
SIR ROYALTY INCOME FUND

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SECOND QUARTER

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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SIR ROYALTY INCOME FUND
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(FOR THE THREE-MONTH AND SIX-MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 30, 2019)

Executive Summary

Highlights for the three-month period ("Q2 2019") and six-month period ("YTD 2019") ended June 30, 2019 for SIR Royalty Income Fund (the "Fund") include:

Pooled Revenue and Same Store Sales⁽¹⁾ ("SSS")

- The Royalty Pooled Restaurants had SSS⁽¹⁾ declines of 2.2% and 2.8% in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively. Pooled Revenue decreased by 1.8% to \$77.7 million in Q2 2019, compared to \$79.1 million in the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 ("Q2 2018"), and decreased by 2.1% to \$144.7 million in YTD 2019, compared to \$147.9 million in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 ("YTD 2018"). These declines are primarily as a result of the declines in SSS⁽¹⁾.
- Jack Astor's®[®], which accounted for approximately 71% of Pooled Revenue in Q2 2019, reported SSS⁽¹⁾ declines of 4.0% in Q2 2019 and 3.7% in YTD 2019.
- Scaddabush Italian Kitchen & Bar® ("Scaddabush") reported Same Store Sales Growth ("SSSG")⁽¹⁾ of 3.3% and 0.9% in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively.
- Canyon Creek® reported SSS⁽¹⁾ declines of 4.9% in Q2 2019 and 4.5% in YTD 2019.
- The SIR Corp. ("SIR") Signature Restaurants reported SSSG⁽¹⁾ of 10.2% and 0.9% in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively.

Royalty Income and Equity Income from SIR Royalty Limited Partnership (the "Partnership")

- Royalty income in the Partnership was \$4.7 million for both Q2 2019 and Q2 2018, and \$8.9 million for both YTD 2019 and YTD 2018.
- Equity income from the Partnership, which represents the Fund's pro rata share of the residual distributions of the Partnership, decreased 4.3% to \$3.0 million in Q2 2019 from \$3.1 million in Q2 2018, and decreased 2.1% to \$5.6 million in YTD 2019 from \$5.7 million in YTD 2018.

Net Earnings and Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾

- Net earnings and net earnings per Fund unit were impacted by International Financial Reporting Standard 9 ("IFRS 9") in both Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 and the corresponding periods in 2018. This standard did not impact Distributable cash⁽¹⁾ and the Fund's payout ratio⁽¹⁾.
- Net earnings were \$4.6 million for Q2 2019 compared to net earnings of \$1.9 million for Q2 2018. IFRS 9 resulted in an increase in net earnings of \$2.0 million for Q2 2019, and a decrease in net earnings of \$0.9 million for Q2 2018. Adjusted net earnings⁽¹⁾ were \$2.6 million for Q2 2019, compared to \$2.8 million for Q2 2018. Please refer to the Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ section on page 12.
- Net earnings were \$12.5 million for YTD 2019 compared to \$3.3 million for YTD 2018. IFRS 9 resulted in an increase in net earnings of \$7.6 million for YTD 2019, and a decrease in net earnings of \$1.9 million for YTD 2018. Adjusted net earnings⁽¹⁾ were \$4.9 million for YTD 2019 compared to \$5.3 million for YTD 2018. Please refer to the Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ section on page 12.
- Net earnings per Fund unit were \$0.55 (basic) and \$0.50 (diluted) for Q2 2019, compared to \$0.23 (basic and diluted) for Q2 2018. Net earnings per Fund unit were \$1.50 (basic) and \$1.31 (diluted) for YTD 2019, compared to \$0.40 (basic and diluted) for YTD 2018.
- Adjusted Net Earnings per Fund unit⁽¹⁾ were \$0.31 for Q2 2019 and \$0.34 for Q2 2018, and \$0.59 and \$0.63 for YTD 2019 and YTD 2018, respectively.

(1) Same store sales ("SSS"), same store sales growth ("SSSG"), Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss), Adjusted Net Earnings per Fund Unit, Distributable cash and payout ratio are non-GAAP financial measures and do not have standardized meanings prescribed by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). For additional information regarding these financial measures, including full details on how these financial measures are calculated, see the "Description of Non-IFRS Measures" section of this MD&A (page 22).

Distributable Cash⁽¹⁾ and Payout Ratio⁽¹⁾

- Distributable cash⁽¹⁾ per Fund unit was \$0.32 and \$0.59 (basic and diluted) for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively, compared to \$0.34 and \$0.63 (basic and diluted) for Q2 2018 and YTD 2018, respectively. Please refer to the Distributions section on page 7 and Distributable Cash⁽¹⁾ on page 14.
- The Fund's payout ratio⁽¹⁾ increased to 99.7% in Q2 2019 from 89.0% in Q2 2018, and increased to 106.6% in YTD 2019 from 92.8% in YTD 2018. The payout ratio⁽¹⁾ since the Fund's inception, up to and including Q2 2019, is 99.5%.
- The higher payout ratios⁽¹⁾ in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 reflect a decline in distributable cash⁽¹⁾ related to the impact of the decline in SSS⁽¹⁾ on the net earnings of the Fund, and an increase in distributions paid to Fund unitholders compared to the same periods in the prior year. Total distributable cash⁽¹⁾ and the Fund's payout ratio⁽¹⁾ do not reflect the Fund's pro rata share of the recognition of the \$0.2 million Make-Whole Payment related to the closure of one SIR Restaurant in Q1 2019. Distributable cash⁽¹⁾ will reflect this income as it is received by the Fund over the remainder of 2019.

Investment in new and existing restaurants and closed restaurants

- During Q2 2019, SIR opened a new Scaddabush restaurant in the Mimico neighbourhood of Etobicoke, Ontario. This restaurant is expected to be added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2020.
- During Q1 2019, SIR completed full renovations at two Jack Astor's locations (the location near Toronto Pearson International Airport in Etobicoke, Ontario and the location at the CF Shops at Don Mills mall in North York, Ontario). These locations were closed for a combined total of 30 days during the quarter.
- During Q1 2019, SIR also completed a major renovation at the Scaddabush location at the Square One shopping centre in Mississauga, Ontario, that resulted in the closure of this restaurant for six days.
- During Q1 2019, a major renovation at The Loose Moose on Front Street in downtown Toronto resulted in the closure of this restaurant for 15 days.
- During Q1 2019, effective February 4, 2019, SIR permanently closed the Jack Astor's restaurant in the St. Lawrence Market neighbourhood of downtown Toronto. SIR is required to pay a Make-Whole Payment to the Fund, via the Partnership, for this location from the date of closure until it ceases to be part of Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2020. SIR will reconvert the Class A GP Units received when this restaurant was added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2013 into Class B GP Units on January 1, 2020. SIR is contemplating the future use of this site.
- On January 1, 2019, the Scaddabush restaurant in Etobicoke, Ontario (opened November 28, 2017) and the Reds restaurant in Mississauga (opened December 11, 2017) were added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants. The Canyon Creek restaurant on Front Street in downtown Toronto, which closed effective December 9, 2018, ceased to be part of Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2019.

Outlook

- While SIR is not owned by the Fund, the Fund is economically dependent upon SIR. SIR files its unaudited interim and audited annual consolidated financial statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") on SEDAR under the Fund's SEDAR profile under the heading "Other". SIR's third quarter unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and MD&A were filed on SEDAR on June 19, 2019.
- SIR secured additional long-term financing in 2018 to fund new restaurant developments and renovations to existing restaurants. SIR continues to assess changes in the marketplace, including economic conditions and consumer confidence, and has advised the Fund that it has adopted a more cautious stance toward new restaurant openings.
- SIR's Management believes that recent performance in the full-service restaurant industry has been impacted by a shift in consumer behaviour. Consumer spending at full-service restaurants in Ontario, where the majority of SIR's restaurants are located, has been restrained by a number of factors including the impact of a minimum wage increase on menu pricing, changes to impaired driving legislation impacting beverage sales, rising costs of living, and high levels of consumer debt. In addition, an increasing number of consumers are choosing to order through meal delivery services instead of in-restaurant dining. Real foodservice sales in Ontario fell in 2018, following four years of average annual real growth between 2014 and 2017. To date in 2019, real foodservice sales in Ontario have increased slightly, and SIR's Management continues to focus its strategic efforts on capturing a greater share of the market.

Same Store Sales Growth⁽¹⁾

SIR reported to the Fund that the Royalty Pooled Restaurants had cumulative SSS⁽¹⁾ declines of 2.2% and 2.8% in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively. SSS⁽¹⁾ are typically impacted by changes in guest traffic and average cheque amount. Other factors are identified below. Segmented SSS⁽¹⁾ performance for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 is detailed in the following table.

SSS ⁽¹⁾ for the Royalty Pooled Restaurants (unaudited)	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Jack Astor's	(4.0%)	4.7%	(3.7%)	4.2%
Scaddabush	3.3%	(2.8%)	0.9%	0.1%
Canyon Creek	(4.9%)	(5.5%)	(4.5%)	(1.9%)
Signature Restaurants	10.2%	(12.7%)	0.9%	(6.4%)
Overall SSS⁽¹⁾	(2.2%)	2.0%	(2.8%)	2.6%

SIR believes that its recent SSS⁽¹⁾ performance has been impacted by a shift in consumer behaviour related to spending at full-service restaurants, especially in Ontario.

SIR believes that the recent rapid growth of delivery services in commercial foodservice has negatively impacted the volume of guest visits to full-service restaurants. In addition, due to the nature of take-out and delivery orders, guests who choose these options are unable to order alcoholic beverages, which has contributed to a decline in beverage sales at SIR restaurants.

Effective December 18, 2018, Ontario introduced new impaired driving laws, including higher mandatory fines and/or imprisonment for many alcohol-impaired driving offences. In addition, the new legislation gives police officers the authority to demand roadside breathalyzer tests from any driver without reasonable grounds. The decline in alcoholic beverage sales has impacted the majority of SIR restaurants, with certain locations that cater to guests that live within walking distance (downtown Toronto locations) experiencing smaller declines than locations in areas where the majority of guest traffic uses a motor vehicle to travel to the restaurant. While SIR supports the initiative to eliminate impaired driving and remains dedicated to responsible alcohol service, SIR believes that the introduction of stricter legislation has contributed to lower alcoholic beverage sales in full-service restaurants.

On January 1, 2018, the minimum wage in Ontario increased by 23%. To help offset the increased labour costs, most Ontario restaurants increased their prices, which SIR believes contributed to a decline in full-service restaurant visits compared to the same period in the prior year. Subsequent to these events, Ontario restaurant guests appear to be dining out less frequently. According to Restaurants Canada data, real commercial food service sales in Ontario declined 0.2% in 2018 and are expected to rebound only slightly in 2019.

SIR also believes that growth in restaurant sales are also correlated with consumer confidence, which declined in 2018, particularly in the last quarter. The Consumer Confidence Index recovered this Q4 2018 decline in the first half of 2019.

Jack Astor's, which accounted for approximately 71% of Pooled Revenue in Q2 2019, had SSS⁽¹⁾ declines of 4.0% and 3.7% in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively. The NBA championship run of the Toronto Raptors contributed positively to SSS⁽¹⁾ performance for Q2 2019, but this impact was offset by a significant decrease in patio sales in the quarter compared to the same period in the prior year. Inclement weather in the spring and the start of the summer resulted in reduced guest traffic on patios. There were no Jack Astor's renovations in either of Q2 2019 or Q2 2018. SIR completed renovations at two Jack Astor's locations in both Q1 2019 (the location near Toronto Pearson International Airport in Etobicoke, Ontario and the location at the CF Shops at Don Mills mall in North York, Ontario) and Q1 2018 (a full renovation at the location at the 10 Dundas East entertainment complex in downtown Toronto, and a partial renovation in Kingston, Ontario). These renovations resulted in the closure of these restaurants for a combined total of 30 days in Q1 2019 and 20 days in Q2 2018. The 4.0% decline in SSS⁽¹⁾ for Jack Astor's in Q2 2019 compares to Q2 2018 when Jack Astor's generated strong SSSG⁽¹⁾ of 4.7% after SIR introduced an enhanced beverage program as part of its Jack Astor's renovation program. Effective February 4, 2019, SIR permanently closed the Jack Astor's location in the St. Lawrence Market area of downtown Toronto. The sales from this location have been excluded from the calculation of SSS⁽¹⁾ for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019.

Scaddabush had SSSG⁽¹⁾ of 3.3% for Q2 2019 and 0.9% for YTD 2019. During Q2 2019, on June 2, 2019, SIR opened its ninth Scaddabush location in the Mimico neighbourhood of Etobicoke, Ontario. Scaddabush SSS⁽¹⁾ performance for Q2 2019 includes seven Scaddabush locations, excluding the location at Sherway Gardens in Etobicoke, Ontario and the newly opened location in Mimico. During Q1 2019, SIR closed the Scaddabush location at the Square One shopping centre in Mississauga, Ontario for six days to complete a renovation. This location, which was the first Scaddabush location and

opened in July 2013, received a décor refresh and a major menu update. The refined pizza and pasta program implemented at this location was first tested at the Oakville, Ontario Scaddabush location and is being rolled-out to the remainder of the Scaddabush locations starting in Q3 2019 to drive SSSG⁽¹⁾.

Canyon Creek had SSS⁽¹⁾ declines of 4.9% and 4.5% in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively. SIR's Management continues to evaluate options for the Canyon Creek portfolio to improve performance.

The downtown Toronto Signature Restaurants had a strong Q2 2019, reporting SSSG⁽¹⁾ of 10.2% in the quarter and 0.9% for YTD 2019. In Q2 2019, the Loose Moose, located on Front Street in downtown Toronto, benefited from an increase in guest traffic as a result of the NBA championship run of the Toronto Raptors, and the major renovation that was completed in Q1 2019. Both Reds locations in downtown Toronto generated sales growth in Q2 2019 that can be attributed to a change in leadership for the Reds concept, along with leadership changes at the individual locations. Reds also introduced a new wine program that has contributed to an increase in beverage sales in both Q2 2019 and YTD 2019. SSS⁽¹⁾ performance for YTD 2019 was impacted by the closure of the Loose Moose for 15 days during Q1 2019 for the aforementioned renovation. In addition, the Signature Restaurants have been impacted by increased local competition in downtown Toronto. The Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 SSS⁽¹⁾ performance for the Signature Restaurants does not include the new Reds restaurant in Mississauga, Ontario ("Reds Square One"), which opened during Q4 2017 on December 11, 2017, as it was not open and included in Pooled Revenue for the entire comparable periods in 2019 and 2018.

Restaurant Renovations

SIR's Management is committed to maximizing the performance of all of its restaurants. SIR believes that investing in restaurant renovations is a key performance-enhancing initiative.

During Q1 2019, SIR completed four restaurant renovations, including:

- Two Jack Astor's locations (the location near Toronto Pearson International Airport in Etobicoke, Ontario and the location at the CF Shops at Don Mills mall in North York, Ontario) that resulted in the closure of these restaurants for a combined total of 30 days in the quarter
- A major renovation at The Loose Moose that resulted in the closure of this restaurant for 15 days.
- The Scaddabush restaurant at the Square One shopping centre in Mississauga, Ontario which was closed for six days to complete a renovation.

During 2018, SIR completed six restaurant renovations, including:

- The Jack Astor's location at the 10 Dundas East entertainment complex in downtown Toronto was closed for 12 days for a full renovation, and the Jack Astor's location in Kingston, Ontario was closed for eight days for a partial renovation, for a combined total of 20 days in Q1 2018.
- The Jack Astor's location in Kanata, Ontario was closed for 10 days in Q3 2018 for a full renovation.
- The Jack Astor's location in Mississauga, Ontario and the Jack Astor's location at the intersection of Yonge and Bloor streets in downtown Toronto were closed for a combined total of 18 days in Q4 2018.
- Reds Square One, which was closed for four days in Q2 2018 for renovations.

New and Closed Restaurants

SIR currently owns 60 restaurants, including one seasonal restaurant, in Canada. Since the Fund's Initial Public Offering in October 2004, SIR has opened 37 new restaurants (22 Jack Astor's, four Canyon Creek restaurants, seven Scaddabush restaurants, two Reds restaurants, one Duke's Refresher, and one seasonal Abbey's Bakehouse restaurant) and one seasonal Abbey's Bakehouse retail outlet. During this same period, SIR closed 11 restaurants (four Jack Astor's restaurants, two Canyon Creek restaurants, three Alice Fazooli's restaurants, and two Signature restaurants) and the seasonal Abbey's Bakehouse retail outlet.

During Q2 2019, on June 2, 2019, SIR opened its ninth Scaddabush location in the Mimico neighbourhood of Etobicoke, Ontario. It is expected that this restaurant will be added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2020.

During Q1 2019, effective February 4, 2019, SIR closed the Jack Astor's restaurant in the St. Lawrence Market area of downtown Toronto. SIR is required to pay a Make-Whole Payment to the Fund, via the Partnership, for this location from the date of closure until it ceases to be part of Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2020, at which time SIR will reconvert the Class A GP Units received when this restaurant was added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2013 into Class B GP Units. SIR is contemplating the future use of this site. SIR has also chosen not to renew the lease on the property for the seasonal Abbey's Bakehouse retail outlet in Port Carling, Ontario.

During the calendar year 2018, SIR closed the Canyon Creek location on Front Street in downtown Toronto, Ontario, effective December 9, 2018 (Q4 2018) after the landlord executed a demolition clause in the lease agreement. This restaurant ceased to be part of Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2019.

During the calendar year 2017, SIR closed three restaurants, including:

- the Alice Fazooli's location in Oakville, Ontario effective March 19, 2017 (Q1 2017);
- the Alice Fazooli's location in Vaughan, Ontario effective June 18, 2017 (Q2 2017); and
- the Canyon Creek restaurant in Etobicoke, Ontario effective October 15, 2017 (Q4 2017).

SIR subsequently opened new Scaddabush restaurants at each of these locations:

- Oakville on April 5, 2017 (Q2 2017);
- Vaughan on July 5, 2017 (Q3 2017); and
- Etobicoke on November 28, 2017 (Q4 2017).

SIR elected, as was its option, under the License and Royalty Agreement, to treat the aforementioned closed Alice Fazooli's locations and the closed Canyon Creek location as New Closed Restaurants and to treat the resulting new Scaddabush locations as New Additional Restaurants. The two closed Alice Fazooli's locations and the one closed Canyon Creek location ceased to be part of Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2018. The two new Scaddabush restaurants in Oakville and Vaughan were added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2018, and the new Scaddabush restaurant in Etobicoke was added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2019.

During Q4 2017, on December 11, 2017, SIR opened its new Reds Square One restaurant in Mississauga, Ontario. This restaurant was added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2019.

SIR expects the impact to Royalty Pool Revenue in 2019 and beyond, resulting from the closure of the one Jack Astor's restaurant, to be offset by the anticipated positive contributions from the addition of new restaurants to the Royalty Pool going forward, and from continued investments by SIR to drive future SSSG⁽¹⁾.

SIR Management continues to monitor economic conditions and consumer confidence. Based on its assessment of these conditions, the timing of restaurant construction and opening schedules will be reviewed regularly by SIR Management and adjusted as necessary.

Distributions

Distributions to unitholders are intended to be made monthly in arrears based on distributable cash⁽¹⁾ and cash redemptions of Fund units and subject to the Fund retaining such reasonable working capital and other reserves as may be considered appropriate by the Trustees of the Fund. It is the Fund's intention to pay even distributions and, if possible, allow the Fund to maintain consistent monthly distributions to unitholders. The Fund intends to make monthly distributions of its available distributable cash⁽¹⁾ to the extent possible.

During Q2 2019, monthly distributions of \$0.9 million, or \$0.105 per unit, were declared and paid in each of the months of April, May, and June 2019. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, distributions of \$0.105 per unit were declared and paid in the months of July 2019, and declared in the month of August 2019.

The payout ratio⁽¹⁾ of cash distributed to distributable cash⁽¹⁾ is intended to average 100% per annum over the long term. Since the Fund pays even monthly distributions when its underlying cash flow from the Partnership is subject to seasonal fluctuations (as experienced by SIR), there are times during the year when the payout ratio⁽¹⁾ may exceed or could be lower than 100%. The payout ratio⁽¹⁾ of cash distributed to distributable cash⁽¹⁾ for Q2 2019 was 99.7%, compared to 89.0% for Q2 2018, and 106.6% for YTD 2019 compared to 92.8% for YTD 2018. The payout ratio⁽¹⁾ since the Fund's inception in 2004 up to and including Q2 2019 is 99.5%, in line with Fund's target payout ratio of 100%.

Please refer to page 14 for distributable cash⁽¹⁾ and a summary of monthly distributions since inception, and page 15 for a description of the Fund's payout ratio⁽¹⁾.

Overview and Business of the Fund

On October 1, 2004, the Fund filed a final prospectus for an initial public offering of units of the Fund (the "Offering"). The net proceeds of the Offering of \$51.2 million were used by the Fund to acquire, directly, certain bank debt of SIR and indirectly, through SIR Holdings Trust (the "Trust"), all of the Ordinary LP Units of the Partnership. The Partnership owns the Canadian trade-marks (the "SIR Rights") formerly owned or licensed by SIR or its subsidiaries and used in connection with the operation of the majority of SIR's restaurants in Canada. The Partnership has granted SIR a 99-year license to use the SIR Rights in most of Canada in consideration for a Royalty, payable by SIR to the Partnership, equal

to 6% of the revenue of the Royalty Pooled Restaurants (the "License and Royalty Agreement"). The Partnership also issued its own securities to SIR in return for the SIR Rights acquired. The Fund indirectly participates in the revenue generated under the License and Royalty Agreement through its investment in the Partnership. The Partnership's financial statements are provided separately at www.sedar.com under the SIR Royalty Income Fund profile "Other" category and on SIR's website at www.sircorp.com.

The units of the Fund are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol SRV.UN.

Overview and Business of SIR and the Partnership

SIR, which stands for Service Inspired Restaurants, is a private company amalgamated under the Business Corporations Act of Ontario. As at June 30, 2019, SIR owned 60 Concept Restaurants and Signature Restaurants in Canada (in Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland). The Concept Restaurants are Jack Astor's Bar and Grill®, Scaddabush Italian Kitchen & Bar®, and Canyon Creek®. The Signature Restaurants are Reds® Wine Tavern, Reds® Midtown Tavern, Reds® Square One, and the Loose Moose Tap & Grill®. SIR also owns a Duke's Refresher® & Bar located in downtown Toronto, and one seasonal restaurant, Abbey's Bakehouse®, which are considered Signature restaurants, and are not part of Royalty Pooled Restaurants. SIR owns 100% of its Canadian restaurants. As at June 30, 2019, 58 SIR Restaurants were included in Royalty Pooled Restaurants (57 operating restaurants and one closed restaurant).

SIR believes that Duke's Refresher has multi-unit growth potential and has advised the Fund that Duke's Refresher should be considered as a potential New Concept Restaurant brand. As such, the earliest that any Duke's Refresher would be added to the Royalty Pool would be the Adjustment Date following the earlier of: (i) the date that four Duke's Refresher restaurants are open for business at the same time, and (ii) 90 days following the end of SIR's fiscal year in which revenues from all Duke's Refresher restaurants in Canada first exceed \$12.0 million (the "Trigger Event"). As neither of these events are expected to occur in 2019, Duke's Refresher is not expected to be added to the Royalty Pool on January 1, 2020.

The Partnership has the option for a period of six months following delivery of notice of the Trigger Event by SIR to purchase, effective on the next Adjustment Date, any and all associated Canadian trade-mark rights in respect of Duke's Refresher (the "Duke's Refresher Rights"), subject to the Partnership licensing the Duke's Refresher Rights back to SIR for a period of 99 years. SIR and the Partnership have the opportunity to negotiate and agree upon the amount of the consideration to be paid to SIR for the Duke's Refresher Rights. Under circumstances that are similar to those involving the SIR Rights, it is expected that the principles underlying the valuation of the Royalty and the Determined Amount as they relate to the SIR Rights shall apply, with necessary changes, to the extent deemed appropriate under the circumstances. If the Partnership elects not to exercise its option, or if the Partnership and SIR fail to agree on the terms of the purchase of the Duke's Refresher Rights, the Partnership shall have a right of first refusal, so long as the License and Royalty Agreement concerning the SIR Rights remains in effect, and exercisable for a period of 30 days from the date the Partnership receives notice and details of the proposed terms of the third party offer, to purchase the Duke's Refresher Rights should SIR wish to sell, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of the Duke's Refresher Rights to a third party dealing at arm's length with SIR.

If the Partnership elects not to exercise the foregoing option, then, subject to the right of first refusal, SIR shall be free to operate the business relating to Duke's Refresher and exploit the Duke's Refresher Rights on its own behalf or otherwise.

On January 1 of each year (the "Adjustment Date"), the restaurants subject to the Partnership Agreement are adjusted for new restaurants that have been open for at least 60 days prior to the Adjustment Date and which were not previously included in Royalty Pooled Restaurants. Under the formula as defined in the Partnership Agreement, the number of Class A GP Units issued to SIR on the Initial Adjustment date is equal to 80% of the estimated value of the additional Royalty revenue. Additional Class B GP Units may be converted to Class A GP Units in respect of these new SIR Restaurants if the actual revenues of the new SIR Restaurants exceed 80% of the Initial Adjustment Date's estimated revenue applied to the formula defined in the Partnership Agreement. Conversely, Class A GP Units would be converted to Class B GP Units by SIR if the actual revenues of the new SIR Restaurants are less than 80% of the Initial Adjustment Date's estimated revenue. On January 1 of each year, SIR will reconvert the Class A GP Units received to Class B GP Units for the permanent closure of a SIR Restaurant.

In December of each year, an additional distribution will be payable to the Class B GP Unitholders based on actual revenues of the new SIR Restaurants exceeding 80% of the Initial Adjustment Date's estimated revenue or there will be a reduction in the cash distributions to the Class A GP Unitholders if revenues are less than 80% of the Initial Adjustment Date's estimated revenue. The additional distribution results in an adjustment to SIR's share of the Partnership income to reflect the actual contribution of the revenues of the new SIR Restaurants for the fiscal year. As this amount is not declared until December 31st, when the actual revenues for the New Additional Restaurants are known, the effect of this adjustment is not included in the results of quarters one through three.

The Partnership has granted SIR a 99-year license to use the SIR Rights in most of Canada in consideration for a Royalty, payable by SIR to the Partnership, equal to 6.0% of the revenue of the Royalty Pooled Restaurants. The Partnership also issued its own securities to SIR in return for the SIR Rights acquired.

The Class A GP Units are entitled to receive a pro rata share of all residual distributions of the Partnership and are exchangeable into Units of the Fund on a one for one basis. SIR is obligated to pay the Partnership a "Make-Whole Payment", subject to certain terms, initially equal to the amount of the Royalty that otherwise would have been paid to the Partnership in the event of a permanent closure of a Royalty Pooled Restaurant. SIR is not required to pay a "Make-Whole Payment" in respect of a permanently closed Royalty Pooled Restaurant following the date on which the number of restaurants in Royalty Pooled Restaurants is equal to or greater than 68, or following October 12, 2019, whichever occurs first. However, other adjustments or payments may still be required in respect of permanently closed restaurants after such date by SIR, depending upon the circumstances.

On January 1, 2019, two (January 1, 2018 - three) new SIR Restaurants were added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants in accordance with the Partnership Agreement. As consideration for the additional Royalty associated with the addition of two new SIR Restaurants on January 1, 2019 (January 1, 2018 - three), as well as the Second Incremental Adjustment for three new SIR Restaurant added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2018 (January 1, 2017 - one), SIR converted its Class B GP Units into Class A GP Units based on the formula defined in the Partnership Agreement. In addition, there was a re-conversion of Class A GP Units into Class B GP Units for the permanent closure of one (January 1, 2018 - three) SIR Restaurants during 2018. The net effect of these adjustments to Royalty Pooled Restaurants was that SIR converted 197,824 Class B GP Units into 197,824 Class A GP Units (January 1, 2018 - SIR converted 34,810 Class B GP Units into 34,810 Class A GP Units) on January 1, 2019 at a value of \$4.0 million (January 1, 2018 - \$2.8 million).

In addition, the revenues of the three (January 1, 2017 - one new restaurant) new SIR Restaurants added to Royalty Pooled Restaurants on January 1, 2018 exceeded 80% of the Initial Adjustment's estimated revenue (January 1, 2017 - revenue of the one new SIR Restaurant was less than 80% of the Initial Adjustment's estimated revenue) and, as a result, a special conversion distribution of \$0.09 million was declared on the Class B GP Units in December 2018 and paid in January 2019 (the distributions of the Class A GP Units were reduced by a special conversion refund of \$0.05 million in December 2017 and paid in January 2018).

SIR's fiscal year is comprised of 13 periods of four weeks each, ending on the last Sunday in August. To preserve this year-end, an additional week must be added approximately every five years. Fiscal quarters of SIR consist of accounting periods of 12, 12, 12 and 16 (or 17) weeks. SIR's fiscal years for 2018 and 2019 both consist of 52 weeks.

Consolidated financial statements of SIR can be found at www.sedar.com under the SIR Royalty Income Fund profile, "Other" category and on SIR's website at www.sircorp.com.

Seasonality

The full-service restaurant sector of the Canadian foodservice industry, in which SIR operates, experiences seasonal fluctuations in revenues. Favourable summer weather generally results in increased revenues during SIR's fourth quarter (ending the last Sunday in August) when patios have been open for an extended period. Additionally, certain holidays and observances also affect guest dining patterns both favourably and unfavourably. Accordingly, equity income from the Partnership recognized by the Fund will vary in conjunction with the seasonality in revenue experienced by SIR. The Fund's intention is to pay even distributions in order to reduce the effect of seasonality, and if possible, allow the Fund to maintain consistent monthly distributions to unitholders.

Selected Consolidated Financial Information

The consolidated financial statements of the Fund are presented in Canadian dollars, and are prepared in accordance with IFRS. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Fund and its subsidiaries, namely the Trust and SIR GP Inc. The information in this Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Fund, including the notes thereto. The Fund has been in existence since August 23, 2004, and began operating on October 12, 2004 upon closing of the Offering.

The following table sets out selected financial information of the Fund and the Partnership:

Financial Highlights

<i>(in thousands of dollars or units, except restaurants and per unit amounts) (unaudited)</i>	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Royalty Pooled Restaurants	58	57	58	57
Pooled Revenue generated by SIR	77,708	79,093	144,724	147,901
Royalty income to Partnership - 6% of Pooled Revenue	4,662	4,746	8,683	8,874
Make-Whole Payment ⁽²⁾	-	-	203	-
Total Royalty income to Partnership	4,662	4,746	8,886	8,874
Partnership other income	6	6	12	12
Partnership expenses	(22)	(20)	(45)	(41)
Partnership earnings	4,646	4,732	8,853	8,845
SIR's interest (Class A, B and C GP Units)	(1,694)	(1,645)	(3,298)	(3,171)
Partnership income allocated to Fund⁽³⁾	2,952	3,087	5,555	5,674
Interest income on SIR Loan ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-	-
Change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan ⁽⁴⁾	5,000	(250)	13,250	(1,750)
	7,952	2,837	18,805	3,924
General & administrative expenses	(133)	(118)	(252)	(234)
Net earnings before income taxes of the Fund	7,819	2,719	18,553	3,690
Income tax recovery (expense)	(3,211)	(774)	(6,024)	(346)
Net earnings for the period	4,608	1,945	12,529	3,344
Basic earnings per Fund unit	\$0.55	\$0.23	\$1.50	\$0.40
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Basic	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376
Net earnings for the period – Diluted	5,297	1,945	13,842	3,344
Weighted average number of Class A GP Units	2,214	N/A	2,214	N/A
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Diluted	10,590	N/A	10,590	N/A
Diluted earnings per Fund unit	\$0.50	\$0.23	\$1.31	\$0.40

In Q2 2018 and YTD 2018, the Class A GP Units are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per Fund unit, as the conversion is anti-dilutive.

- (2) The Alice Fazooli's restaurants in Oakville and Vaughan, Ontario were closed effective March 19, 2017 and June 18, 2017, respectively, and the Canyon Creek restaurant in Etobicoke, Ontario was closed effective October 15, 2017. Under the terms of the License and Royalty Agreement, SIR is required to pay a Make-Whole Payment for these locations equal to the amount of the royalty otherwise payable from the date of the closure until December 31st of the year of closure.
- (3) The Fund, indirectly through the Trust, holds all of the Ordinary LP Units and Class A LP Units of the Partnership. The holders of the Ordinary LP Units and Class A LP Units are entitled to receive a pro rata share of all residual distributions of the Partnership.
- (4) Under IFRS 9, adopted on January 1, 2018, the SIR Loan will be recognized at fair value with changes in fair value being recorded in the consolidated statement of earnings. Prior year comparatives were not restated and accordingly continued to be reported as interest income on the SIR Loan.

Summary of Quarterly Financial Information

<i>(in thousands of dollars or units, except restaurants and per unit amounts) (unaudited)</i>	Three-month periods ended							
	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Royalty Pooled Restaurants	58	58	57	57	57	57	57	57
Pooled Revenue generated by SIR	77,708	67,016	72,936	79,277	79,093	68,808	69,528	74,555
Royalty income to Partnership - 6% of Pooled Revenue	4,662	4,021	4,376	4,757	4,746	4,128	4,172	4,473
Make-Whole Payment ⁽⁵⁾	-	203	12	-	-	-	67	-
Total Royalty income to Partnership	4,662	4,224	4,388	4,757	4,746	4,128	4,239	4,473
Partnership other income	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Partnership expenses	(22)	(23)	(17)	(22)	(20)	(21)	(17)	(21)
Partnership earnings	4,646	4,207	4,377	4,741	4,732	4,113	4,228	4,458
SIR's interest (Class A, B and C GP Units)	(1,694)	(1,605)	(1,652)	(1,650)	(1,645)	(1,526)	(1,498)	(1,583)
Partnership income allocated to Fund⁽⁶⁾	2,952	2,602	2,725	3,091	3,087	2,587	2,730	2,875
Interest income on SIR Loan ⁽⁷⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	750
Change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan ⁽⁷⁾	5,000	8,250	(5,250)	3,500	(250)	(1,500)	-	-
	7,952	10,852	(2,525)	6,591	2,837	1,087	3,480	3,625
General & administrative expenses	(133)	(118)	(104)	(105)	(118)	(116)	(101)	(103)
Net earnings (loss) before income taxes of the Fund	7,819	10,734	(2,629)	6,486	2,719	971	3,379	3,522
Income tax recovery (expense)	(3,211)	(2,813)	(124)	(1,962)	(774)	428	(1,062)	(941)
Net earnings (loss) for the period	4,608	7,921	(2,753)	4,524	1,945	1,399	2,317	2,581
Basic earnings (loss) per Fund unit	\$0.55	\$0.95	(\$0.33)	\$0.54	\$0.23	\$0.17	\$0.28	\$0.31
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Basic	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376
Net earnings (loss) for the period – Diluted	5,297	8,545	(2,160)	5,181	2,598	1,965	2,863	3,192
Weighted average number of Class A GP Units	2,214	2,214	N/A	2,016	N/A	N/A	1,981	1,981
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Diluted	10,590	10,590	N/A	10,392	N/A	N/A	10,357	10,357
Diluted earnings (loss) per Fund unit	\$0.50	\$0.81	(\$0.33)	\$0.50	\$0.23	\$0.17	\$0.28	\$0.31

In Q1 2018, Q2 2018 and Q4 2018, the Class A GP Units are excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per Fund unit, as the conversion is anti-dilutive.

(5) The Alice Fazooli's restaurants in Oakville and Vaughan, Ontario were closed effective March 19, 2017 and June 18, 2017, respectively, the Canyon Creek restaurant in Etobicoke, Ontario was closed effective October 15, 2017, the Canyon Creek restaurant on Front Street in downtown Toronto, Ontario was closed effective December 9, 2018, and the Jack Astor's restaurant in the St. Lawrence Market neighbourhood of downtown Toronto, Ontario was closed effective February 4, 2019. Under the terms of the License and Royalty Agreement, SIR is required to pay a Make-Whole Payment for these locations equal to the amount of the royalty otherwise payable from the date of the closure until December 31st of the year of closure.

(6) The Fund, indirectly through the Trust, holds all of the Ordinary LP Units and Class A LP Units of the Partnership. The holders of the Ordinary LP Units and Class A LP Units are entitled to receive a pro rata share of all residual distributions of the Partnership.

(7) Under IFRS 9, adopted on January 1, 2018, the SIR Loan will be recognized at fair value with changes in fair value being recorded in the consolidated statement of earnings. Prior year comparatives were not restated and accordingly continued to be reported as interest income on the SIR Loan.

Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ and Adjusted Earnings per Fund unit⁽¹⁾

Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ and Adjusted Earnings per Fund unit⁽¹⁾ are financial measures that do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS. They are used by the Fund to supplement its reporting of net earnings (loss), net cash flow and earnings (loss) per Fund unit. Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ consist of net earnings (loss) excluding the after-tax non-cash portion of the change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan and including interest income on the SIR Loan. Adjusted Earnings per Fund unit⁽¹⁾ is the portion of Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ allocated to each outstanding Fund unit. The Fund believes that Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ and Adjusted Earnings per Fund unit⁽¹⁾ are useful estimates of the core business' contribution to cash flow from operations and uses these measures as a supplemental measure of the Fund's performance. Similarly, the Fund believes that certain investors may also find these non-GAAP financial measures to be useful measures for their independent evaluation of the Fund's performance.

The following table reconciles net earnings (loss) for the period to Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ and calculates Adjusted Earnings per Fund unit⁽¹⁾:

<i>(in thousands of dollars or units, except per unit amounts) (unaudited)</i>	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Net earnings for the period	4,608	1,945	12,529	3,344
Change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan ⁽⁷⁾	(5,000)	250	(13,250)	1,750
Interest received on SIR Loan	750	750	1,500	1,500
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	2,275	(134)	4,149	(1,338)
Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾	2,633	2,811	4,928	5,256
Adjusted Basic Earnings per Fund unit ⁽¹⁾	\$0.31	\$0.34	\$0.59	\$0.63
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Basic	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376

The SIR Loan is now accounted for at fair value through the statement of earnings which required management to discount the cash flows using a market interest rate. Management has estimated the discount rate by considering comparable corporate bond rates, risk free rates and SIR's credit risk.

During Q2 2019, management adjusted the discount rate from 6.75% at March 31, 2019 to 6.00% at June 30, 2019. The adjustment consists of an estimated decrease in the corporate bond rate and the comparative risk free rate of 0.55%, combined with a reduction of 0.20% in the Canadian risk free rate.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2019, management adjusted the discount rate from 8.46% at December 31, 2018 to 6.00% at June 30, 2019. The adjustment consists of an estimated decrease in the corporate bond rate and the comparative risk free rate of 1.95%, combined with a reduction of 0.51% in the Canadian risk free rate.

The fair value of the SIR Loan is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. A 0.25% increase or decrease in the discount rate will result in a \$1.5 million decrease or increase in the fair value of the SIR Loan.

Distributions and Distributable Cash⁽¹⁾

The Fund declared and paid a distribution of \$0.105 per unit in each of the months of January to June 2019, inclusive. Subsequent to June 30, 2019, a distribution of \$0.105 per unit was declared and paid in the month of July 2019. Another distribution of \$0.105 per unit was declared in August 2019 and scheduled to be paid at the end of the month.

Distributable Cash⁽¹⁾

(in thousands of dollars or units, except per unit amounts and payout ratio⁽¹⁾)
(unaudited)

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019	Three-month period ended June 30, 2018	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Cash provided by operating activities	2,654	2,492	5,317	4,803
Add/(deduct):				
Net change in non-cash working capital items ⁽⁸⁾	(143)	(124)	(414)	(579)
Net change in income tax payable ⁽⁸⁾	22	39	174	175
Net change in distribution receivable from the Partnership ⁽⁸⁾	112	417	(126)	505
Distributable cash⁽¹⁾	2,645	2,824	4,951	5,282
Cash distributed for the period	2,638	2,513	5,277	4,900
Surplus/(shortfall) of distributable cash⁽¹⁾	7	311	(326)	382
Payout ratio ^{(1)(Error! Bookmark not defined.), (9)}	99.7%	89.0%	106.6%	92.8%
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Basic	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376
Distributable cash ⁽¹⁾ per Fund unit – Basic	\$0.32	\$0.34	\$0.59	\$0.63
Distributable cash ⁽¹⁾ for the period – Diluted ¹⁰	3,334	3,477	6,264	6,501
Weighted average number of Class A GP Units	2,214	2,016	2,214	2,016
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Diluted	10,590	10,392	10,590	10,392
Distributable cash ⁽¹⁾ per Fund unit – Diluted	\$0.32	\$0.34	\$0.59	\$0.63

(8) Distributable cash is adjusted to exclude the net change in non-cash working capital items, the net change in income tax payable, and the net change in the distribution receivable from the Partnership, as the Fund's working capital requirements are not permanent and are primarily due to the timing of payments.

(9) It is the Fund's intention to pay even distributions to reduce the effect of seasonality. Higher payout ratios during the colder months of the year are expected with the pattern of seasonality in SIR's business, and it is anticipated that the payout ratio will decrease on average during the warm weather months.

(10) Diluted distributable cash per Fund unit is as follows: Distributable cash for the period, plus the distributions, net of income tax expense (recovery), related to the Class A GP Units, divided by the weighted average number of Fund units outstanding. The weighted average number of Fund units outstanding represents the weighted average number of Fund units outstanding (basic) plus the weighted average number of convertible Class A GP Units.

Distributable Cash⁽¹⁾

(in thousands of dollars or units, except per unit amounts and payout ratio⁽¹⁾)
(unaudited)

	Three-month periods ended							
	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Cash provided by operating activities	2,654	2,663	2,679	2,534	2,492	2,310	2,596	2,429
Add/(deduct): Net change in non-cash working capital items ⁽¹¹⁾	(143)	(271)	407	(111)	(124)	(455)	571	(102)
Net change in income tax payable ⁽¹¹⁾	22	153	(248)	55	39	514	(228)	(108)
Net change in distribution receivable from the Partnership ⁽¹¹⁾	112	(239)	(649)	380	417	89	(608)	376
Distributable cash⁽¹⁾	2,645	2,306	2,189	2,858	2,824	2,458	2,331	2,595
Cash distributed for the period	2,638	2,638	2,639	2,554	2,513	2,387	2,555	2,387
Surplus/(shortfall) of distributable cash⁽¹⁾	7	(332)	(450)	304	311	71	(224)	208
Payout ratio^{(1),(12)}	99.7%	114.4%	120.5%	89.4%	89.0%	97.1%	109.6%	92.0%
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Basic	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376	8,376
Distributable cash ⁽¹⁾ per Fund unit – Basic	\$0.32	\$0.28	\$0.26	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.29	\$0.28	\$0.31
Distributable cash ⁽¹⁾ for the period – Diluted ⁽¹³⁾	3,334	2,930	2,781	3,515	3,477	3,024	2,876	3,206
Weighted average number of Class A GP Units	2,214	2,214	2,016	2,016	2,016	2,016	1,981	1,981
Weighted average number of Fund units outstanding – Diluted	10,590	10,590	10,392	10,392	10,392	10,392	10,357	10,357
Distributable cash ⁽¹⁾ per Fund unit – Diluted ⁽¹³⁾	\$0.32	\$0.28	\$0.26	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.29	\$0.28	\$0.31

A history of distributions is as follows:

Months Paid	Distribution per Unit
Inception to May 2006	\$0.100
June 2006 to May 2007	\$0.105
June 2007 to May 2008	\$0.110
June 2008 to January 2011	\$0.115
February 2011 to May 2012	\$0.083 ⁽¹⁴⁾
June 2012 to May 2013	\$0.088
June 2013 to March 2018	\$0.095
April 2018 to August 2018	\$0.100
September 2018 to date	\$0.105
December 2012 Special Distribution	\$0.05 ⁽¹⁵⁾
December 2017 Special Distribution	\$0.02 ⁽⁹⁾

(11) Distributable cash is adjusted to exclude the net change in non-cash working capital items, the net change in income tax payable, and the net change in the distribution receivable from the Partnership, as the Fund's working capital requirements are not permanent and are primarily due to the timing of payments.

(12) It is the Fund's intention to pay even distributions to reduce the effect of seasonality. Higher payout ratios during the colder months of the year are expected with the pattern of seasonality in SIR's business, and it is anticipated that the payout ratio will decrease on average during the warm weather months.

(13) Diluted distributable cash per Fund unit is as follows: Distributable cash for the period, plus the distributions, net of income tax expense (recovery), related to the Class A GP Units, divided by the weighted average number of Fund units outstanding. The weighted average number of Fund units outstanding represents the weighted average number of Fund units outstanding (basic) plus the weighted average number of convertible Class A GP Units.

(14) As a result of certain legislative changes to the tax treatment of income trusts, corporate income taxes became applicable to the taxable income of the Fund effective January 1, 2011. Accordingly, the distributions, starting with the January 2011 distribution (declared and paid in February 2011), were reduced for the impact of income taxes.

(15) The special year-end distributions of \$0.05 per unit declared in December 2012 (paid in January 2013) and \$0.02 per unit declared and paid in December 2017 were declared because the Fund expected that the taxable income generated in these calendar years would exceed the aggregate monthly distributions declared by the Fund.

Beginning with the payment in September 2018, the Fund raised its monthly unitholder distributions from \$0.010 per unit to \$0.105 per unit, representing \$1.26 per unit on an annualized basis.

The payout ratio⁽¹⁾ of cash distributed to distributable cash⁽¹⁾ for Q2 2019 was 99.7%, compared to 89.0% in Q2 2018. The payout ratio⁽¹⁾ of cash distributed to distributable cash⁽¹⁾ for YTD 2019 was 106.6%, compared to 92.8% in YTD 2018. The increase in the payout ratios⁽¹⁾ for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 is the result of a decrease in distributable cash⁽¹⁾ resulting primarily from the decline in SSS⁽¹⁾, and an increase in the distributions of the Fund compared to the same periods in the prior year. The payout ratio⁽¹⁾ of cash distributed to distributable cash⁽¹⁾ is intended to average 100% per annum over the long term. Since the Fund pays even monthly distributions when its underlying cash flow from the Partnership is subject to seasonal fluctuations (as experienced by SIR), there are times during the year when the payout ratio⁽¹⁾ may exceed or could be lower than 100%. For example, the first quarter typically has lower sales volumes than the second and third quarters which include warmer summer months when patios are open.

Since the Fund's inception in October 2004 up to and including Q2 2019, the Fund has generated \$113.8 million in cumulative distributable cash⁽¹⁾ and has paid cumulative cash distributions of \$113.2 million, representing a cumulative payout ratio⁽¹⁾ (the ratio of cumulative cash distributions paid since inception to cumulative distributable cash⁽¹⁾ generated) of 99.5%. Based on current business and economic conditions, the Fund's Trustees intend to maintain its current distribution levels at this time. However, should the distributions from the Partnership decline, or the expenses of the Fund increase, the Fund may have to reduce distributions.

The following table provides disclosure regarding the relationship between cash flows from operating activities and net earnings, and historical distributed cash amounts:

<i>(in thousands of dollars)</i> <i>(unaudited)</i>	Six-month period ended June 30, 2019	Six-month period ended June 30, 2018
Cash provided by operating activities	5,317	4,803
Net earnings for the period	12,529	3,344
Cash distributed for the period	5,277	4,900
Excess (shortfall) of cash provided by operating activities over cash distributed for the period⁽¹⁶⁾	40	(97)
Excess (shortfall) of net earnings for the period over cash distributed for the period⁽¹⁷⁾	7,252	(1,556)

The \$0.1 million shortfall of cash provided by operating activities over cash distributed for YTD 2018, is primarily attributable to an increase in distributions paid by the Fund, partially offset by an increase in Adjusted net earnings⁽¹⁾ for the period.

The \$1.6 million shortfall of net earnings over cash distributed for YTD 2018, is primarily due to the adjustment for the change in the fair value of the SIR Loan from January 1, 2018 to June 30, 2018.

⁽¹⁶⁾ Excess (shortfall) of cash provided by operating activities over cash distributed for the period is calculated by subtracting the cash distributed for the period from cash provided by operating activities.

⁽¹⁷⁾ Excess (shortfall) of net earnings for the period over cash distributed for the period is calculated by subtracting cash distributed for the period from net earnings for the period.

Balance Sheet

The following table shows total assets and unitholders' equity of the Fund:

<i>(in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)</i>	June 30, 2019	March 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	September 30, 2017
Total assets	103,172	98,789	91,479	98,171	95,023	95,605	95,317	95,861
Unitholders' equity	93,770	91,800	86,518	91,909	89,939	90,507	90,333	90,571

Results of Operations - Fund

The Fund's income for Q2 2019 comprises equity income from the Partnership of \$3.0 million (\$3.1 million for Q2 2018) and a change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan of \$5.0 million (\$0.3 million offset to income for Q2 2018). The Fund's income for YTD 2019 comprises equity income from the Partnership of \$5.6 million (\$5.7 million for YTD 2018) and a change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan of \$13.3 million (\$1.8 million offset to income for YTD 2018). Equity income from the Partnership is the pro rata share of the residual distributions of the Partnership for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018. The change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan is related to IFRS 9, which requires the Fund to recognize the SIR Loan at fair value, with changes in the fair value being recorded in the statement of earnings.

The Fund's operating expenses, which are limited to general and administrative expenses, totaled \$0.1 million and \$0.3 million for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively (\$0.1 million and \$0.2 million for Q2 2018 and YTD 2018, respectively). These expenses include professional fees, directors' and officers' liability insurance premiums, Trustees' fees, certain public company costs and other administrative fees.

The Fund recorded an income tax expense of \$3.2 million and \$6.0 million for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively (\$0.7 million and \$0.3 million for Q2 2018 and YTD 2018, respectively).

Net earnings were \$4.6 million and \$12.5 million for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively (\$1.9 million and \$3.3 million for Q2 2018 and YTD 2018, respectively). Earnings per Fund unit for Q2 2019 were \$0.55 (basic) and \$0.50 (diluted), respectively, and \$1.50 (basic) and \$1.31 (diluted) for YTD 2019, respectively (basic and diluted earnings per Fund unit were \$0.23 and \$0.40 for Q2 2018 and YTD 2018, respectively). Adjusted Net Earnings⁽¹⁾ were \$2.6 million and \$4.9 million for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively (\$2.8 million and \$5.3 million for Q2 2018 and YTD 2018, respectively), and Adjusted Earnings per Fund unit⁽¹⁾ were \$0.31 and \$0.59 for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, respectively (\$0.34 and \$0.63 for Q2 2018 and YTD 2018, respectively).

Pooled Revenue

The Fund is indirectly dependent on the amount of the Royalty paid by SIR to the Partnership. The amount of this Royalty is dependent on Pooled Revenue. Pooled Revenue is the revenue of the SIR Restaurants included in Royalty Pooled Restaurants. As at June 30, 2019, there were 58 restaurants included in Royalty Pooled Restaurants (57 operating restaurants and one closed restaurant). Increases or decreases in Pooled Revenue are derived from SSS⁽¹⁾ growth or declines, and new or permanently closed SIR Restaurants subject to the SIR Rights. Pooled Revenue is affected by the risks associated with the operations and financial condition of SIR, the commercial foodservice industry generally and the casual and fine dining segment of the commercial foodservice industry in particular.

The following table sets out Pooled Revenue for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018:

Summary of Pooled Revenue

*(in thousands of dollars except
number of restaurants
included in Pooled Revenue)
(unaudited)*

	Three-month period ended June 30, 2019		Three-month period ended June 30, 2018		Six-month period ended June 30, 2019		Six-month period ended June 30, 2018	
	Restaurants included in		Restaurants included in		Restaurants included in		Restaurants included in	
	Pooled Revenue	Pooled Revenue	Pooled Revenue	Pooled Revenue	Pooled Revenue	Pooled Revenue	Pooled Revenue	Pooled Revenue
Jack Astor's	55,072	40	58,228	40	101,572	40	106,839	40
Scaddabush	11,860	8	10,408	7	22,236	8	19,868	7
Canyon Creek	4,491	6	5,738	7	9,105	6	11,712	7
Signature	6,285	4	4,719	3	11,811	4	9,482	3
Total included in Pooled Revenue	77,708	58	79,093	57	144,724	58	147,901	57

The Pooled Revenue decline for Jack Astor's is a result of SSS⁽¹⁾ declines in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019, and the closure of the Jack Astor's restaurant in the St. Lawrence Market neighbourhood of downtown Toronto during Q1 2019.

Pooled Revenue from Scaddabush for Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 includes eight Scaddabush restaurants. The eight Scaddabush restaurants consist of:

- six Scaddabush restaurants that opened as New Additional Restaurants (Yonge and Gerrard, and Front Street in downtown Toronto, and Scarborough, Oakville, Vaughan, and Etobicoke, Ontario), and
- two Scaddabush restaurants that were converted from Alice Fazooli's restaurants (Richmond Hill and Mississauga, Ontario).

Pooled Revenue growth for Scaddabush in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 reflects one additional restaurant (Sherway Gardens in Etobicoke, Ontario), compared to the corresponding period a year ago, and SSSG⁽¹⁾ in these periods.

Pooled Revenue from Scaddabush in Q2 2018 and YTD 2018 includes seven Scaddabush restaurants. The seven Scaddabush restaurants consist of:

- five Scaddabush restaurants that opened as New Additional Restaurants (Yonge and Gerrard, and Front Street in downtown Toronto, and Scarborough, Oakville, and Vaughan, Ontario), and
- two Scaddabush restaurants that were converted from Alice Fazooli's restaurants (Richmond Hill and Mississauga, Ontario).

The decline in Pooled Revenue for Canyon Creek in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 is the result of SSS⁽¹⁾ declines in these periods, and the removal of the Canyon Creek restaurant on Front Street in downtown Toronto from the Royalty Pool on January 1, 2019 after its closure in 2018.

The Pooled Revenue growth for the Signature Restaurants in Q2 2019 and YTD 2019 reflects one additional restaurant (Reds Square One), compared to the corresponding period a year ago, and SSSG⁽¹⁾ in these periods.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Fund has no third party debt. SIR currently has the \$40.0 million SIR Loan owed to the Fund (which SIR can surrender its Class C GP Units as consideration for principal payments under the loan) and a credit agreement ("Credit Agreement") with a Schedule I Canadian chartered bank (the Lender), a copy of which has been filed on SEDAR. The credit agreement is "permitted indebtedness" within the meaning of the agreements between the Fund, the Partnership and SIR, and as a result the Fund and the Partnership have, as contemplated in the existing agreements, subordinated and postponed their claims against SIR to the claims of the Lender. This subordination, which includes a subordination of the Partnership's rights under the License and Royalty Agreement between the Partnership and SIR whereby the Partnership licenses to SIR the right to use trade-marks and related intellectual property in return for royalty payments based on revenues, has been effected pursuant to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement. A copy of the Intercreditor Agreement has also been filed on SEDAR.

The Credit Agreement between SIR and the Lender, as amended on December 8, 2017 and July 6, 2018, provides for a maximum principal amount of \$50.0 million consisting of a \$20.0 million revolving term credit facility (Credit Facility 1), and a \$30.0 million revolving term loan (Credit Facility 2). SIR and the Lender have also entered into a purchase card agreement providing credit of up to an additional \$5.0 million.

Credit Facility 1 is for general corporate and operating purposes, including capital spending on new and renovated restaurants, bearing interest at the prime rate plus 2.25% and/or the bankers' acceptance rate plus 3.25%, principal repaid in one bullet repayment on July 6, 2021. A standby fee of 0.65% is charged on the undrawn balance of Credit Facility 1. Provided SIR is in compliance with the Credit Agreement, the principal amount of Credit Facility 1 can be repaid and reborrowed at any time during the term of the agreement. Credit Facility 2 bears interest at the prime rate plus 2.25% and/or the bankers' acceptance rate plus 3.25%. Under the Credit Agreement, subsequent advances on Credit Facility 2 may be requested (subject to availability and lender approval), in minimum multiples of \$1.0 million, to finance capital spending on new and renovated restaurants. Each advance under Credit Facility 2 is repayable in equal quarterly instalments based on a seven-year amortization, with the remaining outstanding principal balance due on July 6, 2021.

The Credit Agreement is secured by substantially all of the assets of SIR and most of its subsidiaries, which are also guarantors. The Partnership and the Fund have not guaranteed the Credit Agreement.

Under the Intercreditor Agreement, absent a default or event of default under the Credit Agreement, ordinary payments to the Fund and the Partnership can continue and the Partnership can exercise any and all of its rights to preserve the trademarks and related intellectual property governed by the License and Royalty Agreement. However, if a default or an event of default were to occur, the Fund and the Partnership agree not to take actions on their security until the Lender has been repaid in full. However, payments by SIR, to the Fund and the Partnership, will be permitted for such amounts as are required to fund their monthly operating expenses, up to an annual limit. In addition, the Fund, the Partnership and SIR will have the right, acting cooperatively, to reduce payments of Royalties and/or interest on the SIR Loan without triggering a cross default under the Credit Agreement, by up to 50% for a period of up to nine consecutive months. SIR and each Obligor provided an undertaking to cooperate and explore all options with the Fund to maximize value to the Fund's unitholders and SIR and its shareholders in exchange for the Subordinating Parties not demanding repayment or enforcing security as a result of any such Related Party Obligation Default. The Intercreditor Agreement also contains various other typical covenants of the Fund and the Partnership.

SIR believes and has advised the Fund that it expects to be able to comply with the covenants under the debt and service the debt, as well as meet its other obligations. However, there can of course be no assurance of this. If SIR were to be unable to do so, this could have material adverse consequences on SIR and the Fund, and SIR in such circumstances would seek to cooperate with the Fund to protect stakeholder interests.

The Fund does not have bank lines of credit. The Fund therefore relies on the payments of the distributions from the Partnership and interest received from SIR to meet its obligations to pay the distributions. The Fund believes that the distributions from the Partnership and interest payments will be sufficient to meet its current distribution intentions, subject to seasonal fluctuations. However, the actual amounts distributed will depend upon numerous factors, including the payment of the distributions from the Partnership and interest by SIR, and could fluctuate based on performance. The Fund intends to maintain even distributions in order to reduce the effect of fluctuations in revenue and, if possible, allow the Fund to maintain consistent monthly distributions to unitholders. Under the terms of the License and Royalty Agreement, SIR is required to pay the 6.0% Royalty to the Partnership 21 days after the end of the four-week or five-week period for which the Royalty is determined.

The Fund did not have any capital expenditures in YTD 2019 and in Fiscal 2018 and by its nature is not expected to have significant capital expenditures in the future. Capital expenditures related to Royalty Pooled Restaurants are borne at the operating company (SIR) level. The Fund's operating and administrative expenses are expected to be fairly stable and predictable and are considered to be in the ordinary course of business.

Management currently believes that there are sufficient cash resources retained in the Partnership in order to meet its current obligations and pay distributions to its unitholders. The Fund intends to continue to pay monthly distributions consistent with the most recent distribution declared in August 2019 for the near future. However, should the distributions from the Partnership decline, or the expenses of the Fund increase, the Fund may have to reduce distributions.

While SIR is not owned by the Fund, the Fund's cash flows are derived from interest received on the SIR Loan and distributions from the Partnership and accordingly, the Fund is economically dependent upon SIR. Credit risk arises from the potential default of SIR on the SIR Loan. Management monitors the SIR Loan for credit risk and to date all interest payments have been made. The Fund also depends on the distributions from the Partnership, which are dependent upon SIR paying the Royalty to the Partnership. Information regarding SIR and its liquidity can be found in SIR's unaudited interim and audited annual consolidated financial statements and MD&A, which can be found on SEDAR under the Fund's listing named "Other". The most recent unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and MD&A for SIR's third quarter are listed having a filing date of June 19, 2019.

The following table is an excerpt of the previous eight quarters of SIR's consolidated statement of cash flows information:

<i>Selected Unaudited Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows Information</i> ⁽¹⁸⁾	3 rd Quarter Ended May 5, 2019 (12 weeks)	2 nd Quarter Ended February 10, 2019 (12 weeks)	1 st Quarter Ended November 18, 2018 (12 weeks)	4 th Quarter Ended August 26, 2018 (16 weeks)	3 rd Quarter Ended May 6, 2018 (12 weeks)	2 nd Quarter Ended February 11, 2018 (12 weeks)	1 st Quarter Ended November 19, 2017 (12 weeks)	4 th Quarter Ended August 27, 2017 (16 weeks)
	(in thousands of dollars) (unaudited)							
Cash provided by (used in) operations	3,509	(2,757)	(3,491)	11,241	5,440	(501)	(434)	10,672
Cash used in investing activities	(3,523)	(1,650)	(1,706)	(1,507)	(1,962)	(5,528)	(3,814)	(5,194)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(856)	3,460	4,558	(7,910)	(3,568)	4,837	3,939	(3,528)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	(870)	(947)	(639)	1,824	(90)	(1,192)	(309)	1,950
Cash and cash equivalents – Beginning of period	3,197	4,144	4,783	2,959	3,049	4,241	4,550	2,600
Cash and cash equivalents – End of period	2,327	3,197	4,144	4,783	2,959	3,049	4,241	4,550

(18) Information presented is in accordance with IFRS and is derived solely from documents filed with the Canadian securities regulatory authorities by SIR in its interim Q3 2019 MD&A filed on June 19, 2019 and has not been approved by the Fund or its Trustees, officers, SIR GP Inc., or SIR Holdings Trust, or their respective Trustees, managing general partners, directors, or officers.

Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the securities legislation and includes controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Internal controls over financial reporting are designed by management, under the supervision of, and with the participation of, the Fund’s CEO and CFO, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

Management carried out an evaluation of the appropriateness of the financial disclosure, the design and effectiveness of the Fund’s disclosure controls and procedures, and the design and effectiveness of internal controls over financial reporting as defined in National Instrument 52-109, “Certification of Disclosure in Issuer’s Annual and Interim Filings”, as at December 31, 2018 and under the supervision and with the participation of the Fund’s CEO and CFO. The evaluation was conducted using the framework and criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework: 2013, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in May 2013.

Based on the evaluation, the CEO and CFO concluded that internal controls over financial reporting are effective and there are no material weaknesses in the Fund’s internal controls over financial reporting as at December 31, 2018. There have been no substantive changes in the Fund’s internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the most recent interim period beginning April 1, 2019 and ending June 30, 2019, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect the Fund’s internal control over financial reporting. The Fund does not own, control or consolidate SIR and therefore, the Fund’s disclosure controls and procedures and the internal controls over financial reporting do not encompass SIR or SIR’s disclosure controls and procedures or SIR’s internal controls over financial reporting.

Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Fund does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Transactions with Related Parties

During the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019, the Fund earned equity income of \$3.0 million and \$5.6 million, respectively, from the Partnership (\$3.1 million and \$5.7 million, respectively, for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018). The Fund, indirectly through the Trust, is entitled to receive a pro rata share of all residual distributions. The Fund’s equity income is dependent upon the revenue generated by the SIR Restaurants subject to the License and Royalty Agreement.

During the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019, the Fund received interest payments of \$0.8 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, from the SIR Loan (\$0.8 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2018). A description of the terms of the SIR Loan is included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements of the Fund for the six-month period ended June 30, 2019.

As at June 30, 2019, the Fund had amounts receivable from SIR of \$0.3 million (December 31, 2018 – \$0.3 million) and distributions receivable from the Partnership of \$3.8 million (December 31, 2018 – \$3.9 million). The amount receivable from SIR relates to the interest owing to the Fund on the SIR Loan for the month of June. As at June 30, 2019, the Fund had advances payable to the Partnership of \$3.2 million (December 31, 2018 - \$2.8 million). All advances were conducted as part of the normal course of business operations.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Management believes there have been no substantial changes in the nature of the critical accounting estimates as described in the annual MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Changes in Accounting Policies, Including Initial Adoption

The accounting policies applied in the interim financial statements are consistent with those followed in the 2018 audited annual financial statements.

Financial Instruments

There have been no changes in the Fund's financial instruments for the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2019 as described in the Fund's MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2018. Effective January 1, 2018, the Fund records the SIR Loan at fair value through the statement of earnings. See Critical Accounting Estimates and Changes in Accounting Policies, Including Initial Adoption for further information.

Disclosure of Outstanding Unit Data

As at June 30, 2019 and August 9, 2019, the number of outstanding units of the Fund was 8,375,567.

Risks and Uncertainties

The performance of the Fund is directly dependent upon the interest payments the Fund receives from SIR under the SIR Loan and upon the Royalty received by the Partnership from SIR. The amount of the Royalty is dependent upon Pooled Revenue, which is subject to a number of factors that affect the restaurant industry generally and the casual and/or fine dining sectors of this industry in particular. The restaurant industry generally, and in particular, the casual and fine dining segment of this industry, is intensely competitive with respect to price, service, location, food quality and qualified staff. Increases in minimum wage rates and other labour legislation may affect the growth and profitability of SIR, as a significant portion of its restaurant employees are paid at wage rates related to minimum wage. SIR Restaurants are subject to laws that prohibit or limit smoking in enclosed workplaces and/or certain outdoor public places, such as restaurant patios.

In addition, factors such as business and economic conditions, changes in foreign exchange, availability of credit, inflation, increased food, labour and benefits costs, taxes, government regulations (including those governing alcoholic beverages and cannabis legalization), weather, seasonality, public safety issues and the availability and quality of food, services and products sold in the restaurants, and growth in off-premise traffic due to an increase in delivery and takeout orders affect the restaurant industry in general and therefore SIR. There are many well-established competitors with greater financial and other resources than SIR. Competitors include national and regional chains, as well as individually owned restaurants. Recently, competition has increased in the mid-price, full-service, casual and fine dining sectors in which many of the SIR Restaurants operate. Some of SIR's competitors have been in existence for a substantially longer period than SIR and may be better established in the markets where SIR Restaurants are or may be located. If SIR is unable to successfully compete in the casual and fine dining sectors of the restaurant industry, Pooled Revenue may be adversely affected, the amount of the Royalty reduced and the ability of SIR to pay the Royalty or interest on the SIR Loan may be impaired. Please refer to the March 12, 2019 Annual Information Form for further discussion on risks and uncertainties related to the Fund and SIR.

The Fund's distributions are subject to change based on a number of factors, including the cash reserves of the Fund, the Trust and the Partnership. The Trustees will continue their practice of regularly reviewing the Fund's distribution levels.

Outlook

SIR is a privately held Canadian corporation in the business of creating, owning and operating full-service restaurants in Canada. All of SIR's restaurants are corporately owned. SIR does not franchise any of its existing brands. SIR remains committed to the corporately owned restaurant model as it believes this structure gives it greater control over its brands and improved agility to proactively respond to changes in market conditions. SIR expects its future sales growth to be driven similarly to its past growth through a combination of measured new restaurant growth and same store sales growth, over the long term.

SIR secured additional long-term financing in 2018 to fund new restaurant developments and renovations to existing restaurants. SIR continues to assess changes in the marketplace, including economic conditions and consumer confidence, and has advised the Fund that it has adopted a more cautious stance toward new restaurant openings.

The Canadian full-service category has become increasingly competitive in recent years. While SIR believes it is well positioned to compete in this category, it will continue monitoring the economy and consumer confidence and their effects on the full-service category.

SIR's Management believes that recent performance in the full-service restaurant industry has been impacted by a shift in consumer behaviour. Consumer spending at full-service restaurants in Ontario, where the majority of SIR's restaurants are located, has been restrained by a number of factors including the impact of a minimum wage increase on menu pricing, changes to impaired driving legislation impacting beverage sales, rising costs of living, and high levels of consumer debt. In addition, an increasing number of consumers are choosing to order through meal delivery services instead of in-restaurant dining. Real foodservice sales in Ontario fell in 2018, following four years of average annual real growth between 2014 and 2017. To date in 2019, real foodservice sales in Ontario have increased slightly, and SIR's Management continues to focus its strategic efforts on capturing a greater share of the market.

SIR completed renovations of five Jack Astor's locations during calendar 2018, and completed renovations of two additional Jack Astor's locations in Q1 2019. SIR is pleased with the performance of the recently renovated Jack Astor's and intends to implement similar renovations at additional Jack Astor's locations as part of its ongoing focus on strengthening its flagship brand and driving same store sales growth. During Q1 2019, SIR also completed major renovations at the Scaddabush location at Square One shopping centre in Mississauga, Ontario, and at The Loose Moose in downtown Toronto.

Description of non-IFRS measures

Management believes that disclosing certain non-IFRS financial measures provides a useful supplemental measure to evaluate the Fund's performance. By considering these measures in combination with the most closely comparable IFRS measure, management believes that investors are provided with additional and more useful information about the Fund than investors would have if they simply considered IFRS measures alone.

The non-IFRS financial measures do not have standardized meanings prescribed by IFRS. The Fund's method of calculating these non-IFRS financial measures may differ from that of other issuers and, accordingly, may not be comparable to measures used by other issuers.

Same Store Sales and Same Store Sales Growth

The Fund believes that Same Store Sales ("SSS") and Same Store Sales Growth ("SSSG") are useful measures and provide investors with an indication of the change in year-over-year sales. SSS includes revenue from all SIR Restaurants included in Pooled Revenue for the fiscal years 2019 and fiscal 2018, except for those locations that were not open for the entire comparable periods in fiscal 2019 and fiscal 2018. The seasonal Abbey's Bakehouse is not a SIR Restaurant. SSSG is the percentage increase in SSS over the prior comparable period. When a SIR Restaurant is closed, the revenue for the closed restaurant is excluded from the calculation of SSS and SSSG for both the quarter in which the restaurant is closed and the current year-to-date.

Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss)

Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss) is calculated by replacing the change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan as reported in the statement of earnings with the interest received on the SIR Loan during the period and the corresponding deferred tax expense or recovery from the net earnings for the period. Management believes that in addition to net earnings (loss), Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss) is a useful supplemental measure to evaluate the Fund's performance. The change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan is a non-cash fair value adjustment resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 on January 1, 2018 and varies with changes in a discount rate that fluctuates based on current market interest rates adjusted for SIR's credit risk. The replacement of the non-cash change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan with the interest received, and the corresponding deferred tax amount, eliminates this non-cash impact. Management cautions investors that Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss) should not replace net earnings or loss or cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities (as determined in accordance with IFRS), as an indicator of the Fund's performance. Please refer to the reconciliations of net earnings (loss) for the period to Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss) on page 12 of this document.

Adjusted Net Earnings per Fund Unit

Adjusted Earnings per Fund unit represents the portion of net earnings adjusted for the change in estimated fair value of the SIR Loan and the deferred tax expense or recovery for the period allocated to each outstanding Fund unit.

Distributable Cash and Payout Ratio

The Fund believes that distributable cash and the payout ratio are useful measures as they provide investors with an indication of cash available for distribution. Investors are cautioned that distributable cash and the payout ratio should not be construed as an alternative to the statement of cash flows as a measure of liquidity and cash flows of the Fund. The payout ratio is calculated as cash distributed for the period as a percentage of the distributable cash for the period. Distributable cash represents the amount of money which the Fund expects to have available for distribution to Unitholders of the Fund, and is calculated as cash provided by operating activities of the Fund, adjusted for the net change in non-cash working capital items including a reserve for income taxes payable and the net change in the distribution receivable from the Partnership.

Forward-Looking Information

Certain statements contained in this report, or incorporated herein by reference, including the information set forth as to the future financial or operating performance of the Fund or SIR, that are not current or historical factual statements may constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws ("forward-looking statements"). Statements concerning the objectives, goals, strategies, intentions, plans, beliefs, expectations and estimates, and the business, operations, financial performance and condition of the Fund, the Trust, the Partnership, SIR, the SIR Restaurants or industry results, are forward-looking statements. The words "may", "will", "should", "would", "expect", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "intend", "estimate" and other similar terminology and the negative of such expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Fund, the Trust, the Partnership, SIR, the SIR Restaurants or industry results, to differ materially from the anticipated results, performance, achievements or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These statements reflect Management's current expectations, estimates and projections regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date of this document. Readers should not place undue importance on forward-looking statements and should not rely upon this information as of any other date. Risks related to forward-looking statements include, among other things, challenges presented by a number of factors, including: market conditions at the time of this filing; competition; changes in demographic trends; weather; changing consumer preferences and discretionary spending patterns; changes in consumer confidence; changes in national and local business and economic conditions; changes in tariffs and international trade; changes in foreign exchange; changes in availability of credit; legal proceedings and challenges to intellectual property rights; dependence of the Fund on the financial condition of SIR; legislation and governmental regulation, including the cost and/or availability of labour as it relates to changes in minimum wage rates or other changes to labour legislation; laws affecting the sale and use of alcohol (including availability and enforcement); changes in cannabis laws; accounting policies and practices; and the results of operations and financial condition of SIR. The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Many of these issues can affect the Fund's or SIR's actual results and could cause their actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Fund or SIR. There can be no assurance that SIR will remain compliant in the future with all of its financial covenants under the Credit Agreement and imposed by the lender. Given these uncertainties, readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance, and should not place undue reliance on them. The Fund and SIR expressly disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly disclose or release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements, except as required by securities legislation. Forward-looking statements are based on Management's current plans, estimates, projections, beliefs and opinions, and the Fund and SIR do not undertake any obligation to update forward-looking statements should assumptions related to these plans, estimates, projections, beliefs and opinions change, except as expressly required by applicable securities laws. This Management's Discussion and Analysis is provided as of August 9, 2019.

In formulating the forward-looking statements contained herein, Management has assumed that business and economic conditions affecting SIR's restaurants and the Fund will continue substantially in the ordinary course, including without limitation with respect to general industry conditions, competition, delivery and takeout services, general levels of economic activity (including in downtown Toronto), regulations (including those regarding employees, food safety, tobacco, cannabis, and alcohol), weather and the potential effects of variations and climate change, taxes, foreign exchange rates and interest rates, that there will be no pandemics or other material outbreaks of disease or safety issues affecting humans or animals or food products, and that there will be no unplanned material changes in its facilities, equipment, customer and employee relations, or credit arrangements. Recent changes in employment law, including announced increases in minimum wages, are factored into management's assumptions. These assumptions, although considered reasonable by Management at the time of preparation, may prove to be incorrect. In addition, Management has assumed that the tax effects on distributions will remain consistent with current regulations or pronouncements, and also in estimating the revenue for new restaurants, Management has assumed that they will operate consistent with other similar SIR restaurants, and has assumed that SIR will remain compliant in the future with all of its financial covenants under the Credit Agreement imposed by the lender. For more information concerning the Fund's risks and uncertainties, please refer to the March 12, 2019 Annual Information Form, for the period ended December 31, 2018, which is available under the Fund's profile at www.sedar.com.

All of the forward-looking statements made in this report are qualified by these cautionary statements and other cautionary statements or factors contained herein, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, the Fund or SIR.

Additional information related to the Fund, the Partnership and SIR can be found at www.sedar.com under SIR Royalty Income Fund and on SIR's website at www.sircorp.com