

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q/A
(Amendment No. 1)

☒ Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended June 30, 2023

Or

☐ Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the Transition Period from -----to-----

Commission File Number: **000-54295**

Sterling Real Estate Trust
d/b/a Sterling Multifamily Trust
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

North Dakota
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

90-0115411
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

4340 18th Ave S., Suite 200, Fargo, North Dakota
(Address of principal executive offices)

58103
(Zip Code)

(701) 353-2720
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name, former address and formal fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class:	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered:
Common Shares, par value \$0.01 per share	N/A	N/A

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at August 7, 2023
Common Shares of Beneficial Interest, \$0.01 par value per share	11,162,323

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Sterling Real Estate Trust d/b/a Sterling Multifamily Trust “Sterling”, “the Trust” or (“the Company”) is filing this Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-Q/A (this “Amendment No. 1”) to amend its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023 (the “Original Form 10-Q”) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on August 9, 2023.

Background of Restatement

On November 1, 2023, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K disclosing that the financial statements included in the Company’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023 (the “Original June 30, 2023 Financial Statements”) should no longer be relied upon.

While preparing the financial statements as of and for the quarter ended September 30, 2023, the Company discovered an error was made relating to the recording of the journal entry for the attributable portion of net income that related to the noncontrolling interest of the operating partnership. Further, we discovered that this error affected the quarterly period ended June 30, 2023. This did not have an impact on the total net income or the total funds from operations represented on the June 30, 2023 quarterly filing. The Company has concluded that because the controls surrounding the financial reporting process did not operate effectively and resulted in the failure to detect the misstatement, the deficiency is a material weakness in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting, resulting in a material error in the Original June 30, 2023 Financial Statements.

In this Amendment No. 1, the Company has restated the Original June 30, 2023 Financial Statements, including the notes thereto (collectively, the “Restatements”) to correct the material errors described above in the Original June 30, 2023 Financial Statements. In addition to financial statement data related to the Original June 30, 2023 Financial Statements, Note 2 to the unaudited financial statements, Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations includes (i) restated Results of Operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2023 (ii) restated Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Sterling to FFO Applicable to Common Shares and Limited Partnership Units for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2023.

Internal Control Considerations

In connection with the Restatements, management has concluded that the Company has a material weakness in its internal control over financial reporting as it was determined that our control to evaluate the accounting and disclosure of the attributable portion of net income relating to the noncontrolling interest of the operating partnership did not operate effectively and resulted in the failure to detect the misstatement.

Items Amended in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A

This Amendment No. 1 sets forth the Original Form 10-Q, as modified and superseded where necessary to reflect the Restatements and the related disclosure controls and procedures and internal control considerations. Accordingly, the following items included in the Original Form 10-Q have been amended:

- Part I, Item 1, Financial Statements
- Part I, Item 2, Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations
- Part I, Item 4, Controls and Procedures

Additionally, in accordance with Rule 12b-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Company is including with this Amendment No. 1 currently dated certifications from its Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer.

Except as described above, this Amendment No. 1 does not amend, update or change any other disclosures in the Original Form 10-Q. In addition, the information contained in this Amendment No. 1 does not reflect events occurring after the Original Form 10-Q and does not modify or update the disclosures therein, except to reflect matters related to the Restatements.

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

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PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED & RESTATED) AND DECEMBER 31, 2022

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(in thousands)	
ASSETS		
Real estate investments		
Land and land improvements	\$ 128,029	\$ 129,682
Building and improvements	835,533	834,356
Construction in progress	7,921	7,110
Real estate investments	971,483	971,148
Less accumulated depreciation	(205,653)	(194,849)
Real estate investments, net	765,830	776,299
Cash and cash equivalents	6,182	3,257
Restricted deposits	9,093	9,323
Investment in securities	10,230	29,371
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	28,654	29,423
Notes receivable	10,154	8,448
Lease intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	3,304	5,290
Other assets, net	26,461	27,312
Total Assets	\$ 859,908	\$ 888,723
LIABILITIES		
Mortgage notes payable, net	\$ 518,109	\$ 506,167
Notes payable	—	26,500
Lines of credit	—	1,008
Dividends payable	8,521	8,493
Tenant security deposits payable	6,954	6,368
Lease intangible liabilities, less accumulated amortization	544	646
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	13,427	16,075
Total Liabilities	547,555	565,257
COMMITMENTS and CONTINGENCIES - Note 13		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Beneficial interest	124,248	123,996
Noncontrolling interest		
Operating partnership	172,127	183,048
Partially owned properties	2,551	2,640
Accumulated other comprehensive income	13,427	13,782
Total Shareholders' Equity	312,353	323,466
	\$ 859,908	\$ 888,723

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED & RESTATED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousands, except per share data)		(in thousands, except per share data)	
Income from rental operations				
Real estate rental income	\$ 35,550	\$ 33,817	\$ 70,730	\$ 66,734
Expenses				
Expenses from rental operations				
Operating expenses	16,352	13,157	34,473	27,846
Real estate taxes	3,804	3,638	7,604	7,135
Depreciation and amortization	6,484	5,963	13,036	11,745
Interest	5,331	4,954	10,687	9,800
	31,971	27,712	65,800	56,526
Administration of REIT	1,140	1,400	2,451	2,617
Total expenses	33,111	29,112	68,251	59,143
Income from operations	2,439	4,705	2,479	7,591
Other income				
Equity in (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates	(736)	(284)	(1,872)	(1,424)
Other income	340	152	747	442
Gain on sale or conversion of real estate investments	2,596	2,012	2,597	3,340
Gain on involuntary conversion	90	522	90	547
Total other income	2,290	2,402	1,562	2,905
Net income	\$ 4,729	\$ 7,107	\$ 4,041	\$ 10,496
Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interest:				
Operating partnership	3,007	4,531	2,599	6,676
Partially owned properties	(49)	8	(89)	38
Net income attributable to Sterling Real Estate Trust	\$ 1,771	\$ 2,568	\$ 1,531	\$ 3,782
Net income attributable to Sterling Real Estate Trust per common share, basic and diluted	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.36
Comprehensive income:				
Net income	\$ 4,729	\$ 7,107	\$ 4,041	\$ 10,496
Other comprehensive gain (loss) - change in fair value of interest rate swaps	2,023	3,815	(355)	10,339
Comprehensive income:	6,752	10,922	3,686	20,835
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interest	4,227	6,974	2,286	13,315
Comprehensive income attributable to Sterling Real Estate Trust	\$ 2,525	\$ 3,948	\$ 1,400	\$ 7,520
Weighted average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted	11,039	10,564	10,996	10,515

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (UNAUDITED & RESTATED)

	Common Shares	Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Distributions in Excess of Earnings	Total Beneficial Interest	Noncontrolling Interest		Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
					Operating Partnership	Partially Owned Properties		
(in thousands)								
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2022	10,810	\$ 159,003	(\$ 35,007)	\$ 123,996	\$ 183,048	\$ 2,640	\$ 13,782	\$ 323,466
Shares/units redeemed	(8)	(181)	-	(181)	(915)	-	-	(1,096)
Dividends and distributions declared	-	-	(3,147)	(3,147)	(5,373)	-	-	(8,520)
Dividends reinvested - stock dividend	90	1,962	-	1,962	-	-	-	1,962
Issuance of shares under optional purchase plan	56	1,291	-	1,291	-	-	-	1,291
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,378)	(2,378)
Net loss	-	-	(240)	(240)	(408)	(40)	-	(688)
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2023	10,948	\$ 162,075	(\$ 38,394)	\$ 123,681	\$ 176,352	\$ 2,600	\$ 11,404	\$ 314,037
Shares/units redeemed	(45)	(978)	-	(978)	(1,884)	-	-	(2,862)
Dividends and distributions declared	-	-	(3,173)	(3,173)	(5,348)	-	-	(8,521)
Dividends reinvested - stock dividend	91	1,996	-	1,996	-	-	-	1,996
Issuance of shares under optional purchase plan	41	951	-	951	-	-	-	951
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,023	2,023
Net income (loss)	-	-	1,771	1,771	3,007	(49)	-	4,729
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2023	11,035	\$ 164,044	(\$ 39,796)	\$ 124,248	\$ 172,127	\$ 2,551	\$ 13,427	\$ 312,353

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Continued)
FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	Common Shares	Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Distributions in Excess of Earnings	Total Beneficial Interest	Noncontrolling Interest		Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Total
					Operating Partnership	Partially Owned Properties		
	(in thousands)							
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	10,342	\$ 148,562	(\$ 31,706)	\$ 116,856	\$ 176,954	\$ 2,657	(\$ 950)	\$ 295,517
Contribution of assets in exchange for the issuance of noncontrolling interest shares	—	—	—	—	10,180	—	—	10,180
Shares/units redeemed	(18)	(401)	—	(401)	(335)	—	—	(736)
Dividends and distributions declared	—	—	(3,007)	(3,007)	(5,359)	—	—	(8,366)
Dividends reinvested - stock dividend	79	1,716	—	1,716	—	—	—	1,716
Issuance of shares under optional purchase plan	57	1,313	—	1,313	—	—	—	1,313
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,524	6,524
Net income	—	—	1,214	1,214	2,145	30	—	3,389
BALANCE AT MARCH 31, 2022	10,460	\$ 151,190	(\$ 33,499)	\$ 117,691	\$ 183,585	\$ 2,687	\$ 5,574	\$ 309,537
Shares/units redeemed	(18)	(386)	—	(386)	(138)	—	—	(524)
Dividends and distributions declared	—	—	(3,037)	(3,037)	(5,357)	—	—	(8,394)
Dividends reinvested - stock dividend	86	1,877	—	1,877	—	—	—	1,877
Issuance of shares under optional purchase plan	35	806	—	806	—	—	—	806
Change in fair value of interest rate swaps	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,815	3,815
Net income	—	—	2,568	2,568	4,531	8	—	7,107
BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2022	10,563	\$ 153,487	(\$ 33,968)	\$ 119,519	\$ 182,621	\$ 2,695	\$ 9,389	\$ 314,224

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$ 4,041	\$ 10,496
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Gain on sale of real estate investments	(2,596)	(3,340)
Gain on involuntary conversion	(90)	(547)
Change in fair value of securities	(228)	—
Equity in loss of unconsolidated affiliates	1,872	1,424
Distributions of earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	—	177
Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable	98	(380)
Depreciation	11,704	10,858
Amortization	1,332	887
Amortization of debt issuance costs	293	337
Effects on operating cash flows due to changes in		
Other assets	169	(1,422)
Tenant security deposits payable	586	942
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	(3,624)	(3,935)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	13,557	15,497
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from maturity of securities	19,369	—
Purchase of real estate investment properties	—	(26,131)
Capital expenditures and tenant improvements	(4,741)	(5,423)
Proceeds from sale of real estate investments and non-real estate investments	5,082	6,266
Proceeds from involuntary conversion	111	733
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates	(2,546)	(7,749)
Distributions in excess of earnings received from unconsolidated affiliates	1,443	312
Notes receivable issued net of payments received	(1,706)	2,034
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	17,012	(29,958)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for financing, debt issuance	(158)	(201)
Principal payments on special assessments payable	(59)	—
Proceeds from issuance of mortgage notes payable	35,250	23,305
Principal payments on mortgage notes payable	(20,628)	(8,921)
Payments on lines of credit	(1,008)	—
Payment on notes payable	(26,500)	—
Proceeds from issuance of shares under optional purchase plan	2,242	2,119
Shares/units redeemed	(3,958)	(1,260)
Dividends/distributions paid	(13,055)	(12,340)
NET CASH (USED IN) PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(27,874)	2,702
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS	2,695	(11,759)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	12,580	60,656
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 15,275	\$ 48,897
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AT END OF PERIOD		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,182	\$ 40,072
Restricted deposits	9,093	8,825
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND RESTRICTED DEPOSITS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 15,275	\$ 48,897

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid during the period for interest, net of capitalized interest	\$ 10,290	\$ 9,526
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividends reinvested	\$ 3,958	\$ 3,593
Dividends declared and not paid	3,173	3,037
UPREIT distributions declared and not paid	5,348	5,357
Acquisition of assets in exchange for the issuance of noncontrolling interest units in UPREIT	—	10,180
Increase in land improvements due to increase in special assessments payable	300	195
Unrealized (loss) gain on interest rate swaps	(355)	10,339
Acquisition of assets through assumption of debt and liabilities	—	36,311
Capitalized interest and real estate taxes related to construction in progress	—	46

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED & RESTATED)

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION

Sterling Real Estate Trust d/b/a Sterling Multifamily Trust (“Sterling”, “the Trust” or “the Company”) is a registered, but unincorporated business trust organized in North Dakota in December 2002. Sterling has elected to be taxed as a Real Estate Investment Trust (“REIT”) under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sterling previously established an Operating Partnership (“Sterling Properties, LLLP” or the “Operating Partnership”) and transferred all of its assets and liabilities to the Operating Partnership in exchange for general partnership units. As the general partner, Sterling has management responsibility for all activities of the Operating Partnership. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, Sterling owned approximately 37.24% and 36.60%, respectively, of the Operating Partnership.

NOTE 2 – PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2022, which have previously been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) have been omitted from this report on Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC.

The results for the interim periods shown in this report are not necessarily indicative of future financial results. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary to present fairly our consolidated financial statements as of and for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. These adjustments are of a normal recurring nature.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Sterling, Sterling Properties, LLLP, and wholly-owned limited liability companies. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

As of June 30, 2023, the Trust owned approximately 37.24% of the partnership interests (“OP Units”) of the Operating Partnership. The remaining OP Units, consisting exclusively of limited partner interests, are held by persons who contributed their interests in properties to the Operating Partnership in exchange for OP Units. Under the LLLP Agreement and the individual’s respective redemption plan, these persons have the right to request the Operating Partnership redeem their OP Units following a specified restricted period. All redemptions are at the sole discretion of the Trust, acting for itself or in its capacity as General Partner of the Operating Partnership, and further subject to the conditions and limitations of the LLLP Agreement and redemption plans, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time. If the Trust accepts a redemption request, the redemption of OP Units shall be made in cash in an amount equal to the fair value of an equivalent number of common shares of the Trust. In lieu of delivering cash, however, the Trust, as the Operating Partnership’s general partner, may, at its option and in its sole and absolute discretion, choose to acquire any OP Units so tendered by issuing common shares in exchange for the tendered OP Units. If the Trust so chooses, its common shares will be exchanged for OP Units on a one-for-one basis. This one-for-one exchange ratio is subject to adjustment to prevent dilution. With each such exchange or redemption, the Trust’s percentage ownership in the Operating Partnership will increase. In addition, whenever the Trust issues common or other classes of its shares, it contributes the net proceeds it receives from the issuance to the Operating Partnership and the Operating Partnership issues to the Trust an equal number of OP Units or other partnership interests having preferences and rights that mirror the preferences and rights of the shares issued. This structure is commonly referred to as an umbrella partnership REIT or “UPREIT.”

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED & RESTATED)

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

Additionally, we evaluate the need to consolidate affiliates based on standards set forth in the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 810, Consolidation ("ASC 810"). In determining whether we have a requirement to consolidate the accounts of an entity, management considers factors such as our ownership interest, our authority to make decisions and contractual and substantive participating rights of the limited partners and shareholders, as well as whether the entity is a variable interest entity ("VIE") for which we have both: a) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance, and b) the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could be potentially significant to the VIE. The Trust will consolidate the operations of a joint venture if the Trust determines that it is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity (VIE) and has substantial influence and control of the entity.

In instances where the Trust determines that it is not the primary beneficiary of a VIE and the Trust does not control the joint venture but can exercise influence over the entity with respect to its operations and major decisions, the Trust will use the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the operations of a joint venture will not be consolidated with the Trust's operations but instead its share of operations will be reflected as equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated affiliates on its consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income. Additionally, the Trust's net investment in the joint venture will be reflected as investment in unconsolidated entity on the consolidated balance sheets. See Note 5 for additional details regarding variable interest entities where the Trust uses the equity method of investing.

The Operating Partnership meets the criteria as a variable interest entity ("VIE"). The Trust's sole significant asset is its investment in the Operating Partnership. As a result, substantially all of the Trust's assets and liabilities represent those assets and liabilities of the Operating Partnership. All of the Trust's debt is an obligation of the Operating Partnership, and the Trust guarantees the unsecured debt obligations of the Operating Partnership.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Our cash balances are maintained in various bank deposit accounts. The bank deposit amounts in these accounts may exceed federally insured limits at various times throughout the year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Real Estate Investments

Real estate investments are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

The Trust allocates the purchase price of each acquired investment property accounted for as an asset acquisition based upon the relative fair value at acquisition date of the individual assets acquired and liabilities assumed, which generally include (i) land, (ii) building and other improvements, (iii) in-place lease intangibles, (iv) acquired above and below market lease intangibles, and (v) assumed financing that is determined to be above or below market, if any. Transaction costs related to acquisitions accounted for as asset acquisitions are capitalized as a cost of the property.

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2023 AND 2022 (UNAUDITED & RESTATED)

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except share and per share data)

For tangible assets acquired, including land, building and other improvements, the Trust considers available comparable market and industry information in estimating acquisition date fair value. Key factors considered in the calculation of fair value of both real property and intangible assets include the current market rent values, “dark” periods (building in vacant status), direct costs estimated with obtaining a new tenant, discount rates, escalation factors, standard lease terms, and tenant improvement costs.

Furniture and fixtures are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Expenditures for renewals and improvements that significantly add to the productive capacity or extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Expenditures for routine maintenance and repairs, which do not add to the value or extend useful lives, are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation is provided for over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5-9 years

The Trust’s investment properties are reviewed for potential impairment at the end of each reporting period or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. At the end of each reporting period, the Trust separately determines whether impairment indicators exist for each property.

Based on evaluation, there were no impairment losses during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

Federal Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. A REIT calculates taxable income similar to other domestic corporations, with the major difference being a REIT is entitled to a deduction for dividends paid. A REIT is generally required to distribute each year at least 90% of its taxable income. If it chooses to retain the remaining 10% of taxable income, it may do so, but it will be subject to a corporate tax on such income. REIT shareholders are generally taxed on REIT distributions of ordinary income in the same manner as they are taxed on other corporate distributions.

We intend to continue to qualify as a REIT and, provided we maintain such status, will not be taxed on the portion of the income that is distributed to shareholders. In addition, we intend to distribute all of our taxable income; therefore, no provisions or liabilities for income taxes have been recorded in the financial statements.

We follow FASB ASC Topic 740, *Income Taxes*, to recognize, measure, present and disclose in our consolidated financial statements uncertain tax positions that we have taken or expect to take on a tax return. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we did not have any liabilities for uncertain tax positions that we believe should be recognized in our consolidated financial statements. We are no longer subject to Federal and State tax examinations by tax authorities for years before 2018.

Revenue Recognition

The Trust is the lessor for its residential and commercial leases. Leases are analyzed on an individual basis to determine lease classification. As of June 30, 2023, all leases analyzed under the Trust’s lease classification process were determined to be operating leases.

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Earnings per Common Share

Basic earnings per common share is computed by dividing net income available to common shareholders (the “numerator”) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding (the “denominator”) during the period. Sterling had no dilutive potential common shares during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and therefore, basic earnings per common share was equal to diluted earnings per common share for both periods.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, Sterling’s denominators for the basic and diluted earnings per common share were approximately 10,996,000 and 10,515,000, respectively.

Restatement of Previously Issued Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is restating its unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023, included in this Amendment No. 1 on this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q/A.

The restatement reflects the correction of an error that made relating to the recording of the journal entry for the attributable portion of net income that related to the noncontrolling interest of the operating partnership.

The following tables present the restated amounts, the adjustments made and the previously reported amounts to summarize the effect of the corrections on the previously reported condensed consolidated balance sheets, condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 (in thousands):

	<u>Three months ended June 30, 2023</u>			<u>Six months ended June 30, 2023</u>		
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>As restated</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Adjustment</u>	<u>As restated</u>
Balance Sheet						
Shareholders' Equity						
Beneficial interest				128,615	(4,367)	124,248
Noncontrolling interest						
Operating partnership				167,760	4,367	172,127
Statement of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income						
Net (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interest:						
Operating partnership	(1,361)	4,368	3,007	(1,769)	4,368	2,599
Net income attributable to Sterling Real Estate Trust	6,139	(4,368)	1,771	5,899	(4,368)	1,531
Comprehensive income:						
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(141)	4,368	4,227	(2,082)	4,368	2,286
Comprehensive (loss) income attributable to Sterling Real Estate Trust	6,893	(4,368)	2,525	5,768	(4,368)	1,400

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NOTE 3 – SEGMENT REPORTING

We report our results in two reportable segments: residential and commercial properties. Our residential properties include multifamily properties. Our commercial properties include retail, office, industrial, restaurant and medical properties. We assess and measure operating results based on net operating income (“NOI”), which we define as total real estate segment revenues less real estate expenses (which consist of real estate taxes, property management fees, utilities, repairs and maintenance, insurance, and property administrative and management fees). We believe NOI is an important measure of operating performance even though it should not be considered an alternative to net income or cash flow from operating activities. NOI is unaffected by financing, depreciation, amortization, legal and professional fees, and certain general and administrative expenses. The accounting policies of each segment are consistent with those described in Note 2 of this report.

Segment Revenues and Net Operating Income

The revenues and net operating income for the reportable segments (residential and commercial) are summarized as follows for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, along with reconciliations to the consolidated financial statements. Segment assets are also reconciled to total assets as reported in the consolidated financial statements.

	Three months ended June 30, 2023			Three months ended June 30, 2022		
	Residential	Commercial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Total
	(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
Income from rental operations	\$ 30,574	\$ 4,976	\$ 35,550	\$ 28,502	\$ 5,315	\$ 33,817
Expenses from rental operations	18,730	1,426	20,156	15,246	1,549	16,795
Net operating income	<u>\$ 11,844</u>	<u>\$ 3,550</u>	<u>\$ 15,394</u>	<u>\$ 13,256</u>	<u>\$ 3,766</u>	<u>\$ 17,022</u>
Depreciation and amortization			6,484			5,963
Interest			5,331			4,954
Administration of REIT			1,140			1,400
Other income			(2,290)			(2,402)
Net income			<u>\$ 4,729</u>			<u>\$ 7,107</u>

	Six months ended June 30, 2023			Six months ended June 30, 2022		
	Residential	Commercial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Total
	(in thousands)			(in thousands)		
Income from rental operations	\$ 60,494	\$ 10,236	\$ 70,730	\$ 55,997	\$ 10,737	\$ 66,734
Expenses from rental operations	38,934	3,143	42,077	31,753	3,228	34,981
Net operating income	<u>\$ 21,560</u>	<u>\$ 7,093</u>	<u>\$ 28,653</u>	<u>\$ 24,244</u>	<u>\$ 7,509</u>	<u>\$ 31,753</u>
Depreciation and amortization			13,036			11,745
Interest			10,687			9,800
Administration of REIT			2,451			2,617
Other income			(1,562)			(2,905)
Net income			<u>\$ 4,041</u>			<u>\$ 10,496</u>

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Segment Assets and Accumulated Depreciation

As of June 30, 2023	Residential	Commercial (in thousands)	Total
Real estate investments	\$ 784,376	\$ 187,107	\$ 971,483
Accumulated depreciation	(156,200)	(49,453)	(205,653)
Total real estate investments, net	\$ 628,176	\$ 137,654	\$ 765,830
Lease intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	—	3,304	3,304
Cash and cash equivalents			6,182
Restricted deposits			9,093
Investment in securities			10,230
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates			28,654
Notes receivable			10,154
Other assets, net			26,461
Total Assets			<u>\$ 859,908</u>

As of December 31, 2022	Residential	Commercial (in thousands)	Total
Real estate investments	\$ 779,424	\$ 191,724	\$ 971,148
Accumulated depreciation	(147,115)	(47,734)	(194,849)
Total real estate investments, net	\$ 632,309	\$ 143,990	\$ 776,299
Lease intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	839	4,451	5,290
Cash and cash equivalents			3,257
Restricted deposits			9,323
Investment in securities			29,371
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates			29,423
Notes receivable			8,448
Other assets, net			27,312
Total Assets			<u>\$ 888,723</u>

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NOTE 4 – RESTRICTED DEPOSITS AND FUNDED RESERVES

The following table summarizes the Trust's restricted deposits and funded reserves.

	As of June 30, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
	(in thousands)	
Tenant security deposits	\$ 6,746	\$ 6,242
Real estate tax and insurance escrows	657	1,336
Replacement reserves	1,690	1,745
	<u>\$ 9,093</u>	<u>\$ 9,323</u>

NOTE 5 – INVESTMENT IN UNCONSOLIDATED AFFILIATES

The Company's investments in unconsolidated real estate ventures, are summarized as follows (in thousands):

Unconsolidated Affiliates	Date Acquired	Trust Ownership Interest	Total Investment in Unconsolidated Affiliates at	
			June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Banner Building	2007	66.67%	\$ (453)	\$ (614)
Grand Forks INREIT, LLC	2003	50%	5,114	4,961
SE Savage, LLC	2019	60%	1,318	1,660
SE Maple Grove, LLC	2019	60%	1,105	1,836
SE Rogers, LLC	2020	60%	1,850	2,413
ST Oak Cliff, LLC	2021	70%	8,494	9,098
SE Brooklyn Park, LLC	2021	60%	2,017	2,914
SE Fossil Creek, LLC	2022	70%	9,209	7,155
			<u>\$ 28,654</u>	<u>\$ 29,423</u>

The Operating Partnership owns a 66.67% interest as tenant in common in an office building in Fargo, North Dakota. The property is encumbered by a first mortgage with a balance at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 of \$6,814 and \$6,951, respectively. The Trust is jointly and severally liable for the full mortgage balance.

The Operating Partnership owns 50% interest as tenant in common through 100% ownership in a limited liability company. The property is located in Grand Forks, North Dakota. The property is encumbered by a non-recourse first mortgage with a balance at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 of \$9,040 and \$9,520, respectively. The Trust is jointly and severally liable for the full mortgage balance.

The Operating Partnership owns a 60% interest in a limited liability company that holds a multifamily property. The entity is encumbered by a first mortgage with a balance of \$30,517 and \$30,726 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The property is also encumbered by a second mortgage to Sterling Properties, LLLP with a balance of \$654 and \$1,397 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The Trust is jointly and severally liable for the full mortgage balance.

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The Operating Partnership owns a 60% interest in a limited liability company that holds a multifamily property. The entity is encumbered by a construction mortgage with a balance at both June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 of \$24,788. The property is also encumbered by a second mortgage to Sterling Properties, LLLP with a balance at both June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 of \$3,643. The Trust is jointly and severally liable for the full mortgage balance.

The Operating Partnership owns a 60% interest in a limited liability company that is currently developing a multifamily property. The LLC holds land located in Rogers, Minnesota, with total assets of \$32,427 and \$32,864 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The entity encumbered by a construction mortgage has a balance of \$25,742 at both June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The property is also encumbered by a second mortgage to Sterling Properties, LLLP with a balance at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 of \$3,390 and \$2,938, respectively. The Trust is jointly and severally liable for the full mortgage balance.

The Operating Partnership owns a 70% interest in a limited liability company, with a related party. The entity is currently developing a multifamily property. As of both June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Operating Partnership has contributed \$9,300 in cash to the entity. The entity holds land located in Dallas, Texas with total assets of \$47,228 and \$40,404 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The entity is encumbered by a construction mortgage with a balance of \$32,010 and \$23,409 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The Trust is jointly and severally liable for the full mortgage balance.

The Operating Partnership owns a 60% interest in a limited liability company, with an unrelated third party. The entity is currently developing a multifamily property. The entity is located in Brooklyn Park, Minnesota, with total assets of \$30,761 and \$30,490 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The entity is encumbered by a construction mortgage that has a balance of \$24,592 and \$24,448 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The entity is also encumbered by a second mortgage to Sterling Properties, LLLP with a balance at June 30, 2023 of \$2,310. There was no balance outstanding related to the second mortgage at December 31, 2022. The Trust is jointly and severally liable for the full mortgage balance.

The Operating Partnership owns a 70% interest in a limited liability company, with a related party. The entity is currently developing a multifamily property. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Operating Partnership has contributed \$9,275 and \$7,190, respectively, in cash to the entity. The entity holds land located in Fort Worth, Texas with total assets of \$29,218 and \$11,083 at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively. The entity is encumbered by a construction mortgage with a balance outstanding related to the mortgage at June 30, 2023 of \$12,274. There was no outstanding balance related to the construction mortgage at December 31, 2022. The Trust is jointly and severally liable for the full mortgage balance.

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The following is a summary of the financial position of the unconsolidated affiliates at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(in thousands)	
ASSETS		
Real estate investments	\$ 245,807	\$ 218,747
Accumulated depreciation	(21,385)	(16,490)
	224,422	202,257
Cash and cash equivalents	3,130	3,093
Restricted deposits	561	1,034
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization	858	542
Other assets, net	496	827
Total Assets	\$ 229,467	\$ 207,753
LIABILITIES		
Mortgage notes payable, net	\$ 174,782	\$ 152,246
Tenant security deposits payable	301	192
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	9,115	8,217
Total Liabilities	\$ 184,198	\$ 160,655
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$ 45,269	\$ 47,098
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 229,467	\$ 207,753

The following is a summary of results of operations of the unconsolidated affiliates for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	(in thousands)		(in thousands)	
Income from rental operations	\$ 4,633	\$ 2,076	\$ 8,340	\$ 3,806
Expenses from rental operations	1,717	682	3,495	1,494
Net operating income	\$ 2,916	\$ 1,394	\$ 4,845	\$ 2,312
Depreciation and Amortization	2,441	1,187	4,933	3,014
Interest	1,448	665	2,792	1,677
Other expense	98	-	13	11
Net loss	\$ (1,071)	\$ (458)	\$ (2,893)	\$ (2,390)

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NOTE 6 - LEASE INTANGIBLES

The following table summarizes the net value of other intangible assets and liabilities and the accumulated amortization for each class of intangible:

<u>As of June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Lease Intangibles</u>	<u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	<u>Lease Intangibles, net</u>
Lease Intangible Assets		(in thousands)	
In-place leases	\$ 14,113	\$ (11,344)	\$ 2,769
Above-market leases	1,415	(880)	535
	<u>\$ 15,528</u>	<u>\$ (12,224)</u>	<u>\$ 3,304</u>
Lease Intangible Liabilities			
Below-market leases	<u>\$ (2,326)</u>	<u>\$ 1,782</u>	<u>\$ (544)</u>
 <u>As of December 31, 2022</u>	 <u>Lease Intangibles</u>	 <u>Accumulated Amortization</u>	 <u>Lease Intangibles, net</u>
Lease Intangible Assets		(in thousands)	
In-place leases	\$ 15,528	\$ (10,960)	\$ 4,568
Above-market leases	1,897	(1,175)	722
	<u>\$ 17,425</u>	<u>\$ (12,135)</u>	<u>\$ 5,290</u>
Lease Intangible Liabilities			
Below-market leases	<u>\$ (2,379)</u>	<u>\$ 1,733</u>	<u>\$ (646)</u>

The estimated aggregate amortization expense for each of the five succeeding fiscal years and thereafter is as follows:

<u>Years ending December 31,</u>	<u>Intangible Assets</u>	<u>Intangible Liabilities</u>
	(in thousands)	
2023 (July 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023)	\$ 320	\$ 74
2024	641	147
2025	641	147
2026	490	77
2027	381	38
Thereafter	831	61
	<u>\$ 3,304</u>	<u>\$ 544</u>

NOTE 7 – LINES OF CREDIT

We have a \$4,915 variable rate (floating SOFR plus 2.00%) line of credit agreement with Bremer Bank, which expires in December 2026; and a \$5,000 variable rate (floating SOFR plus 2.00%) line of credit agreement with Bremer Bank, which expires December 2026. The lines of credit are secured by specific properties. At June 30, 2023, the Bremer line of credit secures one letter of credit totaling \$50, leaving \$9,865 available and unused under the agreements. These operating lines are designed to enhance treasury management activities and more effectively manage cash balances. As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there was a balance of \$0 and \$1,008, respectively.

Certain lines of credit agreements include covenants that, in part, impose maintenance of certain debt service coverage and debt to net worth ratios.

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NOTE 8 - NOTES PAYABLE

On December 29, 2022, the Trust entered into a \$26,500 note payable. The note payable was paid off on January 13, 2023, which effectively cancelled the promissory note. As of June 30, 2023, the Trust did not have any outstanding balance on notes payable. As of December 31, 2022, the balance on the note payable was \$26,500.

The following table summarizes the Trust's mortgage notes payable.

	Principal Balance At	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(in thousands)	
Fixed rate mortgage notes payable (a)	\$ 520,112	\$ 508,305
Variable rate mortgage notes payable	-	-
Mortgage notes payable	520,112	508,305
Less unamortized debt issuance costs	2,003	2,138
	<u>\$ 518,109</u>	<u>\$ 506,167</u>

(a) Includes \$104,648 and \$106,033 of variable rate mortgage debt that was swapped to a fixed rate at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

We are required to make the following principal payments on our outstanding mortgage notes payable for each of the five succeeding fiscal years and thereafter as follows:

Years ending December 31,	Amount (in thousands)
2023 (July 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023)	\$ 33,089
2024	22,250
2025	53,170
2026	70,688
2027	78,081
Thereafter	262,834
Total payments	<u>\$ 520,112</u>

NOTE 9 – DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

As part of our interest rate risk management strategy, we have used derivative instruments to manage our exposure to interest rate movements and add stability to interest expense. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable rate amounts from a counterparty. In exchange, the Trust makes fixed rate payments over the life of the agreement without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

As of June 30, 2023, the Trust used 12 interest rate swaps to hedge the variable cash flows associated with variable rate debt. Changes in fair value of the derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) and are reclassified into interest expense as interest payments are made on the Trust's variable rate debt. During the next twelve months, the Trust estimates that an additional \$3,896 will be reclassified as a decrease to interest expense.

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The following table summarizes the Trust's interest rate swaps as of June 30, 2023, which effectively convert one month floating rate LIBOR or 30-day average SOFR to a fixed rate:

Effective Date		Notional	Fixed Interest Rate	Maturity Date
November 1, 2019	\$	6,470	3.15%	November 1, 2029
November 1, 2019	\$	4,500	3.28%	November 1, 2029
January 10, 2020	\$	2,933	3.39%	January 10, 2030
December 2, 2020	\$	12,183	2.91%	December 2, 2027
July 1, 2021	\$	25,346	2.99%	July 1, 2031
November 10, 2021	\$	27,760	3.54%	August 1, 2029
December 1, 2021	\$	10,665	3.32%	December 1, 2031
August 15, 2022	\$	1,467	3.07%	June 15, 2030
August 15, 2022	\$	2,843	3.07%	June 15, 2030
August 15, 2022	\$	1,589	2.94%	June 15, 2030
August 15, 2022	\$	4,204	2.94%	June 15, 2030
May 10, 2023	\$	4,688	2.79%	June 10, 2030

The following table summarizes the Trust's interest rate swaps that were designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk:

Interest Rate Derivatives	Number of Instruments		Notional	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
Interest rate swaps	12	12	\$ 104,648	\$ 106,033

The table below presents the estimated fair value of the Trust's derivative financial instruments as well as their classification in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. The valuation techniques are described in Note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

Derivatives designated as	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
cash flow hedges:				
Interest rate swaps	Other assets, net	\$ 13,427	Other assets, net	\$ 13,782

The carrying amounts of the swaps have been adjusted to their fair value at the end of the quarter, which because of changes in forecasted levels of LIBOR and 30-day average SOFR, resulted in reporting an asset for the fair value of the future net payments forecasted under the swap. The interest rate swap is accounted for as an effective hedge in accordance with ASC 815-20 whereby it is recorded at fair value and changes in fair value are recorded to comprehensive income.

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The following table presents the effect of the Trust's derivative financial instruments on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and other comprehensive loss (income) for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of Gain Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income on Derivatives	Location of Gain Reclassified from Accumulated other Comprehensive Income (AOCI) into Income	Amount of (Gain)/Loss Reclassified from AOCI into Income
	2023		2023
Interest rate swaps	\$ (2,023)	Interest expense	\$ (917)
	2022		2022
Interest rate swaps	\$ (3,814)	Interest expense	\$ 257

The following table presents the effect of the Trust's derivative financial instruments on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and other comprehensive loss (income) for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

Derivatives in Cash Flow Hedging Relationships	Amount of (Gain)/Loss Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income on Derivatives	Location of Gain Reclassified from Accumulated other Comprehensive Income (AOCI) into Income	Amount of (Gain)/Loss Reclassified from AOCI into Income
	2023		2023
Interest rate swaps	\$ 355	Interest expense	\$ (1,682)
	2022		2022
Interest rate swaps	\$ (10,339)	Interest expense	\$ 618

Credit-risk-related Contingent Features

The Trust's agreements with each of its derivative counterparties also contain a provision whereby if the Trust consolidates with, merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to another entity and the creditworthiness of the resulting, surviving or transferee entity, is materially weaker than the Trust's, the counterparty has the right to terminate the derivative obligations. As of June 30, 2023, the termination value of derivatives in an asset position was \$13,427. As of June 30, 2022, the Trust has pledged the properties related to the loans which are hedged as collateral.

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NOTE 10 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The following table presents the carrying value and estimated fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

	June 30, 2023		December 31, 2022	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	(in thousands)			
Financial assets:				
Investment in securities	\$ 10,230	\$ 10,230	\$ 29,371	\$ 29,371
Notes receivable	\$ 10,154	\$ 11,833	\$ 8,448	\$ 9,789
Derivative assets	\$ 13,427	\$ 13,427	\$ 13,782	\$ 13,782
Financial liabilities:				
Mortgage notes payable	\$ 520,112	\$ 480,614	\$ 508,305	\$ 466,245

ASC 820-10 established a three-level valuation hierarchy for fair value measurement. Management uses these valuation techniques to establish the fair value of the assets at the measurement date. These valuation techniques are based upon observable and unobservable inputs. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources, while unobservable inputs reflect management's assumptions.

These two types of inputs create the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2 – Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations whose significant inputs are observable;
- Level 3 – Instruments whose significant inputs are unobservable.

The guidance requires the use of observable market data, when available, in making fair value measurements. When inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Recurring Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents the Company's financial instruments, which are measured at fair value on a recurring basis, by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which those measurements fall. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of these instruments are described after the table.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(in thousands)			
<u>June 30, 2023</u>				
Derivative assets	\$ —	\$ 13,427	\$ —	\$ 13,427
<u>December 31, 2022</u>				
Derivative assets	\$ —	\$ 13,782	\$ —	\$ 13,782

Derivatives: The fair value of interest rate swaps is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis on the expected future cash flows of the derivative.

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The Company has determined that its derivative valuations in their entirety are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. In adjusting the fair value of its derivative contracts for the effect of nonperformance risk, the Company has considered any applicable credit enhancements.

Fair Value Disclosures

The following table presents the Trust's financial assets and liabilities, which are measured at fair value for disclosure purposes, by the level in the fair value hierarchy within which they fall. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of these instruments are described after the table.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	(in thousands)			
June 30, 2023				
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 10,230	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 10,230
Mortgage notes payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 480,614	\$ 480,614
Notes receivable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,833	\$ 11,833
December 31, 2022				
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$ 29,371	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 29,371
Mortgage notes payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 466,245	\$ 466,245
Notes receivable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 9,789	\$ 9,789

Mortgage notes payable: The Trust estimates the fair value of its mortgage notes payable by discounting the future cash flows of each instrument at rates currently offered to the Trust for similar debt instruments of comparable maturities by the Trust's lenders. The rates used range from 5.85% to 5.90% and from 5.75% to 6.00% at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, respectively.

Notes receivable: The Trust estimates the fair value of its notes receivable by discounting future cash flows of each instrument at rates currently offered to the Trust for similar note instruments of comparable maturities by the Trust's lenders. The rate used was 7.25% at June 30, 2023 and ranged from 3.25% to 7.25% at December 31, 2022.

NOTE 11 – LEASES

As of June 30, 2023, we derived 85.0% of our revenues from residential leases that are generally for terms of one year or less. The residential leases may include lease income related items such as parking, storage and non-refundable deposits that we treat as a single lease component because the amenities cannot be leased on their own and the timing and pattern of revenue recognition are the same. The collection of lease payments at lease commencement is probable and therefore we subsequently recognize lease income over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Residential leases are renewable upon consent of both parties on an annual or monthly basis.

As of June 30, 2023, we derived 15.0% of our revenues from commercial leases primarily under long-term lease agreements. Substantially all commercial leases contain fixed escalations or, in some instances, changes based on the Consumer Price Index, which occur at specified times during the term of the lease. In certain commercial leases, variable lease income, such as percentage rent, is recognized when rents are earned. We recognize rental income and rental abatements from our commercial leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Recognition of rental income commences when control of the leased space has been transferred to the tenant.

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We recognize variable income from pass-through expenses on an accrual basis over the periods in which the expenses were incurred. Pass-through expenses are comprised of real estate taxes, operating expenses and common area maintenance costs which are reimbursed by tenants in accordance with specific allowable costs per tenant lease agreements. When we pay pass-through expenses, subject to reimbursement by the tenant, they are included within operating expenses, excluding real estate taxes, and reimbursements are included within “real estate rental income” along with the associated base rent in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Lease income related to the Company’s operating leases is comprised of the following:

Three months ended June 30, 2023			
	Residential	Commercial	Total
		(in thousands)	
Lease income related to fixed lease payments	\$ 29,165	\$ 3,920	\$ 33,085
Lease income related to variable lease payments	—	899	899
Other (a)	(160)	86	(74)
Lease Income (b)	<u>\$ 29,005</u>	<u>\$ 4,905</u>	<u>\$ 33,910</u>

Three months ended June 30, 2022			
	Residential	Commercial	Total
		(in thousands)	
Lease income related to fixed lease payments	\$ 27,436	\$ 4,115	\$ 31,551
Lease income related to variable lease payments	—	1,111	1,111
Other (a)	(192)	68	(124)
Lease Income (b)	<u>\$ 27,244</u>	<u>\$ 5,294</u>	<u>\$ 32,538</u>

- (a) For the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, “Other” is comprised of revenue adjustments related to changes in collectability and amortization of above and below market lease intangibles and lease inducements.
- (b) Excludes other rental income for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 of \$1,640 and \$1,279, respectively, which is accounted for under the revenue recognition standard.

Six months ended June 30, 2023			
	Residential	Commercial	Total
		(in thousands)	
Lease income related to fixed lease payments	\$ 57,820	\$ 7,864	\$ 65,684
Lease income related to variable lease payments	—	2,096	2,096
Other (a)	(279)	181	(98)
Lease Income (b)	<u>\$ 57,541</u>	<u>\$ 10,141</u>	<u>\$ 67,682</u>

Six months ended June 30, 2022			
	Residential	Commercial	Total
		(in thousands)	
Lease income related to fixed lease payments	\$ 53,934	\$ 8,182	\$ 62,116
Lease income related to variable lease payments	—	2,288	2,288
Other (a)	(361)	163	(198)
Lease Income (b)	<u>\$ 53,573</u>	<u>\$ 10,633</u>	<u>\$ 64,206</u>

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- (a) For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, “Other” is comprised of revenue adjustments related to changes in collectability and amortization of above and below market lease intangibles and lease inducements.
- (b) Excludes other rental income for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 of \$3,048 and \$2,528, respectively, which is accounted for under the revenue recognition standard.

As of June 30, 2023, non-cancelable commercial operating leases provide for future minimum rental income as follows. Residential leases are not included, as the terms are generally for one year or less.

Years ending December 31,	Amount (in thousands)
2023 (July 1, 2023 - December 31, 2023)	\$ 7,565
2024	14,805
2025	14,379
2026	12,986
2027	11,554
Thereafter	43,364
	<u><u>\$ 104,653</u></u>

NOTE 12 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Effective January 1, 2021, Trustmark Enterprises, Inc. was formed to act as the holding company for Sterling Management, LLC and GOLDMARK Property Management, Inc. In connection with this restructuring transaction, the owners of Trustmark Enterprises, Inc. indirectly own Sterling Management, LLC and GOLDMARK Property Management, Inc. Trustmark Enterprises, Inc. is owned in part by the Trust’s Chief Executive Officer and Trustee Mr. Kenneth P. Regan, by Trustee Mr. James S. Wieland, and by President Joel S. Thomsen. In addition, Mr. Regan serves as the Executive Chairman of the Advisor, and Messrs. Wieland, and Thomsen serve on the Board of Governors of both the Advisor and GOLDMARK Property Management, Inc.

Sterling Management, LLC (the “Advisor”), is a North Dakota limited liability company formed in November 2002. The Advisor is responsible for managing day-to-day affairs, overseeing capital projects, and identifying, acquiring, and disposing investments on behalf of the Trust.

GOLDMARK Property Management, Inc., is a North Dakota corporation formed in 1981. GOLDMARK Property Management, Inc. performs property management services for the Trust.

We have a historical and ongoing relationship with Bell Bank. Bell Bank has provided the Trust certain financial services throughout the relationship. Mr. Wieland, a Trustee, also serves as a Board Member of Bell Bank. Mr. Wieland could have an indirect material interest in any such engagement and related transactions.

The Trust has a historical and ongoing relationship with Trumont Group and Trumont Construction. Trumont Group provides development services for current joint venture projects in which the Operating Partnership is an investor. Trumont Construction has been engaged to construct the properties associated with these joint ventures. Mr. Regan, Chief Executive Officer and Trustee, is a partner in both Trumont Group and Trumont Construction and has a direct material interest in any engagement or related transaction, the Trust enters into, with these entities.

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Property Management Fees

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we paid fees to GOLDMARK Property Management, Inc. related to the management of properties, on-site staff costs and other miscellaneous fees required to run the property of \$5,917, and \$6,879, respectively. Management fees paid during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 approximated 5% of net collected rent. In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we paid repair and maintenance expenses, and payroll related expenses to GOLDMARK Property Management, Inc. totaling \$4,916 and \$3,523, respectively.

Advisory Agreement

We are an externally managed trust and as such, although we have a Board of Trustees and Executive Officers responsible for our management, we have no paid employees. The following is a brief description of the current fees and compensation that may be and was received by the Advisor under the Advisory Agreement, which must be renewed on an annual basis and approved by a majority of the independent trustees. The Advisory Agreement was approved by the Board of Trustees (including all the independent Trustees) on March 23, 2023, and is effective until March 31, 2024.

The below table summarizes the fees incurred to our Advisor.

	Six Months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
Fee:		
Advisory	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,807
Acquisition	\$ -	\$ 876
Disposition	\$ 204	\$ 226
Financing	\$ 68	\$ 47
Project Management	\$ 249	\$ 253

The below table summarizes the fees payable to our Advisor.

	Payable at	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	(in thousands)	
Fee:		
Advisory	\$ 316	\$ 632
Acquisition	\$ -	\$ 387
Disposition	\$ -	\$ 72
Financing	\$ 11	\$ -
Project Management	\$ -	\$ 12

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Operating Partnership Units Issued in Connection with Acquisitions

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, there were no Operating Partnership units issued.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, 443,000 Operating Partnerships units were issued to an entity affiliated with Messrs. Regan and Wieland, two of our trustees, in connection with the acquisition of various properties. The aggregate value of these units was \$10,180.

Commissions

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, there were no real estate commissions paid to GOLDMARK Commercial Real Estate. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we incurred real estate commissions of \$278 to GOLDMARK Commercial Real Estate, Inc., in which Messrs. Regan and Wieland jointly own a controlling interest. As of June 30, 2023, there were no commissions payable to Goldmark Commercial Real Estate. As of December 31, 2022, there were commissions of \$183 payable to GOLDMARK Commercial Real Estate.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, there were no commission paid to GOLDMARK Property Management. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we incurred real estate commissions of \$260, to GOLDMARK Property Management. June 30, 2023, there were no unpaid commissions to GOLDMARK Commercial Real Estate. As of December 31, 2022, there were commissions of \$92 payable to GOLDMARK Property Management.

Rental Income

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we received rental income of \$135 and \$132, respectively, under an operating lease agreement with GOLDMARK Property Management, Inc.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we received rental income of \$66 and \$64, respectively, under an operating lease agreement with our Advisor.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, we received rental income of \$465 and \$422, respectively, under operating lease agreements with Bell Bank.

Other operational costs

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Trust incurred \$91 and \$111, respectively, for general costs related to business operations as well as capital expenditures related to construction in progress that were paid to related parties. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, there were no operational outstanding liabilities.

Debt Financing

At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Trust had \$61,399 and \$64,123, respectively, of outstanding principal on loans entered into with Bell Bank. During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Trust incurred interest expense on debt held with Bell Bank of \$1,208 and \$1,238, respectively. Accrued interest as of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022 related to this debt was \$118 and \$130, respectively.

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Mezzanine Financing

The Trust offers mezzanine financing to joint ventures, see note 5 for investment in unconsolidated affiliates. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, Sterling issued \$9,998 and \$5,854 respectively, in second mortgage financing to related entries.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Trust earned interest income of \$288 and \$171 respectively, related to the second mortgage financing.

Insurance Services

The Trust retains insurance services from Bell Insurance. Policies provided by these services provide insurance coverage for the Trust's Commercial and Residential Segment as well as Director and Officer general and liability coverage. For the six months ended June 30, 2023, total premiums incurred for this policy were \$131. No premiums were incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Development Arrangements

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Trust incurred \$- and \$409, respectively, in development fees to Trumont Group. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Trust had no costs owed for development fees to Trumont Group.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Trust incurred \$276 and \$429, respectively, in construction fees to Trumont Construction. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Trust owed \$- and \$71, respectively for construction fees to Trumont Construction.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Trust incurred \$186 and \$204, respectively, in general construction costs to Trumont Construction. At June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Trust owed \$- and \$81, respectively, for general construction costs.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Matters

Federal law (and the laws of some states in which we own or may acquire properties) imposes liability on a landowner for the presence on the premises of hazardous substances or wastes (as defined by present and future federal and state laws and regulations). This liability is without regard to fault or knowledge of the presence of such substances and may be imposed jointly and severally upon all succeeding landowners. If such hazardous substance is discovered on a property acquired by us, we could incur liability for the removal of the substances and the cleanup of the property.

There can be no assurance that we would have effective remedies against prior owners of the property. In addition, we may be liable to tenants and may find it difficult or impossible to sell the property either prior to or following such a cleanup.

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Risk of Uninsured Property Losses

We maintain property damage, fire loss, and liability insurance. However, there are certain types of losses (generally of a catastrophic nature) which may be either uninsurable or not economically insurable. Such excluded risks may include war, earthquakes, tornados, certain environmental hazards, and floods. Should such events occur, (i) we might suffer a loss of capital invested, (ii) tenants may suffer losses and may be unable to pay rent for the spaces, and (iii) we may suffer a loss of profits which might be anticipated from one or more properties.

Litigation

The Trust is subject, from time to time, to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. While the resolution of such matters cannot be predicted with certainty, management believes, based on currently available information, that the final outcome of such matters will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Trust.

NOTE 14 – DISPOSITIONS

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Operating Partnership disposed of two properties. One property located in Coon Rapids, Minnesota was disposed of for \$3,448 with a recognized gain of \$1,531. The other property was located in White Bear Lake, Minnesota was disposed of for \$4,710 with a recognized gain of \$1,066. During the six months ended June 30, 2022 the Operating Partnership disposed of two properties for a total of \$9,100 and recognized gain of \$3,340.

NOTE 15 – ACQUISITIONS

The Trust had no acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

The Trust had five acquisitions during the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Date	Property Name	Location	Property Type	Units/ Square Footage/ Acres	Purchase Price
2/28/22	Deer Park	Hutchinson, MN	Apartment Complex	138 units	\$ 15,073
5/31/22	Desoto Estates	Grand Forks, ND	Apartment Complex	68 units	5,863
5/31/22	Desoto Townhomes	Grand Forks, ND	Townhomes	24 units	3,226
5/31/22	Desoto Apartments	East Grand Forks, MN	Apartment Complex	24 units	1,230
6/10/22	Diamond Bend	Mandan, ND	Apartment Complex	78 units	10,919
					<u>\$ 36,311</u>

Total consideration given for acquisitions through June 30, 2022 was completed through issuing approximately 443,000 limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership valued at \$23.00 per unit for an aggregate consideration of approximately \$10,180. The value of units issued in exchange for property is determined through a value established annually by our Board of Trustees and reflects the fair value at the time of issuance.

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	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
Real estate investment acquired	\$ -	\$ 35,953
Acquired lease intangible assets	-	619
Assumed Assets	-	3
Total Assets Acquired	\$ -	\$ 36,575
Other liabilities	-	(264)
Net assets acquired	-	36,311
Equity/limited partnership unit consideration	-	(10,180)
Net cash consideration	\$ -	\$ 26,131

NOTE 16 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 7, 2023, the Trust obtained financing on a residential property for \$6,000.

On July 17, 2023, we paid a dividend or distribution of \$0.2875 per share on our common shares of beneficial interest or limited partnership units, respectively, to common shareholders and limited partnership unit holders of record on June 30, 2023.

Pending acquisitions and dispositions are subject to numerous conditions and contingencies and there are no assurances that the transactions will be completed.

We have evaluated subsequent events through the date of this filing. We are not aware of any other subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the consolidated financial statements.

All dollar amounts in this Form 10-Q in Part I Item 2. through Item 4 and Part II Item 2. are stated in thousands with the exception of share and per share amounts, unless otherwise indicated.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

As discussed in the Explanatory Note to this Amendment No. 1, included in the interim financial statements, the Company has restated certain information contained in its previously issued unaudited interim condensed financial statements as of and for periods ended June 30, 2023, (the "Relevant Periods") related to an error made relating to the recording of the journal entry for the attributable portion of net income that related to the noncontrolling interest of the operating partnership. In this Amendment No. 1, the Company has restated the related financial statement line items for the Relevant Periods impacted. In addition, for further information regarding the matters leading to the Restatements and related findings with respect to the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, refer to Item 4. Controls and Procedures in Part I of this Amendment No. 1.

Safe Harbor Statement Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995

Certain statements contained in this section and elsewhere in this Form 10-Q constitute “*forward-looking statements*” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such forward-looking statements involve a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Please see “Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” and “Risk Factors” for more information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statements were made and are not guarantees of future performance.

Overview

Sterling Real Estate Trust d/b/a Sterling Multifamily Trust (“Sterling”, “the Trust” or “the Company”) is a registered, but unincorporated business trust organized in North Dakota in December 2002. Sterling has elected to be taxed as a Real Estate Investment Trust (“REIT”) under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code, which requires that 75% of the assets of a REIT consist of real estate assets and that 75% of its gross income be derived from real estate. The net income of the REIT is allocated in accordance with the stock ownership in the same fashion as a regular corporation. Our real estate portfolio consisted of 183 properties containing 11,300 apartment units and approximately 1,467,000 square feet of leasable commercial space as of June 30, 2023. The portfolio has a net book value of real estate investments (cost less accumulated depreciation) of approximately \$765,830, which includes construction in progress. Sterling’s current acquisition strategy and focus is on multifamily apartment properties.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Below are accounting policies and estimates that management believes are critical to the preparation of the unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this Report. Certain accounting policies used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are particularly important for an understanding of the financial position and results of operations presented in the historical consolidated financial statements included in this Report. A summary of significant accounting policies is also provided in the aforementioned notes to our consolidated financial statements (see Note 2 to the unaudited consolidated financial statements). These policies require the application of judgment and assumptions by management and, as a result, are subject to a degree of uncertainty. Due to this uncertainty, actual results could differ materially from estimates calculated and utilized by management.

Impairment of Real Estate Investments

The Trust will review each property within its portfolio, every quarter for potential impairment through various screening mechanisms (identifiers) to determine if there are indicators of impairment on a property. If so, the property is further analyzed through an undiscounted cash flow test. An identifier is not an indicator or triggering event for impairment; however, it is a mechanism to highlight an item on a property, which warrants further consideration and analysis to determine if an indicator is present. The following are examples of activities that are reviewed quarterly:

- An individual property's weighted average cost of capital is not meeting its required rate as calculated by management.
- Significant decline in Operational NOI in relation to individual residential properties.
- Significant decline in NOI in relation to individual commercial properties.
- Significant quarter over quarter decrease in occupancy.

If the presence of one or more impairment identifiers is noted through a screening mechanism at the end of the reporting period or throughout the year with respect to an investment property, the asset is further analyzed to determine if an indicator of impairment exists. If further analysis does not explain the property's performance, the Trust considers this to provide evidence that an indicator of impairment does exist, the property is then subject to additional impairment analysis, and an undiscounted cash flow analysis is performed on the individual property. Indicators of impairment include:

- Sustained reduction in cash flows/NOI that was not due to a planned action taken by the Company to improve long term operations and where discussion and review with the Portfolio management team cannot support a significant decline or insufficient NOI Coverage.

Additionally, Sterling considers certain occurrences at a property to be a triggering event, causing an analysis of impairment to occur, and an undiscounted cash flow analysis is performed. Triggering events of impairment include:

- Continued difficulty in leasing property or renewing existing leases. Factors considered include:
 - Competitors building significantly new properties.
 - Competitors are relocating out of the area.
 - Tenant downsizing and needing less square footage.
 - Significant decrease in market prices not in line with general market trends.
 - Property make-up of units is not in line with market trends.
 - Demographics of property.
- A significant adverse change in the extent or manner in which a long-lived asset (asset group) is being used or in its physical condition.
- A significant adverse change in legal factors or in the business climate that could affect the value of a long-lived asset (asset group), including an adverse action or assessment by a regulator.
- A current expectation that, "more likely than not" a long-lived asset (asset group) will be sold or otherwise disposed of significantly before the end of its previously estimated useful life. The term more likely than not refers to a level of likelihood that is more than 50 percent. As such, any property approved by the Board of Trustees to be sold, will be evaluated for impairment.

To the extent impairment has occurred, the Trust will record an impairment charge calculated as the excess of the carrying value of the asset over its fair value. Based on evaluation, there were no impairment losses during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.

There have been no material changes in our Critical Accounting Policies as disclosed in Note 2 to our financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2023 included elsewhere in this report.

Acquisition of Real Estate Investments

The Company allocates the purchase price of properties that meet the definition of an asset acquisition to net tangible and identified intangible assets acquired based on their relative fair values. In making estimates of relative fair values for

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purposes of allocating purchase price, the Company utilizes a number of sources, included independent appraisals that may be obtained in connection with the acquisition or financing of the respective property, our own analysis of recently acquired and existing comparable properties in our portfolio and other market data. The Company also considered information obtained about each property as a result of its pre-acquisition due diligence, marketing, and leasing activities in estimating the relative fair value of the tangible and intangible assets acquired.

REIT Status

We operate in a manner intended to enable us to continue to qualify as a REIT under Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code. Under those sections, a REIT which distributes at least 90% of its REIT taxable income, excluding net capital gains, as a distribution to its shareholders each year and which meets certain other conditions will not be taxed on that portion of its taxable income which is distributed to its shareholders. We intend to distribute to our shareholders 100% of our taxable income. Therefore, no provision for Federal income taxes is required. If we fail to distribute the required amount of income to our shareholders, we would fail to qualify as a REIT and substantial adverse tax consequences may result.

Principal Business Activity

Sterling currently owns directly and indirectly 183 properties. The Trust's 143 residential properties are located in North Dakota, Minnesota, Missouri and Nebraska and are principally multifamily apartment buildings. The Trust owns 40 commercial properties primarily located in North Dakota with others located in Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska and Wisconsin. The commercial properties include retail, office, industrial, restaurant and medical properties. Presently, the Trust's mix of properties is 78.8% residential and 21.2% commercial (based on cost) with a total carrying value of \$765,830 at June 30, 2023. Currently our focus is limited to multifamily apartment properties. We will consider unsolicited offers for purchase of commercial properties on a case-by-case basis.

Residential Property	Location	No. of Properties	Units
	North Dakota	122	7,187
	Minnesota	15	3,040
	Missouri	1	164
	Nebraska	4	639
	Texas	1	270
		143	11,300
Commercial Property	Location	No. of Properties	Sq. Ft
	North Dakota	20	772,000
	Arkansas	2	28,000
	Colorado	1	17,000
	Iowa	1	33,000
	Louisiana	1	15,000
	Michigan	1	12,000
	Minnesota	7	493,000
	Mississippi	1	15,000
	Nebraska	1	19,000
	Wisconsin	5	63,000
		40	1,467,000

Results of Operations

Management Highlights

- Increased revenues from rental operations by \$1,733 or 5.1% for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to the same three month period in 2022.
- Increased revenues from rental operations by \$3,996 or 6.0% for the six months ended June 30, 2023, compared to same six month period in 2022.

- Disposed of two commercial properties during the six months ended June 30, 2023.
- Declared dividends aggregating \$0.5750 per common share for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Results of Operations for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

	Three months ended June 30, 2023			Three months ended June 30, 2022		
	Residential	Commercial (unaudited) (in thousands)	Total	Residential	Commercial (unaudited) (in thousands)	Total
Real Estate Revenues	\$ 30,574	\$ 4,976	\$ 35,550	\$ 28,502	\$ 5,315	\$ 33,817
Real Estate Expenses						
Real Estate Taxes	3,267	537	3,804	2,964	674	3,638
Property Management	3,922	218	4,140	3,506	154	3,660
Utilities	2,604	272	2,876	2,565	258	2,823
Repairs and Maintenance	7,655	374	8,029	5,314	435	5,749
Insurance	1,282	25	1,307	897	28	925
Total Real Estate Expenses	18,730	1,426	20,156	15,246	1,549	16,795
Net Operating Income	<u>\$ 11,844</u>	<u>\$ 3,550</u>	<u>15,394</u>	<u>\$ 13,256</u>	<u>\$ 3,766</u>	<u>17,022</u>
Interest			5,331			4,954
Depreciation and amortization			6,484			5,963
Administration of REIT			1,140			1,400
Other income			(2,290)			(2,402)
Net Income			<u>\$ 4,729</u>			<u>\$ 7,107</u>
Net Income Attributed to:						
Noncontrolling Interest			\$ 2,958			\$ 4,539
Sterling Real Estate Trust			\$ 1,771			\$ 2,568
Dividends per share ⁽¹⁾			\$ 0.2875			\$ 0.2875
Earnings per share			\$ 0.16			\$ 0.24
Weighted average number of common shares			11,039			10,564

(1) Does not take into consideration the amounts distributed by the Operating Partnership to limited partners.

Revenues

Property revenues of \$35,550 for the three months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$1,733 or 5.1% in comparison to the same period in 2022. Residential property revenues increased \$2,072 and commercial property revenues decreased \$339.

The following table illustrates occupancy percentages for the three month periods indicated:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Residential occupancy	90.1 %	94.2 %
Commercial occupancy	89.4 %	81.6 %

Residential revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$2,072 or 7.3% in comparison to the same period for 2022. Residential properties acquired since January 1, 2022 contributed approximately \$1,676 to the increase in total residential revenues in the three months ended June 30, 2023. An increase of \$280 is related to a revenue sharing contract. The remaining increase is due to increased rent charges at our stabilized properties. Residential revenues comprised 86.0% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 84.3% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2022.

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, total commercial revenues decreased \$339 or 6.4% in comparison to the same period for 2022. The decrease is attributed to the disposition of two commercial properties. These properties account for \$76 of decreased commercial rent during the three months ended June 30, 2023. The remainder can be attributed to a decrease of \$208 for common area maintenance income in the Minneapolis market. Commercial revenues comprised 14.0% of the total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2023, compared to 15.7% of total revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2022. Due to the sale of commercial properties, it is anticipated that the decline in commercial revenues as a percentage of total revenues will continue.

Expenses

Residential expenses from operations of \$18,730 during the three months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$3,484 or 22.9% in comparison to the same period in 2022. The increase is primarily attributed to a \$2,342 or 44.1% increase in repairs and maintenance due to previous deferred projects and repairs being completed in 2023. Property management increased \$416, or 11.9% and real estate taxes increased \$303, or 10.2%. Properties acquired after January 1, 2022, account for \$212 and \$233, respectively during the three months ended June 30, 2023.

Commercial expenses from operations of \$1,426 during the three months ended June 30, 2023 decreased \$123 or 7.9% in comparison to the same period in 2022. The decrease is primarily attributed to decreased real estate taxes of \$137 or 20.3% and repairs and maintenance for \$61 or 14.0%.

Interest expense of \$5,331 during the three months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$377 or 7.6% in comparison to the same period in 2022. Interest expense related to financing activities increased by \$350 during the three months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. The primary reason for increased interest expense on debt is due to increased mortgage balance on the portfolio as a whole. During the three months ended June 30, 2023 interest expense was 15.0% of total revenues.

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$6,484 during the three months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$521 or 8.7% in comparison to the same period in 2022. Properties acquired since January 1, 2022 contributed approximately \$513 to the increase in depreciation expense during the three months ended June 30, 2023. Amortization expense will continue to decrease as lease intangibles become fully amortized but will increase upon acquisitions of intangible assets. Depreciation and amortization expense as a percentage of rental income for the three months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was 18.2% and 17.6%, respectively.

REIT administration expenses of \$1,140 during the three months ended June 30, 2023 decreased \$260 or 18.6% in comparison to the same period in 2022, due to a one-time development fee of \$300 in 2022.

Other income of \$2,291 during the three months ended June 30, 2023 decreased \$111 or 4.6% in comparison to the same period in 2022. This is due to a decrease in equity income of affiliates of \$452 and a decrease in gain from involuntary conversions of \$432. This is offset by an increase in realized gain on sale for \$585 and interest income of \$198.

Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023

	Six months ended June 30, 2023			Six months ended June 30, 2022		
	Residential	Commercial (unaudited) (in thousands)	Total	Residential	Commercial (unaudited) (in thousands)	Total
Real Estate Revenues	\$ 60,494	\$ 10,236	\$ 70,730	\$ 55,997	\$ 10,737	\$ 66,734
Real Estate Expenses						
Real Estate Taxes	6,507	1,097	7,604	5,810	1,325	7,135
Property Management	7,797	423	8,220	6,947	357	7,304
Utilities	6,490	598	7,088	5,974	618	6,592
Repairs and Maintenance	15,816	977	16,793	11,288	869	12,157
Insurance	2,324	48	2,372	1,734	59	1,793
Total Real Estate Expenses	38,934	3,143	42,077	31,753	3,228	34,981
Net Operating Income	<u>\$ 21,560</u>	<u>\$ 7,093</u>	<u>28,653</u>	<u>\$ 24,244</u>	<u>\$ 7,509</u>	<u>31,753</u>
Interest			10,687			9,800
Depreciation and amortization			13,036			11,745
Administration of REIT			2,451			2,617
Other income			(1,562)			(2,905)
Net (loss) Income			<u>\$ 4,041</u>			<u>\$ 10,496</u>
Net (Loss) Income Attributed to:						
Noncontrolling Interest			\$ 2,510			\$ 6,714
Sterling Real Estate Trust			\$ 1,531			\$ 3,782
Dividends per share ⁽¹⁾			\$ 0.5750			\$ 0.5750
Earnings per share			\$ 0.1400			\$ 0.3600
Weighted average number of common shares			10,996			10,515

(1) Does not take into consideration the amounts distributed by the Operating Partnership to limited partners.

Revenues

Property revenues of \$70,730 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$3,996 or 6.0% in comparison to the same period in 2022. Residential property revenues increased \$4,497 and commercial property revenues decreased \$501, from the prior year's comparable six month period.

The following table illustrates occupancy percentages for the six month periods indicated:

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
Residential occupancy	90.2 %	94.1 %
Commercial occupancy	89.4 %	81.6 %

Residential revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$4,497 or 8.0% in comparison to the same period for 2022. Residential properties acquired since January 1, 2022 contributed approximately \$4,176 to the increase in total residential revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2023. The remaining increase is due to increased rent charges at our stabilized properties. Residential revenues comprised 85.5% of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 83.9% of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, total commercial revenues decreased \$501 or 4.7% in comparison to the same period for 2022. The decrease is attributed to the sale of two commercial buildings resulting in a \$45 decrease in revenue. The decrease is also attributed to the common area maintenance income for \$237 for a commercial building located in Minneapolis, Minnesota. Commercial revenues comprised 14.5% of the total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to 16.1% of total revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

Expenses

Residential expenses from operations of \$38,934 during the six months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$7,181 or 22.6% in comparison to the same period in 2022. The increase is primarily attributed to increased repairs and maintenance expense of 4,528 or 40.1% due to deferred projects and repairs being completed in 2023. Further increase is attributed to an increase of \$850 or 12.2% for property management fees and \$697 or 12.0% for real estate taxes. Properties acquired since January 1, 2022 contributed \$487 and \$491 to the increase in property management fees and real estate taxes, respectively.

Commercial expenses from operations of \$3,143 during the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased \$85 or 2.6% in comparison to the same period in 2022. This is attributed to the decrease in repairs and maintenance needed in 2023 compared to 2022.

Interest expense of \$10,687 during the six months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$887 or 9.1% in comparison to the same period in 2022. Interest expense related to financing activities increased by \$754 during the six months ended June 30, 2023 as compared to the same period in 2022. The primary reason for the increase in interest expense related to debt is due to the increase of mortgage principle of the Trust's debt portfolio. Interest expense for notes payable increased \$72 during the six months ended June 30, 2023 due to the payoff of the Bell Bank promissory note acquired at the end of 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, interest expense was 15.1% of total revenues.

Depreciation and amortization expense of \$13,036 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 increased \$1,291 or 11.0% in comparison to the same period in 2022. Properties acquired since January 1, 2022, contributed approximately \$1,111 to the increase in depreciation expense. Amortization expense will continue to decrease as lease intangibles become fully amortized but will increase upon acquisitions of intangible assets. Depreciation and amortization expense as a percentage of rental income for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 was relatively consistent at 18.4% and 17.6%, respectively.

REIT administration expenses of \$2,451 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 decreased \$116 or 6.4% in comparison to the same period in 2022. The decrease is due to a one-time development fee of \$300 in 2022. This is slightly offset by the increase of REIT advisory fees paid during the year 2023 as compared to 2022.

Other income of \$1,562 for the six months ended June 30, 2023, decreased \$1,343 or 46.2% in comparison to the same period in 2022. This is primary due to the decrease of \$743 related to realized gain on sale. A decrease of \$457 related to involuntary conversions during the year 2023 as compared to 2022.

Construction in Progress and Development Projects

The Trust capitalizes direct and certain indirect project costs incurred during the development period such as construction, insurance, architectural, legal, interest and other financing costs, and real estate taxes. At such time as the development is considered substantially complete, the capitalization of certain indirect costs such as real estate taxes, interest, and financing costs cease, and all project-related costs included in construction in process are reclassified to land and building and other improvements.

Construction in progress as of June 30, 2023, consists primarily of construction at residential properties located in North Dakota and Minnesota. Granger Court located in Fargo, North Dakota consists of the re-development due to a fire occurring in 2022. The current budget for this property is \$1,564 of which \$843 has been incurred. Prairiewood Meadows located in Fargo, North Dakota is creating a new club house for residents. The clubhouse will remain in construction phase throughout 2023. The current budget for this property is \$732 of which \$688 has been incurred in construction in progress. Georgetown-on-the-River, located in Minneapolis, had a fire occur in early January 2022 that caused significant damage to the property. Repairs to the damaged units, that are being tracked in construction-in-progress, now totals \$1,520 with expected completion in the third quarter of 2023 pending final inspections. Rosedale Estates, located in Roseville, MN is creating a parking structure in 2023. The current budget is \$5,246 and is in the beginning stages of engineering. Remaining construction in progress projects are primarily related to parking lot replacements, roof upgrades, and various property upgrades on multiple residential properties.

The Trust has two on-going developments through ventures in unconsolidated affiliates.

Park Hill Apartments, currently being developed in Dallas, Texas, is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2023 and the current project budget approximates \$53,138 of which \$44,817 has been incurred as of June 30, 2023.

Kessler Apartments, currently being developed in Fort Worth, Texas, is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024 and the current project budgets approximates \$55,000 of which \$26,845 has been incurred as of June 30, 2023.

Funds From Operations (FFO)

Funds From Operations (FFO) applicable to common shares and limited partnership units means net income (computed in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus depreciation and amortization, and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures will be calculated to reflect funds from operations on the same basis.

Historical cost accounting for real estate assets implicitly assumes the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, many industry investors have considered presentations of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting to be insufficient by themselves. FFO was created to address this problem. It was intended to be a standard supplemental measure of REIT operating performance that excluded historical cost depreciation from — or “added back” to — GAAP net income.

Our management believes this non-GAAP measure is useful to investors because it provides supplemental information that facilitates comparisons to prior periods and for the evaluation of financial results. Management uses this non-GAAP measure to evaluate our financial results, develop budgets and manage expenditures. The method used to produce non-GAAP results is not computed according to GAAP, is likely to differ from the methods used by other companies and should not be regarded as a replacement for corresponding GAAP measures. Management encourages the review of the reconciliation of this non-GAAP financial measure to the comparable GAAP results.

Since the introduction of the definition of FFO, the term has come to be widely used by REITs. In the view of National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (“NAREIT”), the use of the definition of FFO (combined with the primary GAAP presentations required by the Securities and Exchange Commission) has been fundamentally beneficial, improving the understanding of operating results of REITs among the investing public and making it easier to compare the results of one REIT with another.

While FFO applicable to common shares and limited partnership units are widely used by REITs as performance metrics, all REITs do not use the same definition of FFO or calculate FFO in the same way. The FFO reconciliation presented here is not necessarily comparable to FFO presented by other real estate investment trusts. FFO should also not be considered as an alternative to net income as determined in accordance with GAAP as a measure of a real estate investment trust’s performance, but rather should be considered as an additional, supplemental measure, and should be viewed in conjunction with net income as presented in the consolidated financial statements included in this report. FFO applicable to common shares and limited partnership units does not represent cash generated from operating activities in accordance with GAAP and is not necessarily indicative of sufficient cash flow to fund a real estate investment trust’s needs or its ability to service indebtedness or to pay dividends to shareholders.

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The following tables include calculations of FFO, and the reconciliations to net income, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively. We believe these calculations are the most comparable GAAP financial measure (in thousands):

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Sterling to FFO Applicable to Common Shares and Limited Partnership Units

	Three months ended June 30, 2023		Three months ended June 30, 2022	
	Amount	Weighted Avg Shares and Units	Amount	Weighted Avg Shares and Units
		(unaudited)		
		(in thousands, except per share data)		
Net Income attributable to Sterling Real Estate Trust	\$ 1,771	11,039	\$ 2,568	10,564
Add back:				
Noncontrolling Interest - Operating Partnership Units	3,007	18,603	4,531	18,633
Depreciation & Amortization from continuing operations	6,484		5,963	
Pro rata share of unconsolidated affiliate depreciation and amortization	1,500		643	
Subtract:				
Gain on sales of land, depreciable real estate, investment in equity method investee, and change in control of real estate investments	(2,597)		(2,012)	
Funds from operations applicable to common shares and limited partnership units (FFO)	<u>\$ 10,165</u>	<u>29,642</u>	<u>\$ 11,693</u>	<u>29,197</u>

	Six months ended June 30, 2023		Six months ended June 30, 2022	
	Amount	Weighted Avg Shares and Units	Amount	Weighted Avg Shares and Units
		(unaudited)		
		(in thousands, except per share data)		
Net Income attributable to Sterling Real Estate Trust	\$ 1,531	10,996	\$ 3,782	10,515
Add back:				
Noncontrolling Interest - Operating Partnership Units	2,599	18,649	6,676	18,565
Depreciation & Amortization from continuing operations	13,036		11,745	
Pro rata share of unconsolidated affiliate depreciation and amortization	2,983		1,732	
Subtract:				
Gain on sale of depreciable real estate	(2,597)		(3,340)	
Funds from operations applicable to common shares and limited partnership units (FFO)	<u>\$ 17,552</u>	<u>29,645</u>	<u>\$ 20,595</u>	<u>29,080</u>

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Evaluation of Liquidity

We continually evaluate our liquidity and ability to fund future operations, debt obligations and any repurchase requests. As part of our analysis, we consider among other items, the credit quality of tenants, and current lease terms and projected expiration dates.

Our principal demands for funds will be for the: (i) acquisition of real estate and real estate-related investments, (ii) payment of acquisition-related expenses and operating expenses, (iii) payment of dividends/distributions, (iv) payment of principal and interest on current and any future outstanding indebtedness, (v) redemptions of our securities under our redemption plans and (vi) capital improvements, development projects, and property related expenditures. Generally, we expect to meet cash needs for the payment of operating expenses and interest on outstanding indebtedness from cash flow from operations. We expect to pay dividends/distributions and any repurchase requests to our shareholders and the unit holders of our Operating Partnership from cash flow from operations; however, we may use other sources to fund dividends/distributions and repurchases, as necessary.

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As of June 30, 2023, our unrestricted cash resources consisted of cash and cash equivalents totaling \$6,181. Our unrestricted cash reserves can be used for working capital needs and other commitments. In addition, we had unencumbered properties with a gross book value of \$60,952, which could potentially be used as collateral to secure additional financing in future periods.

The Trust maintains a \$4,915 variable rate (floating SOFR plus 2.00%) line of credit agreement with Bremer Bank, which expires in December 2026; and a \$5,000 variable rate (floating SOFR plus 2.00%) line of credit agreement with Bremer Bank, which expires December 2026. The lines of credit are secured by specific properties. At June 30, 2023, the Bremer line of credit secures one letter of credit totaling \$50, leaving \$9,865 available and unused under the agreements. The Trust anticipates it will hold it as a cash resource to the Trust.

The sale of our securities and issuance of limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership in exchange for property acquisitions and sale of additional common or preferred shares is also expected to be a source of long-term capital for the Trust.

During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we did not sell any common shares in a private placement. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we issued 181,000 and 97,000 common shares under the dividend reinvestment plan and optional share purchases, respectively, which raised gross proceeds of \$6,200. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we did not sell any common shares in private placements. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, we issued 165,000 and 92,000 common shares under the dividend reinvestment plan and as optional share purchases, respectively, which raised gross proceeds of \$5,712.

Additionally, to reduce our cash investment and liquidity needs, the Trust utilizes the UPREIT structure whereby we can acquire property in whole or in part by issuing partnership units in lieu of cash payments. No limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership were issued in relation to the acquisition of real estate investments during the six months ended June 30, 2023. During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Trust issued approximately 443,000 limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership valued at \$23.00 per unit for an aggregate consideration of approximately \$10,180 for the purchase of real estate investments.

The Board of Trustees, acting as general partner for the Operating Partnership, determined an estimate of fair value for the limited partnership units exchanged through the UPREIT structure. In determining this value, the Board relied upon their experience with, and knowledge about, the Trust's real estate portfolio and debt obligations. The Board typically determines the fair value on an annual basis. The Trustees determine the fair value, in their sole discretion and use data points to guide their determination which is typically based on a consensus of opinion. Thus, the Trust does not employ any specific valuation methodology or formula. Rather, the Board looks to available data and information, which is often adjusted and weighted to comport more closely with the assets held by the Trust at the time of valuation. The principal valuation methodology utilized is the NAV calculation/direct capitalization method. The information made available to the Board is assembled by the Trust's Advisor. In addition, the Board considers how the price chosen will affect existing share and unit values, redemption prices, dividend coverage ratios, yield percentages, dividend reinvestment factors, and future UPREIT transactions, among other considerations and information. The fair value was not determined based on, nor intended to comply with, fair value standards under US GAAP and the value may not be indicative of the price we would get for selling our assets in their current condition. At this time, no shares are held in street name accounts and the Trust is not subject to FINRA's specific pricing requirements set out in Rule 2340 or otherwise.

As with any valuation methodology, the methodologies utilized by the Board in reaching an estimate of the value of the shares and limited partnership units are based upon a number of estimates, assumptions, judgments, or opinions that may, or may not, prove to be correct. The use of different estimates, assumptions, judgments, or opinions would likely have resulted in significantly different estimates of the value of the shares and limited partnership units. In addition, the Board's estimate of share and limited partnership unit value is not based on the book values of our real estate, as determined by GAAP, as our book value for most real estate is based on the amortized cost of the property, subject to certain adjustments.

Cash on hand, together with cash from operations and access to the lines of credit, is expected to provide sufficient capital to meet the Company's needs for at least the next 12 months and as appropriate, we will use cash flows from operations, net proceeds from share offerings, debt proceeds, and proceeds from the disposition of real estate investments to meet long term liquidity demands.

Credit Quality of Tenants

We are exposed to credit risk within our tenant portfolio, which can reduce our results of operations and cash flow from operations if our tenants are unable to pay their rent. Tenants experiencing financial difficulties may become delinquent on their rent or default on their leases and, if they file for bankruptcy protection, may reject our lease in bankruptcy court, resulting in reduced cash flow. This may negatively impact net asset values and require us to incur impairment charges. Even if a default has not occurred and a tenant is continuing to make the required lease payments, we may restructure or renew leases on less favorable terms, or the tenant's credit profile may deteriorate, which could affect the value of the leased asset and could in turn require us to incur impairment charges.

To mitigate credit risk on commercial properties, we have historically looked to invest in assets that we believe are critically important to our tenants' operations and have attempted to diversify our portfolio by tenant, tenant industry and geography.

We also monitor all of our properties' performance through review of rent delinquencies as a precursor to a potential default, meetings with tenant management and review of tenants' financial statements and compliance with financial covenants. When necessary, our asset management process includes restructuring transactions to meet the evolving needs of tenants, refinancing debt and selling properties, as well as protecting our rights when tenants default or enter into bankruptcy.

Lease Expirations and Occupancy

Our residential leases are for a term of one year or less. The Advisor, with the assistance of our property managers, actively manages our real estate portfolio and begins discussing options with tenants in advance of scheduled lease expirations. In certain cases, we may obtain lease renewals from our tenants; however, tenants may elect to move out at the end of their term. In the cases where tenants elect not to renew, we may seek replacement tenants or try to sell the property.

Cash Flow Analysis

Our objectives are to generate sufficient cash flow over time to provide shareholders with increasing dividends and to seek investments with potential for strong returns and capital appreciation throughout varying economic cycles. We have funded 100% of the dividends from operating cash flows. In setting a dividend rate, we focus primarily on expected returns from investments we have already made to assess the sustainability of a particular dividend rate over time.

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 13,557	\$ 15,497
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	\$ 17,012	\$ (29,958)
Net cash flows (used in) provided by financing activities	\$ (27,874)	\$ 2,702

Operating Activities

Our real estate properties generate cash flow in the form of rental revenues, which is reduced by interest payments, direct lease costs and property-level operating expenses. Property-level operating expenses consist primarily of property management fees including salaries and wages of property management personnel, utilities, cleaning, repairs, insurance, security, building maintenance costs, and real estate taxes. Additionally, we incur general and administrative expenses, advisory fees, acquisition and disposition expenses, and financing fees.

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$13,557 and \$15,497 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which consists primarily of net income from property operations adjusted for non-cash depreciation and amortization.

Investing Activities

Our investing activities generally consist of real estate-related transactions (purchases and sales of properties) and payments of capitalized property-related costs such as intangible assets and reserve escrows.

Net cash provided in investing activities was \$17,012 for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Net cash used in investing activities was \$29,958 for the six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively (this does not include the value of UPREIT units issued in connection with investing activities). For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, cash flows used in investing activities related specifically to the acquisition of properties and capital expenditures was \$4,741 and \$31,554, respectively. Cash outlays related to investments in unconsolidated affiliates were \$2,546 and \$7,749 during the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, there were proceeds from the maturity of securities for \$19,369. There were no proceeds from the maturity of securities for the six months ended June 30, 2022. Proceeds from sale of real estate investments during the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, were \$5,082, and \$6,266, respectively.

Financing Activities

Our financing activities generally consist of funding property purchases by raising proceeds and securing mortgage notes payable as well as paying dividends, paying syndication costs and making principal payments on mortgage notes payable.

Net cash used by financing activities was a loss of \$27,874 and \$2,702 for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, we paid \$13,055 in dividends and distributions, redeemed \$3,958 of shares and units, received \$35,250 from new mortgage notes payable, and made mortgage principal payments of \$20,628. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$2,702 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we paid \$12,340 in dividends and distributions, redeemed \$1,260 of shares and units, received \$23,305 from new mortgage notes payable, and made mortgage principal payments of \$8,921.

Dividends and Distributions

Common Stock

We declared cash dividends to our shareholders during the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023 totaling \$6,320 or \$0.5750 per share, of which \$2,434 were cash dividends and \$3,886 were reinvested through the dividend reinvestment plan. The cash dividends were paid with the \$13,557 from our cash flows from operations.

We declared cash dividends to our shareholders during the period from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022 totaling \$6,044 or \$0.5750 per share, of which \$2,256 were cash dividends and \$3,787 were reinvested through the dividend reinvestment plan. The cash dividends were paid with the \$15,497 from our cash flows from operations.

We continue to provide cash dividends to our shareholders from cash generated by our operations. The following chart summarizes the sources of our cash used to pay dividends. Our primary source of cash is cash flow provided by operating activities from our investments as presented in our cash flow statement. We also include distributions from unconsolidated affiliates to the extent that the underlying real estate operations in these entities generate cash flow and the gain on sale of properties relates to net profits from the sale of certain properties. Our presentation is not intended to be an alternative to our consolidated statement of cash flows and does not present all sources and uses of our cash.

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The following table presents certain information regarding our dividend coverage:

	Six months ended June 30,	
	2023	2022
	(in thousands)	
Cash flows provided by operations (net income of \$4,041 and \$10,496, respectively)	\$ 13,557	\$ 15,497
Distributions in excess of earnings received from unconsolidated affiliates	1,443	312
Gain on sales of real estate and non-real estate investments	2,596	3,340
Dividends declared	(6,320)	(6,044)
Excess	\$ 11,276	\$ 13,105

Limited Partnership Units

The Operating Partnership agreement provides that our Operating Partnership will distribute to the partners (subject to certain limitations) cash from operations on a quarterly basis (or more frequently, if we so elect) in accordance with the percentage interests of the partners. We determine the amounts of such distributions in our sole discretion.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, we declared distributions totaling \$10,721 to holders of limited partnership units in our Operating Partnership, which we paid on April 17, and July 17, 2023. Distributions were paid at a rate of \$0.2875 per unit per quarter, which is equal to the per share distribution rate paid to the common shareholders.

For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we declared quarterly distributions totaling \$10,716 to holders of limited partnership units in our Operating Partnership, which we paid on April 15, and July 15, 2022. Distributions were paid at a rate of \$0.2875 per unit per quarter, which is equal to the per share distribution rate paid to the common shareholders.

Sources of Dividends and Distributions

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, we paid aggregate dividends of \$6,255, which were paid with cash flows provided by operating activities. Our FFO was \$17,552 for the six months ended June 30, 2023. Therefore, our management believes our distribution policy is sustainable over time. For the six months ended June 30, 2022, we paid aggregate dividends of \$5,748 which were paid with cash flows provided by operating activities. Our FFO was \$20,595 for the six months ended June 30, 2022. For a further discussion of FFO, including a reconciliation of FFO to net income, see “Funds from Operations” above.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The Trust is exposed to certain risk arising from both its business operations and economic conditions and principally manages its exposures to a wide variety of business and operational risks through management of its core business activities. The Trust manages economic risks, liquidity, and credit risk primarily by managing the amount, sources, and duration of its assets and liabilities. The principal material financial market risk to which we are exposed, is interest-rate risk, which the Trust manages through the use of derivative financial instruments. Specifically, the Trust enters into derivative financial instruments to manage exposures that arise from business activities that result in the receipt or payment of future known and uncertain cash amounts, the value of which are determined by interest rates. During the six months ended June 30, 2023, the Trust used 12 interest rate swaps to hedge the variable cash flows associated with market interest rate risk. These swaps have an aggregated notional amount of \$104,648 at June 30, 2023. We do not enter into derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. The interest rate swaps expose us to credit risk in the event of non-performance by the counterparty under the terms of the agreement.

As of June 30, 2023, the Trust had \$104,648 of variable-rate borrowings, with the total outstanding balance fixed through interest rate swaps. Even though our goal is to maintain a fairly low exposure to interest rate risk, we may become vulnerable to significant fluctuations in interest rates on any future repricing or refinancing of our fixed or variable rate debt or future debt.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Based on such evaluation, at the time the quarterly report on Form 10-Q was filed on August 9, 2023, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2023, our internal controls over financial reporting were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to Company management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Subsequent to that evaluation, the principal executive officer and the principal financial officer concluded that, as of June 30, 2023, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at the reasonable assurance level due to the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting described below.

In light of this fact, our management has performed additional analyses and other post-closing procedures and has concluded that, notwithstanding the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting, the consolidated financial statements for the periods covered by and included in this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A fairly present, in all material respects, our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP.

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A material weakness, as defined in Rule 12b-2 under the Exchange Act, is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of a company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Following the original issuance of our financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 included in our quarterly report on Form 10-Q, filed with the SEC on August 9, 2023 (the "Original June 30, 2023 Financial Statements"), we discovered that we had failed to properly record the journal entry for the attributable portion of net income that related to the noncontrolling interest of the operating partnership reflected in the Original June 30, 2023 Financial Statements, in the amount of approximately \$4.4 million. This did not have an impact on the total net income or the total funds from operations represented on the June 30, 2023 quarterly filing. It did, however, necessitate the restating of our financial statements as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2023. We determined that our review control to evaluate the accounting and disclosure of the attributable portion of net income relating to the noncontrolling interest of the operating partnership did not operate effectively, resulting in a material error in the Original June 30, 2023 Financial Statements.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

An evaluation was also performed under the supervision and with the participation of our management, of any change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during our last fiscal quarter and that has materially affected, or

is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. That evaluation did not identify any changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three or six months ended June 30, 2023, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. We are in the process of designing and implementing certain remedial measures related to our material weaknesses, as described below under “Remediation of Material Weaknesses”.

Remediation of Material Weaknesses

We are committed to maintaining a strong internal control environment. Our management, with oversight from our Audit Committee, has initiated a plan to remediate the material weakness. We plan to enhance the design of the control activity over the review of the accounting and disclosure of the attributable portion of net income relating to the noncontrolling interest of the operating partnership. The material weakness cannot be considered remediated until after the applicable control operates for a sufficient period of time, and management has concluded, through testing, that the control is operating effectively.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time we may be involved in disputes or litigation relating to claims arising out of our operations. We are not currently a party to any legal proceedings that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operation, or cash flows.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes to the risk factors set forth in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2022.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Sale of Securities

Neither Sterling nor the Operating Partnership issued any unregistered securities during the three and six months ended June 30, 2023.

Other Sales

During the three months ended June 30, 2023, we did not issue any common shares in exchange for limited partnership units of the Operating Partnership.

Redemptions of Securities

Set forth below is information regarding common shares and limited partnership units redeemed during the three months ended June 30, 2023:

Period	Total Number of Common Shares Redeemed	Total Number of Limited Partner Units Redeemed	Average Price Paid per Common Share/Unit	Total Number of Shares Redeemed as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Total Number of Units Redeemed as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Redeemed Under Publicly Announced Plans or Programs
April 1-30, 2023	35,000	84,000	\$ 21.85	1,540,000	1,278,000	\$ 10,985
May 1-31, 2023	9,000	2,000	\$ 21.85	1,549,000	1,280,000	\$ 10,734
June 1-30, 2023	—	—	\$ 21.85	1,549,000	1,280,000	\$ 10,724
Total	44,000	86,000				

For the three months ended June 30, 2023, we redeemed all shares or units for which we received redemption requests. In addition, for the three months ended June 30, 2023, all common shares and units redeemed were redeemed as part of the publicly announced plans.

The Amended and Restated Share Redemption Plan, effective January 1, 2022, permits us to repurchase common shares held by our shareholders and limited partnership units held by partners of our Operating Partnership, up to an aggregate amount of \$55,000 worth of shares and units, upon request by the holders after they have held them for at least one year and subject to other conditions and limitations described in the plan. The amount remaining to be redeemed as of June 30, 2023, was \$10,724. The redemption price for such shares and units redeemed under the plan was fixed at \$21.85 per share or unit, which became effective January 1, 2022. The redemption plan will terminate in the event the shares become listed on any national securities exchange, the subject of bona fide quotes on any inter-dealer quotation system or electronic communications network or are the subject of bona fide quotes in the pink sheets. Additionally, the Board, in its sole discretion, may terminate, amend or suspend the redemption plan at any time if it determines to do so is in our best interest.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Title of Document</u>
3.1	Articles of Organization of Sterling Real Estate Trust filed December 3, 2002 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's General Form for Registration of Securities on Form 10-12G filed on March 7, 2011).
3.2	Amendment to Articles of Organization of Sterling Real Estate Trust dated August 1, 2014 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 5.02 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 24, 2014).
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws dated June 2, 2020 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 3, 2020).
10.1	Twelfth Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement, effective April 1, 2023 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit No. 10.1 to the Trust's current report on Form 8-K filed March 23, 2023).
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101	The following materials from Sterling Real Estate Trust's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2023 formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations and Other Comprehensive Income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022, and; (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File, formatted in iXBRL and contained in Exhibit 101.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused the report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Dated: November 7, 2023

STERLING REAL ESTATE TRUST

By: /s/ Kenneth P. Regan
Kenneth P. Regan
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Damon K. Gleave
Damon K. Gleave
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

**OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302**

I, Kenneth P. Regan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A for Sterling Real Estate Trust.
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-5(e) and 15d-15 (e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to me by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under my supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 7, 2023

By: /s/ Kenneth P. Regan
Chief Executive Officer

**OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302**

I, Damon K. Gleave, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q/A for Sterling Real Estate Trust.
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements and other financial information included in this report fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-5(e) and 15d-15 (e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under my supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to me by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under my supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report my conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. I have disclosed, based on my most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 7, 2023

By: /s/ Damon K. Gleave
Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Sterling Real Estate Trust (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q/A for the period ended June 30, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned, in the capacities and on the dates indicated below, hereby certifies pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operation of the Company.

Dated: November 7, 2023

By: /s/ Kenneth P. Regan
Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Damon K. Gleave
Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Sterling Real Estate Trust and will be retained by Sterling Real Estate Trust and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.
