



# 08

**Focused  
Dependable  
Durable**

Annual Report



**ALLIED**  
PROPERTIES REIT

Focused  
concentration  
with

81

properties

Our expansion in 2008 was driven by \$152 million in acquisitions, which brought our portfolio to 81 predominantly Class I office properties with 5.6 million square feet of leasable area. Our Toronto portfolio reached nearly three million square feet, six times the size of the largest portfolios with which we compete directly. Our Montréal portfolio reached two million square feet, again vastly larger than directly competitive portfolios.

# Building a durable urban-office franchise in Canada

**“Our Toronto portfolio reached nearly three million square feet, six times the size of the largest portfolios with which we compete directly.”**

## **Fellow Unitholders of Allied Properties REIT**

The Canadian economy started 2008 poorly, showed fleeting signs of strength as the year progressed and ended terribly. Despite this, we continued to strengthen our urban-office franchise over the course of the year, expanding our property portfolio, improving our financial performance measures and bolstering our balance sheet.

## **Focused Expansion**

As in prior years, our portfolio expansion in 2008 was part of a highly focused consolidation strategy. We've executed this strategy over many years with a lot of foresight and a lot of discipline. As a result, there's now tremendous value in our portfolio. The growing cash flow is only one component of the value. The others arise from multiple value-creation opportunities that we've identified and begun

to pursue. I firmly believe we have the vision, the platform, the operational firepower and the access to capital necessary to take advantage of these opportunities over time for the benefit of our unitholders.

Our expansion in 2008 was driven by \$152 million in acquisitions, which brought our portfolio to 81 predominantly Class I office properties with 5.6 million square feet of leasable area. Our Toronto portfolio reached nearly three million square feet, six times the size of the largest portfolios with which we compete directly. Our Montréal portfolio reached two million square feet, again vastly larger than directly competitive portfolios. These market-leading positions helped us maintain very high occupancy levels, relatively low tenant turnover and consistently high net rental rates in 2008.



High  
occupancy  
rate over

97

percent

Demand in our target markets was strong through most of the year. It moderated somewhat in the fourth quarter, but our leasing results were not adversely affected. We finished the year with leased area of 97.3%, having renewed or leased nearly 600,000 square feet across the portfolio.

**“While a moderate slowdown in demand for office space is apparent in our target markets, we expect our property portfolio to continue to perform well in 2009.”**

**Dependable Financial Performance**

Our performance measures improved in 2008. Demand in our target markets was strong through most of the year. It moderated somewhat in the fourth quarter, but our leasing results were not adversely affected. We finished the year with leased area of 97.3%, having renewed or leased nearly 600,000 square feet across the portfolio. We experienced a high level of lease-renewal over the course of the year, and the rental rates achieved for 85% of the space renewed or re-leased in the year were above in-place rents.

Although we de-levered our business over the course of the year, we managed to grow our FFO and AFFO per unit and to maintain FFO and AFFO pay-out ratios well below the average for commercial REITs in Canada.

**Durable Financial Position**

We raised over \$120 million in equity and secured another \$60 million in first-mortgage financing in 2008, reducing our debt ratio by year-end to a conservative 49.4% and leaving us in a strong liquidity position.

Aside from \$3 million drawn on our \$70 million line of credit, we had no variable rate debt at the end of the year. On our mortgage debt, we had a weighted-average interest rate of 5.6% and a very good interest-coverage ratio. Finally, we had a very moderate mortgage maturity schedule going forward, with approximately \$15 million in mortgages maturing in 2009 (3% of our total mortgage debt), \$6 million in 2010 (1%) and \$15 million in 2011 (3%).

**Looking Forward**

Businesses are built in good times and bad. It's easier in good times, to be sure, but if a business has been built with durability in mind, the bad times will bring as many opportunities as challenges, and the business will have the ability to deal with both. Allied Properties REIT has been built with durability in mind. While a moderate slowdown in demand for office space is apparent in our target markets, we expect our property portfolio to continue to perform well in 2009, in large part because of our exceptional market penetration, significantly lower operating costs and highly sought-

after building attributes. Accordingly, Management is committed to staying within our normal range of leased area (96% to 99%).

**Thanks**

We've got very experienced people building our business. And we've got an outstanding and fully engaged board of trustees overseeing and guiding them. To our management team, employees and trustees, I express sincere and emphatic thanks for helping to build a durable urban-office franchise in Canada. And to you, my fellow unitholders, I extend an equal measure of gratitude for your ongoing support and encouragement.

(Signed)

Michael R. Emory  
President and Chief Executive Officer



# 50

**Strong balance sheet  
with a debt ratio below**

percent

We raised over \$120 million in equity and secured another \$60 million in first-mortgage financing in 2008, reducing our debt ratio by year-end to a conservative 49.4% and leaving us in a strong liquidity position.

# Management's discussion and analysis

## PART I

### Forward-Looking Disclaimer

The terms "Allied Properties", "the REIT", "we", "us" and "our" in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition ("MD&A") refer to Allied Properties Real Estate Investment Trust and its consolidated financial position and results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2008. This MD&A is based on financial statements prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2008. Historical results and percentage relationships contained in our consolidated financial statements and MD&A, including trends that might appear, should not be taken as indicative of our future results, operations or performance. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts in this MD&A are in thousands of Canadian dollars.

Certain information included in this MD&A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws, including, among other things, statements concerning our objectives and our strategies to achieve those objectives, statements with respect to Management's beliefs, plans, estimates and intentions and statements concerning anticipated future events, circumstances, expectations, results, operations or performance that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements can be identified generally by the use of forward-looking terminology, such as "indicators", "outlook", "objective", "may", "will", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "should", "plans", "continue" or similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events. Such forward-looking statements reflect Management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to Management.

The forward-looking statements in this MD&A are not guarantees of future results, operations or performance and are based on estimates and assumptions that are subject to risks and uncertainties, including those described below in this MD&A under "Risks and Uncertainties", which could cause actual results, operations or performance to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this MD&A. Those risks and uncertainties include risks associated with property ownership, property development, geographic focus, asset-class focus, competition for real property investments, financing and interest rates, government regulations, environmental matters, construction liability, unitholder liability and taxation. Material assumptions that were made in formulating the forward-looking statements in this MD&A include the following: that our current target markets remain stable, with moderating demand for office space and no material increase in supply of directly-competitive office space; that acquisition capitalization rates increase; that the trend toward intensification within our target markets continues; and that the equity and debt markets continue to provide us with access to capital at a reasonable cost to fund our future growth and to refinance our mortgage debt as it matures. Although the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on what Management believes are reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that actual results, operations or performance will be consistent with these statements.

All forward-looking statements in this MD&A are qualified by this forward-looking disclaimer. These statements are made as of March 10, 2009, and, except as required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise any such statements to reflect new information or the occurrence of future events or circumstances.

### Business Overview and Strategy

We are an unincorporated closed-end real estate investment trust created pursuant to the Declaration of Trust dated October 25, 2002, as amended and restated on February 6, 2003 and May 14, 2008 ("Declaration"). We are governed by the laws of Ontario. Our units are publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol AP.UN. Additional information on us, including our annual information form, is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

We are the leading owner and manager of Class I office properties in Canada, with portfolio assets in the urban areas of Toronto, Montréal, Winnipeg, Québec City and Kitchener. Our objectives are to provide stable and growing cash distributions to unitholders and to maximize unitholder value through effective management and accretive portfolio growth.

Class I office properties are created through the adaptive re-use of light industrial structures in urban areas. They typically feature high ceilings, abundant natural light, exposed structural frames, interior brick and hardwood floors. When restored and retrofitted to the standards of our portfolio, Class I buildings can satisfy the needs of the most demanding office and retail tenants. When operated in the coordinated manner of our portfolio, these buildings become a vital part of the urban fabric and contribute meaningfully to a sense of community.

The Class I value proposition includes (i) proximity to central business districts in areas well served by public transportation, (ii) distinctive internal and external environments that assist tenants in attracting, retaining and motivating employees (iii) significantly lower overall occupancy costs than those that prevail in the central business districts. The value proposition has proven appeal to a diverse base of business tenants, including the full range of service and professional firms, telecommunications and information technology providers, media and film groups and storefront retailers.

#### PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

We completed our Initial Public Offering (“IPO”) on February 20, 2003. We used the net proceeds of the IPO to acquire a portfolio of 14 predominantly Class I office properties in downtown Toronto with 820,000 square feet of gross leasable area (“GLA”). By the end of 2007, we had acquired another 31 office properties in downtown Toronto, 30 of them Class I office properties, bringing our total GLA in that market to over 2.4 million square feet. We had also acquired 14 predominantly Class I office properties in downtown Montréal, seven in downtown Winnipeg and five in Québec City, bringing our total portfolio at the end of 2007 to 70 properties with over 4.8 million square feet of GLA.

We made the following acquisitions in 2008, bringing our portfolio to 81 properties with over 5.5 million square feet of GLA:

Property	Acquired	Office GLA	Retail GLA	Total GLA	Parking Spaces
72 Victoria Street, Kitchener-Waterloo	January 9, 2008	89,875	0	89,875	228
544 King Street West, Toronto*	January 9, 2008	36,000	0	36,000	8
179 John Street, Toronto	March 4, 2008	67,393	0	67,393	14
96 Spadina Avenue, Toronto**	March 4, 2008	85,366	5,849	91,215	0
489 King Street West, Toronto	June 3, 2008	15,621	10,650	26,271	0
495 King Street West, Toronto	June 3, 2008	11,183	0	11,183	26
499 King Street West, Toronto	June 3, 2008	0	8,400	8,400	10
183 Bathurst Street, Toronto	June 3, 2008	24,879	0	24,879	0
204–214 King Street East, Toronto	July 2, 2008	128,970	5,460	134,430	50
70 Richmond Street East, Toronto	July 2, 2008	34,414	0	34,414	0
5505 Saint-Laurent Boulevard, Montréal	August 1, 2008	252,452	2,524	254,976	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>746,153</b>	<b>32,883</b>	<b>779,036</b>	<b>336</b>

\*includes 1-9 Morrison Street, Toronto, with which it is treated as a single Property Under Development

\*\*Property Under Development

We also acquired the second of two parcels of land adjacent and ancillary to 425 Viger Avenue West in Montréal on February 1, 2008, the first having been acquired in late 2007. The two parcels afford the REIT the opportunity of adding up to 60,000 square feet of GLA to 425 Viger Avenue West.

Four Toronto properties (47 and 47A Fraser Avenue, 134 Peter Street, 544 King Street West and 96 Spadina Avenue) and one Montréal property (4450 Saint-Laurent Boulevard) are currently properties under development (“Properties Under Development” or “PUDs”). They are undergoing redevelopment, development or intensification. See “Properties Under Development” below.

# Management's discussion and analysis

## PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

Our wholly owned subsidiary, Allied Properties Management Limited Partnership, provides property management and related services to us and to third-party property owners on a fee-for-service basis.

## SUSTAINABILITY

We are committed to sustainability, both as it relates to our business and to the physical environment within which we operate. Most of our buildings were created through the adaptive re-use of structures built nearly a century ago. They are recycled buildings, and the recycling has had considerably less impact on the environment than new construction of equivalent GLA would have had. To the extent we undertake new construction through development or intensification, we are committed to obtaining LEED certification. See "Properties Under Development" and "Intensification" below. LEED certification is a program established by the U.S. Green Building Council for certifying the design, construction and operation of high-performance green buildings. The program has gained wide acceptance in North America and elsewhere.

## Performance Measures

We measure the success of our strategies through key financial and operating performance measures.

## FINANCIAL MEASURES

### 1. Distributions

We are focused on increasing distributions to our unitholders on a regular and prudent basis. During our first 12 months of operations, we made regular monthly distributions of \$1.10 per unit on an annualized basis. In March of each year from 2004 through to 2008, we increased our monthly distributions as set out in the table below:

	March, 2004	March, 2005	March, 2006	March, 2007	March, 2008
Annualized increase per unit	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.04	\$ <b>0.06</b>
% increase	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%	3.3%	<b>4.8%</b>
Annualized distribution per unit	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.22	\$ 1.26	\$ <b>1.32</b>

### 2. Distributable Income

Increasing distributions can be achieved prudently by increasing Distributable Income ("DI"), as defined in the Declaration. See "Distributable Income" below. In the year ended December 31, 2008, DI per unit (diluted) was \$1.65, the same as the comparable period in 2007.

### 3. DI Pay-Out Ratio

To ensure we retain sufficient cash to meet our capital improvement and leasing objectives, we strive to maintain an appropriate DI pay-out ratio, the ratio of actual distributions to DI in a given period. In 2008, we achieved a DI pay-out ratio of 79.1%.

### 4. Funds From Operations

Unlike DI, Funds From Operations ("FFO") has a standardized definition. See "Funds From Operations" below. In 2008, FFO per unit (diluted) was \$1.68, up 1.6% from the comparable period in 2007.

### 5. FFO Pay-Out Ratio

To ensure we retain sufficient cash to meet our capital improvement and leasing objectives, we strive to maintain an appropriate FFO pay-out ratio, the ratio of actual distributions to FFO in a given period. In 2008, we achieved an FFO pay-out ratio of 77.6%.

### 6. Adjusted Funds From Operations

Increasing distributions cannot be achieved prudently without reference to adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO"), as this financial measure takes account of regular maintenance capital expenditures and regular leasing expenditures while ignoring the impact of non-cash revenue. See "Adjusted Funds from Operations" below. In 2008, AFFO per unit (diluted) was \$1.51, up 1.3% from the comparable period in 2007.

### 7. AFFO Pay-Out Ratio

To ensure we retain sufficient cash to meet our capital improvement and leasing objectives, we strive to maintain an appropriate AFFO pay-out ratio, the ratio of actual distributions to AFFO in a given period. In 2008, we achieved an AFFO pay-out ratio of 86.6%.

### 8. Debt Ratio

Gross Book Value ("GBV") is defined as the book value of the assets shown on our most recent balance sheet plus accumulated depreciation and amortization and an amount equal to the property management internalization expense that we have recorded. A conservative ratio of debt to GBV ("Debt Ratio") mitigates unitholder risk. At the end of 2008, our Debt Ratio was 49.4%, down significantly from 55.2% at the end of 2007.

## OPERATING MEASURES

### 1. Tenant Retention and Replacement

We place a high value on tenant retention, as the cost of retention is typically lower than the cost of securing new tenancies. If retention is neither possible nor desirable, we strive for high-quality replacement tenants. Leases representing 585,670 square feet of GLA matured in 2008. By the end of 2008, we had renewed leases representing 352,633 square feet of this GLA and re-leased another 165,129 square feet of this GLA, representing 88.4% of the GLA covered by the maturing leases.

### 2. Occupancy

We strive to maintain consistently high levels of occupancy. At the end of 2008, our leased area was 97.3% (not including Properties Under Development). The chart below summarizes the levels of GLA and leased area in our portfolio since the end of 2003:

	Dec. 31, 2003	Dec. 31, 2004	Dec. 31, 2005	Dec. 31, 2006	Dec. 31, 2007	<b>Dec. 31, 2008</b>
GLA (square feet)	984,856	1,636,343	2,321,507	3,415,279	4,761,211	<b>5,350,208</b>
% leased	97.5	99.2	97.0*	96.3*	97.9*	<b>97.3*</b>

\*not including Properties Under Development

### 3. Same-Asset Net Operating Income

We strive to maintain or increase same-asset net operating income ("NOI") over time. See "Net Operating Income" below. Same-asset refers to those properties that we owned and operated for the entire period in question and for the same period in the prior year. Ignoring the step-rent revenue and the amortization of the fair value assigned to above-market and below-market rents with respect to acquired properties (the mark-to-market rent adjustment), same-asset NOI was \$47,604 in 2008, up 0.3% from 2007.

### 4. Leasing Expenditures

We monitor leasing expenditures carefully. 587,514 square feet of the GLA leased in 2008 involved new leases or lease-renewals that commenced in the year. \$4,275 in leasing expenditures related to this space, representing \$7.28 per leased square foot, in-line with the amount per square foot in prior years.

### 5. Capital Expenditures

We strive to maintain our properties in top physical condition. In 2008, we incurred \$1,951 in regular maintenance capital expenditures, representing \$0.36 per square foot of our portfolio, in-line with the amount per square foot in prior years.

# Management's discussion and analysis

## SUMMARY

The following table summarizes the key financial and operating performance measures for the year ended December 31, 2008, and the comparable period, as well as the change between the two.

	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Period-end distribution level per unit annualized	\$ 1.32	\$ 1.26	\$ 0.06	4.8%
DI per unit (diluted)	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.65	\$ 0.00	0.0%
DI pay-out ratio	79.1%	75.8%	3.3%	
FFO per unit (diluted)	\$ 1.68	\$ 1.66	\$ 0.02	1.2%
FFO pay-out ratio	77.6%	75.6%	2.0%	
AFFO per unit (diluted)	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.49	\$ 0.02	1.5%
AFFO pay-out ratio	86.6%	84.3%	2.3%	
Debt Ratio	49.4%	55.2%	(5.8%)	
Renewal/replacement % of leases maturing in year	88.4%	91.7%	(3.3%)	
Period-end leased area (not including PUD)	97.3%	97.9%	(0.6%)	
Same-asset NOI	\$ 47,604	\$ 47,476	\$ 128	0.3%
Leasing expenditures	\$ 4,275	\$ 3,794	\$ (481)	12.7%
Leasing expenditures per leased square foot	\$ 7.28	\$ 5.74	\$ 1.54	26.8%
Maintenance capital expenditures	\$ 1,951	\$ 2,107	\$ (156)	(7.4%)
Maintenance capital expenditures per portfolio square foot	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.46	\$ (0.10)	(21.7%)

## Business Environment and Outlook

We operate in five target markets—downtown Toronto, downtown and midtown Montréal, downtown Winnipeg, downtown Québec City and downtown Kitchener. The following is a brief description of our target markets and current outlook:

### DOWNTOWN TORONTO

This target market includes 13.3 million square feet of office inventory in three sub-markets, Downtown East (2.1 million square feet), Downtown West (9.2 million square feet) and King West (2.0 million square feet). Approximately half of the office inventory in this target market falls within the Class I category. By the end of 2008, the overall vacancy rate for the downtown Toronto office market was 3.8%, with the Downtown East, Downtown West and King West sub-markets finishing the year at 5.5%, 4.6% and 10.4%, respectively.<sup>1</sup>

Our assessment of our Toronto target market has traditionally been based on the high-quality data published by Cushman & Wakefield LePage, which divides the downtown Toronto office market into five distinct and clearly delineated sub-markets. In an effort to understand how this target market might evolve over time, we retained Real Estate Search Corporation ("RESC") (i) to identify a larger area that might in time be suitable for us and (ii) to develop an inventory of Class I office space within that larger area. According to RESC, the larger area includes approximately 19.3 million square feet of Class I office space and extends from University Avenue as far west as Jane Street (12.3 million square feet) and from Yonge Street as far east as Victoria Park Avenue (6.0 million square feet), in both cases between Lakeshore Boulevard and Eglinton Avenue for the most part. While we will continue to regard our Toronto target market as consisting of the Downtown East, Downtown West and King West sub-markets, as defined by Cushman Wakefield LePage, we consider RESC's delineation and data as indicative of the extent to which our Toronto target might evolve over time.

### DOWNTOWN AND MIDTOWN MONTRÉAL

This target market includes 17.7 million square feet of office inventory in three sub-markets, Downtown East (7.5 million square feet), Old Montréal (7.7 million square feet) and Mile End (2.5 million square feet). Approximately half of the office inventory in this target market falls within the Class I category. By the end of 2008, the overall vacancy rate for the downtown Montréal office market was 5.5%, with the Downtown East and Old Montréal sub-markets finishing the year at 2.7% and 5.3%, respectively.<sup>2</sup>

#### DOWNTOWN WINNIPEG

This target market includes 1.8 million square feet of office inventory, principally in the Exchange District. Most of the office inventory in this target market falls within the Class I category. The downtown Winnipeg office market was active throughout 2008, with vacancy reaching its lowest rate in more than a decade. By the end of 2008, the overall vacancy rate was 5.7%.<sup>3</sup>

#### DOWNTOWN QUÉBEC CITY

This target market includes 1.5 million square feet of office inventory in the St. Roch office node. Most of the office inventory in this target market falls within the Class I category. The Québec City office market was strong throughout 2008, ending the year with a vacancy rate in the downtown core of 1.6%.<sup>4</sup>

#### DOWNTOWN KITCHENER

This target market includes approximately 1 million square feet of existing and potential office inventory in the Warehouse District. Much of the office inventory in this target market falls within the Class I office category. The overall vacancy rate in the downtown Kitchener office market increased from 8.1% at the start of 2008 to 11.1% by the end of the year.<sup>5</sup>

#### OUTLOOK

Demand for office space in our target markets was strong throughout most of 2008. In the latter part of 2008 and so far in 2009, we have observed indications of a slowdown in demand for office space in Toronto and Montréal. The slowdown is moderate in our Toronto and Montréal target markets and is more pronounced in respect of vacant space than in respect of space that is up for renewal. Despite the slowdown, we achieved very good leasing results in the early part of 2009 (see “Leasing Activity” below) and expect our portfolio to continue to perform well, due to our exceptional market penetration, significantly lower operating costs and highly desirable building attributes.

A significant new supply of Class A office space is slated to come to the downtown Toronto market primarily in the Downtown Core sub-market in late 2009 and 2010. While we do not expect this space to be directly competitive with our Toronto properties, we do expect it to put upward pressure on office vacancy rates in the Downtown Core in 2010 and beyond. Significant new supply of Class A office space is also being created in Québec City. While we do not expect this space to be directly competitive with our Québec City properties, we do expect it put upward pressure on office vacancy rates in Québec City in 2009 and beyond.

Over the course of 2008, we bolstered our balance sheet through a series of equity and debt financings, bringing our Debt Ratio to 49.4% at the end of the year. We also kept our pay-out ratios relatively low. We believe that our conservative ratios put us in a good position to meet challenges and take advantage of opportunities as we move forward.

Our mortgage maturity schedule is very moderate. We have \$36,055 in mortgages maturing over the next three years, \$15,209 in 2009 (2.9% of our total mortgage debt), \$5,978 in 2010 (1.1% of our total mortgage debt) and \$14,868 in 2011 (2.8% of our total mortgage debt). We believe this bolsters our financial stability in an uncertain credit environment.

1. Cushman & Wakefield LePage, Fourth Quarter 2008 Statistical Summary, Toronto Office Market.

2. Cushman & Wakefield LePage, Fourth Quarter 2008 Statistical Summary, Montréal Office Market.

3. Cushman & Wakefield LePage, National Real Estate Market Intelligence, Fourth Quarter 2008.

4. Avison Young, 2008 Annual Review, 2009 Forecast.

5. Colliers International, Fourth Quarter 2008.

## PART II

### Summary Information and Performance for the Year Ended December 31, 2008

The following sets out summary information and financial results for the year ended December 31, 2008, and the comparable period and the change between the two.

# Management's discussion and analysis

(In thousands except for per unit and % amounts)	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Revenue from rental properties	<b>131,808</b>	105,998	25,810	24.3%
Rental property operating cost	<b>52,387</b>	41,777	10,610	25.4%
Net rental income	<b>79,421</b>	64,221	15,200	23.7%
Real estate service income	<b>327</b>	399	(72)	(18.0%)
Financing expense				
Interest	<b>25,783</b>	22,423	3,360	15.0%
Amortization – Mortgage premium	<b>(164)</b>	(327)	163	(49.8%)
Amortization – Deferred financing cost	<b>547</b>	318	229	72.0%
Amortization				
Rental properties	<b>16,135</b>	13,026	3,109	23.9%
Deferred leasing cost and tenant improvements	<b>2,319</b>	1,777	542	30.5%
Origination cost and acquired tenant relationships	<b>18,757</b>	18,737	20	0.1%
Acquired contracts and customer relationships	<b>96</b>	96	–	0.0%
Computer and office equipment	<b>257</b>	47	210	446.8%
Income from operations	<b>16,018</b>	8,523	7,495	87.9%
Trust expense	<b>3,506</b>	2,713	793	29.2%
Net income	<b>12,512</b>	5,810	6,702	115.4%
Amortization				
Rental properties	<b>16,135</b>	13,026	3,109	23.9%
Mortgage premium	<b>(164)</b>	(327)	163	(49.8%)
Acquired leases	<b>6,392</b>	5,849	543	9.3%
M-T-M acquired leases	<b>2,060</b>	3,206	(1,146)	(35.7%)
Acquired tenant relationships	<b>12,365</b>	12,888	(523)	(4.1%)
Acquired contracts and customer relationships	<b>96</b>	96	–	0.0%
Step-rent adjustments	<b>(992)</b>	(1,332)	340	(25.5%)
Compensation expenses, LTIP and stock options	<b>489</b>	42	447	1064.3%
DI	<b>48,893</b>	39,258	9,635	24.5%
Weighted average units outstanding (basic)	<b>29,214</b>	23,349	5,865	25.1%
Weighted average units outstanding (diluted)	<b>29,603</b>	23,757	5,846	24.6%
Distributions	<b>38,667</b>	29,763	8,904	29.9%
DI per unit (basic)	<b>\$ 1.67</b>	\$ 1.68	\$ (0.01)	(0.6%)
DI per unit (diluted)	<b>\$ 1.65</b>	\$ 1.652	\$ 0.00	0.0%
DI pay-out ratio	<b>79.1%</b>	75.8%	3.3%	
FFO	<b>49,818</b>	39,350	10,468	26.6%
FFO per unit (basic)	<b>\$ 1.71</b>	\$ 1.69	\$ 0.02	1.2%
FFO per unit (diluted)	<b>\$ 1.68</b>	\$ 1.66	\$ 0.02	1.2%
FFO pay-out ratio	<b>77.6%</b>	75.6%	2.0%	
AFFO	<b>44,660</b>	35,323	9,337	26.4%
AFFO per unit (basic)	<b>\$ 1.53</b>	\$ 1.51	\$ 0.02	1.3%
AFFO per unit (diluted)	<b>\$ 1.51</b>	\$ 1.49	\$ 0.02	1.3%
AFFO pay-out ratio	<b>86.6%</b>	84.3%	2.3%	
NOI	<b>80,489</b>	66,095	14,394	21.8%
Same-asset net operating income	<b>47,604</b>	47,476	128	0.3%
Total assets	<b>\$ 949,385</b>	\$ 808,627	\$ 140,810	17.4%
Total debt (excludes premium on assumed debt)	<b>\$ 526,478</b>	\$ 490,924	\$ 35,554	7.2%
Debt to GBV	<b>49.4%</b>	55.2%	(5.8%)	
Total GLA (s.f., excluding PUD)	<b>5,350</b>	4,571	779	17.0%
Leased GLA (s.f., excluding PUD)	<b>5,204</b>	4,476	728	16.3%
Leased GLA (% total GLA)	<b>97.3%</b>	97.9%	(0.6%)	

## NET INCOME

Net income for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$12,512, as compared to \$5,810 in the year ended December 31, 2007. Net income per unit (diluted) for the year was \$0.42, as compared to \$0.25 in the comparable year.

DI for the year ended December 31, 2008 increased by 24.5% to \$48,893 from \$39,258 for the year ended December 31, 2007. DI per unit (diluted) for the year was \$1.65, as compared to \$1.65 in the comparable year.

## NET RENTAL INCOME

Net rental income for the year ended December 31, 2008 increased by 23.7% to \$79,421 from \$64,221 in the year ended December 31, 2007 as follows: (i) \$976 decrease in same-asset net rental income from properties owned for the entire period and the entire comparable period (which includes the year-over-year change in step-rent adjustments and market to market rent adjustments); and (ii) \$16,176 due to net rental income from properties not owned for the entire year and the entire comparable year.

Of the \$105,269 of net rental income for the year ended December 31, 2006 and 2007, \$1,382 of operating cost recoveries is in dispute with a tenant. Of the \$79,421 of net rental income for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$959 of operating cost recoveries is in dispute with the same tenant. Based on the advice of legal counsel and an independent firm of chartered accountants, Management is of the view that there is no merit to the tenant's position and is diligently pursuing the matter.

Net rental income per occupied square foot for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$15.26 annualized, as compared to \$14.35 annualized in the comparable year.

## REAL ESTATE SERVICE INCOME

The Property Manager provides real estate services to third-party property owners. Real estate service income for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$327, as compared to \$399 in the year ended December 31, 2007.

## FINANCING EXPENSE

Financing expense includes interest cost on mortgage debt and other credit facilities and the amortization of the premiums and discounts on assumed mortgages.

Financing expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 increased by 16.7% to \$26,166 from \$22,414 in the year ended December 31, 2007 due to the increase in financing expense associated with additional properties acquired in 2007 and 2008 and the change in accounting policies described in note 3(o) of our consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007.

## AMORTIZATION

We record amortization on our buildings on a straight-line basis over their expected life. Amortization recorded on buildings for the year ended December 31, 2008 increased by 23.9% to \$16,135 from \$13,026 in the year ended December 31, 2007.

We record amortization of deferred leasing cost, tenant improvements and the assigned fair value of the origination cost and tenant relationships for in-place leases acquired on acquisition of a rental property on a straight-line basis over the term of the corresponding lease.

## Management's discussion and analysis

### TRUST EXPENSE

Trust expense includes cost not directly attributable to rental property, such as officers' compensation, trustees' fees, professional fees for legal and audit services, trustees' and officers' insurance premiums and general administrative expenses.

Trust expense for the year ended December 31, 2008 increased by 29.2% to \$3,506 from \$2,713 in the year ended December 31, 2007 as a result of increased salary and occupancy costs. \$489 of the year-over-year increase involved a non-cash expense associated with the issuance of options in December 2007 under our Unit Option Plan.

### LEASING ACTIVITY

Leasing activity as at December 31, 2008, is summarized in the following table:

	GLA	Leased by December 31	% Leased by December 31	Vacant on December 31*
Vacancy on January 1, 2008*	94,711	47,949	50.6%	46,762
Vacancy acquired in 2008	1,600	1,600	100.0%	–
Vacancy arranged in 2008	54,232	22,908	42.2%	31,324
Regular maturities in 2008	585,670	517,762	88.4%	67,908
Month-to-month maturities in 2008	34,707	34,707	100.0%	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>770,920</b>	<b>624,926</b>	<b>81.06%</b>	<b>145,994</b>

\*not including Properties Under Development

94,711 square feet of GLA was vacant at the beginning of 2008. By year-end, we leased 47,949 square feet of this GLA, leaving 46,762 square feet vacant. We acquired 1,600 square feet of vacant GLA with our 2008 acquisitions, all of which we leased by year-end. We also gained access to 54,232 square feet of GLA for repositioning from light-industrial to office use, of which 22,908 square feet were leased by year end.

Leases for 585,670 square feet of GLA matured in 2008. By year-end, we renewed or replaced leases for 517,762 square feet of the GLA that matured in the year, leaving 67,908 square feet vacant at the end of the year.

We also had 34,707 square feet of GLA maturing in connection with month-to-month leases, primarily in our Winnipeg target market. By year-end, we renewed leases for all of this GLA.

With respect to the maturing leases renewed or replaced in 2008 (517,762 square feet of GLA), we achieved rental rates (i) above in-place rental rates with respect to 85% of this GLA and (ii) equal to in-place rental rates with respect to 15% of this GLA.

We had a good rate of tenant retention in 2008 and were successful in securing replacement tenants in most instances where tenants did not renew. We had two significant non-renewals at the beginning of the fourth quarter, 24,030 square feet over three floors at 99 Spadina Avenue in Toronto and 32,966 square feet over six floors at 193 Yonge Street in Toronto. Effective January 1, 2009, we re-leased two of the three floors (15,998 square feet) at 99 Spadina on similar financial terms to the prior lease and all six floors at 193 Yonge on significantly better financial terms than the prior lease.

Early in 2009, we leased 22,968 square feet at 96 Spadina Avenue in Toronto on favourable financial terms. The commencement date for the lease is May 1, 2009, at which time 96 Spadina will cease to be a PUD and become a rental property for accounting purposes. We also leased 3,674 square feet at 47 Fraser Avenue in Toronto on favourable financial terms. The commencement date for the lease is April 1, 2009, at which time 47 Fraser will be 34% leased.

### CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Our portfolio requires ongoing maintenance capital expenditures and leasing expenditures. Leasing expenditures include the cost of in-suite or base-building improvements made in connection with the leasing of vacant space or the renewal or replacement of tenants occupying space covered by maturing leases, as well as improvement allowances and commissions paid in connection with the leasing of vacant space and the renewal or replacement of tenants occupying space covered by maturing leases.

In the year ended December 31, 2008, we incurred (i) \$1,951 in regular maintenance capital expenditures (\$0.36 per portfolio square foot) and (ii) \$4,275 in leasing expenditures (\$7.28 per leased square foot) in connection with new leases or lease-renewals that commenced in the year. In addition, we incurred \$6,713 in revenue-enhancing capital and leasing expenditures in connection with space that was significantly reconfigured and retrofitted to accommodate high-value new tenancies and in connection with the completion of redevelopment projects.

\$671 of the salary expense incurred in the period was capitalized in connection with capital improvements to our rental properties and Properties Under Development. This amount was equivalent to approximately 5.8% of the associated development costs.

#### PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

##### 1. Completed

Our completed developments are summarized in the following table:

Completed PUDs	GLA	Complete	Total Cost	FMV	Value Add	Debt	Equity	ROE
<b>Completed and Financed*</b>								
145 Berkeley, Toronto	10,625	1-Nov-06	1,725	2,170	445	1,630	95	77%
257 Adelaide West, Toronto	45,893	1-Jul-07	8,345	11,970	3,625	7,200	1,145	36%
<b>Completed**</b>								
QRC South, Toronto	44,600	1-Apr-07	6,750	10,000	3,250	6,000	750	60%
1500 Notre Dame, Winnipeg	111,400	1-Oct-08	3,920	5,000	1,080	0	3,920	11%
Completed PUDs	212,518		20,740	29,140	8,400	14,830	5,910	

\*Debt financing is in place. 145 Berkeley was appraised in February of 2007 and 257 Adelaide West in June of 2008.

\*\*Debt financing is either pending or not planned. FMV is Management's estimate based on projected NOI.

There can be no assurance with respect to any of the estimates set out in the table above. The four projects referred to in the table were very compact in scope. They should not be taken as indicative of what we can achieve with larger-scale projects. Indeed, we expect lower returns on equity from our current Properties Under Development.

##### 2. In Progress

Our developments in progress are summarized in the following table:

PUDs in Progress	Estimated GLA
96 Spadina, Toronto	91,000
47 and 47A Fraser, Toronto*	30,000
4450 Saint-Laurent, Montréal*	22,000
544 King West, Toronto**	150,000
134 Peter, Toronto**	280,000
Total	573,000

\*Conditional on satisfactory pre-leasing

\*\*Conditional on municipal approval and satisfactory pre-leasing

96 Spadina Avenue, Toronto, includes a renovated building with approximately 91,000 square feet of GLA. We have leased 39,517 square feet since acquiring the property, bringing the leased area to approximately 75%. We expect to have this project completed on May 1, 2009.

47 and 47A Fraser Avenue, Toronto, include two un-renovated, satellite buildings at The Castle in Liberty Village with approximately 30,000 square feet of GLA. Our plan is to renovate the two buildings on a customized basis for the ultimate tenants. We leased 3,674 square feet in 47 Fraser Avenue, bringing the leased area of that building to 34%.

## Management's discussion and analysis

4450 Saint-Laurent Boulevard, Montréal, includes 5,500 square feet of land adjacent to our Class I office building at 4446 Saint Laurent Boulevard. Our plan is to construct on the land an office building with Class I attributes and approximately 22,000 square feet of GLA. The execution of this project, as currently conceived, is contingent upon achieving a level of pre-leasing satisfactory to Management and the Trustees.

544 King Street West, Toronto, includes approximately 19,400 square feet of land with frontage on King and Morrison Streets. Our plan is to construct a LEED-certified, office building with Class I attributes, approximately 135,000 square feet of GLA and approximately 60 on-site parking spaces. The execution of this project is contingent upon obtaining municipal approvals and achieving a level of pre-leasing satisfactory to Management and the Trustees. We expect to obtain the necessary zoning variances in early April of this year and will explore pre-leasing prospects with the brokerage community.

134 Peter Street, Toronto, includes approximately 14,500 square feet of surplus land with frontage on Peter and Richmond Streets. Our plan is to restore the existing historic building and to construct a new, LEED-certified, office building with Class I attributes and approximately 220,000 square feet of GLA. The execution of this project is contingent upon obtaining municipal approvals and achieving a level of pre-leasing satisfactory to Management and the Trustees. We have obtained the necessary zoning variances and will explore pre-leasing prospects with the brokerage community.

Properties Under Development are stated at the lower of cost and net recoverable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, other direct cost, realty tax, other operating expense and applicable financing expense during the development period, less the amount of operating revenue during the development period. The principal factors in determining when the development-period ends are (i) the achievement of positive cash flow after applicable interest expense and (ii) the passage of a predetermined period of time. Other criteria may be considered in determining when a development-period ends if warranted by circumstances relating to the relevant Property Under Development.

As at December 31, 2008, the cost of our Properties Under Development was \$42,463, which was equivalent to 4.0% of our GBV.

### INTENSIFICATION

The buildings on most of our 55 Toronto properties have considerably less GLA than is permissible under the current zoning. This affords us the opportunity to create additional GLA without land cost and with correspondingly high returns on equity. The combined land area of our Toronto properties is approximately 932,000 square feet or 21.4 acres. We have evaluated the Toronto portfolio on a property-by-property basis and have estimated that it is practically possible to create between 500,000 and 750,000 square feet of additional GLA in the near term, market conditions permitting.

We have initiated the planning and approval stage of a large-scale intensification of 134 Peter Street, Toronto and 544 King Street West, Toronto (discussed above under Properties Under Development). We have also initiated the planning stage of a large-scale intensification of 230 Richmond Street East, Toronto. This property includes approximately 18,800 square feet of surplus land with frontage on Richmond and George Streets. Our plan is to construct on the surplus land a LEED-certified office building with Class I attributes, approximately 150,000 square feet of GLA and approximately 180 on-site parking spaces. We can execute this intensification projects without interrupting the income stream from the existing building. The execution of each of these projects, as currently conceived, is contingent upon obtaining municipal approvals and achieving a level of pre-leasing satisfactory to Management and the Trustees.

### Distributable Income

We define DI as the net income determined in accordance with GAAP adjusted by adding back or deducting as required:

- (i) amortization on rental properties;
- (ii) amortization of the premiums or discounts on assumed mortgages;
- (iii) non-cash rental revenue recorded to recognize rental income rateably over the life of each lease;
- (iv) non-cash compensation expense with respect to the LTIP and Unit Option Plan;
- (v) amortization of values ascribed in a building acquisition to in-place leases and tenant relationships;

- (vi) amortization of values ascribed in a building acquisition to above-market and below-market leases;
- (vii) amortization of values ascribed in the property management internalization to acquired contracts and customer relationships; and
- (viii) property management internalization expense.

DI is a non-GAAP financial measure used by some Canadian real estate investment trusts and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, cash flow from operations or any other measure prescribed under GAAP. DI does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP. As computed by us, DI may differ from similar computations reported by other Canadian real estate investment trusts and, accordingly, may not be comparable to similar computations reported by such organizations.

Management considers DI to be a useful measure of cash available for distributions. The following reconciles cash flow from operations, as presented in the consolidated financial statements, to DI.

(In thousands)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2008	Year ended Dec. 31, 2007
Cash flow from operations	\$ 52,391	\$ 16,695
Amortization of deferred leasing cost, tenant improvements	(2,319)	(1,777)
Amortization of deferred financing cost	(547)	(318)
Amortization of computer and office equipment	(257)	(47)
Change in non-cash operating items	(375)	24,706
<b>DI</b>	<b>\$ 48,893</b>	<b>\$ 39,258</b>

Distributions for the year ended December 31, 2008, were \$38,667, representing a DI pay-out ratio of 79.1%, as compared to distributions for the year ended December 31, 2007, of \$29,763, representing a DI pay-out ratio of 75.8%.

### Funds From Operations

FFO is a non-GAAP financial measure used by most Canadian real estate investment trusts and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, cash flow from operations or any other measure prescribed under GAAP. While FFO does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP, the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALpac") established a standardized definition of FFO in its White Paper on Funds From Operations dated November 30, 2004. Essentially, the REALpac definition is net income with most non-cash expenses added back. Management believes that this definition is followed by most Canadian real estate investment trusts and that it is a useful measure of cash available for distributions. The following reconciles net income, as presented in the consolidated financial statements, with FFO, as calculated in accordance with recommendations of the REALpac definition.

(In thousands)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2008	Year ended Dec. 31, 2007
Net income	\$ 12,512	\$ 5,810
Amortization on rental properties	16,135	13,026
Amortization of deferred leasing cost and tenant improvements	2,414	1,777
Amortization of origination cost and acquired tenant relationships	18,757	18,737
<b>FFO</b>	<b>\$ 49,818</b>	<b>\$ 39,350</b>

Distributions for the year ended December 31, 2008, represented an FFO pay-out ratio of 77.6%, as compared to distributions for the year ended December 31, 2007, which represented an FFO pay-out ratio of 75.6%.

# Management's discussion and analysis

## Adjusted Funds From Operations

AFFO is a non-GAAP financial measure used by most Canadian real estate investment trusts and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, cash flow from operations or any other measure prescribed under GAAP. AFFO does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP. As computed by us, AFFO may differ from similar computations reported by other Canadian real estate investment trusts and, accordingly, may not be comparable to similar computations reported by such organizations. Management considers AFFO to be a useful measure of cash available for distributions. The principal advantage of AFFO is that it starts from the standardized definition of FFO and takes account of maintenance capital expenditures and regular leasing expenditures while ignoring the impact of non-cash revenue. Because maintenance capital expenditures and regular leasing expenditures are not incurred evenly throughout a fiscal year, there can be volatility in AFFO on a quarterly basis. The following reconciles net income, as presented in the consolidated financial statements, with AFFO, calculated in accordance with what Management believes to be industry practice.

(In thousands)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2008	Year ended Dec. 31, 2007
FFO	\$ 49,818	\$ 39,350
Step-rent adjustments	(992)	(1,332)
M-T-M acquired leases	2,060	3,206
Leasing expenditures	(4,275)	(3,794)
Maintenance capital expenditures	(1,951)	(2,107)
<b>AFFO</b>	<b>\$ 44,660</b>	<b>\$ 35,323</b>

Distributions for the year ended December 31, 2008, represented an AFFO pay-out ratio of 86.6%, as compared to distributions for the year ended December 31, 2007, which represented an AFFO pay-out ratio of 84.3%.

## Net Operating Income

NOI is a non-GAAP financial measure and should not be considered as an alternative to net income, cash flow from operations or any other measure prescribed under GAAP. NOI does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP. As computed by us, NOI may differ from similar computations reported by other Canadian real estate investment trusts and, accordingly, may not be comparable to similar computations reported by such organizations. Management considers NOI to be a useful measure of performance for rental properties. The following reconciles net rental income, as presented in the consolidated financial statements, to NOI.

(In thousands)	Year ended Dec. 31, 2008	Year ended Dec. 31, 2007
Revenue from rental properties	\$ 131,808	\$ 105,998
Rental property operating cost	52,387	41,777
Net rental income	79,421	64,221
M-T-M acquired leases	2,060	3,206
Step-rent adjustments	(992)	(1,332)
<b>NOI</b>	<b>\$ 80,489</b>	<b>\$ 66,095</b>

## PART III

### Financial Condition

We finance our operations through three sources of capital: (i) mortgage debt secured by our rental properties, (ii) secured short-term debt financing with a Canadian chartered bank and (iii) equity. As at December 31, 2008, we had mortgage debt of \$523,556, bank indebtedness of \$2,922 and unitholders' equity of \$385,651.

## UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

As at December 31, 2008, we had a market capitalization of approximately \$388,884 based on a closing unit price of \$12.45 on the Toronto Stock Exchange. As at December 31, 2007, we had a market capitalization of approximately \$520,775 based on a closing unit price of \$20.74 on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

In the year ended December 31, 2008, we issued a total of 6,125,962 units for equity contributions of \$126,675. Costs incurred to issue the units were \$5,562. Units were issued as follows: (i) 2,900,000 units at \$20.75 per unit for gross proceeds of \$60,175, pursuant to a bought deal that closed on January 3, 2008; (ii) 2,850,000 units at \$21.25 per unit gross proceeds of \$60,563, pursuant to a bought deal that closed on July 2, 2008; (iii) 333,462 units under our distribution re-investment plan at an average price of \$16.53 per unit for \$5,512 and (iv) 42,500 units at \$10 per unit for \$425 to certain officers who exercised their options under the Unit Option Plan. The proceeds of the issuance of units pursuant to the bought deals that closed on January 3, 2008, and July 2, 2008, were used in the manner disclosed in the short-form prospectuses dated December 12, 2007, and June 13, 2008, respectively. As of March 10, 2009, we had 31,325,456 units issued and outstanding.

We adopted a Unit Option Plan at the time of our IPO. In May of 2004, we adopted a long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") whereby our trustees and officers ("Participants") may from time to time, at the discretion of the trustees and subject to regulatory approval, subscribe for units at a market price established in accordance with the provisions of the LTIP. The price for the units is payable as to 5% upon issuance and as to the balance ("LTIP Loan") over 10 years with interest on the LTIP Loan at an annual rate established in accordance with the provisions of the LTIP. The units issued pursuant to the LTIP are registered in the name of a Custodian on behalf of the Participants who are the beneficial owners. The units are pledged to us as security for payment of the LTIP Loan, and all distributions paid on the units are forwarded by the Custodian to us and applied first on account of interest on the LTIP Loan and then to reduce the outstanding balance of the LTIP Loan. In May of 2007, we amended the Unit Option Plan and the LTIP to limit the number of units authorized for issuance under the Unit Option Plan, the LTIP or any other equity compensation plan to 5% of the issued and outstanding units from time to time. As of March 10, 2009, we had options to purchase 735,417 units outstanding, of which 128,331 had vested, and 387,293 units issued under the LTIP.

## MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages payable as at December 31, 2008, consisted of mortgage debt of \$523,556. The following sets out the maturity schedule of our mortgage debt and the weighted average interest rate on the maturing mortgages.

	Periodic Principal Payments	Balance Due at Maturity	Total Principal	% of Total Principal	WA Interest Rate
2009	13,029	15,209	28,238	5.4%	6.4%
2010	13,433	5,978	19,411	3.7%	5.3%
2011	13,965	14,868	28,833	5.5%	6.2%
2012	13,780	36,805	50,585	9.6%	5.9%
2013	13,992	21,997	35,989	6.9%	6.0%
Thereafter	21,766	338,734	360,500	59.9%	5.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,965</b>	<b>433,591</b>	<b>523,556</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

The principal balances due at maturity by type of lender are as follows:

	Direct Mortgage Lender	Conduit Mortgage Lender
2009	9,923	5,286
2010	5,978	—
2011	9,714	5,154
2012	24,488	12,317
2013	21,997	—
Thereafter	253,636	85,098
<b>Total</b>	<b>325,736</b>	<b>107,855</b>

## Management's discussion and analysis

Interest rates on the mortgage debt are between 4.37% and 8.10% with a weighted average interest rate of 5.6%. The weighted average term of the mortgage debt is 5.85 years.

Each individual mortgage loan is secured by a mortgage registered on title of a rental property and by security agreements covering assignment of rents and personal property with respect to such property. The mortgage debt provides the holder with recourse to our assets. We attempt to stagger the maturity of its mortgages and to have mortgages maturing each year to be in a position to upward finance the principal amount of maturing mortgages as needed. Additionally, we attempt to maintain 15 to 20% of our rental properties free from traditional long-term mortgage financing with a view to providing these assets as security for bank credit facilities.

### BANK CREDIT FACILITY

As at December 31, 2008 we had a \$70,000 revolving credit facility ("Facility") with a Canadian chartered bank bearing interest at bank prime and maturing on August 31, 2010. The credit facility is secured by a combination of mortgage charges and security agreements on certain of our rental properties. In the year ended December 31, 2008, the average borrowings under the Facility were \$14,832. As at December 31, 2008, the borrowings under the Facility were \$2,922.

### Liquidity and Commitments

Net operating income generated from our rental properties is the primary source of liquidity to fund our financing expense, trust expense and distributions to unitholders. The Declaration requires us to declare distributions each year not less than the greater of (i) 75% of our DI or (ii) an amount to ensure that we will not be subject to tax on our income and capital gains. We intend to pay distributions of approximately 75 to 80% of DI.

We expect that increased financing on maturing mortgages will provide sufficient cash flow to fund mortgage repayments. We plan to fund anticipated ongoing commitments, obligations, capital expenditures and leasing expenditures by using retained cash flow from operations and availing ourselves of borrowing capacity under the Facility.

The Facility, new mortgage financing and the access to the public equity markets will provide the necessary capital we require for acquisitions. Our acquisition capacity, meaning our ability to use un-utilized borrowing capacity while not exceeding the 60% Debt Ratio, is \$270,000.

As at December 31, 2008, we had future commitments as set out below.

(In thousands)	December 31, 2008
Leasing commissions	\$ 655
Tenant improvements	832
Building renovations and maintenance capital expenditures	855
Revenue-enhancing capital and leasing expenditure	93
Expenses	65
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 2,500</b>

## PART IV

### Summary Information and Performance for the Quarter Ended December 31, 2008

The following sets out summary information and financial results for the quarter ended December 31, 2008, and the comparable quarter and the change between the two.

(In thousands except for per unit and % amounts)	Q4 2008	Q4 2007	Change	% Change
Revenue from rental properties	<b>35,202</b>	30,310	4,892	16.1%
Rental property operating cost	<b>14,332</b>	12,369	1,963	15.9%
Net rental income	<b>20,870</b>	17,941	2,929	16.3%
Real estate service income	<b>73</b>	69	4	5.8%
Financing expense				
Interest	<b>6,859</b>	6,515	344	5.3%
Amortization – Mortgage premium	<b>(5)</b>	(63)	58	(92.1%)
Amortization – Deferred financing cost	<b>164</b>	71	93	131.0%
Amortization				
Rental properties	<b>4,284</b>	3,677	607	16.5%
Deferred leasing cost and tenant improvements	<b>594</b>	485	109	22.5%
Origination cost and acquired tenant relationships	<b>4,754</b>	5,414	(660)	(12.2%)
Acquired contracts and customer relationships	<b>24</b>	24	–	0.0%
Computer and office equipment	<b>67</b>	13	54	415.4%
Income from operations	<b>4,202</b>	1,874	2,328	124.2%
Trust expense	<b>906</b>	899	7	0.8%
Net income	<b>3,296</b>	975	2,321	238.1%
Amortization				
Rental properties	<b>4,284</b>	3,677	607	16.5%
Mortgage premium	<b>(5)</b>	(63)	58	(92.1%)
Acquired leases	<b>1,644</b>	1,740	(96)	(5.5%)
M-T-M acquired leases	<b>195</b>	1,088	(893)	(82.1%)
Acquired tenant relationships	<b>3,110</b>	3,673	(563)	(15.3%)
Acquired contracts and customer relationships	<b>24</b>	24	–	0.0%
Step-rent adjustments	<b>(341)</b>	(524)	183	(34.9%)
Compensation expenses, LTIP and stock options	<b>123</b>	36	87	241.7%
DI	<b>12,330</b>	10,626	1,704	16.0%
Weighted average units outstanding (basic)	<b>30,796</b>	24,722	6,074	24.6%
Weighted average units outstanding (diluted)	<b>31,184</b>	25,132	6,052	24.1%
Distributions	<b>10,255</b>	7,866	2,389	30.4%
DI per unit (basic)	<b>\$ 0.40</b>	\$ 0.43	\$ (0.03)	(7.0%)
DI per unit (diluted)	<b>\$ 0.40</b>	\$ 0.42	\$ (0.02)	(4.8%)
DI pay-out ratio	<b>83.2%</b>	74.0%	9.2%	
FFO	<b>13,023</b>	10,551	2,472	23.4%
FFO per unit (basic)	<b>\$ 0.42</b>	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.01	(2.3%)
FFO per unit (diluted)	<b>\$ 0.42</b>	\$ 0.42	\$ (0.00)	0.0%
FFO pay-out ratio	<b>78.7%</b>	74.6%	4.1%	
AFFO	<b>10,603</b>	9,383	1,220	13.0%
AFFO per unit (basic)	<b>\$ 0.34</b>	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.04)	(10.5%)
AFFO per unit (diluted)	<b>\$ 0.34</b>	\$ 0.37	\$ (0.03)	(8.1%)
AFFO pay-out ratio	<b>96.7%</b>	83.8%	12.9%	
NOI	<b>20,724</b>	18,505	2,219	12.0%
Same-asset net operating income	<b>17,539</b>	17,781	(242)	(1.4%)
Total assets	<b>\$ 949,385</b>	\$ 808,627	\$ 140,810	17.4%
Total debt (excludes premium on assumed debt)	<b>\$ 526,478</b>	\$ 490,924	\$ 35,554	7.2%
Debt to GBV	<b>49.4%</b>	55.2%	(5.8%)	
Total GLA (s.f., excluding PUD)	<b>5,350</b>	4,571	779	17.0%
Leased GLA (s.f., excluding PUD)	<b>5,204</b>	4,476	728	16.3%
Leased GLA (% total GLA)	<b>97.3%</b>	97.9%	(0.6%)	

# Management's discussion and analysis

## NET INCOME

Net income for the quarter was \$3,296, as compared to \$975 in the comparable quarter. Net income per unit (diluted) for the quarter was \$0.11, as compared to \$0.04 in the comparable quarter.

DI for the quarter increased by 16.0% to \$12,330 from \$10,626 for the comparable quarter. DI per unit (diluted) for the quarter was \$0.40, as compared to \$0.42 in the comparable quarter.

## NET RENTAL INCOME

Net rental income for the quarter increased by 16.3% to \$20,870 from \$17,941 in the comparable quarter as follows: (i) \$430 due to the decrease in same-asset net rental income from properties owned for the entire quarter and the entire comparable quarter (which includes the year-over-year change in step-rent adjustments and market to market rent adjustments); and (ii) \$3,359 due to net rental income from properties not owned for the entire quarter and the entire comparable quarter.

Of the \$20,870 of net rental income for the quarter ended December 31, 2008, and \$182 of operating cost recoveries is in dispute with a tenant. Based on the advice of legal counsel and an independent firm of chartered accountants, Management is of the view that there is no merit to the tenant's position and is diligently pursuing the matter.

Net rental income per occupied square foot for the quarter was \$16.04 annualized, as compared to \$16.03 annualized in the comparable quarter.

## REAL ESTATE SERVICE INCOME

The Property Manager provides real estate services to third-party property owners. Real estate service income for the quarter was \$73, as compared to \$69 in the comparable quarter.

## FINANCING EXPENSE

Financing expense includes interest cost on mortgage debt and other credit facilities and the amortization of the premiums and discounts on assumed mortgages.

Financing expense for the quarter increased by 7.6% to \$7,018 from \$6,523 in the comparable quarter due to the increase in financing expense associated with additional properties acquired in 2007 and 2008.

## AMORTIZATION

We record amortization on our buildings on a straight-line basis over their expected life. Amortization recorded on buildings for the quarter increased by 16.5% to \$4,284 from \$3,677 in the comparable quarter.

We record amortization of deferred leasing cost, tenant improvements and the assigned fair value of the origination cost and tenant relationships for in-place leases acquired on acquisition of a rental property on a straight-line basis over the term of the corresponding lease.

## TRUST EXPENSE

Trust expense includes cost not directly attributable to rental property, such as officers' compensation, trustees' fees, professional fees for legal and audit services, trustees' and officers' insurance premiums and general administrative expenses.

Trust expense for the quarter increased by 0.8% to \$906 from \$899 in the comparable quarter as a result of increased salary and occupancy costs. \$123 of the trust expense for the quarter involved a non-cash expense associated with the issuance of options in December 2007 under our Unit Option Plan.

## PART V

## Summary Quarterly Information and Performance

The following sets out summary information and financial results for the eight most recently completed fiscal quarters.

(In thousands except for per unit and % amounts)	Q4 2008	Q3 2008	Q2 2008	Q1 2008	Q4 2007	Q3 2007	Q2 2007	Q1 2007
Revenue from rental properties	35,202	33,795	30,961	31,850	30,310	27,718	27,424	20,546
Rental property operating cost	14,332	12,776	12,169	13,110	12,369	10,578	10,831	7,999
Net rental income	20,870	21,019	18,792	18,740	17,941	17,140	16,593	12,547
Real estate service income	73	95	88	71	69	106	137	87
Financing expense	7,018	6,745	6,422	5,981	6,523	6,251	5,914	3,726
Amortization	9,723	9,831	9,041	8,969	9,613	9,778	8,615	5,677
Income from operations	4,202	4,538	3,417	3,861	1,874	1,217	2,201	3,231
Trust expense	906	828	856	916	899	537	587	690
PM internalization expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net income (loss)	3,296	3,710	2,561	2,945	975	680	1,614	2,541
Amortization								
Rental properties	4,284	4,221	3,853	3,777	3,677	3,758	3,280	2,311
Mortgage premium	(5)	(76)	(23)	(60)	(63)	(80)	(92)	(92)
Acquired leases	1,644	1,647	1,565	1,536	1,740	1,778	1,531	800
M-T-M acquired leases	195	265	817	783	1,088	1,188	907	23
Acquired tenant relationships	3,110	3,282	2,929	3,044	3,673	3,804	3,412	1,999
Acquired contracts and customer relationships	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Step-rent adjustments	(341)	(244)	(155)	(252)	(525)	(218)	(465)	(125)
PM internalization expense	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LTIP and Unit Option Plan expense	123	122	122	122	36	—	—	6
DI	12,330	12,951	11,693	11,919	10,626	10,934	10,211	7,487
Weighted average units (basic)	30,796	30,654	27,757	27,616	24,722	24,722	24,087	19,793
Weighted average units (diluted)	31,184	31,042	28,145	28,007	25,132	25,132	24,517	20,176
Distributions	10,255	10,218	9,249	8,945	7,866	7,866	7,922	6,109
DI per unit (basic)	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.38
DI per unit (diluted)	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.37
DI pay-out ratio	83.2%	78.9%	79.1%	75.0%	74.0%	71.9%	77.6%	81.6%
FFO	13,023	13,449	11,512	11,834	10,551	10,423	10,192	8,184
FFO per unit (basic)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.41
FFO per unit (diluted)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.41
FFO pay-out ratio	78.7%	76.0%	80.3%	75.6%	74.6%	75.5%	77.7%	74.6%
AFFO	10,603	11,600	10,759	11,698	9,383	9,762	8,648	7,530
AFFO per unit (basic)	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.38
AFFO per unit (diluted)	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.37
AFFO pay-out ratio	96.7%	88.1%	86.0%	76.5%	83.8%	80.6%	91.6%	81.1%
NOI	20,724	21,040	19,454	19,271	18,505	18,110	17,035	12,445
Net income per unit (basic)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.13
Net income per unit (diluted)	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.13
Total assets	949,385	956,344	884,321	857,166	808,627	789,876	771,353	532,302
Total debt	526,478	527,879	517,997	485,371	490,924	464,633	443,334	295,776
Debt Ratio	49.4%	49.7%	52.7%	51.3%	55.2%	54.2%	53.3%	50.7%
Total GLA (excluding PUD)	5,350	5,236	4,812	4,742	4,571	4,484	4,446	3,409
Leased GLA (excluding PUD)	5,204	5,095	4,684	4,625	4,476	4,391	4,295	3,272
Leased Area (%GLA)	97.3%	97.3%	97.3%	97.6%	97.9%	97.9%	96.6%	96.0%

Factors that cause variation from quarter to quarter include but are not limited to our Debt Ratio, the extent to which we have invested capital in PUDs, our same-asset NOI, our rate of property acquisition, our regular leasing expenditures and our regular maintenance capital expenditures.

# Management's discussion and analysis

## PART VI

### Critical Accounting Estimates

The significant accounting policies used in preparing our consolidated financial statements are described in Note 3 to those statements. The following is a discussion of Management's estimates that are most important to the presentation of our results of operations and financial condition and are most subjective as a result of matters that are inherently uncertain.

#### FAIR VALUE OF ASSUMED MORTGAGES PAYABLE AND FAIR VALUE OF MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Most of our mortgage indebtedness was assumed in conjunction with rental property acquisitions. GAAP requires that the mortgages payable assumed on acquisition of properties be recorded at fair value. The fair value of the mortgages payable has been determined by discounting the cash flows of these financial obligations using market rates for debt of similar terms and credit risks. Market rates for debt are based on the yield of Canadian government bonds with similar maturity dates plus a credit spread based on Management's experience in obtaining financing and the current market conditions.

#### IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

We are required to write down to fair value any long-lived assets that are determined to have been permanently impaired. Our long-lived assets consist of rental properties. Our policy is to assess any potential impairment by making a comparison of the current and projected operating cash flow of a rental property over its remaining useful life, on an un-discounted basis, to the carrying amount of the rental property. If such carrying amount was in excess of the projected operating cash flow of the rental property, impairment in value would be recognized to adjust the carrying amount to its estimated fair market value. Current operating cash flows are based on leases in place and projected operating cash flows are based on Management's estimates of future rental rates. Prior to acquiring a rental property, we commission an appraisal and conduct due-diligence to satisfy itself that the acquisition price is representative of fair market value.

#### AMORTIZATION

A significant portion of the purchase price of rental properties is allocated to buildings. The amortization recorded on buildings is based on the straight-line basis over their expected useful life. The allocation of purchase price to buildings and the estimated useful life are based on Management's estimates and, if these estimates prove incorrect, the amortization will not be appropriately recorded.

#### MARK-TO-MARKET RENT ADJUSTMENT, CITÉ MULTIMÉDIA

We completed the acquisition of Cité Multimédia on April 18, 2007, with an effective date of April 1, 2007. At the time of acquisition, based on data compiled by an independent real estate appraiser, Management estimated that the average in-place rental rates for the tenants at Cité Multimédia exceeded current market rental rates by approximately 9%. Accordingly, our financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, recognize a \$3,576 net mark-to-market rent adjustment in respect of Cité Multimédia. Our net income was affected by this mark-to-market rent adjustment. Our DI and AFFO were not affected, as we add non-cash items back in calculating DI and AFFO. Our FFO was affected, as we do not add mark-to-market rent adjustments back in calculating FFO.

#### FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Accounting Standards Board has confirmed that the transition date to International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") from current Canadian GAAP will be January 1, 2011. We will issue consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS commencing in the first quarter ended March 31, 2011, with comparative information. The impact of IFRS on our consolidated financial statements may be significant. We commenced a conversion project in 2008 which consists of the following: (i) training and education; (ii) an assessment of the impact of IFRS on our financial statements, information technology, data systems, disclosure and control procedures and internal control processes; (iii) design and implementation of systems and process changes; and (iv) post-implementation review.

We have commenced training and education and have completed a preliminary assessment of the impact of IFRS on the REIT financial statements. We have identified differences between current GAAP and IFRS which may impact on our financial results. These differences include accounting for investment properties, impairment testing for assets, accounting for our units, accounting for distributions and financial statement presentation and disclosure. The International Accounting Standards Board has projects underway that may change IFRS, and we will assess these new pronouncements as they are issued.

## **PART VII**

### **Related Party Transactions**

Allied Canadian Development Corporation (ACDC) is a company controlled by the President and Chief Executive Officer of the REIT and in which the Executive Vice President of the REIT has an interest. At the time of our IPO, a subsidiary of ACDC leased 29,102 square feet of office space from us pursuant to a lease expiring on September 30, 2010. Effective July 1, 2005, we entered into a direct lease of this space with Loblaws Properties Limited for a term ending October 31, 2010, on the condition that the original indemnity of ACDC protecting us from any revenue shortfall (on a cash basis) from the original lease remain in full force and effect.

We have an option agreement (Option Agreement) with ACDC, pursuant to which it must offer to sell to us at fair market value all developed or redeveloped office properties upon substantial completion. Seven of the properties in our portfolio were acquired pursuant to the Option Agreement. ACDC has no properties under development or redevelopment at this time. While the Option Agreement permits it to engage in development and redevelopment activity on an ongoing basis, ACDC is not currently pursuing office development or redevelopment opportunities and does not expect to do so in the foreseeable future.

## **PART VIII**

### **Risk and Uncertainties**

There are certain risk factors inherent in the investment and ownership of real estate. Real estate investments are capital intensive, and success from real estate investments depends upon maintaining occupancy levels and rental income flows to generate acceptable returns. These success factors are dependent on general economic conditions and local real estate markets, demand for leased premises and competition from other available properties. The general economic conditions have deteriorated significantly in the past six months. While this has not yet had a commensurate impact on the demand for leased premises in our target markets, it is reasonable to expect that it will going forward and that it will heighten the financing and interest rate risk, credit risk, lease roll-over risk and development risk outlined below.

Our portfolio is focused on a particular asset class in five metropolitan real estate markets in Canada. This focus enables Management to capitalize on certain economies of scale and competitive advantages that would not otherwise be available.

#### **FINANCING AND INTEREST RATE RISK**

We are subject to risk associated with debt financing. The availability of debt to re-finance existing and maturing loans and the cost of servicing such debt will influence our success. In order to minimize risk associated with debt financing, we strive to re-finance maturing loans with long-term fixed-rate debt and to stagger the maturities over time.

Interest rates on our mortgage debt are between 4.37% and 8.10% with a weighted average interest rate of 5.6%. The weighted average term of our mortgage debt is 5.85 years. As at December 31, 2008, the borrowings under the Facility were \$2,922.

#### **CREDIT RISK**

We are subject to credit risk. Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants may not be able to fulfill their lease obligations. We strive to mitigate this risk by maintaining a diversified tenant- mix and limiting exposure to any single tenant.

## Management's discussion and analysis

The following sets out our tenant-mix on the basis of percentage of rental revenue for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Category	% of Rental Revenue Year Ended December 31, 2008
Business service and professional	<b>31.4%</b>
Telecommunications and information technology	<b>25.7%</b>
Retail (head office and storefront)	<b>14.7%</b>
Media and entertainment	<b>12.4%</b>
Financial services	<b>6.4%</b>
Government	<b>1.7%</b>
Other	<b>7.7%</b>

The following sets out the percentage of rental revenue from our top-10 tenants by rental revenue for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Tenant	% of Rental Revenue Year Ended December 31, 2008
CGI	<b>5.9%</b>
Desjardins	<b>3.9%</b>
Cossette Communications	<b>2.5%</b>
Ubisoft Divertissements Inc.	<b>2.0%</b>
SAP Labs	<b>1.9%</b>
Motorola	<b>1.6%</b>
MTS Allstream	<b>1.5%</b>
Indigo Books & Music	<b>1.4%</b>
Compuware	<b>1.4%</b>
Publicis Toronto	<b>1.4%</b>

### LEASE ROLL-OVER RISK

We are subject to lease roll-over risk. Lease roll-over risk arises from the possibility that we may experience difficulty renewing or replacing tenants occupying space covered by leases that mature. We strive to stagger our lease maturity schedule so that we are not faced with a disproportionately large level of lease maturity in a given year.

97.3% of the GLA in our portfolio was leased as at December 31, 2008 (not including Properties Under Development). The weighted average term to maturity of our leases is four years. The following sets out the total GLA of the leases that mature during the period from January 1, 2009, to December 31, 2013, assuming tenants do not exercise renewal options, the percentage of total GLA represented by the maturing leases, the weighted average in-place net rental rate on the maturing leases and the weighted average market net rental rate on the space covered by the maturing leases. The weighted average market net rental rate is based on Management's current estimates and is supported in part by independent appraisals of certain of the relevant properties. There can be no assurance that Management's current estimates are accurate or that they will not change with the passage of time.

Year Ended	Square Feet	% of Total GLA	WA Rental Rate	WA Market Rate
December 31, 2009	755,906	13.9%	\$ 13.74	\$ 13.84
December 31, 2010	1,196,749	22.0%	\$ 15.56	\$ 16.45
December 31, 2011	868,255	16.0%	\$ 13.21	\$ 16.95
December 31, 2012	763,611	14.0%	\$ 15.58	\$ 17.34
December 31, 2013	728,446	13.4%	\$ 14.39	\$ 16.15

The following sets out lease maturity information for each of our five target markets, with our Toronto and Kitchener target markets being combined.

#### 1. Toronto and Kitchener

Year Ended	Square Feet	% of Total GLA	WA Rental Rate	WA Market Rate
December 31, 2009	453,659	8.3%	\$ 16.98	\$ 17.37
December 31, 2010	402,525	7.4%	\$ 15.13	\$ 18.02
December 31, 2011	400,124	7.4%	\$ 15.11	\$ 18.53
December 31, 2012	393,201	7.2%	\$ 19.46	\$ 19.24
December 31, 2013	323,201	5.9%	\$ 16.64	\$ 18.55

#### 2. Montréal

Year Ended	Square Feet	% of Total GLA	WA Rental Rate	WA Market Rate
December 31, 2009	154,852	2.8%	\$ 11.34	\$ 10.75
December 31, 2010	718,552	13.2%	\$ 16.38	\$ 16.45
December 31, 2011	420,869	7.7%	\$ 11.90	\$ 16.49
December 31, 2012	333,877	6.1%	\$ 11.45	\$ 16.04
December 31, 2013	349,972	6.4%	\$ 13.02	\$ 15.17

#### 3. Winnipeg

Year Ended	Square Feet	% of Total GLA	WA Rental Rate	WA Market Rate
December 31, 2009	154,852	2.4%	\$ 5.94	\$ 5.98
December 31, 2010	41,143	0.8%	\$ 8.21	\$ 7.15
December 31, 2011	36,530	0.7%	\$ 7.36	\$ 7.12
December 31, 2012	11,815	0.2%	\$ 7.68	\$ 7.12
December 31, 2013	33,213	0.6%	\$ 7.93	\$ 7.04

#### 4. Québec City

Year Ended	Square Feet	% of Total GLA	WA Rental Rate	WA Market Rate
December 31, 2009	16,207	0.3%	\$ 11.03	\$ 10.52
December 31, 2010	34,529	0.6%	\$ 12.15	\$ 9.62
December 31, 2011	10,732	0.2%	\$ 14.09	\$ 9.90
December 31, 2012	24,465	0.4%	\$ 13.97	\$ 9.62
December 31, 2013	22,060	0.4%	\$ 13.49	\$ 10.92

In evaluating our lease roll-over risk, it is informative to determine our sensitivity to a decline in occupancy. For every decline of 100 basis points in occupancy at our average rental rate per square foot, our AFFO would decline by approximately \$1.2 million (approximately four cents per unit). The decline in AFFO per unit would be more pronounced if the decline in occupancy involved space leased above our average rental rate per square foot and less pronounced if the decline in occupancy involved space leased below our average rental rate per square foot. Management is committed to staying within our normal range of occupancy of 96% to 99% in 2009.

# Management's discussion and analysis

## ENVIRONMENTAL RISK

As an owner of real property, we are subject to various federal, provincial and municipal laws relating to environmental matters. Such laws provide that we could be liable for the costs of removal of certain hazardous substances and remediation of certain hazardous locations. The failure to remove or remediate such substances or locations, if any, could adversely affect our ability to sell such real estate or to borrow using such real estate as collateral and could potentially also result in claims against us. We are not aware of any material non-compliance with environmental laws at any of the properties in our portfolio. We are also not aware of any pending or threatened investigations or actions by environmental regulatory authorities in connection with any of the properties in our portfolio or any pending or threatened claims relating to environmental conditions at the properties in our portfolio.

## DEVELOPMENT RISK

As an owner of Properties Under Development, we are subject to development risks, such as construction delays, cost over-runs and the failure of tenants to take occupancy and pay rent in accordance with lease arrangements. In connection with all Properties Under Development, we incur development costs prior to (and in anticipation of) achieving a stabilized level of rental revenue. In the case of the development of ancillary or surplus land, these risks are managed by not commencing construction until a satisfactory level of pre-leasing is achieved. Overall, these risks are managed by ensuring that Properties Under Development do not represent a large component of our GBV. As at December 31, 2008, the cost of Properties Under Development was equivalent to 4.0% of our GBV.

## TAXATION RISK

On June 22, 2007, rules changing the manner in which trusts are taxed were proclaimed into force. Trusts that meet the REIT exemption are not subject to these rules. The determination as to whether we qualify for the REIT exemption in a particular taxation year can only be made with certainty at the end of that taxation year. While there can be no assurance in this regard, due to uncertainty surrounding the interpretation of the relevant provisions of the REIT exemption, we expect that we will qualify for the REIT exemption in 2009 and beyond.

## PART IX

### Subsequent Events

On January 5, 2009, we announced that we had commenced a normal course issuer bid ("NCIB"), which would allow us to purchase up to 3,003,667 units for cancellation, representing approximately 10% of the public float of 30,036,674 units as of December 23, 2008. The NCIB terminates on the earlier of January 6, 2010, the date we complete the purchases pursuant to the notice of intention to make a NCIB filed with the TSX or the date of our notice of termination of the NCIB. Purchases will be made on the open market through the facilities of the TSX in accordance with the requirements of the TSX. Any purchases under the NCIB are made at the prevailing market price at the time of such purchases. Other than block purchases allowable under TSX rules, purchases will be subject to a daily purchase restriction of 14,457 units, being 25% of the average daily trading volume of 57,830 for the preceding six calendar months. We implemented this NCIB because we believe that the units have been trading in a price range which does not adequately reflect the value of the units in relation to our business and future prospects. As a result, we believe that the purchase of the units would be in our best interest. Such purchases will increase the proportionate interest of, and may be advantageous to, all remaining unitholders and may increase liquidity to unitholders. Unitholders may obtain a copy of the NCIB, without charge, by contacting us. We have not to date purchased units under the NCIB.

On February 9, 2009, we received from First Capital Realty Inc. an unsolicited proposal to explore business opportunities, which might or might not have resulted in a combination of ourselves and First Capital.

On February 10, 2009, after reviewing First Capital's proposal and its implications for our business and our unitholders, the independent Trustees decided not to enter into discussions with First Capital, as they disagreed with the stated benefits of the proposal and did not consider a combination with First Capital to be in the best interests of our unitholders.

## **PART X**

### **Disclosure Controls and Internal Controls**

Management maintains appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information that is publicly disclosed is complete, reliable and timely. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the design of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings) as at December 31, 2008 and have concluded that such disclosure controls and procedures were appropriately designed and were operating effectively.

Management is responsible for establishing adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with GAAP. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer assessed our internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings) as at December 31, 2008, using the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations Internal Control – Integrated Framework. Based on that assessment, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer determined that our internal controls over financial reporting were appropriately designed and were operating effectively.

There has been no change in the design internal controls over financial reporting in the fourth quarter of 2008 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

It should be noted that a control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance of control issues, including instances of fraud, if any, have been detected. These inherent limitations include, among other items: (i) that management's assumptions and judgments could ultimately prove to be incorrect under varying conditions and circumstances; (ii) the impact of any undetected errors; and (iii) that controls may be circumvented by the unauthorized acts of individuals, by collusion of two or more people, or by management override.

# Management's discussion and analysis

## PART XI

### Property Table

December 31, 2008 Properties	Office GLA	Retail GLA	Total GLA	% Total GLA	Office Vacant	Retail Vacant	Total Leased	Leased %
555 College	40,913	19,145	60,058		-	-	60,058	100.0%
905 King W	103,105	8,991	112,096		-	-	112,096	100.0%
The Castle	106,393	34,323	140,716		-	-	140,716	100.0%
<b>King West</b>	<b>250,411</b>	<b>62,459</b>	<b>312,870</b>	<b>5.85%</b>	-	-	<b>312,870</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
141 Bathurst (+ Land)	10,521	-	10,521		-	-	10,521	100.0%
183 Bathurst	24,879	-	24,879		-	-	24,879	100.0%
420 Wellington W	33,813	3,137	36,950		-	-	36,950	100.0%
425 Adelaide W	75,347	4,104	79,451		9,367	-	70,084	88.2%
425-439 King W	75,333	17,297	92,630		-	3,397	89,233	96.3%
441-443 King W	6,820	3,065	9,885		-	-	9,885	100.0%
445-455 King W	27,640	23,048	50,688		-	-	50,688	100.0%
468 King W	65,027	-	65,027		-	-	65,027	100.0%
469 King W	62,596	11,250	73,846		-	-	73,846	100.0%
489 King W	15,621	10,650	26,271		-	-	26,271	100.0%
495 King W	11,183	-	11,183		-	-	11,183	100.0%
499 King W	-	8,400	8,400		-	-	8,400	100.0%
500-522 King W	94,892	33,513	128,405		-	14,102	114,303	89.0%
579 Richmond W	29,043	-	29,043		-	-	29,043	100.0%
602-606 King W	39,727	24,320	64,047		-	-	64,047	100.0%
662 King W	30,774	2,126	32,900		-	-	32,900	100.0%
King-Brant Parking	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
<b>King West Central</b>	<b>603,216</b>	<b>140,910</b>	<b>744,126</b>	<b>13.91%</b>	<b>9,367</b>	<b>17,499</b>	<b>717,260</b>	<b>96.4%</b>
116 Simcoe	14,989	-	14,989		-	-	14,989	100.0%
179 John St	67,331	-	67,331		-	-	67,331	100.0%
185 Spadina	55,814	-	55,814		-	-	55,814	100.0%
200 Adelaide W	28,024	-	28,024		-	-	28,024	100.0%
208-210 Adelaide W	12,422	-	12,422		-	-	12,422	100.0%
217-225 Richmond W	35,453	21,444	56,897		-	-	56,897	100.0%
257 Adelaide W	46,914	-	46,914		-	-	46,914	100.0%
312 Adelaide W	63,693	8,102	71,795		-	-	71,795	100.0%
331-333 Adelaide W	21,089	3,210	24,299		-	-	24,299	100.0%
358-360 Adelaide W	54,250	-	54,250		8,948	-	45,302	83.5%
364 Richmond W	18,518	17,300	35,818		-	-	35,818	100.0%
388 King W	32,529	11,765	44,294		-	-	44,294	100.0%
82 Peter	38,864	8,287	47,151		-	-	47,151	100.0%
99 Spadina	39,327	12,644	51,971		8,061	1,252	42,658	82.1%
<b>Entertainment District</b>	<b>529,217</b>	<b>82,752</b>	<b>611,969</b>	<b>11.44%</b>	<b>17,009</b>	<b>1,252</b>	<b>593,708</b>	<b>97.0%</b>
67 Richmond W	44,702	5,804	50,506		-	-	50,506	100.0%
193 Yonge	32,966	16,318	49,284		-	-	49,284	100.0%
<b>Downtown</b>	<b>77,668</b>	<b>22,122</b>	<b>99,790</b>	<b>1.87%</b>	-	-	<b>99,790</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
106 Front E	24,386	10,109	34,495		-	-	34,495	100.0%
35-39 Front E	34,858	17,850	52,708		-	-	52,708	100.0%
36-40 Wellington E	12,630	11,550	24,180		-	-	24,180	100.0%
41-45 Front E	20,024	19,811	39,835		-	-	39,835	100.0%
45-55 Colborne	27,815	12,526	40,341		1,000	-	39,341	97.5%
50 Wellington E	21,937	11,049	32,986		-	-	32,986	100.0%
<b>St. Lawrence Market</b>	<b>141,650</b>	<b>82,895</b>	<b>224,545</b>	<b>4.20%</b>	<b>1,000</b>	-	<b>223,545</b>	<b>99.6%</b>
145 Berkeley	8,124	2,687	10,811		-	-	10,811	100.0%
230 Richmond E	73,667	-	73,667		-	-	73,667	100.0%
489 Queen E	32,905	-	32,905		10,326	-	22,579	68.6%
Dominion Square	56,846	55,013	111,859		-	-	111,859	100.0%
QRC South	40,143	-	40,143		4,571	-	35,572	88.6%
Queen Richmond Centre	155,481	67,487	222,968		-	-	222,968	100.0%
70 Richmond St E	34,414	-	34,414		-	-	34,414	100.0%
204-214 King St E	128,970	5,460	134,430		-	-	134,430	100.0%
<b>Queen Richmond</b>	<b>530,550</b>	<b>130,647</b>	<b>661,197</b>	<b>12.36%</b>	<b>14,897</b>	-	<b>646,300</b>	<b>97.7%</b>
<b>Total Toronto</b>	<b>2,132,712</b>	<b>521,785</b>	<b>2,654,497</b>	<b>49.61%</b>	<b>42,273</b>	<b>18,751</b>	<b>2,593,473</b>	<b>97.7%</b>

December 31, 2008 Properties	Office GLA	Retail GLA	Total GLA	% Total GLA	Office Vacant	Retail Vacant	Total Leased	Leased %
3575 Saint-Laurent	167,402	17,464	184,866		12,003	-	172,863	93.5%
400 Atlantic	86,034	-	86,034		6,727	-	79,307	92.2%
425 Viger W (+ land)	205,193	820	206,013		-	-	206,013	100.0%
4446 Saint-Laurent	74,961	7,667	82,628		8,019	-	74,609	90.3%
5505 Saint Laurent Blvd	252,452	2,524	254,976		-	-	254,976	100.0%
451-481 Saint Catherine	20,899	9,757	30,656		-	-	30,656	100.0%
6300 Avenue du Parc	207,906	10,450	218,356		21,775	-	196,581	90.0%
111 Duke	374,760	-	374,760		-	-	374,760	100.0%
50 Queen	28,718	-	28,718		-	-	28,718	100.0%
700 Wellington	128,152	1,925	130,077		-	-	130,077	100.0%
75 Queen	249,450	2,128	251,578		-	-	251,578	100.0%
80 Queen	70,263	-	70,263		-	-	70,263	100.0%
87 Prince	106,628	1,065	107,693		-	-	107,693	100.0%
<b>Total Montreal</b>	<b>1,972,818</b>	<b>53,800</b>	<b>2,026,618</b>	<b>37.88%</b>	<b>48,524</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,978,094</b>	<b>97.6%</b>
115 Bannatyne	34,591	4,029	38,620		-	-	38,620	100.0%
138 Portage East	45,655	-	45,655		14,926	-	30,729	67.3%
165 Garry	9,000	5,800	14,800		-	-	14,800	100.0%
250 McDermot	34,946	10,040	44,986		3,844	-	41,142	91.5%
309 Hargrave	19,070	1,400	20,470		3,709	-	16,761	81.9%
50-70 Arthur	104,788	15,380	120,168		8,867	-	111,301	92.6%
1500 Notre Dame	111,400	-	111,400		3,300	-	108,100	97.0%
<b>Total Winnipeg</b>	<b>359,450</b>	<b>36,649</b>	<b>396,099</b>	<b>7.40%</b>	<b>34,646</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>361,453</b>	<b>91.3%</b>
390 Charest	66,751	6,261	73,012		-	-	73,012	100.0%
410 Charest	-	24,937	24,937		-	1,300	23,637	94.8%
420 Charest	43,551	13,285	56,836		500	-	56,336	99.1%
622 Saint Joseph	3,620	3,300	6,920		-	-	6,920	100.0%
633 Saint Joseph	15,655	6,000	21,655		-	-	21,655	100.0%
<b>Total Quebec City</b>	<b>129,577</b>	<b>53,783</b>	<b>183,360</b>	<b>3.43%</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>181,560</b>	<b>99.0%</b>
72 Victoria	89,634	-	89,634		-	-	89,634	100.0%
<b>Total Kitchener-Waterloo</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>1.68%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,634</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Total Rental Portfolio</b>	<b>4,684,191</b>	<b>666,017</b>	<b>5,350,208</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>125,943</b>	<b>20,051</b>	<b>5,204,214</b>	<b>97.3%</b>
47 Fraser, Toronto	11,772	-	11,772		-	-	-	-
47A Fraser, Toronto	20,000	-	20,000		-	-	-	-
96 Spadina, Toronto	85,091	6,320	91,411		-	-	-	-
134 Peter, Toronto	30,151	19,518	49,669		-	-	-	-
544 King, Toronto	36,000	-	36,000		-	-	-	-
Adjacent Land, Montreal	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
<b>Total PUD</b>	<b>183,014</b>	<b>25,838</b>	<b>208,852</b>					

# Management's responsibility for financial reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements, management's discussion and analysis of results of operations and financial condition and the annual report are the responsibility of the Management of Allied Properties Real Estate Investment Trust (the "REIT"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and where appropriate, include amounts, which are based on best estimates and judgment of Management.

Management has developed and maintains a system of accounting and reporting which provides for the necessary internal controls to ensure that transactions are properly authorized and recorded, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized use or disposition, and liabilities are recognized.

The Board of Trustees (the "Board") is responsible for ensuring that Management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements. The Board carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee (the "Committee"), which is comprised entirely of outside trustees. The Committee reviews the consolidated financial statements with both management and the independent auditors. The Committee reports its findings to the Board, which approves the consolidated financial statements before they are submitted to the Unitholders of the REIT.

BDO Dunwoody LLP (the "Auditors"), the independent auditors of the REIT, have audited the consolidated financial statements of the REIT in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable them to express to the Unitholders their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The Auditors had direct and full access to, and meet periodically with the Committee, both with and without Management present.

(signed)

**Michael R. Emory**  
President and Chief Executive Officer

(signed)

**Tom Wenner, CA**  
Chief Financial Officer

## Auditors' report

To the Unitholders of Allied Properties Real Estate Investment Trust

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of Allied Properties Real Estate Investment Trust as at December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the consolidated statements of unitholders' equity, earnings and comprehensive income and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Trust's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform an audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

In our opinion, these consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at December 31, 2008 and 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

(signed)

**BDO Dunwoody LLP**  
Chartered Accountants, Licensed Public Accountants  
Toronto, Ontario

March 10, 2009

# Consolidated balance sheets

(in thousands)

December 31

	Note	2008	2007
<b>Assets</b>			
Rental properties	4	\$ 807,089	\$ 693,862
Properties under development		42,463	15,762
Deferred expenses	5	55,826	52,441
Other assets	6	43,223	45,383
Cash		784	1,179
		<b>\$ 949,385</b>	<b>\$ 808,627</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Mortgages payable	7	\$ 520,308	\$ 456,329
Bank indebtedness	7	2,922	32,192
Accounts payable and other liabilities	8	37,068	27,604
Distributions payable		3,436	2,637
		<b>563,734</b>	<b>518,762</b>
<b>Unitholders' equity</b>	9	<b>385,651</b>	<b>289,865</b>
		<b>\$ 949,385</b>	<b>\$ 808,627</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

(signed)

**Gordon Cunningham**  
Trustee

(signed)

**Michael R. Emory**  
Trustee

# Consolidated statements of unitholders' equity

(in thousands)							
For years ended		Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Contributed	Total
December 31, 2007 and 2008	Notes	Capital	Issue Costs	Net Income	Distributions	Surplus	
Unitholders' equity,							
December 31, 2006		\$ 259,866	\$ (13,980)	\$ 23,410	\$ (53,592)	\$ -	\$ 215,704
Net income		-	-	5,810	-	-	5,810
Distributions		-	-	-	(29,763)	-	(29,763)
Public offering		100,119	(4,578)	-	-	-	95,541
Distribution							
reinvestment plan		1,904	-	-	-	-	1,904
Unit option plan -							
options exercised	11	130	-	-	-	-	130
Contributed surplus							
unit option plan	11	-	-	-	-	36	36
Long-Term incentive plan	12	505	(2)	-	-	-	503
Unitholders' equity,							
December 31, 2007		\$ 362,524	\$ (18,560)	\$ 29,220	\$ (83,355)	\$ 36	\$ 289,865
<b>Net income</b>		<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 12,512</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 12,512</b>
<b>Distributions</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(38,667)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(38,667)</b>
<b>Public offering</b>		<b>120,738</b>	<b>(5,562)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>115,176</b>
<b>Distribution reinvestment plan</b>		<b>5,512</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,512</b>
<b>Unit option plan</b>							
<b>options exercised</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>425</b>
<b>Contributed surplus,</b>							
<b>unit option plan</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>489</b>
<b>Long-Term incentive plan</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>339</b>
<b>Unitholders' equity,</b>							
<b>December 31, 2008</b>		<b>\$ 489,538</b>	<b>\$ (24,122)</b>	<b>\$ 41,732</b>	<b>\$ (122,022)</b>	<b>\$ 525</b>	<b>\$ 385,651</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statements of earnings and comprehensive income

(in thousands, except unit and per unit amounts)

For the Years Ended December 31

	Note	2008	2007
<b>Revenues</b>			
Rental properties		\$ 131,808	\$ 105,998
Real estate services		663	909
		<b>132,471</b>	106,907
<b>Expenses</b>			
Rental property operating		52,387	41,777
Real estate services		336	510
Financing		26,166	22,414
Trust		3,506	2,713
Amortization of rental properties		16,135	13,026
Amortization of deferred expenses		20,023	19,674
Amortization of other assets		1,406	983
		<b>119,959</b>	101,097
<b>Net income and comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>\$ 12,512</b>	\$ 5,810
<b>Net income per unit</b>			
Basic		\$ 0.43	\$ 0.25
Fully diluted		\$ 0.42	\$ 0.24
Weighted average number of units	10		
Basic		29,214,389	23,348,712
Fully diluted		29,602,531	23,756,519

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Consolidated statements of cash flows

(in thousands)

For the Years Ended December 31

Notes

2008

2007

**Cash provided by (used in):****Operating activities**

Net income		\$ 12,512	\$ 5,810
Items not affecting cash			
Amortization of rental properties		16,135	13,026
Amortization of office equipment		257	47
Amortization of deferred expenses		20,023	19,674
Amortization of tenant improvements		1,149	937
Step rent adjustments (revenue)		(1,224)	(1,487)
Step rent adjustments (expenses)		232	155
Mark to market rent adjustments		2,060	3,206
Amortization, premium on assumed mortgages		(164)	(327)
Changes in other non-cash financing expenses		547	318
Compensation expense, unit option plan		489	36
Interest benefit granted under long-term incentive plan		-	6
		<b>52,016</b>	<b>41,401</b>
Change in other non-cash operating items		<b>375</b>	<b>(24,706)</b>
<b>Cash from operating activities</b>		<b>52,391</b>	<b>16,695</b>

**Investing activities**

Rental properties acquired, net of non-cash consideration	2 (a)	(103,394)	(150,980)
Properties under development acquired	2 (a)	(24,153)	-
Capital expenditures, rental properties and other assets		(9,422)	(6,717)
Capital expenditures, properties under development		(6,196)	(975)
Tenant improvements and leasing cost		(4,181)	(4,753)
Tenant inducements		(501)	(40)
Recoverable expenses		(109)	(87)
<b>Cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(147,956)</b>	<b>(163,552)</b>

**Financing activities**

Repayment of mortgages payable		(17,666)	(33,535)
Proceeds from new mortgages payable		58,522	77,074
Distributions		(32,356)	(27,268)
Proceeds of public offering (net of issue costs)		115,176	95,541
Proceeds from exercise of unit options		425	130
Proceeds from units issued under the LTIP (net of issue costs)	12	339	497
Net increase (decrease) in bank indebtedness		(29,270)	32,192

**Cash provided by financing activities**

95,170 144,631

**Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents**

(395) (2,226)

**Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year**

1,179 3,405

**Cash and cash equivalents, end of year**

\$ 784 \$ 1,179

**Other cash flow information**

Interest paid		\$ 27,587	\$ 22,428
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

(In thousands of dollars except per unit and unit amounts)

December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007

## Note 1. The Trust

Allied Properties Real Estate Investment Trust (the "REIT") is an unincorporated closed-end real estate investment trust created pursuant to the Declaration of Trust dated October 25, 2002, subsequently amended and restated on February 6, 2003 and on May 14, 2008. The REIT is governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario and began operations on February 19, 2003. The units of the Trust are traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

## Note 2. Acquisitions

RENTAL PROPERTIES AND PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Net assets with respect to rental properties and properties under development acquired were as follows (using the purchase method of accounting):

For the Years Ended December 31	2008	2007
Rental properties	\$ 116,323	\$ 272,688
Properties under development	24,153	–
Other assets	86	2,784
Fair value of in-place leases and tenant relationships	20,877	34,756
Fair value of above-market leases	771	15,551
Fair value of below-market leases	(10,224)	(4,382)
Mortgages payable	(22,741)	(150,154)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,698)	(20,263)
Cash consideration paid for the net assets acquired	\$ 127,547	\$ 150,980

The REIT allocates the purchase price of an acquisition on a preliminary basis, to the identified assets and liabilities acquired based on their estimated fair values at the time of acquisition. The purchase-price allocations are considered preliminary until the REIT has obtained the necessary information to complete its allocations.

## Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(A) BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The REIT's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP").

(B) BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The REIT's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the REIT and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

(C) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Canadian GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates and assumptions include those related to the valuation of above and below market leases, in place leases and tenant relationships.

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

## (D) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

## (E) RENTAL PROPERTIES

Rental properties include land, buildings, improvements and acquisition costs that are capitalized as part of the cost of rental properties.

Rental properties are stated at cost less accumulated amortization. Amortization on buildings is recorded on the straight-line basis over the useful life of the buildings, estimated at 40 years.

Upon the acquisition of rental properties, the REIT evaluates all in place tenant lease agreements to determine if the leases are at, below or above market rates. If a lease is determined to be above or below market rates, a corresponding asset or liability is recorded and amortized into income over the life of the lease. Also at the time of acquisition, an asset representing the fair value of the costs of the leasing commissions and tenant inducements that the REIT would have otherwise incurred if it had originated each lease agreement acquired is recorded and amortized over the lease's remaining life. Furthermore, an asset representing the fair value, if any, of the relationship with a tenant is created upon the acquisition of the property, and amortized over the remaining term of the tenant's lease.

## (F) PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Properties under development are stated at cost. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, including asset of liabilities for above and below market rent, fair value of leasing commissions and tenant inducements and the fair value of relationship with tenants, other direct cost, realty tax, other operating expense and applicable financing expense during the development period, less the amount of operating revenue during the development period. The principal factors in determining when the redevelopment-period ends are (i) the achievement of positive cash flow after applicable interest expense and (ii) the passage of a predetermined period of time. Other criteria may be considered in determining when a redevelopment-period ends if warranted by circumstances relating to the relevant property under development.

## (G) COMPUTER, OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Amortization on computer, office equipment and leasehold improvements is recorded on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives of three to five years.

## (H) IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The impairment of an asset is recognized if the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the aggregated undiscounted future cash flows expected from use of the asset and the eventual disposal of the asset. The impairment recognized is measured as the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its fair value.

## (I) MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages payable consists of the legal liabilities owing pursuant to loans secured by mortgages and premiums and discounts recognized on loans assumed on acquisition of properties, netted against the transaction cost, and the effective interest method of amortization is applied to the premiums, discounts and transaction costs.

## (J) DISTRIBUTION REINVESTMENT PLAN (DRIP)

The REIT has instituted a DRIP whereby Canadian unitholders may elect to have their distributions automatically reinvested in additional units. Unitholders who so elect will receive a further distribution of units equal in value to 5% of each distribution that was reinvested. No commissions, service charges or brokerage fees are payable by participants in connection with the DRIP. Effective June 18, 2007, the REIT temporarily suspended the DRIP. Effective December 20, 2007 the REIT reinstated the DRIP.

## (K) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Rental revenue includes rents from tenants under leases, property tax and operating cost recoveries, parking income and incidental income. Rental revenue with respect to rents from tenants under lease is recognized ratably over the term of the lease. Real estate services revenue is recorded on an accrual basis as services are provided.

## (L) UNIT-BASED COMPENSATION PLAN

The REIT accounts for employee unit-based options by measuring the compensation cost for options granted on or after January 1, 2002 under the fair value-based method using a Black-Scholes option pricing model. The REIT accounts for loans granted under the long-term incentive plan that do not meet the conditions for recognition as an asset, as a reduction of equity.

## (M) PER UNIT CALCULATIONS

Basic net income per unit is calculated by dividing net income by the weighted average number of units outstanding for the year, excluding those units issued under the Long Term Incentive Plan, which are not fully paid up. The calculations of net income per unit on a diluted basis consider the potential exercise of outstanding unit purchase options, if dilutive, and are calculated using the treasury stock method. The calculation of net income per unit on a diluted basis includes those units issued under the Long Term Incentive Plan, which are not fully paid up.

## (N) CONTRACTS AND CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIPS

Contracts and customer relationships included in deferred expenses consists of the values assigned to property management clients upon initial acquisition and are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 10 years.

## (O) LEASING COSTS AND TENANT IMPROVEMENTS

Leasing costs include costs associated with leasing activities such as commissions. These costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the leases to which they relate.

The REIT may provide funding to tenants through allowances. In accounting for a tenant allowance, the REIT determines whether the allowance is for funding the construction of improvements and the ownership of such improvements. In those circumstances where the REIT is considered the owner of the improvements, the REIT capitalizes the amount of the allowance as a tenant improvement and amortizes it over the shorter of the useful life of the improvement and the lease term. If the REIT provides an allowance that does not represent a payment for funding improvements, or in the event the REIT is not considered the owner of the improvement, the allowance would be considered a lease incentive and would be deferred and amortized over the lease term as a reduction of revenue. Determination of the accounting treatment of a tenant allowance is made on a case-by-case basis.

## (P) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and liabilities are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading; held-to-maturity; loans and receivables; available-for-sale financial assets; and other financial liabilities. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent measurement and recognition of the changes in fair value of financial instruments depends upon their initial classifications, as follows:

- Held-for-trading financial assets: measured at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in current period net income;
- Held-to-maturity assets, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities: initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost with changes recognized in current period net income;

## Notes to consolidated financial statements

- Available-for-sale financial assets: measured at fair value with subsequent gains and losses included in other comprehensive income until the asset is removed from the balance sheets or when there is an unrealized loss that is considered other than temporary; and
- Derivative financial instruments: classified as held-for-trading financial instruments and measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in current period income.

The REIT designated its cash as held-for-trading, its accounts receivable as loans and receivables, and its bank indebtedness, accounts payable and other liabilities, distributions payable and mortgages payable as other financial liabilities. The REIT had no held-to-maturity or available-for-sale financial assets during the years ended December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007.

### (Q) CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective January 1, 2008, the REIT adopted the new standards of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") comprising CICA Handbook Sections 1535, Capital Disclosures; Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures; and Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation.

Section 1535 requires disclosure of the REIT's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital, quantitative data about what the REIT considers as capital, disclosure of any externally imposed capital requirements and if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance.

Section 3862 and 3863 replaces the existing Section 3861, Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation to revise and enhance disclosure requirements but did not change existing presentation requirements. These new sections require disclosure about the nature and extent of risks arising from the financial instruments and how the REIT manages those risks.

The adoption of these new standards resulted in additional disclosure in the consolidated financial statements (see note 14) but do not affect the REIT's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

### (R) COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

The comparative amounts presented in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

### (S) FUTURE CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In February 2008, the CICA issued new accounting standard, Section 3064, Goodwill and Intangible Assets, replacing Section 3062, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Section 3450, Research Development Costs, which clarifies that costs can be capitalized only when they relate to an item that meets the definition of an asset. The CICA also amended Section 1000 – Financial Statement Concepts, to provide consistency with the new standard. These changes will be effective for the REIT's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2009, and will be applied retroactively with restatement of the comparative period and will not have a significant impact on the REIT's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2008, the Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") of the CICA confirmed that Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable enterprises will be converged with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") effective in the calendar year 2011. The conversion to IFRS will be required for the REIT for interim and annual financial statements beginning on January 1, 2011, with comparative IFRS information. The REIT continues to assess the potential impact of IFRS to its consolidated financial statements.

**Note 4. Rental Properties and Properties Under Development**

<b>As at December 31, 2008</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>	<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>
Buildings, improvements and other costs	\$ 690,568	\$ 47,858	\$ 642,710
Land	164,379	–	164,379
	<b>\$ 854,947</b>	<b>\$ 47,858</b>	<b>\$ 807,089</b>
<hr/>			
As at December 31, 2007	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Buildings, improvements and other costs	\$ 590,619	\$ 31,723	\$ 558,896
Land	134,966	–	134,966
	<b>\$ 725,585</b>	<b>\$ 31,723</b>	<b>\$ 693,862</b>

Included in properties under development is interest capitalized in the year of \$1,858 (2007 – \$661).

**Note 5. Deferred Expenses**

Deferred expenses consist of costs incurred by the REIT, net of accumulated amortization of \$56,486 (December 31, 2007 – \$35,890), with respect to leasing costs incurred, the fair value attributed to in-place leases acquired, the fair value attributed to customer relationships with respect to rental property acquisitions and amounts recorded on the acquisition of the property manager – contracts and customer relationships. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the respective leases to which the costs or fair value relate.

<b>As at December 31, 2008</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Accumulated Amortization</b>	<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>
Leasing costs	\$ 8,184	\$ 2,083	\$ 6,101
Tenant inducements	742	246	496
Amounts ascribed to leasing costs and tenant relationships on rental properties acquired	101,144	52,719	48,425
Amounts recorded on the acquisition of the property manager – contracts and customer relationships	959	336	623
Recoverable expenditures	372	191	181
	<b>\$ 111,401</b>	<b>\$ 55,575</b>	<b>\$ 55,826</b>
<hr/>			
As at December 31, 2007	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Amount
Leasing costs	\$ 6,373	\$ 1,308	\$ 5,065
Tenant inducements	248	75	173
Amounts ascribed to leasing costs and tenant relationships on rental properties acquired	80,488	34,186	46,302
Amounts recorded on the acquisition of the property manager – contracts and customer relationships	959	240	719
Recoverable expenditures	263	81	182
	<b>\$ 88,331</b>	<b>\$ 35,890</b>	<b>\$ 52,441</b>

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

## Note 6. Other Assets

Other assets consist of:

December 31	2008	2007
Above-market rents of leases acquired through rental property acquisitions net of accumulated amortization of \$12,760 (December 31, 2007 – \$7,576)	\$ 12,604	\$ 16,990
Accounts receivable and deposits for property acquisitions	16,376	15,632
Tenant improvements, net of accumulated amortization of \$2,439 (December 31, 2007 – \$1,870)	5,854	5,027
Prepaid expenses	605	1,041
Escrow accounts held by mortgagees	7,051	6,543
Computer and office equipment, net of accumulated amortization of \$243 (December 31, 2007 – \$87)	656	120
Leasehold improvements, net of accumulated amortization of \$5 (December 31, 2007 – \$8)	77	30
	<b>\$ 43,223</b>	<b>\$ 45,383</b>

## Note 7. Mortgages Payable and Bank Indebtedness

Substantially all of the REIT's assets have been pledged as security under the related mortgages and other security agreements. Effective interest rates on the mortgages payable are between 5.1% and 8.1% (contractual 4.37% and 8.10%).

Mortgages payable at December 31, 2008 are due as follows:

	Principal Repayments	Balance due at Maturity	Total
Year ended December 31, 2009	\$ 13,029	\$ 15,209	\$ 28,238
Year ended December 31, 2010	13,433	5,978	19,411
Year ended December 31, 2011	13,965	14,868	28,833
Year ended December 31, 2012	13,780	36,805	50,585
Year ended December 31, 2013	13,992	21,997	35,989
Thereafter	21,766	338,734	360,500
	<b>\$ 89,965</b>	<b>\$ 433,591</b>	<b>\$ 523,556</b>
Net discount on assumed mortgages (net of amortization of \$1,305)			(196)
Deferred financing costs (net of amortization of \$1,199)			(3,052)
			<b>\$ 520,308</b>

Mortgages payable at December 31, 2007 are due as follows:

	Principal Repayments	Balance due at Maturity	Total
Year ended December 31, 2008	\$ 11,153	\$ 6,486	\$ 17,639
Year ended December 31, 2009	11,346	14,022	25,368
Year ended December 31, 2010	11,673	4,478	16,151
Year ended December 31, 2011	12,106	8,496	20,602
Year ended December 31, 2012	12,253	12,317	24,570
Thereafter	41,939	312,463	354,402
	<b>\$ 100,470</b>	<b>\$ 358,262</b>	<b>\$ 458,732</b>
Net premium on assumed mortgages (net of accumulated amortization of \$1,142)			499
Deferred financing costs (net of accumulated amortization of \$694)			(2,902)
			<b>\$ 456,329</b>

The REIT has a \$70,000 revolving credit facility with a Canadian chartered bank, which matures August 31, 2010 and bears interest at bank prime rate. Security for the facility consists of first and second mortgage charges on seven rental properties and security agreements covering assignment of rents and personal property with respect to the seven properties. The credit facility has a number of covenants which were met as at December 31, 2008.

At December 31, 2008 the amount outstanding under the credit facility was \$2,922 (December 31, 2007 – \$32,192).

#### Note 8. Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities

Accounts payable and other liabilities consist of:

December 31	2008	2007
General operating payables and tenant deposits	\$ 21,314	\$ 19,274
Below market rents of leases acquired through rental property acquisition – net of amortization of \$7,121 (December 31, 2007 – \$3,997)	13,363	6,264
Accrued interest	2,391	2,066
	<b>\$ 37,068</b>	<b>\$ 27,604</b>

#### Note 9. Unitholders' Equity

The REIT is authorized to issue an unlimited number of trust units, each of which represents a unitholder's proportionate undivided beneficial interest in the REIT. No unitholder has or is deemed to have any right of ownership in any of the assets of the REIT.

The number of units issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Units
Units outstanding, December 31, 2006	20,130,313
Units issued pursuant to offering on April 2, 2007	4,825,000
Units issued pursuant to the Long Term Incentive Plan (Note 12)	51,500
Units issued under the Distribution Reinvestment Plan	89,895
Units issued pursuant to Unit Option Plan (Note 11)	13,000
Units outstanding, December 31, 2007	25,109,708
<b>Units issued pursuant to offering on January 3, 2008</b>	<b>2,900,000</b>
<b>Units issued pursuant to offering on July 2, 2008</b>	<b>2,850,000</b>
<b>Units issued under the Distribution Reinvestment Plan</b>	<b>333,462</b>
<b>Units issued under the Unit Option Plan (Note 11)</b>	<b>42,500</b>
<b>Units outstanding, December 31, 2008</b>	<b>31,235,670</b>

#### Note 10. Weighted Average Units

The weighted average units outstanding for the purposes of calculating net income per unit are as follows:

For the Years Ended December 31	2008	2007
Basic	29,214,389	23,348,712
Unit option plan	849	26,131
Long-term incentive plan	387,293	381,676
Fully diluted	<b>29,602,531</b>	<b>23,756,519</b>

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

## Note 11. Unit Option Plan

The REIT adopted a Unit Option Plan providing for the issuance, from time to time, at the discretion of the trustees, of options to purchase Units for cash. Participation in the Unit Option Plan is restricted to the trustees and the officers of the REIT. The Unit Option Plan complies with the requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange. The exercise price of any option granted will not be less than the closing market price of the units on the day preceding the date of grant. The options may have a maximum term of ten years from the date of grant.

On December 17, 2007, 710,000 options were granted to trustees and officers with an exercise price of \$21.13 and expiring on December 17, 2012. 128,331 options vested on December 17, 2008 and 128,338 options will vest on each of December 17, 2009 and December 17, 2010. 108,333 options will vest on each of December 17, 2009 and December 17, 2010, provided that certain performance achievements are met. 108,334 options expired in 2008 as certain performance achievements were not met.

On December 15, 2008, 3,750 options were granted to trustees and employees with an exercise price of \$10.87 and expiring on December 15, 2013. 1,250 options will vest on each of December 15, 2009, December 15, 2010 and December 15, 2011.

On January 15, 2009 130,000 options were granted to employees and officers with an exercise price of \$12.34 and expiring on January 15, 2014. 43,333, 43,333 and 43,334 options will vest on each of January 15, 2010, January 15, 2011 and January 15, 2012, provided that certain performance achievements are met.

The REIT accounts for its unit option plan using the fair value method, under which compensation expense is measured at the date options are granted and recognized over the vesting period.

Compensation expense under the Unit Option Plan and assumptions utilized in the calculation thereof using the Black-Scholes Model for option valuation are as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31	2008	2007
Compensation expense	\$ 489	\$ 36
Unit options granted	3,750	710,000
Unit option holding period (years)	5	5
Volatility rate	24.14%	19.8%
Distribution yield	11.05%	5.96%
Risk free interest rate	2.11%	3.94%
Value of options granted	\$ 3	\$ 1,504

A summary of the status of the Unit Option Plan is as follows:

	Units/ Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Options outstanding as at December 31, 2006	55,500	\$ 10.00
Options exercised in the year ended December 31, 2007	(13,000)	\$ 10.00
Options granted in the year ended December 31, 2007	710,000	\$ 21.13
Options outstanding as at December 31, 2007	752,500	\$ 20.50
<b>Options exercised in the year ended December 31, 2008</b>	<b>(42,500)</b>	<b>\$ 10.00</b>
<b>Options granted in the year ended December 31, 2008</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>\$ 10.87</b>
<b>Options expired in the year ended December 31, 2008</b>	<b>(108,333)</b>	<b>\$ 21.13</b>
<b>Options outstanding as at December 31, 2008</b>	<b>605,417</b>	<b>\$ 21.06</b>
<b>Options exercisable as at December 31, 2008</b>	<b>128,331</b>	<b>\$ 21.13</b>

## Note 12. Long-Term Incentive Plan

Officers and trustees of the REIT have been granted the right to participate in a LTIP, whereby the participants may subscribe for units for a purchase price equal to the weighted average trading price of the units for five trading days preceding the date of the grant. The purchase price is payable as to 5% upon issuance and as to the balance (“installment loan receivable”) over a term not exceeding 10 years. The installment loan receivable bears interest at rates of 3% or 5% per annum on any outstanding balance and is a direct, personal obligation of the participant. The units issued under the LTIP are held by a custodian for the benefit of the participants until the installment loan receivable has been paid in full. The value of these units held by the Custodian as at December 31, 2008 and 2007 were \$4,822 and \$8,032, respectively. Cash distributions paid in respect of the units issued under the LTIP are applied first to the interest and then to reduce the balance of the installment loan receivable.

The fair value of the LTIP is the estimated present value of the imputed interest benefit over an estimated expected term of ten years, which is recorded as compensation cost. The LTIP installment loans receivable are recognized as deductions from units issued. Distributions received under the LTIP are charged to unitholders’ equity while interest received under the LTIP is credited to distributions.

Units issued under the LTIP	Cumulative as at Dec. 31, 2008	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2008	Cumulative as at Dec. 31, 2007
Number of units issued	412,293	–	412,293
Units issued	\$ 6,282	\$ –	\$ 6,282
Compensation cost	474	–	474
	6,756	–	6,756
LTIP installment loans receivable	(5,852)	–	(5,852)
Interest on installment loans receivable	(552)	(166)	(386)
Distributions applied against installment loans receivable	1,637	505	1,132
Repayments of installment loans	145	–	145
	(4,622)	339	(4,961)
	\$ 2,134	\$ 339	\$ 1,795

Units issued under the LTIP	Cumulative as at Dec. 31, 2007	Year Ended Dec. 31, 2007	Cumulative as at Dec. 31, 2006
Number of units issued	412,293	51,500	360,793
Units issued	\$ 6,282	\$ 1,160	\$ 5,122
Compensation cost	474	6	468
	6,756	1,166	5,590
LTIP installment loans receivable	(5,852)	(1,102)	(4,750)
Interest on installment loan receivable	(386)	(174)	(212)
Distributions applied against installment loan receivable	1,132	470	662
Repayments of installment loans	145	145	–
	(4,961)	(661)	(4,300)
	\$ 1,795	\$ 505	\$ 1,290

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

## Note 13. Income Taxes

The REIT is taxed as a “Mutual Fund Trust” for income tax purposes. The REIT is required by its Declaration of Trust to distribute or designate all of its taxable income to unitholders and to deduct such distributions or designation for income tax purposes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been made. Income tax obligations relating to distributions of the REIT are the obligations of the unitholders.

## Note 14. Capital Management

The REIT defines capital as the aggregate of unitholder’s equity, mortgages payable and bank indebtedness. The REIT manages its capital to comply with investment and debt restrictions pursuant to the Declaration; to comply with debt covenants; to ensure sufficient operating funds are available to fund business strategies; to fund leasing and capital expenditures; to fund acquisitions and development of properties; and to provide stable and growing cash distributions to unitholders.

Various debt, equity and earnings distributions ratios are used to monitor capital adequacy and requirements. For debt management, debt to gross book value, debt average term to maturity, variable debt as a percentage of total debt are the primary ratios used in capital management. The Declaration requires the REIT to maintain debt to gross book value, as defined by the Declaration, of less than 60% (65% of gross book value, including the principal amount of indebtedness outstanding pursuant to convertible debentures) and the variable rate debt and debt having maturities of less than one year to not exceed 15% of gross book value. As at December 31, 2008 and 2007, the REIT debt to gross book value is 49.4% and 55.2%, respectively, with the decrease primarily arising as a result of the issuance of 2,850,000 units by the REIT on July 2, 2008. As at December 31, 2008 and 2007, variable rate debt and debt having maturities of less than one year aggregated 2.9% of gross book value.

## Note 15. Financial Instrument Risk and Management

The fair value of the REIT’s financial assets and liabilities with current maturities approximate their recorded values as at December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007. The fair value of the mortgages payable is \$520,919 (December 31, 2007 – \$456,153).

The carrying value of the REIT’s equity is impacted by earnings and distributions. The REIT is required to distribute at least 70% of its distributable income, as defined by the Declaration. For the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the REIT distributed 79.1% and 75.8%, respectively of its distributable income.

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The REIT does not require, hold or issue derivative financial instruments for hedging or trading purposes.

### (A) INTEREST RATE RISK AND LIQUIDITY RISKS

The REIT is exposed to interest rate risk on its borrowings. All of the REIT’s mortgages payable at December 31, 2008 are at fixed interest rates and are not exposed to changes in interest rates, during the term of the debt. However, there is interest rate risk associated with the REIT’s fixed interest rate, term debt due to the expected requirement to refinance such debts upon maturity. Bank indebtedness is at floating rate interest rates and is exposed to changes in interest rates. As fixed rate debt matures and as the REIT utilizes additional floating rate debt under the revolving credit facilities, the REIT will be further exposed to changes in interest rates. There is a risk that interest rates will fluctuate from the date the REIT commits to a debt to the date the interest rate is set with the lender. Liquidity risk arises from the possibility of not having sufficient capital available to the REIT. Mitigation of liquidity risk is discussed in Note 14.

As part of its risk management program, the REIT endeavors to maintain an appropriate mix of fixed rate and floating rate debt, to stagger the maturities of its debt and to minimize the time between committing to a debt and the date the interest rate is set with the lender.

The following table outlines the impact of a 1% change in the interest rate on variable rate debt and mortgages payable maturing within one year.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008		-1%		-1%		+1%		-1%	
	Carrying Amount	Income	Equity	Income	Equity	Income	Equity	Income	Equity
Bank indebtedness	\$ 2,922	\$ 29	\$ 29	\$ (29)	\$ (29)	\$ (29)	\$ (29)	\$ (29)	\$ (29)
Mortgages payable maturing within one year	\$ 28,238	\$ 282	\$ 282	\$ (282)	\$ (282)	\$ (282)	\$ (282)	\$ (282)	\$ (282)

#### (B) CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants may experience financial difficulty and be unable to fulfill their lease commitments, resulting in the REIT incurring a financial loss. The REIT manages credit risk to mitigate exposure to financial loss by staggering lease maturities, diversifying revenue sources over a large tenant base, ensuring no individual tenant contributes a significant portion of the REIT's revenues and conducting credit review of new tenants. Management reviews tenant receivables on a regular basis and reduces carrying amounts through the use of allowance for doubtful accounts and the amount of any loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Earnings within rental property operating cost. As at December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007, allowance for doubtful accounts were \$650 and \$393, respectively. During the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, the loss recognized relating to the allowance for doubtful accounts were \$332 and \$291, respectively. As a result of a dispute regarding operating cost recoveries since 2006, a balance of \$2,341 is due from one tenant. Based on the advice of legal counsel and an independent firm of chartered accountants, Management is of the view that there is no merit to the tenant's position and is diligently pursuing the matter.

#### Note 16. Segmented Disclosure

The REIT's assets are in, and its revenue is derived from, the downtown office markets in five major Canadian cities.

#### Note 17. Commitments and Contingencies

The REIT has entered into commitments for acquisitions, building renovations, leasing commissions and tenant inducements with respect to leasing activities and for repairs and operating costs. The commitments as at December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 were \$2,500 and \$3,313, respectively.

The REIT is subject to legal and other claims in the normal course of business. Management and the REIT's legal counsel evaluate all claims. In the opinion of management any liability from such claims would not have a significant effect on the REIT's consolidated financial statements.

#### Note 18. Related Party Transactions

##### (A) REAL ESTATE SERVICES

The REIT engages in third-party property management business, including the provision of services for properties in which certain trustees of the REIT have an ownership interest. For the year ended December 31, 2008, real estate service revenue earned from these properties was \$224 (December 31, 2007 – \$323), which was fully paid in the year. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and were measured at the exchange amount set out in agreement between the respective property owners.

# Notes to consolidated financial statements

## (B) RENTAL REVENUES

Rental revenues included amounts received from related parties as follows:

Related Party	Nature of Revenue	For the Years Ended December 31	2008	2007
Vendors of properties	Head Lease	\$	3	\$ 23
TechSpaceCanada Inc.	Guarantee		80	63
Vendors of properties	Bridge Covenants		—	25
		\$	83	\$ 111

### Head Lease:

Certain vendors entered into a lease dated February 20, 2003 for 16,686 square feet of office space for a five year term, expiring on February 19, 2008 (the "Head Lease"). The vendors, which are under common control of certain trustees of the REIT, honoured all of their obligations under the Head Lease and were released from the balance of their obligations thereunder when the REIT entered into direct lease arrangements with acceptable replacement tenants on acceptable terms.

### Guarantee:

TechSpace Canada Inc. ("TechSpace"), a subsidiary of Allied Canadian Development Corporation (the "Developer") leased 29,102 square feet of office space from the REIT on commercial terms. The lease was to expire on December 31, 2010. The Developer indemnified the REIT in respect of all of TechSpace's obligations under the lease. Effective July 1, 2005, the REIT entered into a direct lease of this space with Loblaw Properties Limited for a term ending October 31, 2010, on the condition that the original indemnity of the Developer remain in place to protect the REIT from any revenue shortfall (on a cash basis) from the original TechSpace lease.

### Bridge Covenants:

Certain vendors of the rental properties provided bridge covenants (collectively the "Bridge Covenants") to the REIT in respect of certain office space leased to third party, non-related tenants. These Bridge Covenants provided the REIT with an income stream to coincide with rent-free periods that these vendors provided to the tenants prior to the REIT acquiring the rental properties. The vendors, which are under common control of certain trustees of the REIT, honoured all of their obligations under the Bridge Covenants.

## (C) RENTAL PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

Effective September 1, 2007 the REIT acquired from vendors that are under common control of certain Trustees of the REIT, 559 College Street for a purchase price of \$14,250. The purchase price net of standard adjustments were paid in cash and was determined by an independent appraisal.