

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
SUPPLEMENT NO. 5 DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 2025
TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 21, 2025

This Supplement No. 5 supplements, and should be read in conjunction with our prospectus dated April 21, 2025, Supplement No. 1 dated May 16, 2025, Supplement No. 2 dated June 20, 2025, Supplement No. 3 dated July 17, 2025, and Supplement No. 4 dated August 18, 2025. Defined terms used in this Supplement No. 5 shall have the meaning given to them in the prospectus unless the context otherwise requires. The purposes of this Supplement are as follows:

- to disclose the transaction price for each class of our common stock as of October 1, 2025;
- to disclose the calculation of our August 31, 2025 net asset value (“NAV”) per share, as determined in accordance with our valuation procedures, for each of our share and unit classes;
- to update our portfolio disclosure; and
- to include our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025.

October 1, 2025 Transaction Price

The transaction price for each share class of our common stock for subscriptions accepted as of October 1, 2025 (and repurchases as of September 30, 2025) is as follows:

	Transaction Price (per share)	
Class S	\$	19.75
Class I	\$	19.76
Class T	\$	19.75
Class D	\$	19.76

A detailed calculation of the NAV per share is set forth below. The purchase price of our common stock for each share class equals the transaction price of such class, plus applicable upfront selling commissions and dealer manager fees. Subject to certain specific limitations and holding period requirements defined in our share repurchase program, the repurchase price for each share class will be based upon the transaction price of such class.

August 31, 2025 NAV per Share

We calculate NAV per share in accordance with the valuation guidelines that have been approved by our board of directors. Our NAV per share, which is updated as of the last calendar day of each month, is posted on our website at www.cfincometrust.com and is made available on our toll-free, automated telephone line at 855-9-CANTOR. Please refer to “Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Guidelines” in the prospectus for how our NAV is determined. We have engaged Robert A. Stanger & Co., Inc. to serve as our independent valuation firm (“Independent Valuation Firm”). Our advisor is ultimately responsible for determining our NAV.

The following table provides a breakdown of the major components of our NAV pursuant to our valuation guidelines:

Components of NAV	August 31, 2025	July 31, 2025
Investment in real estate	\$1,085,950,000	\$1,087,400,000
Investments in real estate-related assets	9,426,504	9,532,089
Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value	8,207,649	7,773,894
Cash and cash equivalents	40,637,433	36,824,371
Other assets	13,012,140	12,585,774
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(575,147,325)	(559,193,547)
Due to related parties ⁽¹⁾	(18,995,685)	(18,665,548)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(21,005,327)	(21,024,374)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—
Distribution fee payable the following month ⁽²⁾	(25,323)	(25,845)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(250,173,737)	(257,676,328)
Sponsor Support repayment / special unit holder interest in liquidation	—	—
Net Asset Value	<u>\$291,886,329</u>	<u>\$297,530,486</u>
Number of outstanding shares and OP units ⁽³⁾	<u>14,769,366</u>	<u>14,951,709</u>

(1) Distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

(2) The distribution fee that is payable as of August 31, 2025 related to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units is shown in the table below.

(3) Includes (i) Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class D, Class I, and Class S shares of common stock; (ii) Class I OP Units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value options for CF WAG Portfolio; (iii) Class T and Class I OP Units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value options for CF Summerfield and CF WAG MH Portfolio; and (iv) Class I OP Units issued in exchange for tendered interests in CF WAG Portfolio DST 10.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

The following table provides a breakdown of our total NAV and NAV per share/OP unit by class as of August 31, 2025.

NAV Per Share	AX, IX and I Common	TX Common	T Common	D Common	S Common	I OP Units	T OP Units	Total
Total Gross Assets at Fair Value	\$772,190,338	\$378,213	\$105,588,281	\$40,966,030	\$423,659	\$193,626,363	\$44,060,842	\$1,157,233,726
Distribution fees due and payable	—	(81)	(19,512)	(2,313)	(78)	—	(3,339)	(25,323)
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(383,780,041)	(187,973)	(52,477,573)	(20,360,194)	(210,559)	(96,232,664)	(21,898,321)	(575,147,325)
Due to related parties	(12,675,300)	(6,208)	(1,733,204)	(672,447)	(6,954)	(3,178,325)	(723,247)	(18,995,685)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(14,016,276)	(6,866)	(1,916,566)	(743,589)	(7,690)	(3,514,576)	(799,764)	(21,005,327)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(166,934,075)	(81,763)	(22,826,344)	(8,856,141)	(91,588)	(41,858,641)	(9,525,185)	(250,173,737)
Monthly NAV	\$194,784,646	\$95,322	\$26,615,082	\$10,331,346	\$106,790	\$48,842,157	\$11,110,986	\$291,886,329
Number of outstanding shares/units	9,855,193	4,827	1,347,586	522,835	5,407	2,471,185	562,333	14,769,366
NAV per share/unit	\$19.76	\$19.75	\$19.75	\$19.76	\$19.75	\$19.76	\$19.76	

The following table reconciles stockholders' equity per our unaudited consolidated balance sheet to our NAV:

Reconciliation of Stockholders' Equity to NAV	August 31, 2025
Stockholders' equity under U.S. GAAP	\$ 477,529,231
Adjustments:	
Unrealized depreciation of real estate	(90,924,004)
Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets	4,051,936
Unrealized appreciation of infrastructure fund	433,755
Organization and offering costs	—
Acquisition costs	(8,780,913)
Deferred financing costs, net	(5,522,095)
Accrued distribution fee ⁽¹⁾	(82)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	147,027,767
Fair value adjustment of debt obligations	38,581,187
Deferred rent receivable	(14,464,170)
Derivative assets, at fair value	(5,872,546)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(250,173,737)
NAV	\$ 291,886,329

Note: (1) Accrued distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

The valuations of our real properties as of August 31, 2025 were provided by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in accordance with our valuation procedures. Certain key assumptions that were used by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in the discounted cash flow analysis are set forth in the following table based on weighted-averages by property type at ownership interest.

	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Basis
Exit Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.3%	5.6%	6.0%	6.1%
Residual Discount Rate	7.6%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	7.3%
Average Holding Period (Yrs)	9.8	10.0	10.0	12.0	10.0

A change in the exit capitalization and discount rates used would impact the calculation of the value of our real property. For example, assuming all other factors remain constant, the changes listed below would result in the following effects on the value of our real properties.

	Hypothetical Change	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Values
Exit Capitalization Rate	0.25% Increase	-2.4%	-2.5%	-2.6%	-2.1%	-2.5%
	0.25% Decrease	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	2.7%
Discount Rates	0.25% Increase	-1.8%	-1.8%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-1.8%
	0.25% Decrease	1.8%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	1.9%

August 31, 2025 Portfolio

As of August 31, 2025, lease expirations related to our net lease portfolio of real estate assets (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, were as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 14.9%
- 2028 – 12.5%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 0.0%
- 2031 – 23.1%
- 2032 – 18.1%
- 2033 – 0.0%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 31.5%

As of August 31, 2025, the industry concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 33.3%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.4%
- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.6%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 16.9%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%
- Data Center – 1.4%

As of August 31, 2025, the geographic concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.8%
- Maryland – 20.0%
- Texas – 19.4%
- California – 12.3%
- Wisconsin – 6.9%

- South Carolina -5.3%
- Arizona – 4.9%
- Other – 7.5%

As of August 31, 2025, the investment type concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Common Equity – 100.0%

As of August 31, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by our portfolio of real estate assets (including our credit facility, which makes up the majority of debt maturing in 2028, and has two one-year extension options), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 42.3%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 2.8%
- 2031 – 38.3%
- 2032 – 16.3%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of August 31, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of our portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 6.8 years.

As of August 31, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 95.0%. For our industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For our multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

As of August 31, 2025, the total value of real estate assets (investment in real estate and investments in real estate-related assets) used in determining our NAV was \$1.1 billion. The total value of real estate assets, as adjusted for ownership percentage amounts to \$574 million.

As of August 31, 2025, we held \$7.4 million of cash and cash equivalents excluding restricted cash and a lender required cash reserve and have \$19.8 million available capacity to draw on our credit facility.

Status of Our Offerings

We are currently offering on a continuous basis up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in our primary offering and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. On September 2, 2025, pursuant to the Offering, we issued 1,214 shares of our common stock in the primary offering for total proceeds of \$0.03 million and (ii) 13,429 shares of our common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan for a total value of \$0.271 million. As of August 31, 2025, our aggregate NAV was \$292 million. On August 31, 2025, we repurchased 238,847 shares of common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program for aggregate consideration of \$4.8 million, which represents 67% of repurchase requests. We intend to continue selling shares on a monthly basis.

Quarterly Report on the Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended June 30, 2025

On August 14, 2025, we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, a copy of which is attached to this Supplement as Appendix A (without exhibits).

APPENDIX A

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2025
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: 000-56043

Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

81-1310268
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

110 E. 59th Street, New York, NY
(Address of principal executive offices)

10022
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) (212) 938-5000

(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report) Not applicable

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
None	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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for 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, a 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.

As of August 6, 2025, the registrant had 3,208,954 Class AX Shares, 1,068,060 Class IX Shares, 4,803 Class TX Shares, 5,761,000 Class I Shares, 1,356,458 Class T Shares, 546,554 Class D Shares and 5,400 Class S Shares of \$0.01 par value common stock outstanding.

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Investment in real estate, net of accumulated depreciation of \$101,328,393 and \$88,012,426, respectively	\$ 988,131,471	\$ 955,084,021
Cash and cash equivalents	28,479,755	36,133,516
Restricted cash	9,374,446	8,531,907
Investments in real estate-related assets	5,418,235	5,614,394
Investment in infrastructure fund, at fair value	7,561,560	—
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$48,887,505 and \$44,199,666 respectively	71,836,906	71,715,051
Operating lease right-of-use asset	16,162,256	16,207,976
Derivative assets, at fair value	6,263,624	8,472,572
Prepaid expenses and other assets	12,479,290	10,895,573
Deferred rent receivable	14,209,966	13,393,162
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,159,917,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,048,172</u>
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities		
Loans payable, net of deferred financing costs of \$4,581,825 and \$5,001,576, respectively	\$ 597,146,687	\$ 549,780,728
Intangible liabilities, net of accumulated amortization of \$8,871,426 and \$7,880,021, respectively	16,314,886	17,306,291
Operating lease liability	16,162,256	16,207,976
Distributions payable	1,948,536	1,935,518
Restricted reserves	9,590,366	11,808,310
Due to related parties	18,358,633	12,864,461
Deferred revenue	2,013,674	2,007,940
Accrued interest payable	1,863,890	1,868,146
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,639,956	2,474,903
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 666,038,884</u>	<u>\$ 616,254,273</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Stockholders' equity		
Controlling interest		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized, and 0 issued and outstanding at each June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024	—	—
Class AX common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized, and 3,206,684 and 3,534,113 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	32,067	35,341
Class TX common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized, and 4,780 and 6,067 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	48	61
Class IX common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized, and 1,127,395 and 1,129,756 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	11,274	11,297
Class T common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized, and 1,372,745 and 1,437,326 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	13,727	14,373
Class S common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 20,000,000 shares authorized, and 5,400 issued and 7,009 outstanding at each June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	54	71
Class D common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 60,000,000 shares authorized, and 546,388 issued and 562,589 outstanding at each June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	5,464	5,626
Class I common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 200,000,000 shares authorized, and 5,861,368 and 5,935,802 issued and outstanding at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	58,614	59,358
Additional paid-in capital	331,545,749	341,284,670
Retained earnings/accumulated deficit and cumulative distributions	(127,295,012)	(115,660,304)
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	526,302	748,843
Total controlling interest	204,898,287	226,499,336
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	288,980,338	283,294,563
Total stockholders' equity	<u>493,878,625</u>	<u>509,793,899</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,159,917,509</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,048,172</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:				
Rental revenues	\$ 19,834,355	\$ 18,084,391	\$ 39,634,475	\$ 36,115,483
Preferred return income	—	247,676	—	495,351
Income from mezzanine loan investment	—	264,250	—	528,308
Other property operating revenues	5,135,709	7,182,646	9,016,952	11,785,762
Total revenues	24,970,064	25,778,963	48,651,427	48,924,904
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative expenses	74,539	63,240	148,531	130,551
Depreciation and amortization	8,949,949	8,503,347	17,880,662	17,401,347
Management fees	1,546,313	1,571,674	3,059,834	3,230,200
Property operating expenses	10,030,192	11,438,151	17,134,378	20,420,767
Total operating expenses	20,600,993	21,576,412	38,223,405	41,182,865
Other income (expense):				
Income/(loss) from investments in real estate-related assets	(15,185)	43,281	9,239	80,557
Interest income	217,745	269,368	498,478	523,192
Net gain/(loss) from investment in debt securities, at fair value	—	(74,687)	—	1,340,614
Loss from investment in infrastructure fund, at fair value	(53,463)	—	(53,463)	—
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	(333,574)	—
Other income	—	—	130,000	—
Interest expense	(7,265,896)	(6,766,904)	(14,111,627)	(13,310,636)
Total other income (expense)	(7,116,799)	(6,528,942)	(13,860,947)	(11,366,273)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (2,747,728)</u>	<u>\$ (2,326,391)</u>	<u>\$ (3,432,925)</u>	<u>\$ (3,624,234)</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(1,027,440)	(370,688)	(1,264,101)	(1,587,178)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (1,720,288)</u>	<u>\$ (1,955,703)</u>	<u>\$ (2,168,824)</u>	<u>\$ (2,037,056)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding	<u>12,283,136</u>	<u>14,010,375</u>	<u>12,432,805</u>	<u>14,274,353</u>
Net income (loss) per common share - basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.14)</u>	<u>\$ (0.14)</u>	<u>\$ (0.17)</u>	<u>\$ (0.14)</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income (loss)	\$ (2,747,728)	\$ (2,326,391)	\$ (3,432,925)	\$ (3,624,234)
Other comprehensive income (loss)				
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	(783,287)	117,941	(2,208,948)	1,182,409
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>(3,531,015)</u>	<u>(2,208,450)</u>	<u>(5,641,873)</u>	<u>(2,441,825)</u>
Amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests				
Net income (loss)	(1,027,440)	(370,688)	(1,264,101)	(1,587,178)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	(715,875)	106,147	(1,986,406)	1,064,169
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>(1,743,315)</u>	<u>(264,541)</u>	<u>(3,250,507)</u>	<u>(523,009)</u>
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (1,787,700)</u>	<u>\$ (1,943,909)</u>	<u>\$ (2,391,366)</u>	<u>\$ (1,918,816)</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	Controlling Interest																Retained Earnings/ Accumulated Deficit and Cumulative Distributions	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	Non-controlling interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Class AX		Class TX		Class IX		Class I		Class T		Class D		Class S		Additional Paid-In Capital					
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance as of January 1, 2024	3,848,941	\$ 38,489	178,873	\$ 1,789	1,178,536	\$ 11,785	7,313,276	\$ 73,133	1,462,448	\$ 14,626	644,697	\$ 6,447	7,086	\$ 71	\$ 376,712,427	\$ (85,445,999)	\$ 755,642	\$ 259,337,969	\$ 551,506,379	
Common stock issued (transferred)	65,246	653	(65,389)	(655)	—	—	152,915	1,529	72,462	724	679	6	—	—	5,046,200	—	—	—	5,048,457	
Common stock repurchased	(89,081)	(891)	(1,045)	(10)	(14,057)	(140)	(547,033)	(5,470)	(48,716)	(488)	(30,936)	(309)	(166)	(1)	(16,136,480)	—	—	—	(16,143,789)	
Distribution reinvestment	24,680	247	1,478	15	7,007	70	25,098	251	7,832	78	3,066	31	41	—	1,532,610	—	—	—	1,533,302	
Offering costs, commissions and fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(118,597)	—	—	—	(118,597)	
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(81,353)	—	(1,216,490)	(1,297,843)	
Distributions declared on common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,582,290)	—	—	(5,582,290)	
Designated derivatives, fair value adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,446	958,022	1,064,468	
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,409,447)	(3,409,447)	
Balance as of March 31, 2024	3,849,786	38,498	113,917	1,139	1,171,486	11,715	6,944,256	69,443	1,494,026	14,940	617,506	6,175	6,961	70	367,036,160	(91,109,642)	862,088	255,670,054	532,600,640	
Common stock issued (transferred)	85,381	854	(85,459)	(854)	—	—	83,745	837	5,774	59	2,274	23	—	—	2,024,311	—	—	—	2,025,230	
Common stock repurchased	(128,276)	(1,283)	(2,376)	(24)	(11,434)	(114)	(520,898)	(5,209)	(37,473)	(375)	(11,305)	(113)	—	—	(15,603,502)	—	—	—	(15,610,620)	
Distribution reinvestment	25,449	254	779	8	7,133	71	27,827	278	7,038	70	2,875	29	43	—	1,564,981	—	—	—	1,565,691	
Offering costs, commissions and fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(80,060)	—	—	—	(80,060)	
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,955,703)	—	(370,688)	(2,326,391)	
Distributions declared on common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,331,371)	—	—	(5,331,371)	
Designated derivatives, fair value adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,795	106,146	117,941	
Acquired ownership interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107,225	—	—	—	107,225	
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,631,871)	(3,631,871)	
Balance as of June 30, 2024	3,832,340	38,323	26,861	269	1,167,185	11,672	6,534,930	65,349	1,469,365	14,694	611,350	6,114	7,004	70	355,049,115	(98,396,716)	873,883	251,773,641	509,436,414	

	Controlling Interest																Retained Earnings/ Accumulated Deficit and Cumulative Distributions	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	Non- controlling interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Common Stock															Additional Paid-In Capital				
	Class AX		Class TX		Class IX		Class I		Class T		Class D		Class S							
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance as of January 1, 2025	3,534,113	\$ 35,341	6,067	\$ 61	1,129,756	\$ 11,297	5,935,802	\$ 59,358	1,437,326	\$ 14,373	562,589	\$ 5,626	7,099	\$ 71	\$ 341,284,670	\$ (115,660,304)	\$ 748,843	\$ 283,294,563	\$ 509,793,899	
Common stock issued (transferred)	—	—	—	—	—	—	89,640	897	23,298	234	498	4	—	—	2,343,288	—	—	—	2,344,423	
Common stock repurchased	(213,921)	(2,139)	—	—	(11,261)	(112)	(164,475)	(1,645)	(49,894)	(499)	(10,725)	(107)	(1,759)	(17)	(9,264,454)	—	—	—	(9,268,973)	
Distribution reinvestment	22,803	228	50	1	7,528	75	28,849	288	7,248	72	2,578	26	39	—	1,413,240	—	—	—	1,413,930	
Offering costs, commissions and fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(90,762)	—	—	—	(90,762)	
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(448,536)	—	(236,661)	(685,197)	
Distributions declared on common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,754,048)	—	—	(4,754,048)	
Designated derivatives, fair value adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(155,129)	(1,270,532)	(1,425,661)	
Acquired ownership interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291,505	—	—	—	291,505	
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,083,339	13,083,339	
Balance as of March 31, 2025	3,342,995	33,430	6,117	62	1,126,023	11,260	5,889,816	58,898	1,417,978	14,180	554,940	5,549	5,379	54	335,977,487	(120,862,888)	593,714	294,870,709	510,702,455	
Common stock issued (transferred)	—	—	—	—	—	—	82,730	828	2,338	23	—	—	—	—	1,711,250	—	—	—	1,712,101	
Common stock repurchased	(158,926)	(1,589)	(1,378)	(14)	(6,378)	(64)	(140,675)	(1,407)	(54,603)	(546)	(11,255)	(113)	—	—	(7,496,448)	—	—	—	(7,500,181)	
Distribution reinvestment	22,615	226	41	—	7,750	78	29,497	295	7,032	70	2,703	28	21	—	1,405,049	—	—	—	1,405,746	
Offering costs, commissions and fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(51,589)	—	—	—	(51,589)	
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(1,720,288)	—	(1,027,440)	(2,747,728)	
Distributions declared on common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,711,836)	—	—	(4,711,836)	
Designated derivatives, fair value adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(67,412)	(715,875)	(783,287)	
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,147,056)	(4,147,056)	
Balance as of June 30, 2025	3,206,684	32,067	4,780	48	1,127,395	11,274	5,861,368	58,614	1,372,745	13,727	546,388	5,464	5,400	54	\$ 331,545,749	\$ (127,295,012)	\$ 526,302	\$ 288,980,338	\$ 493,878,625	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,432,925)	\$ (3,624,234)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	18,637,329	18,015,427
(Gain) from investments in real estate-related assets	(9,239)	(80,557)
(Realized gain) from sale of investment in debt securities	—	(1,634,920)
Amortization of above-market lease intangibles	109,744	98,189
Amortization of below-market lease intangibles	(978,005)	(978,005)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	333,574	—
Unrealized loss from investment in infrastructure fund	53,463	—
Unrealized loss from investment in debt securities	—	454,123
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Proceeds from investments in real estate-related assets	205,398	206,473
(Increase) in deferred rent receivable	(816,804)	(922,618)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,583,717)	1,069,900
Increase in due to related parties	5,494,172	4,633,157
Increase in deferred revenue	5,734	9,100
(Decrease) in restricted reserves	(2,217,944)	(1,797,802)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	165,053	(1,333,445)
(Decrease) in accrued interest payable	(4,256)	(105,661)
Net cash provided by operating activities	15,961,577	14,009,127
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of real estate	(260,000)	—
Capital improvements to real estate	(913,111)	(1,684,236)
Purchase of interest in infrastructure fund	(7,615,023)	—
Proceeds from sale/repayment of investment in debt securities	—	10,399,997
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(8,788,134)	8,715,761
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under credit facility	41,000,000	12,000,000
Repayment of mortgage loan	(26,969,268)	—
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	3,914,173	6,875,030
Distributions	(6,735,503)	(8,010,182)
Payments for redemptions of common stock	(16,769,154)	(31,754,409)
Distributions to and redemption of non-controlling interests	(8,454,502)	(7,034,093)
Non-controlling interest contribution	75,000	100,000
Syndicated ownership interest	291,505	—
Payment of deferred financing costs	(336,916)	(148,807)
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(13,984,665)	(27,972,461)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(6,811,222)	(5,247,573)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, at beginning of period	44,665,423	39,892,720
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, at end of period	\$ 37,854,201	\$ 34,645,147
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,479,755	\$ 25,472,948
Restricted cash	9,374,446	9,172,199
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 37,854,201	\$ 34,645,147
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 13,389,671	\$ 12,859,619
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Distribution reinvestment	\$ 2,819,676	\$ 3,098,283
Distributions payable	\$ 1,556,432	\$ 1,726,933
Acquisition of real estate	\$ (50,000,000)	\$ —
Assumption of loans payable in conjunction with acquisition of real estate	\$ 32,581,902	\$ —
Acquired non-controlling interests	\$ (203,760)	\$ (107,225)
Issuance of OP Units for acquired real estate interests	\$ 17,621,858	\$ —

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Organization and Business Purpose

Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc., formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc. (the “Company”) was formed on February 2, 2016 as a Maryland corporation that has elected and qualified to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) for United States (“U.S.”) federal income tax purposes beginning with the taxable year ending December 31, 2017. The Company’s unaudited consolidated financial statements include Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust Operating Partnership, L.P., (the “Operating Partnership”) and its operating subsidiaries. Substantially all of the Company’s business is conducted through the Operating Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership formed on February 11, 2016. The Company is the sole general and a limited partner of the Operating Partnership. Unless the context otherwise requires, the “Company” refers to the Company and the Operating Partnership. The Company currently operates its business in one reportable segment, which focuses on investing in and managing income-producing commercial properties and multifamily properties, as well as other real estate-related assets.

On February 2, 2016, the Company was capitalized with a \$200,001 investment by the Company’s sponsor, Cantor Fitzgerald Investors, LLC (“CFI”) through the purchase of 8,180 Class A shares. In addition, a wholly owned subsidiary of CFI, Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust OP Holdings, LLC, (the “Special Unit Holder”), has invested \$1,000 in the Operating Partnership and has been issued a special class of limited partnership units (“Special Units”), which is recorded as a non-controlling interest on the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025. The Company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) an offering of up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in the Company’s primary offering (the “Primary Offering”) and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to its distribution reinvestment plan (the “DRP”, and together with the Primary Offering, the “Initial Offering”). On May 18, 2017, the Company satisfied the minimum offering requirement as a result of CFI’s purchase of \$2.0 million in Class I shares (the “Minimum Offering Requirement”). On March 20, 2020, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for a proposed second public offering (the “Follow-On Offering”). Subsequently, on July 31, 2020, the Company terminated the Primary Offering but is continuing to offer up to \$50.0 million of common stock pursuant to the DRP. On August 10, 2020, the SEC declared the Follow-On Offering effective. In the Follow-On Offering, the Company was offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to the DRP. On July 30, 2020, the Company, amended its charter (as amended, the “Charter”) to redesignate its currently issued and outstanding Class A shares of common stock, Class T shares of common stock and Class I shares of common stock as “Class AX Shares,” “Class TX Shares” and “Class IX Shares,” respectively. In addition, on July 30, 2020, as set forth in the Charter, the Company has reclassified the authorized but unissued portion of its common stock into four additional classes of common stock: Class T Shares, Class S Shares, Class D Shares, and Class I Shares. The Class AX shares, Class TX shares and Class IX shares generally have the same rights, including voting rights, as the Class T shares, Class S shares, Class D shares and Class I shares that the Company is offering pursuant to the Follow-On Offering. On August 9, 2023, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for a proposed third public offering (the “Third Offering”), which was declared effective on February 7, 2024. In the Third Offering, the Company is offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to a distribution reinvestment plan (Refer to Note 9 – Stockholders’ Equity).

Upon commencement of the Follow-On Offering, on August 10, 2020, the Company began operating as a non-exchange traded perpetual-life REIT instead of operating as a REIT of finite duration. In connection with the determination to operate as a perpetual-life REIT, the Company’s board of directors has determined to update the Company’s investment strategy. Currently, the Company intends to invest in a diversified portfolio of income-producing commercial and multifamily real-estate and debt secured by commercial real estate located primarily in the United States. The Company will seek to invest: (a) at least 80% of its assets in properties and real estate-related debt; and (b) up to 20% of its assets in real estate-related securities.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company owned the following investments:

- A retail property located in Grand Rapids, Michigan (the “GR Property”).
- An office property located in Fort Mill, South Carolina (the “FM Property”).
- An office property located in Columbus, Ohio (the “CO Property”).
- A flex industrial property located in Lewisville, TX (the “Lewisville Property”).

- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Net Lease Portfolio IV DST (the "Net Lease DST"), which owns seven properties (individually, a "Net Lease DST Property" and collectively the "Net Lease DST Properties").
- A majority interest of 75% in a joint venture (the "Battery Street SF JV") that owns an office property located in San Francisco, California (the "SF Property") with an unrelated third party.
- An industrial property located in Phoenix, Arizona (the "Buchanan Property").
- Interests (15%) in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Station Multifamily DST (the "Station DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Irving, Texas (the "Station Property").
- A controlling interest of 5% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Keller Springs Multifamily DST (the "Keller DST") located in Carrollton, Texas (the "Keller Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Summerfield Multifamily DST (the "Summerfield DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Landover, MD (the "Summerfield Property").
- An industrial property located in Cleveland, OH (the "Madison Ave Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, (the "Valencia DST"), which owns a life sciences laboratory and research office property located in Valencia, California (the "Valencia Property").
- An office property located in Cupertino, CA (the "De Anza Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Kacey Multifamily DST (the "Kacey DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Kingwood, Texas (the "Kacey Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Industry Multifamily DST (the "Industry DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Columbus, OH (the "Industry Property").
- An industrial dry/cold storage facility located in Columbus, OH (the "Fisher Road Property").
- A controlling interest of 96.46% in a multifamily property located in Conroe, TX (the "Longmire Property") through a joint venture (the "Longmire JV") with an unrelated third party.
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, (the "ON3 DST"), which owns an office located in Nutley, NJ (the "ON3 Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF West End Multifamily DST (the "West End DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Lenexa, KS (the "West End Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Palms Multifamily DST (the "Palms DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Houston, TX (the "Palms Property").
- An acre of land located in Greenfield, IN (the "Mount Comfort Land").
- A controlling interest of 5% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Pearland Multifamily DST (the "Pearland DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Pearland, TX (the "Pearland Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF WAG Portfolio DST (the "WAG Portfolio DST"), which owns eight properties (individually, a "WAG Portfolio Property" and collectively the "WAG Portfolio Properties").
- A controlling interest in CF WAG MH (the "WAG MH"), which owns nine properties (individually, a "WAG MH Property" and collectively the "WAG MH Properties").
- An investment commitment of \$10,000,000 in Digital Bridge AI Infrastructure A, LP, a \$500 million investment vehicle with commitments to four data center businesses across the U.S., Canada, and EMEA (the "Data Center"). As of June 30, 2025, \$7,615,023 has been called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center.

The Company is externally managed by Cantor Fitzgerald Income Advisors, LLC, (the "Advisor"), a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of CFI. CFI is a wholly owned subsidiary of CFIM Holdings, LLC, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cantor Fitzgerald, L.P. ("CFLP").

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments and eliminations, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Certain reclassifications have been made to previously reported amounts to conform to the current presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing the consolidated financial statements are reasonable. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership and any single member limited liability companies or other entities which are consolidated in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Company consolidates variable interest entities (“VIEs”) where it is the primary beneficiary and voting interest entities which are generally majority owned or otherwise controlled by the Company. All intercompany balances are eliminated in consolidation.

Variable Interest Entities

The Company determines if an entity is a VIE in accordance with guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 810, *Consolidation*. For an entity in which the Company has acquired an interest, the entity will be considered a VIE if both of the following characteristics are not met: 1) the equity investors in the entity have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest, and 2) the equity investors’ total investment at risk is sufficient to finance the entity’s activities without additional subordinated financial support. The Company makes judgments regarding the sufficiency of the equity at risk based first on a qualitative analysis, then a quantitative analysis, if necessary. A qualitative analysis is generally based on a review of the design of the entity, including its control structure and decision-making abilities, and also its financial structure. In a quantitative analysis, the Company would incorporate various estimates, including estimated future cash flows, assumed hold periods and capitalization or discount rates.

If an entity is determined to be a VIE, the Company then determines whether to consolidate the entity as the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary has both (i) the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE’s economic performance and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the entity.

The Company evaluates all of its investments in real estate-related assets to determine if they are VIEs utilizing judgments and estimates that are inherently subjective. If different judgments or estimates were used for these evaluations, it could result in differing conclusions as to whether or not an entity is a VIE and whether or not to consolidate such entity. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company concluded that it had investments in VIEs. Refer to Note 11 — Variable Interest Entities for additional information.

Voting Interest Entities

A voting interest entity is an entity in which the total equity investment at risk is sufficient to enable it to finance its activities independently and the equity holders have the power to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact its economic performance, the obligation to absorb the losses of the entity and the right to receive the residual returns of the entity. The usual condition for a controlling financial interest in a voting interest entity is ownership of a majority voting interest. If the Company has a majority voting interest in a voting interest entity, the entity will generally be consolidated. The Company will not consolidate a voting interest entity if there are substantive participating rights by other parties and/or kick-out rights by a single party. The Company performs ongoing reassessments of whether entities previously evaluated under the voting interest framework have become VIEs, based on certain events, and therefore subject to the VIE consolidation framework, and vice versa.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists primarily of amounts held by lenders in escrow accounts for real estate taxes, and other lender reserves for certain properties. This also includes amounts required under the liquidity covenants of the credit facility agreement.

Current Expected Credit Losses (“CECL”)

In accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 326, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses*, the Company presents its financial assets that are measured at amortized cost, net of an allowance for credit losses, which represents the amount expected to be collected over their estimated life. Expected credit losses for newly recognized financial assets carried at amortized cost, as well as changes to expected lifetime credit losses during the period, are recognized in earnings. The CECL methodology’s impact on expected credit losses, among other things, reflects the Company’s view of the current state of the economy, forecasted macroeconomic conditions and the Company’s portfolios.

Deferred Rent Receivable

Deferred rent receivable represents rent earned in excess of rent received as a result of straight-lining rents over the terms of the leases in accordance with ASC Topic 842, *Leases*. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Deferred rent receivable was \$14,209,966 and \$13,393,162, respectively.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets consist primarily of prepaid operating expenses, other assets, and reimbursements due from tenants.

Investment in Real Estate, net

Real estate assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Amounts capitalized to real estate assets consist of the costs of acquisition, including certain acquisition-related expenses, major improvements and betterments that extend the useful life of the real estate assets and leasing costs. All repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. The Company accounts for its acquisitions of assets or businesses in accordance with ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*.

Upon the acquisition of real estate properties, the Company allocates the purchase price to acquired tangible assets, consisting of land, buildings and improvements, and to identified intangible assets and liabilities, consisting of the value of above-market leases, below-market leases, and in-place leases, based in each case on their respective fair values. The Company utilizes independent appraisals to assist in the determination of the fair values of the tangible assets of an acquired property (which includes land and buildings). The information in the appraisal, along with any additional information available to the Company’s management, is used in estimating the amount of the purchase price that is allocated to land. Other information in the appraisal, such as building value and market rents, may be used by the Company’s management in estimating the allocation of purchase price to the building and to intangible lease assets and liabilities. The appraisal firm has no involvement in management’s allocation decisions other than providing this market information.

The Company considers the period of future benefit of each respective asset to determine its appropriate useful life. The estimated useful lives of the Company’s real estate assets by class are generally as follows:

Description	Depreciable Life
Buildings	39 years
Site improvements	Remaining useful life
Intangible lease assets and liabilities	Over lease term

The determination of the fair values of the real estate assets and liabilities acquired requires the use of assumptions with regard to the current market rental rates, rental growth rates, capitalization and discount rates, interest rates and other variables. The use of alternative estimates may result in a different allocation of the Company’s purchase price, which could materially impact the Company’s results of operations.

The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amounts of its real estate assets may not be recoverable. Impairment indicators that the Company considers include, but are not limited to, bankruptcy or other credit concerns of a property's major tenant, such as a history of late payments, rental concessions and other factors, a significant decrease in a property's revenues due to lease terminations, vacancies, co-tenancy clauses, reduced lease rates or other circumstances. When indicators of potential impairment are present, the Company assesses the recoverability of the assets by determining whether the carrying amount of the assets will be recovered through the undiscounted future cash flows expected from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition. In the event that such expected undiscounted future cash flows do not exceed the carrying amount, the Company will adjust the real estate assets to their respective fair values and recognize an impairment loss. Generally, fair value is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis and recent comparable sales transactions. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, no impairment losses have been identified.

Investments in Real Estate-Related Assets

Unconsolidated Equity Method Investments

The Company performs consolidation analysis in accordance with ASC Topic 810, *Consolidation*, as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of this Note 2. The Company has determined, as a result of its analysis, that it is not the primary beneficiary of its investment in the Station DST, and therefore has not consolidated the entity. The Company has accounted for its investment in the Station DST, which is controlled and managed by CFI, under the equity method of accounting, and included within Investments in real estate-related assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. In accordance with ASC Topic 323, *Investments-Equity Method and Joint Ventures*, the Company is able to exercise significant influence over this investee. Under the equity method, the investment is adjusted each period for capital contributions and distributions and its share of the entity's net income (loss). Capital contributions, distributions and net income (loss) of such entity is recorded in accordance with the terms of the governing documents. An allocation of net income (loss) may differ from the stated ownership percentage interest in such entity as a result of preferred returns and allocation formulas, if any, as described in such governing documents. Investments in real estate-related assets are periodically reviewed for impairment based on projected cash flows from the underlying investment. If an impairment is identified, the carrying value of the investment will be reduced to the anticipated recoverable amount. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, no impairment has been identified.

Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company made an investment in an infrastructure fund which the Company carries at fair value using the net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient. Any unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the consolidated statements of operations.

Deferred Financing Costs

Costs incurred in connection with obtaining financing are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related loan on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method. The carrying value of the deferred financing costs at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was \$4,581,825 and \$5,001,576, respectively, which is net of accumulated amortization of \$3,973,395 and \$3,216,728, respectively, and recorded as an offset to the related debt. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, amortization of deferred financing costs was \$756,667 and \$614,081, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, amortization of deferred financing costs was \$468,878 and \$307,042, respectively, and is included in Interest expense on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Revenue Recognition

Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the respective leases.

Preferred return income from the Company's preferred equity investment is recognized when earned and accrued based on the outstanding investment balance.

Income from mezzanine loan investment is recognized when earned and accrued based on the outstanding loan balance.

Income from CMBS is recognized on an accrual basis along with any changes in the fair value. The changes in fair value are reflected as an adjustment to net gain/(loss) from investment in debt securities.

Other Property Operating Revenues

Other property operating revenues include tenant reimbursement income and revenues received from tenants to cover utilities and other amenities. The tenant reimbursement income is derived from certain property operating expenses, including real estate taxes and insurance, among others, which are paid by the Company and are reimbursed by the tenants of the Company's properties.

pursuant to the terms of the respective leases. These reimbursements and other revenues received from tenants are reflected as Other property operating revenues in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, which, for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 was \$9,016,952 and \$11,785,762, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 was \$5,135,709 and \$7,182,646, respectively.

Property Operating Expenses

Certain property operating expenses, including real estate taxes and insurance, among others, are paid by the Company and may be reimbursed by the tenants of the Company's properties pursuant to the terms of the respective leases. These expenses incurred are reflected as Property operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, which for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 was \$17,134,378 and \$20,420,767, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 was \$10,030,192 and \$11,438,151, respectively.

Derivative Instruments

The Company records all derivatives on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether the Company has elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Derivatives may also be designated as hedges of the foreign currency exposure of a net investment in foreign operations. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk in a fair value hedge or the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge. The Company may enter into derivative contracts that are intended to economically hedge certain risk, even though hedge accounting does not apply or the Company elects not to apply hedge accounting.

The accounting for subsequent changes in the fair value of these derivatives depends on whether each has been designed and qualifies for hedge accounting treatment. If the Company elects not to apply hedge accounting treatment (or for derivatives that do not qualify as hedges), any changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments is recognized immediately in gains (losses) on derivative instruments in the consolidated statements of operations. If a derivative is designated and qualifies for cash flow hedge accounting treatment, the change in the estimated fair value of the derivative is recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) to the extent that it is effective. Any ineffective portion of a change in derivative fair value is immediately recorded in earnings.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents unearned rent received in advance from tenants at certain of the Company's properties, which at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were \$2,013,674 and \$2,007,940, respectively.

Distribution Payable

Distribution payable is comprised of amounts of distributions declared by the Company but not yet paid and accrued distributions relating to the Performance Participation Allocation (as defined below in Note 9 – Stockholder's Equity).

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 the aggregate total amount of distribution payable reported by the Company were \$1,948,536 and \$1,935,518, respectively.

Restricted Reserves

Restricted reserves are comprised of amounts received from tenants at certain of the Company's properties for recoverable property operating expenses to be paid by the Company on behalf of the tenants, pursuant to the terms of the respective lease arrangements, which at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were \$9,590,366 and \$11,808,310, respectively.

Due to Related Parties

Due to related parties is comprised of amounts contractually owed by the Company for various services provided to the Company from related parties, which at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were \$18,358,633 and \$12,864,461, respectively (See Note 10 – Related Party Transactions).

Organization and Offering Costs

The Advisor has agreed to pay, on behalf of the Company, all organizational and offering costs (including legal, accounting, and other costs attributable to the Company's organization and offering, but excluding upfront selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) ("O&O Costs") through the first anniversary of the date on which the Company satisfied the Minimum Offering Requirement, which was May 18, 2018 (the "Escrow Break Anniversary"). After the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Advisor, in its sole discretion, may pay some or all of the additional O&O Costs incurred, but is not required to do so. To the extent the Advisor pays such additional O&O Costs, the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor subject to the 1% Cap (as defined below). Following the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Company began reimbursing the Advisor for payment of O&O Costs on a monthly basis, provided, however, that the Company was not obligated to pay any amounts that as a result of such payment would cause the aggregate payments for O&O Costs (less selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) paid to the Advisor to exceed 1% of gross proceeds from all the Company's public offerings (the "1% Cap"), as of such payment date. Any amounts not reimbursed in any period are included in determining any reimbursement liability for a subsequent period. As of June 30, 2025, the Advisor has continued to pay all O&O Costs on behalf of the Company.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Advisor has incurred O&O Costs on the Company's behalf of \$15,132,046 and \$14,747,673, respectively. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company satisfied its obligation to reimburse the Advisor for O&O Costs. As of both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, organizational costs of \$90,675 were expensed and offering costs of \$3,978,102 were charged to stockholders' equity. As of both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has made reimbursement payments of \$4,068,777 to the Advisor for O&O Costs incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Generally, the Company will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax to the extent of its distributions to stockholders and as long as certain asset, income, share ownership, minimum distribution and other requirements are met. To qualify as a REIT, the Company must annually distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income to its stockholders and meet certain other requirements. Under certain circumstances, federal income and excise taxes may be due on its undistributed taxable income. The Company may also be subject to certain state and local taxes. If the Company fails to meet these requirements, it will be subject to U.S. federal income tax, which could have a material adverse impact on its results of operations and amounts available for distributions to its stockholders.

The Company provides for uncertain tax positions based upon management's assessment of whether a tax benefit is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. Management is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. Because assumptions are used in determining whether a tax benefit is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities, actual results may differ from the Company's estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in "Provision for income taxes" in the consolidated statement of operations.

Earnings Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share of common stock is determined by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is determined by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, including common stock equivalents. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no material common stock equivalents that would have a dilutive effect on net income (loss) per share for common stockholders. All classes of common stock are allocated net income (loss) at the same rate per share.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, basic and diluted net loss per share was \$(0.14) and \$(0.17), respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, both basic and diluted net loss per share was \$(0.14).

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2020-06, *Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity*. The standard is expected to reduce complexity and improve comparability of financial reporting associated with accounting for convertible instruments and contracts in an entity's own equity. The ASU also enhances information transparency by making targeted improvements to the related disclosures guidance. Additionally, the amendments affect the diluted EPS calculation for instruments that may be settled in cash or shares and for convertible instruments. The Company adopted the standard on the required effective

date beginning January 1, 2024, and it was applied using a modified retrospective method of transition. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-08, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers*. The standard improves the accounting for acquired revenue contracts with customers in a business combination by addressing diversity in practice and inconsistency related to the recognition of an acquired contract liability, as well as payment terms and their effect on subsequent revenue recognized by the acquirer. The ASU requires companies to apply guidance in ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers acquired in a business combination, and, thus, creates an exception to the general recognition and measurement principle in ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The Company adopted the standard on the required effective date beginning January 1, 2024, using a prospective transition method for business combinations occurring on or after the effective date. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In December 2022, the FASB issued ASU No. 2022-06, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848*. ASU No. 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting* provided optional guidance to ease the potential burden in accounting for (or recognizing the effects of) reference rate reform on financial reporting. The ASU was effective upon issuance and generally could be applied through December 31, 2022. Because the relief in ASC 848, *Reference Rate Reform* may not cover a period of time during which a significant number of modifications may take place, the amendments in ASU No. 2022-06 deferred the sunset date from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024, after which entities will no longer be permitted to apply the relief in ASC 848. The ASU was effective upon issuance. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*. The guidance was issued in response to requests from investors for companies to disclose more information about their financial performance at the segment level. The ASU does not change how a public entity identifies its operating segments, aggregates them or applies the quantitative thresholds to determine its reportable segments. The standard requires a public entity to disclose significant segment expenses and other segment items on an annual and interim basis, and to provide in interim periods all disclosures about a reportable segment's profit or loss and assets that were previously required annually. Public entities with a single reportable segment are required to provide the new disclosures and all the disclosures currently required under ASC 280. The Company adopted the standard on the required effective date for the Company's financial statements issued for the annual reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2024 and applies the guidance for the interim periods beginning on January 1, 2025. Refer to Note 16 – Segment Information. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-02, *Codification Improvements—Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements*. The Conceptual Framework establishes concepts that the Board considers in developing standards. The ASU was issued to remove references to the Conceptual Framework in the Codification. The FASB noted that references to the Concepts Statements in the Codification could have implied that the Concepts Statements are authoritative. Also, some of the references removed were to Concepts Statements that are superseded. The Company adopted the standard on the required effective date beginning on January 1, 2025, using a prospective transition method for all new transactions recognized on or after the effective date. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-06, *Disclosure Improvements—Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative*. The standard is expected to clarify or improve disclosure and presentation requirements of a variety of Codification Topics, allow users to more easily compare entities subject to the SEC's existing disclosures with those entities that were not previously subject to the requirements, and align the requirements in the Codification with the SEC's regulations. The effective date for the guidance will be the date on which the SEC's removal of the related disclosure from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective. If by June 30, 2027 the SEC has not removed the applicable requirements from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K, the pending content of the related amendment will be removed from the Codification and will not become effective for any entity. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, *Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*. The standard improves financial reporting and responds to investor input that additional expense detail is fundamental to understanding the performance of an entity, assessing its prospects for future cash flows, and comparing its performance over time and with that of other companies. The new guidance requires public business entities to disclose in the notes to financial statements specified information about certain costs and expenses at each interim and annual reporting period, including the amounts of employee compensation, depreciation, and intangible asset amortization for each income statement line item that contains those expenses. Specified expenses, gains or losses that are already disclosed under existing U.S. GAAP will be required by the ASU to be included in the disaggregated income statement expense line item disclosures, and any remaining amounts will need to be described qualitatively. Separate disclosures of total selling expenses and an entity's definition of those expenses will also be required. The new guidance will become effective for the Company's financial statements issued for annual reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2027 and interim reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2028, will require either prospective or retrospective presentation, and early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

SEC Rule on Climate-Related Disclosures

In March 2024 the SEC adopted the final rules, *The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors*, that would require registrants to provide climate-related disclosures in a note to the audited financial statements. The disclosures would include certain effects of severe weather events and other natural conditions, including the aggregate amounts and where in the financial statements they are presented. If carbon offsets or renewable energy credits or certificates ("RECs") are deemed a material component of the registrant's plans to achieve its disclosed climate-related targets, registrants would be required to disclose information about the offsets and RECs. Registrants would also be required to disclose whether and how (1) exposures to risks and uncertainties associated with, or known impacts from, severe weather events and other natural conditions and (2) any disclosed climate-related targets or transition plans materially impacted the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the financial statements. Finally, registrants would be required to disclose additional contextual information about the above disclosures, including how each financial statement effect was derived and the accounting policy decisions made to calculate the effects, for the most recently completed fiscal year and, if previously disclosed or required to be disclosed, for the historical fiscal year for which audited consolidated financial statements are included in the filing. In April 2024, the SEC released an order staying the final rules pending judicial review of all of the petitions challenging the rules and in March 2025, the SEC voted to end its defense of the rules. Absent these developments, the rules would have been effective for the Company on May 28, 2024 and phased in starting in 2027. Management is continuing to monitor the developments pertaining to the rules and any resulting potential impacts on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 – Investment in Real Estate

Investment in real estate, net consisted of the following at June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Building and building improvements	\$ 957,145,730	\$ 924,316,055
Land	132,314,134	118,780,392
Total	1,089,459,864	1,043,096,447
Accumulated depreciation	(101,328,393)	(88,012,426)
Investment in real estate, net	<u>\$ 988,131,471</u>	<u>\$ 955,084,021</u>

As of June 30, 2025, the Company owned interests in 43 real properties and a plot of land as described below:

Portfolio	Ownership Percentage	Location	Number of Properties	Square Feet/Acre	Remaining Lease Term ⁽¹⁾	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price ⁽²⁾
Walgreens Grand Rapids ("GR Property")	100 %	Grand Rapids, MI	1	14,552	12.1 years	July 2017	\$ 7,936,508
CF Net Lease Portfolio IV DST ("Net Lease DST Properties")	0.94 %	Various	7	103,537	11.4 years	September 2017	\$ 35,706,642
Daimler Trucks North America Office Building ("FM Property")	100 %	Fort Mill, SC	1	150,164	3.5 years	February 2018	\$ 40,000,000
Alliance Data Systems Office Building ("CO Property")	100 %	Columbus, OH	1	241,493	7.2 years	July 2018	\$ 46,950,000
Hoya Optical Labs of America ("Lewisville Property")	100 %	Lewisville, TX	1	89,473	3.0 years	November 2018	\$ 14,120,000

Williams Sonoma Office Building ("SF Property")	75 %	San Francisco, CA	1	13,907	0.0 years ⁽⁴⁾	September 2019\$	11,600,000
Martin Brower Industrial Buildings ("Buchanan Property")	100 %	Phoenix, AZ	1	93,302	6.7 years	November 2019\$	17,300,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Keller Property")	5 %	Carrollton, TX	1	255,627	multiple ⁽³⁾	February 2021\$	56,500,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Summerfield Property")	100 %	Landover, MD	1	452,876	multiple ⁽³⁾	March 2021\$	115,500,000
Amazon Last Mile Cleveland ("Madison Ave Property")	100 %	Cleveland, OH	1	168,750	5.8 years	May 2021\$	30,800,000
Valencia California ("Valencia Property")	10 %	Santa Clarita, CA	1	180,415	10.5 years	July 2021\$	92,000,000
De Anza Plaza Office Buildings ("De Anza Property")	100 %	Cupertino, CA	1	83,959	6.1 years	July 2021\$	63,750,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Kacey Property")	10 %	Kingwood, TX	1	296,991	multiple ⁽³⁾	November 2021\$	67,000,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Industry Property")	10 %	Columbus, OH	1	187,678	multiple ⁽³⁾	December 2021\$	81,000,000
Mars Petcare Dry/Cold Storage Facility ("Fisher Road Property")	100 %	Columbus, OH	1	465,256	1.9 years	March 2022\$	58,000,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Longmire Property")	96.46 %	Conroe, TX	1	231,720	multiple ⁽³⁾	April 2022\$	43,400,000
Office Tower ("ON3 Property")	10 %	Nutley, NJ	1	332,818	13.5 years	April 2022\$	131,667,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("West End Property")	10 %	Lenexa, KS	1	299,813	multiple ⁽³⁾	August 2022\$	69,375,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Palms Property")	10 %	Houston, TX	1	222,672	multiple ⁽³⁾	August 2022\$	48,000,000
Land ("Mount Comfort Land")	100 %	Greenfield, IN	0	1 - acre	10.8 years	October 2022\$	445,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Pearland Property")	5 %	Pearland, TX	1	219,624	multiple ⁽³⁾	June 2023\$	40,500,000
CF WAG Portfolio DST ("WAG Portfolio Properties")	100 %	Various	8	118,339	11.4 years	September 2024\$	42,000,000
WAG MH Property ("WAG MH Properties")	100 %	Various	9	140,635	11.4 years	January 2025\$	50,130,000

- (1) Reflects number of years remaining until the tenant's first termination option.
- (2) Reflects the contract purchase price at 100% ownership as opposed to adjusted for current ownership percentage as applicable.
- (3) Indicates individual tenant leases (with a 1-year average lease term) for the multifamily residential properties.
- (4) The lease with William Sonoma expired on December 31, 2021. As of August 14, 2025, the SF Property is vacant.

Note 4 - Intangibles

The amortization of acquired above-market and/or below-market leases is recorded as an adjustment to Rental revenue on the consolidated statements of operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was included as an increase to rental income of \$868,261 and \$879,816, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was included as an increase to rental income of \$434,118 and \$439,908, respectively.

The amortization of in-place leases is recorded as an adjustment to Depreciation and amortization expense on the consolidated statements of operations. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was \$4,055,237 and \$4,411,690, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was \$2,036,539 and \$2,001,208, respectively.

The amortization of tax abatement on property improvements is recorded as an adjustment to Depreciation and amortization expense on the consolidated statements of operations. For both the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was \$522,857. For both the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was \$261,428.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company's intangible assets consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Intangible assets:		
In-place lease intangibles	\$ 103,690,907	\$ 98,951,471
Above-market lease intangibles	2,393,504	2,323,246
Tax abatement on property improvements intangibles	14,640,000	14,640,000
Total intangible assets	120,724,411	115,914,717
Accumulated amortization:		
In-place lease amortization	(44,196,863)	(40,141,626)
Above-market lease amortization	(943,499)	(833,754)
Tax abatement on property improvements amortization	(3,747,143)	(3,224,286)
Total accumulated amortization	(48,887,505)	(44,199,666)
Intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 71,836,906</u>	<u>\$ 71,715,051</u>

The estimated future amortization on the Company's intangible assets for each of the next five years and thereafter as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Year	In-place Lease Intangibles	Above-market Lease Intangibles	Tax Abatement on Property Improvements	Total
2025 (remaining)	4,073,080	109,770	522,857	4,705,707
2026	7,398,282	219,540	1,045,714	8,663,536
2027	6,151,980	219,540	1,045,714	7,417,234
2028	5,712,972	219,540	1,045,714	6,978,226
2029	5,173,483	219,540	1,045,714	6,438,737
Thereafter	30,984,247	462,075	6,187,144	37,633,466
	<u>\$ 59,494,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,450,005</u>	<u>\$ 10,892,857</u>	<u>\$ 71,836,906</u>

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company's Intangible liabilities consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Intangible liabilities:		
Below-market lease intangibles	\$ 25,186,312	\$ 25,186,312
Accumulated amortization:		
Below-market lease amortization	(8,871,426)	(7,880,021)
Intangible liabilities, net	<u>\$ 16,314,886</u>	<u>\$ 17,306,291</u>

The estimated future amortization on the Company's intangible liabilities for each of the next five years and thereafter as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Year	Below-market Lease Intangibles
2025 (remaining)	991,404
2026	1,891,681
2027	1,556,636
2028	1,380,785
2029	1,358,346
Thereafter	9,136,034
	<u>\$ 16,314,886</u>

Note 5 - Five Year Minimum Rental Payments

The estimated future minimum rents the Company expects to receive for the GR Property, FM Property, CO Property, Lewisville Property, the Net Lease DST Properties, Buchanan Property, Madison Ave Property, Valencia Property, De Anza Property, Fisher Road Property, ON3 Property, Mount Comfort Land, the WAG Portfolio Properties, and the WAG MH Properties for each of the next five years and thereafter through the end of the primary term as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Year	GR Property	FM Property	CO Property	Lewisville Property	Net Lease DST Properties	Buchanan Property	Madison Ave Property	Valencia Property	DeAnza Property	Fisher Road Property	ON3 Property	Mount Comfort Land	WAG Portfolio Properties	WAG MH Properties	Total
2025 (remaining)	250,000	1,385,263	1,684,351	485,856	1,167,289	539,575	766,621	2,399,715	2,075,207	1,526,040	3,255,217	24,890	1,365,079	1,669,823	18,594,926
2026	500,000	2,826,087	3,392,689	971,713	2,421,044	1,079,150	1,571,572	4,943,413	4,223,009	3,087,361	6,640,642	50,432	2,741,535	3,353,561	37,802,208
2027	500,000	2,883,149	3,428,990	971,713	2,421,044	1,079,150	1,610,862	5,091,716	4,349,700	1,296,901	6,773,455	51,314	2,866,667	3,506,628	36,831,289
2028	500,000	2,940,211	3,465,681	500,432	2,421,044	1,121,781	1,651,133	5,244,468	4,480,191	—	6,908,924	52,212	2,866,667	3,506,628	35,659,372
2029	500,000	—	3,502,763	—	2,521,288	1,125,657	1,692,411	5,401,802	4,614,596	—	7,047,102	53,126	2,866,667	3,506,628	32,832,040
Thereafter	3,791,667	—	9,782,231	—	17,969,443	2,532,728	2,179,244	35,989,299	7,507,057	—	70,116,700	338,859	20,544,446	25,130,833	195,882,507
Total	\$6,041,667	\$10,034,710	\$25,256,705	\$2,929,714	\$28,921,152	\$7,478,041	\$9,471,843	\$59,070,413	\$27,249,760	\$5,910,302	\$100,742,040	\$570,833	\$33,251,061	\$40,674,101	\$357,602,342

Note: Multifamily properties have been excluded as the typical lease has a 1-year average lease term.

Note 6 - Investments in Real Estate-Related Assets

Station DST Interests

On November 25, 2020, the Company acquired, through the Operating Partnership, beneficial interests (the “Station Interests”) in the Station DST, for a purchase price of \$7.6 million. The Station Interests were acquired in a private placement offering managed by an affiliate of CFI. The Station Interests held represent 15% of the Station DST.

On October 29, 2020, the Station DST acquired the fee simple interest in a 444-unit apartment community located in Irving, Texas (the “Station DST Property”), for a total purchase price of \$106 million. The purchase price was comprised of \$47.1 million in equity and \$58.9 million in proceeds from a mortgage loan. At June 30, 2025, the Station DST Property is 92.34% occupied.

The value of the Station Interests was based upon the Station DST Property appraisal, the fair market value of the mortgage loan encumbering the Station DST Property as of November 30, 2020, the other tangible assets and liabilities of the Station DST such as cash and reserves, each reflecting the Company’s ownership interest in the Station DST (15%).

Based on the Company’s consolidation analysis, the Company determined itself not to be the primary beneficiary of the Station DST and has therefore accounted for as investment in the Station DST under the equity method of accounting in accordance with ASC 323. The Company’s consolidation analysis was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the “Variable Interest Entities” section of Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The results of operations for the Company’s investments in real estate-related assets for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

Station DST	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 1,660,514	\$ 2,098,316	\$ 3,608,861	\$ 4,156,551
Operating expenses	(1,348,254)	(1,396,302)	(2,724,816)	(2,792,603)
Other expenses, net	(413,495)	(413,471)	(822,454)	(826,899)
Net income	\$ (101,235)	\$ 288,543	\$ 61,591	\$ 537,049
Net income/(loss) attributable to the Company ⁽¹⁾	\$ (15,185)	\$ 43,281	\$ 9,239	\$ 80,557

Note: (1) Represents the Company’s allocable share of net income based on the Company’s ownership interest in the underlying investment in real estate-related assets and is included within Income from investments in real-estate related assets on the Company’s unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

Note 7 - Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value

On December 20, 2024, the Company, through the Operating Partnership, made a commitment of \$10 million to invest in Digital Bridge AI Infrastructure A, LP, a \$500 million investment vehicle with commitments to four data center businesses across the U.S., Canada, and EMEA. As of June 30, 2025, \$7,615,023 has been called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center. As of December 31, 2024, no capital had been called for or funded to the investment.

For both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company had an unrealized loss of \$53,463 on its investment in the Data Center. For both the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company did not have any unrealized losses or gains on its investment in the Data Center.

Note 8 – Loans Payable

On February 1, 2018, in connection with the purchase of the FM Property (refer to Note 3 — Investment in Real Estate), the FM Property SPE entered into a loan agreement (the “FM Loan”) with UBS AG with an outstanding principal amount of \$21,000,000. The FM Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest at an initial fixed rate of 4.43% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, February 6, 2028 (the “FM Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at revised rate of 3.00% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the FM Anticipated Repayment Date. As of June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the FM Loan covenants.

On July 31, 2018, in connection with the purchase of the CO Property (refer to Note 3 — Investment in Real Estate), the CO Property SPE entered into a loan agreement (the “CO Loan”) with a related party, Cantor Commercial Real Estate (“CCRE”), with an outstanding principal amount of \$26,550,000. The CO Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest at an initial fixed rate of 4.94% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, August 6, 2028 (the “CO Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at an increased rate of 2.50% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the CO Anticipated Repayment Date. As of June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the CO Loan covenants.

On November 15, 2016, in connection with the purchase of the Net Lease DST Properties, the Net Lease DST entered into a loan agreement (the “DST Loan”) with Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. with an outstanding principal amount of \$22,495,184. The DST Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest at an initial fixed rate of 4.59% per annum through anticipated repayment date, December 1, 2026 (the “DST Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at an increased rate of 3.00% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the DST Anticipated Repayment Date.

On November 26, 2019, in connection with the purchase of the Buchanan Property (refer to Note 3 – Investment in Real Estate), the Buchanan Property SPE entered into a loan agreement (the “Buchanan Loan”) with Goldman Sachs Bank USA with an outstanding principal amount of \$9,600,000. The Buchanan Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest at an initial fixed rate of 3.52% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, December 1, 2029 (the “Buchanan Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at revised rate of 2.50% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the Buchanan Anticipated Repayment Date. As of June 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the Buchanan Loan covenants.

On February 25, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Keller Property, an indirect subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, 3221 Keller Springs Road Owner, LLC (the “Keller SPE”), entered into a loan agreement (the “Keller Loan”) with CBRE Multifamily Capital, Inc. (the “Keller Lender”) with an outstanding principal amount of \$31,277,000. Prior to the funding of the Keller Loan, the Company entered into a rate capitalization agreement (the “Rate Capitalization Agreement”) with SMBC Capital Markets, Inc., (the “Cap Seller”), in which the Cap Seller agrees to make payments to the Company commencing on February 25, 2021 until March 1, 2024. On January 10, 2024, the Company entered into a new rate capitalization agreement (the “New Rate Capitalization Agreement”) with the Cap Seller, in which the Cap Seller agrees to make payments to the Company commencing on March 1, 2024 until March 1, 2026. Under the terms of the New Rate Capitalization Agreement, the Cap Seller is obligated to make payments to the Company in the event that 30-Day Average SOFR exceeds the Cap Rate, of 3.74%. On July 24, 2024, an indirect subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, the Keller DST, entered into a new loan agreement with Insurance Strategy Funding Corp. LLC for \$33,500,000 and repaid the Keller Loan. The new loan bears interest at 5.63% per annum and matures on August 1, 2031.

On March 26, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Summerfield Property, the Summerfield DST entered into a loan agreement (the “Summerfield Loan”) with Arbor Private Label, LLC for an outstanding amount of \$76,575,000. The Summerfield Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 3.650% per annum, through the maturity date of April 1, 2031.

On July 7, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Valencia Property, the Valencia DST entered into a loan agreement (the “Valencia Loan”) with The Northern Trust Company (the “Valencia Lender”) for an outstanding amount of \$55,200,000. The Valencia Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest on (i) one hundred ninety-five basis points (1.95%) or (ii) the sum of Auto LIBOR plus the Rate Margin of (1.95%), through the maturity date of July 8, 2031. Prior to the funding of the Valencia Loan, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with The Northern Trust Company (the “Valencia

Swap Counterparty”) which calls for the Company to pay a fixed rate of 3.39% per annum on the swap (the “Valencia Swap”) with a notional of \$55,200,000 in exchange for a variable rate of LIBOR plus 195 basis points to be paid by the Valencia Swap Counterparty. On April 27, 2023, the Valencia DST amended its agreements for the Valencia Loan and the Valencia Swap to convert the interest rate to SOFR in accordance with ASU No. 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*. Under the terms of the amended agreement, the Valencia Loan bears an annual interest rate of the greater of (i) one hundred ninety-five basis points (1.95%) or (ii) SOFR plus two and three hundredths of one percent (2.03%), through the maturity date of July 8, 2031. The Valencia Swap will maintain the same fixed rate of 3.39% per annum in exchange for a variable rate of SOFR plus 2.03% to be paid by the Valencia Swap Counterparty.

On November 4, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Kacey Property, the Kacey DST entered into a loan agreement (the “Kacey Loan”) with Arbor Private Label, LLC (the “Kacey Lender”) for an outstanding principal amount of \$40,640,000. The Kacey Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 3.536% per annum, through the maturity date of December 1, 2031.

On December 6, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Industry Property, the Industry DST entered into a loan agreement (the “Industry Loan”) with Arbor Private Label, LLC (the “Industry Lender”) for an outstanding principal amount of \$43,200,000. The Industry Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 3.357% per annum, through the maturity date of January 1, 2032.

On April 22, 2022, in connection with the purchase of the ON3 Property, the ON3 DST entered into a loan agreement (the “ON3 Loan”) with JP Morgan Asset Management (the “ON3 Lender”) for an outstanding principal amount of \$66,731,250. The ON3 Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 4.073% per annum, through the maturity date of May 1, 2032.

On August 9, 2022, in connection with the purchase of the West End Property, the West End DST entered into a loan agreement (the “West End Loan”) with JP Morgan Investment Management Inc (the “West End Lender”) for an outstanding principal amount of \$29,000,000. The West End Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 4.754% per annum, through the maturity date of September 1, 2032.

On August 31, 2022, in connection with the purchase of the Palms Property, the Palms DST entered into a loan agreement (the “Palms Loan”) with JP Morgan Chase Bank (the “Palms Lender”) for an outstanding principal amount of \$20,000,000. The Palms Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 4.625% per annum, through the maturity date of September 1, 2032.

On June 30, 2023, in connection with the purchase of the Pearland Property, the Pearland DST entered into a loan agreement (the “Pearland Loan”) with Insurance Strategy Funding Corp, LLC (the “Pearland Lender”) for an outstanding principal amount of \$22,500,000. The Pearland Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 5.82% per annum, through the maturity date of July 1, 2033.

On September 1, 2024, in connection with the assignment and assumption of the WAG Portfolio Property, the Company acquired a loan with an outstanding principal amount of \$26,635,694 under a loan agreement entered into on November 15, 2016 (the “WAG Portfolio Loan”) between WAG Portfolio DST and Cantor Commercial Real Estate Lending, L.P. (the “WAG Portfolio Lender”). The WAG portfolio Loan provides monthly interest payments and bears an initial fixed interest rate of 4.59% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, December 1, 2026 (the “WAG Portfolio DST Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at an increased rate of 3.00% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the WAG Portfolio DST Anticipated Repayment Date. On March 12, 2025, the WAG Portfolio Loan was repaid through the refinancing and the transfer of the debt to the Credit Facility. The new loan draw from the Credit Facility totaled \$20,249,111 and is governed by the terms and conditions specified in the Credit Facility Agreement.

On January 1, 2025, in connection with the assignment and assumption of the WAG MH Property, the Company acquired a loan with an outstanding principal amount of \$32,581,902 under a loan agreement entered into on November 15, 2016 (the “WAG MH Loan”) between WAG MH and Cantor Commercial Real Estate Lending, L.P. (the “WAG MH Lender”). The WAG MH Loan provides monthly interest payments and bears an initial fixed interest rate of 4.59% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, December 1, 2026 (the “WAG MH Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at an increased rate of 3.00% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the WAG MH Anticipated Repayment Date. The carrying value of the WAG MH Loan approximates its fair value.

Credit Facility – Citizens Bank

On July 23, 2021, the Company and the Operating Partnership secured a \$100 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Citizens Facility”) with Citizens Bank, N.A. (the “Facility Lender”). Under the credit facility agreement (as amended the “Credit Facility Agreement”), the total commitment can increase to \$200 million, subject to lender approvals and conditions. The facility matures on July 23, 2024, with two one-year extension options, contingent on compliance with financial covenants and payment of an extension fee. The Credit Facility Agreement calls for an interest rate based on either term SOFR plus a margin of 1.75%-2.25% or an alternative base rate plus 0.75%-1.25%, depending on the loan-to-value ratio. On September 29, 2023, the facility’s borrowing capacity increased to \$125 million and certain geographic concentration limits were adjusted. The First Extension Option was exercised on July 10, 2024, extending the maturity to July 23, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, properties including the Lewisville, Madison Ave, De Anza, Longmire, Fisher Road, GR, and WAG Portfolio Properties were pledged as collateral.

On March 12, 2025, the WAG Portfolio Loan was refinanced for \$20,249,111. As part of the refinancing, the loan was incorporated in the Citizens Facility, with the WAG Portfolio Loan pledged as collateral. The loan draw is governed by the same terms and conditions outlined in the Credit Facility Agreement.

As of June 30, 2025, the amounts outstanding under the Citizens Facility were approximately \$102.2 million.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company’s Loans payable balance was \$597,146,687 and \$549,780,728, net of deferred financing costs, respectively. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, deferred financing costs were \$4,581,825 and \$5,001,576, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,973,395 and \$3,216,728, respectively, which has been accounted for within Interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations.

Information on the Company's Loans payable as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Description	June 30, 2025															Total
	FM Property	CO Property	Net Lease DST Property	Buchanan Property	Keller Springs Property	Summerfield Property	Valencia Property	Credit Facility	Kacey Property	Industry Property	ON3 Property	West End Property	Palms Property	Pearland Property	WAG MH Property	
Principal amount of loans	21,000,000	26,550,000	22,495,184	9,600,000	33,500,000	76,575,000	55,200,000	102,155,176	40,640,000	43,200,000	66,731,250	29,000,000	20,000,000	22,500,000	32,581,902	601,728,512
Less: Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of																
\$3,973,395	(64,964)	(125,444)	(162,742)	(49,710)	(1,302,502)	(126,300)	(537,494)	(74,442)	(242,523)	(292,710)	(657,387)	(318,959)	(279,498)	(347,150)	-	(4,581,825)
Loans payable, net of deferred financing costs and amortization	20,935,036	26,424,556	22,332,442	9,550,290	32,197,498	76,448,700	54,662,506	102,080,734	40,397,477	42,907,290	66,073,863	28,681,041	19,720,502	22,152,850	32,581,902	597,146,687

Description	December 31, 2024															Total
	FM Property	CO Property	Net Lease DST Property	Buchanan Property	Keller Springs Property	Summerfield Property	Valencia Property	Credit Facility	Kacey Property	Industry Property	ON3 Property	West End Property	Palms Property	Pearland Property	WAG Portfolio Property	
Principal amount of loans	21,000,000	26,550,000	22,495,184	9,600,000	33,500,000	76,575,000	55,200,000	61,155,176	40,640,000	43,200,000	66,731,250	29,000,000	20,000,000	22,500,000	26,635,694	554,782,304
Less: Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of																
\$3,216,728	(74,150)	(134,075)	(175,506)	(53,231)	(1,408,556)	(137,183)	(581,753)	(147,336)	(261,252)	(315,018)	(705,055)	(341,002)	(298,812)	(368,647)	-	(5,001,576)
Loans payable, net of deferred financing costs and amortization	20,925,850	26,415,925	22,319,678	9,546,769	32,091,444	76,437,817	54,618,247	61,007,840	40,378,748	42,884,982	66,026,195	28,658,998	19,701,188	22,131,353	26,635,694	549,780,728

For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred \$14,085,088 and \$13,457,555, respectively, of interest expense, and for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 the Company incurred \$7,171,992 and \$6,571,670, respectively, of interest expense, which is included within Interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$1,863,890 and \$1,868,146, respectively, was unpaid and is recorded as accrued interest payable on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. All of the unpaid interest expense accrued as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was paid during July 2025 and January 2025, respectively.

Also included within Interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations is amortization of deferred financing costs, which, for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, was \$756,667 and \$614,081, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, was \$468,878 and \$307,042, respectively.

The following table presents the future principal payments due under the Company's loan agreements as of June 30, 2025:

Year	Amount
2025 (remaining)	102,155,176
2026	55,077,086
2027	—
2028	47,550,000
2029	9,600,000
Thereafter	387,346,250
Total	\$ 601,728,512

Note 9 – Stockholders' Equity

Initial Public Offering

On October 17, 2016, the Company filed a registration statement with the SEC on Form S-11 in connection with the Initial Offering of up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in its Primary Offering and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to its DRP. The registration statement was subsequently declared effective on March 23, 2017. On May 18, 2017, the Company satisfied the Minimum Offering Requirement for the Initial Offering as a result of CFI's purchase of \$2.0 million in Class I shares. On March 20, 2020, the Company filed a second registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for the Follow-On Offering. Subsequently, on July 31, 2020, the Company terminated the Primary Offering but is continuing to offer up to \$50.0 million of common stock pursuant to the DRP pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form S-3. On August 10, 2020, the SEC declared the Follow-On Offering effective. In the Follow-On Offering, the Company was offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to the DRP. Additionally, on July 30, 2020, the Company amended its charter (as amended, the "Charter") to redesignate its issued and outstanding classes of common stock. As described in the Company's Second Articles of Amendment to Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement, the Company has redesignated its currently issued and outstanding Class A shares of common stock, Class T shares of common stock and Class I shares of common stock as "Class AX Shares," "Class TX Shares" and "Class IX Shares," respectively. This change has not impacted the rights associated with the Class A shares, Class T shares and Class I Shares. In addition, on July 30, 2020, as set forth in the Charter, the Company has reclassified the authorized but unissued portion of its common stock into four additional classes of common stock: Class T Shares, Class S Shares, Class D Shares, and Class I Shares. On August 9, 2023, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC (the "Third Offering"), which was declared effective on February 7, 2024. In the Third Offering, the Company is offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to a distribution reinvestment plan.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company's total number of authorized shares was 400,000,000, consisting of 10,000,000 of Class AX authorized common shares, 5,000,000 of Class TX authorized common shares, 5,000,000 of Class IX authorized common shares, 100,000,000 of Class T authorized common shares, 20,000,000 of Class S authorized common shares, 60,000,000 of Class D authorized common shares, and 200,000,000 of Class I authorized common shares. The Class AX Shares, Class D Shares, Class I Shares, Class IX Shares, Class S Shares, Class T Shares and Class TX Shares have the same voting rights and rights upon liquidation, although distributions are expected to differ due to the distribution fees payable with respect to Class D Shares, Class S Shares, Class T Shares and Class TX Shares, which will reduce distributions to the holders of such classes of shares.

CFI has paid a portion of selling commissions and all of the dealer manager fees ("Sponsor Support"), up to a total of 4.0% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares, and up to a total of 1.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class IX Shares, incurred in connection with the Initial Offering. Selling commissions and dealer manager fees were presented net of Sponsor Support on the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of stockholders' equity. The Company will reimburse Sponsor Support (i) immediately prior to or upon the occurrence of a liquidity event, including (A) the listing of the Company's common stock on a national securities exchange or (B) a merger, consolidation or a sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or any similar transaction or any transaction pursuant to which a majority of the Company's board of directors then in office are replaced or removed, or (ii) upon the termination of the Advisory Agreement (as defined below) by the Company or by the Advisor. In each such case, the Company will only reimburse CFI after the Company has fully invested the proceeds from the Initial Offering and the Company's stockholders have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6.0% cumulative, non-compounded annual pre-tax return on such invested capital.

The Company also has 50 million shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized. No shares of preferred stock are issued or outstanding.

Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. (the “Dealer Manager”), a related party, provided dealer manager services in connection with the Initial Offering and, subsequently, the Follow-On Offering and the Third Offering, together (the “Offerings”). The Offerings are best efforts offerings, which means that the Dealer Manager is not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of shares of common stock in each of the Offerings, but will use its best efforts to sell the shares of common stock. The Company has entered into the dealer manager agreement with the Dealer Manager in connection with the Initial Offering (together with the Follow-On Offering and the Third Offering, collectively, the “Dealer Manager Agreements”) pursuant to which the Dealer Manager was designated as the dealer-manager for the Offerings.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had 12,116,580 shares of its common stock outstanding (consisting of 3,198,504 Class AX Shares, 4,780 Class TX Shares, 1,127,395 Class IX Shares, 5,861,368 Class I Shares, 1,372,745 Class T Shares, 546,388 Class D shares, and 5,400 Class S shares) in the Offerings.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had 12,604,572 shares of its common stock outstanding (consisting of 3,525,933 Class AX Shares, 6,067 Class TX Shares, 1,129,756 Class IX Shares, 5,935,802 Class I Shares, 1,437,326 Class T Shares, 562,589 Class D Shares and 7,099 Class S Shares) in the Offerings.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had aggregate net proceeds of \$313,115,734 in the Offerings. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had aggregate net proceeds of \$323,152,589 in the Offerings. The aggregate net proceeds consists of gross proceeds less distribution fees, O&O Cost, and redemptions.

Distributions

The Company’s board of directors has authorized, and the Company has declared, distributions for the period September 1, 2020 through August 1, 2025 in an amount equal to \$0.004234973 per day (or approximately \$1.55 on an annual basis) per each share of common stock and OP unit, less, for holders of certain classes of shares, the distribution fees that are payable with respect to such classes of shares as further described in the applicable prospectus. The distributions are payable by the 5th business day following each month end to stockholders of record at the close of business each day during the prior month.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has declared cumulative distributions of \$104,761,805 and \$95,295,921, respectively, of which \$1,556,432 and \$1,645,729, respectively, was unpaid as of the respective reporting dates and has been recorded as distributions payable on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. All of the unpaid distributions as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, were paid during July 2025 and January 2025, respectively. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, distributions reinvested pursuant to the Company’s DRP were \$31,740,665 and \$28,920,988, respectively.

Redemptions

Stockholders are eligible to have their shares repurchased by the Company pursuant to the Fourth Amended and Restated Share Repurchase Program (“Amended SRP”).

Repurchases of shares under the Amended SRP are made on a monthly basis. Subject to the limitations of and restrictions provided for in the Amended SRP, and subject to funds being available, shares repurchased under the Amended SRP are repurchased at the transaction price in effect on the date of repurchase, which, generally will be a price equal to the NAV per share applicable to the class of shares being repurchased and most recently disclosed by the Company in a public filing with the SEC. Under the Amended SRP, the Company may repurchase during any calendar month shares of its common stock whose aggregate value (based on the repurchase price per share in effect when the repurchase is effected) is 2% of the aggregate NAV as of the last calendar day of the previous month and during any calendar quarter whose aggregate value (based on the repurchase price per share in effect when the repurchase is effected) is up to 5% of the Company’s aggregate NAV as of the last calendar day of the prior calendar quarter.

There is no minimum holding period for shares under the Amended SRP and stockholders may request that the Company redeem their shares at any time. However, shares that have not been outstanding for at least one year will be redeemed at 95% of the redemption price that would otherwise apply to the class of shares being redeemed; provided, that, the period that shares were held prior to being converted into shares of different class will count toward the total hold period for such shares. In addition, stockholders who have received shares of the Company’s common stock in exchange for their Operating Partnership units may include the period of time the stockholders held such Operating Partnership units for purposes of calculating the total hold period. The Company intends to waive the 5% holding discount with respect to the repurchase of shares acquired pursuant to its distribution reinvestment plan and shares issued as stock dividends. In addition, upon request, the Company intends to waive the 5% holding discount in the case of the death or disability of a stockholder.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company repurchased 373,215 and 825,250 shares, in the amount of \$7,500,181 and \$16,769,154, respectively, \$2,209,317 of which were outstanding at June 30, 2025. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2025 were paid during July 2025.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company repurchased 711,762 and 1,442,797 shares, in the amount of \$15,610,620 and \$31,754,409, respectively, \$3,242,814 of which were outstanding at June 30, 2024. The amount outstanding at June 30, 2024 were paid during July 2024.

Non-controlling Interest

Special Unit Holder

The Special Unit Holder has invested \$1,000 in the Operating Partnership and has been issued a special class of limited partnership units as part of the overall consideration for the services to be provided by the Advisor. In addition, the Special Unit Holder is entitled to receive a performance participation distribution from the Operating Partnership, subject to certain terms and calculations as defined within the amended Operating Partnership agreement. Such allocation (the "Performance Participation Allocation") is paid in cash annually and accrued monthly. The Special Unit Holder is entitled to \$9,553,541, pursuant to the Performance Participation Allocation, which has been paid in full by the Company as of the first quarter of 2023. The Special Unit Holder investment in the Operating Partnership, including the Performance Participation Allocation, have been recorded as components of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the consolidated balance sheets as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Non-controlling interest in the SF Property SPE

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the SF Property SPE. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the SF Property SPE. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the SF Property SPE was 75%, and Graham Street Realty ("GSR") interest was 25%. GSR's total ownership interest of \$2,725,288 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in the Keller DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Keller Property. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Keller DST. On July 22, 2024, the Company, through a wholly owned subsidiary, CF Keller TRS, LLC purchased CAF's remaining interest in the Keller Property. In addition, on July 24, 2024, as part of a larger restructuring plan, the Keller Property was transferred into the Keller DST, which was entered into between the Operating Partnership, 3221 Keller Springs, LLC (Depositor) (the "Keller Depositor") and the trustees as outlined in the Keller DST trust agreement.

On August 16, 2024, the Company, through the Operating Partnership, and the Keller DST entered into a managing broker-dealer agreement (the "Keller DST Dealer Manager Agreement"), with the Dealer Manager, pursuant to which the Dealer Manager agreed to conduct a private placement offering (the "Keller DST Offering") of up to \$38,650,000 of the Keller DST's beneficial interest representing 95% of the interests to third party investors on a "best efforts" basis. As of June 30, 2025, the Keller DST has received gross proceeds of \$38,010,977 from the Keller DST Offering. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Keller Property was 5%, and third parties' was 95%. The third parties' total ownership interest of \$19,284,980 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in Valencia DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Valencia DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Valencia DST. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Valencia DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$34,741,145 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in Kacey DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Kacey DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Kacey DST. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Kacey DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$18,135,882 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the Kacey Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "Kacey MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of CAF Capital Partners ("CAF"), an unrelated third party. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Kacey MT JV was 100%, and CAF no longer has interest in the Kacey MT JV.

Non-controlling interest in Industry DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Industry DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Industry DST. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Industry DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$25,844,359 has been recorded as a component of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the Industry Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "Industry MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of BH Equities, LLC ("BH"). As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Industry MT JV was 100% and BH no longer has interest in the Industry MT JV.

Non-controlling interest in the Net Lease DST

On November 23, 2021, the Company, through the Operating Partnership and the Net Lease DST entered into a managing broker-dealer agreement, (the "DST Dealer Manager Agreement"), with the Dealer Manager, pursuant to which the Dealer Manager agreed to conduct a private placement offering, (the "DST Offering"), of up to \$21,620,000 of the Net Lease DST's beneficial interest representing 100% of the interests to third party investors on a "best efforts" basis. As of June 30, 2025, the Net Lease DST has received gross proceeds of \$21,620,000 from the DST Offering. On June 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership exercised its fair market value option to acquire 0.94% of equity interest in the Net Lease DST.

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Net Lease DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Net Lease DST. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Net Lease DST was 0.94% and other parties' interest was 99.06%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$10,402,642 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in the Longmire Property SPE

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Longmire Property SPE. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Longmire Property SPE. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Longmire Property SPE was 96.46% and CAF's interest was 3.54%. CAF's total ownership interest of \$758,395 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in ON3 DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the ON3 DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the ON3 DST. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the ON3 DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$53,420,320 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in West End DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the West End DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the West End DST. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the West End DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$34,532,725 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the West End Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "West End MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of BH. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the West End MT JV was 90% and BH's interest was 10%. BH's total ownership interest of \$23,521 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in Palms DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Palms DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Palms DST. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Palms DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$25,350,460 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the Palms Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "Palms MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of CAF. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Palms MT JV was 100% and CAF no longer has interest in the Palms MT JV.

Non-controlling interest in Pearland DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Pearland DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Pearland DST. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Pearland DST was 5% and other parties' interest was 95%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$16,008,307 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the Pearland Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "Pearland MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of CAF. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Pearland MT JV was 100% and CAF no longer has interest in the Pearland MT JV.

Operating Partnership Units non-controlling interest

On September 1, 2024, the Operating Partnership issued Class I Operating Partnership Units ("OP Units") to third party investors in exchange for a controlling interest of 100% in the WAG Portfolio DST.

On December 2, 2024, the Operating Partnership issued Class I OP Units and Class T OP Units to third party investors in exchange for the remaining 75% of outstanding equity interests in the Summerfield DST.

On January 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued Class I OP Units to third party investors in exchange for a controlling interest of 100% in the WAG MH.

On June 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued Class I OP Units to a third party investor in exchange for 0.94% of equity interest in the Net Lease DST.

The following table summarizes the number of Class I OP Units and Class T OP Units issued and outstanding to third-party investors:

	For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,134,758	—
Issuance of Class I OP Units	868,244	—
Balance at the end of period	3,003,002	—

Note 10 – Related Party Transactions

Jointly Owned Investments

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company owned interests in ten jointly owned investments with some or all of the remaining interest held by affiliates of the Advisor. Subsequently after each acquisition, the interests held by the affiliates of the Advisor have been sold back to the Company or/and syndicated to third party investors through a private placement offering. The Company consolidates nine of these joint ventures as the primary beneficiary and accounts for the one remaining investment under the equity method of accounting. Refer to the “Variable Interest Entities” section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for further information on the Company’s VIE policy.

Keller Springs Restructuring

On July 24, 2024, the Company completed a series of transactions to transfer the Keller Property into the Keller DST, with the ability to syndicate out 95% of its interests to third-party investors. As of June 30, 2025, the Keller DST has syndicated out 95% of its interests to third-party investors.

CF WAG Portfolio DST

On September 1, 2024, the Operating Partnership issued 761,971 Class I OP Units in exchange for 100% of the equity interests of the CF WAG Portfolio DST. This acquisition included the transfer of management responsibilities for the portfolio from CFI to the Operating Partnership.

Summerfield Property

On December 2, 2024, the Operating Partnership issued 810,454 Class I OP Units, 562,333 Class T OP Units, and \$2.1 million in cash in exchange for 75% of the outstanding equity interests in the Summerfield DST.

CF WAG MH

On January 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued 865,711 Class I OP Units in exchange for 100% of the equity interests of WAG MH. This acquisition included the transfer of management responsibilities for the portfolio from CFI to the Operating Partnership.

Net Lease DST

On June 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued 10,178 Class I OP Units in exchange for 0.94% of the equity interests in the Net Lease DST.

Fees and Expenses

The Company and the Advisor are parties to an amended and related advisory agreement, dated as of June 29, 2018 as amended to date (the “Amended Advisory Agreement”). Pursuant to the Amended Advisory Agreement, and subject to certain restrictions and limitations, the Advisor is responsible for managing the Company’s affairs on a day-to-day basis and for identifying, originating, acquiring and managing investments on behalf of the Company. For providing such services, the Advisor receives the following fees and reimbursements from the Company.

Organization and Offering Expenses. The Company will reimburse the Advisor and its affiliates for O&O Costs it incurs on the Company’s behalf but only to the extent that the reimbursement does not cause the selling commissions, the dealer manager fee and the other O&O Costs borne by the Company to exceed 15% of gross offering proceeds of each Offering as of the date of the reimbursement. If the Company raises the maximum offering amount in the Offerings and under the DRP, the Company estimates O&O Costs (other than upfront selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees), in the aggregate, to be 1% of gross offering proceeds of the Offerings. These O&O Costs include all costs (other than upfront selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) to be paid by the Company in connection with the initial set up of the organization of the Company as well as the Offerings, including legal, accounting, printing, mailing and filing fees, charges of the transfer agent, charges of the Advisor for administrative services related to the issuance of shares in the Offerings, reimbursement of bona fide due diligence expenses of broker-dealers, and reimbursement of the Advisor for costs in connection with preparing supplemental sales materials.

The Advisor has agreed to pay for all of the O&O Costs on the Company’s behalf (other than selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) through the Escrow Break Anniversary. After the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Advisor, in its sole discretion, may pay some or all of the additional O&O Costs incurred, but is not required to do so. To the extent the Advisor pays such additional O&O Costs, the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor subject to the 1% Cap. Following the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Company began reimbursing the Advisor for such costs on a monthly basis, which continued through May 18, 2021; provided that the Company was not obligated to reimburse any amounts that as a result of such payment would cause the aggregate payments for O&O Costs paid to the Advisor to exceed the 1% Cap as of such reimbursement date.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Advisor had incurred \$15,132,046 and \$14,747,673, respectively, of O&O Costs (other than upfront selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) on behalf of the Company. The amount of the Company's obligation is limited to the 1% Cap less any reimbursement payments made by the Company to the Advisor for O&O Costs incurred. As of both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, organizational costs of \$90,675, were expensed and offering costs of \$3,978,102, were charged to stockholders' equity. As of both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has made reimbursement payments of \$4,068,777, to the Advisor for O&O Costs incurred. As of June 30, 2025, the Advisor has continued to pay all O&O Costs on behalf of the Company.

Asset Management Fees. Asset management fees are due to the Advisor. Asset management fees payable to the Advisor consist of monthly fees equal to one-twelfth of 1.20% of the Company's most recently disclosed NAV.

For the six months ended June 30, 2025, and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred asset management fees of \$1,836,863 and \$1,893,498, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred asset management fees of \$923,548 and \$927,708, respectively. As of June 30, 2025, the total unpaid asset management fees was \$6,128,346 and has been included within Due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheet. The amount of asset management fees incurred by the Company during the applicable period is included in the calculation of the limitation of operating expenses pursuant to the 2%/25% Guidelines (as defined and described below).

Other Operating Expenses. Pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement, the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor for certain operating expenses. Beginning October 1, 2018, the Company was subject to the limitation that it generally may not reimburse the Advisor for any amounts by which the total operating expenses at the end of the four preceding fiscal quarters exceeds the greater of (i) 2% of average invested assets (as defined in the Advisory Agreement) and (ii) 25% of net income other than any additions to reserves for depreciation, bad debts or other similar non-cash reserves and excluding any gain from the sale of investments for that period (the "2%/25% Guidelines"). If the Company's independent directors determine that all or a portion of such amounts in excess of the limitation are justified based on certain factors, the Company may reimburse amounts in excess of the limitation to the Advisor. In addition, beginning on October 1, 2018, the Company may request any operating expenses that were previously reimbursed to the Advisor in prior or future periods in excess of the limitation to be remitted back to the Company. As of June 30, 2025, the Company has reimbursed \$6,641,266 of the operating expense reimbursement obligation to the Advisor and has accrued but not reimbursed \$4,697,769 in operating expenses pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, which represents the current operating expense reimbursement obligation to the Advisor.

The Advisory Agreement provides that, subject to other limitations on the incurrence and reimbursement of operating expenses contained in the Advisory Agreement, operating expenses which have been incurred and paid by the Advisor will not become an obligation of the Company unless the Advisor has invoiced the Company for reimbursement, which will occur in a quarterly statement and accrued for in the respective period. The Advisor will not invoice the Company for any reimbursement if the impact of such would result in the Company's incurrence of an obligation in an amount that would result in the Company's NAV per share for any class of shares to be less than \$25.00. The Company may, however, incur and record an obligation to reimburse the Advisor, even if it would result in the Company's NAV per share for any class of shares for such quarter to be less than \$25.00, if the Company's board of directors determines that the reasons for the decrease of the Company's NAV per share below \$25.00 were unrelated to the Company's obligation to reimburse the Advisor for operating expenses.

In addition, the Advisory Agreement provides that all or a portion of the operating expenses, which have not been previously paid by the Company or invoiced by the Advisor may be in the sole discretion of the Advisor: (i) waived by the Advisor, (ii) reimbursed to the Advisor in any subsequent quarter or (iii) reimbursed to the Advisor in connection with a liquidity event or termination of the Advisory Agreement, provided that the Company has fully invested the proceeds from its initial public offering and the stockholders have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6% cumulative, non-compounded annual pre-tax return on their invested capital. Any reimbursement of operating expenses remains subject to the limitations described above and the limitations and the approval requirements relating to the 2%/25% Guidelines.

Reimbursable operating expenses include personnel and related employment costs incurred by the Advisor or its Affiliates in performing the services described in the Advisory Agreement, including but not limited to reasonable salaries and wages, benefits and overhead of all employees directly involved in the performance of such services. The Company is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for costs of such employees of the Advisor or its affiliates to the extent that such employees (A) perform services for which the Advisor receives acquisition fees or disposition fees or (B) serve as executive officers of the Company.

As of June 30, 2025, the total amount of unreimbursed operating expenses was \$19,667,517. This includes operating expenses incurred by the Advisor on the Company's behalf which have not been invoiced to the Company and also amounts invoiced to the Company by the Advisor but not yet reimbursed ("Unreimbursed Operating Expenses"). The amount of operating expenses incurred by the Advisor during the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024 which were not invoiced to the Company amounted to \$1,750,510 and \$1,724,600, respectively.

Property Management Fees. The Company may engage the Advisor or an affiliate to serve as a property manager with respect to a particular property. The Company will pay the Advisor property management fees for such services. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred property management fees of \$1,222,970 and \$1,336,701, respectively, and for the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred property management fees of \$622,765 and \$643,965, respectively. The property management fees incurred during the month of June 30, 2025 of \$623,258 was unpaid as of June 30, 2025 and has been included within Due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheet.

Leasing Commissions. If the Advisor or an affiliate is the Company's primary leasing agent, then the Company will pay customary leasing fees in amount that is usual and customary in that geographic area for that type of property. As of June 30, 2025, no amount was incurred by the Company. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had incurred lease commissions of \$31,250.

Selling Commissions, Dealer Manager Fees and Distribution Fees

The Dealer Manager is a registered broker-dealer affiliated with CFI. The Company entered into the Dealer Manager Agreements with the Dealer Manager and is obligated to pay various commissions and fees with respect to the Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class S, Class D and Class I Shares distributed in the Offerings. CFI has paid a portion of the selling commissions and all of the dealer manager fees as Sponsor Support, up to a total of 4% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares, as well as 1.5% of Class IX Shares, incurred in connection with the Initial Offering. The Company will reimburse Sponsor Support (i) immediately prior to or upon the occurrence of a liquidity event, including (A) the listing of the Company's common stock on a national securities exchange or (B) a merger, consolidation or a sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or any similar transaction or any transaction pursuant to which a majority of the Company's board of directors then in office are replaced or removed, or (ii) upon the termination of the Amended Advisory Agreement by the Company or by the Advisor. In each such case, the Company only will reimburse CFI after the Company has fully invested the proceeds from the Initial Offering and the Company's stockholders have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6% cumulative, non-compounded annual pre-tax return on such invested capital.

As of June 30, 2025, the likelihood, probability and timing of each of the possible occurrences or events listed in the preceding sentences (i) and (ii) in the above paragraph are individually and collectively uncertain. Additionally, whether or not the Company will have fully invested the proceeds from Initial Offering and also whether the Company's stockholders will have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6% cumulative, non-compound annual pre-tax return on such invested capital at the time of any such occurrence or event is also uncertain. As of both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, CFI has paid Sponsor Support totaling \$5,374,526, which will be subject to reimbursement by the Company to CFI in the event of these highly conditional circumstances.

The following summarizes the fees payable to the Dealer Manager:

Distribution Fees. Under the Dealer Manager Agreements, distribution fees are payable to the Dealer Manager with respect to the Company's Class TX Shares, Class T Shares, Class S Shares and Class D Shares, all or a portion of which may be re-allowed by the Dealer Manager to participating broker-dealers. Under the Dealer Manager Agreement for the Initial Offering, the distribution fees for Class TX Shares accrue daily and are calculated on outstanding Class TX Shares issued in the Primary Offering in an amount equal to 1.0% per annum of (i) the gross offering price per Class TX Share in the Primary Offering, or (ii) if the Company is no longer offering Class TX Shares in a public offering, the most recently published per share NAV of Class TX Shares. Under the Dealer Manager Agreements for the Follow-On Offering and the Third Offering, the Company has agreed to pay the Dealer Manager (a) with respect to the Class T Shares and Class S Shares, a distribution fee in an annual amount equal to 0.85% of the aggregate NAV of the outstanding Class T Shares and Class S Shares, as applicable, and (b) with respect to the Class D Shares, a distribution fee in an annual amount equal to 0.25% of the aggregate NAV of the outstanding Class D Shares. The distribution fees are payable monthly in arrears and are paid on a continuous basis from year to year. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company paid distribution fees of \$126,375 and \$161,679, respectively. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has incurred a liability of \$22,036 and \$23,586, respectively, which is included within Due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheets, \$19,865 and \$25,575, respectively, of which was due as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and paid during July 2025 and January 2025, respectively.

In addition, during the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company paid distribution fees of \$21,707 in connection with the issuance of its Class T OP Units. The Company did not pay any distributions fees during the six months ended June 30, 2024. As of June 30, 2025, the Company has incurred a distribution fee liability of \$3,520 in connection with issuance of its Class T OP Units, which is included within Due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheets and paid during July 2025. As of December 31, 2024, the Company did not incur a distribution fee liability in connection with issuance of its Class T OP Units.

Selling Commissions. Selling commissions payable to the Dealer Manager in the Initial Offering consisted of (i) up to 1% of gross offering proceeds paid by CFI for Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares and, (ii) up to 5% and 2% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares, respectively. No selling commissions were payable with respect to Class IX Shares. Selling commissions in the Follow-On Offering and Third Offering consist of 3% and 3.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class T Shares and Class S Shares, respectively. All or a portion of such selling commissions may be re-allowed to participating broker-dealers. No selling commissions will be payable with respect to Class D and Class I shares. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred \$14,884 and \$69,896 of selling commissions, respectively, which is included within Additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets. At both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$1,182,925 of Sponsor Support, has been recorded and has been reimbursed by CFI. No Sponsor Support payment was due at June 30, 2025, as Sponsor Support ended with the termination of the Primary Offering.

Dealer Manager Fees. Dealer manager fees payable to the Dealer Manager in the Initial Offering consisted of up to 3.0% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares sold in the Primary Offering and up to 1.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class IX Shares sold in the Primary Offering, all of which were paid by CFI. A portion of such dealer manager fees may be re-allowed to participating broker-dealers as a marketing fee. Dealer Manager fees payable to the Dealer Manager in the Follow-On Offering and Third Offering consist of up to 0.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class T Shares sold in the primary portion of the Follow-On Offering and Third Offering. No dealer manager fees will be payable with respect to Class S Shares, Class D Shares and Class I Shares. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recorded \$2,642 and \$14,242 of dealer manager fees, respectively, which is included within Additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets. As of both June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, all of the Sponsor Support related to dealer manager fees has been recorded and \$4,191,601, has been reimbursed by CFI. No Sponsor Support payment was due at June 30, 2025, as Sponsor Support ended with the termination of the Primary Offering.

The following table summarizes the above mentioned fees and expenses incurred by the Company and amounts of investment funding due by the Company for the six months ended June 30, 2025:

		Due to related parties as of December 31, 2024	Six months ended June 30, 2025		Due to related parties as of June 30, 2025
Type of Fee or Reimbursement	Financial Statement Location		Incurred	Paid	
Management Fees					
Asset management fees	Management fees	\$ 4,291,482	\$1,836,864	\$ —	\$ 6,128,346
Property management and oversight fees	Management fees	442,422	1,222,970	1,042,134	623,258
Organization, Offering and Operating Expense Reimbursements					
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	General and administrative expenses	4,245,085	—	368,083	3,877,002
Expense reimbursement ⁽²⁾	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,972,502	3,842,585	—	6,815,087
Offering costs ⁽³⁾	Additional paid-in capital	—	—	—	—
Commissions and Fees					
Selling commissions and dealer manager fees, net	Additional paid-in capital	—	17,526	17,526	—
Distribution fees ⁽⁴⁾	Additional paid-in capital	23,586	162,073	160,103	25,556
Investment Funding					
Distribution due	Additional paid-in capital	—	—	—	—
Application fee reimbursement ⁽⁵⁾	Investment in real estate, net	100,000	—	—	100,000
Good faith deposit reimbursement ⁽⁶⁾	Investment in real estate, net	670,000	—	—	670,000
Membership interest purchase reimbursement ⁽⁷⁾	Additional paid-in capital	119,384	—	—	119,384
Total		\$12,864,461	\$7,082,018	\$1,587,846	\$18,358,633

- Note: (1) As of June 30, 2025, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$19,667,517 in Unreimbursed Operating Expenses, including a total of \$1,750,510 for the six months ended June 30, 2025 for which the Advisor has not invoiced the Company for reimbursement. The total amount of Unreimbursed Operating Expenses may, in future periods, be subject to reimbursement by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement.
- (2) Reflects amounts owed to CFI from the Company in relation to real estate tax payments for the West End Property, the Pearland Property, the Palms Property, the Longmire Property, and the Keller Property and insurance payments for the Fisher Road Property.
- (3) As of June 30, 2025, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$15,132,046 of O&O Costs, of which the Company's obligation is limited to \$0, pursuant to the 1% Cap.
- (4) The incurred amount reflects the change in accrual.
- (5) Reflects amounts owed to CFI from the Company in relation to the loan application deposit for the ON3 Property.
- (6) Reflects a good faith deposit owed to CFI in connection with the Keller Property loan refinance.
- (7) Reflects amount owed to CFI in connection with the Summerfield MT JV remaining interest purchase on behalf of CFIT.

The following table summarizes the above mentioned fees and expenses incurred by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024:

		Due to related parties as of December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2024		Due to related parties as of December 31, 2024
Type of Fee or Reimbursement	Financial Statement Location		Incurred	Paid	
Management Fees					
Asset management fees	Management fees	\$ 719,851	\$ 3,571,631	\$ —	\$ 4,291,482
Property management and oversight fees	Management fees	80,762	2,511,875	2,150,215	442,422
Organization, Offering and Operating Expense Reimbursements					
Operating expenses(1)	General and administrative expenses	4,245,085	—	—	4,245,085
Expense reimbursement(2)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	393,887	2,578,615	—	2,972,502
Offering costs(3)	Additional paid-in capital	—	—	—	—
Commissions and Fees					
Selling commissions and dealer manager fees, net	Additional paid-in capital	—	84,138	84,138	—
Distribution fees(4)	Additional paid-in capital	34,208	287,317	297,939	23,586
Investment Funding					
Distribution due	Additional paid-in capital	202,430	—	202,430	—
Application fee reimbursement(5)	Investment in real estate, net	100,000	—	—	100,000
Good faith deposit reimbursement(6)	Investment in real estate, net	—	670,000	—	670,000
Membership interest purchase reimbursement(7)	Additional paid-in capital	—	119,384	—	119,384
Total		\$5,776,223	\$ 9,822,960	\$ 2,734,722	\$12,864,461

- Note: (1) As of December 31, 2024, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$18,253,132 in Unreimbursed Operating Expenses, including a total of \$3,593,924 for the year ended December 31, 2024 for which the Advisor has not invoiced the Company for reimbursement. The total amount of Unreimbursed Operating Expenses may, in future periods, be subject to reimbursement by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement.
- (2) Reflects amounts owed to CFI from the Company in relation to real estate tax payments for the West End Property, the Pearland Property, and the Palms Property and insurance payments for the Fisher Road Property.
- (3) As of December 31, 2024, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$14,747,673 of O&O Costs, of which the Company's obligation is limited to \$0, pursuant to the 1% Cap.
- (4) The incurred amount reflects the change in accrual.

- (5) Reflects amounts owed to CFI from the Company in relation to the loan application deposit for the ON3 Property.
- (6) Reflects a good faith deposit owed to CFI in connection with the Keller Property loan refinance.
- (7) Reflects amount owed to CFI in connection with the Summerfield MT JV remaining interest purchase on behalf of CFIT.

Investment by CFI

CFI initially invested \$200,001 in the Company through the purchase of 8,180 Class AX Shares at \$24.45 per share. CFI may not sell any of these shares during the period it serves as the Company's sponsor. Neither the Advisor nor CFI currently has any options or warrants to acquire any of the Company's shares.

As of June 30, 2025, CFI has invested \$6,650,001 in the Company through the purchase of 262,262 shares (8,180 Class AX Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$200,001, 183,157 Class IX Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$4,582,280, and 70,925 Class I Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,867,720). CFI purchased 125,157 of the Class IX Shares in the amount of \$3,132,280 pursuant to the Distribution Support Agreement, which provided that in certain circumstances where the Company's cash distributions exceed the Company's modified funds from operations, CFI will purchase up to \$5.0 million of Class IX Shares (including the \$2.0 million of shares purchased in order to satisfy the Minimum Offering Requirement) at the then current offering price per Class IX Share net of dealer manager fees to provide additional cash to support distributions to the Company's stockholders. On August 10, 2020, the Company and CFI entered into the Amended Distribution Support Agreement to ensure that the Company has a sufficient amount of funds to pay cash distributions to stockholders during the Follow-On Offering. CFI purchased 70,925 of the Class I Shares in the amount of \$1,867,720 pursuant to the Amended Distribution Support Agreement, which provides that in the event that cash distributions exceed MFFO, CFI will purchase Class I Shares from the Company in the Follow-On Offering in an amount equal to the distribution shortfall, up to \$5 million (less the \$2.0 million of shares purchased by CFI in order to satisfy the Minimum Offering Requirement and any shares purchased by CFI pursuant to the Distribution Support Agreement in the Initial Offering). CFI has fulfilled its remaining obligation pursuant to the Amended Distribution Support Agreement in the second quarter of 2022 and CFI has no remaining obligation pursuant to the Amended Distribution Support Agreement.

Sponsor Support

The Company's sponsor, CFI, is a Delaware limited liability company and an affiliate of CFLP. CFI has paid a portion of selling commissions and all of the dealer manager fees, up to a total of 4% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares, as well as 1.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class IX Shares, incurred in connection with the Initial Offering. The Company will reimburse such expenses (i) immediately prior to or upon the occurrence of a liquidity event, including (A) the listing of the Company's common stock on a national securities exchange or (B) a merger, consolidation or a sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or any similar transaction or any transaction pursuant to which a majority of the Company's board of directors then in office are replaced or removed, or (ii) upon the termination of the Amended Advisory Agreement by the Company or by the Advisor. In each such case, the Company only will reimburse CFI after the Company has fully invested the proceeds from the Initial Offering and the Company's stockholders have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6% cumulative, non-compounded annual pre-tax return on such invested capital. As of June 30, 2025, CFI has paid Sponsor Support totaling \$5,374,526.

Note 11 - Variable Interest Entities

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, certain VIEs have been identified. In regard to the Company's investment in the SF Property, the Keller Property, the Valencia Property, the Kacey Property, the Net Lease DST, the Industry Property, the Longmire Property, the ON3 Property, the West End Property, the Palms Property, and the Pearland Property, the Company has determined itself to be the primary beneficiary because the Company has a significant variable interest in and control over the SF Property, Keller Property, the Valencia Property, the Kacey Property, the Net Lease DST, the Industry Property, the Longmire Property, the ON3 Property, the West End Property, the Palms Property, and the Pearland Property. Therefore, the Company has consolidated the SF Property, the Keller Property, the Valencia Property, the Kacey Property, the Net Lease DST, the Industry Property, the Longmire Property, the ON3 Property, the West End Property, the Palms Property, and the Pearland Property. In regard to the Company's investment in the Station DST, the Company has determined itself not to be the primary beneficiary, because the Company does not have a significant variable interest in and control over the Station DST. Therefore, the Company has not consolidated the Station DST. The Company's maximum exposure to loss from its interest in an unconsolidated VIE as of June 30, 2025 is \$5,418,235 related to its investment in a real estate-related asset, the Station DST. Refer to Note 6 - Investments in Real Estate-Related Assets for additional information.

Note 12 – Economic Dependency

The Company is dependent on the Advisor and its affiliates for certain services that are essential to the Company, including the sale of the Company’s shares of capital stock, acquisition and disposition decisions and certain other responsibilities. In the event that the Advisor is unable or unwilling to provide such services, the Company would be required to find alternative service providers.

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

Ground Leases

In connection with the De Anza Property, the Company, indirectly through the De Anza Property SPE entered two ground lease agreements with unrelated third parties to lease the land where the De Anza property is located. The ground leases have an average term of 60 years and require incremental increases, as defined in ground lease agreements, in lease payments, based on consumer price index (“CPI”).

For lessees, the lease accounting standard ASC 842, Leases requires the lessee to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from the leases. A lessee can classify a lease as either a finance lease or operating lease based on meeting certain criteria under ASC 842. In connection with the accounting standard, the Company is required to determine the incremental borrowing rate that is used as the discount rate in calculating the present value of lease payments for the duration of the lease term to measure the lease asset, Right-of-Use Asset (“ROU”) and lease liability. Given the extended lease term, estimating the incremental borrowing rate requires significant judgment from the Company. The Company has determined that the two ground leases qualify as operating leases. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has \$16,162,256 and \$16,207,976 of ROU, respectively, and \$16,162,256 and \$16,207,976 lease liability, respectively. Under this guidance, for both the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company has recognized lease expense of \$387,389, and is included within the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. For both the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company recognized lease expense of \$193,694, and is included within the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The following table reflects the base cash rental payments due from the Company as of June 30, 2025:

Year	Future Base Rent Payments
2025 (remaining)	326,599
2026	653,198
2027	653,198
2028	653,198
2029	653,198
Thereafter	33,940,757
Total	\$ 36,880,148

Litigation and Regulatory Matters

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company was not subject to litigation nor was the Company aware of any litigation pending against it. The Company has entered into customary guaranty agreements (the “Guaranty Agreements”) in connection with the financing of certain specific investments, including the acquisition of the FM Property, the Buchanan Property, the CO Property, and the Summerfield Property, as further described in Note 8 — Loans Payable. Pursuant to the Guaranty Agreements, the Company has guaranteed any losses or liabilities that the lenders may incur as a result of the occurrence of certain enumerated bad acts as defined in the Guaranty Agreements. The Company has also guaranteed the repayment of obligations and indebtedness due to the lenders upon the occurrence of certain enumerated events as defined in the Guaranty Agreements. Additionally, in regard to the FM Property, the Buchanan Property, the CO Property, and the Summerfield Property, the Company has also agreed to indemnify the lenders against certain environmental liabilities.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company’s liability under these arrangements is not quantifiable and the potential for the Company to be required to make payments under the Guaranty Agreements is remote. Accordingly, no contingent liability is recorded in the Company’s unaudited consolidated balance sheet for these arrangements.

Risks and Uncertainties

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk include Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. At times, balances with any one financial institution may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) insurance limits. The Company believes it mitigates this risk by investing its cash with institutions it considers to be of high-credit quality.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of tenants are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations, including those to the Company, to be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Company is subject to tenant, geographic and industry concentrations. Any downturn of the economic conditions in one or more of these tenants, states or industries could result in a material reduction the Company's cash flows or material losses to the Company. The Company believes it mitigates this risk by employing a comprehensive set of controls around acquisitions which include detailed due diligence of all lessees. In addition, the Company monitors published credit ratings of its tenants, when available.

The Company's business and operating results are affected by the financial markets and economic conditions in the United States and throughout the world. Economic uncertainty remains high associated with supply chain and labor shortage concerns, rising financing costs, rising inflationary concerns, market volatility and other geopolitical risks arising from the ongoing conflicts. The uncertainty of the economy as it is recovering from the pandemic, combined with other factors including, but not limited to, the ongoing conflicts in different regions around the world, inflation, labor shortages and supply chain disruption, could, further destabilize the financial markets and geographies in which the Company operates.

LIBOR and other indices which are deemed "benchmarks" are the subject of recent national, international, and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective while others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Currently, the U.S. Dollar LIBOR has been replaced by the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The ICE Benchmark Association, or IBA, announced that one-week and two-week month USD LIBOR maturities and non-USA LIBOR maturities to cease publication. All remaining USD LIBOR maturities ceased immediately after June 30, 2023. At this time, it is not possible to predict the effect of any such changes, any establishment of alternative reference rates or any other reforms to LIBOR that have been implemented. Uncertainty as to the nature of such changes, alternative reference rates or other reforms may adversely affect the market for or value of any securities on which the interest or dividend is determined by reference to LIBOR, loans, derivatives, and other financial obligations or on the Company's overall financial condition or results of operations.

Note 14 – Fair Value Measurement

Under normal market conditions, the fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price). Additionally, there is a hierarchical framework that prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment and the state of the market place, including the existence and transparency of transactions between market participants. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following levels within the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 measurement — quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the measurement date. The Company does not adjust the quoted price for these investments.

Level 2 measurement — quoted prices are available in markets that are not active or model inputs are based on inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the measurement date.

Level 3 measurement — pricing inputs are unobservable and include instances where there is minimal, if any, market activity for the investment. These inputs require significant judgment or estimation by management or third parties when determining fair value and generally represent anything that does not meet the criteria of Levels 1 and 2. Due to the inherent uncertainty of these estimates, these values may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed.

The following describes the methods the Company uses to estimate the fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

Investments in real estate-related assets — The fair value of the Company's interest in the Station DST was based upon the Station DST Property appraisal, the fair market value of the mortgage loan encumbering the Station DST Property.

Investment in infrastructure fund, at fair value — The Company's investment in the Data Center is carried at NAV as a practical expedient. The Company estimates the fair value of its investment in infrastructure fund using the Company's share of the NAV as reported by the fund manager of the Data Center. As of June 30, 2025, the fair value was \$7,561,560.

Loans payable — The fair value is estimated by discounting the expected cash flows based on estimated borrowing rates available to the Company as of the measurement date. The current period liabilities' carrying and fair values exclude net deferred financing costs. These financial instruments are valued using Level 2 inputs. As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the estimated fair value of the Company's loans payable was \$557,588,904 and \$496,227,999, respectively (excluding deferred financing costs). The Company has not elected the fair value option, and as such has accounted for its debt using the amortized cost method.

Derivative Assets and Liabilities — The Company's derivative assets and liabilities, which are included in Derivative assets, at fair value and Derivative liabilities, at fair value, respectively, in the consolidated financial statements, are comprised of an interest rate swap and interest rate cap (Note 15). The Company measures derivative instruments at fair value and records them as assets or liabilities, depending on the Company's rights or obligations under the applicable derivative contract. The valuation of the Company's derivative instruments is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, as well as observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves. These derivative instruments were classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Other financial instruments — The Company considers the carrying value of its Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash to approximate its fair value because of the short period of time between its origination and its expected realization as well as its highly-liquid nature. Due to the short-term maturity of this instrument, Level 1 inputs are utilized to estimate the fair value of this financial instrument.

Note 15 – Derivative Instruments

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives

The Company may use derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, interest rate caps, and other interest rate derivative contracts, to hedge all or a portion of the interest rate risk associated with its borrowings. The principal objective of such arrangements is to minimize the risks and costs associated with the Company's operating and financial structure. The Company does not intend to utilize derivatives for speculative or other purposes other than interest rate risk management.

The use of derivative financial instruments carries certain risks, including the risk that the counterparties to these contractual arrangements are not able to perform under the agreements. To mitigate this risk, the Company only enters into derivative financial instruments with counterparties with high credit ratings and with major financial institutions with which the Company and its related parties may also have other financial relationships. The Company does not anticipate that any of the counterparties will fail to meet their obligations.

On July 6, 2021, in connection with the Valencia Loan, the Company entered the Valencia Swap which calls for the Company to pay a fixed rate of 3.39% per annum on a notional amount of \$55,200,000 in exchange for a variable rate of LIBOR plus 195 basis points to be paid by the Valencia Swap Counterparty. The variable rate was transitioned to SOFR in June 2023. The Valencia Swap became effective on July 7, 2021 and is set to expire on July 7, 2031. See Note 8 – Loans Payable for further details.

Additionally, in conjunction with the Keller Loan, the Company entered into an interest rate cap agreement for a notional amount of \$31,277,000. See Note 8 – Loans Payable for further details. The fair value of this interest rate cap is \$106,338 and is included with other assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025.

The table below presents the fair value of the Company's derivative financial instrument as well as its classification on the consolidated balance sheet as of June 30, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

	Balance Sheet Location	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate "pay-fixed" swap	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 6,263,624	\$ 8,472,572

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company's objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

The changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss ("AOCI") and are subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, an amount of \$837,031 and \$1,110,624,

respectively, was reclassified into earnings and has been recorded within Interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. During the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, an amount of \$417,787 and \$557,704, respectively, was reclassified into earnings and has been recorded within Interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

As of June 30, 2025 the Company had the following derivatives that were designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk:

Interest Rate Derivative	June 30, 2025	
	Number of Instruments	Notional Amount
Interest Rate Swaps	1	55,200,000

Non-designated Hedge

These derivatives are used to manage the Company's exposure to interest rate movements, but do not meet the strict hedge accounting requirements to be classified as hedging instruments or derivatives that the Company has not elected to treat as hedges for purposes of administrative ease. Changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated in hedging relationships are recorded directly in earnings.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a loss on derivatives not designated as hedges of \$104,655 and \$240,035, respectively, within Interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations. During the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company recorded a loss on derivatives not designated as hedges of \$29,975 and \$39,402, respectively, within Interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

The following table details the Company's interest rate derivative not designated as a hedge:

Interest Rate Derivative	June 30, 2025	
	Number of Instruments	Notional Amount
Interest Rate Cap	1	\$ 31,277,000

Credit Risk-Related Contingent Features

The agreements the Company has with the Company's derivative counterparties contain cross-default provisions that could trigger a declaration of default on the Company's derivative obligations if the Company defaults, or is capable of being declared in default, on certain of the Company's indebtedness. At June 30, 2025, the Company had not been declared in default on any of its derivative obligations. The estimated fair value of the Company's derivatives in a net asset position was \$6,369,962 at June 30, 2025. The estimated fair value of the Company's derivatives in a net asset position was \$8,683,565 at December 31, 2024.

Note 16 – Segment Information

The Company's operations consist of one reportable segment, property and asset management. The Company is a public non-traded real estate investment trust pooling investor capital to invest in income-producing real estate properties, such as office buildings, apartments, or other commercial real estate. The Company offers its shares to the public, but these shares are not traded on a national stock exchange. The Company has identified the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the "CODM"), who uses revenues and net income to evaluate the results of the business.

Refer to the Company's consolidated statements of operations for additional information. The following table shows components used by the CODM:

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,		For the Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Total revenue	\$ 24,970,064	\$ 25,778,963	\$ 48,651,427	\$ 48,924,904
Non-compensation related operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	\$ 20,600,993	\$ 21,576,412	\$ 38,223,405	\$ 41,182,865
Interest expense, net	\$ (7,265,896)	\$ (6,766,904)	\$ (14,111,627)	\$ (13,310,636)
Income from other sources	\$ 202,560	\$ 237,962	\$ 637,717	\$ 1,944,363

Note: (1) For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, non-compensation related operating expenses included \$8.9 and \$17.9 million, respectively, of depreciation and amortization. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, non-compensation related operating expenses included \$8.5 and \$17.4 million, respectively, of depreciation and amortization.

As of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had total assets of \$1.2 and \$1.1 billion, respectively. See the Company's consolidated balance sheets for more information.

The CODM evaluates the operating results and revenue of the Company regardless of geographic location as property and asset management accordingly.

Note 17 – Subsequent Events

Citizens Facility Update

On July 16, 2025, the Company, through the Operating Partnership, and certain of the Company's subsidiary guarantor, amended and restated the Company's Credit Facility Agreement with the Facility Lender. As part of the amendment and restatement, the aggregate principal amount of the Citizens Credit facility was increased to \$150.0 million with the ability from time to time to increase the size of the aggregate commitment made under the agreement to a total of \$250.0 million, subject to receipt of lender commitments and other conditions. Further, the amendment and restatement updated the applicable interest rates such that borrowings under the Credit Facility Agreement will be charged interest based on (i.) a term SOFR rate plus a margin ranging from 2.20% to 2.50%, or (ii) and alternative base rate plus a margin ranging from 1.20% to 1.50%, depending on the loan to value ratio. In addition, the amendment and restatement amended the definitions of Change of Control and Permitted Properties (as used in connection with eligible collateral). Finally, the new maturity date of the Citizens Facility is July 16, 2028, and may be extended pursuant to two one-year extension options, subject to continuing compliance with the financial covenants and other customary conditions, and the payment of an extension fee.

Net Lease DST UPREIT

On July 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued 6,228 of Class I OP Units to an additional third party investor in exchange for equity interest in the Net Lease DST. As of August 14, 2025, the Company's ownership in the Net Lease DST is 1.52%.

Renewal and Extension of Amended Advisory Agreement (Placeholder)

The Amended Advisory Agreement was renewed for an additional one-year term commencing on August XX, 2025, upon terms identical to those in effect, through August XX, 2026. Pursuant to the Amended Advisory Agreement, the Advisor will continue to manage the Company's day-to-day operations and its portfolio of income-producing commercial and multifamily real-estate and debt secured by commercial real estate, subject to the supervision of the Company's board of directors.

Common Stock Repurchases

Subsequent to June 30, 2025, the Company received and completed 54 eligible repurchase requests for a total of 242,511 shares in the amount of \$4,850,042.

Status of the Offerings

As of August 6, 2025, the Company had 11,943,049 shares of its common stock outstanding (consisting of 3,200,774 Class AX Shares, 4,803 Class TX Shares, 1,068,060 Class IX Shares, 1,356,458 Class T Shares, 5,400 Class S Shares, 546,554 Class D Shares, and 5,761,000 Class I Shares) in the Offerings resulting in aggregate net proceeds of \$309,626,597 to the Company as payment for such shares.

Distributions

As authorized by the board of directors of the Company, on July 2, 2025 the Company declared the following distributions for each class of the Company's common stock and Class I and Class T operating partnership units as rounded to the nearest four decimal places (\$1.55 on an annual basis):

June Gross Distribution	
Class I Shares	0.1274
Class D Shares	0.1274
Class S Shares	0.1274
Class T Shares	0.1274
Class IX Shares	0.1274
Class AX Shares	0.1274
Class TX Shares	0.1274
Class I Operating Partnership Units	0.1274
Class T Operating Partnership Units	0.1274

The net distributions for each class of common stock (which represents the gross distributions described above less any distribution fee for the applicable class of common stock as described in the Company's applicable prospectus) and Class I and Class T operating partnership units are payable to stockholders of record immediately following the close of business on June 30, 2025 and was paid on or about July 2, 2025. These distributions will be paid in cash or reinvested in shares of the Company's common stock for stockholders participating in the Company's distribution reinvestment plan. Some or all of the cash distributions may be paid from sources other than cash flow from operations.

As authorized by the board of directors of the Company, on August 5, 2025 the Company declared the following distributions for each class of the Company's common stock and Class I and Class T operating partnership units as rounded to the nearest four decimal places (\$1.55 on an annual basis):

July Gross Distribution	
Class I Shares	0.1316
Class D Shares	0.1316
Class S Shares	0.1316
Class T Shares	0.1316
Class IX Shares	0.1316
Class AX Shares	0.1316
Class TX Shares	0.1316
Class I Operating Partnership Units	0.1316
Class T Operating Partnership Units	0.1316

The net distributions for each class of common stock (which represents the gross distributions described above less any distribution fee for the applicable class of common stock as described in the Company's applicable prospectus) and Class I and Class T operating partnership units are payable to stockholders of record immediately following the close of business on July 31, 2025 and was paid on or about August 5, 2025. These distributions will be paid in cash or reinvested in shares of the Company's common stock for stockholders participating in the Company's distribution reinvestment plan. Some or all of the cash distributions may be paid from sources other than cash flow from operations.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition to historical data, this discussion contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA"), Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Those statements include statements regarding Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.'s, (the "Company") business, operations and financial performance based on current expectations that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those in this discussion as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those discussed under "Risk Factors" in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (File No. 333-237327) (the "Registration Statement"), under Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company does not undertake to revise or update any forward-looking statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements," as that term is defined under the PSLRA, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements include statements about the Company's business, including, in particular, statements about the Company's plans, strategies and objectives. You can generally identify forward-looking statements by the Company's use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue" or other similar words. These statements include the Company's plans and objectives for future operations, including plans and objectives relating to future growth and availability of funds, and are based on current expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Assumptions relating to these statements involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to accurately predict and many of which are beyond the Company's control. Although the Company believes the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements, and the forward-looking statements themselves, are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that these forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate and the Company's actual results, performance and achievements may be materially different from that expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The Company intends that all forward-looking statements be subject to the safe-harbor provisions of the PSLRA. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in these forward-looking statements, the inclusion of this information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the Company's objectives and plans, which the Company considers to be reasonable, will be achieved.

Factors that could cause the Company's results to be materially different include, but are not limited to the following:

- the Company's ability to successfully raise capital in the Offerings (as defined below);
- the Company's dependence on the resources and personnel of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Advisors, LLC (the "Advisor"), Cantor Fitzgerald Investors, LLC ("CFI"), and their affiliates, including the Advisor's ability to source and close on attractive investment opportunities on the Company's behalf;
- the performance of the Advisor and CFI;
- the Company's ability to deploy capital quickly and successfully and achieve a diversified portfolio consistent with target asset classes;
- the Company's ability to access financing for its investments;
- the Company's liquidity;
- the Company's ability to make distributions to its stockholders, including from sources other than cash flow from operations;
- the effect of paying distributions to stockholders from sources other than cash flow provided by operations;
- the lack of a public trading market for the Company's shares and operating partnership units;
- the impact of economic conditions on the tenants, borrowers and others who the Company depends on to make payments to it;
- the Advisor's ability to attract and retain sufficient personnel to support growth and operations;
- the Company's limited operating history;
- difficulties in economic conditions generally and the real estate, debt, and securities markets specifically;

- changes in the Company’s business or investment strategy;
- environmental compliance costs and liabilities;
- any failure in the Advisor’s due diligence to identify all relevant facts in the Company’s underwriting process or otherwise;
- the impact of market and other conditions influencing the availability of equity versus debt investments and performance of the Company’s investments relative to its expectations and the impact on the actual return on invested equity, as well as the cash provided by these investments;
- defaults on or non-renewal of leases by tenants, lease renewals at lower than expected rent, or failure to lease properties at all or on favorable rents and terms;
- the degree and nature of the Company’s competition;
- risks associated with using debt to fund the Company’s business activities, including re-financing and interest rate risks;
- illiquidity of investments in the Company’s portfolio;
- the Company’s ability to finance its transactions;
- the effectiveness of the Company’s risk management systems;
- information technology risks, including capacity constraints, failures, or disruptions in the Company’s systems or those of parties with which the Company interacts, including cybersecurity risks and incidents, privacy risk and exposure to potential liability and regulatory focus;
- the Company’s ability to realize current and expected returns over the life of its investments;
- the Company’s ability to maintain effective internal controls;
- regulatory requirements with respect to the Company’s business, as well as the related cost of compliance;
- risks associated with guarantees and indemnities related to the Company’s loans;
- the Company’s ability to qualify and maintain its qualification as a REIT (as defined below) for U.S. federal income tax purposes and limitations imposed on the Company’s business by its status as a REIT;
- changes in laws or regulations governing various aspects of the Company’s business and non-traded REITs generally, including, but not limited to, changes implemented by the Department of Labor, the Securities & Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), or FINRA and changes to laws governing the taxation of REITs;
- the Company’s ability to maintain its exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act;
- general volatility in domestic and international capital markets and economies;
- effect of regulatory actions, litigation and contractual claims against the Company and its affiliates, including the potential settlement and litigation of such claims;
- the impact of any conflicts arising among the Company and CFI and its affiliates;
- the adequacy of the Company’s cash reserves and working capital;
- increases in interest rates, operating costs and expenses, or greater than expected capital expenditures;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the Company’s investments; and
- other risks associated with investing in the Company’s targeted investments.

The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Factors that could have a material adverse effect on the Company’s operations and future prospects are set forth under Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. The factors set forth in the Risk Factors section could cause the Company’s actual results to differ significantly from those contained in any forward-looking statement contained in this quarterly report.

Overview

The Company is a Maryland corporation that has elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes beginning with the taxable year ending December 31, 2017. The Company is externally managed by the Advisor, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company's sponsor, CFI. The Company is a commercial real estate company formed to invest in and manage a diversified portfolio of income-producing commercial properties and multifamily properties, as well as other real estate-related assets.

The Company was incorporated in the State of Maryland on February 2, 2016 under the name Rodin Global Access Property Trust, Inc. On September 12, 2016, the Company changed its name to Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc. and on July 30, 2020, the Company changed its name to Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.

The Company plans to own substantially all of its assets and conduct its operations through the Operating Partnership. The Company is the sole general partner and limited partner of the Operating Partnership and CFI's wholly owned subsidiary, Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust OP Holdings, LLC, (the "Special Unit Holder"), is the sole special unit holder of the Operating Partnership.

On February 2, 2016, the Company was capitalized with a \$200,001 investment by CFI through the purchase of 8,180 Class A shares. The Company has registered with the SEC an offering of up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in the Company's primary offering ("Primary Offering") and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to its distribution reinvestment plan (the "DRP", and together with the Primary Offering, the "Initial Offering"). The Company's Registration Statement was declared effective by the SEC on March 23, 2017. On May 18, 2017, the Company satisfied the minimum offering requirement as a result of the purchase of \$2.0 million in Class I shares by CFI (the "Minimum Offering Requirement"). The Company terminated the Primary Offering effective July 31, 2020, but is continuing to offer up to \$50.0 million of common stock pursuant to the DRP.

On March 20, 2020, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for a proposed second public offering (the "Follow-On Offering"). The Company's Registration Statement for the Follow-On Offering was declared effective by the SEC in August 2020. In the Follow-On Offering, the Company is offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to DRP. On July 30, 2020, the Company, amended its charter (as amended, the "Charter") to redesignate its currently issued and outstanding Class A shares of common stock, Class T shares of common stock and Class I shares of common stock as "Class AX Shares," "Class TX Shares" and "Class IX Shares," respectively. In addition, on July 30, 2020, as set forth in the Charter, the Company has reclassified the authorized but unissued portion of its common stock into four additional classes of common stock: Class T Shares, Class S Shares, Class D Shares, and Class I Shares. The Class AX Shares, Class TX Shares and Class IX Shares generally have the same rights, including voting rights, as the Class T Shares, Class S Shares, Class D Shares and Class I Shares that the Company is offering pursuant to the Follow-On Offering. Additionally, upon commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company began operating as a non-exchange traded perpetual-life REIT.

On August 9, 2023, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for a proposed third public offering (the "Third Offering"), which was declared effective February 7, 2024. In the Third Offering, the Company is offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to the DRP.

As of August 6, 2025, the Company had sold 3,200,774 Class AX shares, 4,803 Class TX shares, 1,068,060 Class IX shares, 1,356,458 Class T shares, 546,554 Class D shares, 5,400 Class S shares, and 5,761,000 Class I shares of common stock in the Primary Offering and the primary portion of the Follow-on Offering, as well as 564,111 Class AX shares, 127,848 Class TX shares, 159,631 Class IX shares, 79,998 Class T shares, 38,098 Class D shares, 395 Class S shares, and 381,578 Class I shares in the DRP for aggregate net proceeds of \$309,626,597 in the Initial Offering, the Follow-On Offering, and the Third Offering (collectively, the "Offerings").

Prior to the commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company determined its net asset value as of the end of each quarter. Net Asset Value ("NAV"), as defined, is calculated consistent with the procedures set forth in the Company's prospectus and excludes any organization and offering expenses paid by the Advisor on the Company's behalf (other than selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) ("O&O Costs"), with such costs to be reflected in the Company's NAV to the extent the Company reimburses the Advisor for these costs. Upon commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company started determining its NAV on a monthly basis, beginning with the determination of NAV as of July 31, 2020. As of June 30, 2025, the Company's NAV was \$20.00 per Class AX share, Class IX share, Class I share, Class D share, Class I OP units, and Class T OP units, \$19.99 per Class TX share, Class T share, and Class S share. For further discussion of the Company's NAV calculation, please see "—Net Asset Value".

Prior to the commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company's investment strategy was focused primarily on the acquisition of single-tenant net leased commercial properties located in the United States, United Kingdom and other European countries, as well as origination and investment in loans related to net leased commercial properties. Upon commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company intends to invest in a diversified portfolio of income-producing commercial real-estate, multifamily properties and debt secured by commercial real estate located primarily in the United States. The Company will seek to invest: (a) at least 80% of the Company's assets in properties and real estate-related debt; and (b) up to 20% of the Company's assets in real estate-related securities. The number and type of properties or real estate-related securities that the Company acquires will depend upon real estate market conditions, the amount of proceeds the Company raises in its offerings and other circumstances existing at the time the Company is acquiring such assets.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had made the following investments:

- A retail property located in Grand Rapids, Michigan (the "GR Property").
- An office property located in Fort Mill, South Carolina (the "FM Property").
- An office property located in Columbus, Ohio (the "CO Property").
- A flex industrial property located in Lewisville, TX (the "Lewisville Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Net Lease Portfolio IV DST (the "Net Lease DST"), which owns seven properties (individually, a "Net Lease DST Property" and collectively the "Net Lease DST Properties").
- A majority interest of 75% in a joint venture with an unrelated third party (the "Battery Street SF JV") that owns an office property located in San Francisco, California (the "SF Property").
- An industrial property located in Phoenix, Arizona (the "Buchanan Property").
- Interests (15%) in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Station Multifamily DST (the "Station DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Irving, Texas (the "Station Property").
- A controlling interest of 5% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Keller Springs Multifamily DST (the "Keller DST"), located in Carrollton, Texas (the "Keller Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Summerfield Multifamily DST (the "Summerfield DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Landover, MD (the "Summerfield Property").
- An industrial property located in Cleveland, OH (the "Madison Ave Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, (the "Valencia DST"), which owns a life sciences laboratory and research office property located in Valencia, California (the "Valencia Property").
- An office property located in Cupertino, CA (the "De Anza Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Kacey Multifamily DST (the "Kacey DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Kingwood, Texas (the "Kacey Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Industry Multifamily DST (the "Industry DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Columbus, OH (the "Industry Property").
- An industrial dry/cold storage facility located in Columbus, OH (the "Fisher Road Property").
- A controlling interest of 96.46% in a multifamily property located in Conroe, TX (the "Longmire Property") through a joint venture (the "Longmire JV") with an unrelated third party.
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, (the "ON3 DST"), which owns an office tower located in Nutley, NJ (the "ON3 Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF West End Multifamily DST (the "West End DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Lenexa, KS (the "West End Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Palms Multifamily DST (the "Palms DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Houston, TX (the "Palms Property").
- An acre of land located in Greenfield, IN (the "Mount Comfort Land").

- A controlling interest of 5% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Pearland Multifamily DST (the "Pearland DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Pearland, TX (the "Pearland Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF WAG Portfolio DST (the "WAG Portfolio DST"), which owns eight properties (individually, a "WAG Portfolio Property" and collectively the "WAG Portfolio Properties").
- A controlling interest in CF WAG MH (the "WAG MH"), which owns nine properties (individually, a "WAG MH Property" and collectively the "WAG MH Properties").
- An investment commitment of \$10,000,000 in Digital Bridge AI Infrastructure A, LP, a \$500 million investment vehicle with commitments to four data center businesses across the U.S., Canada, and EMEA (the "Data Center"). As of June 30, 2025, \$7,615,023 has been called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center.

The Company has no employees and has retained the Advisor to manage its affairs on a day-to-day basis. The Advisor's responsibilities include, but are not limited to, providing real estate-related services, including services related to originating investments, negotiating financing, and providing property-level asset management services, property management services, leasing and construction oversight services and disposition services, as needed. The Advisor is a wholly owned subsidiary of CFI and therefore, the Advisor and CFI are related parties. The Advisor and its affiliates receive, as applicable, compensation, fees and expense reimbursements for services related to the investment and management of the Company's assets. Such affiliated entities receive fees, expense reimbursements, and distributions (related to ownership of the Company's common stock) as well as other compensation during the offering, acquisition, operational and liquidation stages.

The Company is not aware of any material trends or uncertainties, favorable or unfavorable, other than national economic conditions affecting real estate generally, that may be reasonably anticipated to have a material impact on either capital resources or the revenues or income to be derived from acquiring properties or real estate-related securities, other than those referred to in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Operating Highlights

Second Quarter of 2025 Activity

- Raised 154,727 shares of common stock in the Offerings for gross proceeds of approximately \$3 million. Repurchased 373,215 shares of common stock in the Offerings for gross proceeds of approximately \$8 million.
- On April 30, 2025, \$2,163,265 was called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center.
- On June 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued Class I OP Units to a third party investor in exchange for 0.94% of equity interest in the Net Lease DST.

Portfolio Information

As of June 30, 2025, the Company owned interests in 43 real properties and a plot of land as described below:

Portfolio	Ownership Percentage	Location	Number of Properties	Square Feet/Acre	Remaining Lease Term ⁽¹⁾	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price ⁽²⁾
Walgreens Grand Rapids ("GR Property")	100 %	Grand Rapids, MI	1	14,552	12.1 years	July 2017\$	7,936,508
CF Net Lease Portfolio IV DST ("Net Lease DST Properties")	0.94 %	Various	7	103,537	11.4 years	September 2017\$	35,706,642
Daimler Trucks North America Office Building ("FM Property")	100 %	Fort Mill, SC	1	150,164	3.5 years	February 2018\$	40,000,000
Alliance Data Systems Office Building ("CO Property")	100 %	Columbus, OH	1	241,493	7.2 years	July 2018\$	46,950,000
Hoya Optical Labs of America ("Lewisville Property")	100 %	Lewisville, TX	1	89,473	3.0 years	November 2018\$	14,120,000
Williams Sonoma Office Building ("SF Property")	75 %	San Francisco, CA	1	13,907	0.0 years ⁽⁴⁾	September 2019\$	11,600,000
Martin Brower Industrial Buildings ("Buchanan Property")	100 %	Phoenix, AZ	1	93,302	6.7 years	November 2019\$	17,300,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Keller Property")	5 %	Carrollton, TX	1	255,627	multiple ⁽³⁾	February 2021\$	56,500,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Summerfield Property")	100 %	Landover, MD	1	452,876	multiple ⁽³⁾	March 2021\$	115,500,000
Amazon Last Mile Cleveland ("Madison Ave Property")	100 %	Cleveland, OH	1	168,750	5.8 years	May 2021\$	30,800,000
Valencia California ("Valencia Property")	10 %	Santa Clarita, CA	1	180,415	10.5 years	July 2021\$	92,000,000
De Anza Plaza Office Buildings ("De Anza Property")	100 %	Cupertino, CA	1	83,959	6.1 years	July 2021\$	63,750,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Kacey Property")	10 %	Kingwood, TX	1	296,991	multiple ⁽³⁾	November 2021\$	67,000,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Industry Property")	10 %	Columbus, OH	1	187,678	multiple ⁽³⁾	December 2021\$	81,000,000
Mars Petcare Dry/Cold Storage Facility ("Fisher Road Property")	100 %	Columbus, OH	1	465,256	1.9 years	March 2022\$	58,000,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Longmire Property")	96.46 %	Conroe, TX	1	231,720	multiple ⁽³⁾	April 2022\$	43,400,000
Office Tower ("ON3 Property")	10 %	Nutley, NJ	1	332,818	13.5 years	April 2022\$	131,667,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("West End Property")	10 %	Lenexa, KS	1	299,813	multiple ⁽³⁾	August 2022\$	69,375,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Palms Property")	10 %	Houston, TX	1	222,672	multiple ⁽³⁾	August 2022\$	48,000,000
Land ("Mount Comfort Land")	100 %	Greenfield, IN	0	1 - acre	10.8 years	October 2022\$	445,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Pearland Property")	5 %	Pearland, TX	1	219,624	multiple ⁽³⁾	June 2023\$	40,500,000
CF WAG Portfolio DST ("WAG Portfolio Properties")	100 %	Various	8	118,339	11.4 years	September 2024\$	42,000,000
WAG MH Property ("WAG MH Properties")	100 %	Various	9	140,635	11.4 years	January 2025\$	50,130,000

(1) Reflects number of years remaining until the tenant's first termination option.

(2) Reflects the contract purchase price at 100% ownership as opposed to adjusted for current ownership percentage as applicable.

(3) Indicates individual tenant leases (with 1-year average lease term) for the multifamily residential properties.

(4) The lease with William Sonoma expired on December 31, 2021. As of June 30, 2025, the SF Property is vacant.

As of June 30, 2025, lease expirations related to the Company's net lease portfolio of real estate assets, (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, were as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 14.9%
- 2028 – 13.0%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 0.0%

- 2031 – 23.1%
- 2032 – 17.7%
- 2033 – 0.0%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 31.3%

As of June 30, 2025, the industry concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 33.3%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.7%
- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.4%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 16.9%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%
- Data Center – 1.3%

As of June 30, 2025, the geographic concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.7%
- Maryland – 20.1%
- Texas – 19.2%
- California – 12.3%
- Wisconsin – 7.2%
- South Carolina – 5.7%
- Arizona – 4.7%
- Other – 7.1%

As of June 30, 2025, the investment type concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Common Equity – 100%

As of June 30, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by the Company's portfolio of real estate assets (including the Company's credit facility, which makes up all debt maturing in 2025, and has a one-year extension option), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 33.4%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 6.9%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 2.9%
- 2031 – 39.5%
- 2032 – 17.0%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of June 30, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was 7.0 years.

As of June 30, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was 95.1%. For the Company's industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For the Company's multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

Related Party Transactions

The Company has entered into agreements with the Advisor, the Dealer Manager and CFI and its affiliates, whereby the Company pays certain fees and reimbursements to these entities during the various phases of the Company's organization and operation. During the organization and offering stage, these include payments to the Dealer Manager for selling commissions, the dealer manager fee, distribution fees, and payments to the Advisor for reimbursement of organization and offering costs. During the acquisition and operational stages, these include payments for certain services related to the management and performance of the Company's investments and operations provided to the Company by the Advisor and its affiliates pursuant to various agreements the Company has entered into with these entities. In addition, CFI has provided Sponsor Support in connection with the Initial Offering, which is subject to reimbursement under certain circumstances. See Note 10 — Related Party Transactions in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information concerning the Company's related party transactions and agreements.

Results of Operations

Rental Revenues

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company earned rental revenues of \$19,834,355 and \$18,084,391, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company earned rental revenues of \$39,634,475 and \$36,115,483, respectively.

The Company's rental revenues consist primarily of rental income from triple net leased commercial properties and multifamily properties. The increase in rental revenues of \$1,749,964 and \$3,518,992 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily due to the acquisition of rental income-producing properties, namely the WAG Portfolio Property and WAG MH Property.

Preferred Return Income

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company did not earn preferred return income. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the company earned preferred return income of \$247,676 and \$495,351, respectively.

The Company's preferred return income consisted of preferred return accrued on the Company's investment in preferred equity. The decrease in preferred return income of \$247,676 and \$495,351 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was due to the disposition of the Company's preferred equity investment.

Income from mezzanine loan investment

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company did not earn income from mezzanine loan investment. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company earned income from mezzanine loan investment of \$264,250 and \$528,308, respectively.

The Company's income from mezzanine loan investment consisted of interest income accrued on the Company's mezzanine loan investment. The decrease in income from mezzanine loan investment of \$264,250 and \$528,308, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was due to the disposition of the Company's mezzanine loan investment.

Other property operating revenues

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company earned other property operating revenues of \$5,135,709 and \$7,182,646, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company earned other property operating revenues of \$9,016,952 and \$11,785,762, respectively.

Other property operating revenues consists of amounts received by the Company from the tenants of its properties for utilities and other amenities and for reimbursable expenses paid by the Company on behalf of the tenants in accordance with the provisions of the respective property leases. The decrease in other property operating revenues of \$2,046,937 and \$2,768,810 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily due to the periods decrease in revenues from the income producing properties.

General and Administrative Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$74,539 and \$63,240, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$148,531 and \$130,551, respectively.

The general and administrative expenses consist primarily of operating expense reimbursements to the Advisor, accounting fees and other professional fees. Pursuant to the terms of the Second Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement, dated August 10, 2020 ("Amended Advisory Agreement"), the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor for certain operating expenses. Beginning October 1, 2018, the Company was subject to the limitation that it generally may not reimburse the Advisor for any amounts by which the total operating expenses at the end of the four preceding fiscal quarters exceeds the greater of (i) 2% of average invested assets (as defined in the Amended Advisory Agreement) and (ii) 25% of net income other than any additions to reserves for depreciation, bad debts or other similar non-cash reserves and excluding any gain from the sale of investments for that period (the "2%/25% Guidelines").

The increase in general and administrative expenses of \$11,299 and \$17,980 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily due to an increase in a greater number of cash accounts incurring service charges and maintenance fees during such periods. As of June 30, 2025, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$19,667,517 in Unreimbursed Operating Expenses, including a total of \$1,750,510 for the six months ended June 30, 2025, compared to \$1,724,600 for the six months ended June 30, 2024, for which the Advisor has not invoiced the Company for reimbursement.

Depreciation and Amortization

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred depreciation and amortization of \$8,949,949 and \$8,503,347, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred depreciation and amortization of \$17,880,662 and \$17,401,347, respectively.

The increase in depreciation and amortization expenses of \$446,602 and \$479,315 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily due to the acquisition of the WAG Portfolio Property and WAG MH Property.

Management Fees

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred management fees of \$1,546,313 and \$1,571,674, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred management fees of \$3,059,834 and \$3,230,200, respectively.

Pursuant to the terms of the Amended Advisory Agreement, the Company is required to pay the Advisor a monthly asset management fee, and may pay a monthly property management fee to the Advisor or an affiliate of the Advisor, if the Advisor or such affiliate serves as a property manager with respect to a particular property. Additionally, the Company may be required to reimburse certain expenses incurred by the Advisor in providing such asset management services, subject to limitations set forth in the Amended Advisory Agreement.

Asset management fees payable to the Advisor consist of monthly fees equal to one twelfth of 1.20% of the Company's most recently disclosed NAV.

The decrease in management fees of \$25,361 and \$170,366 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was due to a decrease in net fundraising in combination with a decrease in net valuation of the Company's investment portfolio.

Property Operating Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred property operating expenses of \$10,030,192 and \$11,438,151, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred property operating expenses of \$17,134,378 and \$20,420,767, respectively.

The property operating expenses consist of reimbursable expenses paid by the Company on behalf of its tenants in accordance with the provisions of the respective property leases and operating expenses incurred in maintaining and operating the multifamily properties. The decrease in property operating expenses of \$1,407,959 and \$3,286,389 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily due to refunds of certain expenses at the multifamily properties during such periods.

Income/(loss) from Investments in Real Estate-Related Assets

Income from investments in real estate assets is earned on the Company's investment in the Station DST. For the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred a loss from investments in real estate-related assets of \$15,185. For the three months ended June 30, 2024, the Company earned income from investments in real estate-related assets of \$43,281. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company earned income from investments in real estate-related assets of \$9,239 and \$80,557, respectively.

The decrease in income from investments in real estate-related assets of \$58,466 and \$71,318 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was due to the Company's share of income earned at Station DST.

Interest Income

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company earned interest income of \$217,745 and \$269,368, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company earned interest income of \$498,478 and \$523,192, respectively.

Interest income is composed of interest earned on interest bearing cash deposit accounts with banking institutions.

The decrease in interest income of \$51,623 and \$24,714 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily due to a decrease in the cash held by the Company in interest bearing deposit accounts.

Net Gain/(loss) from Investment in Debt Securities, at Fair Value

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred no gain or loss from investment in debt securities. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company incurred a net loss of \$74,687 and a net gain of \$1,340,614 from investment in debt securities.

The Company's net gain and loss from investment in debt securities consists of interest income, unrealized loss, and realized gain on the Company's investment in Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities ("CMBS"). The decrease in net loss from investment in debt securities of \$74,687 and net gain of \$1,340,614 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily due to the sale of the Company's investment in CMBS.

Loss from investment in infrastructure fund, at fair value

For both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred a loss of \$53,463 from investment in infrastructure fund. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company incurred no gain or loss from investment in infrastructure fund.

The Company's loss from investment in infrastructure fund consists of unrealized loss on the Company's investment in the Data Center. The increase in loss from investment in infrastructure fund of \$53,463 for both the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was primarily due to the Company's investment in the Data Center.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company did not incur any loss or gain on extinguishment of debt. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$333,574. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company did not incur any loss or gain on extinguishment of debt.

The Company's loss on extinguishment of debt was due to the refinancing of the WAG Portfolio Property loan. The loss on extinguishment of debt consists of unamortized debt issuance costs, prepayment fees and miscellaneous fees paid to the original lender.

Other Income

For the three months ended June 30, 2025, the Company did not earn any other income. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company earned other income of \$130,000. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company did not earn any other income.

The Company's increase in other income was primarily due to the acquisition of the WAG MH Property.

Interest Expense

For the three months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred interest expense of \$7,265,896 and \$6,766,904, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, the Company incurred interest expense of \$14,111,627 and \$13,310,636, respectively.

Interest expense is composed of interest paid and accrued on the Company's outstanding loans payable, and also includes amortization of deferred financing costs and gains from the interest rate cap.

The increase in interest expense of \$498,992 and \$800,991 during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, respectively, as compared to the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, was due to the increase of the advances on the Credit Facility and increase SOFR rate, as well as the increased debt associated with the acquisition of WAG MH Property, netted against the gains from the interest rate cap.

Funds from Operations and Modified Funds from Operations

The Company defines modified funds from operations ("MFFO") in accordance with the definition established by the Institute for Portfolio Alternatives, or IPA. The Company's computation of MFFO may not be comparable to other REITs that do not calculate MFFO using the current IPA definition. MFFO is calculated using funds from operations ("FFO"). The Company computes FFO in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, as net income or loss (computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or U.S. GAAP), excluding gains or losses from sales of depreciable properties, the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, real estate-related depreciation and amortization, impairment charges on depreciable property owned directly or indirectly and after adjustments for unconsolidated/uncombined partnerships and joint ventures. FFO, as defined by NAREIT, is a computation made by analysts and investors to measure a real estate company's cash flow generated by operations. The Company's computation of FFO may not be comparable to other REITs that do not calculate FFO in accordance with the current NAREIT definition. MFFO excludes from FFO the following items, as applicable:

- acquisition fees and expenses;
- straight-line rent and amortization of above or below intangible lease assets and liabilities;
- amortization of discounts, premiums and fees on debt investments;
- non-recurring impairment of real estate-related investments;
- realized gains (losses) from the early extinguishment of debt;
- realized gains (losses) on the extinguishment or sales of hedges, foreign exchange, securities and other derivative holdings except where the trading of such instruments is a fundamental attribute of the Company's business;
- unrealized gains (losses) from fair value adjustments on real estate securities, including CMBS and other securities, interest rate swaps and other derivatives not deemed hedges and foreign exchange holdings;
- unrealized gains (losses) from the consolidation from, or deconsolidation to, equity accounting;
- adjustments related to contingent purchase price obligations; and
- adjustments for consolidated and unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures calculated to reflect MFFO on the same basis as above.

FFO and MFFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP) as an indication of performance. In addition, FFO and MFFO do not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and are not a measure of liquidity. FFO and MFFO should be considered in conjunction with reported net income and cash flows from operations computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as presented in the financial statements.

The following table presents a reconciliation of FFO to net income (loss):

	Six months ended June 30, 2025
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,432,925)
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	1,264,101
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (2,168,824)
Adjustments:	
Real estate depreciation and amortization	17,880,662
Proportionate share of adjustments from non-controlling interests	(9,991,457)
Funds from Operations	<u>\$ 5,720,381</u>

The following table presents a reconciliation of FFO to MFFO:

	Six months ended June 30, 2025
Funds from Operations	\$ 5,720,381
Adjustments:	
Amortization of above-market lease intangibles	109,744
Amortization of below-market lease intangibles	(978,005)
Straight-line rent	(846,056)
Fair value adjustments on derivatives not deemed hedges	104,655
Fair value adjustments on infrastructure fund investment	(53,463)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	333,574
Proportionate share of adjustments from non-controlling interests	147,506
Modified Funds from Operations	<u>\$ 4,538,336</u>

Net Asset Value

On July 17, 2025, the Company's board of directors approved an estimated NAV as of June 30, 2025 of \$20.00 per Class AX, Class IX, Class I shares, Class D shares, Class I OP units, and Class T OP units, and \$19.99 for Class TX, Class T and Class S shares. The calculation of the Company's estimated NAV was performed by Robert A. Stanger & Co., Inc. ("Stanger"), its independent valuation firm, in accordance with the procedures described in the "Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Procedures" section of the Company's prospectus and under the oversight of the Company's board of directors. Although the independent valuation firm performs the calculation of the Company's estimated NAV, the Company's board of directors is solely responsible for the determination of the Company's estimated NAV.

Estimated NAV

The determination of NAV involves a number of assumptions and judgments, including estimates of the Advisor's interest in disposition proceeds (if any). These assumptions and judgments may prove to be inaccurate. There can be no assurance that a stockholder would realize the mostly recently determined NAV per share if the Company were to liquidate or engage in another type of liquidity event today. In particular, the Company's June 30, 2025 NAV is based on appraisals of the fair market value of certain of the Company's real estate property investments which precede June 30, 2025 and, while the Company believes no material change has occurred in the value of these real estate property investments between the appraised value dates and June 30, 2025, Stanger has assumed no material change in property value has occurred since the appraisal date for those Appraised Properties with an appraised value date that preceded June 30, 2025. Furthermore, the Company's June 30, 2025 NAV does not consider fees or expenses that may be incurred in providing a liquidity event, including reimbursement of amounts to the Advisor for O&O Costs and any operating expenses that have not been invoiced by the Advisor in accordance with the terms of the Amended Advisory Agreement. The Company believes the methodology of determining the Company's NAV conforms to the Institute for Portfolio Alternative's Practice Guideline for Valuations of Publicly Registered Non-Listed

REITs (April 2013) and is prepared in accordance with the procedure described in the “Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Procedures” section of the Company’s prospectus. In addition, the Company’s board of directors periodically reviews the Company’s NAV policies and procedures.

The NAV for each class of shares is based on the value of the Company’s assets and the deduction of any liabilities, and any distribution fees applicable to such class of shares.

The following table provides a breakdown of the major components of the Company’s NAV pursuant to the Company’s valuation guidelines:

Components of NAV	June 30, 2025
Investment in real estate	\$ 1,083,430,000
Investments in real estate-related assets	9,507,788
Investment in infrastructure fund, at fair value	7,561,560
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	37,854,201
Other assets	12,479,290
Debt obligations (at Fair Market Value)	(557,588,904)
Due to related parties ⁽¹⁾	(18,333,077)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(18,056,422)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—
Distribution fee payable the following month ⁽²⁾	(25,635)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(254,262,986)
Sponsor Support repayment / special unit holder interest in liquidation	—
Net Asset Value	\$ 302,565,815
Number of outstanding shares and OP units ⁽³⁾	<u>15,127,762</u>

Note: (1) Excluding the full distribution fee liability of \$25,556. Distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class D and Class S shares of common stock and Class T OP units.

(2) The distribution fee that is payable as of June 30, 2025 related to Class TX, Class T, Class D, Class S shares, and Class T OP units (is shown in the table below).

(3) Includes Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class I, Class S shares of common stock, and Class I OP and Class T OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value option of the WAG Portfolio Property, the Summerfield Property, WAG MH Property, and Net Lease DST Property.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this section may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

NAV Per Share	Class AX, IX & I Shares	Class TX Shares	Class T Shares	Class D Shares	Class S Shares	Class I OP Units	Class T OP Units	Total
Total gross assets at Fair Value	\$ 775,610,771	\$ 363,634	\$ 104,430,518	\$ 41,566,046	\$ 410,801	\$ 185,672,003	\$ 42,779,066	\$ 1,150,832,839
Distribution fees due and payable	—	(79)	(19,688)	(2,273)	(75)	—	(3,520)	(25,635)
Debt obligations (at Fair Market Value)	(375,790,424)	(176,184)	(50,597,529)	(20,139,125)	(199,037)	(89,959,762)	(20,726,843)	(557,588,904)
Due to related parties	(12,355,689)	(5,793)	(1,663,606)	(662,158)	(6,544)	(2,957,805)	(681,482)	(18,333,077)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(12,169,234)	(5,705)	(1,638,503)	(652,166)	(6,445)	(2,913,170)	(671,199)	(18,056,422)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(171,362,081)	(80,341)	(23,072,695)	(9,183,529)	(90,762)	(41,022,046)	(9,451,532)	(254,262,986)
Quarterly NAV	\$ 203,933,343	\$ 95,532	\$ 27,438,497	\$ 10,926,795	\$ 107,938	\$ 48,819,220	\$ 11,244,490	\$ 302,565,815
Number of outstanding shares/units	10,195,447	4,780	1,372,745	546,388	5,400	2,440,669	562,333	15,127,762
NAV per share/unit	<u>\$ 20.00</u>	<u>\$ 19.99</u>	<u>\$ 19.99</u>	<u>\$ 20.00</u>	<u>\$ 19.99</u>	<u>\$ 20.00</u>	<u>\$ 20.00</u>	

The following table reconciles stockholders' equity per the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheet to the Company's NAV:

Reconciliation of Stockholders' Equity to NAV	June 30, 2025
Stockholders' equity under U.S. GAAP	\$ 493,878,625
Adjustments:	
Unrealized depreciation of real estate	(92,787,051)
Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets	4,089,553
Acquisition costs	(8,780,913)
Deferred financing costs, net	(4,581,825)
Accrued distribution fee ⁽¹⁾	(79)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	141,344,473
Fair value adjustment of debt obligations	44,139,608
Deferred rent receivable	(14,209,966)
Derivative assets, at fair value	(6,263,624)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(254,262,986)
NAV	<u>\$ 302,565,815</u>

Note: (1) Accrued distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class D and Class S shares of common stock and Class T OP units.

The following details the adjustments to reconcile U.S. GAAP stockholders' equity to the Company's NAV:

Unrealized depreciation of real estate

The Company's investments in real estate are presented at historical cost, including acquisition costs, in the Company's U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements. As such, any increases or decreases in the fair market value of the Company's investments in real estate are not included in the Company's U.S. GAAP results. For purposes of determining the Company's NAV, the Company's investments in real estate are presented at fair value.

Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets

The Company's investments in real estate-related assets are presented at historical cost, including acquisition costs, in the Company's U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements. As such, any increases or decreases in the fair market value of the Company's investments in real estate-related assets are not included in the Company's U.S. GAAP results. For purposes of determining the Company's NAV, the Company's investments in real estate-related assets are presented at fair value.

Acquisition costs

The Company capitalizes acquisition costs incurred with the acquisition of its investments in real estate in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Such acquisition costs are not included in the value of real estate investments for purposes of determining NAV.

Deferred financing costs, net

Costs incurred in connection with obtaining financing are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related loan in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Such deferred financing costs are not included in the value of debt for purposes of determining NAV.

Accrued distribution fee

Accrued distribution fee represents the accrual for the full cost of the distribution fee for Class TX, Class T, Class D and Class S shares, and Class T OP units. Under U.S. GAAP, the Company accrues the full cost of the distribution fee as an offering cost at the time it sells the Class TX, Class T, Class D and Class S shares, and Class T OP units. For purposes of NAV, the Company recognizes the distribution fees as a reduction of NAV on a monthly basis as such fees are due.

Accumulated depreciation and amortization

The Company depreciates its investments in real estate and amortizes certain other assets and liabilities in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Such depreciation and amortization are not considered for purposes of determining NAV.

Fair value adjustment of debt obligations

The Company's debt obligations are presented at historical cost in the Company's U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements. As such, any increases in the fair value of the Company's debt obligations are not included in the Company's U.S. GAAP results. For purposes of determining the Company's NAV, the Company's debt obligations are presented at fair value.

Deferred rent receivable

Deferred rent receivable represents rent earned in excess of rent received as a result of straight-lining rents over the term of the lease on certain of the Company's properties. Such deferred rent receivable is not considered for purposes of determining NAV.

Derivative assets, at fair value

Derivative assets, at fair value represents a cash flow hedge which the Company uses to hedge interest rate risk related to the Valencia Loan. Such Derivative assets, at fair value are not considered for purposes of determining NAV.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries represents the equity ownership in a consolidated subsidiary which is not attributable to the Company. The interests are presented at fair value for purposes of determining the Company's NAV.

The valuations of the Company's real properties as of June 30, 2025 were provided by Stanger or third-party appraisal firms in accordance with the Company's procedures. Certain key assumptions that were used by Stanger or third-party appraisal firms in the discounted cash flow analysis are set forth in the following table based on weighted-averages by property type at ownership interest.

June 30, 2025					
	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted- Average Basis
Exit Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.3%
Residual Discount Rate	7.6%	7.3%	7.3%	6.8%	7.4%
Average Holding Period (Yrs)	8.6	10.3	10.0	12.0	9.4

A change in the exit capitalization and discount rates used would impact the calculation of the value of the Company's real property. For example, assuming all other factors remain constant, the changes listed below would result in the following effects on the value of the Company's real properties.

	Hypothetical Change	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted- Average Values
Exit Capitalization Rate	0.25% Increase	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.1%	-2.5%
	0.25% Decrease	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	2.7%
Discount Rates	0.25% Increase	-1.6%	-1.8%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-1.7%
	0.25% Decrease	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is dependent upon the net proceeds from its public offerings to conduct its principal operations. The Company will obtain the capital required to purchase real estate and real estate-related investments and conduct its operations from the proceeds of the Offerings, any future offerings, from secured or unsecured financings from banks and other lenders and from any undistributed funds from its operations.

If the Company is unable to raise substantial funds in its public offerings, it will make fewer investments resulting in less diversification in terms of the type, number and size of investments it makes and the value of an investment in the Company will fluctuate with the performance of the limited assets it acquires. Further, the Company will have certain fixed operating expenses, including certain expenses as a public company and a REIT, regardless of whether it is able to raise substantial funds in the offerings. The Company's inability to raise substantial funds would increase its fixed operating expenses as a percentage of gross income, reducing its net income and limiting its ability to make distributions. As of June 30, 2025, the Company has raised gross proceeds of \$490,715,701 in the Offerings.

The Company uses debt financing as a source of capital. The Company's charter limits the Company from incurring debt if the Company's borrowings exceed 300% of the cost of the Company's net assets, which is estimated to approximate 75% of the cost of its tangible assets (before deducting depreciation or other non-cash reserves), though the Company may exceed this limit under certain circumstances. Once the Company has fully deployed the proceeds of the Offerings, the Company expects its debt financing and other liabilities may likely be approximately 60% of the cost of its tangible assets (before adjusting for depreciation or other non-cash reserves), although it may exceed this level during the offering stage.

As of June 30, 2025, the Company's debt to tangible assets ratio was 55%. See Note 8 – Loans Payable of the Company's outstanding debt arrangement as of June 30, 2025.

In addition to making investments in accordance with its investment objectives, the Company uses its capital resources to make certain payments to the Advisor and Dealer Manager. In conjunction with the Offerings, payments are made to the Dealer Manager for selling commissions, dealer manager fees, and distribution fee payments. With regards to the total organization and offering costs, including selling commissions, dealer manager fees, distribution fees and reimbursement of other organization and offering costs, will not exceed 15% of the gross proceeds of each Offering, including proceeds from sales of shares under the Company's distribution reinvestment plan. Additionally, the Company expects to make payments to the Advisor in connection with the management of its assets and costs incurred by the Advisor in providing services to the Company.

The Company anticipates that over time adequate cash will be generated from operations to fund its operating and administrative expenses, continuing debt service obligations and the payment of distributions. However, the Company's ability to finance its operations is subject to some uncertainties. The Company's ability to generate working capital is dependent on its ability to attract and retain tenants, investments that generate cash flow, and the economic and business environments of the various markets in which the Company's properties will be located. The Company's ability to sell its assets is partially dependent upon the state of real estate markets and the ability of purchasers to obtain financing at reasonable commercial rates.

Cash Flows

The following table provides a breakdown of the net change in the Company's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash:

	Six months ended June 30, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 15,961,577
Cash flows from investing activities	(8,788,134)
Cash flows from financing activities	(13,984,665)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ (6,811,222)</u>

Operating Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash provided by operating activities was \$15,961,577, compared to \$14,009,127 net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The change was primarily driven by routine operational activity, including a reduction in cash outflows during the period and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses. (see "—Results of Operations").

Investing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash used in investing activities was \$8,788,134, compared to \$8,715,761 net cash provided by investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The change was primarily due to a decrease of \$10,399,997 in proceeds from sale of investment in debt securities, and an increase of \$7,615,023 in purchase of interest in infrastructure fund.

Financing Activities

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, net cash used in financing activities was \$13,984,665, compared to \$27,972,461 net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2024. The change was primarily due to a net decrease in paydowns of borrowings under credit facility of \$2,030,732, a decrease in proceeds from common stock issued of \$2,960,857, a decrease in distributions of \$1,274,679, a decrease in payments from redemptions of common stock of \$14,985,255, an increase in distributions to and redemption of non-controlling interest of \$1,420,409, a decrease in non-controlling interest contribution of \$25,000, an increase of \$291,505 in syndicated ownership interest offset by an increase of \$188,109 in deferred financing costs.

Distributions

The Company's board of directors has authorized, and the Company has declared, distributions for the period September 1, 2020 through August 1, 2025 in an amount equal to \$0.004234973 per day (or approximately \$1.55 on an annual basis) per each share of common stock and OP unit, less, for holders of certain classes of shares, the distribution fees that are payable with respect to such shares as further described in the applicable prospectus. The distributions are payable by the 5th business day following each month end to stockholders of record at the close of business each day during the prior month.

The amount of distributions payable to the Company's stockholders is determined by the board of directors and is dependent on a number of factors, including funds available for distribution, the Company's financial condition, capital expenditure requirements, requirements of Maryland law and annual distribution requirements needed to qualify and maintain its status as a REIT. The Company's board of directors may reduce the amount of distributions paid or suspend distribution payments at any time, and therefore distribution payments are not assured.

The following table summarizes the Company's distributions declared during the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024:

	Three months ended June 30, 2025		Six months ended June 30, 2025	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Distributions				
Paid in cash	\$ 2,223,408	47%	\$ 5,578,927	59%
Payable	1,556,432	33%	1,556,432	16%
Reinvested in shares	930,535	20%	2,330,525	25%
Total distributions	\$ 4,710,375	100 %	\$ 9,465,884	100 %
Sources of Distributions:				
Operating cash flows	\$ 4,710,375	100%	\$ 9,465,884	100%
Indebtedness	—	0%	—	0%
Offering proceeds	—	0%	—	0%
Total sources of distributions	\$ 4,710,375	100 %	\$ 9,465,884	100 %

	Three months ended June 30, 2024		Six months ended June 30, 2024	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Distributions				
Paid in cash	\$ 2,559,464	48%	\$ 6,616,095	60%
Payable	1,726,933	32%	1,726,933	16%
Reinvested in shares	1,041,872	20%	2,570,631	24%
Total distributions	\$ 5,328,269	100 %	\$ 10,913,659	100 %
Sources of Distributions:				
Operating cash flows	\$ 5,328,269	100%	\$ 10,913,659	100%
Offering proceeds	—	0%	—	0%
Total sources of distributions	\$ 5,328,269	100 %	\$ 10,913,659	100 %

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 the Company declared \$4,710,375 and \$9,465,884, respectively, of distributions to its shareholders (including those reinvested in shares pursuant to the DRP), compared to the Company's total aggregate MFFO of \$1,464,621 and \$4,538,336, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, and the Company's total aggregate net loss of \$2,747,728 and \$3,432,925 for such periods, respectively.

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, the Company declared \$5,328,269 and \$10,913,659, respectively, of distributions to its shareholders (including those reinvested in shares pursuant to the DRP), compared to the Company's total aggregate MFFO of \$2,275,908 and \$5,009,513, respectively, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, and the Company's total aggregate net loss of \$2,326,391 and \$3,624,234 for such periods, respectively.

Election as a REIT

The Company has elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Company intends to operate in such a manner to qualify for taxation as a REIT, but no assurance can be given that the Company will operate in a manner so as to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT. In order to qualify and continue to qualify for taxation as a REIT, the Company generally must distribute annually at least 90% of the Company's REIT taxable income. REITs are subject to a number of other organizational and operational requirements, including asset, income, share ownership, minimum distribution and other requirements. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, it may be subject to certain state and local taxes on its income and property, as well as federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed income.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Below is a discussion of the accounting policies that management believes are critical to the Company's principal operations. The Company considers these policies critical because they involve significant judgments and assumptions, and they require estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain and they are important for understanding and evaluating the Company's reported financial results. The accounting policies have been established to conform with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to use judgments in the application of such policies. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments. These judgments affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. With different estimates or assumptions, materially different amounts could be reported in the Company's financial statements. Additionally, other companies may utilize different estimates that may impact the comparability of the Company's results of operations to those of companies in similar businesses.

Reimbursement of Organization and Offering Costs

The Advisor has agreed to pay, on behalf of the Company, all O&O Costs through the first anniversary of the date on which the Company satisfied the Minimum Offering Requirement, which was May 18, 2018 ("Escrow Break Anniversary"). The Company was not required to reimburse the Advisor for payment of the O&O Costs prior to the Escrow Break Anniversary. After the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Advisor, in its sole discretion, may pay some or all of the additional O&O Costs incurred, but is not required to do so. To the extent the Advisor pays such additional O&O Costs, the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor subject to the 1% Cap. Following the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Company began reimbursing the Advisor for payment of the O&O Costs on a monthly basis, provided, however, that the Company will not be obligated to pay any amounts that as a result of such payment would cause the aggregate payments for O&O Costs (less selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) paid to the Advisor to exceed the 1% Cap as of such payment date. Any amounts not reimbursed in any period are included in determining any reimbursement for a subsequent period. As of June 30, 2025, the Advisor has continued to pay all O&O Costs on behalf of the Company.

Variable Interest Entities

A Variable Interest Entity ("VIE") is an entity that lacks one or more of the characteristics of a voting interest entity. For an entity in which the Company has acquired an interest, the entity will be considered a VIE if both of the following characteristics are not met: 1) the equity investors in the entity have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest, and 2) the equity investors' total investment at risk is sufficient to finance the entity's activities without additional subordinated financial support. The Company makes judgments regarding the sufficiency of the equity at risk based first on a qualitative analysis, then a quantitative analysis, if necessary. A qualitative analysis is generally based on a review of the design of the entity, including its control structure and decision-making abilities, and also its financial structure. In a quantitative analysis, the Company would incorporate various estimates, including estimated future cash flows, assumed hold periods and capitalization or discount rates.

If an entity is determined to be a VIE, the Company then determines whether to consolidate the entity as the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary has both (i) the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the entity.

The Company evaluates all of its investments in real estate-related assets to determine if they are VIEs utilizing judgments and estimates that are inherently subjective. If different judgments or estimates were used for these evaluations, it could result in differing conclusions as to whether or not an entity is a VIE and whether or not to consolidate such entity. As of June 30, 2025, the Company concluded that it had investments in VIEs, and because the Company was deemed the primary beneficiary it consolidated such entities, as described in "Note 11 — Variable Interest Entities" in its accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Item 1. "Financial Statements (Unaudited) and Supplementary Data."

Voting Interest Entities

A voting interest entity is an entity in which the total equity investment at risk is sufficient to enable it to finance its activities independently and the equity holders have the power to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact its economic performance, the obligation to absorb the losses of the entity and the right to receive the residual returns of the entity. The usual condition for a controlling financial interest in a voting interest entity is ownership of a majority voting interest. If the Company has a majority voting interest in a voting interest entity, the entity is generally consolidated. The Company does not consolidate a voting interest entity if there are substantive participating rights by other parties and/or kick-out rights by a single party. The Company performs on-going reassessments of whether entities previously evaluated under the voting interest

framework have become VIEs, based on certain events, and therefore subject to the VIE consolidation guidance, and vice versa.

Current Expected Credit Losses (“CECL”)

The Company presents its financial assets that are measured at amortized cost net of an allowance for credit losses, which represents the amount expected to be collected over their estimated life. Expected credit losses for newly recognized financial assets carried at amortized cost, as well as changes to expected lifetime credit losses during the period, are recognized in earnings. The CECL methodology, which became effective for the Company on January 1, 2023, represents a significant change from prior U.S. GAAP and replaced the prior multiple impairment methods, which generally required that a loss be incurred before it was recognized. Within the life cycle of a loan or other financial asset in scope, the methodology generally results in the earlier recognition of the provision for credit losses and the related allowance for credit losses than under prior U.S. GAAP. The CECL methodology’s impact on expected credit losses, among other things, reflects the Company’s view of the current state of the economy, forecasted macroeconomic conditions and the Company’s portfolios.

Accounting for Investments

Operating Real Estate

Operating real estate is carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company follows the purchase method for an acquisition of operating real estate, where the purchase price is allocated to tangible assets such as land, building, tenant and land improvements and other identified intangibles. Major replacements and betterments which improve or extend the life of the asset are capitalized and depreciated over their useful life. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Operating real estate is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Debt Investments

Debt investments are generally intended to be held to maturity and, accordingly, are carried at cost, net of unamortized loan fees, premium, discount and unfunded commitments. Debt investments that are deemed to be credit impaired are carried at amortized cost less a loan loss reserve, if deemed appropriate. Debt investments where the Company does not have the intent to hold the loan for the foreseeable future or until its expected payoff are classified as held for sale and recorded at the lower of cost or estimated fair value, unless the Company has elected to apply the fair value option at origination or purchase.

Revenue Recognition

Operating Real Estate

Rental and other income from operating real estate is derived from leasing of space to various types of tenants. The leases are for fixed terms of varying length and generally provide for annual rentals and expense reimbursements to be paid in monthly installments. Rental income from leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective leases.

Debt Investments

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis along with any changes in the fair value. The changes in fair value are reflected as an adjustment to net gain from investment in debt securities in earnings.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to the Company’s income that is distributed annually to stockholders. The Company intends to operate in a manner that allows it to meet the requirements for taxation as a REIT. Many of these requirements, however, are highly technical and complex. The Company will monitor the business and transactions that may potentially impact the Company’s REIT status. If the Company were to fail to meet these requirements, it could be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the Company’s taxable income at regular corporate rates. The Company would not be able to deduct distributions paid to stockholders in any year in which it fails to qualify as a REIT. The Company would also be disqualified for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost unless the Company was entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions.

The Company provides for uncertain tax positions based upon management’s assessment of whether a tax benefit is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. Management is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. Because assumptions are used in determining whether a tax benefit is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities, actual results may differ from the Company’s estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in “Provision for income taxes” in the consolidated statement of operations.

See Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for information on other accounting policies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1.

Inflation

Some of the Company’s leases with tenants may contain provisions designed to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation. These provisions generally increase rental rates during the term of the leases either at fixed rates or indexed escalations (based on the Consumer Price Index or other measures). The Company may be adversely impacted by inflation on the leases that do not contain indexed escalation provisions. However, the Company’s net leases will generally require the tenant to pay its allocable share of operating expenses, which may include common area maintenance costs, real estate taxes and insurance. This may reduce the Company’s exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation.

Contractual Obligations

The following table presents the future principal payment due under the Company’s FM Loan, CO Loan, DST Loan, Buchanan Loan, Keller Loan, Valencia Loan, Kacey Loan, Industry Loan, ON3 Loan, West End Loan, Palms Loan, Pearland Loan, WAG MH Loan, and Credit Facility agreements as of June 30, 2025, which represents the Company’s aggregate contractual obligations and commitments with payments due subsequent to June 30, 2025.

Year	Amount
2025 (remaining)	102,155,176
2026	55,077,086
2027	—
2028	47,550,000
2029	9,600,000
Thereafter	387,346,250
Total	\$ 601,728,512

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Market Risk

The market risk associated with financial instruments and derivative financial instruments is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices or interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk management objectives are to limit the impact of interest rate changes in earnings and cash flows and to manage overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, from time to time, the Company may enter into interest rate hedge contracts such as swaps, collars and treasury lock agreements in order to mitigate interest rate risk with respect to various debt instruments. The Company would not hold or issue these derivative contracts for trading or speculative purposes. As of June 30, 2025, there are no such hedging contracts outstanding. The Company does not have any foreign operations and thus is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk

As of June 30, 2025, the Company had \$444 million fixed rate debt and \$157 million of floating rate debt. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to limit the exposure to interest rate changes associated with its borrowings. The use of derivative financial instruments carries certain risks, including the risk that the counterparties to these contractual arrangements are not able to perform under the agreements. To mitigate this risk, the Company only enters into derivative financial instruments with counterparties with high credit ratings and with major financial institutions with which the Company and its related parties may also have other financial relationships. The Company does not anticipate that any of the counterparties will fail to meet their obligations. (For further detail refer to Note 8 – Loans Payable).

Credit Risk

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of tenants are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations, including those to the Company, to be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Company is subject to tenant, geographic and industry concentrations. Any downturn of the economic conditions in one or more of these tenants, states or industries could result in a material reduction the Company's cash flows or material losses to the Company.

As of June 30, 2025, lease expirations related to the Company's net lease portfolio of real estate assets (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, were as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 14.9%
- 2028 – 13.0%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 0.0%
- 2031 – 23.1%
- 2032 – 17.7%
- 2033 – 0.0%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 31.3%

As of June 30, 2025, the industry concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 33.3%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.7%
- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.4%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 16.9%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%
- Data Center – 1.3%

As of June 30, 2025, the geographic concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.7%
- Maryland – 20.1%
- Texas – 19.2%
- California – 12.3%
- Wisconsin – 7.2%
- South Carolina – 5.7%
- Arizona – 4.7%
- Other – 7.1%

As of June 30, 2025, the investment type concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Common Equity – 100%

As of June 30, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by the Company's portfolio of real estate assets (including the Company's credit facility, which makes up all debt maturing in 2025, and has a one-year extension option), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 33.4%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 6.9%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 2.9%
- 2031 – 39.5%
- 2032 – 17.0%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of June 30, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was 7.0 years.

As of June 30, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was 95.1%. For the Company's industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For the Company's multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

The factors considered in determining the credit risk of the Company's tenants include, but are not limited to: payment history; credit status and change in status (credit ratings for public companies are used as a primary metric); change in tenant space needs (i.e., expansion/downsize); tenant financial performance; economic conditions in a specific geographic region; and industry specific credit considerations. The credit risk of the Company's portfolio is reduced by the high quality of the Company's existing tenant base, reviews of prospective tenants' risk profiles prior to lease execution and consistent monitoring of the Company's portfolio to identify potential problem tenants.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was made under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). Based upon this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures (a) are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by SEC rules and forms and (b) include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

The Company's management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, does not expect that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures or the Company's internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, the Company may be involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. As of June 30, 2025, the Company was not involved in any material legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The Company has disclosed in Part 1. Item 1A. – “Risk Factors” in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (File No. 333-214130), filed with the SEC, risk factors which materially affect its business, financial condition or results of operations. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed, except as noted below. You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the other information set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. You should be aware that these risk factors and other information may not describe every risk facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that management currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect the Company’s business, financial condition and/or operating results.

If the Company raises substantial proceeds from the Offerings in a short period of time, the Company may not be able to invest all of the Company’s Follow-On Offering proceeds promptly, which may cause the Company’s distributions and the Company’s stockholders’ investment returns to be lower than they otherwise would be.

The more shares the Company sells in the Company’s Offerings, the greater the Company’s challenge will be to invest all of the proceeds. The large size of the Company’s Offerings increases the risk of delays in investing the Company’s net proceeds promptly and on attractive terms. Pending investment, the net proceeds of the Offerings may be invested in permitted temporary investments, which include short-term United States government securities, bank certificates of deposit and other short-term liquid investments. The rate of return on these investments, which affects the amount of cash available to make distributions to stockholders, has fluctuated in recent years and most likely will be less than the return obtainable from the type of investments in the real estate industry the Company seeks to acquire or originate. Therefore, delays the Company encounters in the selection, due diligence and acquisition or origination of investments would likely limit the Company’s ability to pay distributions to the Company’s stockholders and lower their overall returns. In addition, cash and cash equivalents may potentially subject the Company to concentration of risk and at times, balances with any one financial institution may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. As of June 30, 2025, the Company had approximately \$28.5 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

If the Company pays cash distributions from sources other than the Company’s cash flow from operations, the Company will have less funds available for investments and the Company’s stockholders’ overall return may be reduced.

The Company’s organizational documents do not restrict the Company from paying distributions from any source and do not restrict the amount of distributions the Company may pay from any source, including proceeds from the Offerings or the proceeds from the issuance of securities in the future, other third party borrowings, advances from the Advisor or CFI or from the Advisor’s deferral or waiver of its fees under the Second Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement. Distributions may also be funded at least in part, indirectly, due to: (i) organizational and offering expenses paid on the Company’s behalf by the Company’s advisor, which may be subject to reimbursement to the advisor or its affiliates, (ii) other expenses borne by the Company’s advisor, that may be subject to reimbursement to the advisor, and (iii) the Company’s advisor’s ability to elect to receive a portion of its asset management fee in Class I shares or Class I operating partnership units, which may be repurchased at a later date. In addition, these factors may have a smoothing effect on the Company’s NAV. It is anticipated that during the offering and acquisition phase, when building the Company’s portfolio and before the properties have had an opportunity to appreciate, distributions are more likely to be funded at least partially with cash flows from financing activities determined on a GAAP basis, which may include, among other things, offering proceeds and borrowings. This distribution policy may not be a sustainable long-term policy. Distributions paid from sources other than current or accumulated earnings and profits, particularly during the period before the Company has substantially invested the net proceeds from the Offerings, may constitute a return of capital for tax purposes. From time to time, particularly during the period before the Company has substantially invested the net proceeds from the Offerings, the Company may generate taxable income greater than the Company’s income for financial reporting purposes, or the Company’s taxable income may be greater than the Company’s cash flow available for distribution to stockholders. In these situations the Company may make distributions in excess of the Company’s cash flow from operations, investment activities and strategic financings to satisfy the REIT distribution requirement. In such an event, the Company would look first to other third party borrowings to fund these distributions. If the Company funds distributions from financings, the net proceeds from the Offerings or sources other than the Company’s cash flow from operations, the Company will have less funds available for investment in income-producing commercial real estate and the Company’s stockholders’ overall return may be reduced. In addition, if the aggregate amount of cash the Company distributes to stockholders in any given year exceeds the amount of the Company’s taxable income generated during the year,

the excess amount will either be (1) a return of capital or (2) a gain from the sale or exchange of property to the extent that a stockholder's basis in the Company's common stock equals or is reduced to zero as the result of the Company's current or prior year distributions. Such distributions may effectively dilute or reduce the value of the stockholders remaining interest in the Company's net asset value.

If the Company pays distributions from sources other than the Company's cash flow from operations, the Company will have less cash available for investments, the Company may have to reduce the Company's distribution rate, the Company's net asset value may be negatively impacted and the Company's stockholders overall return may be reduced. As of June 30, 2025, the Company has declared cumulative distributions of \$104,761,805, of which 15% of the Company's cash distributions were paid using sources other than the cash flow from operations, including borrowings and proceeds from the Offerings. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, 100% of the Company's cash distributions were paid using sources from the Company's cash flow from operations (see "—Distributions").

The Company's NAV per share may materially change if the valuations of the Company's properties materially change from prior valuation or the actual operating results materially differ from what the Company originally budgeted, including as a result of the Advisor invoicing the Company for previously unbilled operating expenses.

It is possible that the annual appraisals of the Company's properties may not be spread evenly throughout the year and may differ from the prior valuation utilized in the most recent prior valuation. As such, when these appraisals are reflected in the Company's Independent Valuation Firm's valuation of the Company's real estate portfolio, there may be a material change in the Company's NAV per share for each class of the Company's common stock. Property valuation changes can occur for a variety of reasons, such as local real estate market conditions, the financial condition of the Company's tenants, or lease expirations. For example, the Company will regularly face lease expirations across the Company's portfolio, and as the Company moves further away from lease commencement toward the end of a lease term, the valuation of the underlying property will be expected to drop depending on the likelihood of a renewal or a new lease on similar terms. Such a valuation drop can be particularly significant when closer to a lease expiration, especially for single tenant buildings or where an individual tenant occupies a large portion of a building. The Company is at the greatest risk of these valuation changes during periods in which the Company has a large number of lease expirations as well as when the lease of a significant tenant is closer to expiration. Similarly, if a tenant will have an option in the future to purchase one of the Company's properties from the Company at a price that is less than the current valuation of the property, then if the value of the property exceeds the option price, the valuation will be expected to decline and begin to approach the purchase price as the date of the option approaches.

In addition, actual operating results may differ from what the Company originally budgeted, which may cause a material increase or decrease in the NAV per share amounts. The Company accrues estimated income and expenses on a quarterly basis based on annual budgets as adjusted from time to time to reflect changes in the business throughout the year. On a periodic basis, the Company adjusts the income and expense accruals the Company estimated to reflect the income and expenses actually earned and incurred. The Company will not retroactively adjust the NAV per share of each class for any adjustments. Therefore, because actual results from operations may be better or worse than what the Company previously budgeted, the adjustment to reflect actual operating results may cause the NAV per share for each class of the Company's common stock to increase or decrease.

The Company's Amended Advisory Agreement provides that any operating expenses which have not been invoiced by the Advisor will not become the Company's obligations. Without these provisions in the Company's Amended Advisory Agreement, such operating expenses, if invoiced, would likely be recorded as liabilities of the Company, which, in turn, would likely have a negative effect on the Company's NAV per share. The Company's Amended Advisory Agreement provides that the Advisor will not invoice the Company for any reimbursement if the impact of such would result in the incurrence of an obligation in an amount that would result in the Company's NAV per share for any class of shares to be less than \$25.00. The Company may, however, incur and record an obligation to reimburse the Advisor, even if it would result in the Company's NAV per share for any class of shares for such quarter to be less than \$25.00, if the Company's board of directors determines that the reasons for the decrease of the Company's NAV per share below \$25.00 were unrelated to the Company's obligation to reimburse the Advisor for operating expenses. The Company's Amended Advisory Agreement also provides that the Advisor may be reimbursed for previously unbilled operating expenses for prior periods in any subsequent quarter, subject to certain limitations, including the limitation related to the NAV per share of \$25.00 referenced above and the 2%/25% Guidelines. The incurrence of previously unbilled operating expenses likely will have a negative effect on the Company's NAV per share. As of June 30, 2025, the Advisor has incurred \$19,667,517 of Unreimbursed Operating Expenses, including \$1,750,510 of Unreimbursed Operating Expenses incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2025 that have not been invoiced to the Company.

Trade policies, tariffs and related government actions may cause a decline in economic activity and have a material adverse impact on our business.

The U.S. government has recently indicated its intent to alter its approach to international trade policy and in some cases to renegotiate, or potentially terminate, certain existing bilateral or multi-lateral trade agreements and treaties with foreign countries, and has made proposals and taken actions related thereto. Most recently, the United States has imposed or sought to impose significant increases to tariffs on foreign goods imported into the United States, including from China, Canada and Mexico, such as steel and aluminum. In response to such actions, some foreign governments, including China, have instituted retaliatory tariffs on certain U.S. goods. Further governmental actions related to the imposition of tariffs or other trade barriers by the United States or foreign countries or changes to international trade agreements or policies, or uncertainty related to any such actions, could further increase costs, decrease margins, reduce the competitiveness of products and services offered by our current and future tenants and adversely affect the revenues and profitability of our tenants whose businesses rely on goods imported from such impacted jurisdictions. Such action, changes or uncertainty could also increase the costs and decrease margins on our development or expansion projects. Any of these impacts could depress economic activity and have a material adverse effect on the businesses of our current and future tenants as well as on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Current legislative uncertainty and discourse could cause significant economic impact on markets, including the availability and access to capital markets and other funding sources, adverse changes in real estate values and increased interest rates. Such impacts could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results from operation and growth prospects.

To control the rate of inflation, the Board of Governors of the U.S. Federal Reserve raised its benchmark federal funds rate from nearly zero in March 2022 to a range between 4.25% and 4.50% as of December 31, 2024. Although there are expectations that the U.S. Federal Reserve will be reducing the federal funds rate in 2025, these expectations might not materialize. An increase in the federal funds effective rate could cause an increase in rates related to lending for commercial real estate, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, including our ability to pay distributions. Further, the outcome of congressional and other elections creates uncertainty with respect to legal, tax and regulatory regimes in which we operate. These changes could result in sweeping reform in many laws and regulations, including without limitation, those relating to taxes and small business aid. In addition, political discourse continues to be abrasive and an inability of the legislative and executive branches to engage in bipartisan politics may lead to instability on legislative, economic and social matters. These factors could have significant economic impacts on the markets, including without limitation, the stability, availability and access to capital markets and other funding sources, reduced real estate values and increases to interest rates. Such impacts could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results from operation and growth prospects.

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, the Company did not complete any sales of unregistered securities.

Amended and Restated Share Repurchase Program

Stockholders are eligible to have their shares repurchased by the Company pursuant to the Third Amendment and Restated Share Repurchase Program (“Amended SRP”).

The Amended SRP included numerous restrictions that limit stockholders’ ability to have their shares repurchased. If repurchase requests, in the business judgment of the Company’s board of directors, place an undue burden on the Company’s liquidity, adversely affect its operations or risk having an adverse impact on stockholders whose shares are not repurchased, then the Company’s board of directors may terminate, suspend or amend the share repurchase program at any time without stockholder approval, if it deems such action to be in the best interest of the stockholders. In addition, the Company’s board of directors may determine to suspend the share repurchase program due to regulatory changes, changes in law or if the Company’s board of directors becomes aware of undisclosed material information that it believes should be publicly disclosed before shares are repurchased. Material modifications, including any reduction to the monthly or quarterly limitations on repurchases, and suspensions of the program will be promptly disclosed to stockholders in a prospectus supplement (or post-effective amendment if required by the Securities Act) or current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC. Any material modifications will also be disclosed on the Company’s website. Further, the Amended SRP will be terminated in the event that the Company’s shares ever become listed on a national securities exchange or in the event a secondary market for the Company’s common stock develops.

Repurchases of shares under the Amended SRP are made on a monthly basis. Subject to the limitations of and restrictions provided for in the Amended SRP, and subject to funds being available, shares repurchased under the Amended SRP are repurchased at the transaction price in effect on the date of repurchase, which, generally will be a price equal to the NAV per share applicable to the class of shares being repurchased and most recently disclosed by the Company in a public filing with the SEC. Under the Amended SRP, the Company may repurchase during any calendar month shares of its common stock whose aggregate value (based on the repurchase price per share in effect when the repurchase is effected) is 2% of the aggregate NAV as of the last calendar day of the previous month and during any calendar quarter whose aggregate value (based on the repurchase price per share in effect when the repurchase is effected) is up to 5% of the Company's aggregate NAV as of the last calendar day of the prior calendar quarter.

The table below summarizes the repurchase activity for the three months ended June 30, 2025:

For the Month Ended	Total Number of Shares Redeemed	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Redeemed as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Redeemed Under the Plans or Programs⁽¹⁾
April 30, 2025	156,035	20.21	156,035	146,914
May 31, 2025	106,786	20.02	106,786	196,137
June 30, 2025	110,395	20.01	110,395	381,392
Total	373,216	\$ 20.10	373,216	724,443

Note: (1) The Company limits the number of shares that may be redeemed per calendar month and per calendar year under the program as described above.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2025, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or a "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" (in each case, as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits.

The exhibits listed below are included, or incorporated by reference, in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

EXHIBITS INDEX

The following exhibits are included, or incorporated by reference, in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 (and are numbered in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K).

- 3.1 Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed on May 12, 2017)
- 3.2 Articles of Amendment to the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.), dated June 6, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 13, 2018)
- 3.3 Second Articles of Amendment to the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 1, 2019)
- 3.4 Articles of Amendment to the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Company's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-11 Registration Statement filed with the SEC on July 31, 2020)
- 3.5 Articles Supplementary to the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to the Company's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-11 Registration Statement filed with the SEC on July 31, 2020)
- 3.6 Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed on May 12, 2017)
- 3.7 Third Articles of Amendment to Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's 8-K filed on January 4, 2024)
- 4.1 [Form of Subscription Agreement \(included as Appendix A to the Prospectus dated April 23, 2019, filed with the SEC on April 24, 2019 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 4.2 [Amended and Restated Distribution Reinvestment Plan \(included as Appendix B to the Prospectus dated August 10, 2020, filed with the SEC on August 12, 2020 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 4.3 [Form of Subscription Agreement for the Follow-On Offering \(included as Appendix A to the Prospectus dated July 18, 2022, filed with the SEC on July 19, 2022 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 4.4 Third Amended and Restated Share Repurchase Program (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 17, 2021)
- 4.5 [Form of Subscription Agreement \(included as Appendix A to the Prospectus dated July 17, 2023, filed with the SEC on July 17, 2023 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 10.1 Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of July 16, 2025, by and among the Company, Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust Operating Partnership, L.P., certain of the Company's subsidiary guarantors, the lenders party hereto, Citizens Bank, N.A., and BMO Bank N.A. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed on July 23, 2025).
- 4.6 [Form of Subscription Agreement \(included as Appendix A to the Prospectus dated February 8, 2024, filed with the SEC on February 8, 2024 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 31.1* Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2* Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32* Written statements of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of the Company pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

101*	The following materials from Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the six months ended June 30, 2025 are formatted in iXBRL (Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity; (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

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

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.

By: /s/ William Ferri
William Ferri
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Brandon Lutnick
Brandon Lutnick
Chairman of the Board of Directors

By: /s/ Paul M. Pion
Paul M. Pion
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated: August 14, 2025

**CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 240.13a-14
PROMULGATED UNDER
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, William Ferri, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (the “registrant”);
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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(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 our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us 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 our 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 our 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. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, 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.

August 14, 2025

/s/ William Ferri
William Ferri
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 CFR 240.13a-14
PROMULGATED UNDER
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Paul M. Pion, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (the “registrant”);
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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(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 our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us 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 our 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 our 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. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, 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.

August 14, 2025

/s/ Paul M. Pion
Paul M. Pion
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Treasurer)

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
Certification of Principal Executive Officer**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (the “Company”) for the period ended June 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, William Ferri, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (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 operations of the Company.

August 14, 2025

/s/ William Ferri
William Ferri
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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

Certification of Principal Financial Officer

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (the “Company”) for the period ended June 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Paul M. Pion, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (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 operations of the Company.

August 14, 2025

/s/ Paul M. Pion
Paul M. Pion
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Treasurer)

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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

**CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
SUPPLEMENT NO. 4 DATED AUGUST 18, 2025
TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 21, 2025**

This Supplement No. 4 supplements, and should be read in conjunction with our prospectus dated April 21, 2025, Supplement No. 1 dated May 16, 2025, Supplement No. 2 dated June 20, 2025, and Supplement No. 3 dated July 17, 2025. Defined terms used in this Supplement No. 4 shall have the meaning given to them in the prospectus unless the context otherwise requires. The purposes of this Supplement are as follows:

- to disclose the transaction price for each class of our common stock as of September 1, 2025;
- to disclose the calculation of our July 31, 2025 net asset value (“NAV”) per share, as determined in accordance with our valuation procedures, for each of our share and unit classes; and
- to update our portfolio disclosure.

September 1, 2025 Transaction Price

The transaction price for each share class of our common stock for subscriptions accepted as of September 1, 2025 (and repurchases as of August 31, 2025) is as follows:

	Transaction Price (per share)	
Class S	\$	19.89
Class I	\$	19.90
Class T	\$	19.89
Class D	\$	19.90

A detailed calculation of the NAV per share is set forth below. The purchase price of our common stock for each share class equals the transaction price of such class, plus applicable upfront selling commissions and dealer manager fees. Subject to certain specific limitations and holding period requirements defined in our share repurchase program, the repurchase price for each share class will be based upon the transaction price of such class.

July 31, 2025 NAV per Share

We calculate NAV per share in accordance with the valuation guidelines that have been approved by our board of directors. Our NAV per share, which is updated as of the last calendar day of each month, is posted on our website at www.cfincometrust.com and is made available on our toll-free, automated telephone line at 855-9-CANTOR. Please refer to “Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Guidelines” in the prospectus for how our NAV is determined. We have engaged Robert A. Stanger & Co., Inc. to serve as our independent valuation firm (“Independent Valuation Firm”). Our advisor is ultimately responsible for determining our NAV.

The following table provides a breakdown of the major components of our NAV pursuant to our valuation guidelines:

Components of NAV	July 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Investment in real estate	\$1,087,400,000	\$1,083,430,000
Investments in real estate-related assets	9,532,089	9,507,788
Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value	7,773,894	7,561,560
Cash and cash equivalents	36,824,371	37,854,201
Other assets	12,585,774	12,479,290
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(559,193,547)	(557,588,904)
Due to related parties ⁽¹⁾	(18,665,548)	(18,333,077)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(21,024,374)	(18,056,421)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—
Distribution fee payable the following month ⁽²⁾	(25,845)	(25,635)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(257,676,328)	(254,262,986)
Sponsor Support repayment / special unit holder interest in liquidation	—	—
Net Asset Value	\$297,530,486	\$302,565,816
Number of outstanding shares and OP units ⁽³⁾	14,951,709	15,127,760

(1) Distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

(2) The distribution fee that is payable as of July 31, 2025 related to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units is shown in the table below.

(3) Includes Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class D, Class I, Class S shares of common stock and Class I OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value options of CF WAG Portfolio, and Class T and Class I OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value option of CF Summerfield and CF WAG MH Portfolios.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

The following table provides a breakdown of our total NAV and NAV per share/OP unit by class as of July 31, 2025.

NAV Per Share	AX, IX and I Common	TX Common	T Common	D Common	S Common	I OP Units	T OP Units	Total
Total Gross Assets at Fair Value	\$774,154,668	\$370,741	\$104,704,422	\$42,188,274	\$416,825	\$188,874,950	\$43,406,248	\$1,154,116,128
Distribution fees due and payable	—	(82)	(19,841)	(2,324)	(78)	—	(3,520)	(25,845)
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(375,094,226)	(179,632)	(50,731,496)	(20,441,106)	(201,960)	(91,513,887)	(21,031,240)	(559,193,547)
Due to related parties	(12,520,423)	(5,996)	(1,693,387)	(682,312)	(6,741)	(3,054,679)	(702,010)	(18,665,548)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(14,102,667)	(6,753)	(1,907,386)	(768,538)	(7,594)	(3,440,710)	(790,726)	(21,024,374)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(172,843,380)	(82,774)	(23,377,068)	(9,419,260)	(93,063)	(42,169,590)	(9,691,193)	(257,676,328)
Monthly NAV	\$199,593,972	\$95,504	\$26,975,244	\$10,874,734	\$107,389	\$48,696,084	\$11,187,559	\$297,530,486
Number of outstanding shares/units	10,029,264	4,803	1,356,458	546,554	5,400	2,446,897	562,333	14,951,709
NAV per share/unit	\$19.90	\$19.88	\$19.89	\$19.90	\$19.89	\$19.90	\$19.89	

The following table reconciles stockholders' equity per our unaudited consolidated balance sheet to our NAV:

Reconciliation of Stockholders' Equity to NAV	July 31, 2025
Stockholders' equity under U.S. GAAP	\$ 486,629,867
Adjustments:	
Unrealized depreciation of real estate	(88,918,090)
Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets	4,127,105
Organization and offering costs	—
Acquisition costs	(8,780,913)
Deferred financing costs, net	(5,614,905)
Accrued distribution fee ⁽¹⁾	(81)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	144,184,269
Fair value adjustment of debt obligations	44,534,966
Deferred rent receivable	(14,342,077)
Derivative assets, at fair value	(6,613,327)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(257,676,328)
NAV	\$ 297,530,486

Note: (1) Accrued distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

The valuations of our real properties as of July 31, 2025 were provided by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in accordance with our valuation procedures. Certain key assumptions that were used by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in the discounted cash flow analysis are set forth in the following table based on weighted-averages by property type at ownership interest.

	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Basis
Exit Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.3%
Residual Discount Rate	7.6%	7.3%	7.3%	6.8%	7.4%
Average Holding Period (Yrs)	8.5	10.3	10.0	12.0	9.4

A change in the exit capitalization and discount rates used would impact the calculation of the value of our real property. For example, assuming all other factors remain constant, the changes listed below would result in the following effects on the value of our real properties.

	Hypothetical Change	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Values
Exit Capitalization Rate	0.25% Increase	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.1%	-2.5%
	0.25% Decrease	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	2.7%
Discount Rates	0.25% Increase	-1.6%	-1.8%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-1.7%
	0.25% Decrease	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%

July 31, 2025 Portfolio

As of July 31, 2025, lease expirations related to our net lease portfolio of real estate assets (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, were as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 14.9%
- 2028 – 13.0%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 0.0%
- 2031 – 23.0%
- 2032 – 17.6%
- 2033 – 0.0%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 31.6%

As of July 31, 2025, the industry concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 33.1%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.7%
- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.4%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 17.0%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%
- Data Center – 1.3%

As of July 31, 2025, the geographic concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.7%
- Maryland – 20.0%
- Texas – 19.1%
- California – 12.3%
- Wisconsin – 7.2%

- South Carolina -5.7%
- Arizona – 4.7%
- Other – 7.3%

As of July 31, 2025, the investment type concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Common Equity – 100.0%

As of July 31, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by our portfolio of real estate assets (including our credit facility, which makes up the majority of debt maturing in 2028, and has two one-year extension options), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 40.5%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 2.9%
- 2031 – 39.4%
- 2032 – 16.9%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of July 31, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of our portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 6.9 years.

As of July 31, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 94.9%. For our industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For our multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

As of July 31, 2025, the total value of real estate assets (investment in real estate and investments in real estate-related assets) used in determining our NAV was \$1.1 billion. The total value of real estate assets, as adjusted for ownership percentage amounts to \$574 million.

As of July 31, 2025, we held \$1.7 million of cash and cash equivalents excluding restricted cash and a lender required cash reserve and have \$18.4 million available capacity to draw on our credit facility.

Status of Our Offerings

We are currently offering on a continuous basis up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in our primary offering and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. On August 1, 2025, pursuant to the Offering, we issued 8,750 shares of our common stock in the primary offering for total proceeds of \$0.2 million and (ii) 13,429 shares of our common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan for a total value of \$0.269 million. As of July 31, 2025, our aggregate NAV was \$298 million. On July 31, 2025, we repurchased 242,511 shares of common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program for aggregate consideration of \$4.9 million, which represents 78% of repurchase requests. We intend to continue selling shares on a monthly basis.

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
SUPPLEMENT NO. 3 DATED JULY 17, 2025
TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 21, 2025

This Supplement No. 3 supplements, and should be read in conjunction with our prospectus dated April 21, 2025, Supplement No. 1 dated May 16, 2025, and Supplement No. 2 dated June 20, 2025. Defined terms used in this Supplement No. 3 shall have the meaning given to them in the prospectus unless the context otherwise requires. The purposes of this Supplement are as follows:

- to disclose the transaction price for each class of our common stock as of August 1, 2025;
- to disclose the calculation of our June 30, 2025 net asset value (“NAV”) per share, as determined in accordance with our valuation procedures, for each of our share and unit classes;
- to provide an update on our Citizens Credit Facility; and
- to update our portfolio disclosure.

August 1, 2025 Transaction Price

The transaction price for each share class of our common stock for subscriptions accepted as of August 1, 2025 (and repurchases as of July 31, 2025) is as follows:

	Transaction Price (per share)	
Class S	\$	19.99
Class I	\$	20.00
Class T	\$	19.99
Class D	\$	20.00

A detailed calculation of the NAV per share is set forth below. The purchase price of our common stock for each share class equals the transaction price of such class, plus applicable upfront selling commissions and dealer manager fees. Subject to certain specific limitations and holding period requirements defined in our share repurchase program, the repurchase price for each share class will be based upon the transaction price of such class.

June 30, 2025 NAV per Share

We calculate NAV per share in accordance with the valuation guidelines that have been approved by our board of directors. Our NAV per share, which is updated as of the last calendar day of each month, is posted on our website at www.cfincometrust.com and is made available on our toll-free, automated telephone line at 855-9-CANTOR. Please refer to “Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Guidelines” in the prospectus for how our NAV is determined. We have engaged Robert A. Stanger & Co., Inc. to serve as our independent valuation firm (“Independent Valuation Firm”). Our advisor is ultimately responsible for determining our NAV.

The following table provides a breakdown of the major components of our NAV pursuant to our valuation guidelines:

Components of NAV	June 30, 2025	May 31, 2025
Investment in real estate	\$1,083,430,000	\$1,088,700,000
Investments in real estate-related assets	9,507,788	9,557,869
Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value	7,561,560	7,615,023
Cash and cash equivalents	37,854,201	38,311,914
Other assets	12,479,290	12,418,575
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(557,588,904)	(554,064,448)
Due to related parties ⁽¹⁾	(18,333,077)	(18,380,077)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(18,056,421)	(16,708,787)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—
Distribution fee payable the following month ⁽²⁾	(25,635)	(26,588)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(254,262,986)	(264,269,932)
Sponsor Support repayment / special unit holder interest in liquidation	—	—
Net Asset Value	<u>\$302,565,816</u>	<u>\$303,153,549</u>
Number of outstanding shares and OP units ⁽³⁾	<u>15,127,760</u>	<u>15,147,165</u>

(1) Distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

(2) The distribution fee that is payable as of June 30, 2025 related to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units is shown in the table below.

(3) Includes Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class D, Class I, Class S shares of common stock and Class I OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value options of CF WAG Portfolio, and Class T and Class I OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value option of CF Summerfield and CF WAG MH Portfolios.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

The following table provides a breakdown of our total NAV and NAV per share/OP unit by class as of June 30, 2025.

NAV Per Share	AX, IX and I Common	TX Common	T Common	D Common	S Common	I OP Units	T OP Units	Total
Total Gross Assets at Fair Value	\$ 775,610,874	\$ 363,634	\$ 104,430,531	\$ 41,565,975	\$ 410,725	\$ 185,672,028	\$ 42,779,072	\$ 1,150,832,839
Distribution fees due and payable	—	(79)	(19,688)	(2,273)	(75)	—	(3,520)	(25,635)
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(375,790,473)	(176,184)	(50,597,536)	(20,139,090)	(199,000)	(89,959,774)	(20,726,847)	(557,588,904)
Due to related parties	(12,355,691)	(5,793)	(1,663,606)	(662,157)	(6,543)	(2,957,805)	(681,482)	(18,333,077)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(12,169,235)	(5,705)	(1,638,503)	(652,164)	(6,444)	(2,913,171)	(671,199)	(18,056,421)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(171,362,103)	(80,341)	(23,072,698)	(9,183,514)	(90,745)	(41,022,052)	(9,451,533)	(254,262,986)
Monthly NAV	\$ 203,933,372	\$ 95,532	\$ 27,438,500	\$ 10,926,777	\$ 107,918	\$ 48,819,226	\$ 11,244,491	\$ 302,565,816
Number of outstanding shares/units	10,195,447	4,780	1,372,745	546,387	5,399	2,440,669	562,333	15,127,760
NAV per share/unit	\$ 20.00	\$ 19.99	\$ 19.99	\$ 20.00	\$ 19.99	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	

The following table reconciles stockholders' equity per our unaudited consolidated balance sheet to our NAV:

Reconciliation of Stockholders' Equity to NAV	June 30, 2025
Stockholders' equity under U.S. GAAP	\$ 493,878,626
Adjustments:	
Unrealized depreciation of real estate	(92,787,051)
Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets	4,089,553
Organization and offering costs	—
Acquisition costs	(8,780,913)
Deferred financing costs, net	(4,581,826)
Accrued distribution fee ⁽¹⁾	(79)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	141,344,473
Fair value adjustment of debt obligations	44,139,609
Deferred rent receivable	(14,209,966)
Derivative assets, at fair value	(6,263,624)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(254,262,986)
NAV	\$ 302,565,816

Note: (1) Accrued distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

The valuations of our real properties as of June 30, 2025 were provided by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in accordance with our valuation procedures. Certain key assumptions that were used by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in the discounted cash flow analysis are set forth in the following table based on weighted-averages by property type at ownership interest.

	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Basis
Exit Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.4%	5.7%	6.0%	6.3%
Residual Discount Rate	7.6%	7.3%	7.3%	6.8%	7.4%
Average Holding Period (Yrs)	8.6	10.3	10.0	12.0	9.4

A change in the exit capitalization and discount rates used would impact the calculation of the value of our real property. For example, assuming all other factors remain constant, the changes listed below would result in the following effects on the value of our real properties.

	Hypothetical Change	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Values
Exit Capitalization Rate	0.25% Increase	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.1%	-2.5%
	0.25% Decrease	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%	2.3%	2.7%
Discount Rates	0.25% Increase	-1.6%	-1.8%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-1.7%
	0.25% Decrease	1.6%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%

Update to the Citizens Credit Facility

On July 16, 2025, we, our operating partnership, and certain of our subsidiary guarantors, amended and restated our Credit Facility Agreement with Citizens Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, left lead arranger and sole bookrunner, BMO Bank N.A., as the joint lead arranger, and the lender parties thereto. As part of the amendment and restatement, the aggregate principal amount of the Citizens Credit Facility was increased from \$125.0 million to \$150.0 million with the ability from time to time to increase the size of the aggregate commitment made under the agreement by an additional \$100.0 million up to a total of \$250.0 million, subject to receipt of lender commitments and other conditions. Further, the amendment and restatement updated the applicable interest rates such that borrowings under the Credit Facility Agreement will be charged interest based on (i) a term SOFR rate plus a margin ranging from 2.20% to 2.50%, or (ii) an alternative base rate plus a margin ranging from 1.20% to 1.50%, depending on our loan to value ratio. In addition, the amendment and restatement amended the definitions of Change of Control and Permitted Properties (as used in connection with eligible collateral). Finally, the new maturity date of the Citizens Credit Facility is July 16, 2028, and may be extended pursuant to two one-year extension options, subject to continuing compliance with the financial covenants and other customary conditions and the payment of an extension fee.

As of July 16, 2025, Lewisville, Madison Ave, De Anza, Longmire, Fisher Road, GR, and WAG Portfolio Properties were pledged as collateral properties under the Citizens Credit Facility. As of July 16, 2025, the amount outstanding under the Citizens Credit Facility was approximately \$104.2 million.

June 30, 2025 Portfolio

As of June 30, 2025, lease expirations related to our net lease portfolio of real estate assets (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, were as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 14.9%
- 2028 – 13.0%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 0.0%
- 2031 – 23.1%
- 2032 – 17.7%
- 2033 – 0.0%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 31.3%

As of June 30, 2025, the industry concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 33.2%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.7%

- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.4%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 16.9%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%

- Data Center– 1.3%

As of June 30, 2025, the geographic concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.7%
- Maryland – 20.1%
- Texas – 19.2%
- California – 12.3%
- Wisconsin– 7.2%
- South Carolina -5.7%
- Arizona – 4.7%
- Other – 7.1%

As of June 30, 2025, the investment type concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Common Equity – 100.0%

As of June 30, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by our portfolio of real estate assets (including our credit facility, which makes up all debt maturing in 2025, and has a one-year extension option), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 33.4%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 6.9%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 2.9%
- 2031 – 39.5%
- 2032 – 17.0%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of June 30, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of our portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 7.0 years.

As of June 30, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 95.1%. For our industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For our multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

As of June 30, 2025, the total value of real estate assets (investment in real estate and investments in real estate-related assets) used in determining our NAV was \$1.1 billion. The total value of real estate assets, as adjusted for ownership percentage amounts to \$573 million.

As of June 30, 2025, we held \$5.0 million of cash and cash equivalents excluding restricted cash and a lender required cash reserve and have \$22.8 million available capacity to draw on our credit facility.

Status of Our Offerings

We are currently offering on a continuous basis up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in our primary offering and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. On July 1, 2025, pursuant to the Offering, we issued and sold (i) 37,463 shares of our common stock in the primary offering for total proceeds of \$0.8 million and (ii) 12,909 shares of our common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan for a total value of \$0.26 million. As of June 30, 2025, our aggregate NAV was \$303 million. On June 30, 2025, we repurchased 110,395 shares of common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program for aggregate consideration of \$2.2 million, which represents 100% of repurchase requests. We intend to continue selling shares on a monthly basis.

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
SUPPLEMENT NO. 2 DATED JUNE 20, 2025
TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 21, 2025

This Supplement No. 2 supplements, and should be read in conjunction with our prospectus dated April 21, 2025 and, Supplement No. 1 dated May 16, 2025. Defined terms used in this Supplement No. 2 shall have the meaning given to them in the prospectus unless the context otherwise requires. The purposes of this Supplement are as follows:

- to disclose the transaction price for each class of our common stock as of July 1, 2025;
- to disclose the calculation of our May 31, 2025 net asset value (“NAV”) per share, as determined in accordance with our valuation procedures, for each of our share and unit classes; and
- to update our portfolio disclosure;

July 1, 2025 Transaction Price

The transaction price for each share class of our common stock for subscriptions accepted as of July 1, 2025 (and repurchases as of June 30, 2025) is as follows:

	Transaction Price (per share)	
Class S	\$	20.00
Class I	\$	20.02
Class T	\$	20.00
Class D	\$	20.01

A detailed calculation of the NAV per share is set forth below. The purchase price of our common stock for each share class equals the transaction price of such class, plus applicable upfront selling commissions and dealer manager fees. Subject to certain specific limitations and holding period requirements defined in our share repurchase program, the repurchase price for each share class will be based upon the transaction price of such class.

May 31, 2025 NAV per Share

We calculate NAV per share in accordance with the valuation guidelines that have been approved by our board of directors. Our NAV per share, which is updated as of the last calendar day of each month, is posted on our website at www.cfincometrust.com and is made available on our toll-free, automated telephone line at 855-9-CANTOR. Please refer to “Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Guidelines” in the prospectus for how our NAV is determined. We have engaged Robert A. Stanger & Co., Inc. to serve as our independent valuation firm (“Independent Valuation Firm”). Our advisor is ultimately responsible for determining our NAV.

The following table provides a breakdown of the major components of our NAV pursuant to our valuation guidelines:

Components of NAV	May 31, 2025	April 30, 2025
Investment in real estate	\$1,088,700,000	\$1,088,900,000
Investments in real estate-related assets	9,557,869	9,545,245
Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value	7,615,023	7,615,023
Cash and cash equivalents	38,311,914	34,990,826
Other assets	12,418,575	12,698,043
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(554,064,448)	(552,662,259)
Due to related parties ⁽¹⁾	(18,380,077)	(17,609,851)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(16,708,787)	(17,029,943)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—
Distribution fee payable the following month ⁽²⁾	(26,588)	(54,638)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(264,269,932)	(261,712,526)
Sponsor Support repayment / special unit holder interest in liquidation	—	—
Net Asset Value	\$303,153,549	\$304,679,920
Number of outstanding shares and OP units ⁽³⁾	15,147,165	15,223,246

(1) Distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

(2) The distribution fee that is payable as of May 31, 2025 related to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units is shown in the table below.

(3) Includes Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class D, Class I, Class S shares of common stock and Class I OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value options of CF WAG Portfolio, and Class T and Class I OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value option of CF Summerfield and CF WAG MH Portfolios.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

The following table provides a breakdown of our total NAV and NAV per share/OP unit by class as of May 31, 2025.

NAV Per Share	AX, IX and I Common	TX Common	T Common	D Common	S Common	I OP Units	T OP Units	Total
Total Gross Assets at Fair Value	\$777,867,204	\$364,608	\$107,301,952	\$42,132,601	\$411,721	\$185,586,815	\$42,938,480	\$1,156,603,381
Distribution fees due and payable	—	(81)	(20,431)	(2,361)	(78)	—	(3,637)	(26,588)
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(372,632,978)	(174,664)	(51,402,406)	(20,183,389)	(197,233)	(88,904,337)	(20,569,441)	(554,064,448)
Due to related parties	(12,361,419)	(5,794)	(1,705,181)	(669,547)	(6,543)	(2,949,239)	(682,354)	(18,380,077)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(11,237,402)	(5,268)	(1,550,129)	(608,666)	(5,948)	(2,681,066)	(620,308)	(16,708,787)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(177,733,281)	(83,309)	(24,517,203)	(9,626,791)	(94,073)	(42,404,350)	(9,810,925)	(264,269,932)
Quarterly NAV	\$203,902,124	\$95,492	\$28,106,602	\$11,041,847	\$107,846	\$48,647,823	\$11,251,815	\$303,153,549
Number of outstanding shares/units	10,187,142	4,775	1,405,253	551,779	5,392	2,430,491	562,333	15,147,165
NAV per share/unit	\$ 20.02	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.01	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.02	\$ 20.01	

The following table reconciles stockholders' equity per our unaudited consolidated balance sheet to our NAV:

Reconciliation of Stockholders' Equity to NAV	May 31, 2025
Stockholders' equity under U.S. GAAP	\$ 498,962,794
Adjustments:	
Unrealized depreciation of real estate	(87,393,854)
Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets	4,110,093
Organization and offering costs	—
Acquisition costs	(8,780,913)
Deferred financing costs, net	(4,736,425)
Accrued distribution fee ⁽¹⁾	(81)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	138,505,348
Fair value adjustment of debt obligations	47,664,064
Deferred rent receivable	(14,077,854)
Derivative assets, at fair value	(6,829,691)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(264,269,932)
NAV	\$ 303,153,549

Note: (1) Accrued distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

The valuations of our real properties as of May 31, 2025 were provided by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in accordance with our valuation procedures. Certain key assumptions that were used by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in the discounted cash flow analysis are set forth in the following table based on weighted-averages by property type at ownership interest.

	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Basis
Exit Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.2%	5.7%	6.0%	6.2%
Residual Discount Rate	7.6%	7.2%	7.2%	6.8%	7.4%
Average Holding Period (Yrs)	8.6	7.1	10.0	12.0	8.4

A change in the exit capitalization and discount rates used would impact the calculation of the value of our real property. For example, assuming all other factors remain constant, the changes listed below would result in the following effects on the value of our real properties.

	Hypothetical Change	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Values
Exit Capitalization Rate	0.25% Increase	-2.5%	-2.9%	-2.6%	-2.1%	-2.6%
	0.25% Decrease	2.7%	3.1%	2.8%	2.3%	2.9%
Discount Rates	0.25% Increase	-1.6%	-1.4%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-1.6%
	0.25% Decrease	1.6%	1.4%	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%

May 31, 2025 Portfolio

As of May 31, 2025, lease expirations related to our net lease portfolio of real estate assets (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, were as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 14.4%
- 2028 – 13.1%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 0.0%
- 2031 – 23.2%
- 2032 – 17.8%
- 2033 – 0.0%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 31.5%

As of May 31, 2025, the industry concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 33.3%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.8%
- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.1%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 17.0%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%
- Data Center– 1.3%

As of May 31, 2025, the geographic concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.5%
- Maryland – 20.1%
- Texas – 19.2%
- California – 12.4%
- Wisconsin– 7.2%
- South Carolina -5.7%
- Arizona – 4.7%

- Other – 7.2%

As of May 31, 2025, the investment type concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Common Equity – 100.0%

As of May 31, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by our portfolio of real estate assets (including our credit facility, which makes up all debt maturing in 2025, and has a one-year extension option), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 33.4%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 6.9%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 2.9%
- 2031 – 39.5%
- 2032 – 17.0%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of May 31, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of our portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 7.1 years.

As of May 31, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 95.0%. For our industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For our multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

As of May 31, 2025, the total value of real estate assets (investment in real estate and investments in real estate-related assets) used in determining our NAV was \$1.1 billion. The total value of real estate assets, as adjusted for ownership percentage amounts to \$571 million.

As of May 31, 2025, we held \$4.9 million of cash and cash equivalents excluding restricted cash and a lender required cash reserve and have \$22.8 million available capacity to draw on our credit facility.

Status of Our Offerings

We are currently offering on a continuous basis up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in our primary offering and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. On June 2, 2025, pursuant to the Offering, we issued and sold (i) 57,318 shares of our common stock in the primary offering for total proceeds of \$1.1 million and (ii) 13,292 shares of our common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan for a total value of \$0.27 million. As of May 31, 2025, our aggregate NAV was \$303 million. On May 31, 2025, we repurchased 106,786 shares of common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program for aggregate consideration of \$2.1 million, which represents 100% of repurchase requests. We intend to continue selling shares on a monthly basis.

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
SUPPLEMENT NO. 1 DATED MAY 15, 2025
TO THE PROSPECTUS DATED APRIL 21, 2025

This Supplement No. 1 supplements, and should be read in conjunction with our prospectus dated April 21, 2025. Defined terms used in this Supplement No. 1 shall have the meaning given to them in the prospectus unless the context otherwise requires. The purposes of this Supplement are as follows:

- to disclose the transaction price for each class of our common stock as of June 1, 2025;
- to disclose the calculation of our April 30, 2025 net asset value (“NAV”) per share, as determined in accordance with our valuation procedures, for each of our share and unit classes;
- to update our portfolio disclosure; and
- to include our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

June 1, 2025 Transaction Price

The transaction price for each share class of our common stock for subscriptions accepted as of June 1, 2025 (and repurchases as of May 31, 2025) is as follows:

	Transaction Price (per share)	
Class S	\$	20.00
Class I	\$	20.02
Class T	\$	20.00
Class D	\$	20.01

A detailed calculation of the NAV per share is set forth below. The purchase price of our common stock for each share class equals the transaction price of such class, plus applicable upfront selling commissions and dealer manager fees. Subject to certain specific limitations and holding period requirements defined in our share repurchase program, the repurchase price for each share class will be based upon the transaction price of such class.

April 30, 2025 NAV per Share

We calculate NAV per share in accordance with the valuation guidelines that have been approved by our board of directors. Our NAV per share, which is updated as of the last calendar day of each month, is posted on our website at www.cfincometrust.com and is made available on our toll-free, automated telephone line at 855-9-CANTOR. Please refer to “Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Guidelines” in the prospectus for how our NAV is determined. We have engaged Robert A. Stanger & Co., Inc. to serve as our independent valuation firm (“Independent Valuation Firm”). Our advisor is ultimately responsible for determining our NAV.

The following table provides a breakdown of the major components of our NAV pursuant to our valuation guidelines:

Components of NAV	April 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Investment in real estate	\$1,088,900,000	\$1,089,900,000
Investments in real estate-related assets	9,545,245	9,609,593
Investment in Data Center Co-investment	7,615,023	5,451,758
Cash and cash equivalents	34,990,826	32,860,013
Other assets	12,698,043	12,800,650
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(552,662,259)	(542,307,664)
Due to related parties ⁽¹⁾	(17,609,851)	(17,268,235)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(17,029,943)	(18,187,602)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—
Distribution fee payable the following month ⁽²⁾	(54,638)	(47,815)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(261,712,526)	(262,968,289)
Sponsor Support repayment / special unit holder interest in liquidation	—	—
Net Asset Value	<u>\$304,679,920</u>	<u>\$309,842,409</u>
Number of outstanding shares and OP units ⁽³⁾	<u>15,223,246</u>	<u>15,336,072</u>

(1) Distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

(2) The distribution fee that is payable as of April 30, 2025 related to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units is shown in the table below.

(3) Includes Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class D, Class I, Class S shares of common stock and Class I OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value options of CF WAG Portfolio, and Class T and Class I OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value option of CF Summerfield and CF WAG MH Portfolios.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this document may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

The following table provides a breakdown of our total NAV and NAV per share/OP unit by class as of April 30, 2025.

NAV Per Share	AX, IX and I Common	TX Common	T Common	D Common	S Common	I OP Units	T OP Units	Total
Total Gross Assets at Fair Value	\$777,081,633	\$360,527	\$107,031,827	\$42,044,885	\$408,198	\$184,203,612	\$42,618,455	\$1,153,749,137
Distribution fees due and payable	—	(101)	(20,040)	(2,307)	(76)	—	(32,114)	(54,638)
Debt obligations (at fair market value)	(372,233,164)	(172,697)	(51,269,769)	(20,140,099)	(195,532)	(88,236,152)	(20,414,846)	(552,662,259)
Due to related parties	(11,860,717)	(5,503)	(1,633,643)	(641,738)	(6,230)	(2,811,528)	(650,492)	(17,609,851)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(11,470,131)	(5,322)	(1,579,846)	(620,606)	(6,027)	(2,718,941)	(629,070)	(17,029,943)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(176,270,552)	(81,781)	(24,278,735)	(9,537,319)	(92,594)	(41,784,120)	(9,667,425)	(261,712,526)
Quarterly NAV	\$205,247,069	\$95,123	\$28,249,794	11,102,816	\$107,739	\$48,652,871	\$11,224,508	\$304,679,920
Number of outstanding shares/units	10,253,273	4,757	1,412,241	554,765	5,386	2,430,491	562,333	15,223,246
NAV per share/unit	\$20.02	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$20.01	\$20.00	\$20.02	\$19.96	

The following table reconciles stockholders' equity per our unaudited consolidated balance sheet to our NAV:

Reconciliation of Stockholders' Equity to NAV	April 30, 2025
Stockholders' equity under U.S. GAAP	\$ 503,675,042
Adjustments:	
Unrealized depreciation of real estate	(87,193,855)
Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets	4,072,228
Organization and offering costs	—
Acquisition costs	(8,780,913)
Deferred financing costs, net	(4,896,104)
Accrued distribution fee ⁽¹⁾	(101)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	135,666,994
Fair value adjustment of debt obligations	44,066,253
Deferred rent receivable	(13,940,702)
Derivative assets, at fair value	(6,276,396)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(261,712,526)
NAV	\$ 304,679,920

Note: (1) Accrued distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class S and Class D shares of common stock and Class T OP Units.

The valuations of our real properties as of April 30, 2025 were provided by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in accordance with our valuation procedures. Certain key assumptions that were used by the Independent Valuation Advisor or third-party appraisal firms in the discounted cash flow analysis are set forth in the following table based on weighted-averages by property type at ownership interest.

	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Basis
Exit Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.2%	5.7%	6.0%	6.2%
Residual Discount Rate	7.6%	7.2%	7.0%	6.8%	7.3%
Average Holding Period (Yrs)	8.6	7.1	10.0	12.0	8.4

A change in the exit capitalization and discount rates used would impact the calculation of the value of our real property. For example, assuming all other factors remain constant, the changes listed below would result in the following effects on the value of our real properties.

	Hypothetical Change	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted-Average Values
Exit Capitalization Rate	0.25% Increase	-2.5%	-2.9%	-2.5%	-2.1%	-2.6%
	0.25% Decrease	2.7%	3.1%	2.8%	2.3%	2.9%
Discount Rates	0.25% Increase	-1.6%	-1.4%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-1.6%
	0.25% Decrease	1.6%	1.4%	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%

April 30, 2025 Portfolio

As of April 30, 2025, lease expirations related to our net lease portfolio of real estate assets (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, were as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 14.4%
- 2028 – 13.1%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 0.0%
- 2031 – 23.2%
- 2032 – 17.8%
- 2033 – 0.0%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 31.5%

As of April 30, 2025, the industry concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 33.4%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.8%
- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.1%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 17.0%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%
- Data Center – 1.3%

As of April 30, 2025, the geographic concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.4%
- Maryland – 20.1%
- Texas – 19.3%
- California – 12.4%
- Wisconsin – 7.2%

- South Carolina -5.7%
- Arizona – 4.7%
- Other – 7.2%

As of April 30, 2025, the investment type concentration of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was as follows:

- Common Equity – 100.0%

As of April 30, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by our portfolio of real estate assets (including our credit facility, which makes up all debt maturing in 2025, and has a one-year extension option), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 32.2%
- 2026 – 10.8%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 7.0%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 2.9%
- 2031 – 29.4%
- 2032 – 17.3%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of April 30, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of our portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 7.2 years.

As of April 30, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of our portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining our NAV, was 95.4%. For our industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For our multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

As of April 30, 2025, the total value of real estate assets (investment in real estate and investments in real estate-related assets) used in determining our NAV was \$1.1 billion. The total value of real estate assets, as adjusted for ownership percentage amounts to \$571 million.

As of April 30, 2025, we held \$5.9 million of cash and cash equivalents excluding restricted cash and a lender required cash reserve and have \$27.8 million available capacity to draw on our credit facility.

Status of Our Offerings

We are currently offering on a continuous basis up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in our primary offering and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan. On May 1, 2025, pursuant to the Offering, we issued and sold (i) 9,166 shares of our common stock in the primary offering for total proceeds of \$0.2 million and (ii) 12,862 shares of our common stock pursuant to our distribution reinvestment plan for a total value of \$0.26 million. As of April 30, 2025, our aggregate NAV was \$305 million. On April 30, 2025, we repurchased 156,035 shares of common stock pursuant to our share repurchase program for aggregate consideration of \$3.2 million, which represents 100% of repurchase requests. We intend to continue selling shares on a monthly basis.

Quarterly Report on the Form 10-Q for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2025

On May 15, 2025, we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, a copy of which is attached to this Supplement as Appendix A (without exhibits).

APPENDIX A

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2025

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: 000-56043

Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

Maryland
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

81-1310268
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

110 E. 59th Street, New York, NY
(Address of principal executive offices)

10022
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code) (212) 938-5000

(Former name, former address, and former fiscal year, if changed since last report) Not applicable

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
None	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 (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for 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, a 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.

As of May 8, 2025, the registrant had 3,276,365 Class AX Shares, 1,127,590 Class IX Shares, 4,775 Class TX Shares, 5,877,479 Class I Shares, 1,415,060 Class T Shares, 555,646 Class D Shares and 5,392 Class S Shares of \$0.01 par value common stock outstanding.

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Investment in real estate, net of accumulated depreciation of \$94,669,711 and \$88,012,426, respectively	\$ 994,506,176	\$ 955,084,021
Cash and cash equivalents	23,261,777	36,133,516
Restricted cash	9,598,236	8,531,907
Investments in real estate-related assets	5,535,582	5,614,394
Investment in infrastructure fund, at fair value	5,451,758	—
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$46,534,652 and \$44,199,666 respectively	74,189,759	71,715,051
Operating lease right-of-use asset	16,185,215	16,207,976
Derivative assets, at fair value	7,046,911	8,472,572
Prepaid expenses and other assets	12,800,650	10,895,573
Deferred rent receivable	13,803,550	13,393,162
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,162,379,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,048,172</u>
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities		
Loans payable, net of deferred financing costs of \$5,050,703 and \$5,001,576, respectively	\$ 583,177,809	\$ 549,780,728
Intangible liabilities, net of accumulated amortization of \$8,375,724 and \$7,880,021, respectively	16,810,588	17,306,291
Operating lease liability	16,185,215	16,207,976
Distributions payable	2,023,438	1,935,518
Restricted reserves	7,761,665	11,808,310
Due to related parties	17,315,945	12,864,461
Deferred revenue	1,819,429	2,007,940
Accrued interest payable	2,023,658	1,868,146
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,559,412	2,474,903
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 651,677,159</u>	<u>\$ 616,254,273</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)		
Stockholders' equity		
Controlling interest		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 50,000,000 shares authorized, and 0 issued and outstanding at each March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024	—	—
Class AX common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 10,000,000 shares authorized, and 3,342,995 and 3,534,113 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	33,430	35,341
Class TX common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized, and 6,117 and 6,067 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	62	61
Class IX common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 5,000,000 shares authorized, and 1,126,023 and 1,129,756 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	11,260	11,297
Class T common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized, and 1,417,978 and 1,437,326 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	14,180	14,373
Class S common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 20,000,000 shares authorized, and 5,379 issued and 7,009 outstanding at each March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	54	71
Class D common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 60,000,000 shares authorized, and 554,940 issued and 562,589 outstanding at each March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	5,549	5,626
Class I common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, 200,000,000 shares authorized, and 5,889,816 and 5,935,802 issued and outstanding at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	58,898	59,358
Additional paid-in capital	335,977,487	341,284,670
Retained earnings/accumulated deficit and cumulative distributions	(120,862,888)	(115,660,304)
Accumulated other comprehensive income/(loss)	593,714	748,843
Total controlling interest	215,831,746	226,499,336
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	294,870,709	283,294,563
Total stockholders' equity	<u>510,702,455</u>	<u>509,793,899</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,162,379,614</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,048,172</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenues:		
Rental revenues	\$ 19,800,120	\$ 18,031,092
Preferred return income	—	247,675
Income from mezzanine loan investment	—	264,058
Other property operating revenues	3,881,243	4,603,116
Total revenues	23,681,363	23,145,941
Operating expenses:		
General and administrative expenses	73,992	67,311
Depreciation and amortization	8,930,713	8,898,000
Management fees	1,513,521	1,658,526
Property operating expenses	7,104,186	8,982,616
Total operating expenses	17,622,412	19,606,453
Other income (expense):		
Income from investments in real estate-related assets	24,424	37,276
Interest income	280,733	253,824
Net gain from investment in debt securities, at fair value	—	1,415,301
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(333,574)	—
Other income	130,000	—
Interest expense	(6,845,731)	(6,543,732)
Total other income (expense)	(6,744,148)	(4,837,331)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ (685,197)</u>	<u>\$ (1,297,843)</u>
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	(236,661)	(1,216,490)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (448,536)</u>	<u>\$ (81,353)</u>
Weighted average shares outstanding	12,584,151	14,538,347
Net income (loss) per common share - basic and diluted	<u>\$ (0.04)</u>	<u>\$ (0.01)</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Net income (loss)	\$ (685,197)	\$ (1,297,843)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	(1,425,661)	1,064,468
Comprehensive income (loss)	(2,110,858)	(233,375)
Amounts attributable to noncontrolling interests		
Net income (loss)	(236,661)	(1,216,490)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments	(1,270,531)	958,022
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,507,192)	(258,468)
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	<u>\$ (603,666)</u>	<u>\$ 25,093</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Unaudited)

	Controlling Interest																Retained Earnings/ Accumulated Deficit and Cumulative Distributions	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	Non- controlling interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Common Stock															Additional Paid-In Capital				
	Class AX		Class TX		Class IX		Class I		Class T		Class D		Class S							
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance as of January 1, 2024	3,848,941	\$ 38,489	178,873	\$ 1,789	1,178,536	\$ 11,785	7,313,276	\$ 73,133	1,462,448	\$ 14,626	644,697	\$ 6,447	7,086	\$ 71	\$ 376,712,427	\$ (85,445,999)	\$ 755,642	\$ 259,337,969	\$ 551,506,379	
Common stock issued (transferred)	65,246	653	(65,389)	(655)	—	—	152,915	1,529	72,462	724	679	6	—	—	5,046,200	—	—	—	5,048,457	
Common stock repurchased	(89,081)	(891)	(1,045)	(10)	(14,057)	(140)	(547,033)	(5,470)	(48,716)	(488)	(30,936)	(309)	(166)	(1)	(16,136,480)	—	—	—	(16,143,789)	
Distribution reinvestment	24,680	247	1,478	15	7,007	70	25,098	251	7,832	78	3,066	31	41	—	1,532,610	—	—	—	1,533,302	
Offering costs, commissions and fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(118,597)	—	—	—	(118,597)	
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(81,353)	—	(1,216,490)	(1,297,843)	
Distributions declared on common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,582,290)	—	—	(5,582,290)	
Designated derivatives, fair value adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106,446	958,022	1,064,468	
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(3,409,447)	(3,409,447)	
Balance as of March 31, 2024	<u>3,849,786</u>	<u>38,498</u>	<u>113,917</u>	<u>1,139</u>	<u>1,171,486</u>	<u>11,715</u>	<u>6,944,256</u>	<u>69,443</u>	<u>1,494,026</u>	<u>14,940</u>	<u>617,506</u>	<u>6,175</u>	<u>6,961</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>367,036,160</u>	<u>(91,109,642)</u>	<u>862,088</u>	<u>255,670,054</u>	<u>532,600,640</u>	
	Controlling Interest																			
	Common Stock															Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings/ Accumulated Deficit and Cumulative Distributions	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income/(loss)	Non- controlling interest	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Class AX		Class TX		Class IX		Class I		Class T		Class D		Class S							
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount						
Balance as of January 1, 2025	3,534,113	\$ 35,341	6,067	\$ 61	1,129,756	\$ 11,297	5,935,802	\$ 59,358	1,437,326	\$ 14,373	562,589	\$ 5,626	7,099	\$ 71	\$ 341,284,670	\$ (115,660,304)	\$ 748,843	\$ 283,294,563	\$ 509,793,899	
Common stock issued (transferred)	—	—	—	—	—	—	89,640	897	23,298	234	498	4	—	—	2,343,288	—	—	—	2,344,423	
Common stock repurchased	(213,921)	(2,139)	—	—	(11,261)	(112)	(164,475)	(1,645)	(49,894)	(499)	(10,725)	(107)	(1,759)	(17)	(9,264,454)	—	—	—	(9,268,973)	
Distribution reinvestment	22,803	228	50	1	7,528	75	28,849	288	7,248	72	2,578	26	39	—	1,413,240	—	—	—	1,413,930	
Offering costs, commissions and fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(90,762)	—	—	—	(90,762)	
Net income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(448,536)	—	(236,661)	(685,197)	
Distributions declared on common stock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4,754,048)	—	—	(4,754,048)	
Designated derivatives, fair value adjustments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(155,129)	(1,270,532)	(1,425,661)	
Acquired or syndicated ownership interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291,505	—	—	—	291,505	
Non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,083,339	13,083,339	
Balance as of March 31, 2025	<u>3,342,995</u>	<u>33,430</u>	<u>6,117</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>1,126,023</u>	<u>11,260</u>	<u>5,889,816</u>	<u>58,898</u>	<u>1,417,978</u>	<u>14,180</u>	<u>554,940</u>	<u>5,549</u>	<u>5,379</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>\$ 335,977,487</u>	<u>\$ (120,862,888)</u>	<u>\$ 593,714</u>	<u>\$ 294,870,709</u>	<u>\$ 510,702,455</u>	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ (685,197)	\$ (1,297,843)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9,218,501	9,205,038
(Gain) from investments in real estate-related assets	(24,424)	(37,276)
(Realized gain) from sale of investment in debt securities	—	(711,645)
Amortization of above-market lease intangibles	54,860	49,095
Amortization of below-market lease intangibles	(489,003)	(489,003)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	333,574	—
Unrealized gain from investment in debt securities	—	(573,840)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Proceeds from investments in real estate-related assets	103,236	103,237
(Increase) in deferred rent receivable	(410,388)	(463,787)
(Increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,905,077)	827,591
Increase in due to related parties	4,451,484	3,107,507
(Decrease) in deferred revenue	(188,511)	(265,537)
(Decrease) in restricted reserves	(4,046,645)	(3,726,614)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,084,509	(1,341,531)
Increase in accrued interest payable	155,512	374,517
Net cash provided by operating activities	8,652,431	4,759,909
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Acquisition of real estate	(260,000)	—
Capital improvements to real estate	(629,135)	(1,034,065)
Purchase of interest in infrastructure fund	(5,451,758)	—
Proceeds from sale/repayment of investment in debt securities	—	4,274,997
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(6,340,893)	3,240,932
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Borrowings under credit facility	27,500,000	8,000,000
Repayment of mortgage loan	(26,969,268)	—
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	2,253,661	4,929,860
Distributions	(3,358,685)	(4,048,988)
Payments for redemptions of common stock	(9,268,973)	(16,143,789)
Distributions to and redemption of non-controlling interests	(4,228,272)	(3,509,447)
Non-controlling interest contribution	—	100,000
Syndicated ownership interest	291,505	—
Payment of deferred financing costs	(336,916)	—
Net cash (used in) financing activities	(14,116,948)	(10,672,364)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	(11,805,410)	(2,671,523)
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, at beginning of period	44,665,423	39,892,720
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, at end of period	\$ 32,860,013	\$ 37,221,197
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,261,777	\$ 28,187,764
Restricted cash	9,598,236	9,033,433
Total cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	\$ 32,860,013	\$ 37,221,197
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 6,396,265	\$ 5,839,985
Non-cash investing and financing activities:		
Distribution reinvestment	\$ 1,413,930	\$ 1,533,302
Distributions payable	\$ 1,627,160	\$ 1,854,574
Acquisition of real estate	\$ (50,000,000)	\$ —
Assumption of loans payable in conjunction with acquisition of real estate	\$ 32,581,902	\$ —
Issuance of OP Units for acquired real estate interests	\$ 17,418,098	\$ —

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Organization and Business Purpose

Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc., formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc. (the “Company”) was formed on February 2, 2016 as a Maryland corporation that has elected and qualified to be taxed as a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) for United States (“U.S.”) federal income tax purposes beginning with the taxable year ending December 31, 2017. The Company’s unaudited consolidated financial statements include Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust Operating Partnership, L.P., (the “Operating Partnership”) and its operating subsidiaries. Substantially all of the Company’s business is conducted through the Operating Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership formed on February 11, 2016. The Company is the sole general and a limited partner of the Operating Partnership. Unless the context otherwise requires, the “Company” refers to the Company and the Operating Partnership. The Company currently operates its business in one reportable segment, which focuses on investing in and managing income-producing commercial properties and multifamily properties, as well as other real estate-related assets.

On February 2, 2016, the Company was capitalized with a \$200,001 investment by the Company’s sponsor, Cantor Fitzgerald Investors, LLC (“CFI”) through the purchase of 8,180 Class A shares. In addition, a wholly owned subsidiary of CFI, Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust OP Holdings, LLC, (the “Special Unit Holder”), has invested \$1,000 in the Operating Partnership and has been issued a special class of limited partnership units (“Special Units”), which is recorded as a non-controlling interest on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025. The Company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) an offering of up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in the Company’s primary offering (the “Primary Offering”) and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to its distribution reinvestment plan (the “DRP”, and together with the Primary Offering, the “Initial Offering”). On May 18, 2017, the Company satisfied the minimum offering requirement as a result of CFI’s purchase of \$2.0 million in Class I shares (the “Minimum Offering Requirement”). On March 20, 2020, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for a proposed second public offering (the “Follow-On Offering”). Subsequently, on July 31, 2020, the Company terminated the Primary Offering but is continuing to offer up to \$50.0 million of common stock pursuant to the DRP. On August 10, 2020, the SEC declared the Follow-On Offering effective. In the Follow-On Offering, the Company was offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to the DRP. On July 30, 2020, the Company, amended its charter (as amended, the “Charter”) to redesignate its currently issued and outstanding Class A shares of common stock, Class T shares of common stock and Class I shares of common stock as “Class AX Shares,” “Class TX Shares” and “Class IX Shares,” respectively. In addition, on July 30, 2020, as set forth in the Charter, the Company has reclassified the authorized but unissued portion of its common stock into four additional classes of common stock: Class T Shares, Class S Shares, Class D Shares, and Class I Shares. The Class AX shares, Class TX shares and Class IX shares generally have the same rights, including voting rights, as the Class T shares, Class S shares, Class D shares and Class I shares that the Company is offering pursuant to the Follow-On Offering. On August 9, 2023, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for a proposed third public offering (the “Third Offering”), which was declared effective on February 7, 2024. In the Third Offering, the Company is offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to a distribution reinvestment plan (Refer to Note 9 – Stockholders’ Equity).

Upon commencement of the Follow-On Offering, on August 10, 2020, the Company began operating as a non-exchange traded perpetual-life REIT instead of operating as a REIT of finite duration. In connection with the determination to operate as a perpetual-life REIT, the Company’s board of directors has determined to update the Company’s investment strategy. Currently, the Company intends to invest in a diversified portfolio of income-producing commercial and multifamily real-estate and debt secured by commercial real estate located primarily in the United States. The Company will seek to invest: (a) at least 80% of its assets in properties and real estate-related debt; and (b) up to 20% of its assets in real estate-related securities.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company owned the following investments:

- A retail property located in Grand Rapids, Michigan (the “GR Property”).
- An office property located in Fort Mill, South Carolina (the “FM Property”).
- An office property located in Columbus, Ohio (the “CO Property”).
- A flex industrial property located in Lewisville, TX (the “Lewisville Property”).

- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Net Lease Portfolio IV DST (the "Net Lease DST"), which owns seven properties (individually, a "Net Lease DST Property" and collectively the "Net Lease DST Properties").
- A majority interest of 75% in a joint venture (the "Battery Street SF JV") that owns an office property located in San Francisco, California (the "SF Property") with an unrelated third party.
- An industrial property located in Phoenix, Arizona (the "Buchanan Property").
- Interests (15%) in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Station Multifamily DST (the "Station DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Irving, Texas (the "Station Property").
- A controlling interest of 5% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Keller Springs Multifamily DST (the "Keller DST") located in Carrollton, Texas (the "Keller Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Summerfield Multifamily DST (the "Summerfield DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Landover, MD (the "Summerfield Property").
- An industrial property located in Cleveland, OH (the "Madison Ave Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, (the "Valencia DST"), which owns a life sciences laboratory and research office property located in Valencia, California (the "Valencia Property").
- An office property located in Cupertino, CA (the "De Anza Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Kacey Multifamily DST (the "Kacey DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Kingwood, Texas (the "Kacey Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Industry Multifamily DST (the "Industry DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Columbus, OH (the "Industry Property").
- An industrial dry/cold storage facility located in Columbus, OH (the "Fisher Road Property").
- A controlling interest of 96.46% in a multifamily property located in Conroe, TX (the "Longmire Property") through a joint venture (the "Longmire JV") with an unrelated third party.
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, (the "ON3 DST"), which owns an office located in Nutley, NJ (the "ON3 Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF West End Multifamily DST (the "West End DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Lenexa, KS (the "West End Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Palms Multifamily DST (the "Palms DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Houston, TX (the "Palms Property").
- An acre of land located in Greenfield, IN (the "Mount Comfort Land").
- A controlling interest of 5% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Pearland Multifamily DST (the "Pearland DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Pearland, TX (the "Pearland Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF WAG Portfolio DST (the "WAG Portfolio DST"), which owns eight properties (individually, a "WAG Portfolio Property" and collectively the "WAG Portfolio Properties").
- A controlling interest in CF WAG MH (the "WAG MH"), which owns nine properties (individually, a "WAG MH Property" and collectively the "WAG MH Properties").
- A commitment of \$10,000,000 in Digital Bridge AI Infrastructure A, LP, a \$500 million investment vehicle with commitments to four data center businesses across the U.S., Canada, and EMEA (the "Data Center"). As of March 31, 2025, \$5,451,758 has been called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center.

The Company is externally managed by Cantor Fitzgerald Income Advisors, LLC, (the "Advisor"), a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of CFI. CFI is a wholly owned subsidiary of CFIM Holdings, LLC, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Cantor Fitzgerald, L.P. ("CFLP").

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”) and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC. In the opinion of management, the accompanying consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments and eliminations, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments necessary for a fair presentation in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Certain reclassifications have been made to previously reported amounts to conform to the current presentation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the balance sheet. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing the consolidated financial statements are reasonable. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, the Operating Partnership and any single member limited liability companies or other entities which are consolidated in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The Company consolidates variable interest entities (“VIEs”) where it is the primary beneficiary and voting interest entities which are generally majority owned or otherwise controlled by the Company. All intercompany balances are eliminated in consolidation.

Variable Interest Entities

The Company determines if an entity is a VIE in accordance with guidance in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 810, *Consolidation*. For an entity in which the Company has acquired an interest, the entity will be considered a VIE if both of the following characteristics are not met: 1) the equity investors in the entity have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest, and 2) the equity investors’ total investment at risk is sufficient to finance the entity’s activities without additional subordinated financial support. The Company makes judgments regarding the sufficiency of the equity at risk based first on a qualitative analysis, then a quantitative analysis, if necessary. A qualitative analysis is generally based on a review of the design of the entity, including its control structure and decision-making abilities, and also its financial structure. In a quantitative analysis, the Company would incorporate various estimates, including estimated future cash flows, assumed hold periods and capitalization or discount rates.

If an entity is determined to be a VIE, the Company then determines whether to consolidate the entity as the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary has both (i) the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE’s economic performance and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the entity.

The Company evaluates all of its investments in real estate-related assets to determine if they are VIEs utilizing judgments and estimates that are inherently subjective. If different judgments or estimates were used for these evaluations, it could result in differing conclusions as to whether or not an entity is a VIE and whether or not to consolidate such entity. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company concluded that it had investments in VIEs. Refer to Note 11 — Variable Interest Entities for additional information.

Voting Interest Entities

A voting interest entity is an entity in which the total equity investment at risk is sufficient to enable it to finance its activities independently and the equity holders have the power to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact its economic performance, the obligation to absorb the losses of the entity and the right to receive the residual returns of the entity. The usual condition for a controlling financial interest in a voting interest entity is ownership of a majority voting interest. If the Company has a majority voting interest in a voting interest entity, the entity will generally be consolidated. The Company will not consolidate a voting interest entity if there are substantive participating rights by other parties and/or kick-out rights by a single party. The Company performs ongoing reassessments of whether entities previously evaluated under the voting interest framework have become VIEs, based on certain events, and therefore subject to the VIE consolidation framework, and vice versa.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash consists primarily of amounts held by lenders in escrow accounts for real estate taxes, and other lender reserves for certain properties. This also includes amounts required under the liquidity covenants of the credit facility agreement.

Current Expected Credit Losses (“CECL”)

In accordance with the guidance in ASC Topic 326, *Financial Instruments—Credit Losses*, the Company presents its financial assets that are measured at amortized cost, net of an allowance for credit losses, which represents the amount expected to be collected over their estimated life. Expected credit losses for newly recognized financial assets carried at amortized cost, as well as changes to expected lifetime credit losses during the period, are recognized in earnings. The CECL methodology’s impact on expected credit losses, among other things, reflects the Company’s view of the current state of the economy, forecasted macroeconomic conditions and the Company’s portfolios.

Deferred Rent Receivable

Deferred rent receivable represents rent earned in excess of rent received as a result of straight-lining rents over the terms of the leases in accordance with ASC Topic 842, *Leases*. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Deferred rent receivable was \$13,803,550 and \$13,393,162, respectively.

Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets

Prepaid expenses and other assets consist primarily of prepaid operating expenses, other assets, and reimbursements due from tenants.

Investment in Real Estate, net

Real estate assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Amounts capitalized to real estate assets consist of the costs of acquisition, including certain acquisition-related expenses, major improvements and betterments that extend the useful life of the real estate assets and leasing costs. All repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. The Company accounts for its acquisitions of assets or businesses in accordance with ASC Topic 805, *Business Combinations*.

Upon the acquisition of real estate properties, the Company allocates the purchase price to acquired tangible assets, consisting of land, buildings and improvements, and to identified intangible assets and liabilities, consisting of the value of above-market leases, below-market leases, and in-place leases, based in each case on their respective fair values. The Company utilizes independent appraisals to assist in the determination of the fair values of the tangible assets of an acquired property (which includes land and buildings). The information in the appraisal, along with any additional information available to the Company’s management, is used in estimating the amount of the purchase price that is allocated to land. Other information in the appraisal, such as building value and market rents, may be used by the Company’s management in estimating the allocation of purchase price to the building and to intangible lease assets and liabilities. The appraisal firm has no involvement in management’s allocation decisions other than providing this market information.

The Company considers the period of future benefit of each respective asset to determine its appropriate useful life. The estimated useful lives of the Company’s real estate assets by class are generally as follows:

Description	Depreciable Life
Buildings	39 years
Site improvements	Remaining useful life
Intangible lease assets and liabilities	Over lease term

The determination of the fair values of the real estate assets and liabilities acquired requires the use of assumptions with regard to the current market rental rates, rental growth rates, capitalization and discount rates, interest rates and other variables. The use of alternative estimates may result in a different allocation of the Company’s purchase price, which could materially impact the Company’s results of operations.

The Company continually monitors events and changes in circumstances that could indicate that the carrying amounts of its real estate assets may not be recoverable. Impairment indicators that the Company considers include, but are not limited to, bankruptcy or other credit concerns of a property's major tenant, such as a history of late payments, rental concessions and other factors, a significant decrease in a property's revenues due to lease terminations, vacancies, co-tenancy clauses, reduced lease rates or other circumstances. When indicators of potential impairment are present, the Company assesses the recoverability of the assets by determining whether the carrying amount of the assets will be recovered through the undiscounted future cash flows expected from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition. In the event that such expected undiscounted future cash flows do not exceed the carrying amount, the Company will adjust the real estate assets to their respective fair values and recognize an impairment loss. Generally, fair value is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis and recent comparable sales transactions. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, no impairment losses have been identified.

Investments in Real Estate-Related Assets

Unconsolidated Equity Method Investments

The Company performs consolidation analysis in accordance with ASC Topic 810, *Consolidation*, as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of this Note 2. The Company has determined, as a result of its analysis, that it is not the primary beneficiary of its investment in the Station DST, and therefore has not consolidated the entity. The Company has accounted for its investment in the Station DST, which is controlled and managed by CFI, under the equity method of accounting, and included within Investments in real estate-related assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheet. In accordance with ASC Topic 323, *Investments-Equity Method and Joint Ventures*, the Company is able to exercise significant influence over this investee. Under the equity method, the investment is adjusted each period for capital contributions and distributions and its share of the entity's net income (loss). Capital contributions, distributions and net income (loss) of such entity is recorded in accordance with the terms of the governing documents. An allocation of net income (loss) may differ from the stated ownership percentage interest in such entity as a result of preferred returns and allocation formulas, if any, as described in such governing documents. Investments in real estate-related assets are periodically reviewed for impairment based on projected cash flows from the underlying investment. If an impairment is identified, the carrying value of the investment will be reduced to the anticipated recoverable amount. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, no impairment has been identified.

Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company made an investment in an infrastructure fund which the Company carries at fair value using the net asset value ("NAV") as a practical expedient. Any unrealized gains and losses are reflected in the consolidated statements of operations.

Deferred Financing Costs

Costs incurred in connection with obtaining financing are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related loan on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method. The carrying value of the deferred financing costs at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was \$5,050,703 and \$5,001,576, respectively, which is net of accumulated amortization of \$3,504,517 and \$3,216,728, respectively, and recorded as an offset to the related debt. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, amortization of deferred financing costs was \$287,789 and \$307,039, respectively, and is included in Interest expense on the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

Revenue Recognition

Rental revenue is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the respective leases.

Preferred return income from the Company's preferred equity investment is recognized when earned and accrued based on the outstanding investment balance.

Income from mezzanine loan investment is recognized when earned and accrued based on the outstanding loan balance.

Income from CMBS is recognized on an accrual basis along with any changes in the fair value. The changes in fair value are reflected as an adjustment to net gain/(loss) from investment in debt securities.

Other Property Operating Revenues

Other property operating revenues include tenant reimbursement income and revenues received from tenants to cover utilities and other amenities. The tenant reimbursement income is derived from certain property operating expenses, including real estate taxes and insurance, among others, which are paid by the Company and are reimbursed by the tenants of the Company's properties pursuant to the terms of the respective leases. These reimbursements and other revenues received from tenants are reflected as

Other property operating revenues in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, which, for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 was \$3,881,243 and \$4,603,116, respectively.

Property Operating Expenses

Certain property operating expenses, including real estate taxes and insurance, among others, are paid by the Company and may be reimbursed by the tenants of the Company's properties pursuant to the terms of the respective leases. These expenses incurred are reflected as Property operating expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations, which for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 was \$7,104,186 and \$8,982,616, respectively.

Derivative Instruments

The Company records all derivatives on the consolidated balance sheets at fair value. The accounting for changes in the fair value of derivatives depends on the intended use of the derivative, whether the Company has elected to designate a derivative in a hedging relationship and apply hedge accounting and whether the hedging relationship has satisfied the criteria necessary to apply hedge accounting. Derivatives designated and qualifying as a hedge of the exposure to variability in expected future cash flows, or other types of forecasted transactions, are considered cash flow hedges. Derivatives may also be designated as hedges of the foreign currency exposure of a net investment in foreign operations. Hedge accounting generally provides for the matching of the timing of gain or loss recognition on the hedging instrument with the recognition of the changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk in a fair value hedge or the earnings effect of the hedged forecasted transactions in a cash flow hedge. The Company may enter into derivative contracts that are intended to economically hedge certain risk, even though hedge accounting does not apply or the Company elects not to apply hedge accounting.

The accounting for subsequent changes in the fair value of these derivatives depends on whether each has been designed and qualifies for hedge accounting treatment. If the Company elects not to apply hedge accounting treatment (or for derivatives that do not qualify as hedges), any changes in the fair value of these derivative instruments is recognized immediately in gains (losses) on derivative instruments in the consolidated statements of operations. If a derivative is designated and qualifies for cash flow hedge accounting treatment, the change in the estimated fair value of the derivative is recorded in other comprehensive income (loss) in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) to the extent that it is effective. Any ineffective portion of a change in derivative fair value is immediately recorded in earnings.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue represents unearned rent received in advance from tenants at certain of the Company's properties, which at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were \$1,819,429 and \$2,007,940, respectively.

Distribution Payable

Distribution payable is comprised of amounts of distributions declared by the Company but not yet paid and accrued distributions relating to the Performance Participation Allocation (as defined below in Note 9 – Stockholder's Equity).

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 the aggregate total amount of distribution payable reported by the Company were \$2,023,438 and \$1,935,518, respectively.

Restricted Reserves

Restricted reserves are comprised of amounts received from tenants at certain of the Company's properties for recoverable property operating expenses to be paid by the Company on behalf of the tenants, pursuant to the terms of the respective lease arrangements, which at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were \$7,761,665 and \$11,808,310, respectively.

Due to Related Parties

Due to related parties is comprised of amounts contractually owed by the Company for various services provided to the Company from related parties, which at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 were \$17,315,945 and \$12,864,461, respectively (See Note 10 – Related Party Transactions).

Organization and Offering Costs

The Advisor has agreed to pay, on behalf of the Company, all organizational and offering costs (including legal, accounting, and other costs attributable to the Company's organization and offering, but excluding upfront selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) ("O&O Costs") through the first anniversary of the date on which the Company satisfied the Minimum Offering Requirement, which was May 18, 2018 (the "Escrow Break Anniversary"). After the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Advisor, in its sole discretion, may pay some or all of the additional O&O Costs incurred, but is not required to do so. To the extent the Advisor pays such additional O&O Costs, the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor subject to the 1% Cap (as defined below). Following the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Company began reimbursing the Advisor for payment of O&O Costs on a monthly basis, which continued through the period ended May 18, 2021; provided, however, that the Company was not obligated to pay any amounts that as a result of such payment would cause the aggregate payments for O&O Costs (less selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) paid to the Advisor to exceed 1% of gross proceeds from all the Company's public offerings (the "1% Cap"), as of such payment date. Any amounts not reimbursed in any period are included in determining any reimbursement liability for a subsequent period. As of March 31, 2025, the Advisor has continued to pay all O&O Costs on behalf of the Company.

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Advisor has incurred O&O Costs on the Company's behalf of \$14,945,889 and \$14,747,673, respectively. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company satisfied its obligation to reimburse the Advisor for O&O Costs. As of both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, organizational costs of \$90,675 were expensed and offering costs of \$3,978,102 were charged to stockholders' equity. As of both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has made reimbursement payments of \$4,068,777 to the Advisor for O&O Costs incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Generally, the Company will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax to the extent of its distributions to stockholders and as long as certain asset, income, share ownership, minimum distribution and other requirements are met. To qualify as a REIT, the Company must annually distribute at least 90% of its REIT taxable income to its stockholders and meet certain other requirements. Under certain circumstances, federal income and excise taxes may be due on its undistributed taxable income. The Company may also be subject to certain state and local taxes. If the Company fails to meet these requirements, it will be subject to U.S. federal income tax, which could have a material adverse impact on its results of operations and amounts available for distributions to its stockholders.

The Company provides for uncertain tax positions based upon management's assessment of whether a tax benefit is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. Management is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. Because assumptions are used in determining whether a tax benefit is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities, actual results may differ from the Company's estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in "Provision for income taxes" in the consolidated statement of operations.

Earnings Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share of common stock is determined by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is determined by dividing net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, including common stock equivalents. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, there were no material common stock equivalents that would have a dilutive effect on net income (loss) per share for common stockholders. All classes of common stock are allocated net income (loss) at the same rate per share.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, basic and diluted net loss per share was \$(0.04) and \$(0.01), respectively.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncement

In August 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2020-06, *Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity*. The standard is expected to reduce complexity and improve comparability of financial reporting associated with accounting for convertible instruments and contracts in an entity's own equity. The ASU also enhances information transparency by making targeted improvements to the related disclosures guidance. Additionally, the amendments affect the diluted EPS calculation for instruments

that may be settled in cash or shares and for convertible instruments. The Company adopted the standard on the required effective date beginning January 1, 2024, and it was applied using a modified retrospective method of transition. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In October 2021, the FASB issued ASU No. 2021-08, *Business Combinations (Topic 805): Accounting for Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities from Contracts with Customers*. The standard improves the accounting for acquired revenue contracts with customers in a business combination by addressing diversity in practice and inconsistency related to the recognition of an acquired contract liability, as well as payment terms and their effect on subsequent revenue recognized by the acquirer. The ASU requires companies to apply guidance in ASC 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, to recognize and measure contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers acquired in a business combination, and, thus, creates an exception to the general recognition and measurement principle in ASC 805, *Business Combinations*. The Company adopted the standard on the required effective date beginning January 1, 2024, using a prospective transition method for business combinations occurring on or after the effective date. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In December 2022, the FASB issued ASU No. 2022-06, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Deferral of the Sunset Date of Topic 848*. ASU No. 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting* provided optional guidance to ease the potential burden in accounting for (or recognizing the effects of) reference rate reform on financial reporting. The ASU was effective upon issuance and generally could be applied through December 31, 2022. Because the relief in ASC 848, *Reference Rate Reform* may not cover a period of time during which a significant number of modifications may take place, the amendments in ASU No. 2022-06 deferred the sunset date from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2024, after which entities will no longer be permitted to apply the relief in ASC 848. The ASU was effective upon issuance. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures*. The guidance was issued in response to requests from investors for companies to disclose more information about their financial performance at the segment level. The ASU does not change how a public entity identifies its operating segments, aggregates them or applies the quantitative thresholds to determine its reportable segments. The standard requires a public entity to disclose significant segment expenses and other segment items on an annual and interim basis, and to provide in interim periods all disclosures about a reportable segment's profit or loss and assets that were previously required annually. Public entities with a single reportable segment are required to provide the new disclosures and all the disclosures currently required under ASC 280. The Company adopted the standard on the required effective date for the Company's financial statements issued for the annual reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2024 and applies the guidance for the interim periods beginning on January 1, 2025. Refer to Note 16 – Segment Information. The adoption of this guidance did not have an impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-02, *Codification Improvements—Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements*. The Conceptual Framework establishes concepts that the Board considers in developing standards. The ASU was issued to remove references to the Conceptual Framework in the Codification. The FASB noted that references to the Concepts Statements in the Codification could have implied that the Concepts Statements are authoritative. Also, some of the references removed were to Concepts Statements that are superseded. The Company adopted the standard on the required effective date beginning on January 1, 2025, using a prospective transition method for all new transactions recognized on or after the effective date. The adoption of this guidance did not have a material impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In October 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-06, *Disclosure Improvements—Codification Amendments in Response to the SEC's Disclosure Update and Simplification Initiative*. The standard is expected to clarify or improve disclosure and presentation requirements of a variety of Codification Topics, allow users to more easily compare entities subject to the SEC's existing disclosures with those entities that were not previously subject to the requirements, and align the requirements in the Codification with the SEC's regulations. The effective date for the guidance will be the date on which the SEC's removal of the related disclosure from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K becomes effective. If by June 30, 2027 the SEC has not removed the applicable requirements from Regulation S-X or Regulation S-K, the pending content of the related amendment will be removed from the Codification and will not become effective for any entity. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, *Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses*. The standard improves financial reporting and responds to investor input that additional expense detail is fundamental to understanding the performance of an entity, assessing its prospects for future cash flows, and comparing its performance over time and with that of other companies. The new guidance requires public business entities to disclose in the notes to financial statements specified information about certain costs and expenses at each interim and annual reporting period, including the amounts of employee compensation, depreciation, and intangible asset amortization for each income statement line item that contains those expenses. Specified expenses, gains or losses that are already disclosed under existing U.S. GAAP will be required by the ASU to be included in the disaggregated income statement expense line item disclosures, and any remaining amounts will need to be described qualitatively. Separate disclosures of total selling expenses and an entity's definition of those expenses will also be required. The new guidance will become effective for the Company's financial statements issued for annual reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2027 and interim reporting periods beginning on January 1, 2028, will require either prospective or retrospective presentation, and early adoption is permitted. Management is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

SEC Rule on Climate-Related Disclosures

In March 2024 the SEC recently adopted the final rules, *The Enhancement and Standardization of Climate-Related Disclosures for Investors*, that would require registrants to provide climate-related disclosures in a note to the audited financial statements. The disclosures would include certain effects of severe weather events and other natural conditions, including the aggregate amounts and where in the financial statements they are presented. If carbon offsets or renewable energy credits or certificates ("RECs") are deemed a material component of the registrant's plans to achieve its disclosed climate-related targets, registrants would be required to disclose information about the offsets and RECs. Registrants would also be required to disclose whether and how (1) exposures to risks and uncertainties associated with, or known impacts from, severe weather events and other natural conditions and (2) any disclosed climate-related targets or transition plans materially impacted the estimates and assumptions used in preparing the financial statements. Finally, registrants would be required to disclose additional contextual information about the above disclosures, including how each financial statement effect was derived and the accounting policy decisions made to calculate the effects, for the most recently completed fiscal year and, if previously disclosed or required to be disclosed, for the historical fiscal year for which audited consolidated financial statements are included in the filing. In April 2024, the SEC released an order staying the final rules pending judicial review of all of the petitions challenging the rules and in March 2025, the SEC voted to end its defense of the rules. Absent these developments, the rules would have been effective for the Company on May 28, 2024 and phased in starting in 2027. Management is continuing to monitor the developments pertaining to the rules and any resulting potential impacts on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Note 3 – Investment in Real Estate

Investment in real estate, net consisted of the following at March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Building and building improvements	\$ 956,861,753	\$ 924,316,055
Land	132,314,134	118,780,392
Total	1,089,175,887	1,043,096,447
Accumulated depreciation	(94,669,711)	(88,012,426)
Investment in real estate, net	<u>\$ 994,506,176</u>	<u>\$ 955,084,021</u>

As of March 31, 2025, the Company owned interests in 43 real properties and a plot of land as described below:

Portfolio	Ownership Percentage	Location	Number of Properties	Square Feet/Acre	Remaining Lease Term ⁽¹⁾	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price ⁽²⁾
Walgreens Grand Rapids ("GR Property")	100%	Grand Rapids, MI	1	14,552	12.3 years	July 2017	\$ 7,936,508
CF Net Lease Portfolio IV DST ("Net Lease DST Properties")	0%	Various	7	103,537	11.7 years	September 2017	\$ 35,706,642
Daimler Trucks North America Office Building ("FM Property")	100%	Fort Mill, SC	1	150,164	3.8 years	February 2018	\$ 40,000,000
Alliance Data Systems Office Building ("CO Property")	100%	Columbus, OH	1	241,493	7.5 years	July 2018	\$ 46,950,000
Hoya Optical Labs of America ("Lewisville Property")	100%	Lewisville, TX	1	89,473	3.3 years	November 2018	\$ 14,120,000

Williams Sonoma Office Building ("SF Property")	75%	San Francisco, CA	1	13,907	0.0 years ⁽⁴⁾	September 2019\$	11,600,000
Martin Brower Industrial Buildings ("Buchanan Property")	100%	Phoenix, AZ	1	93,302	7.0 years	November 2019\$	17,300,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Keller Property")	5%	Carrollton, TX	1	255,627	multiple ⁽³⁾	February 2021\$	56,500,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Summerfield Property")	100%	Landover, MD	1	452,876	multiple ⁽³⁾	March 2021\$	115,500,000
Amazon Last Mile Cleveland ("Madison Ave Property")	100%	Cleveland, OH	1	168,750	6.0 years	May 2021\$	30,800,000
Valencia California ("Valencia Property")	10%	Santa Clarita, CA	1	180,415	10.8 years	July 2021\$	92,000,000
De Anza Plaza Office Buildings ("De Anza Property")	100%	Cupertino, CA	1	83,959	6.3 years	July 2021\$	63,750,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Kacey Property")	10%	Kingwood, TX	1	296,991	multiple ⁽³⁾	November 2021\$	67,000,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Industry Property")	10%	Columbus, OH	1	187,678	multiple ⁽³⁾	December 2021\$	81,000,000
Mars Petcare Dry/Cold Storage Facility ("Fisher Road Property")	100%	Columbus, OH	1	465,256	2.2 years	March 2022\$	58,000,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Longmire Property")	96.46%	Conroe, TX	1	231,720	multiple ⁽³⁾	April 2022\$	43,400,000
Office Tower ("ON3 Property")	10%	Nutley, NJ	1	332,818	13.8 years	April 2022\$	131,667,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("West End Property")	10%	Lenexa, KS	1	299,813	multiple ⁽³⁾	August 2022\$	69,375,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Palms Property")	10%	Houston, TX	1	222,672	multiple ⁽³⁾	August 2022\$	48,000,000
Land ("Mount Comfort Land")	100%	Greenfield, IN	0	1 - acre	11.0 years	October 2022\$	445,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Pearland Property")	5%	Pearland, TX	1	219,624	multiple ⁽³⁾	June 2023\$	40,500,000
CF WAG Portfolio DST ("WAG Portfolio Properties")	100%	Various	8	118,339	11.7 years	September 2024\$	42,000,000
WAG MH Property ("WAG MH Properties")	100%	Various	9	140,635	11.7 years	January 2025\$	50,130,000

- Reflects number of years remaining until the tenant's first termination option.
- Reflects the contract purchase price at 100% ownership as opposed to adjusted for current ownership percentage as applicable.
- Indicates individual tenant leases (with a 1-year average lease term) for the multifamily residential properties.
- The lease with William Sonoma expired on December 31, 2021. As of May 15, 2025, the SF Property is vacant.

Note 4 - Intangibles

The amortization of acquired above-market and/or below-market leases is recorded as an adjustment to Rental revenue on the consolidated statements of operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was included as an increase to rental income of \$434,143 and \$439,908, respectively.

The amortization of in-place leases is recorded as an adjustment to Depreciation and amortization expense on the consolidated statements of operations. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was \$2,018,698 and \$2,410,482, respectively.

The amortization of tax abatement on property improvements is recorded as an adjustment to Depreciation and amortization expense on the consolidated statements of operations. For both the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the net amount of such amortization was \$261,429.

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company's intangible assets consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Intangible assets:		
In-place lease intangibles	\$ 103,690,907	\$ 98,951,471
Above-market lease intangibles	2,393,504	2,323,246
Tax abatement on property improvements intangibles	14,640,000	14,640,000
Total intangible assets	120,724,411	115,914,717
Accumulated amortization:		
In-place lease amortization	(42,160,323)	(40,141,626)
Above-market lease amortization	(888,614)	(833,754)
Tax abatement on property improvements amortization	(3,485,715)	(3,224,286)
Total accumulated amortization	(46,534,652)	(44,199,666)
Intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 74,189,759</u>	<u>\$ 71,715,051</u>

The estimated future amortization on the Company's intangible assets for each of the next five years and thereafter as of March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Year	In-place Lease Intangibles	Above-market Lease Intangibles	Tax Abatement on Property Improvements	Total
2025 (remaining)	6,109,620	164,655	784,286	7,058,561
2026	7,398,282	219,540	1,045,714	8,663,536
2027	6,151,980	219,540	1,045,714	7,417,234
2028	5,712,972	219,540	1,045,714	6,978,226
2029	5,173,483	219,540	1,045,714	6,438,737
Thereafter	30,984,247	462,075	6,187,143	37,633,465
	<u>\$ 61,530,584</u>	<u>\$ 1,504,890</u>	<u>\$ 11,154,285</u>	<u>\$ 74,189,759</u>

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the gross carrying amount and accumulated amortization of the Company's Intangible liabilities consisted of the following:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Intangible liabilities:		
Below-market lease intangibles	\$ 25,186,312	\$ 25,186,312
Accumulated amortization:		
Below-market lease amortization	(8,375,724)	(7,880,021)
Intangible liabilities, net	<u>\$ 16,810,588</u>	<u>\$ 17,306,291</u>

The estimated future amortization on the Company's intangible liabilities for each of the next five years and thereafter as of March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Year	Below-market Lease Intangibles
2025 (remaining)	1,487,107
2026	1,891,681
2027	1,556,636
2028	1,380,785
2029	1,358,346
Thereafter	9,136,033
	<u>\$ 16,810,588</u>

Note 5 - Five Year Minimum Rental Payments

The estimated future minimum rents the Company expects to receive for the GR Property, FM Property, CO Property, Lewisville Property, the Net Lease DST Properties, Buchanan Property, Madison Ave Property, Valencia Property, De Anza Property, Fisher Road Property, ON3 Property, Mount Comfort Land, the WAG Portfolio Properties, and the WAG MH Properties for each of the next five years and thereafter through the end of the primary term as of March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Year	GR Property	FM Property	CO Property	Lewisville Property	Net Lease DST Properties	Buchanan Property	Madison Ave Property	Valencia Property	DeAnza Property	Fisher Road Property	ON3 Property	Mount Comfort Land	WAG Portfolio Properties	WAG MH Properties	Total
2025															
(remaining)	375,000	2,077,894	2,520,561	728,785	1,743,728	809,362	1,149,931	3,599,573	3,087,764	2,278,979	4,882,825	37,227	2,047,619	2,504,734	27,843,982
2026	500,000	2,826,087	3,392,689	971,713	2,421,044	1,079,150	1,571,572	4,943,413	4,223,009	3,087,361	6,640,642	50,432	2,741,535	3,353,561	37,802,208
2027	500,000	2,883,149	3,428,990	971,713	2,421,044	1,079,150	1,610,862	5,091,716	4,349,700	1,296,901	6,773,455	51,314	2,866,667	3,506,628	36,831,289
2028	500,000	2,940,211	3,465,681	500,432	2,421,044	1,121,781	1,651,133	5,244,468	4,480,191	—	6,908,924	52,212	2,866,667	3,506,628	35,659,372
2029	500,000	—	3,502,763	—	2,521,288	1,125,657	1,692,411	5,401,802	4,614,596	—	7,047,102	53,126	2,866,667	3,506,628	32,832,040
Thereafter	3,791,667	—	9,782,231	—	17,969,443	2,532,728	2,179,244	35,989,299	7,507,057	—	70,116,700	338,859	20,544,446	25,130,833	195,882,507
Total	\$6,166,667	\$10,727,341	\$26,092,915	\$3,172,643	\$29,497,591	\$7,747,828	\$9,855,153	\$60,270,271	\$28,262,317	\$6,663,241	\$102,369,648	\$583,170	\$33,933,601	\$41,509,012	\$366,851,398

Note: Multifamily properties have been excluded as the typical lease has a 1-year average lease term.

Note 6 - Investments in Real Estate-Related Assets

Station DST Interests

On November 25, 2020, the Company acquired, through the Operating Partnership, beneficial interests (the “Station Interests”) in the Station DST, for a purchase price of \$7.6 million. The Station Interests were acquired in a private placement offering managed by an affiliate of CFI. The Station Interests held represent 15% of the Station DST.

On October 29, 2020, the Station DST acquired the fee simple interest in a 444-unit apartment community located in Irving, Texas (the “Station DST Property”), for a total purchase price of \$106 million. The purchase price was comprised of \$47.1 million in equity and \$58.9 million in proceeds from a mortgage loan. At March 31, 2025, the Station DST Property is 93.92% occupied.

The value of the Station Interests was based upon the Station DST Property appraisal, the fair market value of the mortgage loan encumbering the Station DST Property as of November 30, 2020, the other tangible assets and liabilities of the Station DST such as cash and reserves, each reflecting the Company’s ownership interest in the Station DST (15%).

Based on the Company’s consolidation analysis, the Company determined itself not to be the primary beneficiary of the Station DST and has therefore accounted for as investment in the Station DST under the equity method of accounting in accordance with ASC 323. The Company’s consolidation analysis was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the “Variable Interest Entities” section of Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The results of operations for the Company’s investments in real estate-related assets for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are summarized below:

Station DST	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Revenues	\$ 1,948,347	\$ 2,058,235
Operating expenses	\$ (1,376,562)	(1,396,301)
Other expenses, net	\$ (408,959)	(413,428)
Net income	\$ 162,826	\$ 248,506
Net income attributable to the Company ⁽¹⁾	\$ 24,424	\$ 37,276

Note: (1) Represents the Company’s allocable share of net income based on the Company’s ownership interest in the underlying investment in real estate-related assets and is included within Income from investments in real-estate related assets on the Company’s unaudited consolidated statements of operations.

Note 7 - Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value

On December 20, 2024, the Company, through the Operating Partnership, made a commitment of \$10 million to invest in Digital Bridge AI Infrastructure A, LP, a \$500 million investment vehicle with commitments to four data center businesses across the U.S., Canada, and EMEA. As of March 31, 2025, \$5,451,758 has been called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center. As of December 31, 2024, no capital had been called for or funded to the investment.

Note 8 – Loans Payable

On February 1, 2018, in connection with the purchase of the FM Property (refer to Note 3 — Investment in Real Estate), the FM Property SPE entered into a loan agreement (the “FM Loan”) with UBS AG with an outstanding principal amount of \$21,000,000. The FM Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest at an initial fixed rate of 4.43% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, February 6, 2028 (the “FM Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at revised rate of 3.00% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the FM Anticipated Repayment Date. As of March 31, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the FM Loan covenants.

On July 31, 2018, in connection with the purchase of the CO Property (refer to Note 3 — Investment in Real Estate), the CO Property SPE entered into a loan agreement (the “CO Loan”) with a related party, Cantor Commercial Real Estate (“CCRE”), with an outstanding principal amount of \$26,550,000. The CO Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest at an initial fixed rate of 4.94% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, August 6, 2028 (the “CO Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at an increased rate of 2.50% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the CO Anticipated Repayment Date. As of March 31, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the CO Loan covenants.

On November 15, 2016, in connection with the purchase of the Net Lease DST Properties, the Net Lease DST entered into a loan agreement (the “DST Loan”) with Citigroup Global Markets Realty Corp. with an outstanding principal amount of \$22,495,184. The DST Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest at an initial fixed rate of 4.59% per annum through anticipated repayment date, December 1, 2026 (the “DST Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at an increased rate of 3.00% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the DST Anticipated Repayment Date.

On November 26, 2019, in connection with the purchase of the Buchanan Property (refer to Note 3 – Investment in Real Estate), the Buchanan Property SPE entered into a loan agreement (the “Buchanan Loan”) with Goldman Sachs Bank USA with an outstanding principal amount of \$9,600,000. The Buchanan Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest at an initial fixed rate of 3.52% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, December 1, 2029 (the “Buchanan Anticipated Repayment Date”), and thereafter at revised rate of 2.50% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the Buchanan Anticipated Repayment Date. As of March 31, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the Buchanan Loan covenants.

On February 25, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Keller Property, an indirect subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, 3221 Keller Springs Road Owner, LLC (the “Keller SPE”), entered into a loan agreement (the “Keller Loan”) with CBRE Multifamily Capital, Inc. (the “Keller Lender”) with an outstanding principal amount of \$31,277,000. Prior to the funding of the Keller Loan, the Company entered into a rate capitalization agreement (the “Rate Capitalization Agreement”) with SMBC Capital Markets, Inc., (the “Cap Seller”), in which the Cap Seller agrees to make payments to the Company commencing on February 25, 2021 until March 1, 2024. On January 10, 2024, the Company entered into a new rate capitalization agreement (the “New Rate Capitalization Agreement”) with the Cap Seller, in which the Cap Seller agrees to make payments to the Company commencing on March 1, 2024 until March 1, 2026. Under the terms of the New Rate Capitalization Agreement, the Cap Seller is obligated to make payments to the Company in the event that 30-Day Average SOFR exceeds the Cap Rate, of 3.74%. On July 24, 2024, an indirect subsidiary of the Operating Partnership, the Keller DST, entered into a new loan agreement with Insurance Strategy Funding Corp. LLC for \$33,500,000 and repaid the Keller Loan. The new loan bears interest at 5.63% per annum and matures on August 1, 2031.

On March 26, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Summerfield Property, the Summerfield DST entered into a loan agreement (the “Summerfield Loan”) with Arbor Private Label, LLC for an outstanding amount of \$76,575,000. The Summerfield Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 3.650% per annum, through the maturity date of April 1, 2031.

On July 7, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Valencia Property, the Valencia DST entered into a loan agreement (the “Valencia Loan”) with The Northern Trust Company (the “Valencia Lender”) for an outstanding amount of \$55,200,000. The Valencia Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears interest on (i) one hundred ninety-five basis points (1.95%) or (ii) the sum of Auto LIBOR plus the Rate Margin of (1.95%), through the maturity date of July 8, 2031. Prior to the funding of the Valencia Loan, the Company entered into an interest rate swap agreement with The Northern Trust Company (the “Valencia Swap Counterparty”) which calls for the Company to pay a fixed rate of 3.39% per annum on the swap (the “Valencia Swap”) with a notional of \$55,200,000 in exchange for a variable rate of LIBOR plus 195 basis points to be paid by the Valencia Swap Counterparty. On April 27, 2023, the Valencia DST amended its agreements for the Valencia Loan and the Valencia Swap to

convert the interest rate to SOFR in accordance with ASU No. 2020-04, *Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting*. Under the terms of the amended agreement, the Valencia Loan bears an annual interest rate of the greater of (i) one hundred ninety-five basis points (1.95%) or (ii) SOFR plus two and three hundredths of one percent (2.03%), through the maturity date of July 8, 2031. The Valencia Swap will maintain the same fixed rate of 3.39% per annum in exchange for a variable rate of SOFR plus 2.03% to be paid by the Valencia Swap Counterparty.

On November 4, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Kacey Property, the Kacey DST entered into a loan agreement (the "Kacey Loan") with Arbor Private Label, LLC (the "Kacey Lender") for an outstanding principal amount of \$40,640,000. The Kacey Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 3.536% per annum, through the maturity date of December 1, 2031.

On December 6, 2021, in connection with the purchase of the Industry Property, the Industry DST entered into a loan agreement (the "Industry Loan") with Arbor Private Label, LLC (the "Industry Lender") for an outstanding principal amount of \$43,200,000. The Industry Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 3.357% per annum, through the maturity date of January 1, 2032.

On April 22, 2022, in connection with the purchase of the ON3 Property, the ON3 DST entered into a loan agreement (the "ON3 Loan") with JP Morgan Asset Management (the "ON3 Lender") for an outstanding principal amount of \$66,731,250. The ON3 Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 4.073% per annum, through the maturity date of May 1, 2032.

On August 9, 2022, in connection with the purchase of the West End Property, the West End DST entered into a loan agreement (the "West End Loan") with JP Morgan Investment Management Inc (the "West End Lender") for an outstanding principal amount of \$29,000,000. The West End Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 4.754% per annum, through the maturity date of September 1, 2032.

On August 31, 2022, in connection with the purchase of the Palms Property, the Palms DST entered into a loan agreement (the "Palms Loan") with JP Morgan Chase Bank (the "Palms Lender") for an outstanding principal amount of \$20,000,000. The Palms Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 4.625% per annum, through the maturity date of September 1, 2032.

On June 30, 2023, in connection with the purchase of the Pearland Property, the Pearland DST entered into a loan agreement (the "Pearland Loan") with Insurance Strategy Funding Corp, LLC (the "Pearland Lender") for an outstanding principal amount of \$22,500,000. The Pearland Loan provides for monthly interest payments and bears a fixed interest rate of 5.82% per annum, through the maturity date of July 1, 2033.

On September 1, 2024, in connection with the assignment and assumption of the WAG Portfolio Property, the Company acquired a loan with an outstanding principal amount of \$26,635,694 under a loan agreement entered into on November 15, 2016 (the "WAG Portfolio Loan") between WAG Portfolio DST and Cantor Commercial Real Estate Lending, L.P. (the "WAG Portfolio Lender"). The WAG portfolio Loan provides monthly interest payments and bears an initial fixed interest rate of 4.59% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, December 1, 2026 (the "WAG Portfolio DST Anticipated Repayment Date"), and thereafter at an increased rate of 3.00% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the WAG Portfolio DST Anticipated Repayment Date. On March 12, 2025, the WAG Portfolio Loan was repaid through the refinancing and the transfer of the debt to the Credit Facility. The new loan draw from the Credit Facility totaled \$20,249,111 and is governed by the terms and conditions specified in the Credit Facility Agreement.

On January 1, 2025, in connection with the assignment and assumption of the WAG MH Property, the Company acquired a loan with an outstanding principal amount of \$32,581,902 under a loan agreement entered into on November 15, 2016 (the "WAG MH Loan") between WAG MH and Cantor Commercial Real Estate Lending, L.P. (the "WAG MH Lender"). The WAG MH Loan provides monthly interest payments and bears an initial fixed interest rate of 4.59% per annum through the anticipated repayment date, December 1, 2026 (the "WAG MH Anticipated Repayment Date"), and thereafter at an increased rate of 3.00% per annum plus the greater of the initial interest rate or the 10 year swap yield as of the first business day after the WAG MH Anticipated Repayment Date. The carrying value of the WAG MH Loan approximates its fair value.

Credit Facility – Citizens Bank

On July 23, 2021, the Company and the Operating Partnership secured a \$100 million senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Citizens Facility”) with Citizens Bank, N.A. (the “Facility Lender”). Under the credit facility agreement (as amended the “Credit Facility Agreement”), the total commitment can increase to \$200 million, subject to lender approvals and conditions. The facility matures on July 23, 2024, with two one-year extension options, contingent on compliance with financial covenants and payment of an extension fee. The Credit Facility Agreement calls for an interest rate based on either term SOFR plus a margin of 1.75%-2.25% or an alternative base rate plus 0.75%-1.25%, depending on the loan-to-value ratio. On September 29, 2023, the facility’s borrowing capacity increased to \$125 million and certain geographic concentration limits were adjusted. The First Extension Option was exercised on July 10, 2024, extending the maturity to July 23, 2025. As of March 31, 2025, properties including the Lewisville, Madison Ave, De Anza, Longmire, Fisher Road, GR, and WAG Portfolio Properties were pledged as collateral.

On March 12, 2025, the WAG Portfolio Loan was refinanced for \$20,249,111. As part of the refinancing, the loan was incorporated in the Citizens Facility, with the WAG Portfolio Loan pledged as collateral. The loan draw is governed by the same terms and conditions outlined in the Credit Facility Agreement.

As of March 31, 2025, the amounts outstanding under the Citizens Facility were approximately \$88.7 million.

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company’s Loans payable balance was \$583,177,809 and \$549,780,728, net of deferred financing costs, respectively. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, deferred financing costs were \$5,050,703 and \$5,001,576, net of accumulated amortization of \$3,504,517 and \$3,216,728, respectively, which has been accounted for within Interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations.

Information on the Company's Loans payable as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is as follows:

Description	March 31, 2025															Total
	FM Property	CO Property	Net Lease DST Property	Buchanan Property	Keller Springs Property	Summerfield Property	Valencia Property	Credit Facility	Kacey Property	Industry Property	ON3 Property	West End Property	Palms Property	Pearland Property	WAG MH Portfolio Property	
Principal amount of loans	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 26,550,000	\$ 22,495,184	\$ 9,600,000	\$ 33,500,000	\$ 76,575,000	\$ 55,200,000	\$ 88,655,176	\$ 40,640,000	\$ 43,200,000	\$ 66,731,250	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 32,581,902	\$ 588,228,512
Less: Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of																
\$3,504,517	(69,583)	(129,784)	(169,124)	(51,481)	(1,355,822)	(131,772)	(559,746)	(368,966)	(251,939)	(303,925)	(681,353)	(330,042)	(289,208)	(357,958)	-	(5,050,703)
Loans payable, net of deferred financing costs and amortization	\$ 20,930,417	\$ 26,420,216	\$ 22,326,060	\$ 9,548,519	\$ 32,144,178	\$ 76,443,228	\$ 54,640,254	\$ 88,286,210	\$ 40,388,061	\$ 42,896,075	\$ 66,049,897	\$ 28,669,958	\$ 19,710,792	\$ 22,142,042	\$ 32,581,902	\$ 583,177,809
Description	December 31, 2024															Total
	FM Property	CO Property	Net Lease DST Property	Buchanan Property	Keller Springs Property	Summerfield Property	Valencia Property	Credit Facility	Kacey Property	Industry Property	ON3 Property	West End Property	Palms Property	Pearland Property	WAG Portfolio Property	
Principal amount of loans	\$ 21,000,000	\$ 26,550,000	\$ 22,495,184	\$ 9,600,000	\$ 33,500,000	\$ 76,575,000	\$ 55,200,000	\$ 61,155,176	\$ 40,640,000	\$ 43,200,000	\$ 66,731,250	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 22,500,000	\$ 26,635,694	\$ 554,782,304
Less: Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of																
\$3,216,728	(74,150)	(134,075)	(175,506)	(53,231)	(1,408,556)	(137,183)	(581,753)	(147,336)	(261,252)	(315,018)	(705,055)	(341,002)	(298,812)	(368,647)	-	(5,001,576)
Loans payable, net of deferred financing costs and amortization	\$ 20,925,850	\$ 26,415,925	\$ 22,319,678	\$ 9,546,769	\$ 32,091,444	\$ 76,437,817	\$ 54,618,247	\$ 61,007,840	\$ 40,378,748	\$ 42,884,982	\$ 66,026,195	\$ 28,658,998	\$ 19,701,188	\$ 22,131,353	\$ 26,635,694	\$ 549,780,728

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company incurred \$6,913,095 and \$6,885,885, respectively, of interest expense, which is included within Interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$2,023,658 and \$1,868,146, respectively, was unpaid and is recorded as accrued interest payable on the Company's consolidated balance sheets. All of the unpaid interest expense accrued as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was paid during April 2025 and January 2025, respectively.

Also included within Interest expense on the consolidated statements of operations is amortization of deferred financing costs, which, for the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, was \$287,789 and \$307,039, respectively.

The following table presents the future principal payments due under the Company's loan agreements as of March 31, 2025:

Year	Amount
2025 (remaining)	88,655,176
2026	55,077,086
2027	—
2028	47,550,000
2029	9,600,000
Thereafter	387,346,250
Total	\$ 588,228,512

Note 9 – Stockholders' Equity

Initial Public Offering

On October 17, 2016, the Company filed a registration statement with the SEC on Form S-11 in connection with the Initial Offering of up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in its Primary Offering and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to its DRP. The registration statement was subsequently declared effective on March 23, 2017. On May 18, 2017, the Company satisfied the Minimum Offering Requirement for the Initial Offering as a result of CFI's purchase of \$2.0 million in Class I shares. On March 20, 2020, the Company filed a second registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for the Follow-On Offering. Subsequently, on July 31, 2020, the Company terminated the Primary Offering but is continuing to offer up to \$50.0 million of common stock pursuant to the DRP pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form S-3. On August 10, 2020, the SEC declared the Follow-On Offering effective. In the Follow-On Offering, the Company was offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to the DRP. Additionally, on July 30, 2020, the Company amended its charter (as amended, the "Charter") to redesignate its issued and outstanding classes of common stock. As described in the Company's Second Articles of Amendment to Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement, the Company has redesignated its currently issued and outstanding Class A shares of common stock, Class T shares of common stock and Class I shares of common stock as "Class AX Shares," "Class TX Shares" and "Class IX Shares," respectively. This change has not impacted the rights associated with the Class A shares, Class T shares and Class I Shares. In addition, on July 30, 2020, as set forth in the Charter, the Company has reclassified the authorized but unissued portion of its common stock into four additional classes of common stock: Class T Shares, Class S Shares, Class D Shares, and Class I Shares. On August 9, 2023, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC (the "Third Offering"), which was declared effective on February 7, 2024. In the Third Offering, the Company is offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to a distribution reinvestment plan.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company's total number of authorized shares was 400,000,000, consisting of 10,000,000 of Class AX authorized common shares, 5,000,000 of Class TX authorized common shares, 5,000,000 of Class IX authorized common shares, 100,000,000 of Class T authorized common shares, 20,000,000 of Class S authorized common shares, 60,000,000 of Class D authorized common shares, and 200,000,000 of Class I authorized common shares. The Class AX Shares, Class D Shares, Class I Shares, Class IX Shares, Class S Shares, Class T Shares and Class TX Shares have the same voting rights and rights upon liquidation, although distributions are expected to differ due to the distribution fees payable with respect to Class D Shares, Class S Shares, Class T Shares and Class TX Shares, which will reduce distributions to the holders of such classes of shares.

CFI has paid a portion of selling commissions and all of the dealer manager fees ("Sponsor Support"), up to a total of 4.0% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares, and up to a total of 1.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class IX Shares, incurred in connection with the Initial Offering. Selling commissions and dealer manager fees were presented net of Sponsor Support on the Company's unaudited consolidated statements of stockholders' equity. The Company will reimburse Sponsor Support (i) immediately prior to or upon the occurrence of a liquidity event, including (A) the listing of the Company's common stock on a national securities exchange or (B) a merger, consolidation or a sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or any similar transaction or any transaction pursuant to which a majority of the Company's board of directors then in office are replaced or removed, or (ii) upon the termination of the Advisory Agreement (as defined below) by the Company or by the Advisor. In each such case, the Company will only reimburse CFI after the Company has fully invested the proceeds from the Initial Offering and the Company's stockholders have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6.0% cumulative, non-compounded annual pre-tax return on such invested capital.

The Company also has 50 million shares of preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized. No shares of preferred stock are issued or outstanding.

Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. (the “Dealer Manager”), a related party, provided dealer manager services in connection with the Initial Offering and, subsequently, the Follow-On Offering and the Third Offering, together (the “Offerings”). The Offerings are best efforts offerings, which means that the Dealer Manager is not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of shares of common stock in each of the Offerings, but will use its best efforts to sell the shares of common stock. The Company has entered into the dealer manager agreement with the Dealer Manager in connection with the Initial Offering (together with the Follow-On Offering and the Third Offering, collectively, the “Dealer Manager Agreements”) pursuant to which the Dealer Manager was designated as the dealer-manager for the Offerings.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had 12,335,068 shares of its common stock outstanding (consisting of 3,334,815 Class AX Shares, 6,117 Class TX Shares, 1,126,023 Class IX Shares, 5,889,816 Class I Shares, 1,417,978 Class T Shares, 554,940 Class D shares, and 5,379 Class S shares) in the Offerings.

As of December 31, 2024, the Company had 12,604,572 shares of its common stock outstanding (consisting of 3,525,933 Class AX Shares, 6,067 Class TX Shares, 1,129,756 Class IX Shares, 5,935,802 Class I Shares, 1,437,326 Class T Shares, 562,589 Class D Shares and 7,099 Class S Shares) in the Offerings.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had aggregate net proceeds of \$317,551,136 in the Offerings. As of December 31, 2024, the Company had aggregate net proceeds of \$323,152,589 in the Offerings. The aggregate net proceeds consists of gross proceeds less distribution fees, O&O Cost, and redemptions.

Distributions

The Company’s board of directors has authorized, and the Company has declared, distributions for the period September 1, 2020 through May 1, 2025 in an amount equal to \$0.004234973 per day (or approximately \$1.55 on an annual basis) per each share of common stock and OP unit, less, for holders of certain classes of shares, the distribution fees that are payable with respect to such classes of shares as further described in the applicable prospectus. The distributions are payable by the 5th business day following each month end to stockholders of record at the close of business each day during the prior month.

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has declared cumulative distributions of \$100,049,970 and \$95,295,921, respectively, of which \$1,627,160 and \$1,645,729, respectively, was unpaid as of the respective reporting dates and has been recorded as distributions payable on the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. All of the unpaid distributions as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, were paid during April 2025 and January 2025, respectively. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, distributions reinvested pursuant to the Company’s DRP were \$30,334,918 and \$28,920,988, respectively.

Redemptions

Stockholders are eligible to have their shares repurchased by the Company pursuant to the Fourth Amended and Restated Share Repurchase Program (“Amended SRP”).

Repurchases of shares under the Amended SRP are made on a monthly basis. Subject to the limitations of and restrictions provided for in the Amended SRP, and subject to funds being available, shares repurchased under the Amended SRP are repurchased at the transaction price in effect on the date of repurchase, which, generally will be a price equal to the NAV per share applicable to the class of shares being repurchased and most recently disclosed by the Company in a public filing with the SEC. Under the Amended SRP, the Company may repurchase during any calendar month shares of its common stock whose aggregate value (based on the repurchase price per share in effect when the repurchase is effected) is 2% of the aggregate NAV as of the last calendar day of the previous month and during any calendar quarter whose aggregate value (based on the repurchase price per share in effect when the repurchase is effected) is up to 5% of the Company’s aggregate NAV as of the last calendar day of the prior calendar quarter.

There is no minimum holding period for shares under the Amended SRP and stockholders may request that the Company redeem their shares at any time. However, shares that have not been outstanding for at least one year will be redeemed at 95% of the redemption price that would otherwise apply to the class of shares being redeemed; provided, that, the period that shares were held prior to being converted into shares of different class will count toward the total hold period for such shares. In addition, stockholders who have received shares of the Company’s common stock in exchange for their Operating Partnership units may include the period of time the stockholders held such Operating Partnership units for purposes of calculating the total hold period. The Company intends to waive the 5% holding discount with respect to the repurchase of shares acquired pursuant to its distribution reinvestment plan and shares issued as stock dividends. In addition, upon request, the Company intends to waive the 5% holding discount in the case of the death or disability of a stockholder.

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company repurchased 452,035 shares, in the amount of \$9,268,973, \$3,992,500 of which were outstanding at March 31, 2025. The amount outstanding at March 31, 2025 were paid during April 2025.

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company repurchased 731,035 shares, in the amount of \$16,143,789, \$3,322,029 of which were outstanding at March 31, 2024. The amount outstanding at March 31, 2024 were paid during April 2024.

Non-controlling Interest

Special Unit Holder

The Special Unit Holder has invested \$1,000 in the Operating Partnership and has been issued a special class of limited partnership units as part of the overall consideration for the services to be provided by the Advisor. In addition, the Special Unit Holder is entitled to receive a performance participation distribution from the Operating Partnership, subject to certain terms and calculations as defined within the amended Operating Partnership agreement. Such allocation (the "Performance Participation Allocation") is paid in cash annually and accrued monthly. The Special Unit Holder is entitled to \$9,553,541, pursuant to the Performance Participation Allocation, which has been paid in full by the Company as of the first quarter of 2023. The Special Unit Holder investment in the Operating Partnership, including the Performance Participation Allocation, have been recorded as components of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the consolidated balance sheets as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively.

Non-controlling interest in the SF Property SPE

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the SF Property SPE. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the SF Property SPE. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the SF Property SPE was 75%, and Graham Street Realty ("GSR") interest was 25%. GSR's total ownership interest of \$2,677,499 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in the Keller DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Keller Property. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Keller DST. On July 22, 2024, the Company, through a wholly owned subsidiary, CF Keller TRS, LLC purchased CAF's remaining interest in the Keller Property. In addition, on July 24, 2024, as part of a larger restructuring plan, the Keller Property was transferred into the Keller DST, which was entered into between the Operating Partnership, 3221 Keller Springs, LLC (Depositor) (the "Keller Depositor") and the trustees as outlined in the Keller DST trust agreement.

On August 16, 2024, the Company, through the Operating Partnership, and the Keller DST entered into a managing broker-dealer agreement (the "Keller DST Dealer Manager Agreement"), with the Dealer Manager, pursuant to which the Dealer Manager agreed to conduct a private placement offering (the "Keller DST Offering") of up to \$38,650,000 of the Keller DST's beneficial interest representing 95% of the interests to third party investors on a "best efforts" basis. As of March 31, 2025, the Keller DST has received gross proceeds of \$38,010,977 from the Keller DST Offering. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Keller Property was 5%, and third parties' was 95%. The third parties' total ownership interest of \$19,843,711 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in Valencia DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Valencia DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Valencia DST. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Valencia DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$35,920,946 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in Kacey DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Kacey DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Kacey DST. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Kacey DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$18,536,258 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the Kacey Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "Kacey MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of CAF Capital Partners ("CAF"), an unrelated third party. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Kacey MT JV was 100%, and CAF no longer has interest in the Kacey MT JV.

Non-controlling interest in Industry DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Industry DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Industry DST. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Industry DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$26,333,050 has been recorded as a component of non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the Industry Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "Industry MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of BH Equities, LLC ("BH"). As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Industry MT JV was 100% and BH no longer has interest in the Industry MT JV.

Non-controlling interest in the Net Lease DST

On November 23, 2021, the Company, through the Operating Partnership and the Net Lease DST entered into a managing broker-dealer agreement, (the "DST Dealer Manager Agreement"), with the Dealer Manager, pursuant to which the Dealer Manager agreed to conduct a private placement offering, (the "DST Offering"), of up to \$21,620,000 of the Net Lease DST's beneficial interest representing 100% of the interests to third party investors on a "best efforts" basis. As of March 31, 2025, the Net Lease DST has received gross proceeds of \$21,620,000 from the DST Offering.

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Net Lease DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Net Lease DST. As of March 31, 2025, the other parties' interest was 100%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$10,622,691 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in the Longmire Property SPE

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Longmire Property SPE. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Longmire Property SPE. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Longmire Property SPE was 96.46% and CAF's interest was 3.54%. CAF's total ownership interest of \$766,786 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in ON3 DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the ON3 DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the ON3 DST. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the ON3 DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$54,098,780 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in West End DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the West End DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the West End DST. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the West End DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$34,940,706 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the West End Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "West End MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of BH. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the West End MT JV was 90% and BH's interest was 10%. BH's total ownership interest of \$29,153 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

Non-controlling interest in Palms DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Palms DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Palms DST. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Palms DST was 10% and other parties' interest was 90%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$25,604,008 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the Palms Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "Palms MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of CAF. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Palms MT JV was 100% and CAF no longer has interest in the Palms MT JV.

Non-controlling interest in Pearland DST

Based on the Company's consolidation analysis, which was performed in accordance with ASC 810 as described in the "Variable Interest Entities" section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, management has determined that the Company is the primary beneficiary of the Pearland DST. Accordingly, the Company has consolidated the Pearland DST. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Pearland DST was 5% and other parties' interest was 95%. The other parties' total ownership interest of \$16,462,022 has been recorded as a component of Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

In connection with the acquisition of the Pearland Property, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership entered a joint venture (the "Pearland MT JV") between the wholly owned subsidiary of the Operating Partnership and affiliates of CAF. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's ownership interest in the Pearland MT JV was 100% and CAF no longer has interest in the Pearland MT JV.

Operating Partnership Units non-controlling interest

On September 1, 2024, the Operating Partnership issued Class I Operating Partnership Units ("OP Units") to third party investors in exchange for a controlling interest of 100% in the WAG Portfolio DST.

On December 2, 2024, the Operating Partnership issued Class I OP Units and Class T OP Units to third party investors in exchange for the remaining 75% of outstanding equity interests in the Summerfield DST.

On January 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued Class I OP Units to third party investors in exchange for a controlling interest of 100% in the WAG MH.

The following table summarizes the number of Class I OP Units and Class T OP Units issued and outstanding to third-party investors:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,134,758	—
Issuance of Class I OP Units	858,066	—
Balance at the end of period	2,992,824	—

Note 10 – Related Party Transactions

Jointly Owned Investments

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company owned interests in ten jointly owned investments with some or all of the remaining interest held by affiliates of the Advisor. Subsequently after each acquisition, the interests held by the affiliates of the Advisor have been sold back to the Company or/and syndicated to third party investors through a private placement offering. The Company consolidates nine of these joint ventures as the primary beneficiary and accounts for the one remaining investment under the equity method of accounting. Refer to the “Variable Interest Entities” section of Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for further information on the Company’s VIE policy.

Keller Springs Restructuring

On July 24, 2024, the Company completed a series of transactions to transfer the Keller Property into the Keller DST, with the ability to syndicate out 95% of its interests to third-party investors. As of March 31, 2025, the Keller DST has syndicated out 95% of its interests to third-party investors.

CF WAG Portfolio DST

On September 1, 2024, the Operating Partnership issued 761,971 Class I OP Units in exchange for 100% of the equity interests of the CF WAG Portfolio DST. This acquisition included the transfer of management responsibilities for the portfolio from CFI to the Operating Partnership.

Summerfield Property

On December 2, 2024, the Operating Partnership issued 810,454 Class I OP Units, 562,333 Class T OP Units, and \$2.1 million in cash in exchange for 75% of the outstanding equity interests in the Summerfield DST.

CF WAG MH

On January 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued 865,711 Class I OP Units in exchange for 100% of the equity interests of WAG MH. This acquisition included the transfer of management responsibilities for the portfolio from CFI to the Operating Partnership.

Fees and Expenses

The Company and the Advisor are parties to an amended and related advisory agreement, dated as of June 29, 2018 as amended to date (the “Amended Advisory Agreement”). Pursuant to the Amended Advisory Agreement, and subject to certain restrictions and limitations, the Advisor is responsible for managing the Company's affairs on a day-to-day basis and for identifying, originating, acquiring and managing investments on behalf of the Company. For providing such services, the Advisor receives the following fees and reimbursements from the Company.

Organization and Offering Expenses. The Company will reimburse the Advisor and its affiliates for O&O Costs it incurs on the Company’s behalf but only to the extent that the reimbursement does not cause the selling commissions, the dealer manager fee and the other O&O Costs borne by the Company to exceed 15% of gross offering proceeds of each Offering as of the date of the reimbursement. If the Company raises the maximum offering amount in the Offerings and under the DRP, the Company estimates O&O Costs (other than upfront selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees), in the aggregate, to be 1% of gross offering proceeds of the Offerings. These O&O Costs include all costs (other than upfront selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) to be paid by the Company in connection with the initial set up of the organization of the Company as well as the Offerings, including legal, accounting, printing, mailing and filing fees, charges of the transfer agent, charges of the Advisor for administrative services related to the issuance of shares in the Offerings, reimbursement of bona fide due diligence expenses of broker-dealers, and reimbursement of the Advisor for costs in connection with preparing supplemental sales materials.

The Advisor has agreed to pay for all of the O&O Costs on the Company’s behalf (other than selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) through the Escrow Break Anniversary. After the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Advisor, in its sole discretion, may pay some or all of the additional O&O Costs incurred, but is not required to do so. To the extent the Advisor pays such additional O&O Costs, the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor subject to the 1% Cap. Following the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Company began reimbursing the Advisor for such costs on a monthly basis, which continued through May 18, 2021; provided that the Company was not obligated to reimburse any amounts that as a result of such payment would cause the aggregate payments for O&O Costs paid to the Advisor to exceed the 1% Cap as of such reimbursement date.

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Advisor had incurred \$14,945,889 and \$14,747,673, respectively, of O&O Costs (other than upfront selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) on behalf of the Company. The amount of the Company's obligation is limited to the 1% Cap less any reimbursement payments made by the Company to the Advisor for O&O Costs incurred. As of both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, organizational costs of \$90,675, were expensed and offering costs of \$3,978,102, were charged to stockholders' equity. As of both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has made reimbursement payments of \$4,068,777, to the Advisor for O&O Costs incurred. As of March 31, 2025, the Advisor has continued to pay all O&O Costs on behalf of the Company.

Asset Management Fees. Asset management fees are due to the Advisor. Asset management fees payable to the Advisor consist of monthly fees equal to one-twelfth of 1.20% of the Company's most recently disclosed NAV.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024, the Company incurred asset management fees of \$913,315 and \$965,790, respectively. As of March 31, 2025, the total unpaid asset management fees was \$5,204,798 and has been included within Due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheet. The amount of asset management fees incurred by the Company during the applicable period is included in the calculation of the limitation of operating expenses pursuant to the 2%/25% Guidelines (as defined and described below).

Other Operating Expenses. Pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement, the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor for certain operating expenses. Beginning October 1, 2018, the Company was subject to the limitation that it generally may not reimburse the Advisor for any amounts by which the total operating expenses at the end of the four preceding fiscal quarters exceeds the greater of (i) 2% of average invested assets (as defined in the Advisory Agreement) and (ii) 25% of net income other than any additions to reserves for depreciation, bad debts or other similar non-cash reserves and excluding any gain from the sale of investments for that period (the "2%/25% Guidelines"). If the Company's independent directors determine that all or a portion of such amounts in excess of the limitation are justified based on certain factors, the Company may reimburse amounts in excess of the limitation to the Advisor. In addition, beginning on October 1, 2018, the Company may request any operating expenses that were previously reimbursed to the Advisor in prior or future periods in excess of the limitation to be remitted back to the Company. As of March 31, 2025, the Company has reimbursed \$6,641,266 of the operating expense reimbursement obligation to the Advisor and has accrued but not reimbursed \$4,697,769 in operating expenses pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, which represents the current operating expense reimbursement obligation to the Advisor.

The Advisory Agreement provides that, subject to other limitations on the incurrence and reimbursement of operating expenses contained in the Advisory Agreement, operating expenses which have been incurred and paid by the Advisor will not become an obligation of the Company unless the Advisor has invoiced the Company for reimbursement, which will occur in a quarterly statement and accrued for in the respective period. The Advisor will not invoice the Company for any reimbursement if the impact of such would result in the Company's incurrence of an obligation in an amount that would result in the Company's NAV per share for any class of shares to be less than \$25.00. The Company may, however, incur and record an obligation to reimburse the Advisor, even if it would result in the Company's NAV per share for any class of shares for such quarter to be less than \$25.00, if the Company's board of directors determines that the reasons for the decrease of the Company's NAV per share below \$25.00 were unrelated to the Company's obligation to reimburse the Advisor for operating expenses.

In addition, the Advisory Agreement provides that all or a portion of the operating expenses, which have not been previously paid by the Company or invoiced by the Advisor may be in the sole discretion of the Advisor: (i) waived by the Advisor, (ii) reimbursed to the Advisor in any subsequent quarter or (iii) reimbursed to the Advisor in connection with a liquidity event or termination of the Advisory Agreement, provided that the Company has fully invested the proceeds from its initial public offering and the stockholders have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6% cumulative, non-compounded annual pre-tax return on their invested capital. Any reimbursement of operating expenses remains subject to the limitations described above and the limitations and the approval requirements relating to the 2%/25% Guidelines.

Reimbursable operating expenses include personnel and related employment costs incurred by the Advisor or its Affiliates in performing the services described in the Advisory Agreement, including but not limited to reasonable salaries and wages, benefits and overhead of all employees directly involved in the performance of such services. The Company is not obligated to reimburse the Advisor for costs of such employees of the Advisor or its affiliates to the extent that such employees (A) perform services for which the Advisor receives acquisition fees or disposition fees or (B) serve as executive officers of the Company.

As of March 31, 2025, the total amount of unreimbursed operating expenses was \$19,029,264. This includes operating expenses incurred by the Advisor on the Company's behalf which have not been invoiced to the Company and also amounts invoiced to the Company by the Advisor but not yet reimbursed ("Unreimbursed Operating Expenses"). The amount of operating expenses incurred by the Advisor during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 which were not invoiced to the Company amounted to \$1,112,258 and \$1,413,788, respectively.

Property Management Fees. The Company may engage the Advisor or an affiliate to serve as a property manager with respect to a particular property. The Company will pay the Advisor property management fees for such services. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company incurred property management fees of \$600,205 and \$692,736, respectively. The property management fees incurred during the month of March 31, 2025 of \$534,509 was unpaid as of March 31, 2025 and has been included within Due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheet.

Leasing Commissions. If the Advisor or an affiliate is the Company's primary leasing agent, then the Company will pay customary leasing fees in amount that is usual and customary in that geographic area for that type of property. As of March 31, 2025, no amount was incurred by the Company. As December 31, 2024, the Company had incurred lease commissions of \$31,250.

Selling Commissions, Dealer Manager Fees and Distribution Fees

The Dealer Manager is a registered broker-dealer affiliated with CFI. The Company entered into the Dealer Manager Agreements with the Dealer Manager and is obligated to pay various commissions and fees with respect to the Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class S, Class D and Class I Shares distributed in the Offerings. CFI has paid a portion of the selling commissions and all of the dealer manager fees as Sponsor Support, up to a total of 4% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares, as well as 1.5% of Class IX Shares, incurred in connection with the Initial Offering. The Company will reimburse Sponsor Support (i) immediately prior to or upon the occurrence of a liquidity event, including (A) the listing of the Company's common stock on a national securities exchange or (B) a merger, consolidation or a sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or any similar transaction or any transaction pursuant to which a majority of the Company's board of directors then in office are replaced or removed, or (ii) upon the termination of the Amended Advisory Agreement by the Company or by the Advisor. In each such case, the Company only will reimburse CFI after the Company has fully invested the proceeds from the Initial Offering and the Company's stockholders have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6% cumulative, non-compounded annual pre-tax return on such invested capital.

As of March 31, 2025, the likelihood, probability and timing of each of the possible occurrences or events listed in the preceding sentences (i) and (ii) in the above paragraph are individually and collectively uncertain. Additionally, whether or not the Company will have fully invested the proceeds from Initial Offering and also whether the Company's stockholders will have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6% cumulative, non-compound annual pre-tax return on such invested capital at the time of any such occurrence or event is also uncertain. As of both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, CFI has paid Sponsor Support totaling \$5,374,526, which will be subject to reimbursement by the Company to CFI in the event of these highly conditional circumstances.

The following summarizes the fees payable to the Dealer Manager:

Distribution Fees. Under the Dealer Manager Agreements, distribution fees are payable to the Dealer Manager with respect to the Company's Class TX Shares, Class T Shares, Class S Shares and Class D Shares, all or a portion of which may be re-allowed by the Dealer Manager to participating broker-dealers. Under the Dealer Manager Agreement for the Initial Offering, the distribution fees for Class TX Shares accrue daily and are calculated on outstanding Class TX Shares issued in the Primary Offering in an amount equal to 1.0% per annum of (i) the gross offering price per Class TX Share in the Primary Offering, or (ii) if the Company is no longer offering Class TX Shares in a public offering, the most recently published per share NAV of Class TX Shares. Under the Dealer Manager Agreements for the Follow-On Offering and the Third Offering, the Company has agreed to pay the Dealer Manager (a) with respect to the Class T Shares and Class S Shares, a distribution fee in an annual amount equal to 0.85% of the aggregate NAV of the outstanding Class T Shares and Class S Shares, as applicable, and (b) with respect to the Class D Shares, a distribution fee in an annual amount equal to 0.25% of the aggregate NAV of the outstanding Class D Shares. The distribution fees are payable monthly in arrears and are paid on a continuous basis from year to year. During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company paid distribution fees of \$74,950 and \$82,292, respectively. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has incurred a liability of \$23,515 and \$23,586, respectively, which is included within Due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheets, \$24,974 and \$25,575, respectively, of which was due as of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024 and paid during April 2025 and January 2025, respectively.

In addition, as of March 31, 2025, the Company has incurred a distribution fee liability of \$24,194 in connection with issuance of its Class T OP Units, which is included within Due to related parties on the consolidated balance sheets. As of December 31, 2024, the Company did not incur a distribution fee liability in connection with issuance of its Class T OP Units.

Selling Commissions. Selling commissions payable to the Dealer Manager in the Initial Offering consisted of (i) up to 1% of gross offering proceeds paid by CFI for Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares and, (ii) up to 5% and 2% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares, respectively. No selling commissions were payable with respect to Class IX Shares. Selling commissions in the Follow-On Offering and Third Offering consist of 3% and 3.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class T Shares and Class S Shares, respectively. All or a portion of such selling commissions may be re-allowed to participating broker-dealers. No selling commissions will be payable with respect to Class D and Class I shares. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company incurred \$13,475 and \$69,896 of selling commissions, respectively, which is included within Additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets. At both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, \$1,182,925 of Sponsor Support, has been recorded and has been reimbursed by CFI. No Sponsor Support payment was due at March 31, 2025, as Sponsor Support ended with the termination of the Primary Offering.

Dealer Manager Fees. Dealer manager fees payable to the Dealer Manager in the Initial Offering consisted of up to 3.0% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares sold in the Primary Offering and up to 1.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class IX Shares sold in the Primary Offering, all of which were paid by CFI. A portion of such dealer manager fees may be re-allowed to participating broker-dealers as a marketing fee. Dealer Manager fees payable to the Dealer Manager in the Follow-On Offering and Third Offering consist of up to 0.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class T Shares sold in the primary portion of the Follow-On Offering and Third Offering. No dealer manager fees will be payable with respect to Class S Shares, Class D Shares and Class I Shares. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company recorded \$2,408 and \$14,242 of dealer manager fees, respectively, which is included within Additional paid-in capital on the consolidated balance sheets. As of both March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, all of the Sponsor Support related to dealer manager fees has been recorded and \$4,191,601, has been reimbursed by CFI. No Sponsor Support payment was due at March 31, 2025, as Sponsor Support ended with the termination of the Primary Offering.

The following table summarizes the above mentioned fees and expenses incurred by the Company and amounts of investment funding due by the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

		Due to related parties as of December 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2025		Due to related parties as of March 31, 2025
Type of Fee or Reimbursement	Financial Statement Location		Incurred	Paid	
Management Fees					
Asset management fees	Management fees	\$ 4,291,482	\$ 913,315	\$ —	\$ 5,204,797
Property management and oversight fees	Management fees	442,422	600,205	508,118	534,509
Organization, Offering and Operating Expense Reimbursements					
Operating expenses ⁽¹⁾	General and administrative expenses	4,245,085	—	368,083	3,877,002
Expense reimbursement ⁽²⁾	Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,972,502	3,790,041	—	6,762,543
Offering costs ⁽³⁾	Additional paid-in capital	—	—	—	—
Commissions and Fees					
Selling commissions and dealer manager fees, net	Additional paid-in capital	—	15,883	15,883	—
Distribution fees ⁽⁴⁾	Additional paid-in capital	23,586	99,074	74,950	47,710
Investment Funding					
Distribution due	Additional paid-in capital	—	—	—	—
Application fee reimbursement ⁽⁵⁾	Investment in real estate, net	100,000	—	—	100,000
Good faith deposit reimbursement ⁽⁶⁾	Investment in real estate, net	670,000	—	—	670,000
Membership interest purchase reimbursement ⁽⁷⁾	Additional paid-in capital	119,384	—	—	119,384
Total		\$12,864,461	\$5,418,518	\$ 967,034	\$17,315,945

Note: (1) As of March 31, 2025, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$19,029,264 in Unreimbursed Operating Expenses, including a total of \$1,112,258 for the three months ended March 31, 2025 for which the Advisor has not invoiced the Company for reimbursement. The total amount of Unreimbursed Operating Expenses may, in future periods, be subject to reimbursement by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement.

(2) Reflects amounts owed to CFI from the Company in relation to real estate tax payments for the West End Property, the Pearland Property, the Palms Property, the Longmire Property, and the Keller Property and insurance payments for the Fisher Road Property.

(3) As of March 31, 2025, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$14,945,889 of O&O Costs, of which the Company's obligation is limited to \$0, pursuant to the 1% Cap.

(4) The incurred amount reflects the change in accrual.

(5) Reflects amounts owed to CFI from the Company in relation to the loan application deposit for the ON3 Property.

(6) Reflects a good faith deposit owed to CFI in connection with the Keller Property loan refinance.

(7) Reflects amount owed to CFI in connection with the Summerfield MT JV remaining interest purchase on behalf of CFIT.

The following table summarizes the above mentioned fees and expenses incurred by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2024:

		Due to related parties as of December 31, 2023	Year ended December 31, 2024		Due to related parties as of December 31, 2024
Type of Fee or Reimbursement	Financial Statement Location		Incurred	Paid	
Management Fees					
Asset management fees	Management fees	\$ 719,851	\$ 3,571,631	\$ —	\$ 4,291,482
Property management and oversight fees	Management fees	80,762	2,511,875	2,150,215	442,422
Organization, Offering and Operating Expense Reimbursements					
Operating expenses(1)	General and administrative expenses	4,245,085	—	—	4,245,085
Expense reimbursement(2)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	393,887	2,578,615	—	2,972,502
Offering costs(3)	Additional paid-in capital	—	—	—	—
Commissions and Fees					
Selling commissions and dealer manager fees, net	Additional paid-in capital	—	84,138	84,138	—
Distribution fees(4)	Additional paid-in capital	34,208	287,317	297,939	23,586
Investment Funding					
Distribution due	Additional paid-in capital	202,430	—	202,430	—
Application fee reimbursement(5)	Investment in real estate, net	100,000	—	—	100,000
Good faith deposit reimbursement(6)	Investment in real estate, net	—	670,000	—	670,000
Membership interest purchase reimbursement(7)	Additional paid-in capital	—	119,384	—	119,384
Total		\$5,776,223	\$ 9,822,960	\$ 2,734,722	\$12,864,461

Note: (1) As of December 31, 2024, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$18,253,132 in Unreimbursed Operating Expenses, including a total of \$3,593,924 for the year ended December 31, 2024 for which the Advisor has not invoiced the Company for reimbursement. The total amount of Unreimbursed Operating Expenses may, in future periods, be subject to reimbursement by the Company pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement.

(2) Reflects amounts owed to CFI from the Company in relation to real estate tax payments for the West End Property, the Pearland Property, and the Palms Property and insurance payments for the Fisher Road Property.

(3) As of December 31, 2024, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$14,747,673 of O&O Costs, of which the Company's obligation is limited to \$0, pursuant to the 1% Cap.

(4) The incurred amount reflects the change in accrual.

- (5) Reflects amounts owed to CFI from the Company in relation to the loan application deposit for the ON3 Property.
- (6) Reflects a good faith deposit owed to CFI in connection with the Keller Property loan refinance.
- (7) Reflects amount owed to CFI in connection with the Summerfield MT JV remaining interest purchase on behalf of CFIT.

Investment by CFI

CFI initially invested \$200,001 in the Company through the purchase of 8,180 Class AX Shares at \$24.45 per share. CFI may not sell any of these shares during the period it serves as the Company's sponsor. Neither the Advisor nor CFI currently has any options or warrants to acquire any of the Company's shares.

As of March 31, 2025, CFI has invested \$6,650,001 in the Company through the purchase of 262,262 shares (8,180 Class AX Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$200,001, 183,157 Class IX Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$4,582,280, and 70,925 Class I Shares for an aggregate purchase price of \$1,867,720). CFI purchased 125,157 of the Class IX Shares in the amount of \$3,132,280 pursuant to the Distribution Support Agreement, which provided that in certain circumstances where the Company's cash distributions exceed the Company's modified funds from operations, CFI will purchase up to \$5.0 million of Class IX Shares (including the \$2.0 million of shares purchased in order to satisfy the Minimum Offering Requirement) at the then current offering price per Class IX Share net of dealer manager fees to provide additional cash to support distributions to the Company's stockholders. On August 10, 2020, the Company and CFI entered into the Amended Distribution Support Agreement to ensure that the Company has a sufficient amount of funds to pay cash distributions to stockholders during the Follow-On Offering. CFI purchased 70,925 of the Class I Shares in the amount of \$1,867,720 pursuant to the Amended Distribution Support Agreement, which provides that in the event that cash distributions exceed MFFO, CFI will purchase Class I Shares from the Company in the Follow-On Offering in an amount equal to the distribution shortfall, up to \$5 million (less the \$2.0 million of shares purchased by CFI in order to satisfy the Minimum Offering Requirement and any shares purchased by CFI pursuant to the Distribution Support Agreement in the Initial Offering). CFI has fulfilled its remaining obligation pursuant to the Amended Distribution Support Agreement in the second quarter of 2022 and CFI has no remaining obligation pursuant to the Amended Distribution Support Agreement.

Sponsor Support

The Company's sponsor, CFI, is a Delaware limited liability company and an affiliate of CFLP. CFI has paid a portion of selling commissions and all of the dealer manager fees, up to a total of 4% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class AX Shares and Class TX Shares, as well as 1.5% of gross offering proceeds from the sale of Class IX Shares, incurred in connection with the Initial Offering. The Company will reimburse such expenses (i) immediately prior to or upon the occurrence of a liquidity event, including (A) the listing of the Company's common stock on a national securities exchange or (B) a merger, consolidation or a sale of substantially all of the Company's assets or any similar transaction or any transaction pursuant to which a majority of the Company's board of directors then in office are replaced or removed, or (ii) upon the termination of the Amended Advisory Agreement by the Company or by the Advisor. In each such case, the Company only will reimburse CFI after the Company has fully invested the proceeds from the Initial Offering and the Company's stockholders have received, or are deemed to have received, in the aggregate, cumulative distributions equal to their invested capital plus a 6% cumulative, non-compounded annual pre-tax return on such invested capital. As of March 31, 2025, CFI has paid Sponsor Support totaling \$5,374,526.

Note 11 - Variable Interest Entities

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, certain VIEs have been identified. In regard to the Company's investment in the SF Property, the Keller Property, the Valencia Property, the Kacey Property, the Net Lease DST, the Industry Property, the Longmire Property, the ON3 Property, the West End Property, the Palms Property, and the Pearland Property, the Company has determined itself to be the primary beneficiary because the Company has a significant variable interest in and control over the SF Property, Keller Property, the Valencia Property, the Kacey Property, the Net Lease DST, the Industry Property, the Longmire Property, the ON3 Property, the West End Property, the Palms Property, and the Pearland Property. Therefore, the Company has consolidated the SF Property, the Keller Property, the Valencia Property, the Kacey Property, the Net Lease DST, the Industry Property, the Longmire Property, the ON3 Property, the West End Property, the Palms Property, and the Pearland Property. In regard to the Company's investment in the Station DST, the Company has determined itself not to be the primary beneficiary, because the Company does not have a significant variable interest in and control over the Station DST. Therefore, the Company has not consolidated the Station DST. The Company's maximum exposure to loss from its interest in an unconsolidated VIE as of March 31, 2025 is \$5,535,582 related to its investment in a real estate-related asset, the Station DST. Refer to Note 6 - Investments in Real Estate-Related Assets for additional information.

Note 12 – Economic Dependency

The Company is dependent on the Advisor and its affiliates for certain services that are essential to the Company, including the sale of the Company's shares of capital stock, acquisition and disposition decisions and certain other responsibilities. In the event that the Advisor is unable or unwilling to provide such services, the Company would be required to find alternative service providers.

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies

Ground Leases

In connection with the De Anza Property, the Company, indirectly through the De Anza Property SPE entered two ground lease agreements with unrelated third parties to lease the land where the De Anza property is located. The ground leases have an average term of 60 years and require incremental increases, as defined in ground lease agreements, in lease payments, based on consumer price index ("CPI").

For lessees, the lease accounting standard ASC 842, Leases requires the lessee to recognize the assets and liabilities that arise from the leases. A lessee can classify a lease as either a finance lease or operating lease based on meeting certain criteria under ASC 842. In connection with the accounting standard, the Company is required to determine the incremental borrowing rate that is used as the discount rate in calculating the present value of lease payments for the duration of the lease term to measure the lease asset, Right-of-Use Asset ("ROU") and lease liability. Given the extended lease term, estimating the incremental borrowing rate requires significant judgment from the Company. The Company has determined that the two ground leases qualify as operating leases. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company has \$16,185,215 and \$16,207,976 of ROU, respectively, and \$16,185,215 and \$16,207,976 lease liability, respectively. Under this guidance, for both the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company has recognized lease expense of \$193,695, and is included within the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

The following table reflects the base cash rental payments due from the Company as of March 31, 2025:

Year	Future Base Rent Payments
2025 (remaining)	489,899
2026	653,198
2027	653,198
2028	653,198
2029	653,198
Thereafter	33,940,757
Total	\$ 37,043,448

Litigation and Regulatory Matters

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company was not subject to litigation nor was the Company aware of any litigation pending against it. The Company has entered into customary guaranty agreements (the "Guaranty Agreements") in connection with the financing of certain specific investments, including the acquisition of the FM Property, the Buchanan Property, the CO Property, and the Summerfield Property, as further described in Note 8 — Loans Payable. Pursuant to the Guaranty Agreements, the Company has guaranteed any losses or liabilities that the lenders may incur as a result of the occurrence of certain enumerated bad acts as defined in the Guaranty Agreements. The Company has also guaranteed the repayment of obligations and indebtedness due to the lenders upon the occurrence of certain enumerated events as defined in the Guaranty Agreements. Additionally, in regard to the FM Property, the Buchanan Property, the CO Property, and the Summerfield Property, the Company has also agreed to indemnify the lenders against certain environmental liabilities.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company's liability under these arrangements is not quantifiable and the potential for the Company to be required to make payments under the Guaranty Agreements is remote. Accordingly, no contingent liability is recorded in the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheet for these arrangements.

Risks and Uncertainties

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk include Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash. At times, balances with any one financial institution may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance limits. The Company believes it mitigates this risk by investing its cash with institutions it considers to be of high-credit quality.

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of tenants are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations, including those to the Company, to be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Company is subject to tenant, geographic and industry concentrations. Any downturn of the economic conditions in one or more of these tenants, states or industries could result in a material reduction the Company's cash flows or material losses to the Company. The Company believes it mitigates this risk by employing a comprehensive set of controls around acquisitions which include detailed due diligence of all lessees. In addition, the Company monitors published credit ratings of its tenants, when available.

The Company's business and operating results are affected by the financial markets and economic conditions in the United States and throughout the world. Economic uncertainty remains high associated with supply chain and labor shortage concerns, rising financing costs, rising inflationary concerns, market volatility and other geopolitical risks arising from the ongoing conflicts. The uncertainty of the economy as it is recovering from the pandemic, combined with other factors including, but not limited to, the ongoing conflicts in different regions around the world, inflation, labor shortages and supply chain disruption, could, further destabilize the financial markets and geographies in which the Company operates.

LIBOR and other indices which are deemed "benchmarks" are the subject of recent national, international, and other regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective while others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Currently, the U.S. Dollar LIBOR has been replaced by the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. The ICE Benchmark Association, or IBA, announced that one-week and two-week month USD LIBOR maturities and non-USA LIBOR maturities to cease publication. All remaining USD LIBOR maturities ceased immediately after June 30, 2023. At this time, it is not possible to predict the effect of any such changes, any establishment of alternative reference rates or any other reforms to LIBOR that have been implemented. Uncertainty as to the nature of such changes, alternative reference rates or other reforms may adversely affect the market for or value of any securities on which the interest or dividend is determined by reference to LIBOR, loans, derivatives, and other financial obligations or on the Company's overall financial condition or results of operations.

Note 14 – Fair Value Measurement

Under normal market conditions, the fair value of an investment is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price). Additionally, there is a hierarchical framework that prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment and the state of the market place, including the existence and transparency of transactions between market participants. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Investments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following levels within the fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 measurement — quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the measurement date. The Company does not adjust the quoted price for these investments.

Level 2 measurement — quoted prices are available in markets that are not active or model inputs are based on inputs that are either directly or indirectly observable as of the measurement date.

Level 3 measurement — pricing inputs are unobservable and include instances where there is minimal, if any, market activity for the investment. These inputs require significant judgment or estimation by management or third parties when determining fair value and generally represent anything that does not meet the criteria of Levels 1 and 2. Due to the inherent uncertainty of these estimates, these values may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market for these investments existed.

The following describes the methods the Company uses to estimate the fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

In connection with the acquisition of CF WAG Portfolio DST, the fair value was estimated by utilizing the income approach to value, using a direct capitalization analysis and discounted cash flow analysis, as well as a sales comparison approach where deemed applicable. On August 27, 2024 the Operating Partnership provided notice of its election to exercise its fair market value option of the WAG Portfolio DST to acquire 100% of the outstanding equity interests in the WAG Portfolio DST in exchange for operating partnership units. WAG Portfolio DST owns a portfolio of eight freestanding retail/pharmacy properties with a fair market value of \$42,000,000 based on the most recent independent appraisal and is leased to (or guaranteed by) Walgreen Co. and operated as Walgreens retail pharmacies. The WAG Portfolio Property is subject to a mortgage loan with an outstanding principal balance of \$26,635,694.

In connection with the acquisition of WAG MH, the fair value was estimated by utilizing the income approach to value, using a direct capitalization analysis and discounted cash flow analysis, as well as a sales comparison approach where deemed applicable. On December 25, 2024 the Operating Partnership provided notice of its election to exercise its fair market value option of the WAG MH to acquire 100% of the outstanding equity interests in the WAG MH in exchange for operating partnership units. WAG MH owns a portfolio of nine freestanding retail/pharmacy properties with a fair market value of \$50,130,000 based on the most recent independent appraisal and is leased to (or guaranteed by) Walgreen Co. and operated as Walgreens retail pharmacies. The WAG MH Property is subject to a mortgage loan with an outstanding principal balance of \$32,581,902.

Investments in real estate-related assets — The fair value of the Company's interest in the Station DST was based upon the Station DST Property appraisal, the fair market value of the mortgage loan encumbering the Station DST Property.

Investment in infrastructure fund, at fair value — The Company's investment in the Data Center is carried at NAV as a practical expedient. The Company estimates the fair value of its investment in infrastructure fund using the Company's share of the NAV as reported by the fund manager of the Data Center. As of March 31, 2025, the fair value was \$5,451,758.

Loans payable — The fair value is estimated by discounting the expected cash flows based on estimated borrowing rates available to the Company as of the measurement date. The current period liabilities' carrying and fair values exclude net deferred financing costs. These financial instruments are valued using Level 2 inputs. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the estimated fair value of the Company's loans payable was \$542,307,664 and \$496,227,999, respectively (excluding deferred financing costs). The Company has not elected the fair value option, and as such has accounted for its debt using the amortized cost method.

Derivative Assets and Liabilities — The Company's derivative assets and liabilities, which are included in Derivative assets, at fair value and Derivative liabilities, at fair value, respectively, in the consolidated financial statements, are comprised of an interest rate swap and interest rate cap (Note 15). The Company measures derivative instruments at fair value and records them as assets or liabilities, depending on the Company's rights or obligations under the applicable derivative contract. The valuation of the Company's derivative instruments is determined using a discounted cash flow analysis on the expected cash flows of each derivative. This analysis reflects the contractual terms of the derivatives, including the period to maturity, as well as observable market-based inputs, including interest rate curves. These derivative instruments were classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

Other financial instruments — The Company considers the carrying value of its Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash to approximate its fair value because of the short period of time between its origination and its expected realization as well as its highly-liquid nature. Due to the short-term maturity of this instrument, Level 1 inputs are utilized to estimate the fair value of this financial instrument.

Note 15 – Derivative Instruments

Risk Management Objective of Using Derivatives

The Company may use derivative financial instruments, including interest rate swaps, interest rate caps, and other interest rate derivative contracts, to hedge all or a portion of the interest rate risk associated with its borrowings. The principal objective of such arrangements is to minimize the risks and costs associated with the Company's operating and financial structure. The Company does not intend to utilize derivatives for speculative or other purposes other than interest rate risk management.

The use of derivative financial instruments carries certain risks, including the risk that the counterparties to these contractual arrangements are not able to perform under the agreements. To mitigate this risk, the Company only enters into derivative financial instruments with counterparties with high credit ratings and with major financial institutions with which the Company and its related parties may also have other financial relationships. The Company does not anticipate that any of the counterparties will fail to meet their obligations.

On July 6, 2021, in connection with the Valencia Loan, the Company entered the Valencia Swap which calls for the Company to pay a fixed rate of 3.39% per annum on a notional amount of \$55,200,000 in exchange for a variable rate of LIBOR plus 195 basis points to be paid by the Valencia Swap Counterparty. The variable rate was transitioned to SOFR in June 2023. The Valencia Swap became effective on July 7, 2021 and is set to expire on July 7, 2031. See Note 8 – Loans Payable for further details.

Additionally, in conjunction with the Keller Loan, the Company entered into an interest rate cap agreement for a notional amount of \$31,277,000. See Note 8 – Loans Payable for further details. The fair value of this interest rate cap is \$136,313 and is included with other assets on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025.

The table below presents the fair value of the Company’s derivative financial instrument as well as its classification on the consolidated balance sheet as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

	Balance Sheet Location	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:			
Interest rate “pay-fixed” swap	Derivative assets, at fair value	\$ 7,046,911	\$ 8,472,572

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company’s objectives in using interest rate derivatives are to add stability to interest expense and to manage its exposure to interest rate movements. To accomplish this objective, the Company primarily uses interest rate swaps as part of its interest rate risk management strategy. Interest rate swaps designated as cash flow hedges involve the receipt of variable-rate amounts from a counterparty in exchange for the Company making fixed-rate payments over the life of the agreements without exchange of the underlying notional amount.

The changes in the fair value of derivatives designated and that qualify as cash flow hedges are recorded in accumulated other comprehensive loss (“AOCI”) and are subsequently reclassified into earnings in the period that the hedged forecasted transaction affects earnings. During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, an amount of \$419,244 and \$552,920, respectively, was reclassified into earnings and has been recorded within Interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

As of March 31, 2025 the Company had the following derivatives that were designated as cash flow hedges of interest rate risk:

Interest Rate Derivative	March 31, 2025	
	Number of Instruments	Notional Amount
Interest Rate Swaps	1	55,200,000

Non-designated Hedge

These derivatives are used to manage the Company’s exposure to interest rate movements, but do not meet the strict hedge accounting requirements to be classified as hedging instruments or derivatives that the Company has not elected to treat as hedges for purposes of administrative ease. Changes in the fair value of derivatives not designated in hedging relationships are recorded directly in earnings.

During the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company recorded a loss on derivatives not designated as hedges of \$74,680 and \$200,634, respectively, within Interest expense in the accompanying consolidated statement of operations.

The following table details the Company’s interest rate derivative not designated as a hedge:

Interest Rate Derivative	March 31, 2025	
	Number of Instruments	Notional Amount
Interest Rate Cap	1	\$ 31,277,000

Credit Risk-Related Contingent Features

The agreements the Company has with the Company’s derivative counterparties contain cross-default provisions that could trigger a declaration of default on the Company’s derivative obligations if the Company defaults, or is capable of being declared in default, on certain of the Company’s indebtedness. At March 31, 2025, the Company had not been declared in default on any of its derivative obligations. The estimated fair value of the Company’s derivatives in a net asset position was \$7,183,225 at March 31, 2025. The estimated fair value of the Company’s derivatives in a net asset position was \$8,683,565 at December 31, 2024.

Note 16 – Segment Information

The Company’s operations consist of one reportable segment, property and asset management. The Company is a public non-traded real estate investment trust pooling investor capital to invest in income-producing real estate properties, such as office

buildings, apartments, or other commercial real estate. The Company offers its shares to the public, but these shares are not traded on a national stock exchange. The Company has identified the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO") as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (the "CODM"), who uses revenues and net income to evaluate the results of the business.

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company had total revenue of \$23.7 million. The Company's significant expenses were \$17.6 million of non-compensation related operating expenses (which included \$8.9 million of depreciation and amortization). The company had Interest expense, net, of \$6.8 million and income from other sources of \$435,157. Refer to the Company's consolidated statements of operations for additional information.

For the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company had total revenue of \$23.1 million. The Company's significant expenses were \$19.6 million of non-compensation related operating expenses (which included \$8.9 million of depreciation and amortization). The company had Interest expense, net, of \$6.5 million and income from other sources of \$1.7 million. Refer to the Company's consolidated statements of operations for additional information.

As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had total assets of \$1.2 and \$1.1 billion, respectively. See the Company's consolidated balance sheets for more information.

The CODM evaluates the operating results and revenue of the Company regardless of geographic location as property and asset management accordingly.

Note 17 – Subsequent Events

Investment in Infrastructure Fund, at Fair Value

On April 30, 2025, \$2,163,265 was called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center.

Common Stock Repurchases

Subsequent to March 31, 2025, the Company received and completed 90 eligible repurchase requests for a total of 156,035 shares in the amount of \$3,153,250.

Status of the Offerings

As of May 8, 2025, the Company had 12,254,127 shares of its common stock outstanding (consisting of 3,268,185 Class AX Shares, 4,775 Class TX Shares, 1,127,590 Class IX Shares, 1,415,060 Class T Shares, 5,392 Class S Shares, 555,646 Class D Shares, and 5,877,479 Class I Shares) in the Offerings resulting in aggregate net proceeds of \$315,871,308 to the Company as payment for such shares.

Distributions

As authorized by the board of directors of the Company, on April 4, 2025 the Company declared the following distributions for each class of the Company's common stock and Class I and Class T operating partnership units as rounded to the nearest four decimal places (\$1.55 on an annual basis):

March Gross Distribution	
Class I Shares	0.1316
Class D Shares	0.1316
Class S Shares	0.1316
Class T Shares	0.1316
Class IX Shares	0.1316
Class AX Shares	0.1316
Class TX Shares	0.1316
Class I Operating Partnership Units	0.1316
Class T Operating Partnership Units	0.1316

The net distributions for each class of common stock (which represents the gross distributions described above less any distribution fee for the applicable class of common stock as described in the Company's applicable prospectus) and Class I and Class T operating partnership units are payable to stockholders of record immediately following the close of business on March 31, 2025 and was paid on or about April 4, 2025. These distributions will be paid in cash or reinvested in shares of the Company's common stock for stockholders participating in the Company's distribution reinvestment plan. Some or all of the cash distributions may be paid from sources other than cash flow from operations.

As authorized by the board of directors of the Company, on May 6, 2025 the Company declared the following distributions for each class of the Company's common stock and Class I and Class T operating partnership units as rounded to the nearest four decimal places (\$1.55 on an annual basis):

April Gross Distribution	
Class I Shares	0.1274
Class D Shares	0.1274
Class S Shares	0.1274
Class T Shares	0.1274
Class IX Shares	0.1274
Class AX Shares	0.1274
Class TX Shares	0.1274
Class I Operating Partnership Units	0.1274
Class T Operating Partnership Units	0.1274

The net distributions for each class of common stock (which represents the gross distributions described above less any distribution fee for the applicable class of common stock as described in the Company's applicable prospectus) and Class I and Class T operating partnership units are payable to stockholders of record immediately following the close of business on April 30, 2025 and was paid on or about May 6, 2025. These distributions will be paid in cash or reinvested in shares of the Company's common stock for stockholders participating in the Company's distribution reinvestment plan. Some or all of the cash distributions may be paid from sources other than cash flow from operations.

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. In addition to historical data, this discussion contains forward-looking statements as that term is defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 ("PSLRA"), Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). Those statements include statements regarding Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.'s, (the "Company") business, operations and financial performance based on current expectations that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The Company's actual results may differ materially from those in this discussion as a result of various factors, including but not limited to those discussed under "Risk Factors" in the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-11 (File No. 333-237327) (the "Registration Statement"), under Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company does not undertake to revise or update any forward-looking statements.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains "forward-looking statements," as that term is defined under the PSLRA, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements include statements about the Company's business, including, in particular, statements about the Company's plans, strategies and objectives. You can generally identify forward-looking statements by the Company's use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," "believe," "continue" or other similar words. These statements include the Company's plans and objectives for future operations, including plans and objectives relating to future growth and availability of funds, and are based on current expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Assumptions relating to these statements involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to accurately predict and many of which are beyond the Company's control. Although the Company believes the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements, and the forward-looking statements themselves, are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that these forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate and the Company's actual results, performance and achievements may be materially different from that expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. The Company intends that all forward-looking statements be subject to the safe-harbor provisions of the PSLRA. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in these forward-looking statements, the inclusion of this information should not be regarded as a representation by the Company or any other person that the Company's objectives and plans, which the Company considers to be reasonable, will be achieved.

Factors that could cause the Company's results to be materially different include, but are not limited to the following:

- the Company's ability to successfully raise capital in the Offerings (as defined below);
- the Company's dependence on the resources and personnel of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Advisors, LLC (the "Advisor"), Cantor Fitzgerald Investors, LLC ("CFI"), and their affiliates, including the Advisor's ability to source and close on attractive investment opportunities on the Company's behalf;
- the performance of the Advisor and CFI;
- the Company's ability to deploy capital quickly and successfully and achieve a diversified portfolio consistent with target asset classes;
- the Company's ability to access financing for its investments;
- the Company's liquidity;
- the Company's ability to make distributions to its stockholders, including from sources other than cash flow from operations;
- the effect of paying distributions to stockholders from sources other than cash flow provided by operations;
- the lack of a public trading market for the Company's shares;
- the impact of economic conditions on the tenants, borrowers and others who the Company depends on to make payments to it;
- the Advisor's ability to attract and retain sufficient personnel to support growth and operations;
- the Company's limited operating history;

- difficulties in economic conditions generally and the real estate, debt, and securities markets specifically;
- changes in the Company's business or investment strategy;
- environmental compliance costs and liabilities;
- any failure in the Advisor's due diligence to identify all relevant facts in the Company's underwriting process or otherwise;
- the impact of market and other conditions influencing the availability of equity versus debt investments and performance of the Company's investments relative to its expectations and the impact on the actual return on invested equity, as well as the cash provided by these investments;
- defaults on or non-renewal of leases by tenants, lease renewals at lower than expected rent, or failure to lease properties at all or on favorable rents and terms;
- the degree and nature of the Company's competition;
- risks associated with using debt to fund the Company's business activities, including re-financing and interest rate risks;
- illiquidity of investments in the Company's portfolio;
- the Company's ability to finance its transactions;
- the effectiveness of the Company's risk management systems;
- information technology risks, including capacity constraints, failures, or disruptions in the Company's systems or those of parties with which the Company interacts, including cybersecurity risks and incidents, privacy risk and exposure to potential liability and regulatory focus;
- the Company's ability to realize current and expected returns over the life of its investments;
- the Company's ability to maintain effective internal controls;
- regulatory requirements with respect to the Company's business, as well as the related cost of compliance;
- risks associated with guarantees and indemnities related to the Company's loans;
- the Company's ability to qualify and maintain its qualification as a REIT (as defined below) for U.S. federal income tax purposes and limitations imposed on the Company's business by its status as a REIT;
- changes in laws or regulations governing various aspects of the Company's business and non-traded REITs generally, including, but not limited to, changes implemented by the Department of Labor, the Securities & Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), or FINRA and changes to laws governing the taxation of REITs;
- the Company's ability to maintain its exemption from registration under the Investment Company Act;
- general volatility in domestic and international capital markets and economies;
- effect of regulatory actions, litigation and contractual claims against the Company and its affiliates, including the potential settlement and litigation of such claims;
- the impact of any conflicts arising among the Company and CFI and its affiliates;
- the adequacy of the Company's cash reserves and working capital;
- increases in interest rates, operating costs and expenses, or greater than expected capital expenditures;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the Company's investments; and
- other risks associated with investing in the Company's targeted investments.

The foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Factors that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's operations and future prospects are set forth under Item 1A. Risk Factors in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. The factors set forth in the Risk Factors section could cause the Company's actual results to differ significantly from those contained in any forward-looking statement contained in this quarterly report.

Overview

The Company is a Maryland corporation that has elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT for U.S. federal income tax purposes beginning with the taxable year ending December 31, 2017. The Company is externally managed by the Advisor, a Delaware limited liability company and wholly owned subsidiary of the Company's sponsor, CFI. The Company is a commercial real estate company formed to invest in and manage a diversified portfolio of income-producing commercial properties and multifamily properties, as well as other real estate-related assets.

The Company was incorporated in the State of Maryland on February 2, 2016 under the name Rodin Global Access Property Trust, Inc. On September 12, 2016, the Company changed its name to Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc. and on July 30, 2020, the Company changed its name to Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.

The Company plans to own substantially all of its assets and conduct its operations through the Operating Partnership. The Company is the sole general partner and limited partner of the Operating Partnership and CFI's wholly owned subsidiary, Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust OP Holdings, LLC, (the "Special Unit Holder"), is the sole special unit holder of the Operating Partnership.

On February 2, 2016, the Company was capitalized with a \$200,001 investment by CFI through the purchase of 8,180 Class A shares. The Company has registered with the SEC an offering of up to \$1.25 billion in shares of common stock, consisting of up to \$1.0 billion in shares in the Company's primary offering ("Primary Offering") and up to \$250 million in shares pursuant to its distribution reinvestment plan (the "DRP", and together with the Primary Offering, the "Initial Offering"). The Company's Registration Statement was declared effective by the SEC on March 23, 2017. On May 18, 2017, the Company satisfied the minimum offering requirement as a result of the purchase of \$2.0 million in Class I shares by CFI (the "Minimum Offering Requirement"). The Company terminated the Primary Offering effective July 31, 2020, but is continuing to offer up to \$50.0 million of common stock pursuant to the DRP.

On March 20, 2020, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for a proposed second public offering (the "Follow-On Offering"). The Company's Registration Statement for the Follow-On Offering was declared effective by the SEC in August 2020. In the Follow-On Offering, the Company is offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to DRP. On July 30, 2020, the Company, amended its charter (as amended, the "Charter") to redesignate its currently issued and outstanding Class A shares of common stock, Class T shares of common stock and Class I shares of common stock as "Class AX Shares," "Class TX Shares" and "Class IX Shares," respectively. In addition, on July 30, 2020, as set forth in the Charter, the Company has reclassified the authorized but unissued portion of its common stock into four additional classes of common stock: Class T Shares, Class S Shares, Class D Shares, and Class I Shares. The Class AX Shares, Class TX Shares and Class IX Shares generally have the same rights, including voting rights, as the Class T Shares, Class S Shares, Class D Shares and Class I Shares that the Company is offering pursuant to the Follow-On Offering. Additionally, upon commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company began operating as a non-exchange traded perpetual-life REIT.

On August 9, 2023, the Company filed a registration statement on Form S-11 with the SEC for a proposed third public offering (the "Third Offering"), which was declared effective February 7, 2024. In the Third Offering, the Company is offering up to \$1 billion in shares of common stock in a primary offering on a best efforts basis and \$250 million in shares of common stock to be issued pursuant to the DRP.

As of May 8, 2025, the Company had sold 3,268,185 Class AX shares, 4,775 Class TX shares, 1,127,590 Class IX shares, 1,415,060 Class T shares, 555,646 Class D shares, 5,392 Class S shares, and 5,877,479 Class I shares of common stock in the Primary Offering and the primary portion of the Follow-on Offering, as well as 549,166 Class AX shares, 127,821 Class TX shares, 154,483 Class IX shares, 75,472 Class T shares, 36,273 Class D shares, 387 Class S shares, and 361,736 Class I shares in the DRP for aggregate net proceeds of \$315,871,308 in the Initial Offering, the Follow-On Offering, and the Third Offering (collectively, the "Offerings").

Prior to the commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company determined its net asset value as of the end of each quarter. Net Asset Value ("NAV"), as defined, is calculated consistent with the procedures set forth in the Company's prospectus and excludes any organization and offering expenses paid by the Advisor on the Company's behalf (other than selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) ("O&O Costs"), with such costs to be reflected in the Company's NAV to the extent the Company reimburses the Advisor for these costs. Upon commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company started determining its NAV on a monthly basis, beginning with the determination of NAV as of July 31, 2020. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's NAV was \$20.21 per Class AX share, Class IX share, Class I share, and Class I OP units, \$20.19 per Class TX share, Class T share, and Class S share, \$20.20 per Class D share, and \$20.16 per Class T OP units. For further discussion of the Company's NAV calculation, please see "—Net Asset Value".

Prior to the commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company's investment strategy was focused primarily on the acquisition of single-tenant net leased commercial properties located in the United States, United Kingdom and other European countries, as well as origination and investment in loans related to net leased commercial properties. Upon commencement of the Follow-On Offering, the Company intends to invest in a diversified portfolio of income-producing commercial real-estate, multifamily properties and debt secured by commercial real estate located primarily in the United States. The Company will seek to invest: (a) at least 80% of the Company's assets in properties and real estate-related debt; and (b) up to 20% of the Company's assets in real estate-related securities. The number and type of properties or real estate-related securities that the Company acquires will depend upon real estate market conditions, the amount of proceeds the Company raises in its offerings and other circumstances existing at the time the Company is acquiring such assets.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had made the following investments:

- A retail property located in Grand Rapids, Michigan (the "GR Property").
- An office property located in Fort Mill, South Carolina (the "FM Property").
- An office property located in Columbus, Ohio (the "CO Property").
- A flex industrial property located in Lewisville, TX (the "Lewisville Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Net Lease Portfolio IV DST (the "Net Lease DST"), which owns seven properties (individually, a "Net Lease DST Property" and collectively the "Net Lease DST Properties").
- A majority interest of 75% in a joint venture with an unrelated third party (the "Battery Street SF JV") that owns an office property located in San Francisco, California (the "SF Property").
- An industrial property located in Phoenix, Arizona (the "Buchanan Property").
- Interests (15%) in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Station Multifamily DST (the "Station DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Irving, Texas (the "Station Property").
- A controlling interest of 5% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Keller Springs Multifamily DST (the "Keller DST"), located in Carrollton, Texas (the "Keller Property").
- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Summerfield Multifamily DST (the "Summerfield DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Landover, MD (the "Summerfield Property").
- An industrial property located in Cleveland, OH (the "Madison Ave Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, (the "Valencia DST"), which owns a life sciences laboratory and research office property located in Valencia, California (the "Valencia Property").
- An office property located in Cupertino, CA (the "De Anza Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Kacey Multifamily DST (the "Kacey DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Kingwood, Texas (the "Kacey Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Industry Multifamily DST (the "Industry DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Columbus, OH (the "Industry Property").
- An industrial dry/cold storage facility located in Columbus, OH (the "Fisher Road Property").
- A controlling interest of 96.46% in a multifamily property located in Conroe, TX (the "Longmire Property") through a joint venture (the "Longmire JV") with an unrelated third party.
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, (the "ON3 DST"), which owns an office tower located in Nutley, NJ (the "ON3 Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF West End Multifamily DST (the "West End DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Lenexa, KS (the "West End Property").
- A controlling interest of 10% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Palms Multifamily DST (the "Palms DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Houston, TX (the "Palms Property").
- An acre of land located in Greenfield, IN (the "Mount Comfort Land").
- A controlling interest of 5% in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF Pearland Multifamily DST (the "Pearland DST"), which owns a multifamily residential property located in Pearland, TX (the "Pearland Property").

- A controlling interest in a Delaware Statutory Trust, CF WAG Portfolio DST (the "WAG Portfolio DST"), which owns eight properties (individually, a "WAG Portfolio Property" and collectively the "WAG Portfolio Properties").
- A controlling interest in CF WAG MH (the "WAG MH"), which owns nine properties (individually, a "WAG MH Property" and collectively the "WAG MH Properties").
- A commitment of \$10,000,000 in Digital Bridge AI Infrastructure A, LP, a \$500 million investment vehicle with commitments to four data center businesses across the U.S., Canada, and EMEA (the "Data Center"). As of March 31, 2025, \$5,451,758 has been called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center.

The Company has no employees and has retained the Advisor to manage its affairs on a day-to-day basis. The Advisor's responsibilities include, but are not limited to, providing real estate-related services, including services related to originating investments, negotiating financing, and providing property-level asset management services, property management services, leasing and construction oversight services and disposition services, as needed. The Advisor is a wholly owned subsidiary of CFI and therefore, the Advisor and CFI are related parties. The Advisor and its affiliates receive, as applicable, compensation, fees and expense reimbursements for services related to the investment and management of the Company's assets. Such affiliated entities receive fees, expense reimbursements, and distributions (related to ownership of the Company's common stock) as well as other compensation during the offering, acquisition, operational and liquidation stages.

The Company is not aware of any material trends or uncertainties, favorable or unfavorable, other than national economic conditions affecting real estate generally, that may be reasonably anticipated to have a material impact on either capital resources or the revenues or income to be derived from acquiring properties or real estate-related securities, other than those referred to in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Operating Highlights

First Quarter of 2025 Activity

- Raised 182,531 shares of common stock in the Offerings for gross proceeds of approximately \$4 million. Repurchased 452,035 shares of common stock in the Offerings for gross proceeds of approximately \$9 million.
- On January 1, 2025, the Operating Partnership issued 865,711 Class I OP Units in exchange for a controlling interest of 100% in the WAG MH Property.
- On December 20, 2024, a commitment of \$10 million was made by the Operating Partnership to invest in Digital Bridge AI Infrastructure A, LP, a \$500 million investment vehicle with commitments to four data center businesses across the U.S., Canada, and EMEA. As of March 31, 2025, \$5,451,758 has been called for and funded to the investment in the Data Center.
- On March 12, 2025, the WAG Portfolio Loan was repaid through the refinancing and the transfer of the debt to the Credit Facility. The new loan draw from the Credit Facility totaled \$20,249,111 and is governed by the terms and conditions specified in the Credit Facility Agreement.

Portfolio Information

As of March 31, 2025, the Company owned interests in 43 real properties and a plot of land as described below:

Portfolio	Ownership Percentage	Location	Number of Properties	Square Feet/Acre	Remaining Lease Term ⁽¹⁾	Acquisition Date	Purchase Price ⁽²⁾
Walgreens Grand Rapids ("GR Property")	100%	Grand Rapids, MI	1	14,552	12.3 years	July 2017	\$ 7,936,508
CF Net Lease Portfolio IV DST ("Net Lease DST Properties")	0%	Various	7	103,537	11.7 years	September 2017	\$ 35,706,642
Daimler Trucks North America Office Building ("FM Property")	100%	Fort Mill, SC	1	150,164	3.8 years	February 2018	\$ 40,000,000
Alliance Data Systems Office Building ("CO Property")	100%	Columbus, OH	1	241,493	7.5 years	July 2018	\$ 46,950,000
Hoya Optical Labs of America ("Lewisville Property")	100%	Lewisville, TX	1	89,473	3.3 years	November 2018	\$ 14,120,000
Williams Sonoma Office Building ("SF Property")	75%	San Francisco, CA	1	13,907	0.0 years ⁽⁴⁾	September 2019	\$ 11,600,000
Martin Brower Industrial Buildings ("Buchanan Property")	100%	Phoenix, AZ	1	93,302	7.0 years	November 2019	\$ 17,300,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Keller Property")	5%	Carrollton, TX	1	255,627	multiple ⁽³⁾	February 2021	\$ 56,500,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Summerfield Property")	100%	Landover, MD	1	452,876	multiple ⁽³⁾	March 2021	\$ 115,500,000
Amazon Last Mile Cleveland ("Madison Ave Property")	100%	Cleveland, OH	1	168,750	6.0 years	May 2021	\$ 30,800,000
Valencia California ("Valencia Property")	10%	Santa Clarita, CA	1	180,415	10.8 years	July 2021	\$ 92,000,000
De Anza Plaza Office Buildings ("De Anza Property")	100%	Cupertino, CA	1	83,959	6.3 years	July 2021	\$ 63,750,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Kacey Property")	10%	Kingwood, TX	1	296,991	multiple ⁽³⁾	November 2021	\$ 67,000,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Industry Property")	10%	Columbus, OH	1	187,678	multiple ⁽³⁾	December 2021	\$ 81,000,000
Mars Petcare Dry/Cold Storage Facility ("Fisher Road Property")	100%	Columbus, OH	1	465,256	2.2 years	March 2022	\$ 58,000,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Longmire Property")	96.46%	Conroe, TX	1	231,720	multiple ⁽³⁾	April 2022	\$ 43,400,000
Office Tower ("ON3 Property")	10%	Nutley, NJ	1	332,818	13.8 years	April 2022	\$ 131,667,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("West End Property")	10%	Lenexa, KS	1	299,813	multiple ⁽³⁾	August 2022	\$ 69,375,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Palms Property")	10%	Houston, TX	1	222,672	multiple ⁽³⁾	August 2022	\$ 48,000,000
Land ("Mount Comfort Land")	100%	Greenfield, IN	0	1 - acre	11.0 years	October 2022	\$ 445,000
Multifamily Residential Property ("Pearland Property")	5%	Pearland, TX	1	219,624	multiple ⁽³⁾	June 2023	\$ 40,500,000
CF WAG Portfolio DST ("WAG Portfolio Properties")	100%	Various	8	118,339	11.7 years	September 2024	\$ 42,000,000
WAG MH Property ("WAG MH Properties")	100%	Various	9	140,635	11.7 years	January 2025	\$ 50,130,000

(1) Reflects number of years remaining until the tenant's first termination option.

(2) Reflects the contract purchase price at 100% ownership as opposed to adjusted for current ownership percentage as applicable.

(3) Indicates individual tenant leases (with 1-year average lease term) for the multifamily residential properties.

(4) The lease with William Sonoma expired on December 31, 2021. As of March 31, 2025, the SF Property is vacant.

As of March 31, 2025, lease expirations related to the Company's net lease portfolio of real estate assets, (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, were as follows:

1. 2025 – 0.0%
2. 2026 – 0.0%
3. 2027 – 14.4%
4. 2028 – 13.3%
5. 2029 – 0.0%
6. 2030 – 0.0%

7. 2031 – 23.1%
8. 2032 – 17.7%
9. 2033 – 0.0%
10. 2034 – 0.0%
11. After 2035 – 31.5%

As of March 31, 2025, the industry concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 34.4%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.9%
- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.3%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 17.0%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%

As of March 31, 2025, the geographic concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.5%
- Maryland – 20.1%
- Texas – 19.4%
- California – 12.3%
- Wisconsin – 7.2%
- South Carolina – 5.7%
- Arizona – 4.7%
- Other – 7.1%

As of March 31, 2025, the investment type concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

12. Common Equity – 100%

As of March 31, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by the Company's portfolio of real estate assets (including the Company's credit facility, which makes up all debt maturing in 2025, and has a one-year extension option), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 30.3%
- 2026 – 11.1%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 7.2%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 3.0%
- 2031 – 30.2%
- 2032 – 17.8%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of March 31, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was 7.3 years.

As of March 31, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was 95.7%. For the Company's industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For the Company's multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

Related Party Transactions

The Company has entered into agreements with the Advisor, the Dealer Manager and CFI and its affiliates, whereby the Company pays certain fees and reimbursements to these entities during the various phases of the Company's organization and operation. During the organization and offering stage, these include payments to the Dealer Manager for selling commissions, the dealer manager fee, distribution fees, and payments to the Advisor for reimbursement of organization and offering costs. During the acquisition and operational stages, these include payments for certain services related to the management and performance of the Company's investments and operations provided to the Company by the Advisor and its affiliates pursuant to various agreements the Company has entered into with these entities. In addition, CFI has provided Sponsor Support in connection with the Initial Offering, which is subject to reimbursement under certain circumstances. See Note 10 — Related Party Transactions in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements contained elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional information concerning the Company's related party transactions and agreements.

Results of Operations

Rental Revenues

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company earned rental revenues of \$19,800,120 and \$18,031,092, respectively.

The Company's rental revenues consist primarily of rental income from triple net leased commercial properties and multifamily properties. The increase in rental revenues of \$1,769,028 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily due to the acquisition of rental income-producing properties, namely the WAG Portfolio Property and WAG MH Property.

Preferred Return Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company did not earn preferred return income. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, the company earned preferred return income of \$247,675.

The Company's preferred return income consisted of preferred return accrued on the Company's investment in preferred equity. The decrease in preferred return income of \$247,675 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was due to the disposition of the Company's preferred equity investment.

Income from mezzanine loan investment

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company did not earn income from mezzanine loan investment. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company earned income from mezzanine loan investment of \$264,058.

The Company's income from mezzanine loan investment consisted of interest income accrued on the Company's mezzanine loan investment. The decrease in income from mezzanine loan investment of \$264,058, for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was due to the disposition of the Company's mezzanine loan investment.

Other property operating revenues

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company earned other property operating revenues of \$3,881,243 and \$4,603,116, respectively.

Other property operating revenues consists of amounts received by the Company from the tenants of its properties for utilities and other amenities and for reimbursable expenses paid by the Company on behalf of the tenants in accordance with the provisions of the respective property leases. The decrease in other property operating revenues of \$721,873 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily due to the periods decrease in revenues from the income producing properties.

General and Administrative Expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company incurred general and administrative expenses of \$73,992 and \$67,311, respectively.

The general and administrative expenses consist primarily of operating expense reimbursements to the Advisor, accounting fees and other professional fees. Pursuant to the terms of the Second Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement, dated August 10, 2020 ("Amended Advisory Agreement"), the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor for certain operating expenses. Beginning October 1, 2018, the Company was subject to the limitation that it generally may not reimburse the Advisor for any amounts by which the total operating expenses at the end of the four preceding fiscal quarters exceeds the greater of (i) 2% of average invested assets (as defined in the Amended Advisory Agreement) and (ii) 25% of net income other than any additions to reserves for depreciation, bad debts or other similar non-cash reserves and excluding any gain from the sale of investments for that period (the "2%/25% Guidelines").

The increase in general and administrative expenses of \$6,681 during the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily due to an increase in a greater number of cash accounts incurring service charges and maintenance fees during such periods. As of March 31, 2025, the Advisor has incurred, on behalf of the Company, a total of \$19,029,264 in Unreimbursed Operating Expenses, including a total of \$1,112,258 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, compared to \$1,413,788 for the three months ended March 31, 2024, for which the Advisor has not invoiced the Company for reimbursement.

Depreciation and Amortization

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company incurred depreciation and amortization of \$8,930,713 and \$8,898,000, respectively.

The increase in depreciation and amortization expenses of \$32,713 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily due to the acquisition of the WAG Portfolio Property and WAG MH Property.

Management Fees

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company incurred management fees of \$1,513,521 and \$1,658,526, respectively.

Pursuant to the terms of the Amended Advisory Agreement, the Company is required to pay the Advisor a monthly asset management fee, and may pay a monthly property management fee to the Advisor or an affiliate of the Advisor, if the Advisor or such affiliate serves as a property manager with respect to a particular property. Additionally, the Company may be required to reimburse certain expenses incurred by the Advisor in providing such asset management services, subject to limitations set forth in the Amended Advisory Agreement.

Asset management fees payable to the Advisor consist of monthly fees equal to one twelfth of 1.20% of the Company's most recently disclosed NAV.

The decrease in management fees of \$145,005 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was due to a decrease in net fundraising in combination with a decrease in net valuation of the Company's investment portfolio.

Property Operating Expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company incurred property operating expenses of \$7,104,186 and \$8,982,616, respectively.

The property operating expenses consist of reimbursable expenses paid by the Company on behalf of its tenants in accordance with the provisions of the respective property leases and operating expenses incurred in maintaining and operating the multifamily properties. The decrease in property operating expenses of \$1,878,430 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily due to refunds of certain expenses at the multifamily properties during such periods.

Income from Investments in Real Estate-Related Assets

Income from investments in real estate assets is earned on the Company's investment in the Station DST. For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company earned income from investments in real estate-related assets of \$24,424 and \$37,276, respectively.

The decrease in income from investments in real estate-related assets of \$12,852 during the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was due to the Company's share of income earned at Station DST.

Interest Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company earned interest income of \$280,733 and \$253,824, respectively.

Interest income is composed of interest earned on interest bearing cash deposit accounts with banking institutions.

The increase in interest income of \$26,909 during the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily due to an increase in the cash held by the Company in interest bearing deposit accounts.

Net Gain from Investment in Debt Securities, at Fair Value

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company incurred no gain or loss from investment in debt securities. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company incurred a net gain of \$1,415,301 from investment in debt securities.

The Company's net gain from investment in debt securities consists of interest income, unrealized loss, and realized gain on the Company's investment in Commercial Mortgage-Backed Securities ("CMBS"). The decrease in net gain from investment in debt securities of \$1,415,301 for the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily due to the sale of the Company's investment in CMBS.

Loss on Extinguishment of Debt

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$333,574. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company did not incur any loss or gain on extinguishment of debt.

The Company's loss on extinguishment of debt was due to the refinancing of the WAG Portfolio Property loan. The loss on extinguishment of debt consists of unamortized debt issuance costs, prepayment fees and miscellaneous fees paid to the original lender.

Other Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company earned other income of \$130,000. For the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company did not earn any other income.

The Company's increase in other income was primarily due to the acquisition of the WAG MH Property.

Interest Expense

For the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company incurred interest expense of \$6,845,731 and \$6,543,732, respectively.

Interest expense is composed of interest paid and accrued on the Company's outstanding loans payable, and also includes amortization of deferred financing costs and gains from the interest rate cap.

The increase in interest expense of \$301,999 during the three months ended March 31, 2025, as compared to the three months ended March 31, 2024, was due to the increase of the advances on the Credit Facility and increase SOFR rate, as well as the increased debt associated with the acquisition of WAG MH Property, netted against the gains from the interest rate cap.

Funds from Operations and Modified Funds from Operations

The Company defines modified funds from operations (“MFFO”) in accordance with the definition established by the Institute for Portfolio Alternatives, or IPA. The Company’s computation of MFFO may not be comparable to other REITs that do not calculate MFFO using the current IPA definition. MFFO is calculated using funds from operations (“FFO”). The Company computes FFO in accordance with the standards established by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, or NAREIT, as net income or loss (computed in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or U.S. GAAP), excluding gains or losses from sales of depreciable properties, the cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, real estate-related depreciation and amortization, impairment charges on depreciable property owned directly or indirectly and after adjustments for unconsolidated/uncombined partnerships and joint ventures. FFO, as defined by NAREIT, is a computation made by analysts and investors to measure a real estate company’s cash flow generated by operations. The Company’s computation of FFO may not be comparable to other REITs that do not calculate FFO in accordance with the current NAREIT definition. MFFO excludes from FFO the following items, as applicable:

- acquisition fees and expenses;
- straight-line rent and amortization of above or below intangible lease assets and liabilities;
- amortization of discounts, premiums and fees on debt investments;
- non-recurring impairment of real estate-related investments;
- realized gains (losses) from the early extinguishment of debt;
- realized gains (losses) on the extinguishment or sales of hedges, foreign exchange, securities and other derivative holdings except where the trading of such instruments is a fundamental attribute of the Company’s business;
- unrealized gains (losses) from fair value adjustments on real estate securities, including CMBS and other securities, interest rate swaps and other derivatives not deemed hedges and foreign exchange holdings;
- unrealized gains (losses) from the consolidation from, or deconsolidation to, equity accounting;
- adjustments related to contingent purchase price obligations; and
- adjustments for consolidated and unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures calculated to reflect MFFO on the same basis as above.

FFO and MFFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income (determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP) as an indication of performance. In addition, FFO and MFFO do not represent cash generated from operating activities determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP and are not a measure of liquidity. FFO and MFFO should be considered in conjunction with reported net income and cash flows from operations computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP, as presented in the financial statements.

The following table presents a reconciliation of FFO to net income (loss):

	Three months ended March 31, 2025
Net income (loss)	\$ (685,197)
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interest	236,661
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	\$ (448,536)
Adjustments:	
Real estate depreciation and amortization	8,930,713
Proportionate share of adjustments from non-controlling interests	(4,986,596)
Funds from Operations	<u>\$ 3,495,581</u>

The following table presents a reconciliation of FFO to MFFO:

	Three months ended March 31, 2025
Funds from Operations	\$ 3,495,581
Adjustments:	
Amortization of above-market lease intangibles	54,860
Amortization of below-market lease intangibles	(489,003)
Straight-line rent	(425,015)
Fair value adjustments on derivatives not deemed hedges	74,680
Loss on extinguishment of debt	333,573
Proportionate share of adjustments from non-controlling interests	29,039
Modified Funds from Operations	<u>\$ 3,073,715</u>

Net Asset Value

On April 15, 2025, the Company's board of directors approved an estimated NAV as of March 31, 2025 of \$20.21 per Class AX, Class IX, Class I shares and Class I OP units, \$20.20 for Class D shares, \$20.19 for Class TX, Class T and Class S shares, and \$20.16 for Class T OP units. The calculation of the Company's estimated NAV was performed by Robert A. Stanger & Co., Inc. ("Stanger"), its independent valuation firm, in accordance with the procedures described in the "Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Procedures" section of the Company's prospectus and under the oversight of the Company's board of directors. Although the independent valuation firm performs the calculation of the Company's estimated NAV, the Company's board of directors is solely responsible for the determination of the Company's estimated NAV.

Estimated NAV

The determination of NAV involves a number of assumptions and judgments, including estimates of the Advisor's interest in disposition proceeds (if any). These assumptions and judgments may prove to be inaccurate. There can be no assurance that a stockholder would realize the mostly recently determined NAV per share if the Company were to liquidate or engage in another type of liquidity event today. In particular, the Company's March 31, 2025 NAV is based on appraisals of the fair market value of certain of the Company's real estate property investments which precede March 31, 2025 and, while the Company believes no material change has occurred in the value of these real estate property investments between the appraised value dates and March 31, 2025, Stanger has assumed no material change in property value has occurred since the appraisal date for those Appraised Properties with an appraised value date that preceded March 31, 2025. Furthermore, the Company's March 31, 2025 NAV does not consider fees or expenses that may be incurred in providing a liquidity event, including reimbursement of amounts to the Advisor for O&O Costs and any operating expenses that have not been invoiced by the Advisor in accordance with the terms of the Amended Advisory Agreement. The Company believes the methodology of determining the Company's NAV conforms to the Institute for Portfolio Alternative's Practice Guideline for Valuations of Publicly Registered Non-Listed REITs (April 2013) and is prepared in accordance with the procedure described in the "Net Asset Value Calculation and Valuation Procedures" section of the Company's prospectus. In addition, the Company's board of directors periodically reviews the Company's NAV policies and procedures.

The NAV for each class of shares is based on the value of the Company's assets and the deduction of any liabilities, and any distribution fees applicable to such class of shares.

The following table provides a breakdown of the major components of the Company's NAV pursuant to the Company's valuation guidelines:

Components of NAV	March 31, 2025
Investment in real estate	\$ 1,089,900,000
Investments in real estate-related assets	9,609,593
Investment in infrastructure fund, at fair value	5,451,758
Cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	32,860,013
Other assets	12,800,650
Debt obligations (at Fair Market Value)	(542,307,664)
Due to related parties ⁽¹⁾	(17,268,235)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(18,187,602)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—
Distribution fee payable the following month ⁽²⁾	(47,815)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(262,968,289)
Sponsor Support repayment / special unit holder interest in liquidation	—
Net Asset Value	<u>\$ 309,842,409</u>
Number of outstanding shares and OP units ⁽³⁾	<u>15,336,072</u>

Note: (1) Excluding the full distribution fee liability of \$47,710. Distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class D and Class S shares of common stock and Class T OP units.

(2) The distribution fee that is payable as of March 31, 2025 related to Class TX, Class T, Class D, Class S shares, and Class T OP units (is shown in the table below).

(3) Includes Class AX, Class TX, Class IX, Class T, Class I, Class S shares of common stock, and Class I OP and Class T OP units issued in connection with the exercise of fair market value option of the WAG Portfolio Property, the Summerfield Property, and WAG MH Property.

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout this section may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

NAV Per Share	Class AX, IX & I Shares	Class TX Shares	Class T Shares	Class D Shares	Class S Shares	Class I OP Units	Class T OP Units	Total
Total gross assets at Fair Value	\$ 777,193,955	\$ 458,942	\$ 106,386,870	\$ 41,635,575	\$ 403,570	\$ 182,352,851	\$ 42,190,251	\$ 1,150,622,014
Distribution fees due and payable	—	(105)	(20,999)	(2,438)	(79)	—	(24,194)	(47,815)
Debt obligations (at Fair Market Value)	(366,304,688)	(216,307)	(50,141,936)	(19,623,553)	(190,210)	(85,945,990)	(19,884,980)	(542,307,664)
Due to related parties	(11,663,924)	(6,888)	(1,596,626)	(624,856)	(6,057)	(2,736,704)	(633,180)	(17,268,235)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(12,284,914)	(7,255)	(1,681,632)	(658,125)	(6,379)	(2,882,407)	(666,890)	(18,187,602)
Accrued performance participation allocation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(177,623,375)	(104,888)	(24,314,130)	(9,515,580)	(92,234)	(41,675,734)	(9,642,348)	(262,968,289)
Quarterly NAV	\$ 209,317,054	\$ 123,499	\$ 28,631,547	\$ 11,211,023	\$ 108,611	\$ 49,112,016	\$ 11,338,659	\$ 309,842,409
Number of outstanding shares/units	10,358,834	6,117	1,417,978	554,940	5,379	2,430,491	562,333	15,336,072
NAV per share/unit	\$ 20.21	\$ 20.19	\$ 20.19	\$ 20.20	\$ 20.19	\$ 20.21	\$ 20.16	

The following table reconciles stockholders' equity per the Company's unaudited consolidated balance sheet to the Company's NAV:

Reconciliation of Stockholders' Equity to NAV	March 31, 2025
Stockholders' equity under U.S. GAAP	\$ 510,702,455
Adjustments:	
Unrealized depreciation of real estate	(86,033,075)
Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets	4,074,011
Acquisition costs	(8,780,913)
Deferred financing costs, net	(5,050,703)
Accrued distribution fee ⁽¹⁾	(105)
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	132,828,641
Fair value adjustment of debt obligations	45,920,848
Deferred rent receivable	(13,803,550)
Derivative assets, at fair value	(7,046,911)
Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries	(262,968,289)
NAV	\$ 309,842,409

Note: (1) Accrued distribution fee only relates to Class TX, Class T, Class D and Class S shares of common stock and Class T OP units.

The following details the adjustments to reconcile U.S. GAAP stockholders' equity to the Company's NAV:

Unrealized depreciation of real estate

The Company's investments in real estate are presented at historical cost, including acquisition costs, in the Company's U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements. As such, any increases or decreases in the fair market value of the Company's investments in real estate are not included in the Company's U.S. GAAP results. For purposes of determining the Company's NAV, the Company's investments in real estate are presented at fair value.

Unrealized appreciation of real estate-related assets

The Company's investments in real estate-related assets are presented at historical cost, including acquisition costs, in the Company's U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements. As such, any increases or decreases in the fair market value of the Company's investments in real estate-related assets are not included in the Company's U.S. GAAP results. For purposes of determining the Company's NAV, the Company's investments in real estate-related assets are presented at fair value.

Acquisition costs

The Company capitalizes acquisition costs incurred with the acquisition of its investments in real estate in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Such acquisition costs are not included in the value of real estate investments for purposes of determining NAV.

Deferred financing costs, net

Costs incurred in connection with obtaining financing are capitalized and amortized over the term of the related loan in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Such deferred financing costs are not included in the value of debt for purposes of determining NAV.

Accrued distribution fee

Accrued distribution fee represents the accrual for the full cost of the distribution fee for Class TX, Class T, Class D and Class S shares, and Class T OP units. Under U.S. GAAP, the Company accrues the full cost of the distribution fee as an offering cost at the time it sells the Class TX, Class T, Class D and Class S shares, and Class T OP units. For purposes of NAV, the Company recognizes the distribution fees as a reduction of NAV on a monthly basis as such fees are due.

Accumulated depreciation and amortization

The Company depreciates its investments in real estate and amortizes certain other assets and liabilities in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Such depreciation and amortization are not considered for purposes of determining NAV.

Fair value adjustment of debt obligations

The Company's debt obligations are presented at historical cost in the Company's U.S. GAAP consolidated financial statements. As such, any increases in the fair value of the Company's debt obligations are not included in the Company's U.S. GAAP results. For purposes of determining the Company's NAV, the Company's debt obligations are presented at fair value.

Deferred rent receivable

Deferred rent receivable represents rent earned in excess of rent received as a result of straight-lining rents over the term of the lease on certain of the Company's properties. Such deferred rent receivable is not considered for purposes of determining NAV.

Derivative assets, at fair value

Derivative assets, at fair value represents a cash flow hedge which the Company uses to hedge interest rate risk related to the Valencia Loan. Such Derivative assets, at fair value are not considered for purposes of determining NAV.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries represents the equity ownership in a consolidated subsidiary which is not attributable to the Company. The interests are presented at fair value for purposes of determining the Company's NAV.

The valuations of the Company's real properties as of March 31, 2025 were provided by Stanger or third-party appraisal firms in accordance with the Company's procedures. Certain key assumptions that were used by Stanger or third-party appraisal firms in the discounted cash flow analysis are set forth in the following table based on weighted-averages by property type at ownership interest.

March 31, 2025					
	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted- Average Basis
Exit Capitalization Rate	6.5%	6.2%	5.7%	6.0%	6.2%
Residual Discount Rate	7.6%	7.3%	7.0%	6.8%	7.3%
Average Holding Period (Yrs)	8.6	7.9	10.0	12.0	8.7

A change in the exit capitalization and discount rates used would impact the calculation of the value of the Company's real property. For example, assuming all other factors remain constant, the changes listed below would result in the following effects on the value of the Company's real properties.

	Hypothetical Change	Single Tenant Office	Single Tenant Industrial	Multifamily	Single Tenant Life Sciences	Weighted- Average Values
Exit Capitalization Rate	0.25% Increase	-2.5%	-2.8%	-2.5%	-2.1%	-2.6%
	0.25% Decrease	2.7%	3.0%	2.8%	2.3%	2.8%
Discount Rates	0.25% Increase	-1.6%	-1.5%	-1.9%	-2.0%	-1.6%
	0.25% Decrease	1.6%	1.6%	1.9%	2.1%	1.7%

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company is dependent upon the net proceeds from its public offerings to conduct its principal operations. The Company will obtain the capital required to purchase real estate and real estate-related investments and conduct its operations from the proceeds of the Offerings, any future offerings, from secured or unsecured financings from banks and other lenders and from any undistributed funds from its operations.

If the Company is unable to raise substantial funds in its public offerings, it will make fewer investments resulting in less diversification in terms of the type, number and size of investments it makes and the value of an investment in the Company will fluctuate with the performance of the limited assets it acquires. Further, the Company will have certain fixed operating expenses, including certain expenses as a public company and a REIT, regardless of whether it is able to raise substantial funds in the offerings. The Company's inability to raise substantial funds would increase its fixed operating expenses as a percentage of gross income, reducing its net income and limiting its ability to make distributions. As of March 31, 2025, the Company has raised gross proceeds of \$487,597,854 in the Offerings.

The Company uses debt financing as a source of capital. The Company's charter limits the Company from incurring debt if the Company's borrowings exceed 300% of the cost of the Company's net assets, which is estimated to approximate 75% of the cost of its tangible assets (before deducting depreciation or other non-cash reserves), though the Company may exceed this limit under certain circumstances. Once the Company has fully deployed the proceeds of the Offerings, the Company expects its debt financing and other liabilities may likely be approximately 60% of the cost of its tangible assets (before adjusting for depreciation or other non-cash reserves), although it may exceed this level during the offering stage.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company's debt to tangible assets ratio was 54%. See Note 8 – Loans Payable of the Company's outstanding debt arrangement as of March 31, 2025.

In addition to making investments in accordance with its investment objectives, the Company uses its capital resources to make certain payments to the Advisor and Dealer Manager. In conjunction with the Offerings, payments are made to the Dealer Manager for selling commissions, dealer manager fees, and distribution fee payments. With regards to the total organization and offering costs, including selling commissions, dealer manager fees, distribution fees and reimbursement of other organization and offering costs, will not exceed 15% of the gross proceeds of each Offering, including proceeds from sales of shares under the Company's distribution reinvestment plan. Additionally, the Company expects to make payments to the Advisor in connection with the management of its assets and costs incurred by the Advisor in providing services to the Company.

The Company anticipates that over time adequate cash will be generated from operations to fund its operating and administrative expenses, continuing debt service obligations and the payment of distributions. However, the Company's ability to finance its operations is subject to some uncertainties. The Company's ability to generate working capital is dependent on its ability to attract and retain tenants, investments that generate cash flow, and the economic and business environments of the various markets in which the Company's properties will be located. The Company's ability to sell its assets is partially dependent upon the state of real estate markets and the ability of purchasers to obtain financing at reasonable commercial rates.

Cash Flows

The following table provides a breakdown of the net change in the Company's cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash:

	Three months ended March 31, 2025
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 8,652,431
Cash flows from investing activities	(6,340,893)
Cash flows from financing activities	(14,116,948)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash	<u>\$ (11,805,410)</u>

Operating Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, net cash provided by operating activities was \$8,652,431, compared to \$4,759,909 net cash provided by operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The change was primarily driven by routine operational activity, including a reduction in cash outflows during the period and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses. (see "—Results of Operations").

Investing Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, net cash used in investing activities was \$6,340,893, compared to \$3,240,932 net cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The change was primarily due to a decrease of \$4,274,997 in proceeds from sale of investment in debt securities, and an increase of \$5,451,758 in purchase of interest in infrastructure fund.

Financing Activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, net cash used in financing activities was \$14,116,948, compared to \$10,672,364 net cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2024. The change was primarily due to a net increase in paydowns of borrowings under credit facility of \$7,469,268, a decrease in proceeds from common stock issued of \$2,676,199, a decrease in distributions of \$690,303, a decrease in payments from redemptions of common stock of \$6,874,816, an increase in distributions to and redemption of non-controlling interest of \$718,825, a decrease in non-controlling interest contribution of \$100,000, an increase of \$291,505 in syndicated ownership interest offset by an increase of \$336,916 in deferred financing costs.

Distributions

The Company's board of directors has authorized, and the Company has declared, distributions for the period September 1, 2020 through May 1, 2025 in an amount equal to \$0.004234973 per day (or approximately \$1.55 on an annual basis) per each share of common stock and OP unit, less, for holders of certain classes of shares, the distribution fees that are payable with respect to such shares as further described in the applicable prospectus. The distributions are payable by the 5th business day following each month end to stockholders of record at the close of business each day during the prior month.

The amount of distributions payable to the Company's stockholders is determined by the board of directors and is dependent on a number of factors, including funds available for distribution, the Company's financial condition, capital expenditure requirements, requirements of Maryland law and annual distribution requirements needed to qualify and maintain its status as a REIT. The Company's board of directors may reduce the amount of distributions paid or suspend distribution payments at any time, and therefore distribution payments are not assured.

The following table summarizes the Company's distributions declared during the three months ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024:

	Three months ended March 31, 2025		Three months ended March 31, 2024	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Distributions				
Paid in cash	\$ 2,202,110	47%	\$ 2,722,777	60%
Payable	1,627,160	34%	1,854,574	16%
Reinvested in shares	924,778	19%	1,004,939	24%
Total distributions	\$ 4,754,048	100%	\$ 5,582,290	100%
Sources of Distributions:				
Operating cash flows	\$ 4,754,048	100%	\$ 4,759,909	85%
Indebtedness	—	0%	822,381	15%
Offering proceeds	—	0%	—	0%
Total sources of distributions	\$ 4,754,048	100%	\$ 5,582,290	100%

During the three months ended March 31, 2025 the Company declared \$4,754,048, of distributions to its shareholders (including those reinvested in shares pursuant to the DRP), compared to the Company's total aggregate MFFO of \$3,073,715, for the three months ended March 31, 2025, and the Company's total aggregate net loss of \$685,197 for such period.

During the three months ended March 31, 2024, the Company declared \$5,582,290, of distributions to its shareholders (including those reinvested in shares pursuant to the DRP), compared to the Company's total aggregate MFFO of \$2,733,603, for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and the Company's total aggregate net loss of \$1,297,843 for such period.

Election as a REIT

The Company has elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The Company intends to operate in such a manner to qualify for taxation as a REIT, but no assurance can be given that the Company will operate in a manner so as to qualify or remain qualified as a REIT. In order to qualify and continue to qualify for taxation as a REIT, the Company generally must distribute annually at least 90% of the Company's REIT taxable income. REITs are subject to a number of other organizational and operational requirements, including asset, income, share ownership, minimum distribution and other requirements. Even if the Company qualifies for taxation as a REIT, it may be subject to certain state and local taxes on its income and property, as well as federal income and excise taxes on its undistributed income.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Below is a discussion of the accounting policies that management believes are critical to the Company's principal operations. The Company considers these policies critical because they involve significant judgments and assumptions, and they require estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain and they are important for understanding and evaluating the Company's reported financial results. The accounting policies have been established to conform with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to use judgments in the application of such policies. Management bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments. These judgments affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. With different estimates or assumptions, materially different amounts could be reported in the Company's financial statements. Additionally, other companies may utilize different estimates that may impact the comparability of the Company's results of operations to those of companies in similar businesses.

Reimbursement of Organization and Offering Costs

The Advisor has agreed to pay, on behalf of the Company, all O&O Costs through the first anniversary of the date on which the Company satisfied the Minimum Offering Requirement, which was May 18, 2018 (“Escrow Break Anniversary”). The Company was not required to reimburse the Advisor for payment of the O&O Costs prior to the Escrow Break Anniversary. After the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Advisor, in its sole discretion, may pay some or all of the additional O&O Costs incurred, but is not required to do so. To the extent the Advisor pays such additional O&O Costs, the Company is obligated to reimburse the Advisor subject to the 1% Cap. Following the Escrow Break Anniversary, the Company began reimbursing the Advisor for payment of the O&O Costs on a monthly basis, which will continue through the period ended May 18, 2021; provided, however, that the Company will not be obligated to pay any amounts that as a result of such payment would cause the aggregate payments for O&O Costs (less selling commissions, dealer manager fees and distribution fees) paid to the Advisor to exceed the 1% Cap as of such payment date. Any amounts not reimbursed in any period are included in determining any reimbursement for a subsequent period. As of March 31, 2025, the Advisor has continued to pay all O&O Costs on behalf of the Company.

Variable Interest Entities

A Variable Interest Entity (“VIE”) is an entity that lacks one or more of the characteristics of a voting interest entity. For an entity in which the Company has acquired an interest, the entity will be considered a VIE if both of the following characteristics are not met: 1) the equity investors in the entity have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest, and 2) the equity investors’ total investment at risk is sufficient to finance the entity’s activities without additional subordinated financial support. The Company makes judgments regarding the sufficiency of the equity at risk based first on a qualitative analysis, then a quantitative analysis, if necessary. A qualitative analysis is generally based on a review of the design of the entity, including its control structure and decision-making abilities, and also its financial structure. In a quantitative analysis, the Company would incorporate various estimates, including estimated future cash flows, assumed hold periods and capitalization or discount rates.

If an entity is determined to be a VIE, the Company then determines whether to consolidate the entity as the primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary has both (i) the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE’s economic performance and (ii) the obligation to absorb losses of the VIE or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the entity.

The Company evaluates all of its investments in real estate-related assets to determine if they are VIEs utilizing judgments and estimates that are inherently subjective. If different judgments or estimates were used for these evaluations, it could result in differing conclusions as to whether or not an entity is a VIE and whether or not to consolidate such entity. As of March 31, 2025, the Company concluded that it had investments in VIEs, and because the Company was deemed the primary beneficiary it consolidated such entities, as described in “Note 11 — Variable Interest Entities” in its accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Item 1. “Financial Statements (Unaudited) and Supplementary Data.”

Voting Interest Entities

A voting interest entity is an entity in which the total equity investment at risk is sufficient to enable it to finance its activities independently and the equity holders have the power to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact its economic performance, the obligation to absorb the losses of the entity and the right to receive the residual returns of the entity. The usual condition for a controlling financial interest in a voting interest entity is ownership of a majority voting interest. If the Company has a majority voting interest in a voting interest entity, the entity is generally consolidated. The Company does not consolidate a voting interest entity if there are substantive participating rights by other parties and/or kick-out rights by a single party. The Company performs on-going reassessments of whether entities previously evaluated under the voting interest framework have become VIEs, based on certain events, and therefore subject to the VIE consolidation guidance, and vice versa.

Current Expected Credit Losses (“CECL”)

The Company presents its financial assets that are measured at amortized cost net of an allowance for credit losses, which represents the amount expected to be collected over their estimated life. Expected credit losses for newly recognized financial assets carried at amortized cost, as well as changes to expected lifetime credit losses during the period, are recognized in earnings. The CECL methodology, which became effective for the Company on January 1, 2023, represents a significant change from prior U.S. GAAP and replaced the prior multiple impairment methods, which generally required that a loss be incurred before it was recognized. Within the life cycle of a loan or other financial asset in scope, the methodology generally results in the earlier recognition of the provision for credit losses and the related allowance for credit losses than under prior

U.S. GAAP. The CECL methodology's impact on expected credit losses, among other things, reflects the Company's view of the current state of the economy, forecasted macroeconomic conditions and the Company's portfolios.

Accounting for Investments

Operating Real Estate

Operating real estate is carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company follows the purchase method for an acquisition of operating real estate, where the purchase price is allocated to tangible assets such as land, building, tenant and land improvements and other identified intangibles. Major replacements and betterments which improve or extend the life of the asset are capitalized and depreciated over their useful life. Ordinary repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Operating real estate is depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Debt Investments

Debt investments are generally intended to be held to maturity and, accordingly, are carried at cost, net of unamortized loan fees, premium, discount and unfunded commitments. Debt investments that are deemed to be credit impaired are carried at amortized cost less a loan loss reserve, if deemed appropriate. Debt investments where the Company does not have the intent to hold the loan for the foreseeable future or until its expected payoff are classified as held for sale and recorded at the lower of cost or estimated fair value, unless the Company has elected to apply the fair value option at origination or purchase.

Revenue Recognition

Operating Real Estate

Rental and other income from operating real estate is derived from leasing of space to various types of tenants. The leases are for fixed terms of varying length and generally provide for annual rentals and expense reimbursements to be paid in monthly installments. Rental income from leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective leases.

Debt Investments

Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis along with any changes in the fair value. The changes in fair value are reflected as an adjustment to net gain from investment in debt securities in earnings.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected and qualified to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a REIT, the Company generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax with respect to the Company's income that is distributed annually to stockholders. The Company intends to operate in a manner that allows it to meet the requirements for taxation as a REIT. Many of these requirements, however, are highly technical and complex. The Company will monitor the business and transactions that may potentially impact the Company's REIT status. If the Company were to fail to meet these requirements, it could be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the Company's taxable income at regular corporate rates. The Company would not be able to deduct distributions paid to stockholders in any year in which it fails to qualify as a REIT. The Company would also be disqualified for the four taxable years following the year during which qualification was lost unless the Company was entitled to relief under specific statutory provisions.

The Company provides for uncertain tax positions based upon management's assessment of whether a tax benefit is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. Management is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. Because assumptions are used in determining whether a tax benefit is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities, actual results may differ from the Company's estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits in "Provision for income taxes" in the consolidated statement of operations.

See Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for information on other accounting policies.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

See Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements included in Part I, Item 1.

Inflation

Some of the Company's leases with tenants may contain provisions designed to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation. These provisions generally increase rental rates during the term of the leases either at fixed rates or indexed escalations (based on the Consumer Price Index or other measures). The Company may be adversely impacted by inflation on the leases that do not contain indexed escalation provisions. However, the Company's net leases will generally require the tenant to pay its allocable share of operating expenses, which may include common area maintenance costs, real estate taxes and insurance. This may reduce the Company's exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation.

Contractual Obligations

The following table presents the future principal payment due under the Company's FM Loan, CO Loan, DST Loan, Buchanan Loan, Keller Loan, Valencia Loan, Kacey Loan, Industry Loan, ON3 Loan, West End Loan, Palms Loan, Pearland Loan, WAG MH Loan, and Credit Facility agreements as of March 31, 2025, which represents the Company's aggregate contractual obligations and commitments with payments due subsequent to March 31, 2025.

Year	Amount
2025 (remaining)	88,655,176
2026	55,077,086
2027	—
2028	47,550,000
2029	9,600,000
Thereafter	387,346,250
Total	\$ 588,228,512

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Market Risk

The market risk associated with financial instruments and derivative financial instruments is the risk of loss from adverse changes in market prices or interest rates. The Company's interest rate risk management objectives are to limit the impact of interest rate changes in earnings and cash flows and to manage overall borrowing costs. To achieve these objectives, from time to time, the Company may enter into interest rate hedge contracts such as swaps, collars and treasury lock agreements in order to mitigate interest rate risk with respect to various debt instruments. The Company would not hold or issue these derivative contracts for trading or speculative purposes. As of March 31, 2025, there are no such hedging contracts outstanding. The Company does not have any foreign operations and thus is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

Interest Rate Risk

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had \$444 million fixed rate debt and \$144 million of floating rate debt. The Company uses derivative financial instruments to limit the exposure to interest rate changes associated with its borrowings. The use of derivative financial instruments carries certain risks, including the risk that the counterparties to these contractual arrangements are not able to perform under the agreements. To mitigate this risk, the Company only enters into derivative financial instruments with counterparties with high credit ratings and with major financial institutions with which the Company and its related parties may also have other financial relationships. The Company does not anticipate that any of the counterparties will fail to meet their obligations. (For further detail refer to Note 8 – Loans Payable).

Credit Risk

Concentrations of credit risk arise when a number of tenants are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations, including those to the Company, to be similarly affected by changes in economic conditions. The Company is subject to tenant, geographic and industry concentrations. Any downturn of the economic conditions in one or more of these tenants, states or industries could result in a material reduction the Company's cash flows or material losses to the Company.

As of March 31, 2025, lease expirations related to the Company's net lease portfolio of real estate assets (excluding the SF Property), based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, were as follows:

- 2025 – 0.0%
- 2026 – 0.0%
- 2027 – 14.4%
- 2028 – 13.3%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 0.0%
- 2031 – 23.1%
- 2032 – 17.7%
- 2033 – 0.0%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 31.5%

As of March 31, 2025, the industry concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Multifamily – 34.4%
- Single Tenant Office – 25.9%
- Single Tenant Industrial – 21.3%
- Single Tenant Necessity Retail – 17.0%
- Single Tenant Life Sciences – 1.4%

As of March 31, 2025, the geographic concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Ohio – 23.5%
- Maryland – 20.1%
- Texas – 19.4%
- California – 12.3%
- Wisconsin – 7.2%
- South Carolina – 5.7%
- Arizona – 4.7%
- Other – 7.1%

As of March 31, 2025, the investment type concentration of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was as follows:

- Common Equity – 100%

As of March 31, 2025, the maturity concentration of debt secured by the Company's portfolio of real estate assets (including the Company's credit facility, which makes up all debt maturing in 2025, and has a one-year extension option), based on principal balances and adjusted for ownership percentage, was as follows:

- 2025 – 30.3%
- 2026 – 11.1%
- 2027 – 0.0%
- 2028 – 7.2%
- 2029 – 0.0%
- 2030 – 3.0%
- 2031 – 30.2%
- 2032 – 17.8%
- 2033 – 0.4%
- 2034 – 0.0%
- After 2035 – 0.0%

As of March 31, 2025, the weighted average lease term remaining of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets (excluding multifamily and data center investments), based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was 7.3 years.

As of March 31, 2025, the weighted average occupancy of the Company's portfolio of real estate assets, based on each asset's fair value used in determining the Company's NAV, was 95.7%. For the Company's industrial, retail and office investments, occupancy includes all leased square footage as of the date indicated. For the Company's multifamily investments, occupancy is defined as the percentage of units occupied on the date indicated.

The factors considered in determining the credit risk of the Company's tenants include, but are not limited to: payment history; credit status and change in status (credit ratings for public companies are used as a primary metric); change in tenant space needs (i.e., expansion/downsize); tenant financial performance; economic conditions in a specific geographic region; and industry specific credit considerations. The credit risk of the Company's portfolio is reduced by the high quality of the Company's existing tenant base, reviews of prospective tenants' risk profiles prior to lease execution and consistent monitoring of the Company's portfolio to identify potential problem tenants.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q was made under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"). Based upon this evaluation, the CEO and CFO have concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures (a) are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by SEC rules and forms and (b) include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its CEO and CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have not been any changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the most recent fiscal quarter that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Inherent Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls

The Company's management, including the Company's CEO and CFO, does not expect that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures or the Company's internal control over financial reporting will prevent or detect all error and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the control system's objectives will be met. The design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, the Company may be involved in various claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of business. As of March 31, 2025, the Company was not involved in any material legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

The Company has disclosed in Part 1. Item 1A. – “Risk Factors” in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (File No. 333-214130), filed with the SEC, risk factors which materially affect its business, financial condition or results of operations. There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed, except as noted below. You should carefully consider the risk factors set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the other information set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. You should be aware that these risk factors and other information may not describe every risk facing the Company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or that management currently deems to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect the Company’s business, financial condition and/or operating results.

If the Company raises substantial proceeds from the Offerings in a short period of time, the Company may not be able to invest all of the Company’s Follow-On Offering proceeds promptly, which may cause the Company’s distributions and the Company’s stockholders’ investment returns to be lower than they otherwise would be.

The more shares the Company sells in the Company’s Offerings, the greater the Company’s challenge will be to invest all of the proceeds. The large size of the Company’s Offerings increases the risk of delays in investing the Company’s net proceeds promptly and on attractive terms. Pending investment, the net proceeds of the Offerings may be invested in permitted temporary investments, which include short-term United States government securities, bank certificates of deposit and other short-term liquid investments. The rate of return on these investments, which affects the amount of cash available to make distributions to stockholders, has fluctuated in recent years and most likely will be less than the return obtainable from the type of investments in the real estate industry the Company seeks to acquire or originate. Therefore, delays the Company encounters in the selection, due diligence and acquisition or origination of investments would likely limit the Company’s ability to pay distributions to the Company’s stockholders and lower their overall returns. In addition, cash and cash equivalents may potentially subject the Company to concentration of risk and at times, balances with any one financial institution may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits. As of March 31, 2025, the Company had approximately \$23.3 million of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents.

If the Company pays cash distributions from sources other than the Company’s cash flow from operations, the Company will have less funds available for investments and the Company’s stockholders’ overall return may be reduced.

The Company’s organizational documents do not restrict the Company from paying distributions from any source and do not restrict the amount of distributions the Company may pay from any source, including proceeds from the Offerings or the proceeds from the issuance of securities in the future, other third party borrowings, advances from the Advisor or CFI or from the Advisor’s deferral or waiver of its fees under the Second Amended and Restated Advisory Agreement. Distributions may also be funded at least in part, indirectly, due to: (i) organizational and offering expenses paid on the Company’s behalf by the Company’s advisor, which may be subject to reimbursement to the advisor or its affiliates, (ii) other expenses borne by the Company’s advisor, that may be subject to reimbursement to the advisor, and (iii) the Company’s advisor’s ability to elect to receive a portion of its asset management fee in Class I shares or Class I operating partnership units, which may be repurchased at a later date. In addition, these factors may have a smoothing effect on the Company’s NAV. It is anticipated that during the offering and acquisition phase, when building the Company’s portfolio and before the properties have had an opportunity to appreciate, distributions are more likely to be funded at least partially with cash flows from financing activities determined on a GAAP basis, which may include, among other things, offering proceeds and borrowings. This distribution policy may not be a sustainable long-term policy. Distributions paid from sources other than current or accumulated earnings and profits, particularly during the period before the Company has substantially invested the net proceeds from the Offerings, may constitute a return of capital for tax purposes. From time to time, particularly during the period before the Company has substantially invested the net proceeds from the Offerings, the Company may generate taxable income greater than the Company’s income for financial reporting purposes, or the Company’s taxable income may be greater than the Company’s cash flow available for distribution to stockholders. In these situations the Company may make distributions in excess of the Company’s cash flow from operations, investment activities and strategic financings to satisfy the REIT distribution requirement. In such an event, the Company would look first to other third party borrowings to fund these distributions. If the Company funds distributions from financings, the net proceeds from the Offerings or sources other than the Company’s cash flow from operations, the Company will have less funds available for investment in income-producing commercial real estate and the Company’s stockholders’ overall return may be reduced. In addition, if the aggregate amount of cash the Company

distributes to stockholders in any given year exceeds the amount of the Company's taxable income generated during the year, the excess amount will either be (1) a return of capital or (2) a gain from the sale or exchange of property to the extent that a stockholder's basis in the Company's common stock equals or is reduced to zero as the result of the Company's current or prior year distributions. Such distributions may effectively dilute or reduce the value of the stockholders remaining interest in the Company's net asset value.

If the Company pays distributions from sources other than the Company's cash flow from operations, the Company will have less cash available for investments, the Company may have to reduce the Company's distribution rate, the Company's net asset value may be negatively impacted and the Company's stockholders overall return may be reduced. As of March 31, 2025, the Company has declared cumulative distributions of \$100,049,970, of which 15% of the Company's cash distributions were paid using sources other than the cash flow from operations, including borrowings and proceeds from the Offerings. For the three months ended March 31, 2025, 100% of the Company's cash distributions were paid using sources from the Company's cash flow from operations (see "—Distributions").

The Company's NAV per share may materially change if the valuations of the Company's properties materially change from prior valuation or the actual operating results materially differ from what the Company originally budgeted, including as a result of the Advisor invoicing the Company for previously unbilled operating expenses.

It is possible that the annual appraisals of the Company's properties may not be spread evenly throughout the year and may differ from the prior valuation utilized in the most recent prior valuation. As such, when these appraisals are reflected in the Company's Independent Valuation Firm's valuation of the Company's real estate portfolio, there may be a material change in the Company's NAV per share for each class of the Company's common stock. Property valuation changes can occur for a variety of reasons, such as local real estate market conditions, the financial condition of the Company's tenants, or lease expirations. For example, the Company will regularly face lease expirations across the Company's portfolio, and as the Company moves further away from lease commencement toward the end of a lease term, the valuation of the underlying property will be expected to drop depending on the likelihood of a renewal or a new lease on similar terms. Such a valuation drop can be particularly significant when closer to a lease expiration, especially for single tenant buildings or where an individual tenant occupies a large portion of a building. The Company is at the greatest risk of these valuation changes during periods in which the Company has a large number of lease expirations as well as when the lease of a significant tenant is closer to expiration. Similarly, if a tenant will have an option in the future to purchase one of the Company's properties from the Company at a price that is less than the current valuation of the property, then if the value of the property exceeds the option price, the valuation will be expected to decline and begin to approach the purchase price as the date of the option approaches.

In addition, actual operating results may differ from what the Company originally budgeted, which may cause a material increase or decrease in the NAV per share amounts. The Company accrues estimated income and expenses on a quarterly basis based on annual budgets as adjusted from time to time to reflect changes in the business throughout the year. On a periodic basis, the Company adjusts the income and expense accruals the Company estimated to reflect the income and expenses actually earned and incurred. The Company will not retroactively adjust the NAV per share of each class for any adjustments. Therefore, because actual results from operations may be better or worse than what the Company previously budgeted, the adjustment to reflect actual operating results may cause the NAV per share for each class of the Company's common stock to increase or decrease.

The Company's Amended Advisory Agreement provides that any operating expenses which have not been invoiced by the Advisor will not become the Company's obligations. Without these provisions in the Company's Amended Advisory Agreement, such operating expenses, if invoiced, would likely be recorded as liabilities of the Company, which, in turn, would likely have a negative effect on the Company's NAV per share. The Company's Amended Advisory Agreement provides that the Advisor will not invoice the Company for any reimbursement if the impact of such would result in the incurrence of an obligation in an amount that would result in the Company's NAV per share for any class of shares to be less than \$25.00. The Company may, however, incur and record an obligation to reimburse the Advisor, even if it would result in the Company's NAV per share for any class of shares for such quarter to be less than \$25.00, if the Company's board of directors determines that the reasons for the decrease of the Company's NAV per share below \$25.00 were unrelated to the Company's obligation to reimburse the Advisor for operating expenses. The Company's Amended Advisory Agreement also provides that the Advisor may be reimbursed for previously unbilled operating expenses for prior periods in any subsequent quarter, subject to certain limitations, including the limitation related to the NAV per share of \$25.00 referenced above and the 2%/25% Guidelines. The incurrence of previously unbilled operating expenses likely will have a negative effect on the Company's NAV per share. As of March 31, 2025, the Advisor has incurred \$19,029,264 of Unreimbursed Operating Expenses, including \$1,112,258 of Unreimbursed Operating Expenses incurred during the three months ended March 31, 2025 that have not been invoiced to the Company.

Trade policies, tariffs and related government actions may cause a decline in economic activity and have a material adverse impact on our business.

The U.S. government has recently indicated its intent to alter its approach to international trade policy and in some cases to renegotiate, or potentially terminate, certain existing bilateral or multi-lateral trade agreements and treaties with foreign countries, and has made proposals and taken actions related thereto. Most recently, the United States has imposed or sought to impose significant increases to tariffs on foreign goods imported into the United States, including from China, Canada and Mexico, such as steel and aluminum. In response to such actions, some foreign governments, including China, have instituted retaliatory tariffs on certain U.S. goods. Further governmental actions related to the imposition of tariffs or other trade barriers by the United States or foreign countries or changes to international trade agreements or policies, or uncertainty related to any such actions, could further increase costs, decrease margins, reduce the competitiveness of products and services offered by our current and future tenants and adversely affect the revenues and profitability of our tenants whose businesses rely on goods imported from such impacted jurisdictions. Such action, changes or uncertainty could also increase the costs and decrease margins on our development or expansion projects. Any of these impacts could depress economic activity and have a material adverse effect on the businesses of our current and future tenants as well as on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Current legislative uncertainty and discourse could cause significant economic impact on markets, including the availability and access to capital markets and other funding sources, adverse changes in real estate values and increased interest rates. Such impacts could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results from operation and growth prospects.

To control the rate of inflation, the Board of Governors of the U.S. Federal Reserve raised its benchmark federal funds rate from nearly zero in March 2022 to a range between 4.25% and 4.50% as of December 31, 2024. Although there are expectations that the U.S. Federal Reserve will be reducing the federal funds rate in 2025, these expectations might not materialize. An increase in the federal funds effective rate could cause an increase in rates related to lending for commercial real estate, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, including our ability to pay distributions. Further, the outcome of congressional and other elections creates uncertainty with respect to legal, tax and regulatory regimes in which we operate. These changes could result in sweeping reform in many laws and regulations, including without limitation, those relating to taxes and small business aid. In addition, political discourse continues to be abrasive and an inability of the legislative and executive branches to engage in bipartisan politics may lead to instability on legislative, economic and social matters. These factors could have significant economic impacts on the markets, including without limitation, the stability, availability and access to capital markets and other funding sources, reduced real estate values and increases to interest rates. Such impacts could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results from operation and growth prospects.

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

During the three months ended March 31, 2025, the Company did not complete any sales of unregistered securities.

Amended and Restated Share Repurchase Program

Stockholders are eligible to have their shares repurchased by the Company pursuant to the Third Amendment and Restated Share Repurchase Program (“Amended SRP”).

The Amended SRP included numerous restrictions that limit stockholders’ ability to have their shares repurchased. If repurchase requests, in the business judgment of the Company’s board of directors, place an undue burden on the Company’s liquidity, adversely affect its operations or risk having an adverse impact on stockholders whose shares are not repurchased, then the Company’s board of directors may terminate, suspend or amend the share repurchase program at any time without stockholder approval, if it deems such action to be in the best interest of the stockholders. In addition, the Company’s board of directors may determine to suspend the share repurchase program due to regulatory changes, changes in law or if the Company’s board of directors becomes aware of undisclosed material information that it believes should be publicly disclosed before shares are repurchased. Material modifications, including any reduction to the monthly or quarterly limitations on repurchases, and suspensions of the program will be promptly disclosed to stockholders in a prospectus supplement (or post-effective amendment if required by the Securities Act) or current report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC. Any material modifications will also be disclosed on the Company’s website. Further, the Amended SRP will be terminated in the event that the Company’s shares ever become listed on a national securities exchange or in the event a secondary market for the Company’s common stock develops.

Repurchases of shares under the Amended SRP are made on a monthly basis. Subject to the limitations of and restrictions provided for in the Amended SRP, and subject to funds being available, shares repurchased under the Amended SRP are repurchased at the transaction price in effect on the date of repurchase, which, generally will be a price equal to the NAV per share applicable to the class of shares being repurchased and most recently disclosed by the Company in a public filing with the SEC. Under the Amended SRP, the Company may repurchase during any calendar month shares of its common stock whose aggregate value (based on the repurchase price per share in effect when the repurchase is effected) is 2% of the aggregate NAV as of the last calendar day of the previous month and during any calendar quarter whose aggregate value (based on the repurchase price per share in effect when the repurchase is effected) is up to 5% of the Company's aggregate NAV as of the last calendar day of the prior calendar quarter.

The table below summarizes the repurchase activity for the three months ended March 31, 2025:

For the Month Ended	Total Number of Shares Redeemed	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Redeemed as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares That May Yet Be Redeemed Under the Plans or Programs⁽¹⁾
January 31, 2025	125,941	20.70	125,941	—
February 28, 2025	129,606	20.60	129,606	—
March 31, 2025	196,488	20.32	196,488	—
Total	452,035	\$ 20.51	452,035	—

Note: (1) The Company limits the number of shares that may be redeemed per calendar month and per calendar year under the program as described above.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2025, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a “Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” or a “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement” (in each case, as defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits.

The exhibits listed below are included, or incorporated by reference, in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

EXHIBITS INDEX

The following exhibits are included, or incorporated by reference, in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 (and are numbered in accordance with Item 601 of Regulation S-K).

- 3.1 Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed on May 12, 2017)
- 3.2 Articles of Amendment to the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.), dated June 6, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 13, 2018)
- 3.3 Second Articles of Amendment to the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on July 1, 2019)
- 3.4 Articles of Amendment to the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.5 to the Company's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-11 Registration Statement filed with the SEC on July 31, 2020)
- 3.5 Articles Supplementary to the Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.6 to the Company's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Form S-11 Registration Statement filed with the SEC on July 31, 2020)
- 3.6 Second Amended and Restated Bylaws of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (formerly known as Rodin Global Property Trust, Inc.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Form 10-Q filed on May 12, 2017)
- 3.7 Third Articles of Amendment to Second Articles of Amendment and Restatement of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's 8-K filed on January 4, 2024)
- 4.1 [Form of Subscription Agreement \(included as Appendix A to the Prospectus dated April 23, 2019, filed with the SEC on April 24, 2019 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 4.2 [Amended and Restated Distribution Reinvestment Plan \(included as Appendix B to the Prospectus dated August 10, 2020, filed with the SEC on August 12, 2020 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 4.3 [Form of Subscription Agreement for the Follow-On Offering \(included as Appendix A to the Prospectus dated July 18, 2022, filed with the SEC on July 19, 2022 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 4.4 Third Amended and Restated Share Repurchase Program (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 17, 2021)
- 4.5 [Form of Subscription Agreement \(included as Appendix A to the Prospectus dated July 17, 2023, filed with the SEC on July 17, 2023 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 4.6 [Form of Subscription Agreement \(included as Appendix A to the Prospectus dated February 8, 2024, filed with the SEC on February 8, 2024 and incorporated by reference herein\)](#)
- 31.1* Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2* Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)/15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32* Written statements of the Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer of the Company pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 101* The following materials from Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2025 are formatted in iXBRL (Inline Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss), (iv) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity; (v) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

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

CANTOR FITZGERALD INCOME TRUST, INC.

By: /s/ William Ferri
William Ferri
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Brandon Lutnick
Brandon Lutnick
Chairman of the Board of Directors

By: /s/ Paul M. Pion
Paul M. Pion
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Dated: May 15, 2025

**CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO 17 CFR 240.13a-14
PROMULGATED UNDER
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, William Ferri, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (the “registrant”);
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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(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 our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us 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 our 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 our 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. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, 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.

May 15, 2025

/s/ William Ferri
William Ferri
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

[Exhibit 31.1 to Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.’s 10-Q for the Quarter Ended March 31,
2025]

**CERTIFICATION
PURSUANT TO SECTION 17 CFR 240.13a-14
PROMULGATED UNDER
SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Paul M. Pion, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (the “registrant”);
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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(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 our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us 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 our 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 our 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. The registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, 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.

May 15, 2025

/s/ Paul M. Pion
Paul M. Pion
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Treasurer)

[Exhibit 31.2 to Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.’s 10-Q for the Quarter Ended March 31, 2025]

**CERTIFICATIONS PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002
Certification of Principal Executive Officer**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (the “Company”) for the period ended March 31, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, William Ferri, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (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 operations of the Company.

May 15, 2025

/s/ William Ferri
William Ferri
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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

Certification of Principal Financial Officer

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc. (the “Company”) for the period ended March 31, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Paul M. Pion, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

- (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 operations of the Company.

May 15, 2025

/s/ Paul M. Pion
Paul M. Pion
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer and Treasurer)

This certification accompanies each Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

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

[Exhibit 32 to Cantor Fitzgerald Income Trust, Inc.’s 10-Q for the Quarter Ended March 31,
2025]