	67,600	45,895	154,887	10,226
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (10,092)	\$ 78,012	\$ (65,745)	\$ 74,941

The following table presents the excess (shortfall) of cash provided by operating activities over distributions declared:

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 83,575	\$ 92,737	\$ 249,613	\$ 219,505
Distributions declared	(23,710)	(47,152)	(94,804)	(188,027)
Excess (shortfall) of cash provided by operating activities over distributions declared	\$ 59,865	\$ 45,585	\$ 154,809	\$ 31,478

Cash provided by operating activities exceeded distributions declared for the three months and years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Contractual Obligations

An analysis of First Capital's contractual maturities of its material financial liabilities and other contractual commitments, as at December 31, 2021 is set out below:

As at December 31, 2021	Payments due by period					Total
	2022	2023 to 2024	2025 to 2026	Thereafter		
Scheduled mortgage principal amortization	\$ 30,947	\$ 64,541	\$ 55,527	\$ 67,181	\$ 218,196	
Mortgage principal repayments on maturity	13,338	108,478	150,255	686,797	958,868	
Credit facilities and bank indebtedness	77,461	474,792	350,000	—	902,253	
Senior unsecured debentures	450,000	600,000	600,000	700,000	2,350,000	
Interest obligations ⁽¹⁾	147,647	240,576	144,296	73,943	606,462	
Land leases (expiring between 2023 and 2061)	1,208	1,486	1,245	15,512	19,451	
Contractually committed costs to complete current development projects	9,337	—	—	—	9,337	
Other committed costs	39,365	—	—	—	39,365	
Total contractual obligations	\$ 769,303	\$ 1,489,873	\$ 1,301,323	\$ 1,543,433	\$ 5,103,932	

⁽¹⁾ Interest obligations include expected interest payments on mortgages and credit facilities as at December 31, 2021 (assuming balances remain outstanding through to maturity) and senior unsecured debentures, as well as standby credit facility fees.

First Capital had \$29.7 million of outstanding letters of credit issued by financial institutions to support certain of FCR's contractual obligations and \$2.5 million of bank overdrafts.

First Capital's estimated cost to complete properties currently under development is \$22.4 million, of which \$9.3 million (\$9.2 million at First Capital's interest) is contractually committed. The balance of the costs to complete will only be committed once leases are signed and/or construction is underway. These contractual and potential obligations primarily consist of construction contracts and additional planned development expenditures and are expected to be funded in the normal course as the work is completed.

Contingencies

- First Capital is involved in litigation and claims which arise from time to time in the normal course of business. None of these contingencies, individually or in aggregate, would result in a liability that would have a significant adverse effect on the financial position of FCR.
- First Capital is contingently liable, jointly and severally or as guarantor, for approximately \$73.2 million (December 31, 2020 – \$70.5 million) to various lenders in connection with certain third-party obligations, including, without limitation, loans advanced to its joint arrangement partners secured by the partners' interest in the joint arrangements and underlying assets.
- First Capital is contingently liable by way of letters of credit in the amount of \$29.7 million (December 31, 2020 – \$49.2 million), issued by financial institutions on FCR's behalf in the ordinary course of business.
- First Capital has obligations as lessee under long-term leases for land. Annual commitments under these ground leases are approximately \$1.2 million (December 31, 2020 – \$1.2 million) with a total obligation of \$19.5 million (December 31, 2020 – \$20.7 million).

NON-IFRS RECONCILIATIONS AND FINANCIAL MEASURES

Reconciliation of Consolidated Balance Sheets to First Capital's Proportionate Interest

The following table provides a reconciliation of First Capital's consolidated balance sheets, as presented in its audited annual consolidated financial statements, to its proportionate interest.

As at	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Consolidated Balance Sheet ⁽¹⁾	Adjustments for Proportionate Interest	Proportionate Interest ⁽²⁾	Consolidated Balance Sheet ⁽¹⁾	Adjustments for Proportionate Interest	Proportionate Interest ⁽²⁾
ASSETS						
Investment properties	\$ 8,975,539	\$ 319,015	\$ 9,294,554	\$ 9,328,792	\$ 8,696	\$ 9,337,488
Residential development inventory	156,039	5,056	161,095	74,190	5,779	79,969
Hotel property	85,400	—	85,400	88,000	—	88,000
Loans, mortgages and other assets	271,742	108	271,850	129,429	2,050	131,479
Cash and cash equivalents	34,699	2,813	37,512	100,444	12,220	112,664
Amounts receivable	27,784	665	28,449	46,296	644	46,940
Other assets	57,083	21,858	78,941	50,893	11,086	61,979
Investment in joint ventures	349,488	(349,488)	—	52,570	(52,570)	—
Investment properties classified as held for sale	151,300	—	151,300	161,849	—	161,849
Total assets	\$ 10,109,074	\$ 27	\$ 10,109,101	\$ 10,032,463	\$ (12,095)	\$ 10,020,368
LIABILITIES						
Mortgages	\$ 1,173,175	\$ 39,731	\$ 1,212,906	\$ 1,346,637	\$ 39,082	\$ 1,385,719
Credit facilities	899,777	(5,819)	893,958	915,928	(34,514)	881,414
Bank indebtedness	2,476	—	2,476	238	—	238
Senior unsecured debentures	2,348,145	—	2,348,145	2,522,135	—	2,522,135
Exchangeable Units	1,947	—	1,947	1,399	—	1,399
Deferred tax liabilities	740,309	(1,147)	739,162	698,528	—	698,528
Accounts payable and other liabilities	274,163	15,402	289,565	291,171	12,600	303,771
Total liabilities	5,439,992	48,167	5,488,159	5,776,036	17,168	5,793,204
EQUITY						
Unitholders' equity	4,620,942	—	4,620,942	4,227,164	—	4,227,164
Non-controlling interest	48,140	(48,140)	—	29,263	(29,263)	—
Total equity	4,669,082	(48,140)	4,620,942	4,256,427	(29,263)	4,227,164
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 10,109,074	\$ 27	\$ 10,109,101	\$ 10,032,463	\$ (12,095)	\$ 10,020,368

⁽¹⁾ The consolidated balance sheets have been presented on a non-classified basis for purposes of this reconciliation.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

Reconciliation of Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) to First Capital's Proportionate Interest

The following table provides a reconciliation of First Capital's consolidated statements of income (loss) for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, to its proportionate interest.

Three months ended December 31	2021			2020		
	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	Adjustment to proportionate interest	Proportionate interest ⁽¹⁾	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	Adjustment to proportionate interest	Proportionate interest ⁽¹⁾
Property rental revenue	\$ 170,197	\$ 2,639	\$ 172,836	\$ 170,058	\$ 2,049	\$ 172,107
Property operating costs	64,279	1,986	66,265	64,412	1,472	65,884
Net operating income	105,918	653	106,571	105,646	577	106,223
Other income and expenses						
Interest and other income	3,933	262	4,195	3,292	304	3,596
Interest expense	(37,603)	(338)	(37,941)	(39,851)	(334)	(40,185)
Corporate expenses	(8,760)	25	(8,735)	(8,053)	5	(8,048)
Abandoned transaction costs	(146)	—	(146)	—	—	—
Amortization expense	(1,453)	(397)	(1,850)	(1,608)	(669)	(2,277)
Share of profit from joint ventures	(813)	813	—	(147)	147	—
Other gains (losses) and (expenses)	(6,540)	(156)	(6,696)	6,269	(213)	6,056
(Increase) decrease in value of unit-based compensation	(2,528)	—	(2,528)	1,735	—	1,735
(Increase) decrease in value of Exchangeable Units	(140)	—	(140)	(30)	—	(30)
Increase (decrease) in value of hotel property	(2,161)	—	(2,161)	(5,082)	—	(5,082)
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	25,996	(163)	25,833	7,446	484	7,930
	(30,215)	46	(30,169)	(36,029)	(276)	(36,305)
Income (loss) before income taxes	75,703	699	76,402	69,617	301	69,918
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	48,920	(1,147)	47,773	32,653	(3)	32,650
Net income (loss)	\$ 26,783	\$ 1,846	\$ 28,629	\$ 36,964	\$ 304	\$ 37,268
Net income (loss) attributable to:						
Unitholders	\$ 28,629	\$ —	\$ 28,629	\$ 37,268	\$ —	\$ 37,268
Non-controlling interest	(1,846)	1,846	—	(304)	304	—
	\$ 26,783	\$ 1,846	\$ 28,629	\$ 36,964	\$ 304	\$ 37,268
Net income (loss) per unit attributable to Unitholders:						
Basic	\$ 0.13			\$ 0.17		
Diluted	\$ 0.13			\$ 0.17		

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

The following table provides a reconciliation of First Capital's consolidated statements of income (loss) for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, as presented in its audited annual consolidated financial statements, to its proportionate interest.

Year ended December 31	2021						2020
	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	Adjustment for proportionate interest	Proportionate interest ⁽¹⁾	Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)	Adjustment for proportionate interest	Proportionate interest ⁽¹⁾	
Property rental revenue	\$ 674,890	\$ 9,010	\$ 683,900	\$ 672,890	\$ 7,579	\$ 680,469	
Property operating costs	262,352	5,395	267,747	273,858	5,573	279,431	
Net operating income	412,538	3,615	416,153	399,032	2,006	401,038	
Other income and expenses							
Interest and other income	10,880	955	11,835	12,248	1,396	13,644	
Interest expense	(152,670)	(1,343)	(154,013)	(157,711)	(1,348)	(159,059)	
Corporate expenses	(38,207)	29	(38,178)	(33,238)	(10)	(33,248)	
Abandoned transaction costs	(248)	—	(248)	(90)	—	(90)	
Amortization expense	(6,018)	(2,455)	(8,473)	(5,589)	(2,714)	(8,303)	
Share of profit from joint ventures	(1,460)	1,460	—	(7,835)	7,835	—	
Other gains (losses) and (expenses)	87,089	214	87,303	858	(1,825)	(967)	
(Increase) decrease in value of unit-based compensation	(9,286)	—	(9,286)	11,459	—	11,459	
(Increase) decrease in value of Exchangeable Units	(548)	—	(548)	7,404	—	7,404	
Increase (decrease) in value of hotel property	(1,122)	—	(1,122)	(9,432)	—	(9,432)	
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	198,617	(17,127)	181,490	(185,700)	(10,123)	(195,823)	
	87,027	(18,267)	68,760	(367,626)	(6,789)	(374,415)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	499,565	(14,652)	484,913	31,406	(4,783)	26,623	
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	25,929	(1,147)	24,782	23,924	(3)	23,921	
Net income (loss)	\$ 473,636	\$ (13,505)	\$ 460,131	\$ 7,482	\$ (4,780)	\$ 2,702	
Net income (loss) attributable to:							
Unitholders	\$ 460,131	\$ —	\$ 460,131	\$ 2,702	\$ —	\$ 2,702	
Non-controlling interest	13,505	(13,505)	—	4,780	(4,780)	—	
	\$ 473,636	\$ (13,505)	\$ 460,131	\$ 7,482	\$ (4,780)	\$ 2,702	
Net income (loss) per unit attributable to Unitholders:							
Basic	\$ 2.10			\$ 0.01			
Diluted	\$ 2.08			\$ 0.01			

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

FFO and ACFO

Funds from Operations

A reconciliation from net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders to FFO can be found in the table below:

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	\$ 28,629	\$ 37,268	\$ 460,131	\$ 2,702
Add (deduct):				
(Increase) decrease in value of investment properties ⁽¹⁾	(25,833)	(7,930)	(181,490)	195,823
(Increase) decrease in value of hotel property ⁽¹⁾	2,161	5,082	1,122	9,432
Adjustment for equity accounted joint ventures ⁽²⁾	397	669	2,455	2,714
Incremental leasing costs ⁽³⁾	1,448	1,611	5,859	6,571
Amortization expense ⁽⁴⁾	481	499	1,937	1,432
Gain on below market purchase	—	(7,385)	—	(7,385)
Transaction costs	—	1,121	—	1,121
Distributions on Exchangeable Units ⁽⁵⁾	12	22	45	650
Increase (decrease) in value of Exchangeable Units ⁽⁵⁾	140	30	548	(7,404)
Increase (decrease) in value of unit-based compensation ⁽⁶⁾	2,528	(1,735)	9,286	(11,459)
Gain on Option ⁽⁷⁾	—	—	(80,822)	—
Investment properties selling costs ⁽¹⁾	3,093	614	7,136	3,856
Deferred income taxes (recovery) ⁽¹⁾	47,773	32,650	24,782	23,921
FFO ⁽⁸⁾	\$ 60,829	\$ 62,516	\$ 250,989	\$ 221,974

⁽¹⁾ At FCR's proportionate interest.

⁽²⁾ Adjustment related to FCR's equity accounted joint ventures in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽³⁾ Adjustment to capitalize incremental leasing costs in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽⁴⁾ Adjustment to exclude hotel property amortization in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽⁵⁾ Adjustment to exclude distributions and fair value adjustments on Exchangeable Units in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽⁶⁾ Adjustment to exclude fair value adjustments on unit-based compensation plans in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽⁷⁾ Adjustment to exclude the gain on option in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽⁸⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

The components of FFO at proportionate interest are as follows:

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31			
	% change	2021	2020	% change	2021	2020
Net operating income		\$ 106,571	\$ 106,223		\$ 416,153	\$ 401,038
Interest and other income		4,195	3,596		11,835	13,644
Interest expense ⁽¹⁾		(37,929)	(40,163)		(153,968)	(158,409)
Corporate expenses ⁽²⁾		(7,287)	(6,437)		(32,319)	(26,677)
Abandoned transaction costs		(146)	—		(248)	(90)
Amortization expense ⁽³⁾		(972)	(1,109)		(4,081)	(4,157)
Other gains (losses) and (expenses) ⁽⁴⁾		(3,603)	406		13,617	(3,375)
FFO ⁽⁵⁾	(2.7%)	\$ 60,829	\$ 62,516	13.1%	\$ 250,989	\$ 221,974
FFO per diluted unit	(2.8%)	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.28	12.9%	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.01
Weighted average number of units – diluted (in thousands)	0.2%	220,929	220,551	0.2%	220,826	220,495

⁽¹⁾ Includes an adjustment to capitalize interest related to FCR's equity accounted joint ventures in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽²⁾ Includes an adjustment to capitalize incremental leasing costs in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽³⁾ Excludes certain amortization expense in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽⁴⁾ At FCR's proportionate interest, adjusted to exclude investment properties selling costs in accordance with the recommendations of REALPAC.

⁽⁵⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

For the three months ended December 31, 2021, FFO decreased by approximately \$0.01 per diluted unit over the same prior year period. The decrease was primarily due to higher unrealized losses on marketable securities and a prepayment penalty for the early settlement of mortgages, totaling \$4.0 million, or \$0.02 per unit. This is partially offset by lower interest expense of \$2.2 million, or \$0.01 per unit, over the same prior year period.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, FFO increased by \$0.13 per diluted unit over prior year primarily due to a \$13.8 million, or \$0.06 per unit, mark-to-market gain on shares of a construction management company which completed an initial public offering in May 2021, and lower bad debt expense of \$14.3 million, or \$0.07 per unit.

Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations

A reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to ACFO is presented below:

	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 83,575	\$ 92,737	\$ 249,613	\$ 219,505
Add (deduct):				
Working capital adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(15,926)	(26,494)	12,826	3,357
Adjustment for equity accounted joint ventures	387	203	2,322	1,062
Revenue sustaining capital expenditures	(4,828)	(3,746)	(15,554)	(18,517)
Recoverable capital expenditures	(1,648)	(3,887)	(4,033)	(4,971)
Leasing costs on properties under development	362	403	1,465	1,643
Non-controlling interest	(826)	284	(2,823)	968
ACFO ⁽²⁾	\$ 61,096	\$ 59,500	\$ 243,816	\$ 203,047

⁽¹⁾ Working capital adjustments primarily include adjustments for prepaid as well as accrued property taxes as their levels vary considerably over the course of the year as well as certain other adjustments as specified in the most recent REALPAC guidance on ACFO issued in January 2022.

⁽²⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

For the three months and year ended December 31, 2021, ACFO totaled \$61.1 million and \$243.8 million compared to \$59.5 million and \$203.0 million for the same prior year periods, respectively. The \$40.8 million increase in ACFO for the year ended December 31, 2021 was primarily due to higher cash inflows from working capital and lower capital expenditures.

ACFO Payout Ratio

First Capital's ACFO payout ratio for the four quarters ended December 31, 2021 is calculated as follow:

	Year ended December 31, 2021		Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021
ACFO ⁽¹⁾	\$	243,816	\$ 61,096	\$ 70,710	\$ 69,398	\$ 42,612
Cash distributions paid		102,618	23,710	23,704	23,696	31,508
ACFO payout ratio ⁽¹⁾		42.1%				

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

First Capital's ACFO payout ratio for the four quarters ended December 31, 2020 is calculated as follow:

	Year ended December 31, 2020		Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020
ACFO ⁽¹⁾	\$	203,047	\$ 59,500	\$ 68,117	\$ 36,500	\$ 38,930
Cash distributions paid		187,929	47,150	46,990	46,915	46,874
ACFO payout ratio ⁽¹⁾		92.6%				

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

First Capital considers a rolling four quarter payout ratio (cash distributions / ACFO) to be more relevant than a payout ratio in any given quarter due to seasonal fluctuations in ACFO. For the four quarters ended December 31, 2021, the ACFO payout was 42.1% (December 31, 2020 - 92.6%).

Net Asset Value

The following table provides FCR's calculation of NAV for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

As at	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Unitholders' equity	\$	4,620,942	\$	4,227,164
Exchangeable Units		1,947		1,399
Deferred tax liabilities		739,162		698,528
Net Asset Value (NAV) ⁽¹⁾	\$	5,362,051	\$	4,927,091
Units outstanding - diluted ⁽¹⁾		220,879		220,574
NAV per unit ⁽¹⁾	\$	24.28	\$	22.34

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

The increase in NAV per unit from \$22.34 to \$24.28 is primarily due to an increase in the fair value of investment properties of \$181.5 million (at the Trust's share) over the past 12 months, an \$80.8 million gain on option exercised in Q3 2021 and retained FFO over the last year.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions on the Trust Units are declared at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. In determining the annual level or monthly amount of distributions, the Board of Trustees considers many factors including the macro economic and industry specific environment, the impact and duration of the COVID-19 environment and applicable government programs, common industry cash distribution practices, investor expectations, capital market conditions, forecasted cash flows and debt metrics, anticipated capital requirements, estimated taxable income, and the overall financial condition of the Trust.

The Trust does not use net income, as calculated in accordance with IFRS, as the basis to determine the annual distribution rate. Net income is impacted by non-cash adjustments, including fair value changes to investment properties and Exchangeable Units, and is not equivalent to taxable income and therefore is expected to vary from the distributions declared.

On January 12, 2021, First Capital announced a reduction of its monthly distribution to Unitholders from \$0.0716 per unit to \$0.036 per unit, or \$0.432 on an annualized basis. The decrease was effective for First Capital's January 2021 distribution, payable to Unitholders in February 2021.

The following chart specifies distributions declared by First Capital:

<i>(in dollars)</i>	Three months ended December 31		Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Distributions declared per unit	\$ 0.108	\$ 0.215	\$ 0.432	\$ 0.860

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF LONG-TERM DEBT GUARANTORS

First Capital's senior unsecured debentures are guaranteed by the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Trust, other than nominee subsidiaries and inactive subsidiaries. All such current and future wholly owned subsidiaries will provide a guarantee of the debentures. In the case of default by First Capital, the indenture trustee will, subject to the indenture, be entitled to seek redress from such wholly owned subsidiaries for the guaranteed obligations in the same manner and upon the same terms that it may seek to enforce the obligations of First Capital. These guarantees are intended to eliminate structural subordination, which arises as a consequence of a significant portion of First Capital's assets being held primarily in two significant subsidiaries.

The following tables present select consolidating summary information for First Capital for the periods identified below presented separately for (i) First Capital (denoted as FCR), as issuer; (ii) guarantor subsidiaries; (iii) non-guarantor subsidiaries; (iv) consolidation adjustments; and (v) the total consolidated amounts.

		Three months ended December 31									
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021	
		FCR ⁽¹⁾		Guarantors ⁽²⁾		Non-Guarantors ⁽³⁾		Consolidation Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾		Total Consolidated	
Property rental revenue	\$	71	\$ 70	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ (1)	\$ (1)	\$ 170	\$ 170
NOI ⁽⁵⁾	\$	47	\$ 46	\$ 59	\$ 58	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ 106	\$ 106
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	\$	29	\$ 37	\$ 81	\$ 110	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ (80)	\$ (110)	\$ 29	\$ 37

		Year ended December 31									
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021	
		FCR ⁽¹⁾		Guarantors ⁽²⁾		Non-Guarantors ⁽³⁾		Consolidation Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾		Total Consolidated	
Property rental revenue	\$	278	\$ 290	\$ 400	\$ 387	\$ 1	\$ 1	\$ (4)	\$ (5)	\$ 675	\$ 673
NOI ⁽⁵⁾	\$	182	\$ 182	\$ 231	\$ 218	\$ —	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ (2)	\$ 413	\$ 399
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders	\$	460	\$ 3	\$ 576	\$ 346	\$ 24	\$ 9	\$ (600)	\$ (355)	\$ 460	\$ 3

		As at December 31, 2021									
		FCR ⁽¹⁾		Guarantors ⁽²⁾		Non-Guarantors ⁽³⁾		Consolidation Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾		Total Consolidated	
Current assets	\$	203		352		81		(79)		557	
Non-current assets	\$	(562)		10,966		130		(982)		9,552	
Current liabilities	\$	688		100		2		1		791	
Non-current liabilities	\$	3,671		976		38		(36)		4,649	

		As at December 31, 2020									
		FCR ⁽¹⁾		Guarantors ⁽²⁾		Non-Guarantors ⁽³⁾		Consolidation Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾		Total Consolidated	
Current assets	\$	225		258		1		(2)		482	
Non-current assets	\$	(427)		10,767		123		(913)		9,550	
Current liabilities	\$	449		104		4		(5)		552	
Non-current liabilities	\$	4,091		1,132		66		(65)		5,224	

⁽¹⁾ This column represents FCR and all of its subsidiaries; FCR's subsidiaries are presented under the equity method.

⁽²⁾ This column represents the aggregate of all Guarantor subsidiaries.

⁽³⁾ This column represents the aggregate of all Non-Guarantor subsidiaries.

⁽⁴⁾ This column includes the necessary amounts to eliminate the inter-company balances between FCR, the Guarantors, and Non-Guarantors to arrive at the information for FCR on a consolidated basis.

⁽⁵⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Subsidiaries of the Trust

The audited annual consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust and all of its subsidiaries, including First Capital Realty Inc., First Capital REIT Limited Partnership and First Capital Holdings Trust. First Capital Realty Inc. and First Capital Holdings Trust are the significant subsidiaries of the Trust and are wholly owned.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Redemption of \$200 million of 4.43% Series O Senior Unsecured Debentures

On January 31, 2022, upon maturity, First Capital repaid its 4.43% Series O Senior Unsecured Debentures in the amount of \$200.0 million.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

(unit counts in thousands)	2021				2020			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Property rental revenue	\$ 170,197	\$ 165,613	\$ 167,168	\$ 171,912	\$ 170,058	\$ 163,952	\$ 162,744	\$ 176,136
Net operating income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 105,918	\$ 103,078	\$ 102,593	\$ 100,949	\$ 105,646	\$ 101,478	\$ 88,768	\$ 103,140
Net income (loss) attributable to Unitholders / Shareholders	\$ 28,629	\$ 181,526	\$ 211,989	\$ 37,987	\$ 37,268	\$ 11,262	\$ 10,530	\$ (56,358)
Net income (loss) per unit / share attributable to Unitholders / Shareholders:								
Basic	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.97	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.26)
Diluted	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.82	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05	\$ (0.26)
FFO ⁽¹⁾	\$ 60,829	\$ 59,047	\$ 76,104	\$ 55,009	\$ 62,516	\$ 58,140	\$ 47,462	\$ 53,856
FFO per diluted unit / share ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.22	\$ 0.24
Weighted average number of diluted units / shares outstanding	220,929	220,899	220,863	220,667	220,551	220,522	220,492	220,470
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 83,575	\$ 50,590	\$ 71,152	\$ 44,296	\$ 92,737	\$ 43,469	\$ 46,249	\$ 37,050
ACFO ⁽¹⁾	\$ 61,096	\$ 70,710	\$ 69,398	\$ 42,612	\$ 59,500	\$ 68,117	\$ 36,500	\$ 38,930
Distribution / Dividend declared per unit / share	\$ 0.108	\$ 0.108	\$ 0.108	\$ 0.108	\$ 0.215	\$ 0.215	\$ 0.215	\$ 0.215
Total assets	\$10,109,074	\$10,186,252	\$10,189,522	\$9,972,075	\$10,032,463	\$10,013,445	\$10,037,370	\$10,237,121
Total mortgages and credit facilities	\$2,072,952	\$2,211,920	\$2,370,499	\$2,358,551	\$2,262,565	\$2,270,557	\$2,434,042	\$2,447,687
Unitholders' equity	\$4,620,942	\$4,608,489	\$4,445,198	\$4,254,796	\$4,227,164	\$4,233,905	\$4,252,417	\$4,298,037
Other								
Number of neighbourhoods	146	148	150	150	150	150	149	151
GLA - at 100% (in thousands)	22,485	22,736	22,935	22,890	22,822	22,830	22,844	23,246
GLA - at ownership interest (in thousands)	19,657	19,853	20,092	20,053	19,991	20,232	20,250	20,651
Monthly average occupancy %	96.0%	95.9%	95.8%	96.0%	96.0%	96.1%	96.3%	96.5%
Total portfolio occupancy %	96.1%	95.9%	95.9%	95.8%	96.2%	96.0%	96.3%	96.4%

⁽¹⁾ Refer to the "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" section of this MD&A.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

First Capital makes estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amount of earnings for the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management believes that the policies that are most subject to estimation and Management's judgment are those outlined below.

Judgments

Investment properties

In applying the Trust's policy with respect to investment properties, judgment is applied in determining whether certain costs are additions to the carrying amount of the property and, for properties under development, identifying the point at which capitalization of borrowing and other costs ceases.

Hedge accounting

Where First Capital undertakes to apply cash flow hedge accounting, it must determine whether such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the reporting periods for which they were designated.

Income taxes

First Capital retains its REIT status if it meets the prescribed conditions under the *Income Tax Act (Canada) (the "Tax Act")*. Management uses judgment in its interpretation and application of these conditions. First Capital determined that it qualifies as a REIT for the current period and expects to meet the prescribed conditions going forward. However, should the Trust no longer meet the REIT conditions, substantial adverse tax consequences may result.

With respect to its corporate subsidiaries, the Trust exercises judgment in estimating deferred tax assets and liabilities. Income tax laws may be subject to different interpretations, and the income tax expense recorded by the Trust reflects the Trust's interpretation of the relevant tax laws. The Trust is also required to estimate the timing of reversals of temporary differences between accounting and taxable income in determining the appropriate rate to apply in calculating deferred taxes.

For the determination of deferred tax assets and liabilities where investment property is measured using the fair value model, the presumption is that the carrying amount of an investment property is recovered through sale, as opposed to presuming that the economic benefits of the investment property will be substantially consumed through use over time.

Estimates and Assumptions

Valuation of Investment properties

First Capital's policy in determining the fair value of its investment properties at the end of each reporting period, includes the following approaches:

1. Internal valuations - by a certified staff appraiser employed by FCR, in accordance with professional appraisal standards and IFRS. Every investment property has an internal valuation completed at least once a year.
2. Value updates - primarily consisting of Management's review of the key assumptions from previous internal valuations and updating the value for changes in the property cash flow, physical condition and changes in market conditions.

External appraisals are obtained periodically by Management. These appraisals are used as data points, together with other market information accumulated by Management, in arriving at its conclusions on key assumptions and values. External appraisals are completed by an independent appraisal firm, in accordance with professional appraisal standards and IFRS.

Income producing properties are appraised primarily based on an income approach that reflects stabilized cash flows or net operating income from existing tenants with the property in its existing state, since purchasers typically focus on

expected income. Internal valuations are conducted using and placing reliance on both the direct capitalization method and the discounted cash flow method (including the estimated proceeds from a potential future disposition).

Properties undergoing development, redevelopment or expansion are valued either (i) using the discounted cash flow method, with a deduction for costs to complete the project, or (ii) at cost, when cost approximates fair value. Stabilized capitalization rates, discount rates and terminal capitalization rates, as applicable, are adjusted to reflect lease-up assumptions and construction risk, when appropriate. Adjacent land parcels held for future development are valued based on comparable sales of commercial land.

The primary method of appraisal for development land is the comparable sales approach, which considers recent sales activity for similar land parcels in the same or similar markets to estimate a value on either a per acre basis or on a basis of per square foot buildable. Such values are applied to First Capital's properties after adjusting for factors specific to the site, including its location, zoning, servicing and configuration.

Refer to Note 2(h) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 for further information on the estimates and assumptions made by Management in connection with the fair values of investment properties.

Valuation of Financial Instruments

First Capital is required to determine the fair value of its loans, mortgages and credit facilities, senior unsecured debentures, Exchangeable Units, unit-based compensation plans, loans and mortgages receivable, other equity investments, marketable securities and derivatives. The fair values of the marketable securities are based on quoted market prices. The fair values of the other financial instruments are calculated using internally developed models as follows:

- Mortgages and credit facilities are calculated based on market interest rates plus a risk-adjusted spread on discounted cash flows;
- Senior unsecured debentures are based on closing bid risk-adjusted spreads and current underlying Government of Canada bond yields on discounted cash flows, also incorporating interest rate quotations provided by financial institutions;
- Exchangeable Units are based on the closing price of FCR's Trust Units at each period end;
- The fair value of the unit-based compensation plans are based on the following:
 - Unit Options:* Fair value of each tranche is valued separately using a Black-Scholes option pricing model;
 - Deferred Units/Restricted Units:* Fair value is based on the closing price of FCR's Trust Units at each period end; and
 - Performance Units:* Fair value is calculated using a Monte-Carlo simulation model;
- Derivative instruments are determined using present value forward pricing and swap calculations at interest rates that reflect current market conditions;
- Loans and mortgages receivable are calculated based on current market rates plus borrower level risk-adjusted spreads on discounted cash flows, adjusted for allowances for non-payment and collateral related risk;
- Equity investments in certain funds are based on the fair value of the properties held in the funds. The fair value of the equity investment in a private entity approximates its cost.

Estimates of risk-adjusted credit spreads applicable to a specific financial instrument and its underlying collateral could vary and result in a different disclosed fair value.

COVID-19

The outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19"), which the World Health Organization has declared a global pandemic, and government related action to shutdown large parts of the economy has impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant volatility in certain equity and debt markets. The extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on communities and the economy remains unclear. In the preparation of these audited annual consolidated financial statements, the Trust has incorporated the potential impact of COVID-19 into its estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amount of

earnings for the reporting periods using the best available information as of December 31, 2021 and 2020. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions that the Trust considers critical and/or could be impacted by COVID-19 include those underlying the valuation of investment properties, the valuation of its hotel property, the net realizable value of residential inventory, the carrying amount of its investment in joint ventures, the estimate of any expected credit losses on amounts receivable or loans and mortgages receivable and determining the values of financial instruments for disclosure purposes.

Accounting Policy Changes

Refer to Note 2(b) and Note 2(t) of the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 for details on the impact of accounting policy changes including those related to the adoption of amended IFRS pronouncements.

The IASB has issued amendments to existing standards. These changes are not yet adopted by First Capital and could have an impact on future periods. These changes are described in detail below:

Amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the classification of liabilities as current or non-current based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. The amendments also clarify the definition of 'settlement' of a liability. The amendments are effective January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively. Management is currently assessing the impact of this amendment.

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As at December 31, 2021, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of First Capital, with the assistance of other staff and Management of FCR to the extent deemed necessary, have designed FCR's disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the various reports filed or submitted by FCR under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported accurately and have designed internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

In the design of its internal controls over financial reporting, First Capital used the 2013 framework published by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

The Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of First Capital have evaluated, or caused the evaluation of, under their supervision, the effectiveness of FCR's disclosure controls and procedures and its internal controls over financial reporting (each as defined in National Instrument 52-109-Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings) as at December 31, 2021, and have concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting were operating effectively.

First Capital did not make any changes in its internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2021 that have had, or are reasonably likely to have, a material effect on FCR's internal controls over financial reporting. On an ongoing basis, FCR will continue to analyze its controls and procedures for potential areas of improvement.

Management does recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide reasonable assurance and not absolute assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In the unforeseen event that lapses in the disclosure controls and procedures or internal controls over financial reporting occur and/or mistakes happen, First Capital intends to take the necessary steps to minimize the consequences thereof.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

First Capital, as an owner of income-producing properties and development properties, is exposed to numerous business risks in the normal course of its business that can impact both short- and long-term performance. Income-producing and development properties are affected by general economic conditions and local market conditions such as oversupply of similar properties or a reduction in tenant demand. It is the responsibility of Management, under the supervision of the Board of Trustees, to identify and, to the extent possible, mitigate or minimize the impact of all such business risks. The major categories of risk First Capital encounters in conducting its business and some of the actions it takes to mitigate these risks are outlined below. First Capital's most current Annual Information Form, which provides a detailed description of these and other risks that may affect FCR, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on FCR's website at www.fcr.ca.

Ongoing Pandemic, Epidemics or New Outbreaks

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic and it continues to impact Canadian society at large with the emergence of new variants such as the Omicron variant. Although it is difficult to ascertain the ultimate impacts of the pandemic (or any subsequent pandemic, epidemic or other outbreak) on First Capital's operating results for 2022, the positive impact of high vaccination rates on the overall economy and an improved and more stable operating environment support a strengthening outlook for FCR.

However, a substantial portion of First Capital's tenants have been forced at various times throughout the pandemic to close in accordance with government regulations or were or have been operating at a reduced capacity, which may negatively impact their ability to pay rent in accordance with the terms of their lease. First Capital has received a large number of rent deferral requests from tenants across the country and some of its tenants have withheld rent. Qualifying small business tenants were granted an initial two months' rent deferral as part of FCR's Small Business Support Program and other tenants have been or may be granted similar or more substantial rent relief on a case-by-case basis. A substantial number of tenants elected to participate in government relief programs, including many that had initially been part of FCR's Small Business Support Program. There is no certainty as to the extent that government relief programs will benefit First Capital or its tenants. The timing and extent to which certain non-essential businesses will be able to operate at full capacity remains uncertain with the emergence of new variants and there is no certainty that these businesses will be allowed to remain open should governmental authorities reinstate business closures. There is also no certainty as to the adequate supply, availability and long-term efficacy of vaccines (including new variant-specific vaccines) and the corresponding effect on First Capital and its tenants. Additionally, First Capital may be required to take further action that negatively impacts its financial results and operations in response to directives of government and public health authorities or that are in the best interests of the health and safety of its employees, tenants, partners and other stakeholders, as necessary.

In addition to the changes described above and the macroeconomic impact of the pandemic, epidemic or other outbreak, specific effects of the pandemic that may impact the FCR's business operations, financial results and its ability to execute on its strategy, may include: consumer demand for tenants' products or services, changing consumer habits, a temporary or long-term increase in vacancy, temporary or long-term stoppage of development projects, temporary or long-term stoppage of construction projects, temporary or long-term labour shortages or disruptions, temporary or long-term impacts on global supply chains, closures or slowdowns of government offices and increased risks to employee engagement, IT systems and networks. Changes to operations in response to these and other effects of the pandemic on the economy and consumer habits could materially adversely impact First Capital's financial results and may negatively impact several aspects of FCR's business, including but not limited to: the fair value of its properties and other investments; the net realizable value of residential inventory and ability to lease residential space; the performance of its hotel operations, the carrying amount of its investment in joint ventures; its ability to execute on its strategy, including dispositions and acquisitions and surfacing value from its density pipeline; tenants' ability to pay rent in full or at all (including deferred rent); its ability to complete construction required to transfer possession of leased premises to tenants; its ability to renew expiring leases and to lease vacant space; its ability to collect on interest and loans receivables; its ability to meet deleveraging targets, maintain current and/or achieve target debt metrics, maintain current credit ratings and to comply with debt covenants; its ability to make distributions; its ability to maintain its balance sheet and to access capital on acceptable terms or at all. Additionally, health and safety issues related to the pandemic as well as actions taken by FCR with respect to tenant defaults could also result in

legal claims and proceedings against First Capital. Uncertain economic conditions resulting from the pandemic may, in the short or long term, materially adversely impact operations and the financial performance of FCR.

The spread of the pandemic has caused economic uncertainty and increased volatility in financial markets, which has negatively impacted the market price for FCR's securities. Governments and central banks have responded with monetary and fiscal interventions intended to stabilize economic conditions. However, it is not known how these interventions will impact short or long-term debt and equity markets or the economy generally. Although the ultimate impact of the pandemic on the global economy and its duration remains uncertain, disruptions caused by the pandemic may materially adversely affect the performance of First Capital. Uncertain economic conditions resulting from the pandemic outbreak may, in the short or long term, materially adversely impact First Capital's tenants and/or the debt and equity markets, both of which could adversely impact FCR's operations and financial performance.

Economic Conditions and Ownership of Real Estate

Real property investments are affected by various factors including changes in general economic conditions (such as the availability of long-term mortgage and unsecured debenture financings, fluctuations in interest rates and unemployment levels) and in local market conditions (such as an oversupply of space or a reduction in demand for real estate in the area), the attractiveness of the properties to tenants, competition from other real estate developers, managers and owners in seeking tenants, the ability of the owner to provide adequate maintenance at an economic cost, and various other factors. The economic conditions in the markets in which First Capital operates can also have a significant impact on FCR's tenants and, in turn, FCR's financial success. Adverse changes in general or local economic conditions can result in some retailers being unable to sustain viable businesses and meet their lease obligations to FCR, and may also limit FCR's ability to attract new or replacement tenants.

First Capital's portfolio has major concentrations in Ontario, Alberta, Quebec and British Columbia. Moreover, within each of these provinces, FCR's portfolio is concentrated predominantly in selected urban markets. As a result, economic and real estate conditions in these regions will significantly affect FCR's revenues and the value of its properties.

Revenue from First Capital's properties depends primarily on the ability of FCR's tenants to pay the full amount of rent and other charges due under their leases on a timely basis. Leases comprise any agreements relating to the occupancy or use of FCR's real property. There can be no assurance that tenants and other parties will be willing or able to perform their obligations under any such leases. If a significant tenant or a number of smaller tenants were to become unable or unwilling to meet their obligations to FCR, FCR's financial position and results of operations would be adversely affected. In the event of default by a tenant, FCR may experience delays and unexpected costs in enforcing its rights as landlord under lease terms, which may also adversely affect FCR's financial position and results of operations. FCR may also incur significant costs in making improvements or repairs to a property required in order to re-lease vacated premises to a new tenant.

First Capital's portfolio has more concentration with certain tenants. In the event that one or more tenants that individually or collectively account for an important amount of First Capital's annual minimum rent experience financial difficulty and are unable to pay rent or fulfill their lease commitments, FCR's financial position, results of operation and the value of its properties concerned would be adversely affected.

First Capital's net income could be adversely affected in the event of a downturn in the business, or the bankruptcy or insolvency, of any anchor store or anchor tenant. Anchor tenants generally occupy large amounts of leasable area, pay a significant portion of the total rents at a property and contribute to the success of other tenants by drawing significant numbers of customers to a property. The closing of one or more anchor stores at a property could have a significant adverse effect on that property.

Lease Renewals and Rental Increases

Upon the expiry of any lease, there can be no assurance that the lease will be renewed or the tenant replaced. Expiries of certain leases will occur in both the short and long term, including expiry of leases of certain significant tenants, and although certain lease renewals and/or rental increases are expected to occur in the future, there can be no assurance that such renewals or rental increases will in fact occur. The failure to achieve renewals and/or rental increases may have an adverse effect on the financial position and results of operations of First Capital. In addition, the terms of any subsequent lease may be less favourable to FCR than the existing lease.

Changes in lease accounting rules may require tenants to account for real property leases differently and, as a result, may incentivize tenants to seek new and renewal leases on different terms. Tenants may favour shorter lease terms, fewer renewals and a heavier weighting to variable as opposed to fixed rents, which could adversely affect the stability of First Capital's rental income, the level of secured financing available, the value of its properties and FCR's financial position and results of operations.

Financing, Interest Rates, Repayment of Indebtedness and Access to Capital

First Capital has outstanding indebtedness in the form of mortgages, credit facilities, senior unsecured debentures and bank indebtedness and, as such, is subject to the risks normally associated with debt financing, including the risk that FCR's cash flow will be insufficient to meet required payments of principal and interest.

The amount of indebtedness outstanding could require FCR to dedicate a substantial portion of its cash flow from operations to service its debt, thereby reducing funds available for operations, acquisitions, development activities and other business opportunities that may arise. FCR's internally generated cash may not be sufficient to repay all of its outstanding indebtedness. Upon the expiry of the term of the financing on any particular property owned by FCR, refinancing on a conventional mortgage loan basis may not be available in the amount required or may be available only on terms less favourable to FCR than the existing financing. FCR may elect to repay certain indebtedness through the issuance of equity securities or the sale of assets, where appropriate.

Interest rates have a significant effect on the profitability of commercial properties as interest represents a significant cost in the ownership of real property where debt financing is used as a source of capital. FCR has a total of \$1.5 billion principal amount of fixed rate interest-bearing instruments outstanding including mortgages, senior unsecured debentures and secured credit facilities maturing between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2024 at a weighted average coupon interest rate of 4.0%. If these amounts were refinanced at an average interest rate that was 100 basis points higher or lower than the existing rate, FCR's annual interest cost would increase or decrease, respectively, by \$14.9 million. In addition, as at December 31, 2021, First Capital had \$313.1 million at FCR's share, principal amount of debt (or 7% of FCR's aggregate debt as of such date) at floating interest rates.

First Capital seeks to reduce its interest rate risk by staggering the maturities of long-term debt and limiting the use of floating rate debt so as to minimize exposure to interest rate fluctuations. Moreover, from time to time, FCR may enter into interest rate swap transactions to modify the interest rate profile of its current or future variable rate debts without an exchange of the underlying principal amount.

Management and the Board have discretion under the Declaration of Trust to increase the amount of outstanding debt. The decisions with regard to the incurrence and maintenance of debt are based on available investment opportunities for which capital is required, the cost of debt in relation to such investment opportunities, whether secured or unsecured debt is available, the effect of additional debt on existing financial ratios and the maturity of the proposed new debt relative to maturities of existing debt. First Capital could become more highly leveraged, resulting in increased debt service costs that could adversely affect cash flows and operating results. First Capital's intention is to gradually return its leverage to levels prior to the share buy back that took place in 2019 and may do so in a number of ways, including by disposing of selected assets. Any failure to gradually return its leverage to levels prior to the share buy back may have a material adverse impact on First Capital's requirements, its financial position or its ability to achieve its business objectives.

Credit Ratings

Any credit rating that is assigned to the senior unsecured debentures may not remain in effect for any given period of time or may be lowered, withdrawn or revised by one or more of the rating agencies if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Refer to “Capital Structure and Liquidity - Credit Ratings”. Any lowering, withdrawal or revision of a credit rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the senior unsecured debentures and the other securities of First Capital, may adversely affect a securityholder’s ability to sell its senior unsecured debentures or other securities of FCR and may adversely affect FCR’s access to financial markets and its cost of borrowing.

Acquisition, Expansion, Development, Redevelopment and Strategic Dispositions

First Capital’s acquisition and investment strategy and market selection process may not ultimately be successful and may not provide positive returns on investment. The acquisition of properties or portfolios of properties entails risks that include the following, any of which could adversely affect FCR’s financial position and results of operations and its ability to meet its obligations: (i) FCR may not be able to identify suitable properties to acquire or may be unable to complete the acquisition of the properties identified; (ii) FCR may not be able to successfully integrate any acquisitions into its existing operations; (iii) properties acquired may fail to achieve the occupancy or rental rates projected at the time of the acquisition decision, which may result in the properties’ failure to achieve the returns projected; (iv) FCR’s pre-acquisition evaluation of the physical condition of each new investment may not detect certain defects or identify necessary repairs, which could significantly increase FCR’s total acquisition costs; (v) FCR’s investigation of a property or building prior to acquisition, may fail to reveal various liabilities, which could reduce the cash flow from the property or increase its acquisition cost; and (vi) representations and warranties obtained from third party vendors may not adequately protect against unknown, unexpected or undisclosed liabilities and any recourse against such vendors may be limited by the financial capacity of such vendors.

Further, FCR’s development and redevelopment commitments are subject to those risks usually attributable to construction projects, which include: (i) construction or other unforeseen delays; (ii) cost overruns; (iii) the failure of tenants to occupy and pay rent in accordance with existing lease agreements, some of which are conditional; (iv) the inability to achieve projected rental rates or anticipated pace of lease-ups; and (v) an increase in interest rates during the life of the development or redevelopment.

Where FCR’s development commitments relate to properties intended for sale, such as the residential portion of certain projects, FCR is also subject to the risk that purchasers of such properties may become unable or unwilling to meet their obligations to FCR or that FCR may not be able to close the sale of a significant number of units in a development project on economically favourable terms.

In addition, FCR undertakes strategic property dispositions in order to recycle its capital and maintain an optimal portfolio composition. FCR may be subject to unexpected costs or liabilities related to such dispositions, which could adversely affect FCR’s financial position and results of operations and its ability to meet its obligations.

Competition

The real estate business is competitive. Numerous other developers, managers and owners of retail properties compete with First Capital in seeking tenants. Some of the properties located in the same markets as FCR’s properties may be newer, better located and/or have stronger anchor tenants than FCR’s properties. The existence of developers, managers and owners in the markets in which FCR operates, or any increase in supply of available space in such markets (due to new construction, tenant insolvencies or other vacancy) and competition for FCR’s tenants could adversely affect FCR’s ability to lease space in its properties in such markets and on the rents charged or concessions granted. In addition, the internet and other technologies increasingly play a more significant role in consumer preferences and shopping patterns, which presents an evolving competitive risk to FCR that is not easily assessed. Any of the aforementioned factors could have an adverse effect on FCR’s financial position and results of operations.

Residential Development Sales and Leasing

First Capital is and expects to be increasingly involved in the development of mixed-use properties that include residential condominiums and rental apartments. These developments are often carried out with an experienced residential developer as FCR's partner. Purchaser demand for residential condominiums is cyclical and is significantly affected by changes in general and local economic and industry conditions, such as employment levels, availability of financing for homebuyers, interest rates, consumer confidence, levels of new and existing homes for sale, demographic trends and housing demand.

As a residential landlord in its properties that include rental apartments, FCR is subject to the risks inherent in the multi-unit residential rental property industry. In addition to the risks highlighted above, these include exposure to private individual tenants (as opposed to commercial tenants in FCR's retail properties), fluctuations in occupancy levels, the inability to achieve economic rents (including anticipated increases in rent), controlling bad debt exposure, rent control regulations, increases in operating costs including the costs of utilities (residential leases are often "gross" leases under which the landlord is not able to pass on costs to its residents), the imposition of increased taxes or new taxes and capital investment requirements.

Environmental Matters

First Capital maintains comprehensive environmental insurance and conducts environmental due diligence upon the acquisition of new properties. There is, however, a risk that the value of any given property in FCR's portfolio could be adversely affected as a result of unforeseen or uninsured environmental matters or changes in governmental regulations.

Under various federal, provincial and local laws, FCR, as an owner, and potentially as a person in control of or managing real property, could potentially be liable for costs of investigation, remediation and monitoring of certain contaminants, hazardous or toxic substances present at or released from its properties or disposed of at other locations, whether FCR knows of, or is responsible for, the environmental contamination and whether the contamination occurred before or after FCR acquired the property. The costs of investigation, removal or remediation of hazardous or toxic substances are not estimable, may be substantial and could adversely affect FCR's results of operations or financial position. The presence of contamination or the failure to remediate such substances, if any, may adversely affect FCR's ability to sell such real estate or to borrow using such real estate as collateral and could potentially also result in claims, including proceedings by government regulators or third-party lawsuits. Environmental legislation can change rapidly and FCR may become subject to more stringent environmental laws in the future, and compliance with more stringent environmental laws, or increased enforcement of the same, could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial position or results of operations.

Partnerships

First Capital has investments in properties with non-affiliated partners through partnership, co-ownership and limited liability corporate venture arrangements (collectively, "partnerships"). As a result, FCR does not control all decisions regarding those properties and may be required to take actions that are in the interest of the partners collectively, but not in FCR's sole best interests. Accordingly, FCR may not be able to favourably resolve any issues that arise with respect to such decisions, or FCR may have to take legal action or provide financial or other inducements to partners to obtain such resolution. In addition, FCR may be exposed to risks resulting from the actions, omissions or financial situation of a partner, which may result in harm to FCR's reputation or adversely affect the value of FCR's investments.

Investments Subject to Credit and Market Risk

First Capital provides co-owner financing, priority mortgages and mezzanine loans to third parties in connection with certain transactions and partnerships ("Loans and Mortgages Receivable"). First Capital also invests in marketable and other securities. FCR is exposed to customary risks in the event that the values of its Loans and Mortgages Receivable and/or its investments, in marketable and other securities, decrease due to overall market conditions, business failure, and/or other non-performance/defaults by the counterparties or investees. Not all lending activities will translate into acquisitions or equity participation in a project and the value of the assets securing FCR's Loans and Mortgages Receivable is dependent on real estate market conditions and in the event of a large market correction, their value may be unable to support the investments. There can also be no assurance FCR will advance new Loans and Mortgages Receivable at the same rate or in

the same amount repaid, which could negatively impact future earnings. Additionally, repayment of one or more of the current loans outstanding would result in an immediate decrease of FCR's Loans and Mortgages Receivable unless and until such time that FCR advances new loans.

Climate Change

Changing weather patterns and other effects of climate change have created uncertainty as to future trends and weather conditions and could have an impact on FCR's properties, adversely impacting its results. First Capital's properties, tenants, and communities may become impacted by more severe weather events and natural disasters, including increases in storm intensity and rising water levels resulting in floods. Over time, these conditions could result in a decreased demand for space in FCR's impacted properties or, in extreme cases, it may impact FCR's ability to operate the properties at all. Climate change may also have indirect effects on First Capital's business by increasing the cost of (or making unavailable) property insurance on favourable terms, resulting in additional costs to repair or replace damaged properties or protect its properties against such risks, which could negatively impact FCR's earnings, liquidity or capital resources. The occurrence of natural disasters or severe weather conditions can also delay new development projects. In addition, compliance with new laws or regulations related to climate change may require First Capital to make improvements to its existing properties or increase taxes and fee assessments, which could result in declining demand for FCR's properties and increased expenses and may adversely affect operating and financial results.

Cybersecurity

A cyber incident is considered to be any adverse event that threatens the confidentiality, integrity or availability of FCR's information resources. More specifically, a cyber incident is an intentional attack or an unintentional event that can include gaining unauthorized access to information systems to disrupt operations, corrupt data or steal confidential information. As FCR's reliance on technology has increased, so have the risks posed to its systems. First Capital's primary risks that could directly result from the occurrence of a cyber incident include operational interruption, damage to its reputation, damage to its business relationships with tenants as well as the disclosure of confidential information. Events such as these could adversely affect First Capital's financial position and results of operations.

Cash Distributions Are Not Guaranteed; Non-Cash Distributions

Distributions on the Trust Units are established by the Board of Trustees and are subject to change at the discretion of the Board of Trustees. While First Capital's distribution policy has been established pursuant to the Declaration of Trust and may only be changed with the approval of a majority of Unitholders, the actual amount of distributions paid in respect of the Trust Units will depend upon numerous factors, all of which are susceptible to a number of risks and other factors beyond the control of First Capital. The market value of the Trust Units may deteriorate if First Capital is unable to meet its distribution targets in the future, and that deterioration could be significant. In addition, the composition of the cash distributions for tax purposes may change over time and could affect the after-tax return for Unitholders.

In addition, certain distributions declared by the Trustees on the Trust Units may be payable in cash, Trust Units or a combination of cash and Trust Units. Immediately after any pro rata distribution of additional Trust Units to all Unitholders, the number of the outstanding Trust Units may be automatically consolidated such that each such holder will hold after the consolidation the same number of Trust Units as such holder held before the distribution of additional Trust Units (provided that Unitholders not resident in Canada for Canadian federal income tax purposes may be subject to applicable withholding taxes in connection therewith). Such an automatic consolidation may affect a Unitholder's after-tax return relating to their investment in Trust Units.

Unpredictability and Volatility of Trust Unit Price

A publicly-traded real estate investment trust will not necessarily trade at values determined by reference to the underlying value of its business. The prices at which the Trust Units will trade cannot be predicted. The market price of the Trust Units could be subject to significant fluctuations in response to variations in quarterly operating results, distributions and other factors. The annual yield on the Trust Units as compared to the annual yield on other financial instruments may also influence the price of the Trust Units in the public trading markets. In addition, the securities markets have experienced significant price and volume fluctuations from time to time in recent years that often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of particular issuers. These broad fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of the Trust Units.

Taxation Matters

The Trust or its subsidiary First Capital Realty Inc. ("FCR Inc.") may not qualify as a "mutual fund trust" or a "mutual fund corporation" (as applicable) for purposes of the Tax Act, or it may cease to so qualify. If the Trust or FCR Inc. did not so qualify for such purposes continuously throughout a taxation year, it would be subject to adverse tax consequences which likely may materially reduce its ability to make distributions on the Trust Units. Furthermore, if the Trust or FCR Inc. was considered to have been established primarily for the benefit of non-resident persons, it would be permanently disqualified from qualifying as a "mutual fund trust" or a "mutual fund corporation" (as applicable) for such purposes.

There is a risk (for example, as a result of an unanticipated event) that the Trust will not qualify (under the exception for real estate investment trusts from the rules applicable to SIFT trusts or SIFT partnerships in the Tax Act) as a "real estate investment trust" under the Tax Act for one or more of its taxation years. Were this to occur, the level of monthly cash distributions made on the Trust Units may be materially reduced. Furthermore, there is no assurance that the provisions of the Tax Act regarding the exemption afforded to REITs from the SIFT rules will not change in a manner that adversely impacts the Unitholders.

Although First Capital is of the view that all expenses to be claimed by it and its subsidiaries will be reasonable and deductible and that the cost amount and capital cost allowance claims of entities indirectly owned by First Capital will have been correctly determined, there can be no assurance that the Tax Act, or the interpretation of the Tax Act, will not change, or that the Canada Revenue Agency (the "CRA") will agree. If the CRA successfully challenges the deductibility of such expenses or the allocation of such income, First Capital's taxable income, and indirectly the taxable income of Unitholders, will increase or change.

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Management's Responsibility

First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust's consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") are the responsibility of Management and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The preparation of consolidated financial statements and the MD&A necessarily involves the use of estimates based on Management's judgment, particularly when transactions affecting the current accounting period cannot be finalized with certainty until future periods. In addition, in preparing this financial information, Management must make determinations as to the relevancy of information to be included, and estimates and assumptions that affect the reported information. The MD&A also includes information regarding the impact of current transactions and events, sources of liquidity and capital resources, operating trends, risks and uncertainties. Actual results in the future may differ materially from the present assessment of this information because future events and circumstances may not occur as expected. The consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared within reasonable limits of materiality and in light of information available up to February 8, 2022.

Management is also responsible for the maintenance of financial and operating systems, which include effective controls to provide reasonable assurance that First Capital's assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized and recorded, and that reliable financial information is produced.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for ensuring that Management fulfills its responsibilities, including the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements and all of the information in the MD&A, and the maintenance of financial and operating systems, through its Audit Committee, that is comprised of independent Trustees who are not involved in the day-to-day operations of First Capital. Each quarter, the Audit Committee meets with Management and, as necessary, with the independent auditor, Ernst & Young LLP, to satisfy itself that Management's responsibilities are properly discharged and to review and report to the Board of Trustees on the consolidated financial statements.

In accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, the independent auditor conducts an examination each year in order to express a professional opinion on the consolidated financial statements.



Adam E. Paul
President and Chief Executive Officer



Neil Downey
Executive Vice President, Enterprise Strategies and Chief Financial Officer

Toronto, Ontario
February 8, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Unitholders of
First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust (the "Trust"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the consolidated statements of income (loss), consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss), consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Trust as at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming the auditor's opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Valuation of Investment Properties	
The Trust's investment property portfolio has a fair value of \$9.1 billion, which represents 90.3% of total assets at December 31, 2021.	With the assistance of our real estate valuation specialists, we evaluated the appropriateness of the underlying valuation methodology, and performed the following audit procedures, among others:
The Trust employs a certified staff appraiser to value the investment property portfolio. The valuation methodology for these investment properties is primarily based on an income approach, utilizing the direct capitalization method and/or the discounted cash flow method.	We assessed the competence and objectivity of Management's valuation department, including the certified staff appraiser, by reviewing the qualifications and expertise of the individuals involved in the preparation and review of the valuations.

Independent Auditor's Report

Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The valuation of the Trust's investment property portfolio is a key audit matter given the inherently subjective nature of significant assumptions including discount rates, stabilized capitalization rates, terminal capitalization rates, and stabilized cash flows or net operating income which are based on vacancy and leasing assumptions, as applicable. These assumptions are influenced by property-specific characteristics including location, type and quality of the properties and tenancy agreements.	We selected a sample of properties where either the fair value change from prior year or significant assumptions fell outside our expectations, based on our understanding of the geographical real estate market for the specific asset type. For this sample of investment properties, we evaluated the significant assumptions by comparison to the expected real estate market benchmark range for similar assets and tenancies, in similar locations. We also considered whether there were any additional asset-specific characteristics that may impact the significant assumptions utilized and whether these were appropriately considered in the overall assessment of fair value.
Note 2(h) of the consolidated financial statements describes the accounting policy for investment properties, including the valuation method and valuation inputs.	We assessed the accuracy of Management's historical fair value estimates through comparison to transactions to acquire and dispose of interests in investment properties completed by the Trust.
Note 3(b) of the consolidated financial statements discloses the sensitivity of the fair value of investment properties to a change in stabilized capitalization rates and stabilized net operating income.	We evaluated the Trust's critical accounting policies and related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements to assess appropriateness and conformity with IFRS.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Management's Discussion & Analysis; and
- The information, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, in the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion & Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of the auditor's report. If, based on the work we will perform on this other information, we conclude there is a material misstatement of other information, we are required to report that fact to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements

Independent Auditor's Report

can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:


- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Kim Tang.

The logo for Ernst & Young LLP, featuring the company name in a stylized, handwritten-style font.

Chartered Professional Accountants
Licensed Public Accountants

Toronto, Canada
February 8, 2022

Consolidated Balance Sheets

As at (thousands of dollars)	Note	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
Real Estate Investments			
Investment properties	3	\$ 8,975,539	\$ 9,328,792
Investment in joint ventures	4	349,488	52,570
Hotel property	5	85,400	88,000
Loans, mortgages and other assets	6	129,608	52,160
Total real estate investments		9,540,035	9,521,522
Other non-current assets	8	12,174	28,555
Total non-current assets		9,552,209	9,550,077
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	27(d)	34,699	100,444
Loans, mortgages and other assets	6	142,134	77,269
Residential development inventory		156,039	74,190
Amounts receivable	7	27,784	46,296
Other assets	8	44,909	22,338
		405,565	320,537
Investment properties classified as held for sale	3(d)	151,300	161,849
Total current assets		556,865	482,386
Total assets		\$ 10,109,074	\$ 10,032,463
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
Mortgages	10	\$ 1,129,500	\$ 1,256,333
Credit facilities	10	824,792	854,661
Senior unsecured debentures	11	1,898,677	2,347,170
Exchangeable Units	13	1,947	1,399
Other liabilities	12	53,497	65,998
Deferred tax liabilities	21	740,309	698,528
Total non-current liabilities		4,648,722	5,224,089
Current Liabilities			
Bank indebtedness	10	2,476	238
Mortgages	10	43,675	90,304
Credit facilities	10	74,985	61,267
Senior unsecured debentures	11	449,468	174,965
Accounts payable and other liabilities	12	220,666	225,173
Total current liabilities		791,270	551,947
Total liabilities		5,439,992	5,776,036
EQUITY			
Unitholders' equity	14	4,620,942	4,227,164
Non-controlling interest	24	48,140	29,263
Total equity		4,669,082	4,256,427
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 10,109,074	\$ 10,032,463

Refer to accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Trustees:



Al Mawani
Trustee



Adam E. Paul
Trustee

Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)

		Year ended December 31	
<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	Note	2021	2020
Property rental revenue		\$ 674,890	\$ 672,890
Property operating costs		262,352	273,858
Net operating income	16	412,538	399,032
Other income and expenses			
Interest and other income	17	10,880	12,248
Interest expense	18	(152,670)	(157,711)
Corporate expenses	19	(38,207)	(33,238)
Abandoned transaction costs		(248)	(90)
Amortization expense		(6,018)	(5,589)
Share of profit (loss) from joint ventures	4	(1,460)	(7,835)
Other gains (losses) and (expenses)	20	87,089	858
(Increase) decrease in value of unit-based compensation	15	(9,286)	11,459
(Increase) decrease in value of Exchangeable Units	13	(548)	7,404
Increase (decrease) in value of hotel property	5	(1,122)	(9,432)
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	3	198,617	(185,700)
		87,027	(367,626)
Income (loss) before income taxes		499,565	31,406
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	21	25,929	23,924
Net income (loss)		\$ 473,636	\$ 7,482
Net income (loss) attributable to:			
Unitholders	14	\$ 460,131	\$ 2,702
Non-controlling interest	24	13,505	4,780
		\$ 473,636	\$ 7,482

Refer to accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	Note	Year ended December 31	
		2021	2020
Net income (loss)		\$ 473,636	\$ 7,482
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Unrealized gain (loss) on revaluation of hotel property	5	—	(2,910)
Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedges ⁽¹⁾		37,485	(56,012)
Reclassification of net losses on cash flow hedges to net income		3,143	2,203
		40,628	(56,719)
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	21	15,866	(20,941)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		24,762	(35,778)
Comprehensive income (loss)		\$ 498,398	\$ (28,296)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Unitholders	14	\$ 484,893	\$ (33,076)
Non-controlling interest	24	13,505	4,780
		\$ 498,398	\$ (28,296)

⁽¹⁾ Items that may subsequently be reclassified to net income (loss).

Refer to accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Trust Units	Total Unitholders' Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
			<i>(Note 14(a))</i>			
December 31, 2020	\$ 1,376,162	\$ (43,580)	\$ 2,894,582	\$ 4,227,164	\$ 29,263	\$ 4,256,427
Changes during the year:						
Net income (loss)	460,131	—	—	460,131	13,505	473,636
Options, deferred units, restricted units, and performance units, net	—	—	3,689	3,689	—	3,689
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	24,762	—	24,762	—	24,762
Contributions from (distributions to) non-controlling interest, net	—	—	—	—	5,372	5,372
Distributions <i>(Note 14(b))</i>	(94,804)	—	—	(94,804)	—	(94,804)
December 31, 2021	\$ 1,741,489	\$ (18,818)	\$ 2,898,271	\$ 4,620,942	\$ 48,140	\$ 4,669,082

<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Trust Units	Total Unitholders' Equity	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Equity
			<i>(Note 14(a))</i>			
December 31, 2019	\$ 1,561,487	\$ (7,802)	\$ 2,872,907	\$ 4,426,592	\$ 48,914	\$ 4,475,506
Changes during the year:						
Net income (loss)	2,702	—	—	2,702	4,780	7,482
Conversion of Exchangeable Units <i>(Note 13)</i>	—	—	16,207	16,207	—	16,207
Options, deferred units, restricted units, and performance units, net	—	—	5,468	5,468	—	5,468
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	(35,778)	—	(35,778)	—	(35,778)
Contributions from (distributions to) non-controlling interest, net	—	—	—	—	(24,431)	(24,431)
Distributions <i>(Note 14(b))</i>	(188,027)	—	—	(188,027)	—	(188,027)
December 31, 2020	\$ 1,376,162	\$ (43,580)	\$ 2,894,582	\$ 4,227,164	\$ 29,263	\$ 4,256,427

Refer to accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

		Year ended December 31	
<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	Note	2021	2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net income (loss)		\$ 473,636	\$ 7,482
Adjustments for:			
(Increase) decrease in value of investment properties, net	3	(198,617)	185,700
(Increase) decrease in value of hotel property	5	1,122	9,432
Interest expense	18	152,670	157,711
Amortization expense		6,018	5,589
Share of (profit) loss of joint ventures	4	1,460	7,835
Cash interest paid associated with operating activities	18	(149,490)	(151,235)
Items not affecting cash and other items	27(a)	(47,118)	8,213
Net change in non-cash operating items	27(b)	9,932	(11,222)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		249,613	219,505
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Mortgage borrowings, net of financing costs	10	—	115,236
Mortgage principal instalment payments	10	(28,115)	(28,404)
Mortgage repayments	10	(146,112)	(67,724)
Credit facilities, net advances (repayments)	10	(24,753)	18,730
Issuance of senior unsecured debentures, net of issue costs	11	—	198,870
Repayment of senior unsecured debentures	11	(175,000)	(175,000)
Settlement of hedges		—	(6,964)
Issuance of trust units, net of issue costs		981	2,826
Payment of distributions		(102,618)	(187,929)
Net contributions from (distributions to) non-controlling interest	24	5,372	(24,431)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(470,245)	(154,790)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of investment properties	3(c)	(14,504)	(20,248)
Acquisition of Hotel property (net settled with loan repayment)	5	—	(11,769)
Net proceeds from property dispositions	3(d)	319,068	232,453
Distributions from joint ventures	4	16,897	2,982
Contributions to joint ventures	4	(17,110)	(3,889)
Capital expenditures on investment properties	3(a)	(153,519)	(205,033)
Changes in investing-related prepaid expenses and other liabilities		(4,430)	(11,228)
Changes in loans, mortgages and other assets	27(c)	8,485	26,958
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		154,887	10,226
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(65,745)	74,941
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		100,444	25,503
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	27(d)	\$ 34,699	\$ 100,444

Refer to accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust ("First Capital", "FCR", or the "Trust") is an unincorporated, open-ended mutual fund trust governed by the laws of Ontario, Canada, and established pursuant to a declaration of trust dated October 16, 2019, as may be amended from time to time (the "Declaration of Trust"). First Capital engages in the business of acquiring, developing, redeveloping, owning and managing well-located, grocery anchored and mixed-use real estate located in Canada's most densely populated cities. The Trust is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "FCR.UN", and its head office is located at 85 Hanna Avenue, Suite 400, Toronto, Ontario, M6K 3S3.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

(b) Basis of presentation

The audited annual consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and have been presented in Canadian dollars rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise indicated. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in all material respects to all years presented, unless otherwise noted.

In measuring performance or allocating resources, the Trust does not distinguish or group its operations on a geographical or any other basis and, accordingly, has a single reportable segment for disclosure purposes. Reportable segments have been aggregated based on Management's judgement, which considered the nature of operations, type of tenants and that the aggregated segments would have similar long-term economic characteristics. As a result, effective January 1, 2021, the Trust has one reportable segment for financial reporting purposes, which comprises the ownership, management and development of investment properties located across Canada.

These audited annual consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorized for issue on February 8, 2022.

(c) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Trust as well as the entities that are controlled by the Trust (subsidiaries). The Trust controls an entity when the Trust is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Trust. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. Inter-company transactions, balances and other transactions between consolidated entities are eliminated.

(d) Trust Units

First Capital's Trust Units are redeemable at the option of the holder, and, therefore, are considered puttable instruments in accordance with IAS 32, "Financial Instruments – Presentation" ("IAS 32"). Puttable instruments are required to be accounted for as financial liabilities, except where certain conditions are met in accordance with IAS 32, in which case, the puttable instruments may be presented as equity.

To be presented as equity, a puttable instrument must meet all of the following conditions: (i) it must entitle the holder to a pro-rata share of the entity's net assets in the event of the entity's dissolution; (ii) it must be in the class of instruments that is subordinate to all other instruments; (iii) all instruments in the class in (ii) above must have identical features; (iv) other than the redemption feature, there can be no other contractual obligations that meet the definition of a liability; and (v) the expected cash flows for the instrument must be based substantially on the profit or loss of the entity or change in the fair value of the instrument.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued

The Trust Units meet the conditions of IAS 32 and, accordingly, are presented as equity in the consolidated financial statements.

Earnings per Unit

As First Capital's Trust Units are puttable instruments and, therefore, financial liabilities, they may not be considered as equity for the purposes of calculating net income on a per unit basis under IAS 33, "Earnings per Share". Consequently, the Trust has not reported earnings per unit.

(e) Exchangeable Units

The Class B Limited Partnership Units of First Capital REIT Limited Partnership, a subsidiary of the Trust, are exchangeable, at the option of the holder, into Trust Units. The Exchangeable Units are considered a financial liability as there is a contractual obligation for First Capital to deliver Trust Units (which, as noted in Note 2(d), are puttable instruments) upon exchange. Exchangeable Units are required to be classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The distributions declared on the Exchangeable Units are accounted for as interest expense.

(f) Business combinations

At the time of acquisition of property, First Capital considers whether the acquisition represents the acquisition of a business. The Trust accounts for an acquisition as a business combination where an integrated set of activities is acquired in addition to the property.

The cost of a business combination is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred at acquisition date fair value. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair value at the acquisition date. The Trust recognizes any contingent consideration to be transferred by the Trust at its acquisition date fair value. Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Acquisition-related costs are expensed in the period incurred.

When the acquisition of property does not represent a business, it is accounted for as an acquisition of a group of assets and liabilities. The cost of the acquisition is allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired based upon their relative fair values, and no goodwill is recognized. Acquisition-related costs are capitalized to investment property at the time the acquisition is completed.

(g) Investments in joint arrangements

First Capital accounts for its investment in joint ventures using the equity method and accounts for investments in joint operations by recognizing the Trust's direct rights to assets, obligations for liabilities, revenues and expenses. Under the equity method, the interest in the joint venture is carried in the consolidated balance sheets at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the Trust's share of the net assets of the joint ventures, less distributions received and less any impairment in the value of individual investments. First Capital's consolidated statements of income (loss) reflect its share of the results of operations of the joint ventures after tax, if applicable.

(h) Investment properties

Investment properties consist of income-producing properties and development land that are held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation, or both. Investment properties also include properties that are being constructed or developed for future use, as well as ground leases to which the Trust is the lessee. The Trust classifies its investment properties on its consolidated balance sheets as follows:

(i) Investment properties

Investment properties include First Capital's income producing portfolio, properties currently under development or redevelopment, and any adjacent land parcels available for expansion but not currently under development. Also included in investment properties is development land, which includes land parcels at various stages of development planning, primarily for future retail or mixed-use occupancy.

(ii) Investment properties classified as held for sale

Investment property is classified as held for sale when it is expected that the carrying amount will be recovered principally through sale rather than from continuing use. For this to be the case, the property must be available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such property, and its sale must be highly probable, generally within one year. Upon designation as held for sale, the investment property continues to be measured at fair value and is presented separately on the consolidated balance sheets.

Valuation method

Investment properties are recorded at fair value, which reflects current market conditions, at each reporting period end date. Gains and losses from changes in fair values are recorded in net income in the period in which they arise.

The determination of fair values requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the values presented, such that actual values in sales transactions may differ from those presented.

First Capital's policy in determining the fair value of its investment properties at the end of each reporting period, includes the following approaches:

1. Internal valuations – by a certified staff appraiser employed by the Trust, in accordance with professional appraisal standards and IFRS. Every investment property has an internal valuation completed at least once a year.
2. Value updates – primarily consisting of Management's review of the key assumptions from previous internal valuations and updating the value for changes in the property cash flow, physical condition and changes in market conditions.

External appraisals are obtained periodically by Management. These appraisals are used as data points, together with other market information accumulated by Management, in arriving at its conclusions on key assumptions and values. External appraisals are completed by an independent appraisal firm, in accordance with professional appraisal standards and IFRS.

The selection of the approach for each property is made based upon the following criteria:

- Property type – this includes an evaluation of a property's complexity, stage of development, time since acquisition, and other specific opportunities or risks associated with the property. Stable properties and recently acquired properties will generally receive a value update, while properties under development will typically be valued using internal valuations until completion.
- Market risks – specific risks in a region or a trade area may warrant an internal valuation for certain properties.
- Changes in overall economic conditions – significant changes in overall economic conditions may increase the number of external or internal appraisals performed.
- Business needs – financings or acquisitions and dispositions may require an external appraisal.

Valuation Inputs

First Capital's investment property is measured using Level 3 inputs (in accordance with the IFRS fair value hierarchy), as not all significant inputs are based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). These unobservable inputs reflect the Trust's own assumptions of how market participants would price investment property, and are developed based on the best information available, including the Trust's own data. These significant unobservable inputs include:

- Stabilized cash flows or net operating income, which is based on the location, type and quality of the properties and supported by the terms of any existing lease, other contracts, or external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties, adjusted for estimated vacancy rates based on current and expected future market conditions after expiry of any current lease and expected maintenance costs.
- Stabilized capitalization rates, discount rates and terminal capitalization rates, which are based on location, size and quality of the properties and taking into account market data at the valuation date. Stabilized capitalization rates are used for the direct capitalization method and discount and terminal capitalization rates are used in the discounted cash flow method described below.
- Costs to complete for properties under development.

(i) Investment properties

Investment properties that are income producing are appraised primarily based on an income approach that reflects stabilized cash flows or net operating income from existing tenants with the property in its existing state, since purchasers typically focus on expected income. Internal valuations are conducted using and placing reliance on both the direct capitalization method and the discounted cash flow method (including the estimated proceeds from a potential future disposition).

(ii) Properties under development

Properties undergoing development, redevelopment or expansion are valued either (i) using the discounted cash flow method, with a deduction for costs to complete the project, or (ii) at cost, when cost approximates fair value. Stabilized capitalization rates, discount rates and terminal capitalization rates, as applicable, are adjusted to reflect lease-up assumptions and construction risk, when appropriate. Adjacent land parcels held for future development are valued based on comparable sales of commercial land.

The primary method of appraisal for development land is the comparable sales approach, which considers recent sales activity for similar land parcels in the same or similar markets to estimate a value on either a per acre basis or on a basis of per square foot buildable. Such values are applied to First Capital's properties after adjusting for factors specific to the site, including its location, zoning, servicing and configuration.

The cost of development properties includes direct development costs, including internal development costs, realty taxes and borrowing costs attributable to the development. Borrowing costs associated with expenditures on properties under development or redevelopment are capitalized. Borrowing costs are also capitalized on land or properties acquired specifically for development or redevelopment when activities necessary to prepare the asset for development or redevelopment are in progress. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized is determined first by reference to borrowings specific to the project, where relevant, and otherwise by applying a weighted average cost of borrowings to eligible expenditures after adjusting for borrowings associated with other specific developments. Where borrowings are associated with specific developments, the amount capitalized is the gross cost incurred on those borrowings, less any interest income earned on funds not yet employed in construction funding.

Capitalization of borrowing costs and all other costs commences when the activities necessary to prepare an asset for development or redevelopment begin, and continue until the date that construction is complete and all necessary occupancy and related permits have been received, whether or not the space is leased. If the Trust is required as a condition of a lease to construct tenant improvements that enhance the value of the property, then capitalization of costs continues until such improvements are completed. Capitalization ceases if there are prolonged periods when development activity is interrupted.

As required by IFRS in determining investment property fair value, the Trust makes no adjustments for portfolio premiums and discounts, nor for any value attributable to the Trust's management platform.

(i) Hotel property

First Capital accounts for its hotel property as property, plant and equipment under the revaluation model. Hotel property is recognized initially at fair value if acquired in a business combination and is subsequently carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any accumulated impairment and subsequent accumulated amortization. The Trust amortizes these assets on a straight-line basis over their relevant estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives of the assets range from 3 to 40 years. The fair value of the hotel property is based on an income approach and determined using a discounted cash flow model.

Revaluation of the hotel property is typically performed annually, unless market conditions arise that would require quarterly revaluations. Where the carrying amount of an asset is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is recognized in other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI") and accumulated in equity within revaluation surplus, unless the increase reverses a previously recognized revaluation loss recorded through prior period net income, in which case that portion of the increase is recognized in net income. Where the carrying amount of an asset is decreased, the decrease is recognized in OCI to the extent of any balance existing in revaluation surplus in respect of the asset, with the remainder

recognized in net income. Revaluation gains are recognized in OCI, and are not subsequently recycled into profit or loss. The cumulative revaluation surplus is transferred directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognized.

The revenue and operating expenses of the hotel property are included within net operating income in First Capital's consolidated statements of income (loss).

(j) Residential development inventory

Residential development inventory, which is developed for sale, is recorded at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value. Residential development inventory is reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. An impairment loss is recognized in net income when the carrying value of the property exceeds its net realizable value. Net realizable value is based on projections of future cash flows which take into account the development plans for each project and Management's best estimate of the most probable set of anticipated economic conditions.

The cost of residential development inventory includes borrowing costs directly attributable to projects under active development. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized is determined first by reference to borrowings specific to the project, where relevant, and otherwise by applying a weighted average capitalization rate for the Trust's other borrowings to eligible expenditures. Borrowing costs are not capitalized on residential development inventory where no development activity is taking place.

Transfers into residential inventory are based on a change in use, evidenced by the commencement of development activities with a view to sell, at which point an investment property would be transferred to inventory. Transfers from residential inventory to investment property are based on a change in use evidenced by Management's commitment to use the property for rental income purposes and the establishment of an operating lease.

(k) Taxation

First Capital qualifies as a mutual fund trust under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada)(the "Act"). The Trust qualifies for the REIT Exemption and, as such, the Trust itself will not be subject to income taxes provided it continues to qualify as a REIT for purposes of the Act. A REIT is not taxable and not considered to be a Specified Investment Flow-Through Trust provided it complies with certain tests and distributes all of its taxable income in a taxation year to its Unitholders. The Trust is a flow-through vehicle and accounts only for income taxes pertaining to its corporate subsidiaries. The Trust's most significant corporate subsidiary, First Capital Realty Inc., is a mutual fund corporation ("MFC").

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be received from or paid to tax authorities based on the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the consolidated balance sheet dates.

Deferred tax liabilities are measured by applying the appropriate tax rate to temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, and their respective tax basis. The appropriate tax rate is determined by reference to the rates that are expected to apply to the year and the jurisdiction in which the assets are expected to be realized or the liabilities settled.

Deferred tax assets are recorded for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. For the determination of deferred tax assets and liabilities where investment property is measured using the fair value model, the presumption is that the carrying amount of an investment property is recovered through sale, as opposed to presuming that the economic benefits of the investment property will be substantially consumed through use over time.

Current and deferred income taxes are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

(l) Provisions

A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount. First Capital records provisions, including asset retirement obligations, when it has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be

required to settle the obligation using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. Provisions are remeasured at each consolidated balance sheet date using the current discount rate. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

(m) Unit-based Compensation Plans

Unit Options, Restricted Units (“RUs”), Performance Units (“PUs”), and Trustee Deferred Units (“DUs”) are issued by First Capital from time to time as non-cash compensation. These unit-based compensation plans are measured at fair value at the grant date and compensation expense is recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) consistent with the vesting features of each plan. The unit-based compensation plans are accounted for as cash-settled awards as the Trust is an open-ended trust making its units redeemable, and thus requiring outstanding Unit Options, RUs, PUs and DUs to be recognized as a liability and carried at fair value. The liability is adjusted for changes in fair value with such adjustments being recognized as compensation expense in the consolidated statements of income (loss) in the period in which they occur. The liability balance is reduced as Unit Options are exercised or RUs, PUs and DUs are settled for Trust Units and recorded in equity.

(n) Revenue recognition

First Capital retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of its investment properties and, therefore, accounts for leases with its tenants as operating leases.

Revenue recognition under a lease commences when the tenant has a right to use the leased asset, which is typically when the space is turned over to the tenant to begin fixturing. Where the Trust is required to make additions to the property in the form of tenant improvements that enhance the value of the property, revenue recognition begins upon substantial completion of those improvements.

First Capital's revenues are earned from lease contracts with tenants and include both a lease component and a non-lease component.

Base rent, straight-line rent, realty tax recoveries, lease termination fees and percentage rent are considered lease components and are in the scope of IFRS 16, “Leases” (“IFRS 16”).

The total amount of contractual base rent to be received from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, including any fixturing period. A receivable, which is included in the carrying amount of an investment property, is recorded for the difference between the straight-line rental revenue recorded and the contractual amount received.

Realty tax recoveries are variable recoveries relating to the leased property and do not transfer a good or service to the lessee and as a result are recognized as costs are incurred and chargeable to tenants.

Lease termination fees are earned from tenants in connection with the cancellation or early termination of their remaining lease obligations, and are recognized when a lease termination agreement is signed and collection is reasonably assured.

Percentage rents are recognized when the sales thresholds set out in the leases have been met.

Operating cost recoveries relate to the property management services provided to maintain the property and are considered non-lease components subject to the guidance in IFRS 15, “Revenue from Contracts with Customers” (“IFRS 15”). The property management services are considered a performance obligation, meeting the criteria for over-time recognition, and are recognized in the period that recoverable costs are incurred or services are performed.

(o) Financial instruments and derivatives

In accordance with IFRS 9, “Financial Instruments” (“IFRS 9”), all financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition. Measurement in subsequent periods depends on whether the financial instrument has been classified as FVTPL, fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVOCI”) or amortized cost.

Derivative instruments are recorded in the consolidated balance sheets at fair value, including those derivatives that are embedded in financial or non-financial contracts.

First Capital enters into forward contracts, interest rate swaps, and cross currency swaps to hedge its risks associated with movements in interest rates and the movement in the Canadian to U.S. dollar exchange rate. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative. Hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively when the hedging relationship is terminated, when the instrument no longer qualifies as a hedge, or when the hedged item is sold or terminated. In cash flow hedging relationships, the portion of the change in the fair value of the hedging derivative that is considered to be effective is recognized in OCI while the portion considered to be ineffective is recognized in net income. Unrealized hedging gains and losses in accumulated other comprehensive income (“AOCI”) are reclassified to net income in the periods when the hedged item affects net income. Gains and losses on derivatives are immediately reclassified to net income when the hedged item is sold or terminated or when it is determined that a hedged forecasted transaction is no longer probable.

Changes in the fair value of derivative instruments, including embedded derivatives, that are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes, are recognized in other gains (losses) and (expenses).

The following summarizes the Trust’s classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Classification & Measurement
Financial assets	
Other investments	FVTPL
Derivative assets	FVTPL
Loans and mortgages receivable	Amortized Cost
Loans and mortgages receivable ⁽¹⁾	FVTPL
Equity securities designated as FVTPL	FVTPL
Amounts receivable	Amortized Cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Amortized Cost
Restricted cash	Amortized Cost
Bond asset	Amortized Cost
Financial liabilities	
Bank indebtedness	Amortized Cost
Mortgages	Amortized Cost
Credit facilities	Amortized Cost
Senior unsecured debentures	Amortized Cost
Exchangeable Units	FVTPL
Accounts payable and other liabilities	Amortized Cost
Unit-based compensation plans	FVTPL
Derivative liabilities	FVTPL

⁽¹⁾ The Loans whose cash flows are not solely payments of principal or interest are classified as FVTPL.

In determining fair values, the Trust evaluates counterparty credit risks and makes adjustments to fair values and credit spreads based upon changes in these risks.

Fair value measurements recognized in the consolidated balance sheets are categorized using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in determining the fair values as follows:

- (i) Level 1 Inputs – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Trust has the ability to access at the measurement date. The Trust’s investments in equity securities are measured using Level 1 inputs;
- (ii) Level 2 Inputs – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices). The Trust’s derivative assets and liabilities are measured using Level 2 inputs; and

- (iii) Level 3 Inputs – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). These unobservable inputs reflect the Trust's own assumptions about the data that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, and are developed based on the best information available, including the Trust's own data. The Trust's loans and mortgages receivable classified as FVTPL and other investments are measured using Level 3 inputs.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Trust determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

(p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term investments with original maturities at the time of acquisition of three months or less.

(q) Critical judgments in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments that have been made in applying First Capital's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts in the consolidated financial statements:

(i) Investment properties

In applying the Trust's policy with respect to investment properties, judgment is applied in determining whether certain costs are additions to the carrying amount of the property and, for properties under development, identifying the point at which capitalization of borrowing and other costs ceases.

(ii) Hedge accounting

Where the Trust undertakes to apply cash flow hedge accounting, it must determine whether such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows and are assessed on an ongoing basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the reporting periods for which they were designated.

(iii) Income taxes

First Capital retains its REIT status if it meets the prescribed conditions under the Act. Management uses judgment in its interpretation and application of these conditions. First Capital determined that it qualifies as a REIT for the current period and expects to meet the prescribed conditions going forward. However, should the Trust no longer meet the REIT conditions, substantial adverse tax consequences may result.

With respect to its corporate subsidiaries, the Trust exercises judgment in estimating deferred tax assets and liabilities. Income tax laws may be subject to different interpretations, and the income tax expense recorded by the Trust reflects the Trust's interpretation of the relevant tax laws. The Trust is also required to estimate the timing of reversals of temporary differences between accounting and taxable income in determining the appropriate rate to apply in calculating deferred taxes.

(r) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

First Capital makes estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities and the reported amount of earnings for the reporting periods.

The outbreak of coronavirus ("COVID-19"), which the World Health Organization has declared a global pandemic, and government related action to shutdown large parts of the economy has impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant volatility in certain equity and debt markets. The extent and duration of the impact of COVID-19 on communities and the economy remains unclear. In the preparation of these audited annual consolidated financial statements, the Trust has incorporated the potential impact of COVID-19 into its estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amount of earnings for the reporting periods using the best available information as of December 31, 2021. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and assumptions that the Trust considers critical and/or could be impacted by

COVID-19 include those underlying the valuation of investment properties, the valuation of its hotel property, the net realizable value of residential inventory, the carrying amount of its investment in joint ventures, the estimate of any expected credit losses on amounts receivable or loans and mortgages receivable and determining the values of financial instruments for disclosure purposes (Note 23).

Additional critical accounting estimates and assumptions include those used for estimating deferred taxes (Note 21), and estimating the fair value of unit-based compensation arrangements (Note 15).

(s) Impacts of COVID-19

Rent Abatements

FCR accounts for rental abatements, in connection with tenants experiencing financial hardship as a result of COVID-19 and qualify under the Canada Emergency Commercial Rent Assistance ("CECRA") program, under the derecognition rules of IFRS 9, "Financial Instruments". Financial assets, such as trade receivables, are derecognized when all or a portion of outstanding amounts will be forgiven or abated and no further collection activities will be pursued. The forgiveness or abatement of the tenant receivable is recognized in the period First Capital forgoes the contractual right to all or a portion of the outstanding receivable and is recognized as a loss in the consolidated statements of income (loss), under property operating costs.

Government Assistance

First Capital recognizes government assistance, in the form of grants or forgivable loans, when there is reasonable assurance that the Trust will be able to comply with the conditions attached to the assistance and that the assistance will be received. Government assistance that compensates FCR for expenses incurred is recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss), as a reduction of the related expense, in the periods in which the expenses are recognized.

(t) Adoption of Amended IFRS Pronouncements

Interbank Offered Rate ("IBOR") Benchmark Reform - Phase 2: Amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 39, IFRS 7, IFRS 4 and IFRS 16

The amendments provide temporary reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an IBOR is replaced with an alternative nearly risk-free interest rate ("RFR"). The amendments include the following practical expedients:

- (i) A practical expedient to require contractual changes, or changes to cash flows that are directly required by the reform, to be treated as changes to a floating interest rate, equivalent to a movement in a market rate of interest
- (ii) Permit changes required by IBOR reform to be made to hedge designations and hedge documentation without the hedging relationship being discontinued
- (iii) Provide temporary relief to entities from having to meet the separately identifiable requirement when an RFR instrument is designated as a hedge of a risk component

These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of First Capital. First Capital intends to use the practical expedients in future periods if they become applicable.

(u) Future Changes in Accounting Policies

Amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

In January 2020, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1 to clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current. The amendments clarify the classification of liabilities as current or non-current based on rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. The amendments also clarify the definition of 'settlement' of a liability. The amendments are effective January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. The amendments are to be applied retrospectively. Management is currently assessing the impact of this amendment.

3. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

(a) Activity

The following tables summarize the changes in First Capital's investment properties for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 :

	Year ended December 31, 2021				
	Income Producing Properties	Properties under Construction	Density & Development Land	Total	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 8,786,149	\$ 221,116	\$ 483,376	\$ 9,490,641	
Acquisitions	14,504	—	—	14,504	
Capital expenditures	67,856	59,783	25,880	153,519	
Developments transferred offline / online, net	262,238	(278,306)	16,068	—	
Reclassification to residential development inventory	—	—	(92,286)	(92,286)	
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	121,336	13,428	63,853	198,617	
Straight-line rent and other changes	2,076	—	—	2,076	
Dispositions	(366,732)	—	—	(366,732)	
Reclassification to equity accounted joint ventures ⁽¹⁾	(117,500)	—	(156,000)	(273,500)	
Balance at end of year	\$ 8,769,927	\$ 16,021	\$ 340,891	\$ 9,126,839	
Investment properties	\$ 8,691,027	\$ 16,021	\$ 268,491	\$ 8,975,539	
Investment properties classified as held for sale	78,900	—	72,400	151,300	
Total	\$ 8,769,927	\$ 16,021	\$ 340,891	\$ 9,126,839	

⁽¹⁾ In the third quarter of 2021, two properties were reclassified to investment in joint ventures as the legal ownership of these two properties changed or was restructured as part of disposition transactions. The two properties are now beneficially owned in separate limited partnerships owned 50/50 by the Trust and their respective partners. See Note 4 for further information.

	Year ended December 31, 2020				
	Income Producing Properties	Properties under Construction	Density & Development Land	Total	
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 8,973,501	\$ 264,577	\$ 514,052	\$ 9,752,130	
Acquisitions	20,248	—	—	20,248	
Capital expenditures	74,336	90,782	39,915	205,033	
Developments transferred offline / online, net	123,709	(134,286)	10,577	—	
Reclassification to residential development inventory	—	—	(57,519)	(57,519)	
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	(198,679)	43	12,936	(185,700)	
Straight-line rent and other changes	7,817	—	—	7,817	
Dispositions	(214,783)	—	(36,585)	(251,368)	
Balance at end of year	\$ 8,786,149	\$ 221,116	\$ 483,376	\$ 9,490,641	
Investment properties	\$ 8,695,350	\$ 221,116	\$ 412,326	\$ 9,328,792	
Investment properties classified as held for sale	90,799	—	71,050	161,849	
Total	\$ 8,786,149	\$ 221,116	\$ 483,376	\$ 9,490,641	

Investment properties with a fair value of \$2.5 billion (December 31, 2020 – \$2.8 billion) are pledged as security for \$1.2 billion (December 31, 2020 – \$1.5 billion) in mortgages and secured credit facilities.

(b) Investment property valuation

Stabilized overall capitalization, terminal, and discount rates for investment properties valued under the Income Approach are set out in the table below:

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Weighted Average Total		
Overall Capitalization Rate	5.0%	5.0%
Terminal Capitalization Rate	5.2%	5.2%
Discount Rate	5.7%	5.8%

The majority of the Trust's portfolio is valued under the Income Approach using the discounted cash flow ("DCF") method. As at December 31, 2021, the weighted average valuation yields (stabilized overall capitalization, terminal, and discount rates) used in valuing those investment properties under the Income Approach remained substantially unchanged from December 31, 2020.

Throughout 2021, as part of its normal course internal valuations, the Trust adjusted the fair value of certain properties to reflect the contractual sale price prior to disposition, as well as revaluations of development land. In addition, the Trust made revisions to capitalization and discount rates for certain properties. As a result, an overall increase in the value of investment properties was recorded in the amount of \$198.6 million (\$181.5 million at FCR's share) for the year ended December 31, 2021.

At the onset of the pandemic which arose in the first quarter of 2020, an overall decrease in the value of investment properties was recorded in the amount of \$185.7 million (\$195.8 million at FCR's share) for the year ended December 31, 2020. The decrease reflected the potential impact of COVID-19 on the cash flows in the valuation models. As part of a comprehensive portfolio review, properties with greater exposure to tenants deemed non-essential under government directives, and therefore potentially subject to prolonged closures, were identified. The short term cash flows in the 10 year valuation models for each of these properties were adjusted for increased vacancy, lower rental rate growth, and other market leasing assumptions such as slower lease up of existing vacancy.

The sensitivity of the fair values of investment properties to stabilized overall capitalization rates as at December 31, 2021 is set out in the table below:

As at December 31, 2021	(millions of dollars)
(Decrease) Increase in stabilized overall capitalization rate	Resulting increase (decrease) in fair value of investment properties
(1.00%)	\$ 2,290
(0.75%)	\$ 1,615
(0.50%)	\$ 1,017
(0.25%)	\$ 481
0.25%	\$ (435)
0.50%	\$ (831)
0.75%	\$ (1,191)
1.00%	\$ (1,522)

Additionally, a 1% increase or decrease in stabilized net operating income ("SNOI") would result in a \$91 million increase or a \$91 million decrease, respectively, in the fair value of investment properties. SNOI is not a measure defined by IFRS. SNOI reflects stable property operations, assuming a certain level of vacancy, capital and operating expenditures required to maintain a stable occupancy rate. The average vacancy rates used in determining SNOI for non-anchor tenants generally range from 2% to 5%. A 1% increase in SNOI coupled with a 0.25% decrease in the stabilized capitalization rate would result in an increase in the fair value of investment properties of \$577 million, and a 1% decrease in SNOI coupled with a 0.25% increase in the stabilized capitalization rate would result in a decrease in the fair value of investment properties of \$522 million.

(c) Investment properties – Acquisitions

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, First Capital acquired investment properties as follows:

Year ended December 31	2021		2020	
Total purchase price, including acquisition costs ⁽¹⁾	\$	14,504	\$	20,248
Total cash paid	\$	14,504	\$	20,248

⁽¹⁾ During the first quarter of 2020, one of the Trust's wholly owned subsidiaries purchased a property from another consolidated subsidiary, that is subject to a non-controlling interest. The Trust's net effective ownership in the asset increased by 15.5% to 100%. The Trust's acquisition cost for its incremental 15.5% interest was \$25.4 million which is reflected as a distribution to the non-controlling interest partner in the consolidated financial statements.

(d) Investment properties classified as held for sale and dispositions

First Capital has certain investment properties classified as held for sale. These properties are considered to be non-core assets and are as follows:

As at December 31	2021		2020	
Aggregate fair value	\$	151,300	\$	161,849

The decrease of \$10.5 million in investment properties classified as held for sale from December 31, 2020, primarily arose from the disposition of investment properties, offset by fair value adjustments on certain properties as well as the addition of new investment properties classified as held for sale, in line with First Capital's super urban strategy.

For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, First Capital sold investment properties as follows:

Year ended December 31	2021		2020	
Total selling price	\$	366,732	\$	251,368
Vendor take-back mortgage on sale		(40,531)		(15,000)
Property selling costs		(7,133)		(3,915)
Net cash proceeds	\$	319,068	\$	232,453

4. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

As at December 31, 2021, First Capital had interests in nine joint ventures that it accounts for using the equity method. First Capital's joint ventures are as follows:

Name of Entity	Name of Property/Business Activity	Location	Effective Ownership	
			December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Aukland and Main Developments LP ⁽¹⁾	Station Place	Toronto, ON	35.4%	70.9%
College Square General Partnership	College Square	Ottawa, ON	50.0%	50.0%
Edenbridge Kingsway (Humbertown)	Humbertown Condos (Phase 1)	Toronto, ON	50.0%	50.0%
Fashion Media Group GP Ltd.	Toronto Fashion Week events	Toronto, ON	78.0%	78.0%
FC Access LP ⁽²⁾	Whitby Mall (self storage operation)	Whitby, ON	25.0%	25.0%
FC Urban Properties, LP	199 Avenue Road	Toronto, ON	20.0%	N/A
Green Capital Limited Partnership	Royal Orchard	Markham, ON	50.0%	50.0%
Lakeshore Development LP	2150 Lake Shore Blvd. W.	Toronto, ON	50.0%	N/A
Stackt Properties LP	Shipping Container marketplace	Toronto, ON	94.0%	94.0%

⁽¹⁾ As at December 31, 2020, Aukland and Main Developments LP was a consolidated subsidiary subject to a non-controlling interest of 29.1%, resulting in the Trust's effective ownership of 70.9%. In the third quarter of 2021, the Trust's new partner in Station Place subscribed to 50% of the limited partnership units of Aukland and Main Developments LP, reducing the Trust's effective ownership to 35.4%.

⁽²⁾ During the third quarter of 2021, FC Access LP disposed of its self storage operations at Whitby Mall. The joint venture is in the process of being legally wound up.

First Capital has determined that these investments are joint ventures as all decisions regarding their activities are made unanimously between First Capital and its partners.

On September 1, 2021, the Trust's new 50% partner in Station Place subscribed to 50% of the limited partnership units in Aukland and Main Developments LP, the beneficial owner of the property, for \$117.5 million.

On September 17, 2021, the Trust's new 50% partner in 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West subscribed to 50% of the limited partnership units in the newly formed Lakeshore Development LP for \$156 million by way of \$56 million in cash and \$100 million in notes receivable. Concurrent with the subscription, the Trust's 50% interest in the Christie Cookie lands was transferred into the new joint venture as well as the purchase of the former partner's 50% interest which was conveyed to Lakeshore Development LP on closing.

On November 26, 2021, the Trust contributed 100% of the lands to the Edenbridge Kingsway (Humbertown) joint venture which was previously classified as residential inventory for \$24.7 million. The Trust's joint venture partner contributed \$12.3 million to the partnership, to pay for its portion of the land which was subsequently distributed to the Trust.

Summarized financial information of the joint ventures' financial position and performance is set out below:

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Total assets	\$ 921,985	\$ 206,891
Total liabilities	(201,255)	(83,339)
Net assets at 100%	720,730	123,552
First Capital's investment in equity accounted joint ventures	\$ 349,488	\$ 52,570
For the year ended	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Property revenue	\$ 17,369	\$ 15,429
Property expenses	(9,507)	(8,660)
Increase (decrease) in value of investment properties, net	(4,145)	(10,965)
Other income and (expenses)	(3,061)	(8,355)
Income (loss) before income taxes	656	(12,551)
Current income tax expense (recovery)	—	—
Net income (loss) and total comprehensive income (loss) at 100%	\$ 656	\$ (12,551)
First Capital's share of income in equity accounted joint ventures	\$ (1,460)	\$ (7,835)

During 2021, First Capital received distributions from its joint ventures of \$16.9 million (2020 – \$3.0 million) and made contributions to its joint ventures of \$17.1 million (2020 – \$3.9 million).

As at December 31, 2021, there were no outstanding commitments or contingent liabilities for the nine equity accounted joint ventures. Additionally, none of the Trust's investments in joint ventures were determined to be impaired.

5. HOTEL PROPERTY

First Capital owns a 100% interest in the Hazelton Hotel ("hotel property") located in Toronto, Ontario. The hotel property is a mixed-use luxury hotel located in Yorkville Village.

On October 1, 2020, First Capital acquired the remaining 40% interest in the hotel property. Prior to the acquisition, First Capital owned a 60% interest in the hotel property. The total purchase price before closing costs was \$30.6 million. The transaction was accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3 "Business Combinations". First Capital recognized a gain on the purchase of the hotel property of \$7.4 million and incurred transaction costs of \$1.1 million, which were expensed in 'Other gains (losses) and (expenses)' in the consolidated statements of income (loss) for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The purchase price was based on a fixed price formula that resulted in a discount to the fair value on acquisition date. The purchase price was satisfied primarily through the settlement of a loan in the amount of \$20.0 million advanced from First Capital to the co-owner.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued

The following table summarizes the allocation of the purchase price to the fair value of each major asset acquired and net liability assumed as at the acquisition date.

Land and Building	\$	34,604
Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment		2,476
Working capital, net		78
Identifiable assets acquired		37,158
Deferred tax asset		778
Purchase price for net assets acquired ⁽¹⁾		(30,551)
Gain on below market purchase	\$	7,385

⁽¹⁾ Includes purchase price of \$29.8 million and closing adjustments of \$0.8 million.

The following table summarizes the changes in the net book value of the hotel property for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Balance at beginning of year	\$	88,000	\$	62,199
Acquisition		—		37,080
Amortization		(1,937)		(1,432)
Additions		459		2,495
Revaluation of hotel property ⁽¹⁾		(1,122)		(12,342)
Balance at end of year	\$	85,400	\$	88,000

⁽¹⁾ The revaluation loss of \$12.3 million, for the year ended December 31, 2020, was recognized partly through other comprehensive income (loss) to reverse previously recognized gains on the hotel property of \$2.9 million in accordance with the revaluation model accounting for the hotel. The remaining \$9.4 million revaluation loss was recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss).

6. LOANS, MORTGAGES AND OTHER ASSETS

As at	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Non-current				
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as FVTPL (a)	\$	1,486	\$	1,968
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as amortized cost (a)(b)		122,321		37,612
Other investments		5,801		12,580
Total non-current		129,608		52,160
Current				
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as FVTPL (a)		6		6
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as amortized cost (a)(b)		116,152		73,548
FVTPL investments in securities (c)		25,976		3,715
Total current		142,134		77,269
Total	\$	271,742	\$	129,429

(a) Loans and mortgages receivable are secured by interests in investment properties or shares of entities owning investment properties. As at December 31, 2021, these receivables bear interest at weighted average effective interest rates of 5.4% (December 31, 2020 – 6.3%) and mature between 2022 and 2026. As of December 31, 2021, none of the Trust's loans and mortgages receivable classified as amortized cost required a provision or were determined to be impaired taking into account the COVID-19 environment.

(b) On September 17, 2021, the Trust's partner in 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West subscribed to 50% of the units in the newly formed Lakeshore Development LP for \$156 million. The subscription price was satisfied through the payment

of \$56 million in cash and \$100 million in loans receivable. One half of the loan, or \$50 million, is due on or before December 31, 2022, and the remainder is due on or before September 17, 2026. The loan bears no interest until December 31, 2022 and thereafter bears interest at the greater of prime plus 2.5% or 5%. At inception, a discount in the amount of \$6.5 million was recognized and netted against the principal amount of the loan. This discount will be accreted into interest income over the interest free period of the loan.

(c) From time to time, First Capital invests in publicly traded real estate and related securities. These securities are recorded at market value. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on FVTPL securities are recorded in other gains (losses) and (expenses).

Scheduled principal receipts of loans and mortgages receivable and the weighted average effective floating or fixed interest rates as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Scheduled Receipts	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
2022	\$ 113,421	5.6%
2023	9,572	6.3%
2024	39,095	3.3%
2025	25,000	7.8%
2026	50,000	5.2%
Sub-Total	\$ 237,088	5.4%
Unamortized deferred financing fees and accrued interest	2,877	
Total scheduled principal receipts of loans and mortgages receivable	\$ 239,965	
Current	\$ 116,158	5.6%
Non-current	123,807	5.2%
Total	\$ 239,965	5.4%

7. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Tenant receivables (net of allowance for expected credit losses of \$17.2 million; December 31, 2020 – \$11.4 million)	\$ 27,032	\$ 45,439
Corporate and other amounts receivable	752	857
Total	\$ 27,784	\$ 46,296

First Capital determines its allowance for expected credit losses on a tenant-by-tenant basis considering lease terms, credit risk, industry conditions, and the status of the tenant's account as well as the impact of COVID-19 on tenant's ability to pay any trade receivables outstanding at December 31, 2021.

The change in the allowance for expected credit losses is summarized below:

As at and for the twelve months ended	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Allowance for expected credit losses, beginning of year	\$ 11,440	\$ 3,003
Receivables written off during the year	(4,232)	(1,367)
Additional provision recorded during the year	10,005	9,804
Allowance for expected credit losses, end of year	\$ 17,213	\$ 11,440

During the second and third quarters of 2020, the Trust provided rental abatements for 75% of gross rent to qualifying tenants participating in the CECRA program. As a result, the qualifying tenant's outstanding receivable was reduced and recorded as a charge to bad debt expense. Concurrently, the Trust recognized the benefit of the government's forgivable loan covering 50% of gross rent as a reduction of bad debt expense. As such, the net charge to bad debt expense included in property operating costs totaled \$13.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, related to the CECRA program.

8. OTHER ASSETS

As at	Note	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Non-current			
Fixtures, equipment and computer hardware and software (net of accumulated amortization of \$22.3 million; December 31, 2020 – \$18.2 million)		\$ 7,671	\$ 9,958
Deferred financing costs on credit facilities (net of accumulated amortization of \$7.5 million; December 31, 2020 – \$6.3 million)		2,960	3,021
Environmental indemnity and insurance proceeds receivable	12(a)	1,244	1,611
Bond asset		—	13,965
Derivatives at fair value	23	299	—
Total non-current		12,174	28,555
Current			
Deposits and costs on investment properties under option		8,358	10,450
Prepaid expenses		11,364	10,679
Bond asset		13,388	—
Other deposits		250	250
Restricted cash		5,538	959
Derivatives at fair value	23	6,011	—
Total current		44,909	22,338
Total		\$ 57,083	\$ 50,893

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

First Capital manages its capital, taking into account the long-term business objectives of the Trust, to provide stability and reduce risk while generating an acceptable return on investment to Unitholders over the long term. The Trust's capital structure currently includes Trust Units, Exchangeable Units, senior unsecured debentures, mortgages, credit facilities, bank term loans and bank indebtedness, which together provide First Capital with financing flexibility to meet its capital needs. Primary uses of capital include development activities, acquisitions, capital improvements and leasing costs. The actual level and type of future financings to fund these capital requirements will be determined based on prevailing interest rates, various costs of debt and/or equity capital, property and capital market conditions and Management's general view of the required leverage in the business.

Components of the Trust's capital are set out in the table below:

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Liabilities (principal amounts outstanding)		
Bank indebtedness	\$ 2,476	\$ 238
Mortgages	1,177,064	1,351,291
Credit facilities	899,777	915,928
Mortgages under equity accounted joint ventures (at the Trust's interest)	39,808	39,175
Senior unsecured debentures	2,350,000	2,525,000
	4,469,125	4,831,632
Exchangeable Units	1,947	1,399
Equity market capitalization ⁽¹⁾	4,140,551	2,971,723
Total capital employed	\$ 8,611,623	\$ 7,804,754
Trust Units outstanding (000's)	219,541	219,315
Closing market price	\$ 18.86	\$ 13.55

⁽¹⁾ Equity market capitalization is the market value of FCR's units outstanding at a point in time.

First Capital is subject to financial covenants in agreements governing its senior unsecured debentures and its credit facilities. In accordance with the terms of the Trust's credit agreements, all ratios are calculated with joint ventures proportionately consolidated. As at December 31, 2021, First Capital remains in compliance with all of its applicable financial covenants.

The following table summarizes a number of First Capital's key ratios:

As at	Measure/ Covenant	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Net debt to total assets ⁽¹⁾		43.9%	47.3%
Unencumbered aggregate assets to unsecured debt, using 10 quarter average capitalization rate ⁽¹⁾	≥1.3	2.3	2.0
Unitholders' equity, using four quarter average (billions) ⁽²⁾	>\$2.0B	\$ 4.5	\$ 4.3
Secured indebtedness to total assets ⁽²⁾	<35%	12.7%	15.2%
For the rolling four quarters ended			
Interest coverage (Adjusted EBITDA to interest expense) ⁽²⁾	>1.65	2.3	2.1
Fixed charge coverage (Adjusted EBITDA to debt service) ⁽²⁾	>1.50	2.0	1.8

⁽¹⁾ Total assets excludes cash balances.

⁽²⁾ Calculations required under the Trust's credit facility agreements or indentures governing the senior unsecured debentures.

The above ratios include measures not specifically defined in IFRS. Certain calculations are required pursuant to debt covenants and are meaningful measures for this reason. Measures used in these ratios are defined below:

- Debt consists of principal amounts outstanding on credit facilities and mortgages, and the par value of senior unsecured debentures;
- Net debt is calculated as Debt, as defined above, reduced by cash balances at the end of the period;
- Secured indebtedness includes mortgages and any draws under the secured facilities that are collateralized against investment property;
- Adjusted EBITDA, is calculated as net income, adding back income tax expense; interest expense; and amortization and excluding the increase or decrease in the fair value of investment properties, Exchangeable Units and unit-based compensation; other gains (losses) and (expenses); and other non-cash or non-recurring items. The Trust also adjusts for incremental leasing costs, which is a recognized adjustment to Funds from Operations, in accordance with the recommendations of the Real Property Association of Canada;
- Fixed charges include regular principal and interest payments and capitalized interest in the calculation of interest expense; and
- Unencumbered assets include the value of assets that have not been pledged as security under any credit agreement or mortgage. The unencumbered asset value ratio is calculated as unencumbered assets divided by the principal amount of the unsecured debt, which consists of the bank indebtedness, unsecured bank term loans, unsecured credit facilities, and senior unsecured debentures.

10. MORTGAGES AND CREDIT FACILITIES

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Fixed rate mortgages	\$ 1,173,175	\$ 1,346,637
Unsecured facilities	824,792	745,054
Secured facilities	74,985	170,874
Mortgages and credit facilities	\$ 2,072,952	\$ 2,262,565
Current	\$ 118,660	\$ 151,571
Non-current	1,954,292	2,110,994
Total	\$ 2,072,952	\$ 2,262,565

Mortgages and secured facilities are secured by First Capital's investment properties. As at December 31, 2021, approximately \$2.5 billion (December 31, 2020 – \$2.8 billion) of investment properties out of \$9.1 billion (December 31, 2020 – \$9.5 billion) (Note 3(a)) had been pledged as security under the mortgages and the secured facilities.

As at December 31, 2021, mortgages bear coupon interest at a weighted average coupon rate of 3.4% (December 31, 2020 – 3.5%) and mature in the years ranging from 2022 to 2031. The weighted average effective interest rate on all mortgages as at December 31, 2021 is 3.5% (December 31, 2020 – 3.6%).

Principal repayments of mortgages outstanding as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	Scheduled Amortization	Payments on Maturity	Total	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate
2022	\$ 30,947	\$ 13,338	\$ 44,285	3.7%
2023	32,597	—	32,597	N/A
2024	31,944	108,478	140,422	3.8%
2025	29,641	55,895	85,536	3.4%
2026	25,886	94,360	120,246	3.2%
2027 to 2031	67,181	686,797	753,978	3.5%
	\$ 218,196	\$ 958,868	\$ 1,177,064	3.5%
Unamortized deferred financing costs and premiums, net			(3,889)	
Total			\$ 1,173,175	

First Capital's credit facilities as at December 31, 2021 are summarized in the table below:

As at December 31, 2021	Borrowing Capacity	Amounts Drawn	Bank Indebtedness and Outstanding Letters of Credit	Available to be Drawn	Interest Rates	Maturity Date
Unsecured Operating Facilities						
Revolving facility maturing 2026	\$ 450,000	\$ —	\$ (8,593)	\$ 441,407	BA + 1.45% or Prime + 0.45% or US\$ LIBOR + 1.45%	June 30, 2026
Revolving facility maturing 2024 ⁽¹⁾	100,000	(69,535)	—	30,465	BA + 1.10% or Prime + 0.25% or US\$ LIBOR + 1.10%	August 31, 2024
Revolving facility maturing 2022	250,000	—	—	250,000	BA + 1.10% or Prime + 0.25% or US\$ LIBOR + 1.10%	September 29, 2022
Floating rate unsecured term loan maturing 2023 ⁽²⁾	200,000	(205,257)	—	—	BA + 1.20%	April 15, 2023
Fixed rate unsecured term loans maturing 2024 - 2026	550,000	(550,000)	—	—	3.29%	March 28, 2024 - April 15, 2026
Secured Construction Facilities						
Maturing 2022	20,000	(19,984)	—	16	BA + 2.50% or Prime + 1.00%	January 20, 2022
Maturing 2022	33,333	(33,333)	—	—	2.79%	February 25, 2022
Secured Facilities						
Maturing 2022	14,234	(10,600)	(1,320)	2,314	BA + 1.20% or Prime + 0.20%	May 31, 2022
Maturing 2022	4,313	(4,313)	—	—	BA + 1.20% or Prime + 0.20%	September 28, 2022
Maturing 2022	6,755	(6,755)	—	—	BA + 1.20% or Prime + 0.20%	December 19, 2022
Total	\$ 1,628,635	\$ (899,777)	\$ (9,913)	\$ 724,202		

⁽¹⁾ The Trust had drawn in U.S. dollars the equivalent of CAD\$70.0 million which was revalued at CAD\$69.5 million as at December 31, 2021.

⁽²⁾ The Trust had drawn in U.S. dollars the equivalent of CAD\$200.0 million which was revalued at CAD\$205.3 million as at December 31, 2021.

First Capital has the ability under its unsecured credit facilities to draw funds based on Canadian bank prime rates and Canadian bankers' acceptances ("BA rates") for Canadian dollar-denominated borrowings, and LIBOR rates or U.S. prime rates for U.S. dollar-denominated borrowings. Concurrently with the U.S. dollar draws, the Trust enters into cross currency swaps to exchange its U.S. dollar borrowings into Canadian dollar borrowings.

On September 1, 2021, First Capital extended and amended its \$450.0 million unsecured revolving credit facilities while also transitioning them into "Sustainability-Linked Credit facilities ("SLCs").

11. SENIOR UNSECURED DEBENTURES

As at		Interest Rate		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
Series	Maturity Date	Coupon	Effective	Principal Outstanding	Liability	Liability	Liability
N	March 1, 2021	4.50%	4.63%	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	174,965
O	January 31, 2022	4.43%	4.59%	200,000	199,975		199,667
P	December 5, 2022	3.95%	4.18%	250,000	249,493		248,966
Q	October 30, 2023	3.90%	3.97%	300,000	299,644		299,460
R	August 30, 2024	4.79%	4.72%	300,000	300,507		300,684
S	July 31, 2025	4.32%	4.24%	300,000	300,801		301,008
T	May 6, 2026	3.60%	3.56%	300,000	300,487		300,585
U	July 12, 2027	3.75%	3.82%	300,000	298,950		298,783
V	January 22, 2027	3.46%	3.54%	200,000	199,261		199,129
A	March 1, 2028	3.45%	3.54%	200,000	199,027		198,888
Weighted Average or Total		3.99%	4.03%	\$ 2,350,000	\$ 2,348,145	\$ 2,522,135	
Current				\$ 450,000	\$ 449,468	\$ 174,965	
Non-current				1,900,000	1,898,677	2,347,170	
Total				\$ 2,350,000	\$ 2,348,145	\$ 2,522,135	

Interest on the senior unsecured debentures is payable semi-annually and principal is payable on maturity.

On March 1, 2021, upon maturity, First Capital repaid its 4.50% Series N Senior Unsecured Debentures in the amount of \$175.0 million.

12. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

As at	Note	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Non-current			
Asset retirement obligations (a)		\$ 1,755	\$ 1,476
Ground leases payable		8,811	9,444
Derivatives at fair value	23	8,990	45,422
Unit-based compensation plans	15(c)	6,802	2,541
Deferred purchase price of investment property		2,850	4,275
Other liabilities		24,289	2,840
Total non-current		53,497	65,998
Current			
Trade payables and accruals		75,900	74,334
Construction and development payables		44,696	46,196
Unit-based compensation plans	15(c)	17,815	9,627
Distributions payable	14(b)	7,903	15,718
Interest payable		33,641	36,826
Tenant deposits		40,236	37,509
Derivatives at fair value	23	464	4,946
Other liabilities		11	17
Total current		220,666	225,173
Total		\$ 274,163	\$ 291,171

- (a) First Capital has obligations for environmental remediation at certain sites within its property portfolio. FCR has also recognized a related environmental indemnity and insurance proceeds receivable totaling \$1.2 million (December 31, 2020 - \$1.6 million) in other assets (Note 8).

13. EXCHANGEABLE UNITS

The Exchangeable Units are non-transferable, but are exchangeable, on a one-for-one basis, into First Capital Trust Units at the option of the holder. Any Exchangeable Units outstanding on December 29, 2023 will be automatically exchanged for Trust Units. Prior to such exchange, Exchangeable Units will, in all material respects, be economically equivalent to Trust Units on a per unit basis. Distributions will be made on these Exchangeable Units in an amount equivalent to the distributions that would have been made had the units been exchanged for Trust Units. Holders of Exchangeable Units will receive special voting units that will entitle the holder to one vote at Unitholder meetings (Note 14).

The following table sets forth the particulars of First Capital's Exchangeable Units issued and outstanding:

As at	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Number of Exchangeable Units	Value	Number of Exchangeable Units	Value
Balance at beginning of year	103	\$ 1,399	1,210	\$ 25,010
Converted to Trust Units	—	—	(1,107)	(16,207)
Fair value adjustment	—	548	—	(7,404)
Balance at end of year	103	\$ 1,947	103	\$ 1,399

14. UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

The Declaration of Trust authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of Trust Units and special voting units:

Trust Units: Each Trust Unit is transferable and represents an equal, undivided beneficial interest in the Trust and any distributions from the Trust and entitles the holder to one vote at a meeting of Unitholders. With certain restrictions, a Unitholder has the right to require First Capital to redeem its Trust Units on demand. Upon receipt of a redemption notice by First Capital, all rights to and under the Trust Units tendered for redemption shall be surrendered and the holder thereof shall be entitled to receive a price per unit as determined by a market formula and shall be paid in accordance with the conditions provided for in the Declaration of Trust.

Special Voting Units: Each Exchangeable Unit (Note 13) is accompanied by one special voting unit which provides the holder thereof with a right to vote on matters respecting the Trust.

(a) Trust Units

The following table sets forth the particulars of First Capital's Trust Units outstanding:

As at	December 31, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Number of Trust Units	Value of Trust Units	Number of Trust Units	Value of Trust Units
Balance at beginning of year	219,315	\$ 2,894,582	217,954	\$ 2,872,907
Exercise of options, and settlement of any restricted, performance and deferred trust units	226	3,689	254	5,468
Conversion of Exchangeable Units	—	—	1,107	16,207
Balance at end of year	219,541	\$ 2,898,271	219,315	\$ 2,894,582

(b) Distributions

On January 12, 2021, First Capital announced the reduction of its monthly distribution to Unitholders from \$0.0716 per unit to \$0.036 to provide the Trust with additional retained cash flow of approximately \$95 million per annum.

First Capital declared monthly distributions totaling \$0.432 per Trust Unit for the year ended December 31, 2021 (year ended December 31, 2020 - \$0.860 per Trust Unit).

15. UNIT-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

(a) Unit Option Plan

As of December 31, 2021, First Capital is authorized to grant up to 19.7 million (December 31, 2020 – 19.7 million) Trust Unit options to employees and officers. As of December 31, 2021, 6.6 million (December 31, 2020 – 4.6 million) unit options are available to be granted to employees and officers. In addition, as at December 31, 2021, 6.3 million unit options were outstanding (December 31, 2020 - 7.1 million). Options granted by First Capital expire 10 years from the date of grant and vest over five years.

The outstanding options as at December 31, 2021 have exercise prices ranging from \$15.53 - \$21.24 (December 31, 2020 – \$15.70 - \$21.24).

As at	December 31, 2021						December 31, 2020			
	Outstanding Options			Vested Options			Outstanding Options		Vested Options	
Exercise Price Range (\$)	Number of Trust Units Issuable (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Trust Unit	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)	Number of Trust Units Issuable (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Trust Unit	Number of Trust Units Issuable (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Trust Unit	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)	Number of Trust Units Issuable (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Trust Unit
15.53 - 19.29	1,609	\$ 17.27	5.2	965	\$ 18.43	1,213	\$ 18.33	3.0	1,213	\$ 18.33
19.30 - 20.05	1,515	\$ 19.86	5.3	1,167	\$ 19.81	1,925	\$ 19.86	5.1	1,110	\$ 19.80
20.06 - 21.19	1,749	\$ 20.67	6.2	1,043	\$ 20.49	2,161	\$ 20.68	5.9	846	\$ 20.40
21.20 - 21.24	1,464	\$ 21.24	8.2	293	\$ 21.24	1,804	\$ 21.24	7.5	—	\$ —
15.53 - 21.24	6,337	\$ 19.75	6.2	3,468	\$ 19.75	7,103	\$ 20.20	5.6	3,169	\$ 19.40

During the year ended December 31, 2021, \$1.0 million (year ended December 31, 2020 – \$1.1 million) was recorded as an expense related to stock options.

Year ended December 31	2021		2020	
	Number of Trust Units Issuable (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Trust Units Issuable (in thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at beginning of year	7,103	\$ 20.20	5,584	\$ 19.70
Granted (a)	644	15.53	1,804	21.24
Exercised (b)	(60)	16.41	(162)	17.48
Forfeited	(545)	20.59	(19)	17.43
Expired	(805)	20.05	(104)	16.44
Outstanding at end of year	6,337	\$ 19.75	7,103	\$ 20.20

- (a) The fair value associated with the options issued was calculated using the Black-Scholes model for option valuation based on the assumptions in the following table.

Year ended December 31	2021	2020
Grant date	March 1, 2021	February 28, 2020
Unit options granted (thousands)	644	1,804
Term to expiry	10 years	10 years
Exercise price	\$15.53	\$21.24
Weighted average volatility rate	22.0%	13.7%
Weighted average expected option life	7.3 years	6.6 years
Weighted average distribution yield	4.70%	4.30%
Weighted average risk free interest rate	1.10%	1.08%
Fair value (thousands)	\$1,114	\$1,373

- (b) The weighted average market price at which options were exercised for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$16.72 (year ended December 31, 2020 – \$21.71).

The assumptions used to measure the fair value of the unit options under the Black-Scholes model (level 2) as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

As at December 31	2021	2020
Expected Trust Unit price volatility	17.92% - 35.17%	22.93% - 50.12%
Expected life of options	0.2 - 6.5 years	0.2 - 6.5 years
Expected distribution yield	4.25%	6.30%
Risk free interest rate	0.16% - 1.28%	0.07% - 0.44%

(b) Trust Unit arrangements

First Capital's Trust Unit plans include a Trustees' Deferred Unit ("DU") plan and a Restricted Unit ("RU") plan that provides for the issuance of Restricted Units and Performance Units ("PU"). Under the DU and RU arrangements, a participant is entitled to receive one Trust Unit, or equivalent cash value for RU arrangements only, at First Capital's option, (i) in the case of a DU, upon redemption by the holder after the date that the holder ceases to be a Trustee of FCR and any of its subsidiaries (the "Retirement Date") but no later than December 15 of the first calendar year commencing after the Retirement Date, and (ii) in the case of an RU, on the third anniversary of the grant date. Under the PU arrangement, a participant is entitled to receive Nil – 2.0 Trust Units per PU granted, or equivalent cash value at First Capital's option, on the third anniversary of the grant date. Holders of units granted under each plan receive distributions in the form of additional units when First Capital declares distributions on its Trust Units.

Year ended December 31	2021		2020	
<i>(in thousands)</i>	DUs	RUs / PUs	DUs	RUs / PUs
Outstanding at beginning of year	368	789	289	663
Granted (a) (b)	65	355	59	295
Distributions reinvested	8	22	20	44
Exercised	(121)	(244)	—	(189)
Forfeited	—	(25)	—	(24)
Outstanding at end of year	320	897	368	789
Expense recorded for the year	\$1,299	\$5,365	\$1,084	\$5,830

- (a) The fair value of the DUs granted during the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1.1 million (year ended December 31, 2020 – \$0.8 million), measured based on First Capital's prevailing Trust Unit price on the date of grant. The fair value of the RUs granted during the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$3.1 million (year ended December 31, 2020 – \$3.5 million), measured based on First Capital's Trust Unit price on the date of grant.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued

(b) The fair value of the PUs granted during the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$2.8 million (year ended December 31, 2020 – \$2.6 million). The fair value is calculated using the Monte-Carlo simulation model based on the assumptions below as well as a market adjustment factor based on the total Unitholder return of First Capital's Trust Units relative to the S&P/TSX Capped REIT Index and relative to a customized index of publicly-listed peers.

Year ended December 31	2021	2020
Grant date	March 1, 2021	February 28, 2020
PU's granted (thousands)	146	131
Term to expiry	3 years	3 years
Weighted average volatility rate	30.1%	13.8%
Weighted average correlation	72.4%	35.0%
Weighted average total Unitholder return	10.4%	(4.0%)
Weighted average risk free interest rate	0.34%	1.11%
Fair value (thousands)	\$2,771	\$2,573

(c) Increase (decrease) in the value of unit-based compensation

First Capital's unit-based compensation plans are accounted for as cash-settled awards. Therefore, outstanding Unit Options, Deferred Units, Restricted Units and Performance Units are recognized as a liability and carried at fair value through profit and loss. As at December 31, 2021, the carrying value of the unit-based compensation liability was \$24.6 million (December 31, 2020 – \$12.2 million)(Note 12). For the year ended December 31, 2021, FCR recognized an increase in the value of the unit-based compensation plans which resulted in a loss of \$9.3 million in the consolidated statements of income (loss) due to an increase in the Trust Unit's price year-over-year.

16. NET OPERATING INCOME

Net Operating Income by Component

First Capital's net operating income by component is presented below:

	% change	Year ended December 31	
		2021	2020
Property rental revenue			
Base rent ⁽¹⁾	\$	426,146	\$ 426,845
Operating cost recoveries		100,865	97,265
Realty tax recoveries		118,842	122,326
Lease termination fees		1,541	1,811
Percentage rent		2,528	3,502
Straight-line rent adjustment		2,082	2,711
Prior year operating cost and tax recovery adjustments		(2,308)	27
Temporary tenants, storage, parking and other ⁽²⁾		25,194	18,403
Total Property rental revenue	0.3%	674,890	672,890
Property operating costs			
Recoverable operating expenses		111,951	107,408
Recoverable realty tax expense		134,899	139,238
Prior year realty tax expense		(1,877)	(284)
Other operating costs and adjustments ⁽³⁾		17,379	27,496
Total Property operating costs		262,352	273,858
Total NOI	3.4%	\$ 412,538	\$ 399,032
NOI margin		61.1%	59.3%

⁽¹⁾ Includes residential revenue.

⁽²⁾ Includes hotel property revenue.

⁽³⁾ Includes residential operating costs, hotel property operating costs and bad debt expense.

Included in other operating costs and adjustments is bad debt expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$8.5 million (year ended December 31, 2020 - \$22.8 million).

For the year ended December 31, 2021, property operating costs include \$20.8 million (year ended December 31, 2020 – \$16.4 million) related to employee compensation. Employee compensation is presented net of subsidies received under the Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy ("CEWS") program for the year ended December 31, 2021 of \$0.6 million related to property operations personnel (year ended December 31, 2020 - \$4.5 million). A portion of this wage subsidy will be passed on to tenants through lower operating cost recoveries.

17. INTEREST AND OTHER INCOME

	Note	Year ended December 31	
		2021	2020
Interest, dividend and distribution income from marketable securities and other investments	6	\$ 499	\$ 1,082
Interest income from loans and mortgages receivable classified as FVTPL	6	100	922
Interest income from loans and mortgages receivable at amortized cost	6	5,809	6,791
Fees and other income		4,472	3,453
Total		\$ 10,880	\$ 12,248

18. INTEREST EXPENSE

	Note	Year ended December 31	
		2021	2020
Mortgages	10	\$ 49,912	\$ 52,142
Credit facilities	10	26,260	28,796
Senior unsecured debentures	11	95,961	100,854
Distributions on Exchangeable Units ⁽¹⁾	13	45	650
Total interest expense		172,178	182,442
Interest capitalized to investment properties under development		(19,508)	(24,731)
Interest expense		\$ 152,670	\$ 157,711
Change in accrued interest		3,148	(1,524)
Coupon interest rate in excess of effective interest rate on senior unsecured debentures		1,169	1,203
Coupon interest rate in excess of effective interest rate on assumed mortgages		133	401
Amortization of deferred financing costs		(7,630)	(6,556)
Cash interest paid associated with operating activities		\$ 149,490	\$ 151,235

⁽¹⁾ The distributions declared on the Exchangeable Units are accounted for as interest expense.

19. CORPORATE EXPENSES

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Salaries, wages and benefits	\$ 27,675	\$ 22,985
Unit-based compensation	7,155	7,673
Other corporate costs	10,611	10,277
Total corporate expenses	45,441	40,935
Amounts capitalized to investment properties under development	(7,234)	(7,697)
Corporate expenses	\$ 38,207	\$ 33,238

For the year ended December 31, 2021, salaries, wages and benefits include \$0.3 million of wage subsidies received under the CEWS program (year ended December 31, 2020 - \$3.8 million).

20. OTHER GAINS (LOSSES) AND (EXPENSES)

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities	\$ 14,786	\$ (234)
Net gain (loss) on prepayments of debt	(1,139)	(282)
Gain on below market purchase ⁽¹⁾	—	7,385
Hotel acquisition transaction costs ⁽¹⁾	—	(1,121)
Pre-selling costs of residential inventory	(238)	(142)
Investment properties selling costs	(7,133)	(3,915)
REIT conversion costs	—	(906)
Gain on Option	80,822	—
Other	(9)	73
Total	\$ 87,089	\$ 858

⁽¹⁾ In connection with acquisition of hotel property - Refer to Note 5.

In the third quarter of 2021, the Trust exercised its option to buy its former partner's 50% interest in 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West for \$55.5 million. Concurrent with closing, the Trust entered into a new partnership and conveyed 50% of

the property to a new partner for \$156 million. The gain on the option of \$100.5 million was reduced by the derecognition of \$13.2 million in previously capitalized option costs and the discount recognized on the loans receivable of \$6.5 million (Note 6 (b)).

21. INCOME TAXES

The Trust qualifies for the REIT Exemption and as such the Trust itself will not be subject to income taxes provided it continues to qualify as a REIT for purposes of the Act. A REIT is not taxable and not considered to be a Specified Investment Flow-Through Trust provided it complies with certain tests and distributes all of its taxable income in a taxation year to its Unitholders. The Trust is a flow-through vehicle and accounts only for income taxes pertaining to its corporate subsidiaries. The Trust's most significant corporate subsidiary, First Capital Realty Inc., is a Mutual Fund Corporation.

The sources of deferred tax balances and movements are as follows:

	December 31, 2020	Net income	Recognized in OCI	Equity and other	December 31, 2021
Deferred taxes related to non-capital losses	\$ (40,190)	\$ 2,264	\$ —	\$ 8,713	\$ (29,213)
Deferred tax liabilities related to difference in tax and book basis primarily related to real estate, net	738,718	23,665	15,866	(8,727)	769,522
Net deferred taxes	\$ 698,528	\$ 25,929	\$ 15,866	\$ (14)	\$ 740,309

As at December 31, 2021, the corporate subsidiaries of the Trust had approximately \$80.8 million of non-capital losses which expire between 2028 and 2041.

	December 31, 2019	Net income	Recognized in OCI	Equity and other	December 31, 2020
Deferred taxes related to non-capital losses	\$ —	\$ (35,442)	\$ (2,716)	\$ (2,032)	\$ (40,190)
Deferred tax liabilities related to difference in tax and book basis primarily related to real estate, net	701,549	59,366	(18,225)	(3,972)	738,718
Net deferred taxes	\$ 701,549	\$ 23,924	\$ (20,941)	\$ (6,004)	\$ 698,528

As at December 31, 2020, the corporate subsidiaries of the Trust had approximately \$103.0 million of non-capital losses which expire between 2028 and 2040.

The following reconciles the expected tax expense computed at the statutory tax rate to the actual tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Income tax computed at the Canadian statutory rate of Nil applicable to the Trust at December 31, 2021 and 2020	\$ —	\$ —
Increase (decrease) in income taxes due to:		
Deferred income taxes (recoveries) applicable to corporate subsidiaries	67,265	22,481
Deferred income tax recovery related to temporary differences associated with investment property applicable to corporate subsidiaries ⁽¹⁾	(45,001)	—
Impact of change in provincial income tax rate	—	481
Other	3,665	962
Deferred income taxes expense (recovery)	\$ 25,929	\$ 23,924

⁽¹⁾ Adjustment to rate differential applied to temporary differences.

22. RISK MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of its business, First Capital is exposed to a number of risks that can affect its operating performance. Certain of these risks, and the actions taken to manage them, are as follows:

(a) Interest rate risk

First Capital structures its financings so as to stagger the maturities of its debt, thereby mitigating its exposure to interest rate and other credit market fluctuations. A portion of FCR's mortgages, loans and credit facilities are floating rate instruments. From time to time, FCR may enter into interest rate swap contracts, bond forwards or other financial instruments to modify the interest rate profile of its outstanding debt or highly probable future debt issuances without an exchange of the underlying principal amount.

Interest represents a significant cost in financing the ownership of real property. As at December 31, 2021, First Capital has a total of \$316.4 million of outstanding debt bearing interest at variable rates. If the average variable interest rate was 100 basis points higher or lower than the existing rate, FCR's annual interest cost would increase or decrease, respectively, by \$3.2 million.

First Capital has a total of \$1.5 billion principal amount of fixed rate interest-bearing instruments outstanding including mortgages, senior unsecured debentures and secured credit facilities maturing between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2024 at a weighted average coupon interest rate of 4.0%. If these amounts were refinanced at an average interest rate that was 100 basis points higher or lower than the existing rate, FCR's annual interest cost would increase or decrease, respectively, by \$14.9 million.

As at December 31, 2021, First Capital's loans and mortgages receivable that earn interest at variable rates total \$75.2 million. If the average variable interest rate was 100 basis points higher than the existing rate, FCR's annual interest income would increase by approximately \$0.8 million, and if the variable interest rate were 100 basis points lower, FCR's annual interest income would decrease by \$0.3 million.

First Capital's loans and mortgages receivable that earn interest at fixed rates total \$67.0 million. If the loans were refinanced at 100 basis points higher or lower than the existing rate, FCR's annual interest income would increase or decrease by approximately \$0.7 million.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants and/or debtors may experience financial difficulty and be unable or unwilling to fulfill their lease commitments or loan obligations. First Capital mitigates the risk of credit loss from tenants by investing in well-located properties in urban markets that attract high quality tenants, ensuring that its tenant mix is diversified, and by limiting its exposure to any one tenant. As at December 31, 2021, Loblaw Companies Limited ("Loblaw") is FCR's largest tenant and accounts for 10.4% of FCR's annualized minimum rent and has an investment grade credit rating. Other than Loblaw, no other tenant accounts for more than 10% of the annualized minimum rent. A tenant's success over the term of its lease and its ability to fulfill its lease obligations is subject to many factors. There can be no assurance that a tenant will be able to fulfill all of its existing commitments and leases up to the expiry date. First Capital mitigates the risk of credit loss from debtors by undertaking a number of activities typical in lending arrangements including obtaining registered mortgages on the real estate properties.

First Capital's leases typically have lease terms between 5 and 20 years and may include clauses to enable periodic upward revision of the rental rates, and lease contract extension at the option of the lessee.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as at December 31 are as follows:

<i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	2021
Within 1 year	\$ 398,664
After 1 year, but not more than 5 years	1,002,965
More than 5 years	611,965
	\$ 2,013,594

(c) Liquidity risk

Real estate investments are relatively illiquid. This tends to limit First Capital's ability to sell components of its portfolio promptly in response to changing economic or investment conditions. If FCR were required to quickly liquidate its assets, there is a risk that it would realize sale proceeds of less than the current value of its real estate investments.

An analysis of First Capital's contractual maturities of its material financial liabilities and other contractual commitments as at December 31, 2021 is set out below:

As at December 31, 2021	Payments due by period				
	2022	2023 to 2024	2025 to 2026	Thereafter	Total
Scheduled mortgage principal amortization	\$ 30,947	\$ 64,541	\$ 55,527	\$ 67,181	\$ 218,196
Mortgage principal repayments on maturity	13,338	108,478	150,255	686,797	958,868
Credit facilities and bank indebtedness	77,461	474,792	350,000	—	902,253
Senior unsecured debentures	450,000	600,000	600,000	700,000	2,350,000
Interest obligations ⁽¹⁾	147,647	240,576	144,296	73,943	606,462
Land leases (expiring between 2023 and 2061)	1,208	1,486	1,245	15,512	19,451
Contractually committed costs to complete current development projects	9,337	—	—	—	9,337
Other committed costs	39,365	—	—	—	39,365
Total contractual obligations	\$ 769,303	\$ 1,489,873	\$ 1,301,323	\$ 1,543,433	\$ 5,103,932

⁽¹⁾ Interest obligations include expected interest payments on mortgages and credit facilities as at December 31, 2021 (assuming balances remain outstanding through to maturity), and senior unsecured debentures, as well as standby credit facility fees.

First Capital manages its liquidity risk by staggering debt maturities; renegotiating expiring credit arrangements proactively; using secured and unsecured credit facilities, mortgages and unsecured debentures; and issuing equity when considered appropriate. As at December 31, 2021, there was \$0.8 billion (December 31, 2020 – \$0.7 billion) of cash advances drawn against First Capital's unsecured credit facilities.

In addition, as at December 31, 2021, First Capital had \$29.7 million (December 31, 2020 – \$49.2 million) of outstanding letters of credit issued by financial institutions primarily to support certain of FCR's contractual obligations and \$2.5 million (December 31, 2020 – \$0.2 million) of bank overdrafts.

(d) Unit price risk

First Capital is exposed to Trust Unit price risk as a result of the issuance of Exchangeable Units, which are economically equivalent to and exchangeable for Trust Units, as well as the issuance of unit-based compensation. Exchangeable Units and unit-based compensation liabilities are recorded at their fair value based on market trading prices. Exchangeable Units and unit-based compensation negatively impact operating income when the Trust Unit price rises and positively impact operating income when the Trust Unit price declines. An increase of \$1 dollar in the underlying price of First Capital's Trust Units would result in an increase to liabilities, and a decrease to net income as follows:

- (i) Exchangeable Units \$0.1 million (December 31, 2020 – \$0.1 million); and
- (ii) Unit-based compensation liabilities \$3.5 million (December 31, 2020 – \$2.3 million)

23. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

A comparison of the carrying amounts and fair values, by class, of First Capital's financial instruments, other than those whose carrying amounts approximate their fair values, is as follows:

	Notes	Carrying Amount		Fair Value	
		2021	2020	2021	2020
Financial assets					
FVTPL investments in securities	6	\$ 25,976	\$ 3,715	\$ 25,976	\$ 3,715
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as FVTPL	6	1,492	1,974	1,492	1,974
Loans and mortgages receivable classified as amortized cost	6	238,473	111,160	239,135	110,045
Bond asset	8	13,388	13,965	13,388	13,965
Other investments	6	5,801	12,580	5,801	12,580
Derivatives at fair value	8	6,310	—	6,310	—
Financial liabilities					
Mortgages	10	\$ 1,173,175	\$ 1,346,637	\$ 1,219,703	\$ 1,446,711
Credit facilities	10	899,777	915,928	899,777	915,928
Senior unsecured debentures	11	2,348,145	2,522,135	2,437,878	2,693,223
Exchangeable Units	13	1,947	1,399	1,947	1,399
Unit-based compensation plans	15	24,617	12,168	24,617	12,168
Derivatives at fair value	12	9,454	50,368	9,454	50,368

The fair values of First Capital's FVTPL investments in securities are based on quoted market prices. First Capital has an investment in certain funds classified as Level 3, for which the fair values are based on the fair value of the properties held in the funds.

The fair value of First Capital's loans and mortgages receivable classified as Level 3, are calculated based on current market rates plus borrower level risk-adjusted spreads on discounted cash flows, adjusted for allowances for non-payment and collateral related risk. As at December 31, 2021, the risk-adjusted interest rates ranged from 1.6% to 10.9% (December 31, 2020 – 1.2% to 10.4%).

The fair value of First Capital's mortgages and credit facilities payable are calculated based on current market rates plus risk-adjusted spreads on discounted cash flows. As at December 31, 2021, these rates ranged from 1.4% to 2.8% (December 31, 2020 – 1.5% to 2.3%).

The fair value of the senior unsecured debentures are based on closing bid risk-adjusted spreads and current underlying Government of Canada bond yields on discounted cash flows. For the purpose of this calculation, the Trust uses, among others, interest rate quotations provided by financial institutions. As at December 31, 2021, these rates ranged from 0.9% to 3.0% (December 31, 2020 – 0.8% to 2.6%).

The fair value of the Exchangeable Units are based on the Trust's closing price as of December 31, 2021.

The fair value of the unit-based compensation plans are based on the following:

- *Unit Option Plan*: Fair value of each tranche is valued separately using a Black-Scholes option pricing model.
- *Deferred Units/Restricted Units*: Fair value is based on the Trust's closing price as of December 31, 2021.
- *Performance Units*: Fair Value is calculated using a Monte-Carlo simulation model.

The fair value hierarchy of financial instruments in the consolidated balance sheets is as follows:

As at	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value						
Financial Assets						
FVTPL investments in securities	\$ 25,976	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,715	\$ —	\$ —
Loans and mortgages receivable	—	—	1,492	—	—	1,974
Other investments	—	—	5,801	—	—	12,580
Derivatives at fair value – assets	—	6,310	—	—	—	—
Financial Liabilities						
Exchangeable Units	—	1,947	—	—	1,399	—
Unit-based compensation plans	—	24,617	—	—	12,168	—
Derivatives at fair value – liabilities	—	9,454	—	—	50,368	—
Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost						
Financial Assets						
Loans and mortgages receivable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 239,135	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 110,045
Bond asset	—	13,388	—	—	13,965	—
Financial Liabilities						
Mortgages	—	1,219,703	—	—	1,446,711	—
Credit facilities	—	899,777	—	—	915,928	—
Senior unsecured debentures	—	2,437,878	—	—	2,693,223	—

First Capital enters into derivative instruments including bond forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps as part of its strategy for managing certain interest rate risks as well as currency risk in relation to movements in the Canadian to U.S. exchange rate. For those derivative instruments to which First Capital has applied hedge accounting, the change in fair value for the effective portion of the derivative is recorded in OCI from the date of designation. For those derivative instruments to which First Capital does not apply hedge accounting, the change in fair value is recognized in other gains (losses) and (expenses).

The fair value of derivative instruments is determined using present value forward pricing and swap calculations at interest rates that reflect current market conditions. The models also take into consideration the credit quality of counterparties, interest rate curves and forward rate curves. As at December 31, 2021, the interest rates ranged from 1.6% to 3.4% (December 31, 2020 – 1.7% to 2.5%). The fair values of First Capital's asset (liability) hedging instruments are as follows:

	Designated as Hedging Instrument	Maturity as at December 31, 2021	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Derivative assets				
Bond forward contracts	Yes	March 2022	\$ 754	\$ —
Interest rate swaps	Yes	August 2024 - January 2026	299	—
Cross currency swaps	No	January 2022	5,257	\$ —
Total			\$ 6,310	\$ —
Derivative liabilities				
Interest rate swaps	Yes	April 2024 - March 2027	\$ 8,990	\$ 45,422
Cross currency swaps	No	January 2022	464	4,946
Total			\$ 9,454	\$ 50,368

As at December 31, 2021, the \$40.9 million decrease in the fair value of outstanding derivative liabilities year-over-year is primarily due to significant fluctuations in market rates (Canadian Bankers' Acceptance rate and Government of Canada bond rate) relative to the market rates locked-in at inception of outstanding interest rate swaps.

24. SUBSIDIARIES WITH NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

As at December 31, 2021, First Capital has interests in two entities that it controls and consolidates 100% of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of each entity subject to a non-controlling interest.

Name of Entity	Primary Investment	Effective Ownership	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Main and Main Developments LP ("MMLP")	46.875% Interest in MMUR ⁽¹⁾	67.0%	67.0%
Maincore Equities Inc.	46.875% Interest in MMUR ⁽¹⁾	70.9%	70.9%

⁽¹⁾ FCR has owned a 6.25% direct interest in M+M Realty LP ("MMUR") since 2014.

First Capital controls MMLP, a subsidiary in which it holds a 67% ownership interest.

During the first quarter of 2020, one of the Trust's wholly owned subsidiaries purchased a property from MMUR, which is also a consolidated subsidiary. The entire proceeds from the sale were distributed to the limited partners, including \$24.4 million to the non-controlling interest partner.

Non-controlling interest in the equity and the results of these subsidiaries, before any inter-company eliminations, are as follows:

<i>As at</i>	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Non-current assets	\$ 160,145	\$ 95,319
Current assets	377	1,170
Total assets	160,522	96,489
Non-current liabilities	3,860	—
Current liabilities	483	23
Total liabilities	4,343	23
Net assets	\$ 156,179	\$ 96,466
Non-controlling interests	\$ 48,140	\$ 29,263

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Revenue	\$ 1	\$ 4
Share of profit from joint ventures	48,004	32,360
Expenses	(4,649)	(5,497)
Net income	\$ 43,356	\$ 26,867
Non-controlling interests	\$ 13,505	\$ 4,780

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (331)	\$ (5,745)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	8,769	361
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(8,509)	5,291
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (71)	\$ (93)

25. CO-OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

First Capital has co-ownership interests in several properties, as listed below, that are subject to joint control and represent joint operations under IFRS 11, "Joint Arrangements". First Capital recognizes its share of the direct rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of these co-ownerships in the consolidated financial statements.

Property	Location	Ownership Interest	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
101 Yorkville Avenue	Toronto, ON	50%	50%
2150 Lake Shore Blvd. West (Christie Cookie) ⁽¹⁾	Toronto, ON	—%	50%
897-901 Eglinton Avenue West	Toronto, ON	50%	—%
802, 812, 816-838 11th Avenue South West (Glenbow)	Calgary, AB	—%	50%
731-739 10th Avenue South West (Five Roses Building)	Calgary, AB	—%	50%
738 11th Avenue South West (Sherwin Block)	Calgary, AB	—%	50%
Gloucester City Centre	Ottawa, ON	50%	50%
Carrefour du Plateau	Gatineau, QC	50%	50%
Merivale Mall	Ottawa, ON	50%	50%
Galeries de Repentigny	Repentigny, QC	50%	50%
Galeries Brien Ouest/Est	Repentigny, QC	50%	50%
Gateway Village	St. Albert, AB	50%	50%
King High Line - Residential	Toronto, ON	50%	66.6%
261 Queens Quay East (Bayside Village)	Toronto, ON	50%	50%
Midland (land)	Midland, ON	50%	50%
Rutherford Marketplace (Residential Inventory)	Vaughan, ON	50%	50%
Hunt Club – Petrocan	Ottawa, ON	50%	50%
Gatineau Portfolio ⁽²⁾	Gatineau, QC	50%	50%
Hunt Club Marketplace	Ottawa, ON	66.6%	66.6%
Lachenaie Properties	Lachenaie, QC	50%	50%
South Oakville Properties ⁽³⁾	Oakville, ON	50%	50%
Whitby Mall	Whitby, ON	50%	50%
Thickson Mall	Whitby, ON	50%	50%
St. Hubert Portfolio ⁽⁴⁾	St. Hubert, QC	50%	50%
Ottawa Portfolio ⁽⁴⁾	Ottawa, ON	50%	50%
West Island Portfolio ⁽⁵⁾	Beaconsfield, QC / Kirkland, QC	50%	50%
Burlington Portfolio ⁽⁶⁾	Burlington, ON	50%	50%
Seton Gateway	Calgary, AB	50%	50%
Sherwood Park ⁽⁷⁾	Sherwood Park, AB	50%	50%
The Edmonton Brewery District	Edmonton, AB	50%	50%
138 Yorkville Avenue	Toronto, ON	33.3%	33.3%
Meadowbrook Centre	Edmonton, AB	50%	50%
Lakeview Plaza	Calgary, AB	50%	50%

⁽¹⁾ On September 17, 2021, the Trust's new 50% partner in 2150 Lake Shore Boulevard West subscribed to 50% of the limited partnership units in the newly formed Lakeshore Development LP. Concurrent with the subscription, the Trust's 50% interest in the Christie Cookie lands was transferred into the new joint venture and is now included under investments in joint ventures, see Note 4.

⁽²⁾ Gatineau Portfolio includes Place Cite des Jeunes, Place Nelligan, and Carrefour du Versant Ouest/Est.

⁽³⁾ South Oakville Properties includes one property at 50% interest, with the remaining properties held at 100% interest.

⁽⁴⁾ St. Hubert Portfolio includes Carrefour St-Hubert, Plaza Actuel, and Promenades du Parc. Ottawa Portfolio includes Loblaws Plaza, Eagleson Place, and Strandherd Crossing.

⁽⁵⁾ West Island Portfolio includes Centre Commercial Beaconsfield, Plaza Beaconsfield, Centre St-Charles, Centre Kirkland, and Place Kirkland.

⁽⁶⁾ Burlington Portfolio includes Burlingwood Shopping Centre and Beacon Hill Plaza.

⁽⁷⁾ Sherwood Park includes Sherwood Centre, Sherwood Towne Square, Village Market, and Sherwood Centre 1000 Alder Avenue.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – continued

Property	Location	Ownership Interest	
		December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
West Springs Village	Calgary, AB	50%	50%
216 Elgin Street	Ottawa, ON	50%	50%
221 - 227 Sterling	Toronto, ON	35%	35%
London Portfolio ⁽¹⁾	London, ON	49.5%	49.5%
906-1st Avenue North East (Molson Building)	Calgary, AB	75%	75%
1071 King Street West	Toronto, ON	66.6%	66.6%
200 Esplanade (Empire Theatres)	North Vancouver, BC	50%	50%
400 King Street West ⁽²⁾	Toronto, ON	50%	50%
1120 Kingston Road ⁽²⁾	Toronto, ON	60%	60%

⁽¹⁾ London Portfolio includes Wellington Corners, Sunningdale Village, Byron Village, Hyde Park Plaza, Stoneybrook Plaza, and Adelaide Shoppers.

⁽²⁾ Co-ownership interests held by MMUR.

26. SUPPLEMENTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) INFORMATION

(a) Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)

Year ended December 31	2021			2020		
	Opening Balance January 1	Net Change During the Year	Closing Balance December 31	Opening Balance January 1	Net Change During the Year	Closing Balance December 31
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	(43,580)	24,762	(18,818)	(10,712)	(32,868)	(43,580)
Unrealized gains (losses) on revaluation of hotel property	—	—	—	2,910	(2,910)	—
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (43,580)	\$ 24,762	\$ (18,818)	\$ (7,802)	\$ (35,778)	\$ (43,580)

(b) Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income (loss)

Year ended December 31	2021			2020		
	Before-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Recovery	Net of Tax Amount	Before-Tax Amount	Tax (Expense) Recovery	Net of Tax Amount
Unrealized gains (losses) on cash flow hedges	\$ 37,485	\$ (14,639)	\$ 22,846	\$ (56,012)	\$ 21,798	\$ (34,214)
Reclassification of losses on cash flow hedges to net income	3,143	(1,227)	1,916	2,203	(857)	1,346
Unrealized gains (losses) on revaluation of hotel property	—	—	—	(2,910)	—	(2,910)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 40,628	\$ (15,866)	\$ 24,762	\$ (56,719)	\$ 20,941	\$ (35,778)

27. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Items not affecting cash and other items

	Note	Year ended December 31	
		2021	2020
Straight-line rent adjustment	16	\$ (2,082)	\$ (2,711)
Investment properties selling costs	20	7,133	3,915
Unrealized (gain) loss on marketable securities classified as FVTPL	20	(14,786)	234
Gain on below market purchase ⁽¹⁾	20	—	(7,385)
Hotel transaction costs ⁽¹⁾	20	—	1,121
Gain on Option	20	(80,822)	—
Unit-based compensation expense	15	7,676	8,019
Increase (decrease) in value of Exchangeable Units	13	548	(7,404)
Increase (decrease) in value of unit-based compensation	15	9,286	(11,459)
Deferred income taxes expense (recovery)	21	25,929	23,924
Other non-cash items		—	(41)
Total		\$ (47,118)	\$ 8,213

⁽¹⁾ In connection with acquisition of hotel property - Refer to Note 5.

(b) Net change in non-cash operating items

The net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities consists of the following:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Amounts receivable	\$ 18,512	\$ (14,775)
Prepaid expenses	(686)	(1,303)
Trade payables and accruals	5,327	12,228
Tenant security and other deposits	2,727	(602)
Other working capital changes	(15,948)	(6,770)
Total	\$ 9,932	\$ (11,222)

(c) Changes in loans, mortgages and other assets

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Advances of loans and mortgages receivable	\$ (45,275)	\$ (18,083)
Repayments of loans and mortgages receivable	54,455	45,319
Other investments, net	(695)	(278)
Total	\$ 8,485	\$ 26,958

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

As at	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 34,699	\$ 100,444

28. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- (a) First Capital is involved in litigation and claims which arise from time to time in the normal course of business. None of these contingencies, individually or in aggregate, would result in a liability that would have a significant adverse effect on the financial position of FCR.
- (b) First Capital is contingently liable, jointly and severally or as guarantor, for approximately \$73.2 million (December 31, 2020 – \$70.5 million) to various lenders in connection with certain third-party obligations, including, without limitation, loans advanced to its joint arrangement partners secured by the partners' interest in the joint arrangements and underlying assets.
- (c) First Capital is contingently liable by way of letters of credit in the amount of \$29.7 million (December 31, 2020 – \$49.2 million), issued by financial institutions on FCR's behalf in the ordinary course of business.
- (d) First Capital has obligations as lessee under long-term leases for land. Annual commitments under these ground leases are approximately \$1.2 million (December 31, 2020 – \$1.2 million) with a total obligation of \$19.5 million (December 31, 2020 – \$20.7 million).

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Subsidiaries of the Trust

The audited annual consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of First Capital Real Estate Investment Trust and all of its subsidiaries, including First Capital Realty Inc., First Capital REIT Limited Partnership and First Capital Holdings Trust. First Capital Realty Inc. and First Capital Holdings Trust are the significant subsidiaries of the Trust and are wholly owned.

(b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

Aggregate compensation for Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer included in corporate expenses is as follows:

	Year ended December 31	
	2021	2020
Salaries and short-term employee benefits	\$ 4,574	\$ 4,390
Unit-based compensation (non-cash compensation expense)	5,188	6,108
	\$ 9,762	\$ 10,498

30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Redemption of \$200 million of 4.43% Series O Senior Unsecured Debentures

On January 31, 2022, upon maturity, First Capital repaid its 4.43% Series O Senior Unsecured Debentures in the amount of \$200.0 million.

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Carmine Francella

Senior Vice President, Leasing

Alison Harnick

Senior Vice President, General Counsel
and Corporate Secretary

Maryanne McDougald

Senior Vice President, Operations

Michele Walkau

Senior Vice President, Brand & Culture

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP

Toronto, Ontario

TRUSTEES

Bernard McDonell

Chair of the Board

Leonard Abramsky

Trustee

Paul Douglas

Trustee

Sheila Botting

Trustee

Ian Clarke

Trustee

Annalisa King

Trustee

Al Mawani

Trustee

Adam Paul

Trustee

Andrea Stephen

Trustee



