



# 2012

INTERIM REPORT

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## VISION AND COMMITMENT



COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

Quarter ended June 30, 2012



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# MESSAGE TO UNITHOLDERS

The second quarter of 2012 reflects continued growth, marked by a significant increase in financial results, a solid financial situation, the closing of two financing transactions totalling \$297.5 million and the acquisition of three properties, located in Québec, Manitoba and Nova Scotia.

In addition, on July 30, 2012, we announced our projected acquisition of GE Canada Real Estate Equity's portfolio, which consists of 68 properties located mainly in Ottawa and Montreal. This major acquisition will increase our assets by 15% and will require an investment of approximately \$697 million. Upon completion of the transaction, our portfolio will be estimated at about 35 million square feet and the carrying value of our assets will be more than \$5.4 billion.

Just like the Canmarc acquisition we completed in the first quarter, we are very pleased and proud of this acquisition, which is in line with our expansion strategy, while offering promising characteristics for the future, as well as sustainable value growth for Cominar's unitholders.

Immediately upon closing the transaction in mid-September 2012, this new portfolio will contribute to our adjusted funds from operations per unit. It will optimize our geographic diversification, with the addition of 14 office buildings in Ottawa, 23 industrial properties as well as 23 office buildings in Montréal, and 7 others elsewhere in Québec (4 office buildings and 3 industrial properties). As such, the contribution of our Ontario portfolio to the Trust's net operating income will increase significantly, going from 5% to 11%. We are satisfied with the distribution of assets and the composition of this new portfolio, as its stabilized capitalization rate will be 6.7%, and we believe that our increased presence in Ontario will facilitate our expansion plans and future growth in that province, which is consistent with our strategic objectives.

At the end of the quarter, we also acquired three properties, which added 0.1 million square feet to our industrial property portfolio. Purchased for \$11.6 million, these three properties are fully leased (100%), and the capitalization rate of the transaction is 8.6%.

The impact of the nine acquisitions made in 2011 and the major contribution of Canmarc, combined with the strong performance of our existing portfolio, generated a significant increase in our key performance indicators, compared to the second quarter of 2011. In fact, there was a 71.0% increase in operating income, which amounted to \$140.4 million, and our net operating income also rose 68.0%, reaching \$79.0 million. Recurring distributable income totalled \$41.8 million, representing a 64.4% increase, while recurring adjusted funds from operations rose 62.9%, attaining \$41.0 million. It is interesting to note that our assets outside Québec represent 20.8% or \$16.5 million of the quarter's consolidated net operating income, compared to 9.6% or \$4.5 million in the second quarter of 2011.

As at June 30, 2012, the overall occupancy rate of our properties stood at 94.5%, compared to 93.6% as at December 31, 2011. At the end of the second quarter, 49.8% of our leases expiring in 2012 had been renewed with higher lease rates. In terms of the retention rate for this year, we expect it to remain between 75% and 77%; i.e., approximately the same average rate as in recent fiscal years.

As always, our financial management practices continue to be rigorous and cautious, greatly contributing to our strong and solid financial position. This consistency also allows us to concentrate on our sustained growth and on the long-term profitability of our real estate portfolio, while ensuring regular distributions to unitholders. In May and June 2012, respectively, we closed a public offering for total gross proceeds of \$172.5 million and a debenture issue for proceeds of \$125 million. As at June 30, 2012, our overall annualized debt ratio was 50.9% and our interest coverage ratio was 2.64:1, which compares very well with those of our peers and demonstrates our capacity to meet our obligations. On July 30, 2012, within the acquisition of GE Canada Real Estate Equity's 68-asset portfolio, we also announced \$250 million offering of trust units.

Our priorities in the coming months will be to continue the efficient integration of Canmarc, as well as to complete the acquisition of the 68 assets of GE Canada Real Estate Equity. Ensuring our dynamic, disciplined and profitable growth remains our primary objective. We have the team, the expertise and the resources required to explore new real estate opportunities that will allow us to make further acquisitions, provided that they meet our main criteria of long-term profitability and increased value for Cominar unitholders.

Michel Dallaire, Eng.  
President and Chief Executive Officer

# INTERIM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is provided to enable a reader to assess the results of operations of Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust ("Cominar", the "Trust" or the "REIT") for the quarter ended June 30, 2012, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 2011, as well as its financial position at that date and its outlook. Dated August 6, 2012, this interim MD&A reflects all significant information available as of that date and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this report, and with the consolidated financial statements, accompanying notes and MD&A appearing in the most recent annual report of Cominar.

**Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for per unit and per square-foot amounts,** and are based on financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Additional information about us, including our 2011 Annual Information Form, is available on our website at [www.cominar.com](http://www.cominar.com) and on the Canadian Securities Administrators' ("CSA") website at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

The Board of Trustees, under the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the contents of this interim MD&A.

## HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

### INCREASES OF

**71.0%**

IN OPERATING REVENUES

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**68.0%**

IN NET OPERATING INCOME

---

**64.4%**

IN RECURRING DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME

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**77.0%**

IN RECURRING FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

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**62.9%**

IN RECURRING ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM  
OPERATIONS

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**71.2%**

IN DISTRIBUTIONS

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**70.6%**

OF TOTAL ASSETS (FOR THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD)

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### OCCUPANCY RATE

**94.5%**

### RETENTION RATE

**49.8%**

### INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO OF

**2.64: 1**

## ISSUE OF UNITS

On May 28, 2012, Cominar closed a public offering of 7,279,500 units, on a bought deal basis, under a short-form prospectus dated May 23, 2012 and filed with the Canadian Securities Administrators. The units were sold to a syndicate of underwriters for total gross proceeds of over \$172.5 million. The proceeds from the sale of the units were used to pay down debt outstanding under current credit facilities. Indebtedness incurred under such credit facilities was used by Cominar to finance acquisitions and investments, and for general and corporate purposes.

## ISSUE OF DEBENTURES

On June 12, 2012, Cominar proceeded to price an offering of \$125 million Series 1 senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.274% and expiring on June 15, 2017. Proceeds from the sale of debentures were used to pay down debt outstanding under current credit facilities. The amounts Cominar has withdrawn from credit facilities have been used to finance acquisitions and investments as well as the general needs of the company.

## ACQUISITION OF INCOME PROPERTIES

On June 28, 2012, Cominar acquired three income properties from *Société immobilière Investus inc.* further to an initial offer.

These acquisitions include:

- One industrial and mixed-use property (31,000 square feet) located in Winnipeg, Manitoba; this property was acquired for a cost of \$4.7 million, of which \$2.4 million was an assumption of mortgage payable, \$2.2 million was debt, and \$0.1 million was paid in cash.
- One industrial and mixed-use property (46,000 square feet) located in Longueuil, Québec; this property was acquired for a cost of \$3.7 million, of which \$2.4 million was an assumption of mortgage payable, and \$1.3 million was paid in cash.
- One industrial and mixed-use property (29,000 square feet) located in Halifax, Nova Scotia; this property was acquired for a cost of \$3.2 million, of which \$2.1 million was an assumption of mortgage payable, and \$1.1 million was paid in cash.

These properties are fully leased (100%). The capitalization rate of this transaction is 8.6%.

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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### CLOSING OF AN AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE 68 PROPERTIES FROM GE CANADA REAL ESTATE EQUITY

On July 30, 2012, the REIT announced that it entered into an agreement of purchase and sale for the acquisition of a portfolio of 68 office and industrial properties located primarily in the Montréal and Ottawa areas, representing approximately 4.3 million square feet of leasable area in the aggregate from GE Canada Real Estate Equity, for a purchase price of \$697 million, subject to certain closing adjustments. Completion of the Acquisition is subject to receipt of all required regulatory clearances and other customary closing conditions for acquisitions of this nature and is expected to occur in mid-September 2012. There can be no assurances that the Acquisition will be completed within this delay or at all.

#### Portfolio Composition

The portfolio being acquired from GE Canada Real Estate Equity consists of 14 office buildings (representing approximately 1.5 million square feet) and one vacant land parcel (3.4 acres) in Ottawa, 23 office properties (representing approximately 1.2 million square feet) and 23 industrial properties (representing approximately 1.3 million square feet) in Montréal, and 4 office properties (representing approximately 200,000 square feet) and 3 industrial properties (representing approximately 53,000 square feet) located elsewhere in Québec.

Portfolio	No. of Properties	GLA (sq. ft.)
Ottawa Office	15	1,549,886
Montréal Office	23	1,235,889
Montréal Industrial	23	1,277,361
Québec Office	4	201,188
Québec Industrial	3	53,479
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>4,317,803</b>

The weighted-average occupancy of the Ottawa-area portfolio is 98.5% with a weighted-average lease term of 4.1 years.

The weighted-average occupancy of the Montréal-area portfolio is 86.6% with a weighted-average lease term of 3.5 years.

The weighted-average occupancy of the Québec City-area portfolio is 89.8% with a weighted-average lease term of 3.8 years.

Upon completion of the Acquisition, Cominar will own 482 properties composed of 123 office, 158 retail and 201 industrial and mixed-use properties. The Acquisition will increase Cominar's asset base by approximately 15% to approximately 35 million square feet and will have a meaningful impact on Cominar's geographic diversification profile, increasing its Ontario net operating income contribution, on a *pro forma* basis, from 5% to 11%.

#### Acquisition Bridge Loan

In order to partially finance the acquisition of GE Canada Real Estate Equity's real estate portfolio, Cominar signed on July 30, 2012, a letter of commitment with Canadian banks to establish a one-year, non-renewable credit facility guaranteed by first-ranking security for the properties being acquired; the maximum amount of this credit facility is \$265 million.

#### Offering of Trust Units

On July 30, 2012, Cominar also announced that it entered into an agreement with a syndicate of underwriters to sell, on a bought deal basis, 10,122,000 Cominar trust units. The agreement with the syndicate provides for the issuance of the trust units at a price of \$24.70 per trust unit to raise gross proceeds of approximately \$250 million and up to \$287.5 million in the event the underwriters exercise their right to an over-allotment option to purchase 1,518,300 trust units, representing 15% of the size of the offering. The trust units will be offered in all provinces and territories of Canada pursuant to a short-form prospectus. Closing of the offering is expected to take place on or about August 21, 2012.

## CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

From time to time, we make written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. We may make such statements in this document and in other filings with Canadian regulators, in reports to unitholders or in other communications. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to our medium-term and 2012 objectives, and strategies to achieve our objectives, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, outlooks, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may", "could", "should", "would", "suspect", "outlook", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "forecast", "objective", and the use of the conditional tense, and words and expressions of similar import are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous factors and assumptions, and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which give rise to the possibility that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include general economic conditions in Canada and elsewhere in the world, the effects of competition in the markets where we operate, the impact of changes in laws and regulations, including tax laws, successful execution of our strategy, our ability to complete and integrate acquisitions successfully, our ability to attract and retain key employees and

executives, the financial position of clients, our ability to refinance our debts upon maturity and to lease vacant space, our ability to complete developments according to our plans and to raise capital to finance our growth, as well as changes in interest rates.

We caution that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When relying on our forward-looking statements to make decisions with respect to Cominar, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors, as well as other factors and uncertainties.

Additional information about these factors can be found in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this interim MD&A.

## **FINANCIAL MEASURES FOR WHICH IFRS DO NOT PROVIDE A STANDARDIZED MEANING**

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In this interim MD&A, we issue guidance on and report on certain non-IFRS measures, including "net operating income", "distributable income", "funds from operations" and "adjusted funds from operations", which we use to evaluate our performance. Because non-IFRS measures do not have a standardized meaning and may differ from similar measures presented by other entities, securities regulations require that non-IFRS measures be clearly defined and qualified, reconciled with their nearest IFRS measure and given no more prominence than the closest IFRS measure. You may find such information in the sections dealing with each of these measures.



## FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
<b>FINANCIAL DATA</b>						
Operating revenues	140,419	82,103	71.0	266,707	161,756	64.9
Net operating income <sup>(1)</sup>	79,035	47,054	68.0	145,915	90,237	61.7
Same property net operating income growth <sup>(1)</sup>	(0.9)	0.6		(0.1)	0.6	
Net income	45,762	28,221	62.2	78,488	53,840	45.8
Recurring distributable income <sup>(1)</sup>	41,816	25,432	64.4	77,062	48,216	59.8
Recurring funds from operations <sup>(1)</sup>	49,363	27,886	77.0	91,871	53,637	71.3
Recurring adjusted funds from operations <sup>(1)</sup>	40,990	25,170	62.9	76,012	47,436	60.2
Distributions	39,505	23,069	71.2	75,135	45,866	63.8
Debt ratio				50.9%	54.4%	
Total assets				4,717,086	2,561,213	
Market capitalization				2,675,776	1,401,716	
<b>PER UNIT FINANCIAL DATA</b>						
Net income (basic)	0.43	0.44	(2.3)	0.80	0.85	(5.9)
Recurring distributable income (basic) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.40	0.40	—	0.78	0.76	2.6
Recurring distributable income (FD) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	0.39	0.39	—	0.77	0.75	2.7
Recurring funds from operations (FD) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	0.45	0.42	7.1	0.90	0.82	9.8
Recurring adjusted funds from operations (FD) <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	0.38	0.39	(2.6)	0.76	0.74	2.7
Distributions	0.36	0.36	—	0.72	0.72	—
Weighted average number of units outstanding (basic)	105,830,003	63,441,714		98,427,512	63,126,861	
Weighted average number of units outstanding (FD) <sup>(2)</sup>	122,453,810	81,129,392		115,177,887	80,823,203	
<b>OPERATIONAL DATA</b>						
Number of properties				415	265	
Leasable area (in thousands of sq. ft.)				30,715	20,820	
Occupancy rate				94.5%	93.7%	
Retention rate				49.8%	57.8%	
<b>ACQUISITIONS</b>						
Number of properties				146	5	
Leasable area (in thousands of sq. ft.)				9,518	557	
Total investment				916,154	84,442	
Weighted average capitalization rate				6.8%	8.4%	

(1) Non-IFRS financial measure. See relevant sections for definition and reconciliation to closest IFRS measure.

(2) Fully diluted.

## GENERAL BUSINESS OVERVIEW

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Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust is the third-largest diversified REITs in Canada and the largest commercial property owner in the Province of Québec. As at June 30, 2012, we owned and managed a high-quality portfolio of 415 properties including 82 office buildings, 158 retail buildings and 175 industrial and mixed-use buildings located in Québec, Ontario, the Atlantic Provinces and Western Canada.

Since its inception in 1998, Cominar has made a series of acquisitions and completed many construction and property development projects, increasing the carrying amount of its assets to over \$4.7 billion as at June 30, 2012.

As a self-managed and fully integrated real estate investment trust, the asset and property management is entirely internalized. Except for some recently acquired properties whose management currently wanders from Cominar's business model, the Trust is not bound to a third party by management contracts or property management fees. This mode of operation reduces the potential for conflict between the interests of management and the Trust, while ensuring that the interests of management and employees are aligned with those of unitholders. The result is an improved financial performance for Cominar.

## OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

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Cominar's primary objectives are to provide its unitholders with growing cash distributions, sustainable over the long-term and payable monthly, and to increase and maximize unit value through proactive management and the durable growth of its property portfolio.

To reach its objectives, Cominar continues to manage growth, operational risk and debt in a flexible and prudent manner.

In this context, the Board of Trustees, last November, brought some modifications to the strategic plan, namely regarding the debt ratio, the distribution ratio and the development strategy of the Fund.

In accordance with Cominar's financial management policies for maintaining a sound and solid financial position on the long term and providing unitholders with consistent and stable distributions, the Board of Trustees revised the debt ratio that should be generally maintained at approximately 50% of the gross carrying amount and this, even though the Contract of Trust provide a ratio of up to 65%. In addition, the Board of Trustees resolved that the distribution ratio should progressively reach approximately 90 % of distributable income

The Board of Trustees also updated Cominar's development strategy which focuses on a two-fold approach: property portfolio acquisitions and carrying out development projects.

To sustain and eventually increase its pace of growth, Cominar now explores new markets outside Quebec, as it did in March 2010 by acquiring a property portfolio in the Atlantic Provinces whose results are most satisfactory, and in the first quarter of 2012 by acquiring Canmarc's real estate portfolio. Consequently, Cominar has now established its presence in Québec, Ontario, the Atlantic Provinces and Western Canada.

The Board of Trustees believes that the development projects contribute only a small portion to the target growth of the Funds and that the impact of major speculative development projects on results is too diluted due to the long periods needed for the construction. From now on, Cominar therefore mainly builds its growth on acquisitions and limit the scale of its development projects to only execute those meeting its clients' demand and needs.

## PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

## GROWTH OUTLOOK

Cominar's management maintains its efforts towards realizing the Trust's objectives. It aims at growth in an orderly and disciplined manner while keeping in mind its main criterion, the long-term profitability of assets acquired. The recent acquisition of Canmarc Real Estate Investment Trust, which has increased Cominar's leasable area by approximately 44% and resulted in an optimized geographic and segment diversification of Cominar's property portfolio, is in line with this approach. Enriched by its experience, Cominar's management is confident of successfully pursuing the integration of Canmarc during fiscal 2012 while fully benefiting from the resulting synergies. Cominar also plans to complete other acquisitions that will support its growth strategy as well its geographic and segment diversification.

Thanks to its sound and solid financial position, Cominar is able to focus on a sustainable expansion of its property portfolio for the benefit of its unitholders.

## PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

### RESULTS RELATED TO OPERATIONS

The following tables summarize our main results related to operations for the periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011.

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET INCOME

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Operating revenues	140,419	82,103	71.0	266,707	161,756	64.9
Operating expenses	61,384	35,049	75.1	120,792	71,519	68.9
Net operating income	79,035	47,054	68.0	145,915	90,237	61.7
Other revenues	850	—	—	1,560	—	—
Financial expense	(27,894)	(16,856)	65.5	(56,251)	(32,975)	70.6
Trust administrative expenses	(2,593)	(1,445)	79.4	(5,049)	(2,803)	80.1
Restructuring charges	(2,212)	—	—	(2,449)	—	—
Transaction costs – business combination	(1,274)	—	—	(11,181)	—	—
Proceeds from an investment in a public entity	—	—	—	6,222	—	—
Income taxes	(150)	(532)	(71.8)	(279)	(619)	(54.9)
Net income	45,762	28,221	62.2	78,488	53,840	45.8

#### NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Recurring DI	41,816	25,432	64.4	77,062	48,216	59.8
Distributions	39,505	23,069	71.2	75,135	45,866	63.8
Recurring FFO	49,363	27,886	77.0	91,871	53,637	71.3
Recurring AFFO	40,990	25,170	62.9	76,012	47,436	60.2



## FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table summarizes our assets and liabilities as well as our unitholders' equity as at June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	Δ\$	Δ%
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Investment properties				
Income properties	4,414,585	2,515,965	1,898,620	75.5
Properties under development and land held for future development	39,869	37,444	2,425	6.5
Investments	63,011	134,284	(71,273)	(53.1)
Goodwill	95,544	9,380	86,164	—
Other assets	104,077	68,244	35,833	52.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,717,086</b>	<b>2,765,317</b>	<b>1,951,769</b>	<b>70.6</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Mortgages payable	1,690,184	842,619	847,565	—
Debentures	123,793	—	123,793	—
Convertible debentures	368,246	382,060	(13,814)	(3.6)
Bridge loan	84,000	—	84,000	—
Bank indebtedness	138,768	16,540	122,228	—
Other liabilities	94,036	52,876	41,660	77.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,499,027</b>	<b>1,294,095</b>	<b>1,204,932</b>	<b>93.1</b>
<b>UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>				
	2,218,059	1,471,222	746,837	50.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,717,086</b>	<b>2,765,317</b>	<b>1,951,769</b>	<b>70.6</b>

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### OPERATING REVENUES

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Same property portfolio <sup>(1)</sup>	77,127	76,189	1.2	154,328	152,334	1.3
Acquisitions and developments	63,292	5,914	—	112,379	9,422	—
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>140,419</b>	<b>82,103</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>266,707</b>	<b>161,756</b>	<b>64.9</b>

(1) The same property portfolio includes all properties owned by Cominar as at December 31, 2010, except for the property sold in 2012, and it does not include the benefits of acquisitions and developments completed and integrated in the subsequent periods.

During the second quarter of 2012, our operating revenues rose 71.0% from the corresponding period of 2011. This increase resulted from the contribution of the nine acquisitions completed in 2011 and from the integration of Canmarc's income properties in 2012.

Our same property portfolio operating revenues showed a 1.2% increase in the second quarter of 2012, compared with the corresponding quarter of 2011.

## NET OPERATING INCOME

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Same property portfolio <sup>(1)</sup>	42,784	43,158	(0.9)	83,667	83,737	(0.1)
Acquisitions and developments	36,251	3,896	—	62,248	6,500	—
<b>Total NOI</b>	<b>79,035</b>	<b>47,054</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>145,915</b>	<b>90,237</b>	<b>61.7</b>

(1) See "Operating revenues"

Although net operating income ("NOI") is not a financial measure defined by IFRS, it is widely used in the real estate industry to assess operating performance. We defined it as operating income before other revenues, financial expense, Trust administrative expenses, restructuring charges, proceeds from an investment in a public entity, transaction costs – business combinations, fair value adjustment of investment properties and income taxes. This definition may differ from that of other entities and, therefore, Cominar's NOI may not be comparable to similar measures presented by such other entities.

Overall NOI rose 68.0% during the second quarter of 2012, compared to the same period in 2011, due mainly to the nine acquisitions completed in 2011 and to the integration of Canmarc's income properties in 2012.

For the second quarter of 2012, the net operating income of our same property portfolio decreased 0.9% compared to the corresponding period in 2011. This decrease is due to a slight reduction in the occupancy rate of the industrial and mixed-use sector in Montreal, mainly attributed to company bankruptcies.

The diversification of Cominar's property portfolio by activity segment, geographical market and client base is at the heart of the strategy to attain our objectives. Such an approach allows to maintain more stable revenues.

## SEGMENT NET OPERATING INCOME

### BY ACTIVITY SEGMENT

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Activity segment						
Office	37,901	22,280	70.1	69,365	43,380	59.9
Retail	23,044	8,642	—	41,974	16,812	—
Industrial and mixed-use	17,279	16,132	7.1	33,117	30,045	10.2
Residential	811	—	—	1,459	—	—
<b>Total NOI</b>	<b>79,035</b>	<b>47,054</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>145,915</b>	<b>90,237</b>	<b>61.7</b>

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Activity segment				
Office	48.0%	47.3%	47.5%	48.1%
Retail	29.1%	18.4%	28.8%	18.6%
Industrial and mixed-use	21.9%	34.3%	22.7%	33.3%
Residential	1.0%	—	1.0%	—
	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKET

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Geographic market						
Québec	17,686	16,402	7.8	33,688	31,895	5.6
Montréal	42,765	25,901	65.1	79,465	49,272	61.3
Other – Québec	2,111	197	—	3,616	424	—
Ottawa <sup>(1)</sup>	2,349	2,267	3.6	4,541	4,346	4.5
Other – Ontario	1,635	—	—	2,779	—	—
Atlantic provinces	5,847	2,287	—	10,848	4,300	—
Western Canada	6,642	—	—	10,978	—	—
<b>Total NOI</b>	<b>79,035</b>	<b>47,054</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>145,915</b>	<b>90,237</b>	<b>61.7</b>

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Geographic market				
Québec	22.4%	34.9%	23.1%	35.3%
Montréal	54.1%	55.0%	54.5%	54.6%
Other – Québec	2.7%	0.4%	2.5%	0.5%
Ottawa <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0%	4.8%	3.1%	4.8%
Other – Ontario	2.1%	—	1.9%	—
Atlantic provinces	7.4%	4.9%	7.4%	4.8%
Western Canada	8.3%	—	7.5%	—
	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

(1) The Gatineau area is included in the Ottawa geographic market.

## FINANCIAL EXPENSE

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Mortgages payable	21,491	11,288	90.4	40,963	22,130	85.1
Debentures	222	—	—	222	—	—
Convertible debentures	5,795	6,111	(5.2)	11,655	12,240	(4.8)
Bank indebtedness and bridge loan	3,410	1,107	—	6,626	1,922	—
Amortization of capitalized financing costs	1,218	875	39.2	4,587	1,701	—
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness	(3,920)	(399)	—	(7,012)	(555)	—
Less: Capitalized interest	(322)	(2,126)	(84.9)	(790)	(4,463)	(82.3)
<b>Total financial expense</b>	<b>27,894</b>	<b>16,856</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>56,251</b>	<b>32,975</b>	<b>70.6</b>

The increase in financial expense mostly results from higher mortgages payable following the acquisition of Canmarc's income properties completed during the first quarter and from lower capitalized interest in development projects, the main one being the Complexe Jules-Dallaire. The financial expense for 2012 includes a non-recurring expense of \$2.1 million recognized in the first quarter. This expense is related to financing charges paid for the unused acquisition credit facility and which were fully expensed upon closing of such facility.

## TRUST ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Trust administrative expenses amounted to \$2.6 million as at June 30, 2012, compared to \$1.4 million in the corresponding period of 2011. Trust administrative expenses represented 1.8% of operating income in 2012, as well as in 2011.

## RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

During the first six-month period of 2012, Cominar incurred charges related to the integration of Canmarc's activities, namely for changes in its corporate structure. These charges mainly include direct salaries of personnel that was maintained for the transition period, severance pay indemnities paid during this period, as well as consulting and legal fees. This process will continue throughout the fiscal year.

## TRANSACTION COSTS – BUSINESS COMBINATION

In the second quarter of 2012, Cominar incurred costs of \$1.3 million pertaining to the acquisition of Canmarc. Under IFRS, transaction costs related to a business combination must be expensed as incurred.

## PROCEEDS FROM AN INVESTMENT IN A PUBLIC ENTITY

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
<b>Proceeds from an investment in a public entity</b>						
Distributions received	—	—	—	3,640	—	—
Fair value adjustment	—	—	—	2,582	—	—
	—	—	—	6,222	—	—

These proceeds are attributable to Cominar's investment in Canmarc prior to the closing of its acquisition.

## NET INCOME

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Net income	45,762	28,221	62.2	78,488	53,840	45.8
Net income per unit (basic) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.43	0.44	(2.3)	0.80	0.85	(5.9)
Net income per unit (diluted) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.42	0.42	—	0.78	0.82	(4.9)

(1) See "Per unit calculations" in this MD&A.

Cominar reported \$45.8 million in net income for the second quarter of 2012, up 62.2% from the corresponding period of 2011. Net income per unit stood at \$0.43, down 2.3% from the comparative period of 2011.

Net income for the second quarter of 2012 includes restructuring charges of \$2.2 million [\$0 in 2011], and transaction costs – business combination of \$1.3 million [\$0 in 2011]. Consequently, adjusted net income stood at \$49.3 million, or \$0.47 per unit (basic), which represents a higher adjusted result than in 2011.

Cumulative net income for 2012 includes restructuring charges of \$2.4 million (\$0 in 2011), transaction costs – business combination of \$11.2 million (\$0 in 2011), amortization of non-recurring capitalized financing costs of \$2.1 million (\$0 in 2011) and proceeds from an investment in a public entity of \$6.2 million (\$0 in 2011). Consequently, net income adjusted to account for these unusual items amounted to \$88.0 million, i.e., \$0.89 per unit basic, which is higher than the adjusted cumulative result of 2011.



## DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Although the concept of distributable income (DI) is not a financial measure defined under IFRS, it is a measure widely used by investors in the field of income trusts. We consider DI an excellent tool for assessing the Trust's performance. Given its historical nature, DI per unit is also a useful benchmark enabling investors to evaluate the stability of distributions.

We define distributable income as net income determined under IFRS, before unrealized fair value adjustments, transaction costs incurred upon business combinations, rental income arising from the recognition of leases on a straight-line basis, the provision for leasing costs and certain other items not affecting cash, if applicable.

In 2012, Cominar modified its calculation of DI to include the amortization of financing costs related to its debt instruments, which are non-cash items. Comparative figures have been restated further to this adjustment.

The following table presents the calculation of DI as well as its reconciliation to net income calculated in accordance with IFRS:

### DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarters			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
<b>Net income (IFRS)</b>	<b>45,762</b>	28,221	62.2	<b>78,488</b>	53,840	45.8
- Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness	(3,920)	(399)	—	(7,012)	(555)	—
+ Amortization of fair value adjustments on bond investments	78	—	—	124	—	—
+ Amortization of capitalized financing costs	1,218	875	39.2	4,587	1,701	—
+ Compensation expense related to unit options	245	271	(9.6)	484	542	(10.7)
+ Accretion of liability component of convertible debentures	58	60	(3.3)	114	118	(3.4)
+ Restructuring charges	2,212	—	—	2,449	—	—
+ Transaction costs – business combination	1,274	—	—	11,181	—	—
+ Deferred taxes	115	565	(79.6)	244	697	(65.5)
- Provision for leasing costs	(3,609)	(2,802)	28.8	(7,949)	(5,672)	40.1
- Change in fair value of an investment in a public entity	—	—	—	(2,582)	—	—
- Change in accounts receivable – recognition of leases on a straight-line basis	(1,617)	(459)	—	(3,066)	(1,555)	97.2
<b>Distributable income</b>	<b>41,816</b>	26,332	58.8	<b>77,062</b>	49,116	56.9
Unusual item – lease termination penalty	—	(900)	—	—	(900)	—
<b>Recurring DI</b>	<b>41,816</b>	25,432	64.4	<b>77,062</b>	48,216	59.8
<b>DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS</b>	<b>39,505</b>	23,069	71.2	<b>75,135</b>	45,866	63.8
Distributions reinvested under the distribution reinvestment plan <sup>(1)</sup>	10,860	3,691	—	17,822	7,495	—
Cash distributions	28,645	19,378	47.8	57,313	38,371	49.4
Percentage of distributions reinvested	27.5%	16.0%	—	23.7%	16.3%	—
<b>Per unit information:</b>						
Recurring DI (basic)	0.40	0.40	—	0.78	0.76	2.6
Recurring DI (FD) <sup>(2)</sup>	0.39	0.39	—	0.77	0.75	2.7
<b>DISTRIBUTIONS PER UNIT</b>	<b>0.36</b>	0.36	—	<b>0.72</b>	0.72	—
Payout ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	90.0%	90.0%	—	92.3%	94.7%	—
Cash payout ratio <sup>(4)</sup>	65.0%	75.0%	—	70.5%	78.9%	—

(1) This amount includes units to be issued under the plan upon payment of distributions.

(2) Fully diluted.

(3) The payout ratio corresponds to distribution per unit, divided by the recurring DI per unit.

(4) The cash payout ratio corresponds to the cash distribution per unit, divided by basic recurring DI per unit.

Recurring DI for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 amounted to \$41.8 million, up 64.4% from the comparative period of 2011. This increase is mostly due to the contribution of the nine acquisitions completed in 2011 and to the integration of Canmarc's income properties in 2012. Recurring DI per fully diluted unit totalled \$0.39, the same as comparative period last year.

Distributions to unitholders in the second quarter of 2012 totalled \$39.5 million, up 71.2% from the comparative period of 2011. Such increase is mainly attributable to the unit issues made in the fourth quarter of 2011 and in the first two quarters of 2012 in connection with initial public offerings and the issuance of 16 million units upon the acquisition of Canmarc. Per unit distributions were at \$0.36 for both 2011 and 2012 reporting quarters.

The recurring DI ratio for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, was established at 92.3%, an improvement over the corresponding period of 2011.

The cash payout ratio of the recurring DI for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, has also improved, going from 78.9% in 2011 to 70.5% in 2012.

#### TRACK RECORD OF DI PER UNIT

For the six-month periods ended June 30,	2012	2011	2010	2009 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008 <sup>(2)</sup>
Recurring DI per unit (basic)	<b>0,78</b>	0,76	0,77	0,83	0,78
Recurring DI per unit (FD) <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>0,77</b>	0,75	0,75	0,81	0,76

(1) Fully diluted.

(2) Amounts not restated under IFRS, determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP before changeover.

The CSA require Cominar to reconcile distributable income (a non-IFRS measure) with cash flows provided from operating activities as shown in the financial statements.

The following table presents this reconciliation:

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Cash flows provided from operating activities (IFRS)	<b>15,357</b>	9,445	<b>19,902</b>	24,903
- Amortization of other assets	<b>(199)</b>	(103)	<b>(359)</b>	(184)
+ Restructuring charges	<b>2,212</b>	—	<b>2,449</b>	—
+ Transaction costs – business combination	<b>1,274</b>	—	<b>11,181</b>	—
- Provision for leasing costs	<b>(3,609)</b>	(2,802)	<b>(7,949)</b>	(5,672)
+ Change in non-cash working capital items	<b>26,781</b>	19,792	<b>51,838</b>	30,069
<b>Distributable income</b>	<b>41,816</b>	26,332	<b>77,062</b>	49,116

In accordance with CSA guidelines, Cominar also provides the following table to allow readers to assess the source of cash distributions and how they relate to net income:

For the six-month periods ended June 30,	2012	2011	2010
<b>Net income (IFRS)</b>	<b>78,488</b>	53,840	48,398
Cash flows provided from operating activities	<b>19,902</b>	24,903	27,026
Distributions to unitholders	<b>75,135</b>	45,866	42,005
Cash distributions	<b>57,313</b>	38,371	40,778
Cash flows from operating activities in deficit of cash distributions payable to unitholders	<b>(37,411)</b>	(13,468)	(13,752)

Cominar's cash flows provided from operating activities for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, are lower than cash distributions to unitholders, as it was the case for comparative periods of 2010 and 2011.

Cominar expects cash flows provided from operating activities for the year ending December 31, 2012, to be sufficient to fund cash distributions to unitholders.

## FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

Although the concept of funds from operations ("FFO") is not a financial measure defined under IFRS, it is widely used in the field of real estate investment trusts. The Real Property Association of Canada ("REALpac") defines this measure as net income (calculated in accordance with IFRS), adjusted for fair value adjustments of investment properties, deferred taxes, transaction costs incurred upon a business combination and extraordinary items. REALpac stated that fair value adjustments of financial instruments must not be adjusted in the calculation of FFO.

FFO should not be substituted for net income or cash flows from operating activities established in accordance with IFRS in measuring Cominar's performance. While our method of calculating FFO is in compliance with REALpac recommendations, it may differ from that applied by other entities. Therefore, it may not be useful for comparison with other entities.

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income, as determined in accordance with IFRS, and FFO for the periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

### FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
<b>Net income (IFRS)</b>	<b>45,762</b>	28,221	62.2	<b>78,488</b>	53,840	45.8
+ Deferred taxes	115	565	—	244	697	—
+ Transaction costs – completed business combination	1,274	—	—	11,181	—	—
<b>Funds from operations</b>	<b>47,151</b>	28,786	63.8	<b>89,913</b>	54,537	64.9
+ Amortization of capitalized financing costs <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	—	2,091	—	—
+ Restructuring charges	2,212	—	—	2,449	—	—
- Change in fair value of an investment in a public entity	—	—	—	(2,582)	—	—
- Unusual item – lease termination penalty	—	(900)	—	—	(900)	—
<b>Recurring FFO</b>	<b>49,363</b>	27,886	77.0	<b>91,871</b>	53,637	71.3
<b>Per unit information:</b>						
FFO (basic)	0.45	0.45	—	0.91	0.86	5.8
Recurring FFO (basic)	0.47	0.44	6.8	0.93	0.85	9.4
Recurring FFO (FD) <sup>(2)</sup>	0.45	0.42	7.1	0.90	0.82	9.8

(1) The amortization of capitalized financing costs includes a non-recurring expense of \$2,091 related to financing charges paid for the unused acquisition credit facility and fully expensed upon closing of such facility.

(2) Fully diluted.

For the second quarter of 2012, recurring FFO rose 77.0% from the comparative period of 2011, due mainly to the nine acquisitions completed in 2011 and to the integration of Canmarc's income properties in 2012. Recurring FFO per unit on a fully diluted basis stood at \$0.45 in the second quarter of 2012 versus \$0.42 in the comparative period of 2011.

**TRACK RECORD OF FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS PER UNIT**

For the six-month periods ended June 30,

	2012	2011	2010	2009 <sup>(2)</sup>	2008 <sup>(2)</sup>
Recurring FFO per unit (basic)	<b>0.93</b>	0.85	0.85	0.94	0.89
Recurring FFO per unit (FD) <sup>(1)</sup>	<b>0.90</b>	0.82	0.81	0.90	0.86

<sup>(1)</sup> Fully diluted.<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts not restated under IFRS, determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP before changeover.**ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS**

The concept of adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") is a key financial measure in the field of real estate investment trusts. Cominar defines this measure as FFO adjusted for non-cash items such as the amortization of capitalized financing costs, the amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness, the compensation expense related to unit options, rental income arising from the recognition of leases on a straight-line basis and fair value adjustments of investments, net of the investments required to maintain Cominar's ability to generate rental income from its property portfolio. AFFO is an additional indicator to assess Cominar's financial performance and its ability to maintain and increase distributions over the long term. AFFO is not a measure defined under IFRS and should not be substituted for net income or cash flows from operating activities established in accordance with IFRS in measuring our performance. Our method of calculating AFFO may differ from the methods used by other entities and, therefore might not be appropriate for comparative analysis purposes.

In calculating AFFO, the Trust deducts a provision for leasing costs incurred on an ongoing basis to maintain its capacity to generate rental income. These leasing costs include among others leasehold improvements and initial direct costs, which are added to the carrying amount of investment properties in accordance with IFRS. Cominar also deducts the capital expenditures incurred in connection with its program to maintain its capacity to generate rental income from its property portfolio. These expenditures, which primarily include non-recoverable major expenditures for maintenance and repairs, are typically incurred unevenly during a fiscal year. Therefore, AFFO could vary from quarter to quarter and such variances could be material.



The following table presents a reconciliation of FFO and AFFO for the periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011:

### ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter			Cumulative (six months)		
	2012	2011	Δ%	2012	2011	Δ%
Funds from operations	47,151	28,786	63.8	89,913	54,537	64.9
+ Amortization of fair value adjustment on bond investments	78	—	—	124	—	—
+ Amortization of capitalized financing costs	1,218	875	39.2	4,587	1,701	—
- Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness	(3,920)	(399)	—	(7,012)	(555)	—
+ Compensation expense related to unit options	245	271	(9.6)	484	542	(10.7)
- Capital expenditures — maintenance of rental income generating capacity	(826)	(262)	—	(1,050)	(780)	34.6
+ Accretion of liability component of convertible debentures	58	60	(3.3)	114	118	(3.4)
+ Restructuring charges	2,212	—	—	2,449	—	—
- Provision for leasing costs	(3,609)	(2,802)	28.8	(7,949)	(5,672)	40.1
- Change in fair value of an investment in a public entity	—	—	—	(2,582)	—	—
- Change in accounts receivable — recognition of leases on a straight-line basis	(1,617)	(459)	—	(3,066)	(1,555)	97.2
<b>AFFO</b>	<b>40,990</b>	<b>26,070</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>76,012</b>	<b>48,336</b>	<b>57.3</b>
Unusual item — lease termination penalty	—	(900)	—	—	(900)	—
<b>Recurring AFFO</b>	<b>40,990</b>	<b>25,170</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>76,012</b>	<b>47,436</b>	<b>60.2</b>
<b>Per unit information:</b>						
AFFO (basic)	0.39	0.41	(4.9)	0.77	0.77	—
Recurring AFFO (basic)	0.39	0.40	(2.5)	0.77	0.75	2.7
Recurring AFFO (FD) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.38	0.39	(2.6)	0.76	0.74	2.7
<b>Distributions per unit</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>—</b>
Payout ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	92.3%	90.0%		93.5%	96.0%	
Cash payout ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	66.7%	75.0%		70.1%	80.0%	

(1) Fully diluted.

(2) The payout ratio corresponds to distribution per unit, divided by basic recurring AFFO per unit.

(3) The cash payout ratio corresponds to the cash distribution per unit, divided by basic recurring AFFO per unit.

Cominar reported \$41.0 million in recurring AFFO for the second quarter of 2012, up 62.9% from the comparative period of 2011, due mostly to the nine acquisitions completed in 2011 and to the integration of Canmarc's income properties in 2012. Recurring AFFO per unit on a fully diluted basis stood at \$0.38, down 2.6% versus the same period in 2011. This difference is mainly due to capital expenditures incurred unevenly during a fiscal year.

The cash payout ratio of the recurring AFFO for the six months ended June 30, 2012, was established at 70.1%, a significant improvement over the 80% established for 2011.

### TRACK RECORD OF ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS PER UNIT

For the six-month periods ended June 30,	2012	2011	2010	2009 <sup>(2)</sup>
Recurring AFFO per unit (basic)	0.77	0.75	0.76	0.81
Recurring AFFO per unit (FD) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.76	0.74	0.74	0.79

(1) Fully diluted.

(2) Amounts not restated under IFRS, determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP before takeover.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

### MORTGAGES PAYABLE

As at June 30, 2012, the balance of mortgages payable amounted to \$1,639.8 million, up \$798.7 million from \$841.1 million as at December 31, 2011, arising primarily from the assumption of Canmarc's mortgages payable. At the end of the period, the weighted average contractual interest rate was 5.35%, down 3 basis points from 5.38% as at December 31, 2011.

Cominar has staggered mortgage maturity dates over a number of years to reduce the risks related to renewal. As at June 30, 2012, the residual average term of mortgages payable was 4.1 years.

The following table shows mortgage repayments for the coming periods:

#### REPAYMENTS OF MORTGAGES PAYABLE

For the years ending December 31,	Repayment of principal	Repayment of balances at maturity	Total	Average contractual interest rate (%)
2012 (from July 1 to December 31)	23,756	69,180	92,936	6.01
2013	41,981	329,338	371,319	5.04
2014	34,714	161,830	196,544	5.84
2015	28,321	253,745	282,066	5.03
2016	24,558	43,046	67,604	4.65
2017 and thereafter	60,492	568,866	629,358	5.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>213,822</b>	<b>1,426,005</b>	<b>1,639,827</b>	<b>5.35</b>

### DEBENTURES

On June 12, 2012, Cominar proceeded to price an offering of \$125 million Series 1 senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.274% and expiring in 2017.

On June 29, 2012, Cominar redeemed all Series A convertible debentures still outstanding for an amount of \$5.5 million.

The following table shows the characteristics of Cominar's unsecured subordinated convertible debentures and the balance by series.

#### CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

	Series B	Series C	Series D	Series E	Total
Contractual interest rate	5.70%	5.80%	6.50%	5.75%	
Effective interest rate	6.42%	6.60%	7.50%	6.43%	
Date of issuance	May 2007	October 2007	September 2009	January 2010	
Unit conversion price	\$27.50	\$25.25	\$20.50	\$25.00	
Date of interest payment	June 30 & December 31	March 31 & September 30	March 31 & September 30	June 30 & December 31	
Date of redemption at Cominar's option	June 2010	September 2010	September 2012	June 2013	
Maturity date	June 2014	September 2014	September 2016	June 2017	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at June 30, 2012	80,500	110,000	100,491	86,250	377,241

As at June 30, 2012, the weighted average contractual interest rate on these convertible debentures was 5.95%.

As at June 30, 2012, only series B met all the conditions necessary for an authorized redemption of convertible debentures.

## BANK INDEBTEDNESS

As at June 30, 2012, Cominar had operating and acquisition credit facilities of up to \$550.0 million. These facilities, subject to annual renewal, bear interest at prime rate plus 1.0 % or at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 2.0 %. These credit facilities are secured by movable and immovable hypothecs on specific assets. As at June 30, 2012, bank indebtedness totalled \$138.8 million.

## DEBT RATIO

The following table presents debt ratios as at June 30, 2012, and December 31, 2011:

### DEBT RATIO

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Cash and cash equivalents <sup>(1)</sup>	(5,470)	(5,389)
Mortgages payable	1,690,184	842,619
Debentures	123,793	—
Convertible debentures	368,246	382,060
Bridge loan	84,000	—
Bank indebtedness	138,768	16,540
Total debt	2,399,521	1,235,830
Total assets	4,717,086	2,765,317
Overall debt ratio <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	50.9%	44.7%
Debt ratio (excluding convertible debentures)	43.1%	30.9%
Borrowing capacity – 65% of carrying amount <sup>(4)</sup>	1,904,000	1,605,000

(1) Cash and cash equivalents do not include restricted cash since it cannot be used to reduce indebtedness.

(2) The overall debt ratio is equal to total cash and cash equivalents, bank indebtedness, mortgages payable, bridge loan and debentures divided by the carrying amount of the asset.

(3) This ratio is not defined by IFRS and may differ from similar measures presented by other entities.

(4) Pursuant to its Contract of Trust, Cominar's maximum debt ratio is 60 % of carrying amount (65% if convertible debentures are outstanding).

### DEBT RATIO TRACK RECORD

As at June 30,	2012	2011	2010	2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	2008 <sup>(1)</sup>
Overall debt ratio (%)	50.9	54.4	53.1	60.9	58.1
Debt ratio (excluding convertible debentures) (%)	43.1	39.0	36.2	50.3	45.5
Maximum borrowing capacity under the Contract of Trust	1,904,000	776,000	800,000	227,000	332,000

(1) Amounts not restated under IFRS, determined in accordance with Canadian GAAP before changeover.

As at June 30, 2012, Cominar maintained a debt ratio of 50.9%, which is below the maximum debt ratio of 65.0% allowed under its Contract of Trust where convertible debentures are outstanding, and which provides the Trust with the ability to borrow up to an additional \$1.9 billion to fund future acquisitions and developments.

In 2011, Cominar's management proceeded to a revision of the target debt ratio, which, from now on, should be generally maintained at 50%.

## INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO

Cominar calculates its interest coverage ratio by dividing net operating income by the financial expense. The interest coverage ratio is used to assess Cominar's ability to pay interest on its debt using its operating revenues. As at June 30, 2012, Cominar's annualized interest coverage ratio stood at 2.64:1, proving its capacity to settle its obligations in this respect.

Management considers Cominar's current financial situation very sound and solid, and does not foresee any difficulty in renewing the mortgages maturing in the next coming quarters.

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Cominar does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are likely to have an impact on its operating results or its financial position, including its cash position and sources of financing.

On June 12, 2012, Cominar entered into an agreement in respect of the sale of two properties recently acquired from Canmarc and located in Montreal, Quebec, for a total of \$4.5 million to be paid cash. The completion of this sale remains subject to the due diligence and other customary closing conditions and there can be no assurance that it will be completed. No gain or loss will result from this transaction.

The Trust has no significant contractual commitments other than those arising from its long-term debt and the payments due under emphyteutic leases for land held for income properties.

## PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

The following table presents information about the property portfolio:

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Income properties	4,414,585	2,515,965
Properties under development and land held for future development	39,869	37,444
Number of properties	415	270
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	30,715,000	21,219,000

### SUMMARY BY ACTIVITY SEGMENT

As at June 30, 2012	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)
Office	82	10,085,000
Retail	158	7,735,000
Industrial and mixed-use	175	12,895,000
Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>30,715,000</b>

(1) The residential segment consists of 485 residential units located in three properties recorded in our three main activity segments.

### SUMMARY BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKET

As at June 30, 2012	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)
Québec City	100	7,372,000
Montréal	188	17,186,000
Others – Québec	25	813,000
Ottawa <sup>(1)</sup>	5	652,000
Others – Ontario	12	498,000
Atlantic provinces	64	2,935,000
Western Canada	21	1,259,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>30,715,000</b>

(1) The Gatineau area is included in the Ottawa geographic market.



## PROPERTY ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Over the years, Cominar has achieved much of its growth through high-quality property acquisitions based on strict selection criteria, while maintaining an appropriate allocation among its three activity segments, i.e. office buildings, retail buildings and industrial and mixed-use properties, and geographic diversification of its property portfolio.

### ACQUISITION OF CANMARC

On March 1, 2012, Cominar and wholly-owned subsidiaries of Cominar (the "Cominar Acquisition Group") completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding units of Canmarc Real Estate Investment Fund ("Canmarc") whose immovable property amount to \$1.9 billion. Canmarc owns a portfolio of Canadian income-producing commercial properties, consisting of retail and office properties with certain industrial properties. In total, Canmarc's 143 properties comprise approximately 9.4 million square feet of commercial gross leasable area and 464 residential units. These properties are located in Quebec, the Atlantic Provinces, Western Canada and Ontario.

The acquisition of Canmarc increased Cominar's lease area by approximately 44% to slightly over 30.6 million square feet at the time of acquisition; this enhanced Cominar's footprint in the Province of Québec and established a meaningful presence in the Atlantic Provinces, Western Canada and Ontario. Furthermore, as a result of this acquisition, Cominar's portfolio benefits from enhanced diversification among the office, retail and industrial asset classes.

### CLOSING OF AN AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE 68 PROPERTIES FROM GE CANADA REAL ESTATE EQUITY

On July 30, 2012, Cominar announced that it entered into an agreement of purchase and sale for the acquisition of a portfolio of 68 office and industrial properties located primarily in the Montréal and Ottawa areas, representing approximately 4.3 million square feet of leasable area in the aggregate from GE Canada Real Estate Equity, for a purchase price of \$697 million, subject to certain closing adjustments. Completion of the Acquisition is subject to receipt of all required regulatory clearances and other customary closing conditions for acquisitions of this nature and is expected to occur in mid-September 2012. There can be no assurances that the Acquisition will be completed within this delay or at all.

Upon completion of the Acquisition, Cominar will own 482 properties composed of 123 office, 158 retail and 201 industrial and mixed-use properties. The Acquisition will increase Cominar's asset base by approximately 15% to approximately 35 million square feet and will have a meaningful impact on Cominar's geographic diversification profile, increasing its Ontario net operating income contribution, on a *pro forma* basis, from 5% to 11%.

## OVERVIEW OF CANMARC'S PROPERTY PORTFOLIO

### SUMMARY BY ACTIVITY SEGMENT

As at June 30, 2012	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)
Office	28	3,088,000
Retail	104	4,691,000
Industrial and mixed-use	11	1,633,000
Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>9,412,000</b>

(1) The residential segment consists of 464 residential units located in two properties recorded in our three main activity segments.

**SUMMARY BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKET**

As at June 30, 2012	Number of properties	Leaseable area (sq. ft.)
Québec City	6	368 000
Montréal	52	4 904 000
Other – Québec	23	612 000
Ottawa <sup>(1)</sup>	1	43 000
Other – Ontario	12	498 000
Atlantic provinces	29	1 759 000
Western Canada	20	1 228 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>9 412 000</b>

(1) The Gatineau area is included in the Ottawa geographic market.

Cominar's management reviewed the number and classification by activity segment of the properties acquired from Canmarc in order to make the presentation consistent with the presentation used in the context of its operational activities.

**ACQUISITION OF INVESTUS PROPERTY PORTFOLIO**

On June 28, 2012, Cominar acquired three income properties from *Société immobilière Investus inc.* further to an initial offer.

These acquisitions include:

- One industrial and mixed-use property (31,000 square feet) located in Winnipeg, Manitoba; this property was acquired for a cost of \$4.7 million, of which \$2.4 million was an assumption of mortgage payable, \$2.2 million was debt, and \$0.1 million was paid in cash.
- One industrial and mixed-use property (46,000 square feet) located in Longueuil, Québec; this property was acquired for a cost of \$3.7 million, of which \$2.4 million was an assumption of mortgage payable, and \$1.3 million was paid in cash.
- One industrial and mixed-use property (29,000 square feet) located in Halifax, Nova Scotia; this property was acquired for a cost \$3.2 million, of which \$2.1 million was an assumption of mortgage payable, and \$1.1 million was paid in cash.

These properties are fully leased (100%). The capitalization rate of this transaction is 8.6%.

**DISPOSAL OF PROPERTIES**

On March 8, 2012, Cominar, through Canmarc, sold a property located in British Columbia for an amount of \$3.5 million. This property is not included in the 143 properties acquired from Canmarc, as mentioned in this MD&A.

On May 31, 2012, Cominar sold an industrial and mixed-use property in the Québec City area for \$1.5 million. This property is no longer included in our same property portfolio results.

**INVESTMENTS IN INCOME PROPERTIES**

Cominar continues to develop its income properties in the normal course of business. Investments made included additions, expansions, modernizations, modifications and upgrades to existing properties with a view to increasing or maintaining the rental income generating capacity.

During the second quarter of 2012, Cominar incurred \$8.3 million (\$3.2 million in 2011) of capital expenditures to increase the rental income generating capacity of its properties, or to allow reducing the related operating expenses. Cominar also incurred \$0.8 million (\$0.3 million in 2011) of capital expenditures to maintain rental income generating capacity, consisting mainly of major expenditures for maintenance and repairs, as well as property equipment replacements, which will garner benefits for Cominar over the coming years. These expenditures do not include current repair and maintenance costs.

Finally, Cominar invests in leasehold improvements that increase the value of its properties through higher lease rates, and in other leasing costs, mostly brokerage fees and tenant inducements. The level of investment required could vary from quarter to quarter since it closely depends on lease renewal and signing of new leases. It also depends on the increase of rental space for newly acquired, expanded or upgraded properties, or for those transferred from properties under development. During the second quarter of 2012, Cominar made investments of \$6.6 million in that respect (\$3.2 million in 2011), of which \$2.4 million (\$0.6 million in 2011) in newly acquired, expanded or upgraded properties, or those recently transferred from properties under development.

## PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

As at June 30, 2012, Cominar has worked on two projects relating to properties under development.

The first project concerns a 12-floor office building of approximately 240,000 square feet to be erected at an estimated cost of \$39 million. This project, adjacent to the Place Laval complex 1, 2, 3, 4, will be partially occupied by the government of Québec, under a long-term lease, for an area representing 77.0% of the building, being the current pre-rental rate. This project is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2014. The expected capitalization rate for this project is 8.1%.

The second project relates to a retail building of approximately 9,715 square feet, adjoining the Carrefour Charlesbourg commercial complex in Quebec City, whose construction cost is estimated at approximately \$1.9 million. Leased to a government-owned corporation, delivery should occur in the third quarter of 2012. The expected capitalization rate for this project is 9.6%.

## REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS

### OCCUPANCY RATE

As at June 30, 2012, the average occupancy rate of our properties stood at 94.5%. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, Cominar renewed 49.8% of leases maturing in 2012. In addition, we signed new leases representing an area of 0.8 million square feet.

#### OCCUPANCY TRACK RECORD

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009	December 31, 2008
Activity segment (%)					
Office	95.5	95.2	95.2	94.1	94.5
Retail	95.3	96.9	96.1	96.3	97.1
Industrial and mixed-use	93.3	91.8	92.3	92.5	94.0
<b>Retail portfolio total</b>	<b>94.5</b>	93.6	93.8	93.5	94.6
Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	99.6	—	—	—	—

(1) The residential segment consists of 485 residential units located in three retail properties. This segment results from the acquisition of Canmarc on January 27, 2012.

## LEASING ACTIVITY

The following table summarizes Cominar's leasing activity for 2012:

### LEASE MATURITIES AND RENEWALS BY ACTIVITY SEGMENT

	Office	Retail	Industrial and mixed-use	Total
<b>Leases maturing in 2012</b>				
Number of tenants	339	345	271	955
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	1,562,000	853,000	2,235,000	4,650,000
Average net rent (\$)/sq. ft.	12.69	11.68	6.08	9.48
<b>Renewed leases</b>				
Number of tenants	128	156	123	407
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	760,000	423,000	1,132,000	2,315,000
Average net rent (\$)/sq. ft.	13.13	12.76	6.24	9.69
<b>Renewal %</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>49.8</b>
<b>New leases</b>				
Number of tenants	64	47	60	171
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	209,000	102,000	490,000	801,000
Average net rent (\$)/sq. ft.	12.86	11.46	5.25	8.02

During the first six-month period of 2012, leasing activity reached an acceptable level across our portfolio, with 49.8% of maturing leases renewed. We also signed new leases for a total leasable area of 0.8 million square feet. Lease renewal rates rose 4.5% overall. Our three activity segments posted increases in lease renewal rates: 3.5% (office), 5.6% (retail) and 5.1% (industrial and mixed-use).

Considering our solid lease renewal track record and demand for rental space in our seven geographic markets, we remain confident that a significant portion of maturing leases will be renewed at a higher rate per square foot during the next year.

The following table profiles lease maturities in the next five years:

### LEASE MATURITIES

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Office</b>					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	1,178,000	1,216,000	1,221,000	1,281,000	1,042,000
Lease rate (\$)/square foot	12.94	14.20	13.45	14.65	19.30
% of portfolio – Office	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.7	10.3
<b>Retail</b>					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	860,000	683,000	676,000	696,000	711,000
Lease rate (\$)/sq. ft.	11.94	14.48	15.05	16.97	13.41
% of portfolio – Retail	11.1	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.2
<b>Industrial and mixed-use</b>					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	1,647,000	1,721,000	1,957,000	1,375,000	848,000
Lease rate (\$)/square foot	6.37	5.80	5.81	5.88	7.11
% of portfolio – Industrial and mixed-use	12.8	13.3	15.2	10.7	6.6
<b>Portfolio total</b>					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	3,685,000	3,620,000	3,854,000	3,352,000	2,601,000
Lease rate (\$)/square foot	9.77	10.26	9.85	11.53	13.72
% of portfolio	12.0	11.8	12.5	10.9	8.5

The following table summarizes information about leases as at June 30, 2012:

	Average remaining lease term (years)	Average leased area per tenant (sq. ft.)	Average net rent/ sq. ft. (\$)
Office	4.7	6,100	13.10
Retail	4.9	4,000	12.96
Industrial and mixed-use	5.4	12,300	5.81
<b>Portfolio average</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>10.04</b>

Cominar has a broad, highly diversified retail client base, consisting of some 4,400 tenants occupying an average of approximately 6,600 square feet each. Our three largest tenants, Canadian National Railway Company, PWGSC (Public Works Canada) and *Société immobilière du Québec* account for approximately 5.0%, 3.2% and 3.1% of our revenues, respectively, stemming from several leases with staggered maturities. The stability and quality of our cash flows from operating activities are enhanced by the fact that approximately 6.3% stems from government agencies.

The following table shows our top ten tenants by percentage of revenues:

Tenant	% of revenues	Leased area (sq. ft.)
Canadian National Railway Company	5.0	1,562,000
Travaux publics Canada	3.2	759,000
Société immobilière du Québec	3.1	1,158,000
Ericsson Canada inc.	2.3	402,000
Jean Coutu Group	1.4	291,000
TAQA North Ltd.	1.2	81,000
Scotiabank	1.1	132,000
Co-op Atlantic	1.0	523,000
571756 Alberta inc.	1.0	81,000
Groupe Colabor inc.	0.8	345,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>5,334,000</b>

## ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNITS

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period	77,051,260	62,688,799
+ Units issued under public offerings	16,448,450	11,801,100
+ Units issued on exercise of options	833,150	863,150
+ Units issued under distribution reinvestment plan	602,279	874,807
+ Units issued on conversion of convertible debentures	555,532	823,404
+ Units issued under a business combination	15,999,999	—
<b>Units issued and outstanding, end of period</b>	<b>111,490,670</b>	<b>77,051,260</b>

Additional information	August 6, 2012
Issued and outstanding units	111,778,507
Prospective units – unit stock options	524,692
Prospective units – conversion of convertible debentures	15,633,611

## PER UNIT CALCULATIONS

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Weighted average number of units outstanding, basic	105,830,003	63,441,714	98,427,512	63,126,861
Dilutive effect of unit options	453,626	415,647	423,523	405,192
Dilutive effect of convertible debentures	16,170,181	17,272,031	16,326,852	17,291,150
Weighted average number of units outstanding, diluted and fully diluted	122,453,810	81,129,392	115,177,887	80,823,203

The significant variance in the weighted average number of units outstanding between the periods in 2012 and the comparative periods in 2011 mainly results from the issuance of 11,801,100 units in the fourth quarter of 2011 and 16,448,450 units since the beginning of 2012 in connection with public offerings, and also from the issuance of 15,999,999 units with respect to the acquisition of Canmarc.

The calculation of the diluted weighted average number of units outstanding for 2011 and for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, does not include 30,000 options outstanding since the average price of the units is lower than the exercise price of these options.

The diluted and fully diluted per unit calculations in this MD&A include the cancellation of interest on convertible debentures in the amount of \$5.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 [\$6.1 million in 2011] and \$11.7 million for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012 [\$12.2 million in 2011], assuming the conversion of the debentures.

## RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Michel Dallaire and Alain Dallaire, trustees and members of the Trust's management team, exercise indirect control over the Dallaire Group Inc., *Société de développement Laurier (SDL) Inc.* and Dalcon Inc. Michel Paquet, also a trustee and a member of Cominar's management team, is a related party of these companies as their Secretary. During the second quarter of 2012, Cominar recorded \$45 in net rental income from Dalcon and the Dallaire Group Inc. Cominar incurred costs of \$2.2 million for leasehold improvements performed by Dalcon on its behalf and costs of \$3.6 million for the construction and development of investment properties.

On June 28, 2012, Cominar acquired three single-tenant industrial properties from *Société immobilière Investus inc.* (indirect property of the Dallaire family). The purchase price of \$11.6 million was paid in cash and through the assumption of debt. The Dallaire family had acquired these properties in June 2011 during the privatization of Investus. The purchase price paid by Cominar, through its initial offer, corresponds to the purchase price paid by the Dallaire family at the time, as established by an independent evaluation.

These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount. By retaining the services of related companies for property construction work and leasehold improvements, Cominar achieves significant cost savings while providing better service to its clients.

## DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer of Cominar are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures ("DC&P") and internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR"), as those terms are defined in Canadian Securities Administrators Multilateral Instrument 52-109. They are assisted in this responsibility by the Disclosure Committee, which consists of executive officers and the Internal Auditor of the Trust.

Evaluations are performed regularly to assess the effectiveness of DC&P, including this MD&A and the financial statements. Based on those evaluations, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer of Cominar concluded that the DC&P were effective as at the end of the period ended June 30, 2012, and, more specifically, that the design of these controls and procedures provides reasonable assurance that material information about the Trust, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to them during the period in which these filings are being prepared.

Evaluations are also performed to assess the effectiveness of ICFR. Based on those evaluations, the President and Chief Executive Officer and the Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Trust concluded that the ICFR was effective as at the end of the period ended June 30, 2012, and, more specifically, that the financial reporting is reliable and that the financial statements have been prepared for financial reporting purposes in accordance with IFRS.

No changes were made in our internal control over financial reporting during the second quarter of 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

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Our interim MD&A is based upon Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRS applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements. The accounting policies and application methods thereof have been consistently applied throughout each of the periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements and are the same as those used in the preparation of the December 31, 2011 audited annual financial statements. The preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements and any other financial information contained in this MD&A includes the proper selection and application of appropriate accounting principles and methods, which require management to make estimates and informed judgments. Our estimates are based upon assumptions which we believe to be reasonable, such as those often based upon past experience. They represent the basis of our judgments regarding the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that, in reality, would not be available from other sources. Use of other accounting policies or methods of estimation might have yielded different amounts than those presented. Actual results could differ.

### Revenue recognition

Management has determined that all leases concluded between Cominar and its tenants are operating leases. Minimum lease payments are recognized using the straight-line method over the term of the related leases, and the excess of payments recognized over amounts payable is recorded on Cominar's consolidated balance sheet under investment properties. Leases generally provide for the tenants' payment of maintenance expenses of common elements, realty taxes and other operating costs, such payment being recognized as operating revenues in the period when the right to payment vests. Percentage leases are recognized when the minimum sales level has been reached pursuant to the related leases. Lease cancellation fees are recognized when they are due. Finally, incidental income is recognized when services are rendered.

### Investment properties

Investment property is immovable property held by the Trust to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes, or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Investment properties include income properties, properties under development and land held for future development.

Cominar adopted the recommendations of IAS 40, "Investment Property", and chose the fair value model to record its investment properties in its financial statements. Fair value is the amount for which the properties could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Any change in the fair value is recognized in income for the period in which it arises. The fair value of investment property shall reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting period. Fair value is time-specific as of a given date. As market conditions could change, the amount presented as fair value could be incorrect or inadequate at another date. The fair value of investment properties is based on measurements derived from management's estimates or from independent appraisers, plus capital expenditures made since the most recent appraisal. Management regularly reviews the appraisal of its investment properties between the appraisal dates in order to determine whether the related assumptions, such as net operating income and capitalization rates, still apply. These assumptions are compared to market data issued by independent experts. When increases or decreases are required, Cominar adjusts the carrying amount of its investment properties.

The fair value of Cominar's investment properties recorded on the balance sheet in accordance with IFRS is the sum of the fair value of each investment property considered individually and does not necessarily reflect the contribution of the following elements



that characterize Cominar: (i) the composition of the property portfolio diversified through its client base, geographic markets and activity segments; (ii) the synergies among investment properties; (iii) a fully integrated management approach. Therefore, the fair value of Cominar's investment properties taken as a whole could differ from that appearing on the consolidated balance sheet.

Properties under development in construction phase are measured at cost until their fair value can be reliably determined, usually when development has been completed. The fair value of land held for future development is based on recent prices derived from comparable market transactions.

### **Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments must be initially measured at fair value. Cominar must also estimate and disclose the fair value of certain financial instruments for information purposes in the financial statements presented for subsequent periods. When fair value cannot be derived from active markets, it is determined using valuation techniques, namely the discounted cash flow method. If possible, data related to these models are derived from observable markets, and if not, judgment is required to determine fair value. Judgments take into account the liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Any changes in assumptions related to these factors could modify the reported fair value of financial instruments.

### **Convertible debentures**

Upon initial recognition, Cominar's management must estimate, if applicable, the fair value of the conversion option included in the convertible debentures. Under IFRSs, the Unitholders' equity component must be allocated the remaining amount obtained after deducting, from the fair value of the compound financial instrument considered as a whole, the established amount of the Liability component. Should this estimate be inappropriate, it would have an impact on the interest expense recognized in the financial statements.

### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of a business combination is the fair value, at the acquisition date, of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred and Unitholders' equity instruments issued in exchange of the control of the acquired business. When the cost of a business combination exceeds the fair value of the assets acquired or liabilities assumed, such excess is recorded as goodwill. Transaction-related costs are expensed as incurred.

### **Unit options**

The compensation expense related to unit options is measured at fair value and is amortized based on the graded vesting method using the Black-Scholes model. This model requires management to make many estimates on various data, such as the expected life, volatility, the weighted average dividend yield of distributions and the weighted average risk-free interest rate. Any changes to certain assumptions could impact the compensation expense related to unit options recognized in the financial statements.

### **Income taxes**

Cominar is considered a mutual fund trust for income tax purposes. In exercising their discretionary power regarding distributions under the Contract of Trust, the trustees intend to distribute or designate all taxable income directly earned by Cominar to unitholders and to deduct such distributions and designations for income tax purposes. Therefore, no provision for income taxes is required for the Trust.

Cominar's subsidiaries that are incorporated as business corporations are subject to tax on their taxable income under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and Taxation Act of the provinces concerned. These subsidiaries account for their current or recovered taxes at the current enacted tax rates and follow the liability method to account for deferred taxes. The net deferred tax liability represents the cumulative amount of taxes applicable to temporary differences between the reported carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities.

### **Impairment of goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price of acquired businesses over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment on an annual basis or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that goodwill may be impaired. The recoverability of goodwill is determined based on the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. The net carrying amount of the cash-generating unit is compared to its recoverable amount, which is defined as the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. If either value exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill is not impaired. Otherwise, the difference is charged to income for the period during which the impairment occurs.

## NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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### IAS 12 – “Income taxes”

In December 2010, the IASB published amendments to IAS 12, “Income taxes” regarding the measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets arising from an investment property measured using the fair value model in IAS 40, “Investment Property”. Those amendments introduce, for the purpose of establishing the deferred tax consequences related to temporary differences associated with investment property, a rebuttable presumption that the carrying amount of such investment property is recovered through sale. This presumption is rebutted if the investment property is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the investment property’s economic benefits over time, rather than through sale.

Cominar applied these amendments to the standard, effective as of January 1, 2012. The amendments had no impact on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Cominar.

Some recently issued IFRS and IFRIC will be effective only from a subsequent date. Cominar is currently assessing the impact of these IFRS and IFRIC on its consolidated financial statements. Presented below are the standards that could significantly affect the financial statements during the subsequent periods.

### IFRS 9 – “Financial instruments”

In November 2009, the IASB issued IFRS 9, “Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement”, a new standard on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, which will replace IAS 39, “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. IFRS 9 presents two measurement categories: amortized cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value. Debt instruments are measured at amortized cost only if they are held in order to collect contractual cash flows and if cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. Otherwise, they are held at fair value through profit and loss.

Requirements for financial liabilities were added in October 2010 and most of them were carried forward unchanged from IAS 39, except for the fair value changes attributable to the credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, which should usually be included in comprehensive income.

This new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015.

In May 2011, the IASB issued the following standards: IFRS 10, “Consolidated Financial Statements”, IFRS 11, “Joint Arrangements”, IFRS 12, “Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities”, IAS 27, “Separate Financial Statements”, IFRS 13, “Fair Value Measurement”, and IAS 28 amended, “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures”. Each of the new standards is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013, with early adoption permitted.

The following is a brief summary of the new standards:

### IFRS 10 – “Consolidated Financial Statements”

IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Under existing IFRS, consolidation is required when an entity has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. IFRS 10 replaces SIC-12, “Consolidation—Special Purpose Entities” and parts of IAS 27, “Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements”.

### IFRS 11 – “Joint Arrangements”

IFRS 11 requires a venturer to classify its interest in a joint arrangement as a joint venture or joint operation. Joint ventures will be accounted for using the equity method of accounting whereas for a joint operation the venturer will recognize its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of the joint operation. Under existing IFRS, entities have the choice to proportionately consolidate or equity account for interests in joint ventures. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31, “Interests in Joint Ventures”, and SIC-13, “Jointly Controlled Entities—Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers”.

**IFRS 12 – “Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities”**

IFRS 12 establishes disclosure requirements for interests in other entities, such as joint arrangements, associates, special purpose vehicles and off balance sheet vehicles. The standard carries forward existing disclosures and also introduces significant additional disclosure requirements that address the nature of, and risks associated with, an entity's interests in other entities.

**IFRS 13 – “Fair Value Measurement”**

IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement. Under existing IFRS, guidance on measuring and disclosing fair value is dispersed among the specific standards requiring fair value measurements and in many cases does not reflect a clear measurement basis or consistent disclosures.

**Amendments to Other Standards**

In addition, there have been amendments to existing standards, including IAS 27, "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements", and IAS 28, "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures". IAS 27 addresses accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in non-consolidated financial statements. IAS 28 has been amended to include joint ventures in its scope and to address the changes in IFRS 10 – 13.

## RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

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Like any real estate entity, Cominar is exposed, in the normal course of business, to certain risk factors that may have an impact on its capacity to attain its strategic objectives. Accordingly, unitholders should consider the following risks and uncertainties when assessing the Trust's outlook in terms of investment potential.

Cominar has not identified any significant changes to the risks and uncertainties that it is exposed to in its business.

**ACCESS TO CAPITAL AND DEBT FINANCING, AND CURRENT GLOBAL FINANCIAL CONDITIONS**

The real estate industry is highly capital intensive. Cominar will require access to capital to maintain its properties, as well as to fund its growth strategy and significant capital expenditures from time to time. There can be no assurance that Cominar will have access to sufficient capital (including debt financing) on terms favourable to Cominar for future property acquisitions and developments, financing or refinancing of properties, funding operating expenses or other purposes. In addition, Cominar may not be able to borrow funds under its credit facilities due to the limitations on the incurrence of debt by Cominar set forth in the Contract of Trust. Failure by Cominar to access required capital could adversely impact Cominar's financial position and results of operations and decrease the amount of cash available for distributions.

Recent market events and conditions, including disruptions in the international and regional credit markets and other financial systems and the deterioration of global economic conditions, could impede Cominar's access to capital (including debt financing) or increase the cost of capital. Failure to raise capital in a timely basis or under favorable terms could have a material adverse effect on Cominar's financial position and results of operations, including its acquisition and development program.

**DEBT FINANCING**

Cominar has and will continue to have substantial outstanding consolidated indebtedness comprised primarily of hypothecs, property mortgages, debentures, indebtedness under its acquisition and operating credit facilities. Cominar intends to finance its growth strategy, including acquisitions and developments, through a combination of its working capital and liquidity resources, including its cash flows from operations, additional indebtedness and public or private sales of equity or debt securities. Cominar may not be able to refinance its existing debt or renegotiate the terms of repayment at favourable rates. In addition, the terms of Cominar's indebtedness in general contain customary provisions that, upon an event of default, result in the acceleration of repayment of amounts owed and that restrict the distributions that may be made by Cominar. Therefore, upon an event of default under such indebtedness or an inability to renew same at maturity, Cominar's ability to make distributions will be adversely affected.

A portion of Cominar's cash flows is devoted to servicing its debt, and there can be no assurance that Cominar will continue to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet required interest or principal payments, such that it could be required to seek renegotiation of such payments or obtain additional financing, including equity or debt financing. The REIT's current credit facilities,

of a stated amount of \$550.0 million as at June 30, 2012, is repayable in two tranches over two and three years. Cominar also owns a bridge loan of an amount of \$84 million as at June 30, 2012, renewable in 2013. Approximately \$69.2 million of the REIT's secured debt will mature by the end of 2012.

Cominar is exposed to debt financing risks, including the risk that existing hypothecary indebtedness secured by its properties cannot be refinanced or that the terms of such refinancing will not be as favourable as the terms of existing indebtedness. In order to minimize this risk, Cominar will attempt to appropriately structure the timing of the renewal of significant tenant leases on its respective properties in relation to the time at which hypothecary indebtedness on such properties becomes due for refinancing.

#### **OWNERSHIP OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY**

All immovable property investments are subject to risk exposures. Such investments are affected by general economic conditions, local real estate markets, demand for leased premises, competition from other vacant premises, municipal valuations and assessments, and various other factors.

The value of immovable property and improvements thereto may also depend on the solvency and financial stability of the tenants and the economic environment in which they operate. Cominar's income and distributable income would be adversely affected if one or more major tenants or a significant number of tenants were unable to meet their lease obligations or if a significant portion of vacant space in the properties in which Cominar has an interest is not able to be leased on economically favourable lease terms. In the event of default by a tenant, delays or limitations in enforcing rights as a lessor may be experienced and substantial costs in protecting Cominar's investment may be incurred. The ability to rent unleased space in the properties in which Cominar has an interest will be affected by many factors, including the level of general economic activity and the competition for tenants by other properties. Costs may be incurred in making improvements or repairs to property required by a new tenant. The failure to rent unleased space on a timely basis or at all or at rents that are equivalent or higher than current rents would likely have an adverse effect on Cominar's financial position and the value of its properties.

Certain significant expenditures, including property taxes, maintenance costs, hypothecary payments, insurance costs and related charges must be made throughout the period of ownership of immovable property regardless of whether the property is producing any income. If Cominar is unable to meet mortgage payments on any property, loss could be sustained as a result of the mortgage creditor's exercise of its hypothecary remedies.

Immovable property investments tend to be relatively illiquid, with the degree of liquidity generally fluctuating in relationship with the demand for and the perceived desirability of such investments. Such illiquidity may tend to limit Cominar's ability to make changes to its portfolio promptly in response to changing economic or investment conditions. If Cominar were to be required to liquidate its immovable property investments, the proceeds to Cominar might be significantly less than the aggregate carrying value of its properties.

Leases for Cominar's properties, including those of significant tenants, will mature from time to time over the short and long term. There can be no assurance that Cominar will be able to renew any or all of the leases upon maturity or that rental rate increases will occur or be achieved upon any such renewals. The failure to renew leases or achieve rental rate increases may adversely impact Cominar's financial position and results of operations and decrease the amount of cash available for distribution.

#### **COMPETITION**

Cominar competes for suitable immovable property investments with individuals, corporations and institutions (both Canadian and foreign) which are presently seeking or which may seek in the future immovable property investments similar to those desired by Cominar. Many of those investors have greater financial resources than Cominar, or operate without the investment or operating restrictions of Cominar or according to more flexible conditions. An increase in the availability of investment funds and heightened interest in immovable property investments could increase competition for immovable property investments, thereby increasing purchase prices and reducing their yield.

In addition, numerous property developers, managers and owners compete with Cominar in seeking tenants. The existence of competing developers, managers and owners and competition for the Cominar's tenants could have an adverse effect on the Cominar's ability to lease space in its properties and on the rents charged, and could adversely affect the Cominar's revenues and, consequently, its ability to meet its debt obligations.

## **ACQUISITIONS**

Cominar's business plan focuses on growth through identifying suitable acquisition opportunities, pursuing such opportunities, completing acquisitions and effectively operating and leasing such properties. If Cominar is unable to manage its growth effectively, it could adversely impact Cominar's financial position and results of operations, and decrease the amount of cash available for distribution. There can be no assurance as to the pace of growth through property acquisitions or that Cominar will be able to acquire assets on an accretive basis, and as such there can be no assurance that distributions to unitholders will increase in the future.

## **DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM**

Information regarding our development projects, development costs, capitalization rates and expected returns are subject to change, which may be material, as assumptions regarding items including, but not limited to, tenant rents, building sizes, leasable areas, and project completion timelines and costs are updated periodically based on revised site plans, our cost tendering process, continuing tenant negotiations, demand for leasable space in our markets, obtaining required building permits, ongoing discussions with municipalities and successful property re-zonings. There can be no assurance that any assumptions in this regard will materialize as expected and changes could have a material adverse effect on our development program, asset values and financial performance.

## **RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION OF EMPLOYEES AND EXECUTIVES**

Competition for qualified employees and executives is intense. If Cominar is unable to attract and retain qualified employees and executives, the conduct of its activities may be adversely affected.

## **GOVERNMENT RÉGULATION**

Cominar and its properties are subject to various government statutes and regulations. Any change in such statutes or regulation adverse to Cominar and its properties could affect Cominar's operating results and financial performance.

In addition, environmental and ecological legislation and policies have become increasingly important in recent years. Under various laws, Cominar could become liable for the costs of removal or remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances released on or in its properties or disposed of at other locations or for the costs of other remedial or preventive work. The failure to remove or remediate such substances, or to effect such remedial or preventive work, if any, may adversely affect an owner's ability to sell such real estate or to borrow using such real estate as collateral, and could potentially also result in claims against the owner by private plaintiffs or governmental agencies. Notwithstanding the above, Cominar is not aware of any material non-compliance, liability or other claim in connection with any of its properties, nor is Cominar aware of any environmental condition with respect to any of its properties that it believes would involve material expenditure by Cominar.

## **LIMIT ON ACTIVITIES**

In order to maintain its status as a "mutual fund trust" under the Income Tax Act, Cominar cannot carry on most active business activities and is limited in the types of investments it may make. The Contract of Trust contains restrictions to this effect.

## **STATUS FOR TAX PURPOSES**

### **Income taxes**

Cominar is considered a mutual fund trust for income tax purposes. Pursuant to the Contract of Trust, the trustees intend to distribute or designate all taxable income directly earned by Cominar to unitholders and to deduct such distributions and designations for income tax purposes.

Certain Cominar's subsidiaries are subject to tax on their taxable income under the Income Tax Act and the Taxation Act.

### **Taxation of distributions of specified investment flow-through (SIFT) entities**

Since 2007, SIFT entities are subject to income taxes on the distributions they make. In short, a SIFT entity is an entity (including a trust) that resides in Canada, its investments are listed on a stock exchange or other public market and it holds one or more non-portfolio properties.

### **Exception for real estate investment trusts (REITs)**

The SIFT rules do not apply to SIFT trusts that qualify as REITs for a given taxation year. The conditions to qualify as a REIT have been amended in connection with Bill C-10, which received Royal Assent on March 12, 2009. Generally, to qualify as a REIT, a trust

must be resident in Canada and meet the following conditions: [i] the only “non-portfolio properties” it owns during the year are “qualified REIT properties,” [ii] at least 95% of its income for the taxation year is from one or more of the following sources: rent from “real or immovable properties”; interest; capital gains from the disposition of real or immovable properties; dividends and royalties, [iii] at least 75% of its income for the taxation year is from one or more of the following sources: rent from “real or immovable properties”; interest from mortgages on real or immovable properties and capital gains from dispositions of real or immovable properties, and [iv] at no time in the taxation year is the total fair market value of all properties held by the trust, each of which is a real or immovable property, a debt of a Canadian corporation represented by a banker’s acceptance, cash or generally, an amount receivable from the Government of Canada or from certain other public agencies, less than 75% of the trust’s net worth at that time.

As at June 30, 2012, Cominar’s management believes that Cominar currently meets all the criteria required to qualify for the REIT exception. As a result, Cominar’s management believes that the SIFT trust tax rules do not apply to Cominar. Cominar’s management intends to take all the necessary steps to meet these conditions on an on-going basis in the future.

Were the REIT exception not applicable to Cominar at any time in a year (including the current taxation year), the SIFT amendments and the SIFT regime (under which amounts deductible will no longer be deductible in computing the income of Cominar and additional taxes will be payable by Cominar) will, commencing in such year, impact materially the level of cash distributions which would otherwise be made by Cominar.

### **INTEGRATION OF CANMARC**

The combination of Cominar and Canmarc may not realize the anticipated benefits, in the expected time-frames or at all, due to unanticipated challenges or delays with integrating the two companies, or considering undisclosed or unknown obligations related to the acquisition of Canmarc.

Cominar has initiated its integration process of Cominar and Canmarc regarding, *inter alia*, the operation and accounting systems of each entity, and has already realized certain synergies. Nevertheless, the anticipated benefits and synergies of the combination of Cominar and Canmarc may not be achieved in full, as same will depend in part on whether the operations, systems, management and cultures of Canmarc and Cominar can continue to be integrated in an efficient and effective manner in the mid-to long-term, and whether the presumed bases or sources of synergies produce the benefits anticipated. Certain material operational and strategic decisions, and other staffing decisions, with respect to the combined entity have not yet been made and may not have been fully identified. These decisions and the integration of the two entities will continue to present significant challenges to management, including special risks, such as possible unanticipated liabilities and expenses, significant one-time write-offs or restructuring charges and the loss of key employees. In addition, Cominar is currently in the process of reviewing Canmarc’s portfolio and this review may lead to dispositions or complementary acquisitions. There can be no assurance that there will be operational or other synergies realized by the combined entity, or that the integration of the two entities’ operations, systems, management, personnel and cultures will be timely or effectively accomplished, or ultimately will be successful in achieving the anticipated benefits. The integration process may lead to greater than expected operating costs, customer loss and business disruption (including, without limitation, difficulties in maintaining relationships with employees, customers, client or suppliers) that may affect the ability of the combined business to realize the anticipated benefits and synergies of the combination.

In addition, following the acquisition of Canmarc, Cominar could pledge credit and be the object of potential collections regarding undeclared or unknown obligations or issues related to properties that were part of the Canmarc portfolio, namely those associated with the Holman Grand Hotel, located in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, which is owned and operated by HII.

### **MATTERS RELATING TO HOMBURG INVEST INC. IN THE CONTEXT OF THE LATTER’S PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CCAA**

Entities of the Canmarc group entered into head leases with Homburg Invest Inc. (« HII ») as head tenant in connection with the initial public offering of Canmarc in May of 2010 in relation to the “Fitzroy Building” and the “Centre Court Mall” in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island and the “CN Complex” in Montréal, Québec (the “**Canmarc IPO Head Leases**”), and in June of 2011 in relation to the acquisition of the “Centron Park Complex” in Calgary, Alberta (the “**Centron Park Complex Acquisition Head Lease**”).

In addition, in connection with the initial public offering of Canmarc, HII agreed to pay certain environmental remediation costs (the “**Canmarc IPO Remediation Cost Obligations**”) and to indemnify with respect to certain tax related matters (the “**Canmarc IPO Tax Indemnity Obligations**”).

These obligations were secured for the benefit of Canmarc by hypothecs and pledges on the trust units of Canmarc then held by HII (including the proceeds of sale therefrom). HII filed for protection under the CCAA on September 9, 2011.

On September 9, 2011, HII requested CCAA protection.

These matters are described in the documents publicly filed by Canmarc (including Canmarc's annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2010 dated March 31, 2011) and which documents are available at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

In the context of its proceedings under the CCAA, HII served Canmarc, on May 29, 2012, with notices purporting to disclaim or resiliate the above head leases, effective as at June 28, 2012. In addition, by motion on May 30, 2012, the monitor under HII's CCAA proceedings ("the Monitor") has challenged the hypothecs and pledges on the proceeds of the sale to Cominar of the trust units of Canmarc, which were held by HII (aggregate proceeds of \$16.5 million from the sale of 1,000,000 trust units of Canmarc), which secure the Canmarc IPO Head Leases, the Canmarc IPO Remediation Costs Obligations and the Canmarc IPO Tax Indemnity Obligations, as the case may be. The Monitor has not, however, challenged the hypothec and pledge relating to Centron Park Complex Acquisition Head Lease. Cominar has filed a motion seeking an order that the head leases not be disclaimed or resiliated, as well as a contestation of the Monitor's motion described above. These proceedings should be heard by the Québec Superior Court on August 23 and 24, 2012; the Court reserves the right to postpone proceedings. In the event that the above head leases are disclaimed or resiliated or the hypothecs and pledges are set aside in the context of HII's proceedings under the CCAA, there could be an adverse effect on the net operating income of Cominar.

#### **POTENTIAL LIABILITIES AND RECOVERIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE HOLMAN GRAND HOTEL**

Cominar, through the acquisition of Canmarc, is party to potential liabilities and recoveries associated with the Holman Grand Hotel (the "Hotel") located in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, which is owned and operated by HII. HII filed for protection under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) on September 9, 2011. Dyne Holdings Limited ("Dyne"), acquired by Canmarc from HII in May 2010, is the owner of the land on which the Hotel was built (the "Land"). The Hotel was acquired by HII from Dyne pursuant to an agreement dated April 2010, and HII acquired a leasehold interest in respect of the Land under a ground lease entered into between Dyne and HII in May 2010. (the "Ground Lease"). Pursuant to the provisions of the Ground Lease, HII agreed to construct the Hotel on the Land.

Dyne is indebted to the Prince Edward Island Century 2000 Fund Inc. (the "Century Fund") under a secured loan contracted by Dyne in November 2008 to finance the construction of the Hotel (the "Loan"). The Loan is secured by a collateral mortgage in favour of the Century Fund over the Land. The Loan was guaranteed by HII in September 2009 and assumed by HII in April 2010 as part of the conveyance of the Hotel to HII by Dyne in connection with Canmarc's subsequent initial public offering. At such time an amount of approximately \$3.7 million was drawn down under the Loan. Dyne however remained liable under the Loan and was indemnified by HII in respect thereof. HII also agreed to use its best efforts to assist Dyne to obtain a release of the obligations of Dyne from the Century Fund.

HII is in default under the Ground Lease and the assumption of the Loan. In late November 2011, Dyne received written notice from the Century Fund to the effect that Dyne was in default under the Loan. No formal enforcement proceedings have commenced under the Loan. Cominar has been in discussions with the Century Fund to find a solution to the current situation.

In addition to the Loan, liens with respect to HII's construction of the Hotel have been filed against Dyne's freehold interest in the Land. Construction related trade payables of HII alleged to be secured by a lien on Dyne's freehold interest in the Land currently aggregate approximately \$3.2 million

As a result of the events described above, Cominar has reflected the mortgage payable of approximately \$14.7 million, as well as an amount of approximately \$1.6 million of outstanding liens and approximately \$0.6 million of unpaid interests in the accounts payable and other liabilities, and a corresponding receivable amount from HII of \$16.9 million, in its balance sheet, as of June 30, 2012.

Moreover, in light of the current status of the financial condition of HII, management considered that there is objective evidence of the impairment of the amounts due by HII. To make a reasonable estimate of the impairment loss to be recognized as of June 30, 2012, management used the expected value method, by calculating a weighted average of all possible outcomes. The possible outcomes were determined in accordance with legal advice received on the matter, including the probability that Cominar will have to settle some obligations, the current status of discussions with the lender, and the financial position of HII. Consequently, a provision for impairment of \$2.0 million that was previously recognized in Canmarc's balance sheet as at January 27, 2012 has



been maintained in Cominar's balance sheet as at June 30, 2012. In addition, Cominar determined that the maximum loss with respect to the claim, if one were realized, would be approximately \$5.0 million. However, there is no assurance as to the amounts that could be recovered from HII, and the timing of such recoveries.

DEGI Homburg Harris Limited Partnership (of which Cominar is one of the limited partners, as a result of its acquisition of Canmarc), the owner of the Penn West Plaza, located in Calgary, Alberta ("**DEGI Partnership**"), has also advised Cominar that it may have certain claims against Cominar for an amount which could total up to approximately \$7.3 million. This claim results from amounts that would be owed by HII and/or one of its affiliates in connection with the construction of the Penn West Centre project in Alberta. DEGI Partnership has informed Cominar that it believes it can enforce rights to set off various amounts against HII and its affiliate so as to reduce its claim against Cominar. There can be no assurance that the right of set off is available in the circumstances.

On July 18, 2012, Cominar received from the City of Laval a property tax assessment for an aggregate amount of approximately \$1.3 million relating to the transfer of Centre Laval in January 2010, prior to Canmarc's initial public offering. Cominar's preliminary assessment is that no transfer duties are applicable in connection with this transaction and it intends to contest the notices of assessments received. In the event transfer duties are payable as a result of the above transaction, such payment would be subject to indemnification by HII. This indemnification was secured by hypothecs and pledges of the trust units of Canmarc then held by HII (including the proceeds of sale therefrom). By motion on May 30, 2012, the Monitor has challenged the hypothecs and pledges on the proceeds of sale of trust units of Canmarc to Cominar, which secure the above mentioned tax and transfer duties indemnification and other obligations. Cominar is contesting such motion. These proceedings will be heard by the Québec Superior Court on August 23 and 24, 2012; the Court reserves the right to postpone these proceedings.

In management's opinion, settlement of the above-mentioned contingencies will not have a significant impact on Cominar's financial statements.

# CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

Unaudited

June 30, 2012

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# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

[Unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	As at June 30, 2012	As at December 31, 2011
		\$	\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Investment properties			
Income properties	3, 4	4,414,585	2,515,965
Properties under development	5	6,596	5,713
Land held for future development	5	33,273	31,731
		4,454,454	2,553,409
Investments	6	63,011	134,284
Goodwill	3	95,544	9,380
Prepaid expenses and other assets		54,005	7,084
Accounts receivable		35,571	55,715
Income taxes recoverable		11	56
Restricted cash	7	9,020	—
Cash and cash equivalent		5,470	5,389
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>4,717,086</b>	<b>2,765,317</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Mortgages payable	8	1,690,184	842,619
Debentures	9	123,793	—
Convertible debentures	10	368,246	382,060
Bridge loan		84,000	—
Bank indebtedness	11	138,768	16,540
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		72,485	45,083
Deferred tax liability		8,172	7,793
Distributions payable to unitholders		13,379	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,499,027</b>	<b>1,294,095</b>
<b>UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
Unitholders' equity		2,218,059	1,471,222
<b>Total liabilities and unitholders' equity</b>		<b>4,717,086</b>	<b>2,765,317</b>

See accompanying notes to condensed interim consolidated financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the periods ended June 30,  
[Unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

		Unitholders'	Cumulative	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Cumulative	Contributed	Equity component of convertible debentures	Total
	Note	contributions	net income		distributions	surplus		
		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at January 1, 2012		1,150,735	936,121	—	(619,565)	2,186	1,745	1,471,222
Net income and comprehensive income		—	78,488	(80)	—	—	—	78,408
Distributions to unitholders	12	—	—	—	(75,135)	—	—	(75,135)
Issue of units	12	760,228	—	—	—	—	(3)	760,225
Unit issue expenses		(16,476)	—	—	—	—	—	(16,476)
Unit option plan		—	—	—	—	(185)	—	(185)
Balance as at June 30, 2012		1,894,487	1,014,609	(80)	(694,700)	2,001	1,742	2,218,059

		Unitholders'	Cumulative	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Cumulative	Contributed	Equity component of convertible debentures	Total
	Note	contributions	net income		distributions	surplus		
		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at January 1, 2011		855,182	758,660	—	(523,998)	1,879	1,889	1,093,612
Net income and comprehensive income		—	53,840	—	—	—	—	53,840
Distributions to unitholders	12	—	—	—	(45,866)	—	—	(45,866)
Issue of units	12	18,627	—	—	—	—	—	18,627
Unit issue expenses		(23)	—	—	—	—	—	(23)
Unit option plan		—	—	—	—	72	—	72
Balance as at June 30, 2011		873,786	812,500	—	(569,864)	1,951	1,889	1,120,262

See accompanying notes to condensed interim consolidated financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME

For the periods ended June 30,

[Unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts]

	Note	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Operating revenues</b>					
Rental revenue from investment properties		140,419	82,103	266,707	161,756
<b>Operating expenses</b>					
Operating costs		26,397	14,187	54,568	30,363
Realty taxes and services		31,996	19,672	60,601	38,683
Property management expenses		2,991	1,190	5,623	2,473
		61,384	35,049	120,792	71,519
<b>Net operating income</b>		79,035	47,054	145,915	90,237
Other revenues		850	—	1,560	—
Financial expense	13	(27,894)	(16,856)	(56,251)	(32,975)
Trust administrative expenses		(2,593)	(1,445)	(5,049)	(2,803)
Restructuring charges	14	(2,212)	—	(2,449)	—
Transaction costs – business combination	3	(1,274)	—	(11,181)	—
Proceeds from an investment in a public entity	6	—	—	6,222	—
<b>Income before income taxes</b>		45,912	28,753	78,767	54,459
<b>Income taxes</b>					
Current		(35)	33	(35)	78
Deferred		(115)	(565)	(244)	(697)
		(150)	(532)	(279)	(619)
<b>Net income</b>		45,762	28,221	78,488	53,840
<b>Basic net income per unit</b>	15	0.43	0.44	0.80	0.85
<b>Diluted net income per unit</b>	15	0.42	0.42	0.78	0.82

See accompanying notes to condensed interim consolidated financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the periods ended June 30,  
[Unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Net income		45,762	28,221	78,488	53,840
Change in fair value of an investment in a limited partnership	6	(80)	—	(80)	—
<b>Comprehensive income</b>		<b>45,682</b>	<b>28,221</b>	<b>78,408</b>	<b>53,840</b>

See accompanying notes to condensed interim consolidated financial statements

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the periods ended June 30,  
[Unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Net income		45,762	28,221	78,488	53,840
Adjustments for:					
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness		(3,920)	(399)	(7,012)	(555)
Amortization of fair value adjustments on bond investments	6	78	—	124	—
Amortization of capitalized financing costs and other assets		1,417	978	4,946	1,885
Compensation expense related to unit options		245	271	484	542
Accretion of liability component of convertible debentures		58	60	114	118
Deferred taxes		115	565	244	697
Change in accounts receivable – recognition of leases on a straight-line basis		(1,617)	(459)	(3,066)	(1,555)
Change in fair value of an investment in a public entity	3	—	—	(2,582)	—
Change in non-cash working capital items	16	(26,781)	(19,792)	(51,838)	(30,069)
<b>Cash flows provided from operating activities</b>		<b>15,357</b>	<b>9,445</b>	<b>19,902</b>	<b>24,903</b>
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Acquisition of income properties	4	(17,508)	(12,388)	(28,773)	(67,442)
Additions to properties under development and land held for future development	5	(1,739)	(7,301)	(2,772)	(15,858)
Cash consideration paid upon business combination	3	—	—	(425,884)	—
Net proceeds from the sale of immovable property		1,510	—	44,519	—
Change in restricted cash		2,951	—	9,538	—
Change in investments		(323)	—	(565)	—
Additions to other assets		(60)	(74)	(486)	(294)
<b>Cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(15,169)</b>	<b>(19,763)</b>	<b>(404,423)</b>	<b>(83,594)</b>
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Distributions to unitholders		(29,562)	(19,144)	(47,622)	(31,916)
Bank indebtedness and bridge loan		(227,896)	23,871	7,051	83,741
Mortgages payable		—	10,032	—	11,035
Net proceeds from issue of debentures		123,793	—	123,793	—
Net proceeds from issue of units	12	168,082	2,815	372,303	10,411
Convertible debenture redemption		(5,521)	—	(5,521)	—
Repayments of balances at maturity of mortgages payable		(12,232)	(2,769)	(43,877)	(2,769)
Monthly repayment of mortgages payable		(11,890)	(6,099)	(21,525)	(11,811)
<b>Cash flows provided from financing activities</b>		<b>4,774</b>	<b>8,706</b>	<b>384,602</b>	<b>58,691</b>
Net change in cash and cash equivalent		4,962	(1,612)	81	—
Cash and cash equivalent, beginning of period		508	1,612	5,389	—
Cash and cash equivalent, end of period		5,470	—	5,470	—
<b>Other information</b>					
Interest paid		31,035	17,642	56,729	35,981
Income taxes paid (recovered)		(10)	(35)	(10)	56
Distributions cashed		—	—	4,293	—

See accompanying notes to condensed interim consolidated financial statements



# NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**For the periods ended June 30, 2012 and 2011**

[Unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts]

## 1) DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

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Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust ("Cominar" or the "Trust") is an unincorporated closed-end real estate investment trust created by a Contract of Trust on March 31, 1998 under the laws of the Province of Québec. As at June 30, 2012, Cominar owned and managed a real estate portfolio of 415 high-quality properties that cover a total area of 30.7 million square feet in Quebec, Ontario, the Atlantic Provinces and Western Canada.

Cominar is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and its units trade under the symbol "CUF.UN". The head office is located at 455 du Marais Street, Québec City, Québec, Canada. Additional information about the Trust is available on Cominar's website at [www.cominar.com](http://www.cominar.com).

The Board of Trustees has approved Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements on August 6, 2012.

## 2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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### a) Basis of presentation

Cominar's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, and comply notably with the requirements of IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". They do not include all the disclosures that will normally be found in the Trust's annual consolidated financial statements. The accounting policies and application methods thereof have been consistently applied throughout each of the periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements. These accounting policies are the same as those used in the preparation of the December 31, 2011 audited annual financial statements. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with Cominar's IFRS annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011.

### b) Basis of preparation

#### **Consolidation**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Cominar and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and its proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of the property it co-owns.

#### **Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions also affect the disclosure of contingencies at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Items subject to estimates and assumptions include the fair value of investment properties, financial instruments and debentures, as well as the recognition of business combinations and income taxes.

#### **Business combinations**

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of a business combination is the fair value, at the acquisition date, of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred and Unitholders' equity instruments issued in exchange of the

control of the acquired business. When the cost of a business combination exceeds the fair value of the assets acquired or liabilities assumed, such excess is recorded as goodwill. Transaction-related costs are expensed as incurred.

#### **Investment properties**

Investment property is immovable property held by the Trust to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods and services or for administrative purposes, or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Investment properties include income properties, properties under development and land held for future development.

Cominar adopted the recommendations of IAS 40, "Investment Property", and chose the fair value model to record its investment properties in its financial statements. Fair value is the amount for which the properties could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Any change in the fair value is recognized in income for the period in which it arises. The fair value of investment property shall reflect market conditions at the end of the reporting period. Fair value is time-specific as of a given date. As market conditions could change, the amount presented as fair value could be incorrect or inadequate at another date. The fair value of investment properties is based on measurements derived from management's estimates or from independent appraisers, plus capital expenditures made since the most recent appraisal. Management regularly reviews the appraisal of its investment properties between the appraisal dates in order to determine whether the related assumptions, such as net operating income and capitalization rates, still apply. These assumptions are compared to market data issued by independent experts. When increases or decreases are required, Cominar adjusts the carrying amount of its investment properties.

The fair value of Cominar's investment properties recorded on the balance sheet in accordance with IFRS is the sum of the fair value of each investment property considered individually and does not necessarily reflect the contribution of the following elements that characterize Cominar: (i) the composition of the property portfolio diversified through its client base, geographic markets and activity segments; (ii) the synergies among investment properties; (iii) a fully integrated management approach. Therefore, the fair value of Cominar's investment properties taken as a whole could differ from that appearing on the consolidated balance sheet.

Properties under development in construction phase are measured at cost until their fair value can be reliably determined, usually when development has been completed. The fair value of land held for future development is based on recent prices derived from comparable market transactions.

#### **Investment in a limited partnership**

The investment is classified as available for sale and is measured at fair value. Any changes in fair value of the investment in DEGI LP are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

#### **Restricted cash**

Restricted cash primarily includes amounts earmarked for the funding of capital expenditures.

#### **Bond investments and amount receivable**

Bond investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method and the amount receivable is measured at fair value.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Management has determined that all leases concluded between Cominar and its tenants are operating leases. Minimum lease payments are recognized using the straight-line method over the term of the related leases, and the excess of payments recognized over amounts payable is recorded on Cominar's consolidated balance sheet under investment properties. Leases generally provide for the tenants' payment of maintenance expenses of common elements, realty taxes and other operating costs, such payment being recognized as operating revenues in the period when the right to payment vests. Percentage leases are recognized when the minimum sales level has been reached pursuant to the related leases. Lease cancellation fees are recognized when they are due. Finally, incidental income is recognized when services are rendered.

#### **Income taxes**

Cominar is considered a mutual fund trust for income tax purposes. In exercising their discretionary power regarding distributions under the Contract of Trust, the trustees intend to distribute or designate all taxable income directly earned by

Cominar to unitholders and to deduct such distributions and designations for income tax purposes. Therefore, no provision for income taxes is required for the Trust.

Cominar's subsidiaries that are incorporated as business corporations are subject to tax on their taxable income under the Income Tax Act (Canada) and Taxation Act of the provinces concerned. These subsidiaries account for their current or recovered taxes at the current enacted tax rates and follow the liability method to account for deferred taxes. The net deferred tax liability represents the cumulative amount of taxes applicable to temporary differences between the reported carrying amounts and tax bases of the assets and liabilities.

#### **Per unit calculations**

Basic net income per unit is calculated based on the weighted average number of units outstanding for the period. The calculation of net income per unit on a diluted basis considers the potential exercise of outstanding unit options and the potential issuance of units under convertible debentures, if dilutive.

#### **c) New accounting standard**

##### **IAS 12 – "Income taxes"**

In December 2010, the IASB published amendments to IAS 12, "Income taxes" regarding the measurement of deferred income tax liabilities and assets arising from an investment property measured using the fair value model in IAS 40, "Investment Property". Those amendments introduce, for the purpose of establishing the deferred tax consequences related to temporary differences associated with investment property, a rebuttable presumption that the carrying amount of such investment property is recovered through sale. This presumption is rebutted if the investment property is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the investment property's economic benefits over time, rather than through sale.

Cominar applied these amendments to the standard, effective as of January 1, 2012. The amendments had no impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

## **3) ACQUISITIONS**

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### **BUSINESS COMBINATION**

#### **Acquisition of Canmarc Real Estate Investment Fund – Description of Transaction**

On November 28, 2011, Cominar announced the purchase, by way of a private agreement, of a total of 3,099,300 units of Canmarc Real Estate Investment Trust ("Canmarc"), representing 5.7% of the total issued and outstanding Canmarc units. Cominar had previously acquired 5,164,630 Canmarc units through market transactions. Consequently as of that date, Cominar owned approximately 15.1% of the total issued and outstanding Canmarc units.

On January 27, 2012, Cominar announced that 37,692,827 units of Canmarc had been deposited to the offer by Cominar to acquire all of the issued and outstanding Canmarc units. As of that date, Cominar owned approximately 83.8% of the Canmarc units outstanding and acquired control of Canmarc.

On February 7, 2012, Cominar announced that an additional 6,108,608 units of Canmarc had been acquired, following the extension of the offer to purchase all of the Canmarc units. As of that date, Cominar owned approximately 95% of the Canmarc units outstanding. Since Cominar had acquired more than 90% of the Canmarc units, it implemented a compulsory acquisition process under the declaration of trust of Canmarc.

On March 1, 2012, Cominar completed the acquisition of all of the remaining 2,756,064 issued and outstanding units of Canmarc, thus bringing the total consideration at \$904,554, excluding the acquisition-related costs. The total consideration includes the issuance of 16 million units of Cominar at \$21.69, representing a sum of \$347,049, and the balance amounting to \$557,505 was paid cash.

### Acquisition of Canmarc Real Estate Investment Fund – Recognition of Transaction

The acquisition was accounted for by Cominar using the acquisition method set out in IFRS 3, "Business Combinations". Canmarc's earnings are consolidated as of January 27, 2012 with liabilities relating to redeemable units up to February 7, 2012. The acquisition of Canmarc was carried out in two steps: (1) deemed disposal of Cominar's interest in Canmarc and calculation of the gain on the disposal, and (2) acquisition of control of Canmarc at fair value and preliminary purchase price allocation.

#### (1) Deemed disposal and calculation of corresponding gain as at January 27, 2012

The deemed disposal was calculated at the fair value of the investment held by Cominar amounting to \$136,355.

Cominar has recognized its investment at fair value since the acquisition thereof and accounted for a \$2,582 adjustment from January 1 to January 27, 2012, bringing the carrying amount of the investment to \$136,355.

#### (2) Acquisition of Canmarc

The fair value of all the units acquired was \$904,554 (\$16.50 per unit), and this amount was allocated to the net identifiable assets acquired as follows:

	Preliminary purchase Price allocation
	\$
Investment properties	1,863,471
Investments	60,589
Working capital	(15,964)
Restricted cash	18,557
Bank overdraft	(1,015)
Redeemable units held by non-controlling interests (8,864,672 parts at \$16.50 per unit)	(146,267)
Mortgages payable (face value of \$857,203)	(912,248)
Bank indebtedness and bridge loan	(195,000)
Net assets	672,123
Goodwill	86,164
Fair value of consideration paid as at January 27, 2012 for the acquisition of control (83.8%)	758,287
Repayment of redeemable units held by non-controlling interests	146,267
Fair value of consideration paid (100%)	904,554
Less:	
Issue of Cominar units (15,999,999 units at \$21.69 per unit)	(347,049)
Value of Canmarc units held at the time of acquisition	(136,355)
Bank overdraft assumed	1,015
Additional consideration paid for units held at the time of acquisition	3,719
Total cash consideration paid for the acquisition	425,884

### ACQUISITION OF INCOME PROPERTIES

On June 28, 2012, Cominar acquired three income properties from *Société immobilière Investus inc.* further to an initial offer.

These acquisitions include:

- One industrial and mixed-use property (31,000 square feet) located in Winnipeg, Manitoba; this property was acquired for a cost of \$4,700, of which \$2,445 was an assumption of mortgage payable, \$2,164 was debt, and \$91 was paid in cash.
- One industrial and mixed-use property (46,000 square feet) located in Longueuil, Québec; this property was acquired for a cost of \$3,700, of which \$2,362 was an assumption of mortgage payable, and \$1,338 was paid in cash.
- One industrial and mixed-use property (29,000 square feet) located in Halifax, Nova Scotia; this property was acquired for a cost of \$3,200, of which \$2,136 was an assumption of mortgage payable, and \$1,064 was paid in cash.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair value on the date of purchase of the net assets acquired during the second quarter:

	Estimated fair value
	\$
Investment properties	11,600
Mortgages payable	(6,943)
Debt	(2,164)
Total cash consideration paid for the acquisition	2,493

Cominar accounted for these acquisitions using the acquisition method, as defined in IFRS 3, "Business Combinations". The operating income from the acquired company and the acquired investment properties are included in the consolidated financial statements as of the date of acquisition.

The purchase price allocation at the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed has not been finalized and is subject to change.

The amount of operating revenues and net income arising from business combinations and acquisitions of income properties, since their dates of acquisition, were \$98,498 and \$37,133, respectively, for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012.

Assuming that the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2012, Cominar's operating revenues, net income, and comprehensive income would amount to approximately \$282,933, \$78,189 and \$78,109, respectively for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012.

## 4) INCOME PROPERTIES

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period	2,515,965	2,220,233
Business combination	1,863,471	—
Acquisitions	11,600	100,927
Fair value adjustment	—	51,349
Capital costs	22,385	30,012
Disposals	(4,996)	—
Transfer of properties under development	—	104,494
Change in initial direct costs	1,834	2,585
Change in accounts receivable – recognition of leases on a straight-line basis	3,243	1,969
Others	1,083	4,396
Balance, end of period	4,414,585	2,515,965

## 5) PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND LAND HELD FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

	June 30, 2012	December 31, 2011
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period	37,444	158,113
Acquisitions	957	—
Capital costs	678	16,016
Disposal	—	(39,523)
Capitalized interest	790	7,332
Transfer to income properties	—	(104,494)
Balance, end of period	39,869	37,444
Breakdown:		
Properties under development	6,596	5,713
Land held for future development	33,273	31,731

## 6) INVESTMENTS

	Note	June 30, 2012	As at December 31, 2011
		\$	\$
Investment in a limited partnership		25,812	—
Bond investments		22,324	2,061
Investment in a public entity		—	132,223
Amount receivable (net of impairment loss of \$2,000)	21	14,875	—
		63,011	134,284

### Investment in a limited partnership

The investment in DEGI Homburg Harris Limited Partnership ("DEGI LP") consists of 10% of the partnership units of DEGI LP, which are not traded in an active market. DEGI LP owns commercial property (Penn West Plaza in Calgary, Alberta).

### Bond investments

Cominar holds Government of Canada bonds and mortgage bonds with a weighted average interest rate of 3.15% and pledged them as security, held in escrow, against the mortgages. The transactions do not qualify for defeasance accounting; therefore, both the mortgages payable and the related assets pledged as security continue to be recorded in the consolidated balance sheet. The mortgages are payable in monthly instalments and mature at various dates between 2013 and 2016. The assets pledged as security have various maturity dates which closely correspond to the monthly instalments and maturities of the mortgages. The assets and liabilities related to the mortgages are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The carrying amount of the mortgages secured by bonds is \$20,751 as at June 30, 2012 (\$1,937 as at December 31, 2011).

### PROCEEDS FROM THE INVESTMENT IN A PUBLIC ENTITY

PROCEEDS FROM THE INVESTMENT IN A UCBS ENTITY				
	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
For the periods ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Distributions received	—	—	3,640	—
Change in fair value	—	—	2,582	—
	—	—	6,222	—

## 7) RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash mainly includes an amount which is held in an interest-bearing reserve account and is expected to be utilized over the next three years to fund capital expenditures and leasing costs with respect to two investment properties.

## 8) MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages payable are secured by immovable hypothecs on investment properties. They bear contractual interest rates ranging from 2.71% to 8.35% per annum [3.04% to 9.13% as at December 31, 2011] representing a weighted average contractual rate of 5.35% as at June 30, 2012 [5.38% as at December 31, 2011] and are renewable at various dates between July 2012 and January 2039. As at June 30, 2012, the weighted average effective rate was 4.21% [5.36% as at December 31, 2011]. As at June 30, 2012, most mortgages payable were at fixed rates.

The following table presents the changes in mortgages payable for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
		Rate		Rate
	\$	%	\$	%
Balance, beginning of period	841,082	5.38	818,253	5.31
Mortgages payable contracted or assumed	10,916	5.00	90,500	5.17
Business combination	857,203	5.41	—	—
Monthly repayments of principal	(21,525)	—	(24,526)	—
Repayment of balances at maturity	(47,849)	6.30	(43,145)	3.82
Balance, end of period	1,639,827	5.35	841,082	5.38
Plus: Fair value adjustments on assumed mortgages	51,332		2,689	
Less: Unamortized capitalized financing costs	(975)		(1,152)	
	1,690,184		842,619	

## 9) DEBENTURES

On June 12, 2012, Cominar proceeded to price an offering of \$125,000 Series 1 senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.274% and expiring on June 15, 2017.



The following table presents the changes in debentures for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Rate		Rate	
	\$	%	\$	%
Balance, beginning of period	—	—	—	—
Issue	125,000	4.27	—	—
	125 000	4.27	—	—
Less				
Deferred financing costs	(1,207)		—	
Balance, end of period	123,793		—	

## 10) CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On June 29, 2012, Cominar redeemed all Series A convertible debentures still outstanding for an amount of \$5,521.

The following table presents the characteristics of the subordinate unsecured convertible debentures:

Series	Date of issuance	Contractual interest rate	Effective interest rate	Per unit conversion price	Date of redemption at holder's option	Maturity date	Nominal value as at June 30, 2012
		%	%	\$			\$
B	May 2007	5.70	6.42	27.50	June 2010	June 2014	80,500
C	October 2007	5.80	6.60	25.25	September 2010	September 2014	110,000
D	September 2009	6.50	7.50	20.50	September 2012	September 2016	100,491
E	January 2010	5.75	6.43	25.00	June 2013	June 2017	86,250
							377,241

The following table presents the changes in debentures for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Rate		Rate	
	\$	%	\$	%
Balance, beginning of period	392,471	5.97	408,950	5.99
Holders' option conversion	(9,709)	6.31	(16,479)	6.47
Redemption	(5,521)	6.30	—	—
	377,241	5.95	392,471	5.97
Less				
Deferred financing costs	(7,959)		(9,258)	
Equity component	(1,036)		(1,153)	
Balance, end of period	368,246		382,060	

## 11) BANK INDEBTEDNESS

As at June 30, 2012, Cominar had operating and acquisition credit facilities of up to \$550,000 [\$260,836 as at December 31, 2011]. These credit facilities, repayable in two tranches over two and three years, bear interest at prime plus 1.0% [1.0% in 2011] or at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 2.0% [2% in 2011]. These credit facilities are secured by movable and immovable hypothecs on specific assets. As at June 30, 2012, the prime rate was 3.0% [3.0% as at December 31, 2011].

## 12) ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNITS

Ownership interests in Cominar are represented by a single class of units, unlimited in number. Units represent a unitholder's undivided and proportionate ownership interest in Cominar. Each unit confers the right to one vote at any unitholders' meeting and to participate equally and rateably in any Cominar distributions. All issued units are fully paid.

On February 28, 2012, Cominar issued 9,168,950 units for gross proceeds of \$201,258 under a public offering.

On May 28, 2012, Cominar issued 7,279,500 units for gross proceeds of \$172,524 under a public offering.

The following table presents the various sources of unit issues for the periods indicated:

	Note	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
		Units	\$	Units	\$
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period		77,051,260	1,150,735	62,688,799	855,182
Units issued under public offerings		16,448,450	357,672	11,801,100	244,539
Units issued under a business combination	3	15,999,999	347,049	—	—
Units issued on exercise of options		833,150	14,715	863,150	15,164
Units issued under distribution reinvestment plan		602,279	14,059	874,807	19,151
Units issued on conversion of convertible debentures		555,532	9,588	823,404	16,022
Reversal of contributed surplus on exercise of options		—	669	—	677
Units issued and outstanding, end of period		111,490,670	1,894,487	77,051,260	1,150,735

The following table presents the changes in balances of options for the periods indicated:

	June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
	Options	Weighted average exercise price	Options	Weighted average exercise price
		\$		\$
Outstanding, beginning of period	4,481,850	20.04	4,169,900	18.96
Exercised	(833,150)	17.87	(863,150)	17.65
Granted	—	—	1,394,700	21.80
Forfeited	(109,700)	21.37	(219,600)	20.16
Outstanding, end of period	3,539,000	20.51	4,481,850	20.04
Exercisable options, end of period	1,131,000	19.02	1,966,250	18.53

#### Unitholder distribution reinvestment plan

Cominar has adopted a distribution reinvestment plan under which unitholders may elect to have all cash distributions of Cominar automatically reinvested in additional units. The plan provides plan participants with a number of units equal to 105% of the cash distributions. For the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, 602,279 units [285,163 in 2011] were issued for a total net consideration of \$14,059 [\$6,288 in 2011] under this plan.

## DISTRIBUTIONS

Cominar is governed by a Contract of Trust whereby the trustees, under the discretionary power attributed to them, intend to distribute a portion of its distributable income to unitholders. The distributable income generally means net income determined in accordance with IFRS, before adjustments to unrealized fair value, transaction costs – business combinations, rental revenue derived from the recognition of leases on a straight-line basis, the provision for leasing costs and certain other items not affecting cash, if applicable.

	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
For the periods ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Distributions to unitholders	39,505	23,069	75,135	45,866
Distributions per unit	0.36	0.36	0.72	0.72

## 13) FINANCIAL EXPENSE

	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
For the periods ended June 30,	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mortgages payable	21,491	11,288	40,963	22,130
Debentures	222	—	222	—
Convertible debentures	5,795	6,111	11,655	12,240
Bank indebtedness and bridge loan	3,410	1,107	6,626	1,922
Amortization of capitalized financing costs	1,218	875	4,587	1,701
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness	(3,920)	(399)	(7,012)	(555)
Less: Capitalized interest	(322)	(2,126)	(790)	(4,463)
Total financial expense	27,894	16,856	56,251	32,975

The amortization of capitalized financing costs includes financing initiation fees in connection with a business combination. This financing has not been used and the fees in the amount of \$2,091 have been recognized in income for the first quarter.

## 14) RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, Cominar incurred charges related to the integration of Canmarc's operations, namely for changes to its corporate structure. These charges mainly include direct salaries of personnel that was maintained for the transition period, severance pay indemnities paid during this period, as well as consulting and legal fees. This process will continue throughout the fiscal year.

## 15) PER UNIT CALCULATIONS

The following table provides a reconciliation of the weighted average number of units outstanding used to calculate basic and diluted net income per unit for the periods indicated:

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Weighted average number of units outstanding – basic	<b>105,830,003</b>	63,441,714	<b>98,427,512</b>	63,126,861
Dilutive effect of unit options	<b>453,626</b>	415,647	<b>423,523</b>	405,192
Dilutive effect of convertible debentures	<b>16,170,181</b>	17,272,031	<b>16,326,852</b>	17,291,150
Weighted average number of units outstanding – diluted	<b>122,453,810</b>	81,129,392	<b>115,177,887</b>	80,823,203

The calculations for 2011 and for cumulative amounts for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, of the diluted weighted average number of units outstanding do not include 30,000 options outstanding, since the average price of the units is lower than the exercise price of these options.

The calculation of the net dilutive effect per unit also includes the cancellation of interest on convertible debentures in the amount of \$5,795 for the quarter ended June 30, 2012 [\$6,111 in 2011] and \$11,655 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, (\$12,240 in 2011) assuming the conversion of the debentures.

## 16) SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

The change in non-cash working capital items is as follows:

For the periods ended June 30,	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	(19,621)	(11,370)	(37,173)	(25,790)
Accounts receivable	5,463	(2,099)	1,154	(6,689)
Income taxes recoverable	45	2	45	(54)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(12,668)	(6,325)	(15,864)	2,544
Current deferred tax liability	—	—	—	(80)
	(26,781)	(19,792)	(51,838)	(30,069)
<b>Other information</b>				
Additions to investment properties through assumption of mortgages payable and a debt	9,107	1,449	9,107	34,951
Unpaid additions to investment properties	676	1,341	676	1,341
Properties under development transferred to income properties	—	14,324	—	35,945

## 17) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2012, Cominar entered into transactions with companies controlled by unitholders who are also officers of the Trust over which they have significant influence.

On June 28, 2012, Cominar acquired three single-tenant industrial properties from *Société immobilière Investus inc.* (indirect property of the Dallaire family). The purchase price of \$11,600 was paid in cash and through the assumption of debt. The Dallaire family had acquired these properties in June 2011 during the privatization of Investus. The purchase price paid by Cominar, through its initial offer, corresponds to the purchase price paid by the Dallaire family at the time of purchase, as established by an independent evaluation.

These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount. They are reflected in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as follows:

For the periods ended June 30,	Note	Quarter		Cumulative (six months)	
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties		45	122	89	244
Investment properties – Capital costs		5,775	4,679	11,037	12,841
Acquisition of investment properties	3	11,600	—	11,600	—

## 18) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Cominar manages its capital to ensure that capital resources are sufficient for its operations and development, while maximizing returns for unitholders by maintaining the debt-to-equity ratio. Cominar's capital consists of cash and cash equivalent, long-term debt, bank indebtedness, bridge loan and unitholders' equity.

Cominar structures its capital based on expected business growth and changes in the economic environment. It is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by regulatory authorities.

Cominar's capital structure was as follows:

	As at June 30, 2012	As at December 31, 2011
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalent <sup>(1)</sup>	(5,470)	(5,389)
Mortgages payable	1,690,184	842,619
Debentures	123,793	—
Convertible debentures	368,246	382,060
Bridge loan	84,000	—
Bank indebtedness	138,768	16,540
Unitholders' equity	2,218,059	1,471,222
Total capital	4,617,580	2,707,052
Overall debt ratio <sup>(2)</sup>	50.9%	44.7%
Debt ratio (excluding convertible debentures)	43.1%	30.9%
Interest coverage ratio <sup>(3)</sup>	2.64: 1 <sup>(4)</sup>	2.72: 1

(1) Cash and cash equivalent do not include restricted cash since it cannot be used to reduce indebtedness.

(2) The overall debt ratio is equal to total cash and cash equivalent, bank indebtedness, mortgages payable, bridge loan and debentures divided by the carrying amount of the asset.

(3) The interest coverage ratio calculated by Cominar is equal to net operating income (operating revenues less operating expenses) divided by financial expense.

(4) Last twelve months.

Cominar's Contract of Trust provides that it may not incur debt if, taking into consideration the debt thus incurred or assumed, its total debt exceeds 60 % of the carrying amount of its assets (65% if convertible debentures are outstanding). As at June 30, 2012, Cominar maintained an overall debt ratio of 50.9%, representing an increase compared to the ratio recorded as at December 31, 2011, due to the business combination that occurred during the first quarter.

The interest coverage ratio is used to assess Cominar's ability to pay interest on its debt using its operating revenues. As such, as at June 30, 2012, the interest coverage ratio was 2.64: 1, reflecting the Trust's capacity to meet its debt-related obligations.

Capital management objectives remain unchanged from the previous period.

## 19) SEGMENT INFORMATION

Cominar's activities include four property types located in Quebec, Ontario, the Atlantic Provinces and Western Canada. The accounting policies followed for each property type are the same as those disclosed in the significant accounting policies. Cominar uses the net operating income as its main criterion to measure its operating performance, i.e. operating revenues less operating expenses related to investment properties. Management of expenses, such as interest and administrative expenses, is centralized and consequently, these expenses have not been allocated to Cominar's various segments.

The following table indicates the financial information related to these four property types:

For the quarter ended June 30, 2012	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	67,015	41,593	30,280	1,531	140,419
Net operating income	37,901	23,044	17,279	811	79,035

For the quarter ended June 30, 2011	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	40,855	14,939	26,309	—	82,103
Net operating income	22,280	8,642	16,132	—	47,054

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2012	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	127,553	76,832	59,684	2,638	266,707
Net operating income	69,365	41,974	33,117	1,459	145,915
Income properties	2,124,292	1,296,646	941,314	52,333	4,414,585

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2011	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Residential <sup>(1)</sup>	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	80,078	29,967	51,711	—	161,756
Net operating income	43,380	16,812	30,045	—	90,237
Income properties	1,183,120	442,333	735,825	—	2,361,278

(1) The residential segment consists of 485 residential units located in three retail properties. This segment results from the acquisition of Canmarc on January 27, 2012 [note 3].

## 20) COMMITMENTS

On June 12, 2012, Cominar entered into an agreement in respect of the sale of two properties recently acquired from Canmarc and located in Montreal, Quebec, for a total of \$4,500 to be paid cash. The completion of this sale remains subject to the due diligence and other customary closing conditions and there can be no assurance that it will be completed. No gain or loss will result from this transaction.

Cominar does not have any other major contractual commitments other than those related to its long-term debt and payments required by virtue of emphyteutic leases for land that is reserved for income properties.

## 21) CONTINGENCY

### Matters relating to Homburg Invest Inc. in the context of the latter's proceedings under the CCAA

Entities of the Canmarc group entered into head leases with Homburg Invest Inc. (« HII ») as head tenant in connection with the initial public offering of Canmarc in May of 2010 in relation to the "Fitzroy Building" and the "Centre Court Mall" in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island and the "CN Complex" in Montréal, Québec (the "**Canmarc IPO Head Leases**"), and in June of 2011 in relation to the acquisition of the "Centron Park Complex" in Calgary, Alberta (the "**Centron Park Complex Acquisition Head Lease**").

In addition, in connection with the initial public offering of Canmarc, HII agreed to pay certain environmental remediation costs (the **"Canmarc IPO Remediation Cost Obligations"**) and to indemnify with respect to certain tax related matters (the **"Canmarc IPO Tax Indemnity Obligations"**).

These obligations were secured for the benefit of Canmarc by hypothecs and pledges on the trust units of Canmarc then held by HII (including the proceeds of sale therefrom).

HII filed for protection under the CCAA on September 9, 2011.

In the context of its proceedings under the CCAA, HII served Canmarc, on May 29, 2012, with notices purporting to disclaim or resiliate the above head leases, effective as at June 28, 2012. In addition, by motion on May 30, 2012, the monitor under HII's CCAA proceedings (the "Monitor") has challenged the hypothecs and pledges on the proceeds of the sale to Cominar of the trust units of Canmarc, which were held by HII (aggregate proceeds of \$16,500 from the sale of 1,000,000 trust units of Canmarc), which secure the Canmarc IPO Head Leases, the Canmarc IPO Remediation Costs Obligations and the Canmarc IPO Tax Indemnity Obligations, as the case may be. The Monitor has not, however, challenged the hypothec and pledge relating to Centron Park Complex Acquisition Head Lease. Cominar has filed a motion seeking an order that the head leases not be disclaimed or resiliated, as well as a contestation of the Monitor's motion described above. These proceedings should be heard by the Québec Superior Court on August 23 and 24, 2012; the Court reserves the right to postpone proceedings. In the event that the above head leases are disclaimed or resiliated or the hypothecs and pledges are set aside in the context of HII's proceedings under the CCAA, there could be an adverse effect on the net operating income of Cominar.

#### **Potential liabilities and recoveries associated with the Holman Grand Hotel**

Cominar, through the acquisition of Canmarc, is party to potential liabilities and recoveries associated with the Holman Grand Hotel (the "Hotel") located in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, which is owned and operated by Homburg Invest Inc. ("HII"). HII filed for protection under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada) on September 9, 2011. Dyne Holdings Limited ("Dyne"), acquired by Canmarc from HII in May 2010, is the owner of the land on which the Hotel was built (the "Land"). The Hotel was acquired by HII from Dyne pursuant to an agreement dated April 2010, and HII acquired a leasehold interest in respect of the Land under a ground lease entered into between Dyne and HII in May 2010. (the "Ground Lease"). Pursuant to the provisions of the Ground Lease, HII agreed to construct the Hotel on the Land.

Dyne is indebted to the Prince Edward Island Century 2000 Fund Inc. (the "Century Fund") under a secured loan contracted by Dyne in November 2008 to finance the construction of the Hotel (the "Loan"). The Loan is secured by a collateral mortgage in favour of the Century Fund over the Land. The Loan was guaranteed by HII in September 2009 and assumed by HII in April 2010 as part of the conveyance of the Hotel to HII by Dyne in connection with Canmarc's subsequent initial public offering. At such time an amount of approximately \$3,700 was drawn down under the Loan. Dyne however remained liable under the Loan and was indemnified by HII in respect thereof. HII also agreed to use its best efforts to assist Dyne to obtain a release of the obligations of Dyne from the Century Fund.

HII is in default under the Ground Lease and the assumption of the Loan. In late November 2011, Dyne received written notice from the Century Fund to the effect that Dyne was in default under the Loan. No formal enforcement proceedings have commenced under the Loan. Cominar has been in discussions with the Century Fund to find a solution to the current situation.

In addition to the Loan, liens with respect to HII's construction of the Hotel have been filed against Dyne's freehold interest in the Land. Construction related trade payables of HII alleged to be secured by a lien on Dyne's freehold interest in the Land currently aggregate approximately \$3,200.

As a result of the events described above, Cominar has reflected the mortgage payable of approximately \$14,700, as well as an amount of approximately \$1,600 of outstanding liens and approximately \$575 of unpaid interests in the accounts payable and other charges payable, and a corresponding receivable amount from HII of \$16,875, in its balance sheet, as of June 30, 2012.

Moreover, in light of the current status of the financial condition of HII, management considered that there is objective evidence of the impairment of the amounts due by HII. To make a reasonable estimate of the impairment loss to be recognized as of June 30, 2012, management used the expected value method, by calculating a weighted average of all possible outcomes. The possible outcomes were determined in accordance with legal advice received on the matter, including the probability that Cominar will have to settle some obligations, the current status of discussions with the lender, and the financial position of HII. Consequently, a



provision for impairment of \$2,000 that was previously recognized in Canmarc's balance sheet as at January 27, 2012, has been maintained in Cominar's balance sheet as at June 30, 2012. In addition, Cominar determined that the maximum loss with respect to the claim, if one were realized, would be approximately \$5,000. However, there is no assurance as to the amounts that could be recovered from HII, and the timing of such recoveries.

DEGI Homburg Harris Limited Partnership (of which Cominar is one of the limited partners due to its acquisition of Canmarc), the owner of the Penn West Plaza, located in Calgary, Alberta ("**DEGI Partnership**"), has also advised Cominar that it may have certain claims against Cominar for an amount which could total up to approximately \$7,300. This claim results from amounts that would be owed by HII and/or one of its affiliates in connection with the construction of the Penn West Centre project in Alberta. DEGI Partnership has informed Cominar that it believes it can enforce rights to set off various amounts against HII and its affiliate so as to reduce its claim against Cominar. There can be no assurance that the right of set off is available in the circumstances.

On July 18, 2012, Cominar received from the City of Laval a property tax assessment for an aggregate amount of approximately \$1,300 relating to the transfer preceding Canmarc's initial public offering of Centre Laval in January 2010. Cominar's preliminary evaluation concluded that no transfer duties are applicable in connection with this transaction and it intends to contest the notices of assessments received. In the event transfer duties are payable as a result of the above transaction, such payment would be subject to indemnification by HII. This indemnification was secured by hypothecs and pledges the trust units of Canmarc then held by HII (including the proceeds of sale therefrom). By motion on May 30, 2012, the Monitor has challenged the hypothecs and pledges the proceeds of sale of trust units of Canmarc to Cominar, which secure the above mentioned tax and transfer duties indemnifications and other obligations. Cominar is contesting such motion. These proceedings will be heard by the Québec Superior Court on August 23 and 24, 2012; the Court reserves the right to postpone proceedings.

In management's opinion, the settlement of these contingencies will not have a significant impact on Cominar's financial statements.

## 22) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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### **Closing of an agreement to purchase a real estate portfolio**

On July 30, 2012, Cominar announced that it entered into an agreement of purchase and sale for the acquisition of a portfolio of 68 office and industrial properties located primarily in the Montréal and Ottawa areas, representing approximately 4,300,000 square feet of leasable area in the aggregate from GE Real Estate, for a purchase price of \$697,000, subject to certain closing adjustments. Completion of the Acquisition is subject to receipt of all required regulatory clearances and other customary closing conditions for acquisitions of this nature and is expected to occur in mid-September 2012. There can be no assurances that the Acquisition will be completed within this delay or at all.

### **Acquisition bridge loan**

In order to partially finance the acquisition of GE Canada's Real Estate Equity's real estate portfolio, on July 30, 2012, Cominar signed a letter of commitment with Canadian banks to establish a one-year, non-renewable credit facility guaranteed by first-ranking security for the properties being acquired; the maximum amount of this credit facility is \$265,000.

### **Offering of trust units**

Cominar also announced on July 30, 2012, that it entered into an agreement with a syndicate of underwriters to sell, on a bought deal basis, 10,122,000 Cominar trust units. The agreement with the syndicate provides for the issuance of the trust units at a price of \$24.70 per trust unit to raise gross proceeds of approximately \$250,013 and up to \$287,515 in the event the underwriters exercise their right to an over-allotment option to purchase 1,518,300 trust units, representing 15% of the size of the offering. The trust units will be offered in all provinces and territories of Canada pursuant to a short-form prospectus. Closing of the offering is expected to take place on or about August 21, 2012.

# CORPORATE INFORMATION

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES

**Robert Després, O.C., G.O.Q.** <sup>(1)(3)</sup>  
Chairman of the Board of Trustees  
Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust  
Corporate Director

**Michel Dallaire, Eng.**  
President and Chief Executive Officer  
Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust

**Me Gérard Coulombe, c.r.** <sup>(2)(3)</sup>  
Senior Partner  
Lavery, de Billy

**Alain Dallaire**  
Executive Vice President, Operations  
Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust

**Alban D'Amours** <sup>(1)(2)</sup>  
Corporate Director

**Dino Fuoco** <sup>(1)(4)</sup>  
President, Matvet Veterinary Equipment Inc.

**Pierre Gingras** <sup>(4)</sup>  
President, Placements Moras Inc.

**Ghislaine Laberge, ASC** <sup>(2)(3)(4)</sup>  
Corporate Director

**Me Michel Paquet, LL .L.**  
Senior Executive Vice President and Secretary  
Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust

(1) Member of the Audit Committee

(2) Member of the Compensation Committee

(3) Member of the Governance and Nominating Committee

(4) Member of the Investments Committee

## OFFICERS

**Michel Dallaire, Eng.**  
President and Chief Executive Officer

**Michel Berthelot, CPA, CA**  
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**Me Michel Paquet, LL .L.**  
Senior Executive Vice President and Secretary

**Michel Ouellette, É.A.**  
Executive Vice President, Acquisitions and Development

**Alain Dallaire**  
Executive Vice President, Operations

**Todd Bechard, CMA, CFA**  
Executive Vice President, Atlantic Provinces

**Guy Charron, CPA, CA**  
Executive Vice President, Operations – Retail

# UNITHOLDER INFORMATION

## COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

455 du Marais St.  
Québec City (QC) Canada G1M 3A2

Tel: 418 681-8151  
Fax: 418 681-2946  
Toll free: 1 866 COMINAR  
Email: [info@cominar.com](mailto:info@cominar.com)

## LISTING

The units and convertible debentures of Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the trading symbols CUF.UN, CUF.DB.B, CUF.DB.C, CUF.DB.D et CUF.DB.E.

## TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare trust company of Canada  
1500 University St., Suite 700  
Montréal (QC) Canada H3A 3S8

Tel: 514 982-7555  
Fax: 514 982-7850  
Toll free: 1 800 564-6253  
Email: [service@computershare.com](mailto:service@computershare.com)

## TAXABILITY OF DISTRIBUTIONS

In 2011, 73.04% of the distributions made by Cominar to unitholders were tax deferred.

## LEGAL COUNSEL

Davies Ward Phillips & Vineberg LLP

## AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

## UNITHOLDER DISTRIBUTION REINVESTMENT PLAN

Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust offers unitholders the opportunity to participate in its Unitholder Distribution Reinvestment Plan (the "DRIP"). The DRIP allows participants to have their monthly distributions reinvested in additional units of Cominar. In addition, participants will be entitled to receive an additional distribution equal to 5% of each cash distribution reinvested pursuant to the DRIP, which will be reinvested in additional units.

For further information about the DRIP, please refer to the DRIP section of our website at [www.cominar.com](http://www.cominar.com) or contact us by email at [info@cominar.com](mailto:info@cominar.com) or contact the Plan agent: Computershare Trust Company of Canada, 1500 University St., Suite 700, Montréal (QC) Canada, H3A 3S8

Tel: 514 982-7555  
Fax: 514 982-7580  
Toll free: 1 800 564-6253  
Email: [service@computershare.com](mailto:service@computershare.com)



