StorageVault Canada Inc. Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022

(Unaudited)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF UNAUDITED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the unaudited interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements of StorageVault Canada Inc. have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Corporation's management.

The Corporation's independent auditor has not performed a review of these unaudited interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

StorageVault Canada Inc. Unaudited Interim Statement of Financial Position

	September 3	0	December 31
	2023		2022
Assets			
Real estate and equipment, net (Note 5)	\$ 1,818,190,4	32	1,854,904,102
Goodwill and intangible assets, net (Note 6)	122,105,4	48	122,026,220
Cash and short term deposits	10,677,0	92	22,534,826
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	18,718,6	17	9,946,492
Unrealized fair value of derivative assets (Note 10)	19,487,1	46	4,700,494
Accounts receivable	8,524,5	27	6,640,026
	\$ 1,997,703,2	62 5	2,020,752,160
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Debt (Note 7)	\$ 1,346,667,2	09 \$	1,526,719,769
Hybrid debentures (Note 8)	274,349,5	53	128,682,883
Lease liability (Note 14)	95,211,1	67	80,518,572
Deferred tax liability	34,124,3	89	40,468,430
Unrealized fair value of derivative liabilities (Notes 7, 10)			2,222,058
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	21,380,9	87	20,860,268
Unearned revenue	12,074,2	19	14,125,077
	1,783,807,5	24	1,813,597,057
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital (Note 9)	408,221,4	54	424,954,374
Dividends paid (Note 9)	(27,959,4	92)	(24,741,001
Contributed surplus (Note 9)	39,056,7	82	38,451,552
Deficit	(205,423,0	06)	(231,509,822
	213,895,7	38	207,155,103
	\$ 1,997,703,2	62 9	2,020,752,160

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 14) Subsequent Events (Note 15)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"signed" Steven Scott	"signed" lqbal Khan
Director	Director

StorageVault Canada Inc. Unaudited Interim Statement of Changes in Equity

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended S	September 30
		2023	2022	 2023	2022
Share Capital					
Balance, beginning of the period	\$	419,249,181 \$	427,828,575	\$ 424,954,374 \$	406,565,894
Common shares issued, net of issuance costs (Note 9)		441,946	288,602	5,605,671	27,946,307
Share options, RSU and DSU redemptions (Note 9)		-	-	(5,038,500)	-
Common shares repurchased (Note 9)		(11,469,673)	(3,032,869)	(17,300,091)	(9,427,893)
Balance, end of the period		408,221,454	425,084,308	408,221,454	425,084,308
Dividends Paid					
Balance, beginning of the period		(26,885,945)	(22,616,452)	(24,741,001)	(20,510,231)
Dividends paid during the period (Note 9)		(1,073,547)	(1,059,674)	(3,218,491)	(3,165,895)
Balance, end of the period		(27,959,492)	(23,676,126)	(27,959,492)	(23,676,126)
Contributed Surplus					
Balance, beginning of the period		38,816,907	26,867,223	38,451,552	26,418,718
Redemption of stock options and warrants (Note 9)		-	-	(246,073)	(247,339)
Stock based compensation (Note 9)		239,875	347,922	851,303	1,043,766
Balance, end of the period		39,056,782	27,215,145	39,056,782	27,215,145
Deficit					
Balance, beginning of the period		(221,801,943)	(206,123,954)	(231,509,822)	(190,267,865)
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)		16,378,937	(2,120,375)	26,086,816	(17,976,464)
Balance, end of the period	\$	(205,423,006) \$	(208,244,329)	\$ (205,423,006) \$	(208,244,329)

StorageVault Canada Inc. Unaudited Interim Statement of Income (Loss) & Comprehensive Income (Loss)

	Three months ended September 30			Nine months ended September 30				
		2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenue								
Storage and related services	\$	75,230,070	\$	68,842,468	\$	212,937,252	\$	191,327,069
Management fees		515,398		481,248		1,518,447		1,411,367
		75,745,468		69,323,716		214,455,699		192,738,436
Expenses								
Operating costs		23,067,863		20,280,684		70,795,028		62,725,356
Acquisition and integration costs		1,396,194		2,121,706		3,944,433		7,921,275
Selling, general and administrative		6,274,047		5,376,892		17,989,662		15,587,320
Stock based compensation (Note 9)		239,875		347,922		851,303		1,043,766
Depreciation and amortization (Notes 5,6)		24,939,018		24,805,897		75,239,652		70,001,699
Interest (Notes 7,14)		21,165,729		20,243,361		62,488,262		53,480,796
Realized gain on real estate (Note 5)		-		-		(15,615,804)		-
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative financial instruments (Note 7)		(15,615,211)		(379,831)		(17,008,711)		4,086,878
Realized gain on derivative financial instruments (Note 7)		-		-		(3,970,902)		-
		61,467,515		72,796,631		194,712,923		214,847,090
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) before tax		14,277,953		(3,472,915)		19,742,776		(22,108,654
Deferred tax recovery		2,100,984		1,352,540		6,344,040		4,132,190
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) after tax	\$	16,378,937	\$	(2,120,375)	\$	26,086,816	\$	(17,976,464
Net income (loss) per common share Basic	•	0.043	Φ	(0.000)	•	0.000	Φ.	(0.04)
Diluted	\$ \$		\$	(0.006)	\$	0.069 0.063	\$	(0.048
Diluted	.	0.040	\$	(0.006)	\$	0.063	\$	(0.048
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding								
Basic		376,880,329		378,483,671		377,665,019		378,068,786
Diluted		412,874,532		378,483,671		413,659,222		378,068,786

	Nine months ended	September 30
	2023	2022
Cash from (used for) the following activities:		
Operating activities		
Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) after tax	\$ 26,086,816 \$	(17,976,464)
Adjustment for non-cash items:		
Deferred tax recovery	(6,344,040)	(4,132,190
Depreciation, amortization (Notes 5,6)	75,239,652	70,001,699
Amortization of deferred financing costs	3,069,375	2,171,019
Accretion of lease liabilities (Note 14)	2,720,926	2,129,133
Stock based compensation (Note 9)	851,303	1,043,766
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivative financial instruments (Note 7)	(17,008,711)	4,086,878
Realized (gain) loss on disposal of real estate and equipment (Note 5)	(15,615,804)	1,990
Cash flow from operations before non-cash working capital balances	68,999,517	57,325,831
Net change in non-cash working capital balances		
Accounts receivable	(1,884,501)	(5,563,762)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(8,772,125)	(7,268,144
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	520,719	82,538
Unearned revenue	(2,050,858)	1,798,944
Cash flows from operating activities	56,812,752	46,375,407
Financing activities		
Common shares issued, net of issuance costs (Note 9)	20,059	421,759
Dividends paid (Note 9)	(1,854,164)	(1,772,571
Payments of lease liabilities (Note 14)	(5,813,909)	(4,073,302
Debt issuance costs	(244,705)	(1,182,850
Cash advances from long term debt (Note 7)	146,775,989	414,738,714
Cash repayment of long term debt (Note 7)	(327,885,638)	(227,377,668
Cancellation of share options (Note 9)	(5,038,500)	-
Proceeds on derivative financial instruments	(3,970,902)	-
Proceeds from debenture issuance, net of issuance costs (Note 8)	144,287,427	-
Repurchase of common shares (Note 9)	(17,300,091)	(9,427,893
Cash flows from financing activities	(71,024,434)	171,326,189
Investing activities		
Cash additions to real estate and equipment (Note 5)	(45,928,006)	(26,336,730
Cash paid in business combinations (Note 4)	(25,875,000)	(191,175,000)
Proceeds on disposal of real estate and equipment (Note 5)	74,156,954	182,466
Cash flows used for investing activities	2,353,948	(217,329,264
(Decrease) increase in cash and short term deposits	(11,857,734)	372,332
Cash and short term deposits balance, beginning of period	22,534,826	25,143,600
Cash and short term deposits balance, end of period	\$ 10,677,092 \$	25,515,932

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

1. Description of Business

The interim financial statements of StorageVault Canada Inc. (the "Corporation") as at and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on October 25, 2023. The Corporation is incorporated under the Business Corporations Act of Alberta and is domiciled in Canada. Its shares are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("Exchange"). The address of its registered office is 1000 – 250 2nd Street SW, Calgary, AB, T2P 0C1.

The Corporation's primary business is owning, managing and renting self storage and portable storage space to individual and commercial customers. The Corporation also stores, shreds, and manages documents and records for customers.

2. Basis of Presentation

These interim financial statements and the notes thereto present the Corporation's financial results of operations and financial position under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") as at January 1, 2023. They have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 "Financial Reporting" and accordingly these interim financial statements do not include all the necessary annual disclosures in accordance with IFRS.

These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Corporation's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The accounting policies and methods of computation followed in the preparation of these interim financial statements are consistent with those used in the preparation of the most recent annual report.

The interim financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost method, except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value. The interim financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, and are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional currency.

3. Accounting Policies

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from the rendering of services and sale of goods is recognized at the fair value of consideration received or receivable after the deduction of any trade discounts and excluding sales taxes.

The Corporation's revenue comprises the renting of storage units to customers, information and records management, managing storage facilities on behalf of third parties and sale of merchandise, including locks, boxes, packing supplies and equipment.

Revenue earned from the renting of storage units is accounted for under IFRS 16 – Leases. Storage units are rented to customers pursuant to rental agreements which provide for weekly or monthly rental terms with non-refundable rental payments. The rental agreements may be terminated by the customer without further obligation or cost upon vacating the storage unit. Revenue from rental agreements is recognized over the rental term pursuant to the rental agreement. Non-refundable customer deposits, which are received to hold a unit for rent at a future date, are deferred and recognized as revenue upon commencement of the rental agreement. Receipts of rental fees for future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue when each respective monthly period commences.

The Corporation earns a management fee based on a percentage of gross revenues of the operations for managing storage facilities for third parties. Revenue is recognized over time when the services are rendered.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 3 - Continued

Revenue for other storage related services is recognized in the month the respective services are provided. Receipts of fees for other storage related services for future periods are deferred and recognized as revenue when each respective monthly period commences. A provision is made for expected credit losses.

Revenue from the sale of merchandise, including locks, boxes, packing supplies and equipment, is recognized at the point in time when the merchandise is delivered to the customer.

Business Combinations

All business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Upon acquisition, the assets (including intangible assets), liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are measured at their fair value. The Corporation recognizes intangible assets as part of business combinations at fair value at the date of acquisition. The determination of these fair values is based upon management's judgment and includes assumptions on the timing and amount of future cash flows generated by the assets acquired and the selection of an appropriate discount rate. Acquisition and integration costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Goodwill represents the excess of the identifiable cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Corporation's share of the net assets acquired at the date of acquisition. If the identifiable cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the Corporation's share of the net assets acquired (i.e. a discount on acquisition) the difference is credited to the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) in the period of acquisition. At the acquisition date, goodwill acquired is recognized as an asset and allocated to each cash-generating unit ("CGU") expected to benefit from the business combination's synergies, and to the lowest level at which management monitors the goodwill.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Corporation reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted retrospectively during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized as of that date. The measurement period is the period from the date of acquisition to the date the Corporation obtains complete information about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, up to a maximum of one year.

Cash and Short Term Deposits

Cash and short term deposits on the Interim Statement of Financial Position are comprised of cash at bank and on hand, and short term, highly liquid deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purpose of the Interim Statement of Cash Flows, cash and short term deposits are defined as above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, except where no right of set-off exists.

Real Estate and Equipment

Real estate and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Historical cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Corporation and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of a replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Once an asset is available for use in the location and condition intended by management, it is depreciated to its residual value using the appropriate depreciation rate set forth by management. Land is not depreciated.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 3 - Continued

Depreciation is calculated using the declining balance method to depreciate the cost of real estate and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Land, Yards, Buildings & Improvements -	Buildings	4%
	Leasehold improvements	20%
	Business operating equipment	10%
	Fences and parking lots	8%
Storage Containers -	Storage containers	10%
Vehicles -	Vehicles	30% to 40%
	Truck decks and cranes	20%
Office and Computer Equipment -	Furniture and equipment	20%
	Computer equipment	45%

The residual value and useful lives of real estate and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each Interim Statement of Financial Position date. An asset's carrying value is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. These impairment losses are recognized in the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Following the recognition of an impairment loss, the depreciation charge applicable to the asset is adjusted prospectively in order to systematically allocate the revised carrying amount, net of any residual value, over the remaining useful life.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Finite life intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization begins when an asset is available for use and is calculated on a straight-line basis to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives as follows: Tenant Relationships – 22 to 180 months, Websites – 3 years, Trademarks – 10 years.

Indefinite life intangible assets, consisting of management contracts, are carried at cost and are not amortized. The useful lives of indefinite life intangible assets are reviewed at each Interim Statement of Financial Position date.

Goodwill and indefinite life intangibles are reviewed for impairment annually by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU to which it relates. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal, and value in use. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Any impairment is recognized immediately in the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Any impairment recognized on goodwill is not subsequently reversed.

Income Taxes

Income tax is comprised of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 3 - Continued

Deferred tax is recognized using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Stock Based Compensation

The fair value of stock options issued to directors, officers and consultants under the Corporation's stock option plan is estimated at the date of issue using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and charged to the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and contributed surplus. Each tranche in an award is considered a separate award with its own vesting period and grant date fair value. On the exercise of options, the cash consideration received and the fair value of the option previously credited to contributed surplus are credited to share capital.

The fair value of options issued to advisors in conjunction with financing transactions is estimated at the date of issue using the fair value of the goods and services received first, if determinable, then by the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and charged to share capital and contributed surplus over the vesting period. On the exercise of agent options, the cash consideration received and the fair value of the option previously credited to contributed surplus are credited to share capital.

When stock options are cancelled, it is treated as if the stock options had vested on the date of cancellation and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. However, if a new option is substituted for the cancelled option and is designated as a replacement option on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and the new options are treated as if they were a modification of the original option.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, therefore, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Corporation's share purchase options. Forfeitures are estimated for each reporting period and adjusted as required to reflect actual forfeitures that have occurred in the period.

Income (Loss) per Share

Basic income (loss) per common share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of shares outstanding as adjusted for the potential dilution that would occur if outstanding stock options, subordinated debentures, preferred shares or other potentially dilutive financial instruments were exercised or converted to common shares. The weighted average number of diluted shares is calculated in accordance with the treasury stock method. The treasury stock method assumes that the proceeds received from the exercise of all potentially dilutive instruments are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 3 - Continued

Share Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds received.

Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Corporation that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Corporation's CEO and/or CFO in order to make decisions regarding the allocation of resources to the segment. Segment results include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis.

Financial Instruments

- a) Financial assets Pursuant to IFRS 9, the classification of financial assets is based on the Corporation's assessment of its business model for holding financial assets. The classification categories are as follows:
 - Financial assets measured at amortized cost: assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Corporation classifies the following financial assets as measured at amortized cost: cash and short term deposits, and accounts receivable.
 - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income: assets that are held within a
 business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling
 financial assets, and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely
 payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The Corporation has no
 financial assets classified in this category.
 - Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized
 cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The Corporation classifies its total return swaps
 as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost are measured at cost using the effective interest method. When assessing impairment of financial assets measured at amortized cost, the Corporation applied the simplified approach and has calculated expected credit losses based on lifetime expected credit losses. Under the simplified method the Corporation uses a provision matrix to calculate expected credit losses for accounts receivable which is based on the Corporation's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the loss is recognized in the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss). When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance for expected credit losses.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when the contractual rights to those assets are transferred.

- b) Financial liabilities The classification of financial liabilities is determined by the Corporation at initial recognition. The classification categories are as follows:
 - Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost: financial liabilities initially measured at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognized in the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The Corporation classifies the following financial liabilities as measured at amortized cost: certain debt facilities, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 3 - Continued

- Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss: financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes in fair value and interest expense recognized in the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss). The Corporation classifies the following financial liabilities as measured at fair value: certain debt facilities and interest rate swaps.

Financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expired.

Debentures

When a contract contains an embedded derivative, the economic and risk characteristics of both the embedded derivative and host contract are analyzed to understand whether or not they are closely related and to decide whether the embedded derivative should be accounted for separately from the host contract.

The embedded features in the financial instrument issued by the Corporation are identified at inception. Each feature is evaluated separately and classified either as part of the host liability, as a separate embedded liability or as an equity instrument in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the interim financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year include, but are not necessarily limited to:

- Real estate and equipment The Corporation determines the carrying value of its real estate and equipment based on policies that incorporate estimates, assumptions, and judgments relative to the useful lives and residual values of the assets.
- Impairment of non-financial assets Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for the disposal of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The estimated future cash flows are derived from management estimates, budgets, and past performance, and do not include activities to which the Corporation is not yet committed or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance in the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash flows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.
- Purchase price allocations Estimates are made in determining the fair value of assets and liabilities, including the valuation of separately identifiable intangibles acquired as part of a business combination. These estimates may be further based on management's best assessment of the related inputs used in valuation models, such as future cash flows and discount rates.
- Income taxes Income taxes are subject to measurement uncertainty due to the possibility of changes in tax legislation or changes in the characterization of income sources.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 3 - Continued

Stock based compensation - Compensation costs accrued for stock based compensation plans are subject to the
estimation of the ultimate payout using pricing models such as the Black-Scholes model which is based on
significant assumptions such as volatility, dividend yield and expected term.

Management judgments that may affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses include but are not necessarily limited to:

- For the purpose of assessing impairment of tangible and intangible assets, assets are grouped at the lowest level of separately identified cash inflows which make up the CGU. Determination of what constitutes a CGU is subject to management's judgment. Management has identified each location as a separate CGU. The asset composition of the CGU can directly impact the recoverability of the assets included within the CGU.
- The determination of which entities require consolidation is subject to management's judgment regarding levels of control, assumptions of risk and other factors that may ultimately include or exclude an entity from the classification of a subsidiary or other entity requiring consolidation. For the purpose of recording asset acquisitions, management must exercise judgment to determine if the acquisition meets the definition of a business. Such determinations may affect the recorded amounts of specific assets and liabilities, goodwill and/or transaction costs.
- Management has applied judgment in assessing that the management contracts acquired have an indefinite useful life because the Corporation purchased a complete system to operationally manage its own business and that of other self storage businesses. The Corporation has acquired substantial know-how and expertise in managing stores owned by third parties, including long term relationships, of which the Corporation will have the benefit for an indefinite period of time. The management contracts have therefore been deemed to have an indefinite useful life.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

4. Acquisitions

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Corporation completed the below transactions that met the definition of a business under IFRS 3 - Business Combinations. These acquisitions have been accounted for using the acquisition method with the results of the operations being included in the interim financial statements of the Corporation since the date of acquisition. Details of the acquisitions are:

First Quarter Acquisition:

During the first quarter, the Corporation completed the acquisition of one self storage location for \$7,400,000 (subject to customary adjustments). This acquisition was an arm's length transaction. The purchase was paid for by advances from debt, the issuance of common shares and cash on hand.

A summary of the acquisition is as follows:

	One Self Storage Location
Acquisition date:	March 29, 2023
Land, Yards, Buildings & Improvements Goodwill Net assets acquired	\$ 7,281,120 118,880 7,400,000
Consideration paid for the net assets acquired war Issuance of common shares Cash Debt	s obtained from the following: 2,000,000 1,402,519 3,997,481 7,400,000
Selected information for the acquisition, since its ac Revenue Operating costs Amortization Interest	183,923 - 183,923 119,244 81,936
Net income (loss)	\$ (17,257)

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 4 - Continued

Second Quarter Acquisitions:

During the second quarter, the Corporation completed the acquisitions of two self storage locations and one joint venture commercial property for \$22,725,000 (subject to customary adjustments). These acquisitions consisted of both arm's length and non-arm's length transactions. The purchases were paid for by the issuance of common shares and cash on hand.

A summary of the acquisitions are as follows:

						Joint Venture	
		One Self Storage	(One Self Storage		Commercial	
		Location		Location		Property	Total
Acquisition date:		May 18, 2023		May 31, 2023		June 1, 2023	
Land, Yards, Buildings & Improvements	\$	11,118,055	\$	1,142,783	\$	8,050,000	\$ 20,310,838
Tenant Relationships		2,131,945		282,217		-	2,414,162
Net assets acquired		13,250,000		1,425,000		8,050,000	22,725,000
Consideration paid for the net assets acquired w Issuance of common shares Cash	as ob	tained from the follow 2,250,000 11,000,000 13,250,000	/ing	1,425,000 1,425,000		8,050,000 8,050,000	2,250,000 20,475,000 22,725,000
Selected information for the acquisitions, since the	eir ac	quisition date:					
Revenue		608,414		69,974		184,724	863,112
Operating costs		201,444		17,186		4,497	223,127
		406,970		52,788		180,227	639,985
Amortization		435,465		41,603		58,560	535,628
Net income (loss)	\$	(28,495)	\$	11,185	\$	121,667	\$ 104,357

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

5. Real Estate and Equipment

	Land, Yards, Buildings & <u>Improvements</u>		Storage <u>Containers</u>	Intangible Tenant <u>Relationships</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>	Office & Computer Equipment	<u>Total</u>
COST							
December 31, 2021	\$ 1,844,956,787	\$	19,671,492	\$ 179,653,935	\$ 6,085,558	\$ 9,009,177	\$ 2,059,376,949
Additions	32,526,371		2,215,261	-	2,679,712	3,665,779	41,087,123
Disposals	(124,645)	(84,180)	-	(197,690)	(28,625)	(435,140)
Business acquisitions	216,524,501		-	21,119,813	-	-	237,644,314
December 31, 2022	2,093,883,014		21,802,573	200,773,748	8,567,580	12,646,331	2,337,673,246
Additions	55,594,522		2,772,051	-	1,523,591	3,608,889	63,499,053
Disposals	(57,648,257)	(145,898)	(5,573,217)	(20,000)	(76,395)	(63,463,767)
Business acquisitions	27,591,958		-	2,414,162	-	-	30,006,120
September 30, 2023	\$ 2,119,421,237	\$	24,428,726	\$ 197,614,693	\$ 10,071,171	\$ 16,178,825	\$ 2,367,714,652
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIA	ATION						
December 31, 2021	\$ 236,832,170	\$	8,976,624	\$ 124,835,884	\$ 4,563,139	\$ 3,704,344	\$ 378,912,161
Depreciation	76,249,193		1,102,639	24,564,623	739,120	1,449,337	104,104,912
Disposals	(21,224	,	(44,216)	-	(182,351)	(138)	(247,929)
December 31, 2022	313,060,139		10,035,047	149,400,507	5,119,908	5,153,543	482,769,144
Depreciation	56,577,125		911,924	15,201,495	1,147,331	1,362,125	75,200,000
Disposals	(4,889,168)	(102,105)	(3,434,573)	(5,039)	(14,039)	(8,444,924)
September 30, 2023	\$ 364,748,096	\$	10,844,866	\$ 161,167,429	\$ 6,262,200	\$ 6,501,629	\$ 549,524,220
NET BOOK VALUE December 31, 2022 September 30, 2023	1,780,822,875 1,754,673,141		11,767,526 13,583,860	51,373,241 36,447,264	3,447,672 3,808,971	7,492,788 9,677,196	1,854,904,102 1,818,190,432

Included in Land, Yards, Buildings & Improvements is Land at a carrying value of \$643,180,301 (December 31, 2022 - \$660,211,893).

Included in Land, Yards, Buildings & Improvements is \$21,335,706 (December 31, 2022 - \$31,812,900) of construction in process that is not being depreciated.

Included in Land, Yards, Buildings & Improvements are right-of-use assets at a carrying value of \$88,692,441 (December 31, 2022 - \$75,282,052), net of accumulated depreciation of \$14,800,467 (December 31, 2022 - \$10,425,278). The continuity of the right-of-use assets is as follows:

Self Storage Properties

Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 73,478,491
Additions	6,356,372
Depreciation charge for the period	(4,552,811)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$ 75,282,052
Additions and reassesments	17,785,578
Depreciation charge for the period	(4,375,189)
Balance, September 30, 2023	\$ 88,692,441

In the second quarter of 2023, the corporation recognized a gain of \$15,615,804 on the disposal of real estate and business related to an expropriation by a government agency.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

			N	lanagement						
		Goodwill		Contracts	<u>T</u>	rademarks		<u>Website</u>		<u>Total</u>
COST										
December 31, 2021	\$	97,527,924	\$	16,300,000	\$	54,880	\$	66,371	\$	113,949,175
Additions		-		-		6,080		-		6,080
Business acquisitions		7,792,271		-		326,868		-		8,119,139
December 31, 2022		105,320,195		16,300,000		387,828		66,371		122,074,394
Business acquisitions		118,880		-		-		-		118,880
September 30, 2023	\$	105,439,075	\$	16,300,000	\$	387,828	\$	66,371	\$	122,193,274
ACCUMULATED AMOR	TIZA	TION								
December 31, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,302	\$	22,123	\$	26,425
Amortization		-		-		6,949		14,800		21,749
December 31, 2022		=		=		11,251		36,923		48,174
Amortization		-		-		28,639		11,013		39,652
September 30, 2023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	39,890	\$	47,936	\$	87,826
NET BOOK VALUE										
December 31, 2022		105,320,195		16,300,000		376,577		29,448		122,026,220
September 30, 2023		105,439,075		16,300,000		347,938		18,435		122,105,448

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

7. Debt

	Sep	tember 30, 2	023	December 31, 2022					
	Rate	Weighted		Rate	Weighted				
	Range	Average	Balance	Range	Average	Balance			
Mortgages									
At amortized cost - Fixed	2.84% to 5.45%	4.49%	249,072,809	2.84% to 4.98%	4.48%	251,048,897			
	Maturity: Oct 2023	to Dec 2029	, ,	Maturity: Apr 2023	to Dec 2029				
At amortized cost - Variable	8.20% to 8.70%	8.40%	44,507,176	7.45% to 8.60%	8.08%	84,653,250			
	Maturity: Oct 2023	to Oct 2025		Maturity: Feb 2023	to Jul 2024				
At FVTPL - Variable			770,905,723			783,891,417			
- Fixed via interest rate swap		_	(41,239,867)			(32,836,542)			
		4.36%	729,665,856		4.31%	751,054,875			
	Maturity: Jan 2024	to Jan 2031		Maturity: Jan 2024	to Jan 2031				
		4.57%	1,023,245,841		4.65%	1,086,757,022			
Lines of Credit and Promissory Notes									
At amortized cost - Fixed		3.61%	4,500,000		3.50%	4,000,000			
	Maturity: Dec 2023	to Mar 2025		Maturity: Dec 2023					
At amortized cost - Variable		7.86%	22,500,000		7.28%	140,618,468			
	Maturity: Dec 2024	to Feb 2025		Maturity: Jun 2023	to Oct 2025				
At FVTPL - Variable			316,207,963			314,288,134			
- Fixed via interest rate swap			(16,207,963)			(14,288,134)			
		3.88%	300,000,000		3.88%	300,000,000			
	Maturity: Feb 2025	i	, ,	Maturity: Feb 2025		, ,			
		4.15%	327,000,000		4.95%	444,618,468			
		_			_				
Deferred financing costs, net of accretion			(3,578,632)			(4,655,721)			
		4.47%	1,346,667,209		4.73%	1,526,719,769			

Reconciliation of Debt

The following table reconciles the changes in cash flows from financing activities for the Corporation's debt:

	S	eptember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Debt, beginning of period	\$	1,526,719,769	\$ 1,332,474,745
Advances from debt		146,755,989	610,341,010
Repayment of debt		(327,885,638)	(409,662,963)
Amounts offset against accounts receivable		•	(6,486,464)
Change in fair value of debt measured at FVTPL		(10,323,154)	(60,949,884)
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps		10,323,154	60,949,884
Total cash flow from debt financing activities		(181,129,649)	194,191,583
Change in deferred financing costs		1,077,089	53,441
Debt, end of period	\$	1,346,667,209	\$ 1,526,719,769

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 7 - Continued

The bank prime rate at September 30, 2023 was 7.20% (December 31, 2022 – 6.45%).

Mortgages are secured by a first mortgage charge on the real estate and equipment of the Corporation, general security agreements covering all assets of the Corporation, general assignment of rents and leases, and assignments of insurance coverage over all assets of the Corporation. The Corporation must maintain certain financial ratios to comply with the facilities. These covenants include debt service coverage ratios, a fixed charge coverage ratio, a tangible net worth ratio, and a loan to value ratio. As of September 30, 2023, the Corporation is in compliance with all covenants.

The deferred financing costs consist of fees and costs incurred to obtain the related mortgage financing, less accumulated amortization.

Principal repayments on mortgages, lines of credit, and promissory notes in each of the next five years are estimated as follows:

Yea	ar 1	\$ 551,567,678 (includes lines of credit and promissory note of \$326.5 million)
Yea	ar 2	\$ 147,377,723
Yea	ar 3	\$ 56,294,000
Yea	ar 4	\$ 142,189,084
Yea	ar 5	\$ 122,190,383
The	ereafter	\$ 330,626,973

The Corporation entered into interest rate swap contracts in order to fix the interest rate on \$1 billion of debt at a weighted average rate of 4.22%. On \$447 million of this debt, the bank entered into interest rate swap cancellation agreements, allowing them to cancel the original swap agreements between April 8, 2024 and October 27, 2025.

At September 30, 2023, the Corporation recognized a derivative liability of \$nil (December 31, 2022 – \$2.2 million). During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Corporation recognized an unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments of \$17 million (September 30, 2022 – \$4.1 million loss) and a realized gain on derivative financial instruments of \$4.0 million (September 30, 2022 – \$nil). These derivative financial instruments mature between January 2024 and January 2031.

8. Debentures

2020 Hybrid Debentures

On July 20, 2020, \$75 million of unsecured senior hybrid debentures were issued at a price of \$1,000 per debenture with a term of sixty-six months, due January 31, 2026. These debentures bear a fixed interest rate of 5.75% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on January 31 and July 31 of each year, commencing January 31, 2021. The intended use of the net proceeds of the debentures is to pay down the credit facility and fund anticipated capital expenditures.

On and after January 31, 2024 and prior to January 31, 2025, the debentures will be redeemable in whole or in part from time to time at the Corporation's option at a redemption price equal to 102.875% of the principal amount of the debentures redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption. On and after January 31, 2025 and prior to the maturity date, the debentures will be redeemable, in whole or in part, from time to time at the Corporation's option at par plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption.

On redemption or at maturity on January 31, 2026, the Corporation may elect to, in whole or part, convert the debentures into freely tradable common shares. In such event, payment will be satisfied by delivering for each \$1,000 due, that

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 8 - Continued

number of freely tradable shares obtained by dividing \$1,000 by 95% of the current market price on the date fixed for redemption or maturity, as the case may be. Any accrued and unpaid interest will be paid in cash.

The debentures were recorded as a financial instrument. The debentures were recorded at a fair value of \$75 million net of deferred financing costs of \$3.5 million. Each embedded feature was evaluated separately and it was determined that the economic and risk characteristics are closely related to the host contract and therefore were not accounted for as separate financial instruments.

2021 Hybrid Debentures

On July 19, 2021, \$57.5 million of unsecured senior hybrid debentures were issued at a price of \$1,000 per debenture with a term of sixty-six months, due September 30, 2026. These debentures bear a fixed interest rate of 5.5% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on March 31 and September 30 of each year, commencing September 30, 2021. The intended use of the net proceeds of the debentures is to fund potential future opportunities and for general corporate purposes.

On and after September 30, 2024 and prior to September 30, 2025, the debentures will be redeemable in whole or in part from time to time at the Corporation's option at a redemption price equal to 102.750% of the principal amount of the debentures redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption. On and after September 30, 2025 and prior to the maturity date, the debentures will be redeemable, in whole or in part, from time to time at the Corporation's option at par plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption.

On redemption or at maturity on September 30, 2026, the Corporation may elect to, in whole or part, convert the debentures into freely tradable common shares. In such event, payment will be satisfied by delivering for each \$1,000 due, that number of freely tradable shares obtained by dividing \$1,000 by 95% of the current market price on the date fixed for redemption or maturity, as the case may be. Any accrued and unpaid interest will be paid in cash.

The debentures were recorded as a financial instrument. The debentures were recorded at a fair value of \$57.5 million net of deferred financing costs of \$2.5 million. Each embedded feature was evaluated separately and it was determined that the economic and risk characteristics are closely related to the host contract and therefore were not accounted for as separate financial instruments.

2023 Convertible Debentures

On January 9, 2023, \$150 million of convertible senior unsecured debentures were issued at a price of \$1,000 per debenture with a term of sixty-six months, due March 31, 2028. These debentures bear a fixed interest rate of 5% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on March 31 and September 30 of each year, commencing March 31, 2023. The intended use of the net proceeds of the debentures is to fund potential future opportunities and for general corporate purposes.

On and after March 31, 2026 and prior to March 31, 2027, the debentures will be redeemable in whole or in part from time to time by the Corporation at a redemption price equal to 125% of the principal amount of the debentures redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption. On and after March 31, 2027 and prior to the maturity date, the debentures will be redeemable, in whole or in part, from time to time at the Corporation's option at par plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, up to but excluding the date set for redemption.

On redemption or at maturity on March 31, 2028, the debentures will be convertible into freely tradeable common shares of the Corporation at the option of the holder at a conversion price of \$8.65 per share.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 8 - Continued

The debentures were recorded as a financial instrument. The debentures were recorded at a fair value of \$150 million net of deferred financing costs of \$6.0 million. Each embedded feature was evaluated separately and it was determined that the economic and risk characteristics are closely related to the host contract and therefore were not accounted for as separate financial instruments.

The debentures are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method over the life of the debenture. The balance of the debentures is:

	Sept	tember 30, 2023	Dec	December 31, 2022		
Opening balance Additions during period Issuance costs Accretion during period	\$	128,682,883 150,000,000 (6,009,911) 1,747,581	\$	127,551,885 - - - 1,130,998		
Debentures repurchased Ending balance	\$	(71,000) 274,349,553	\$	128,682,883		

9. Share Capital

Authorized: Unlimited number of common, voting shares of no par value.

Authorized: Unlimited number of preferred non-voting shares issuable in series at an issuance price of \$1 per share.

Common shares issued:

N	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2021	374,636,443	\$ 406,565,894
Issued on acquisitions Dividend reinvestment plan Share option redemption RSU/DSU redemption Common shares repurchased	4,171,246 306,499 661,151 94,421 (1,852,400)	27,000,000 1,829,905 (448,659) 632,798 (10,625,564)
Balance, December 31, 2022	378,017,360	424,954,374
Issued on acquisitions Dividend reinvestment plan Share option redemption Common shares repurchased	681,601 231,846 5,000 (3,438,498)	4,250,000 1,355,671 (5,038,500) (17,300,091)
Balance, September 30, 2023	375,497,309	\$ 408,221,454

The Corporation will, from time to time, issue common shares to the public or to vendors to fund the purchase of storage assets. Future issuances will be dependent upon financing needs, acquisition opportunities, expansion plans, equity market conditions and transaction pricing.

The Corporation may from time to time purchase its common shares in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Exchange or regulatory policies.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 9 - Continued

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Represents common shares issued under the Corporation's dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP") for holders of common shares. Under the terms of the DRIP, eligible registered holders of a minimum of 10,000 Common Shares (the "Shareholders") may elect to automatically reinvest their cash dividends, payable in respect to the common shares, to acquire additional common shares, which will be issued from treasury or purchased on the open market. The Corporation may initially issue up to 5,000,000 common shares under the DRIP, which may be increased upon Board of Directors approval, acceptance of the increase by the Exchange, and upon public disclosure of the increase.

Contributed surplus:

	_ Sept	ember 30, 2023	December 31, 2022			
Opening balance	\$	38,451,552	\$	26,418,718		
Stock based compensation		851,303		13,631,028		
Share option, RSU/DSU redemptions		(246,073)		(1,598,194)		
Ending balance	\$	39,056,782	\$	38,451,552		

Stock Options

The Board of Directors of the Corporation may from time to time, at its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and technical consultants of the Corporation, non-transferable options to purchase common shares provided that: i) the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares; ii) the options are exercisable for a period of up to 10 years from the date of grant; iii) the number of common shares reserved for issuance to any individual director or officer will not exceed 5% of the issued and outstanding common shares; and iv) the number of common shares reserved for issuance to all technical consultants, if any, will not exceed 2% of the issued and outstanding shares. The exercise price for purchasing these shares cannot be less than the minimum exercise price as provided by Exchange rules.

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding and exercisable as at:

	Septemb	ber 30, 2023	December 31, 2022			
	V	Veighted Average	V	Veighted Average		
	<u>Options</u>	ons Exercise Price Options Exercise				
Opening	36,342,000	\$3.88	30,319,650	\$3.34		
Exercised/Expired	(1,355,000)	2.53	(949,650)	1.48		
Granted	-	-	6,972,000	5.94		
Closing and Exercisable	34,987,000	\$3.94	36,342,000	\$3.88		

The fair value of options granted was estimated on the date of the grant, as determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2022	2021
Dividend Yield	0.01%	0.01%
Risk-Free Interest Rate	3.11%	1.15%
Expected Life of Options	4 Years	4 Years
Expected Volatility of the Corporation's Common Shares	30.15%	29.44%

Notes: 16

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 9 - Continued

Stock options exercisable and outstanding are as follows:

Exerc	ise Price	Vesting Date	Expiry Date	September 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
\$	0.41	Apr. 28, 2015	Apr. 28, 2025	1,125,500	1,125,500
\$	0.50	Sep. 14, 2015	Sep. 14, 2025	1,305,000	1,480,000
\$	1.36	Dec. 21, 2016	Dec. 21, 2026	2,620,000	2,770,000
\$	1.78	Mar. 16, 2017	Mar. 16, 2027	2,645,000	2,795,000
\$	2.52	May 4, 2018	May 4, 2028	2,660,000	2,810,000
\$	2.90	May 28, 2019	May 28, 2029	5,376,500	5,764,000
\$	3.98	Dec. 15, 2020	Dec. 15, 2030	5,515,500	5,858,000
\$	6.31	Dec. 20, 2021	Dec. 20, 2031	6,767,500	6,767,500
\$	5.94	Dec. 19, 2022	Dec. 19, 2032	6,972,000	6,972,000
Option	ns exercisab	le and outstanding		34,987,000	36,342,000

Equity Incentive Plan

Under the Corporation's Equity Incentive Plan passed on May 30, 2018 (the "Plan"), directors, employees and consultants are eligible to receive awards, in the form of Restricted Share Units ("RSUs"), Deferred Share Units ("DSUs") and Named Executive Officer Restricted Share Units ("Neo RSUs"), as and when granted by the Board, at its sole discretion. The maximum number of awards that may be issued under the Plan is 17,545,677. The maximum number of shares that may be reserved for issuance under the Plan, together with any of the Corporation's other share-based compensation arrangements, may not exceed 10% of the issued shares of the Corporation.

The RSUs and DSUs granted vest in equal annual amounts over three years. The Neo RSUs vest three years after the date of grant. RSUs, DSUs and Neo RSUs are entitled to be credited with dividend equivalents in the form of additional RSUs, DSUs and Neo RSUs, respectively.

With certain exceptions, the Plan provides that (i) the maximum number of awards that may be granted to any one participant together with any other share-based compensation arrangements, in any 12 month period, may not exceed 5% of the issued shares, and, in the case of any consultant, may not exceed 2% of the issued shares; and (ii) the total value of all securities that may be issued to any non-employee director under all of the Corporation's security based compensation arrangements may not exceed \$150,000 per annum.

The Corporation entered into Total Return Swaps ("TRS") as economic hedges of the Corporation's DSUs and RSUs. Under the terms of the TRS, a bank has the right to purchase the Corporation's shares in the marketplace as a hedge against the returns in the TRS. At September 30, 2023, 3,486,628 TRS were outstanding at a value of \$49,021 (December 31, 2022 – 3,081,360 TRS were outstanding at a value of \$4,700,494).

At September 30, 2023, 100% of the combined DSU and RSU exposures were economically hedged. Hedge accounting is not applied for the DSU/RSU hedging program.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Corporation issued nil common shares at a value of \$nil (December 31, 2022 – 266,268 common shares at a value of \$1,786,852) under the Plan. A total of 1,123,429 common shares at a value of \$5,069,112 were outstanding at September 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – 1,123,429 common shares at a value of \$5,069,112).

Dividends

A cash dividend of \$0.002831 per common share was declared on March 15, 2023, and paid to shareholders of record on March 31, 2023.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 9 - Continued

A cash dividend of \$0.002845 per common share was declared on June 15, 2023, and paid to shareholders of record on June 30, 2023.

A cash dividend of \$0.002859 per common share was declared on September 15, 2023, and paid to shareholders of record on September 29, 2023.

10. Financial Risk Management and Fair Value

The Corporation is required to disclose certain information concerning its financial instruments. The fair values of the Corporation's cash and short term deposits, accounts receivable and, accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amount due to the relatively short periods to maturity of these financial instruments. The fair value of the Corporation's debt obligations is estimated based on discounted future cash flows using discount rates that reflect current market conditions for instruments with similar terms and risks. Such fair value estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Corporation might pay or receive in actual market transactions.

IFRS establishes a three tier fair value hierarchy to reflect the significance of the inputs used in measuring the fair value of the Corporation's financial instruments. The three levels are:

Level 1 – This level includes assets and liabilities measured at fair market value based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in active markets that the Corporation can access on the measurement date.

Level 2 – This level includes measurements based on directly or indirectly observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1. Financial instruments in this category are measured using valuation models or other standard valuation techniques that rely on observable market inputs.

Level 3 – The measurements used in this level rest on inputs that are unobservable, unavailable, or whose observable inputs do not justify the largest part of the fair value instrument.

The fair value of financial instruments was as follows:

	_	September	30, 2023	December	31, 2022
	Fair Value	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	<u>Hierarchy</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Value</u>
Financial instruments:					
Debt - at amortized cost	Level 2	(317,001,353)	(313,365,310)	(475,664,894)	(467,190,719)
Debt - at FVTPL	Level 2	(1,087,113,686)	(1,087,113,686)	(1,098,179,551)	(1,098,179,551)
Interest rate swaps	Level 2	57,447,830	57,447,830	47,124,676	47,124,676
Derivative assets - at FVTPL	Level 2	19,487,146	19,487,146	4,700,494	4,700,494
Derivative liabilities - at FVTPL	Level 2	-	-	(2,222,058)	(2,222,058)

Financial instruments may expose the Corporation to a number of financial risks including interest rate risk, credit risk and environmental risk.

a) Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk arises from changes in market interest rates that may affect the fair value of future cash flows from the Corporation's financial assets or liabilities. Interest rate risk may be partially mitigated by holding both fixed and floating rate debt, or by staggering the maturities of fixed rate debt. The Corporation is exposed to interest rate risk primarily relating to its long term debt. The Corporation will manage interest rate risk by utilizing fixed interest rates on its mortgages where possible, entering into interest rate swap contracts, staggering maturities over a number of years to mitigate

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 10 - Continued

exposure to any single year, and by attempting to ensure access to diverse sources of funding. There is interest rate risk associated with variable rate mortgages and lines of credit as interest expense is impacted by changes in the prime rate. The impact on the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) if interest rates on variable rate debt had been 1% higher or lower for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023 would have been approximately \$167,518 and \$502,554, respectively (September 30, 2022 - \$730,639 and \$2,191,917, respectively).

b) Credit risk – Credit risk arises from the possibility that customers may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their financial obligations to the Corporation. The risk of incurring bad debts often arises if storage customers relocate and cannot be found to enforce payment, or if storage customers abandon their possessions. The extent of bad debts can be mitigated by quickly following up on any unpaid amounts shortly after the due date, enforcing late fees, denying access to any customers with delinquent accounts, and ultimately seizing the possessions of the customer. Additionally, the Corporation typically rents to numerous customers, each of which constitutes significantly less than 1% of the Corporation's monthly revenue. This diversification in the customer base reduces credit risk from any given tenant.

The Corporation has \$876,000 of receivables from related parties at September 30, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$847,000). Management believes there is low credit risk associated with related party balances due to the nature of the relationships and the historical loss rates.

Change in the Corporation's allowance for expected credit losses is as follows:

Balance December 31, 2021	\$ 735,396
Charges or adjustments during the period	(235,860)
Balance December 31, 2022	 499,536
Charges or adjustments during the period	-
Balance September 30, 2023	\$ 499,536

The creation and release of the allowance for expected credit losses has been included in operating costs in the Interim Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss). Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

- c) Liquidity risk Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will be unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation manages liquidity risk through cash flow forecasting and regular monitoring of cash requirements including anticipated investing and financing activities. Typically, the Corporation ensures that it has sufficient cash or liquid investments available to meet expected operating expenses for a period of 30 days, excluding the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. For the foreseeable future, the Corporation anticipates that cash flows from operations, working capital, and other sources of financing will be sufficient to meet its operating requirements, debt repayment obligations and will provide sufficient funding for anticipated capital expenditures. It is the Corporation's intention to renew any debt coming due in the next fiscal year. The maturities of long term financial liabilities are summarized in Note 7.
- d) Environmental risk Environmental risk is inherent in the ownership of property. Various municipal, provincial, and federal regulations can result in penalties or potential liability for remediation should hazardous materials enter the environment. The presence of hazardous substances could also impair the Corporation's ability to finance or sell the property, or it may expose the Corporation to civil lawsuits. To mitigate such risk, the Corporation will procure recent or updated environmental reports for all acquisitions.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 10 - Continued

It also prohibits the storage of hazardous substances as a condition of the rental contract signed by customers.

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Corporation is not exposed to significant currency risk.

11. Related Party Transactions

The Corporation holds a Master Franchise Agreement from Canadian PUPS Franchises Inc. (CPFI) which provides the Corporation with the exclusive Canadian franchise rights for the development and operation of portable storage throughout Canada. CPFI is a corporation related to Iqbal Khan and Steven Scott who are directors of the Corporation. The Corporation pays a monthly royalty of 3.5% on the gross sales. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Corporation paid \$162,484 and \$338,640, respectively (September 30, 2022 - \$122,813 and \$315,504, respectively) for royalties and \$460,842 and \$3,054,716, respectively (September 30, 2022 - \$nil and \$2,969,316, respectively) for storage containers and other equipment under the Master Franchise Agreement.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, relating to the previously noted transactions, at September 30, 2023 was \$121,822 (December 31, 2022 - \$58,225) payable to CPFI.

The Corporation has management agreements with Access Self Storage Inc. and related companies ("Access Group"). These companies are related to Iqbal Khan and Steven Scott who are directors of the Corporation. The Corporation invoices the Access Group for management fees as well as additional services it provides as part of the management agreements. The Access Group will also invoice the Corporation for construction, maintenance and other services related to its day-to-day operations.

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Corporation received \$1,186,672 and \$4,523,146, respectively (September 30, 2022 - \$2,708,484 and \$7,320,077, respectively) in payments and reimbursements related to the management agreements. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Corporation also incurred \$15,009,653 and \$34,646,691, respectively (September 30, 2022 - \$6,306,909 and \$22,611,983, respectively) in expenditures related to construction, maintenance and other services related to its day-to-day operations.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at September 30, 2023 was \$4,344,566 (December 31, 2022 - \$522,072) payable to the Access Group. Included in accounts receivable as at September 30, 2023 was \$876,109 (December 31, 2022 - \$846,587) receivable from the Access Group.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directly and indirectly directing, and controlling the activities of the Corporation. Key management personnel are defined as officers and Directors of the Corporation. The remuneration of key management personnel for employment services rendered are as follows:

	_Septei	nber 30, 2023	September 30, 2022			
Wages, management fees, bonuses and directors fees	\$	419,085	\$	417,217		
Stock based compensation		365,625		392,522		
	\$	784,710	\$	809,739		

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

12. Capital Risk Management

The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Corporation defines capital as shareholders' equity excluding contributed surplus and long term debt. The Corporation manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets, and adjust the amount of cash and short term deposits. The Board of Directors does not establish a quantitative return on capital criteria, but rather promotes year over year sustainable growth.

The Corporation reviews and assesses its capital structure on an ongoing basis. The Corporation determines the appropriate mortgage debt to be placed on properties at the time a particular property is acquired or when an existing mortgage financing matures. Consideration is given to various factors including, but not limited to: interest rates, financing costs, the term of the mortgage and the strength of cash flow arising from the underlying asset. Mortgage debt is usually only secured by the underlying asset. The Corporation monitors its capital using a debt to fair value ratio. Except for the debt covenants described in Note 7, the Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

13. Segmented Information

The Corporation operates three reportable business segments. Each segment is a component of the Corporation for which separate discrete financial information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision makers of the Corporation.

- Self Storage involves the customer leasing space at the Corporation's property for short or long term storage. Self storage also includes customers utilizing space for inventory storage for last mile delivery, small commercial operations, and vehicles.
- Portable Storage involves delivering a portable storage unit to the customer. The customer can opt to keep the portable storage unit at their location, or have it moved to another location for further storage.
- Management Division involves revenues generated from the management of stores owned by third parties.

The Corporation evaluates performance and allocates resources based on earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, and stock based compensation. Corporate costs are not allocated to the segments and are shown separately.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 13 - Continued

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Self	Portable	Ma	nagement			
	Storage	Storage	Division		Corporate		Total
Revenue	\$ 71,927,750	\$ 3,302,320	\$	515,398	\$	-	\$ 75,745,468
Operating costs	20,914,957	2,152,906		-		-	23,067,863
Net operating income	51,012,793	1,149,414		515,398		-	52,677,605
Acquisition and integration	-	-		-		1,396,194	1,396,194
Selling, general and admin.	-	-		-		6,274,047	6,274,047
Stock based compensation	-	-		-		239,875	239,875
Depreciation and amortization	24,186,971	522,236		-		229,811	24,939,018
Interest	21,165,729	-		-		-	21,165,729
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	-	-		-		(15,615,211)	(15,615,211)
Deferred tax recovery	_	-		-		(2,100,984)	(2,100,984)
Net income (loss)	\$ 5,660,093	\$ 627,178	\$	515,398	\$	9,576,268	\$ 16,378,937
Additions:							
Real estate and equipment	21,094,187	3,180,127		-		107,397	24,381,711

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2022

	Self		Portable		Ma	Management			
-		Storage		Storage		Division		Corporate	Total
Revenue	\$	65,540,773	\$	3,301,695	\$	481,248	\$	-	\$ 69,323,716
Operating costs		18,304,768		1,975,916		-			20,280,684
Net operating income		47,236,005		1,325,779		481,248		-	49,043,032
Acquisition and integration		-		-		-		2,121,706	2,121,706
Selling, general and admin.		-		-		-		5,376,892	5,376,892
Stock based compensation		-		-		-		347,922	347,922
Depreciation and amortization		24,073,874		398,680		-		333,343	24,805,897
Interest		20,243,361		-		-		-	20,243,361
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative financial instruments		-		-		-		(379,831)	(379,831)
Deferred tax recovery		-		-		-		(1,352,540)	(1,352,540)
Net income (loss)	\$	2,918,770	\$	927,099	\$	481,248	\$	(6,447,492)	\$ (2,120,375)
Additions:									
Real estate and equipment		9,152,530		168,970		-		69,920	9,391,420

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 13 - Continued

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023

	Self Portable		Management						
		Storage		Storage		Division	Cor	porate	Total
Revenue	\$	204,791,042	\$	8,146,210	\$	1,518,447	\$	-	\$214,455,699
Operating costs		65,286,176		5,508,852		-			70,795,028
Net operating income		139,504,866		2,637,358		1,518,447		-	143,660,671
Acquisition and integration		-		-		-	3,	944,433	3,944,433
Selling, general and admin.		-		-		-	17,	989,662	17,989,662
Stock based compensation		-		-		-		851,303	851,303
Depreciation and amortization		73,203,401		1,382,047		-		654,204	75,239,652
Interest		62,488,262		-		-		-	62,488,262
Realized gain on real estate		-		-		-	(15,	615,804)	(15,615,804)
Realized gain on derivative financial instruments		-		-		-	(3,	970,902)	(3,970,902)
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments		-		-		-	(17,	008,711)	(17,008,711)
Deferred tax recovery		-		-		-	(6,	344,040)	(6,344,040)
Net income (loss)	\$	3,813,203	\$	1,255,311	\$	1,518,447	\$ 19,	499,855	\$ 26,086,816
Additions:									
Real estate and equipment		88,725,926		3,884,636		-		894,611	93,505,173
For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2022									
		0.15							

	Self	Portable	Management		_	
	Storage	Storage	Division	Corporate	Total	
Revenue	\$ 182,649,672	\$ 8,677,397	\$ 1,411,367	\$ -	\$ 192,738,436	
Operating costs	56,825,298	5,900,058			62,725,356	
Net operating income	125,824,374	2,777,339	1,411,367	-	130,013,080	
Acquisition and integration	-	-	-	7,921,275	7,921,275	
Selling, general and admin.	-	-	-	15,587,320	15,587,320	
Stock based compensation	-	-	-	1,043,766	1,043,766	
Depreciation and amortization	67,902,948	1,176,140	-	922,611	70,001,699	
Interest	53,480,796	-	-	-	53,480,796	
Unrealized loss on derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	4,086,878	4,086,878	
Deferred tax recovery				(4,132,190)	(4,132,190)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,440,630	\$ 1,601,199	\$ 1,411,367	\$ (25,429,660)	\$ (17,976,464)	
Additions: Real estate and equipment	242,934,862	419,841	-	225,872	243,580,575	

Notes: 23

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

Note 13 - Continued

Total Assets

	Self	Portable	N	/lanagement		
	Storage	Storage		Division	Corporate	Total
As at December 31, 2022	\$ 1,963,914,228	\$ 18,003,918	\$	16,564,940	\$ 22,269,074	\$ 2,020,752,160
As at September 30, 2023	\$ 1,945,723,344	\$ 21,419,976	\$	16,513,053	\$ 14,046,889	\$ 1,997,703,262

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Lease Liabilities

The Corporation leases buildings and land in British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. The leases expire between 2023 and 2057, with the leases expiring in 2023 and 2027 having up to 15 years and 20 years of renewals, respectively, which are expected to be exercised by the Corporation.

The lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the balance sheet date. Lease payments are apportioned between interest expense and a reduction of the lease liability using the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balances of the liability.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2023, the Corporation recognized \$957,725 and \$2,720,926, respectively (September 30, 2022 - \$703,701 and \$2,129,133, respectively) in interest expense related to its lease liabilities.

A reconciliation of the lease liabilities associated with self storage properties is as follows:

	Septe	ember 30, 2023	Dece	December 31, 2022			
Balance, beginning of period	\$	80,518,572	\$	77,094,742			
Additions and reassessments		17,785,578		6,356,372			
Cash payments		(5,813,909)		(6,181,239)			
Interest		2,720,926		3,035,180			
Capitalized interest		-		213,517			
Balance, end of period	\$	95,211,167	\$	80,518,572			

Contingency

The Corporation has no legal contingency provisions at September 30, 2023 or December 31, 2022.

15. Subsequent Events

On October 25, 2023, the Corporation approved an increase to the quarterly dividend for Q4 2023 by 0.5% to \$0.002874 per common share.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

For the Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2023 and 2022 (Unaudited)

StorageVault Canada Inc.

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