

ON TRACK FROM COAST TO COAST

2013 Interim Report



COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST
Quarter ended September 30, 2013

QUÉBEC

ST. JOHN'S

MONCTON

HALIFAX

FREDERICTON

MONTRÉAL

OTTAWA

TORONTO

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MESSAGE TO UNITHOLDERS

Our performance for the third quarter of 2013 is in line with our previous growth. Results continue to show good progress, which is totally consistent with our objective of growing in a disciplined and orderly fashion, quarter after quarter.

Operating revenues increased 14.9%, while net operating income rose 14.4%, and net income and recurring distributable income grew by 83.3% and 16.4%, respectively, compared to the corresponding quarter of 2012. Another indicator that reflects improved operational performance is recurring adjusted funds from operations, which grew 16.6%, representing an increase of 8.1% per unit.

We continued our overall debt restructuring plan by issuing \$1 billion worth of unsecured debentures since June 2012 to replace then-existing debt. Refinancing our short-term debt to long-term debt allowed us to reduce the weighted average interest rate to 4.9% and extend the weighted average residual term of our long-term debt to 4.5 years. This also allowed us to reimburse all of our credit facility, as of today.

At the end of the first nine months of the fiscal year, our financial situation remains sound and strong, as our debt ratio stands at 50.9% and our annualized interest coverage ratio is 2.81: 1.

During the third quarter, we continued tenant improvement activities and enhancements to our income properties in order to boost their ability to generate long-term revenue, increase their value or reduce operating expenses. At the same time, we pursued our property development program, for which two projects are still underway; one of which is in Laval, Québec, and the other in Fredericton, New Brunswick. As for the retail sector, the revitalization of Place Alexis Nihon, Centre Laval and Place Longueuil will help us make our shopping centres increasingly more attractive to consumers so as to improve their profitability.

We are also continuing our various initiatives that aim to optimize cost control, customer service, and the overall occupancy rate of our properties. In addition, the quality of our assets, our expertise in financial and operational management and our high customer service



MICHEL DALLAIRE, Eng.
President and Chief Executive Officer

standards are strengths that receive our utmost attention. They allow us to continue growing in the Canadian market while adhering to our main criteria, i.e., the long-term profitability of our assets and the creation of value for our unitholders.

President, Chief Executive Officer and Trustee,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Michel Dallaire", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michel Dallaire, Eng.

November 5, 2013

INTERIM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Interim 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 September 30, 2013, in comparison with the corresponding quarter of 2012, as well as its financial position at that date and its outlook. Dated November 5, 2013, this interim MD&A reflects all significant information available as of that date and should be read in conjunction with unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in this document, as well as the consolidated financial statements, accompanying notes and MD&A appearing in Cominar's most recent Annual Report.

Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for per unit and per square-foot amounts, and are based on condensed interim unaudited consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, "*Interim Financial Reporting*."

Additional information about the Trust, including its 2012 Annual Information Form, is available on Cominar's website at www.cominar.com and on the Canadian Securities Administrators' ("CSA") website at 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 THIRD QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

INCREASED OPERATING REVENUES BY

14.9%

INCREASED NET INCOME BY

83.3%

INCREASED RECURRING
DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME (BASIC) PER UNIT BY

7.9%

TOTAL ASSETS

\$5.9B

(+ 4.8% VS. DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND + 8.2% VS. SEPTEMBER 30, 2012)

DEBT RATIO OF

50.9%

OVERALL OCCUPANCY RATE

93.3%



HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE THIRD QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 (continued)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

On July 8, 2013, Cominar redeemed all its then outstanding Series C convertible unsecured subordinated debentures, bearing an interest rate of 5.80% and totalling \$110.0 million.

On July 22, 2013, Cominar issued \$100.0 million worth of Series 4 senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.941% and maturing in July 2020. Cominar allocated the net proceeds of \$99.4 million to repaying its credit facility.

On August 14, 2013, Cominar filed a short form base shelf prospectus with the securities regulatory authorities in each of the provinces and territories of Canada. This will enable Cominar to offer for sale and issue trust units, unsecured debt securities (including, without limitation, senior unsecured debentures and convertible unsecured subordinated debentures), warrants and subscription receipts of Cominar, units comprising any of the foregoing or any combination thereof. These securities, whose offer price could attain up to \$1 billion in the aggregate, can be issued from time to time during the 25 month period during which the base shelf prospectus remains valid.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On October 7, 2013, Cominar issued \$250.0 million worth of Series 5 floating rate senior unsecured debentures bearing interest at an annual interest rate equal to the three-month CDOR plus 205 basis points and maturing in October 2015. The interest rate for the period from October 10, 2013, to January 9, 2014, has been fixed at 3.325%. The net proceeds of this transaction, which amounted to \$249.3 million, were allocated to the repayment of Cominar's credit facility.

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 other things, statements with respect to our medium-term and 2013 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" and "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. Unless otherwise stated, all forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A. We do not assume any obligation to update the aforementioned forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable laws.

Additional information about these factors can be found in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A, as well as in the "Risk Factors" section of Cominar's 2012 Annual Information Form.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

In this interim MD&A, we issue guidance on and report on certain non-IFRS measures, including "net operating income," "recurring distributable income," "recurring funds from operations" and "recurring adjusted funds from operations," which we use to evaluate our performance. Because non-IFRS measures do not have standardized meanings 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 September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
FINANCIAL DATA						
Operating revenues	161,470	140,518	14.9	498,903	407,225	22.5
Net operating income ⁽¹⁾	93,338	81,566	14.4	274,993	227,481	20.9
Same property net operating income ⁽¹⁾	46,410	46,797	(0.8)	136,813	137,722	(0.7)
Net income	58,348	31,824	83.3	180,401	110,312	63.5
Recurring distributable income ⁽¹⁾	51,369	44,126	16.4	147,711	121,188	21.9
Recurring funds from operations ⁽¹⁾	57,193	51,508	11.0	167,380	143,379	16.7
Recurring adjusted funds from operations ⁽¹⁾	50,593	43,375	16.6	145,732	119,387	22.1
Distributions	45,886	43,598	5.2	136,639	118,734	15.1
Debt ratio				50.9%	51.7%	
Interest coverage ratio				2.81: 1	2.66: 1	
Weighted average interest rate on debt				4.9%	5.1%	
Total assets				5,885,485	5,440,014	8.2
Market capitalization				2,427,184	2,985,090	(18.7)
PER UNIT FINANCIAL DATA						
Net income (basic)	0.46	0.27	70.4	1.44	1.05	37.1
Recurring distributable income (basic) ⁽¹⁾	0.41	0.38	7.9	1.18	1.16	1.7
Recurring distributable income (FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.41	0.37	10.8	1.17	1.14	2.6
Recurring funds from operations (FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.45	0.43	4.7	1.31	1.33	(1.5)
Recurring adjusted funds from operations (FD) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.40	0.37	8.1	1.16	1.13	2.7
Distributions	0.36	0.36	—	1.08	1.08	—
Payout ratio of recurring DI ⁽³⁾	87.8%	94.7%		91.5%	93.1%	
Cash payout ratio of recurring DI ⁽³⁾	65.9%	71.1%		70.3%	70.7%	
Weighted average number of units outstanding (basic) (in thousands of units)	125,648	116,793		125,059	104,594	
Weighted average number of units outstanding (FD) ⁽²⁾ (in thousands of units)	134,015	132,432		136,468	120,974	
OPERATIONAL DATA						
Number of properties				493	482	
Leasable area (in thousands of sq. ft.)				36,788	35,033	
Occupancy rate				93.3%	93.9%	
ACQUISITIONS						
Number of properties				21	213	
Leasable area (in thousands of sq. ft.)				1,989	13,836	
Total investment				168,900	2,545,749	
Weighted average capitalization rate				7.1%	6.8%	
DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES						
Number of properties transferred from properties under development to income properties				2	—	
Value of properties transferred from properties under development to income properties				7,172	—	
Properties under development				2	2	
Value of properties under development				23,765	12,219	

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

(2) Fully diluted.

(3) Distributable income.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table presents, in summary form, Cominar's financial information for the last eight quarters:

For the quarters ended	Sept. 30, 2013	June 30, 2013	March 31, 2013	Dec. 31, 2012	Sept. 30, 2012	June 30, 2012	March 31, 2012	Dec. 31, 2011
Operating revenues	161,470	167,840	169,593	157,312	140,518	140,419	126,288	77,983
Net operating income	93,338	91,733	89,922	90,334	81,566	79,035	66,880	47,202
Net income	58,348	62,356	59,697	231,859 ⁽¹⁾	31,824	45,762	32,726	95,703 ⁽¹⁾
Net income per unit (basic)	0.46	0.50	0.48	1.87 ⁽¹⁾	0.27	0.43	0.36	1.38 ⁽¹⁾
Net income per unit (diluted)	0.46	0.48	0.47	1.73 ⁽¹⁾	0.27	0.42	0.36	1.18 ⁽¹⁾
Distributable income	51,369	48,228	52,485	48,717	44,126	41,816	35,246	26,738
Recurring DI per unit (FD)	0.41	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.38
Recurring funds from operations	57,193	54,797	55,100	57,071	51,508	49,363	42,508	29,666
Recurring FFO per unit (FD)	0.45	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.41
Recurring AFFO	50,593	47,765	47,084	47,025	43,375	40,990	35,022	26,216
Recurring AFFO per unit (FD)	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.37
Distributions	45,886	45,598	45,155	45,287	43,598	39,505	35,630	26,429
Distributions per unit	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36

(1) Includes the change in fair value of income properties.

DI: Distributable income

FD: Fully diluted

FFO: Funds from operations

AFFO: Adjusted funds from operations

GENERAL BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust is the third-largest diversified REIT in Canada and remains the largest commercial property owner in the Province of Québec. As at September 30, 2013, Cominar owned and managed a high-quality portfolio of 493 properties including 120 office buildings, 157 retail buildings and 216 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 \$5.9 billion as at September 30, 2013.

As a self-managed and fully integrated real estate investment trust, asset and property management is entirely internalized. Except for one property whose management currently does not match Cominar's business model, the Trust is not bound to any third party by management contracts or property management fees. This mode of operation enables more direct, faster and more efficient contact with our clientele. The result is improved efficiency for Cominar.

PROPERTIES SUMMARY AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2013			
Segment	Number of Buildings	Leasable Space (sq. ft.)	Occupancy Rate (%)
Office	120	13,025,500	93.3
Retail	157	7,603,500	94.3
Industrial and Mixed-Use	216	16,159,000	92.7
TOTAL	493	36,788,000	93.3

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGY

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

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

In accordance with Cominar's financial management policies on maintaining a sound and strong financial position over the long-term and providing unitholders with consistent and stable distributions, Cominar generally aims to maintain a debt ratio of approximately 50% of the gross carrying amount, even though the Contract of Trust provides for a ratio of up to 65%. In addition, Cominar is targeting a payout ratio that should gradually attain approximately 90% of distributable income, in order to increase reserves.

Cominar's development strategy consists of a two-fold approach: acquiring properties or property portfolios and carrying out development projects.

To sustain and eventually increase the pace of its growth, Cominar is developing new markets outside the province of Québec, as demonstrated by certain large acquisitions realized over the last three years. Through this strategy, Cominar has enhanced its geographical diversification. Cominar also intends to keep investing in Québec in order to benefit from the competitive advantage it has in this market.

Cominar believes that development projects contribute only a small portion of the Trust's targeted growth and that the impact of major speculative development projects on results is too diluted due to the long periods needed for their construction. Cominar will mainly grow through acquisitions and will limit the scale of development projects, executing only those that meet demand and the needs of its clients.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Cominar measures the success of its strategy using a number of performance indicators:

- **Same property net operating income**, which provides an indication of the operating profitability of the existing portfolio, i.e. Cominar's ability to increase revenues and reduce costs, and thereby generate added value for its unitholders;
- **Recurring distributable income ("DI") per unit**, which represents a benchmark that investors can use to judge the stability of distributions;
- **Recurring funds from operations ("FFO") per unit**, which represent a standard real estate benchmark used to measure an entity's performance;
- **Recurring adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") per unit**, which, by excluding the items not affecting cash flows and the investments needed to maintain the property portfolio's ability to generate rental income from the calculation of funds from operations, represents a meaningful measure of Cominar's ability to generate stable cash flows;
- **Debt ratio**, which is used to assess the financial balance essential to the smooth running of an organization;
- **Interest coverage ratio**, which is used to assess Cominar's ability to pay interest on its debt from operating revenues;
- **Occupancy rate**, which gives an indication of the economic health of the geographical regions and sectors in which Cominar owns properties;
- **Annual retention rate**, which helps assess client satisfaction and loyalty;
- **Leasable area growth**, a decisive factor of Cominar's strategy for reaching its main objectives of providing unitholders with growing cash distributions and increasing and maximizing unit value;
- **Geographic and segment diversification**, which contributes to revenue stability by spreading real estate risk.

The following table summarizes our key performance indicators for the periods ending September 30, 2013, and 2012.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Periods ended September 30	Page	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
		2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Net operating income	14	93,338	81,566	14.4	274,993	227,481	20.9
Same property net operating income	14	46,410	46,797	(0.8)	136,813	137,722	(0.7)
Recurring distributable income per unit (FD) ⁽¹⁾	18	0.41	0.37	10.8	1.17	1.14	2.6
Recurring funds from operations per unit (FD) ⁽¹⁾	20	0.45	0.43	4.7	1.31	1.33	(1.5)
Recurring adjusted funds from operations per unit (FD) ⁽¹⁾	22	0.40	0.37	8.1	1.16	1.13	2.7
Debt ratio (including convertible debentures)	26				50.9%	51.7%	
Interest coverage ratio	26				2.81: 1	2.66: 1	
Occupancy rate	30				93.3%	93.9%	
Increase in leasable area	27				4.8%	65.1%	

(1) Fully diluted.

Definitions and other relevant information regarding these performance indicators are provided in the appropriate sections.

PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

OPERATIONAL RESULTS

The following tables summarize our main operating results for the periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF NET INCOME

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Operating revenues	161,470	140,518	14.9	498,903	407,225	22.5
Operating expenses	68,132	58,952	15.6	223,910	179,744	24.6
Net operating income	93,338	81,566	14.4	274,993	227,481	20.9
Other revenues	—	860	(100.0)	4,906	2,420	102.7
Finance charges	(33,805)	(29,290)	15.4	(99,382)	(85,541)	16.2
Trust administrative expenses	(3,324)	(2,607)	27.5	(9,753)	(7,656)	27.4
Restructuring charges	(151)	(2,450)	(93.8)	(1,062)	(4,899)	(78.3)
Transaction costs – business combinations	—	(16,167)	(100.0)	—	(27,348)	(100.0)
Gain on an investment in a public entity	—	—	—	—	6,222	(100.0)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	—	—	—	8,010	—	—
Gains on disposal of investment properties	2,863	—	—	3,370	—	—
Income taxes	(573)	(88)	551.1	(681)	(367)	85.6
Net income	58,348	31,824	83.3	180,401	110,312	63.5

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Recurring distributable income	51,369	44,126	16.4	147,711	121,188	21.9
Distributions	45,886	43,598	5.2	136,639	118,734	15.1
Recurring funds from operations	57,193	51,508	11.0	167,380	143,379	16.7
Recurring adjusted funds from operations	50,593	43,375	16.6	145,732	119,387	22.1

FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table summarizes assets and liabilities as well as unitholders' equity as at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012.

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	Δ\$	Δ%
ASSETS				
Investment properties				
Income properties	5,524,697	5,294,984	229,713	4.3
Properties under development and land held for future development	81,240	53,234	28,006	52.6
Goodwill	166,971	166,971	—	—
Other assets	112,577	101,860	10,717	10.5
Total	5,885,485	5,617,049	268,436	4.8
LIABILITIES				
Mortgages payable	1,830,851	1,695,222	135,629	8.0
Debentures	745,387	448,530	296,857	66.2
Convertible debentures	181,455	289,134	(107,679)	(37.2)
Bridge loan	—	84,000	(84,000)	(100.0)
Bank borrowings	245,269	300,368	(55,099)	(18.3)
Other liabilities	103,400	102,900	500	0.5
Total	3,106,362	2,920,154	186,208	6.4
UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY				
	2,779,123	2,696,895	82,228	3.0
Total	5,885,485	5,617,049	268,436	4.8

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

OPERATING REVENUES

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Same property portfolio ⁽¹⁾	79,306	79,308	—	250,096	247,681	1.0
Acquisitions and developments	82,164	61,210	34.2	248,807	159,544	55.9
Total operating revenues	161,470	140,518	14.9	498,903	407,225	22.5

(1) The same property portfolio includes all properties owned by Cominar as at December 31, 2011, except for the property sold in 2012, but does not include the benefits of acquisitions and developments completed and integrated in the subsequent periods.

During the third quarter of 2013, operating revenues rose 14.9% from the corresponding period in 2012. This increase resulted primarily from the contribution of acquisitions completed in 2012 and 2013.

NET OPERATING INCOME

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Same property portfolio ⁽¹⁾	46,410	46,797	(0.8)	136,813	137,722	(0.7)
Acquisitions and developments	46,928	34,769	35.0	138,180	89,759	53.9
Total net operating income	93,338	81,566	14.4	274,993	227,481	20.9

(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 define it as operating income before other revenues, finance charges, Trust administrative expenses, restructuring charges, transaction costs – business combinations, gains from an investment in a public entity, gains from disposal of investment properties, gains on disposal of subsidiaries, gains on disposal of investment properties fair value adjustment 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 14.4% during the third quarter of 2013, compared to the same period in 2012, due mainly to the acquisitions completed in 2012 and 2013.

For the third quarter of 2013, the NOI of our same property portfolio decreased 0.8% compared to the same period in 2012. This decrease is mostly due to a slight reduction in the occupancy rate in the Montreal office segment and in the Québec City industrial operating segment. It must be specified, however, that the leasable space of Cominar's property portfolio has doubled since the beginning of fiscal year 2012, so the same-property NOI figure is not representative of organic growth in the overall portfolio.

SEGMENT NET OPERATING INCOME

BY OPERATING SEGMENT

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Operating segment						
Office	46,908	39,380	19.1	138,347	108,745	27.2
Retail	23,031	23,028	—	68,411	65,002	5.2
Industrial and mixed-use	22,455	18,351	22.4	65,503	51,468	27.3
Residential	944	807	17.0	2,732	2,266	20.6
Total net operating income	93,338	81,566	14.4	274,993	227,481	20.9

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)	
	2013	2012		2013	2012
Operating segment					
Office	50.3%	48.3%		50.3%	47.8%
Retail	24.7%	28.2%		24.9%	28.6%
Industrial and mixed-use	24.0%	22.5%		23.8%	22.6%
Residential	1.0%	1.0%		1.0%	1.0%
	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%

Net operating income increased in all operating segments during the third quarter of 2013.

BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKET

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Geographic market						
Québec City	18,924	18,184	4.1	54,845	51,872	5.7
Montréal	49,447	43,705	13.1	144,979	123,170	17.7
Other – Québec	2,119	2,220	(4.5)	6,332	5,836	8.5
Ottawa ⁽¹⁾	8,726	3,451	152.9	25,914	7,992	224.2
Other – Ontario	1,806	1,583	14.1	5,277	4,362	21.0
Atlantic provinces	5,840	5,919	(1.3)	17,538	16,767	4.6
Western Canada	6,476	6,504	(0.4)	20,108	17,482	15.0
Total net operating income	93,338	81,566	14.4	274,993	227,481	20.9

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)	
	2013	2012		2013	2012
Geographic market					
Québec City	20.3%	22.3%		20.0%	22.8%
Montréal	53.0%	53.6%		52.7%	54.1%
Other – Québec	2.3%	2.7%		2.3%	2.6%
Ottawa ⁽¹⁾	9.3%	4.2%		9.4%	3.5%
Other – Ontario	1.9%	1.9%		1.9%	1.9%
Atlantic provinces	6.3%	7.3%		6.4%	7.4%
Western Canada	6.9%	8.0%		7.3%	7.7%
	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%

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

OTHER REVENUES

In connection with the restructuring of Homburg Invest Inc. ("HII") under the Company's Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada), Cominar filed a number of proofs of claim against HII. On February 5, 2013, Cominar and HII entered into a memorandum of understanding related to, among other things, the settlement of these proofs of claim. Under this arrangement, Cominar received a cash payment of approximately \$6.3 million in settlement of various claims. A portion of the payment was recognized against the receivables recorded in the balance sheet, and the excess was immediately recorded as revenue in the first-quarter results of 2013.

FINANCE CHARGES

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Interest on mortgages payable	22,406	21,608	3.7	66,011	62,571	5.5
Interest on debentures	7,696	1,559	393.7	19,602	1,781	1,000.6
Interest on convertible debentures	2,998	5,494	(45.4)	11,931	17,149	(30.4)
Interest on bank borrowings and bridge loan	2,232	2,781	(18.1)	9,630	9,407	2.4
Amortization of deferred financing costs and other	2,497	2,209	13.0	5,353	6,796	(21.2)
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness	(3,206)	(4,018)	(20.2)	(10,618)	(11,030)	(3.7)
Less: Capitalized interests	(818)	(343)	138.5	(2,527)	(1,133)	123.0
Total finance charges	33,805	29,290	15.4	99,382	85,541	16.2
Percentage of operating revenues	20.9%	20.8%		19.9%	21.0%	
Weighted average interest rate on debt ⁽¹⁾				4.9%	5.1%	

(1) At the end of the period

The increase in finance charges was mostly due to increased financing following the acquisition of income properties completed in 2012 and 2013. Cumulative finance charges for 2012 include a non-recurring expense of \$2.1 million recognized in the first quarter of 2012. This also includes the write-off of \$981 in deferred financing costs following the redemption of convertible Series A and B debentures. The financial expense for the third quarter of 2013 includes a write-off of \$984 in deferred financing cost following the redemption of convertible Series C debentures.

Although finance charges for the quarter increased 15.4%, compared to the same period in 2012, they remained relatively stable as a percentage of operating revenues, rising from 20.8% in 2012 to 20.9% in 2013. The finance charge for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 represented only 19.9% of operating revenues, a decrease of 1.1% compared to 2012. This decrease is primarily attributable to the issuance of debt in the form of unsecured debentures and to newly negotiated mortgages that reduced the weighted average interest rate on total long-term debt, which was 4.9% at the end of the third quarter of 2013, compared to 5.1% as at September 30, 2012.

TRUST ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Trust administrative expenses amounted to \$3.3 million as at September 30, 2013, compared to \$2.6 million in 2012. Although trust administrative expenses represented 2.1% of operating revenues for the third quarter of 2013 [1.9% in 2012], they represented only 2.0% of total operating revenues after three quarters [1.9% in 2012].

RESTRUCTURING CHARGES

During fiscal year 2012, Cominar incurred charges related to the integration of Canmarc's activities, namely for changes to organizational structure. These charges consisted mainly of direct salaries of employees who were retained for the transition period, severance benefits paid, as well as consulting and legal fees. During the three-month period ended September 30, 2013, Cominar continued to incur restructuring charges related to the integration of Canmarc's activities; these amounted to \$0.2 million, compared to \$2.5 million in 2012.

GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On May 22, 2013, Cominar sold its interest in Hardegane Investments Limited ("Hardegane"), which held 100% of the shares of Dyne Holdings Limited ("Dyne"), to Homburg International Limited ("Homburg"), for a nominal consideration and the reimbursement of certain Cominar advances. Dyne owned three income properties, two of which were categorized as office properties and one as retail property, as well as an unexploited hotel. This transaction will allow Cominar to remove Dyne's liabilities from its balance sheet and to record a gain of \$8.0 million on this disposal.

GAINS ON DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

On June 28, 2013, Cominar disposed of an office building in Lévis, Québec, for \$1.5 million, as a tenant exercised the purchase option included in the lease. The transaction resulted in a gain on disposal of \$0.5 million.

On July 11, 2013, the *Tribunal administratif du Québec* rendered its final decision regarding the expropriation process initiated by the *Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal* ("CHUM") in June 2006 in relation to the property located at 300 Viger Avenue in Montréal, Québec. The *Tribunal administratif du Québec* set the definitive expropriation indemnity at \$33.5 million. The CHUM paid Cominar a sum of \$3.5 million, which represents the difference between the amount of the provisional indemnity of \$30.0 million that was already paid to Cominar in 2007 and the total definitive indemnity. Cominar recorded a gain on disposal of \$2.9 million.

NET INCOME

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Net income	58,348	31,824	83.3	180,401	110,312	63.5
Net income per unit (basic) ⁽¹⁾	0.46	0.27	70.4	1.44	1.05	37.1
Net income per unit (diluted) ⁽¹⁾	0.46	0.27	70.4	1.41	1.05	34.3

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

Cominar reported \$58.3 million in net income for the third quarter of 2013, up 83.3% from the corresponding period in 2012. Net income per unit stood at \$0.46, up 70.4% from the same period in 2012.

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 Cominar'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, gains on disposal of subsidiaries, gains on disposal of investment properties, the provision for leasing costs and certain other items not affecting cash, if applicable.

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 September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Net income	58,348	31,824	83.3	180,401	110,312	63.5
- Net amortization of premium and discount on debenture issue	(45)	—	—	(135)	—	—
- Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness	(3,206)	(4,018)	(20.2)	(10,618)	(11,030)	(3.7)
+ Amortization of fair value adjustments on bond investments	80	79	1.3	236	203	16.3
+ Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,380	2,209	7.7	5,250	6,796	(22.7)
+ Compensation expense related to long term incentive plan	704	262	168.7	2,254	746	202.1
+ Accretion of liability component of convertible debentures	116	58	100.0	238	172	38.4
+ Restructuring charges	151	2,450	(93.8)	1,062	4,899	(78.3)
+ Transaction costs – business combinations	—	16,167	(100.0)	—	27,348	(100.0)
- Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	—	—	—	(8,010)	—	—
- Gains on disposal of investment properties	(2,863)	—	—	(3,370)	—	—
+ Deferred taxes	573	86	566.3	684	330	107.3
- Provision for leasing costs	(4,290)	(3,221)	33.2	(12,710)	(11,170)	13.8
- Change in fair value of an investment in a public entity	—	—	—	—	(2,582)	100.0
- Change in accounts receivable – recognition of leases on a straight-line basis	(579)	(1,770)	(67.3)	(3,200)	(4,836)	(33.8)
Distributable income	51,369	44,126	16.4	152,082	121,188	25.5
Unusual item – other revenues	—	—	—	(4,906)	—	—
Unusual item – Holman Grand Hotel	—	—	—	535	—	—
Recurring distributable income	51,369	44,126	16.4	147,711	121,188	21.9
DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS	45,886	43,598	5.2	136,639	118,734	15.1
Distributions reinvested under the distribution reinvestment plan ⁽¹⁾	11,603	10,916	6.3	31,940	28,739	11.1
Cash distributions	34,283	32,682	4.9	104,699	89,995	16.3
Percentage of distributions reinvested	25.3%	25.0%		23.4%	24.2%	
Per unit information:						
Recurring distributable income (basic)	0.41	0.38	7.9	1.18	1.16	1.7
Recurring distributable income (FD) ⁽²⁾	0.41	0.37	10.8	1.17	1.14	2.6
DISTRIBUTIONS PER UNIT	0.36	0.36	—	1.08	1.08	—
Payout ratio ⁽³⁾	87.8%	94.7%		91.5%	93.1%	
Cash payout ratio ⁽⁴⁾	65.9%	71.1%		70.3%	70.7%	

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

(2) Fully diluted.

(3) The payout ratio corresponds to the 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.

For the nine-month period ending September 30, 2013, Cominar adjusted the distributable income calculation to take into account two unusual items. The first is the gain which resulted from the settlement of claims against HII, and the second is an adjustment to exclude the impact of the retrocession of the Holman Grand Hotel to Cominar as part of HII's restructuring.

Recurring DI for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, amounted to \$51.4 million, up 16.4% from the same period of 2012. This increase was primarily due to the contribution of the acquisitions completed in 2012 and 2013. Fully diluted per unit, it totalled \$0.41 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, up \$0.04 compared to the same period last year.

Distributions to unitholders in the third quarter of 2013 totalled \$45.9 million, up 5.2% from the same quarter of 2012. Per unit distributions were \$0.36 for the third quarters of both 2012 and 2013.

The recurring DI payout ratio for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 was 87.8%, a significant decline from the same period of 2012.

TRACK RECORD OF RECURRING DI PER UNIT

For the nine-month periods ended September 30	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 ⁽²⁾
Recurring distributable income per unit (basic)	1.18	1.16	1.17	1.16	1.20
Recurring distributable income per unit (FD) ⁽¹⁾	1.17	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.18

(1) Fully diluted.

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

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

The following table presents this reconciliation:

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter		Cumulative (nine months)	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Cash flows provided by operating activities	77,798	41,127	123,438	61,029
- Amortization of other assets	(126)	(76)	(455)	(435)
+ Restructuring charges	151	2,450	1,062	4,899
+ Transaction costs – business combinations	—	16,167	—	27,348
- Provision for leasing costs	(4,290)	(3,221)	(12,710)	(11,170)
+ Change in non-cash working capital items	(22,164)	(12,321)	40,747	39,517
Distributable income	51,369	44,126	152,082	121,188

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

For the nine-month periods ended September 30	2013	2012	2011
Net income	180,401	110,312	81,758
Cash flows provided by operating activities	123,438	61,029	67,886
Distributions to unitholders	136,639	118,734	69,138
Cash distributions	104,699	89,995	57,809
Excess (deficiency) of cash flows from operating activities over cash distributions to unitholders	18,739	(28,966)	10,077
Adjustments:			
+ Transaction costs – business combinations	—	27,348	646
+ Restructuring charges	1,062	4,899	—
- Unusual item – other revenues	(4,906)	—	—
+ Unusual item – Holman Grand Hotel	535	—	—
Excess of adjusted cash flows from operating activities over cash distributions to unitholders	15,430	3,281	10,723

For the period ended September 30, 2013, as in previous years, adjusted cash flows from operating activities were 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, among other things, fair value adjustments of investment property, deferred taxes, transaction costs incurred upon a business combination, gains on disposal of subsidiaries and gains on disposal of investment properties.

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

The following table presents a reconciliation of net income, as determined in accordance with IFRS, and FFO for the periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Net income	58,348	31,824	83.3	180,401	110,312	63.5
+ Deferred income taxes	573	86	551.1	684	330	107.3
+ Transaction costs – completed business combination	—	16,167	(100.0)	—	27,348	(100.0)
- Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	—	—	—	(8,010)	—	—
- Gains on disposal of investment properties	(2,863)	—	—	(3,370)	—	—
Funds from operations	56,058	48,077	16.6	169,705	137,990	23.0
+ Amortization of deferred financing costs ⁽¹⁾	984	981	0.3	984	3,072	(68.0)
+ Restructuring charges	151	2,450	(93.8)	1,062	4,899	(78.3)
- Unusual item – other revenues	—	—	—	(4,906)	—	—
+ Unusual item – Holman Grand Hotel	—	—	—	535	—	—
- Change in fair value of an investment in a public entity	—	—	—	—	(2,582)	100.0
Recurring funds from operations	57,193	51,508	11.0	167,380	143,379	16.7
Per unit information:						
Funds from operations (basic)	0.45	0.41	9.8	1.36	1.32	3.0
Recurring funds from operations (basic)	0.46	0.44	4.5	1.34	1.37	(2.2)
Recurring funds from operations (FD) ⁽²⁾	0.45	0.43	4.7	1.31	1.33	(1.5)

(1) In 2012, the amortization of deferred financing costs included a non-recurring expense of \$2.1 million related to financing costs paid for the unused acquisition credit facility and fully expensed during the first quarter upon termination of such facility, as well as \$981 resulting from the write-off of deferred financing costs following the redemption of Series A and B convertible debentures. In 2013, \$984 of deferred financing costs were written off following the redemption of Series C debentures.

(2) Fully diluted.

For the third quarter of 2013, FFO calculated according to REALpac recommendations stood at \$56.1 million, up 16.6% compared to the same period last year.

Recurring FFO for the third quarter of 2013 rose 11.0% from the same period in 2012, due mainly to the acquisitions completed in 2012 and 2013. Recurring FFO per unit on a fully diluted basis stood at \$0.45 in the third quarter of 2013, up 4.7% compared to the same period in 2012.

TRACK RECORD OF RECURRING FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS PER UNIT

For the nine-month periods ended September 30	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 ⁽²⁾
Recurring funds from operations per unit (basic)	1.34	1.37	1.30	1.28	1.40
Recurring funds from operations per unit (FD) ⁽¹⁾	1.31	1.33	1.24	1.22	1.35

(1) Fully diluted.

(2) 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 certain non-cash items such as the amortization of deferred financing costs, the amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness, the compensation expense related to the long-term incentive plan, rental income arising from the recognition of leases on a straight-line basis and fair value adjustments of investments, net of investments required to maintain Cominar's ability to generate rental income from its property portfolio. AFFO is an additional indicator used 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 when measuring Cominar's performance. Cominar's 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 Cominar deducts a provision for leasing costs incurred on an ongoing basis in order to maintain its capacity to generate rental income. These leasing costs include, among other things, leasehold improvements and initial direct costs, which are added to the carrying amount of investment properties in accordance with IFRS. Cominar also deducts capital expenditures incurred under 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 September 30, 2013 and 2012:

ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

For the periods ended September 30	Quarter			Cumulative (nine months)		
	2013	2012	Δ%	2013	2012	Δ%
Funds from operations	56,058	48,077	16.6	169,705	137,990	23.0
- Net amortization of premium and discount on debenture issue	(45)	—	—	(135)	—	—
+ Amortization of fair value adjustment on bond investments	80	79	1.3	236	203	16.3
+ Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,380	2,209	7.7	5,250	6,796	(22.7)
- Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness	(3,206)	(4,018)	(20.2)	(10,618)	(11,030)	(3.7)
+ Compensation expense related to long term incentive plan	704	262	168.7	2,254	746	202.1
- Capital expenditures – maintenance of rental income generating capacity	(776)	(751)	3.3	(1,979)	(1,801)	(9.9)
+ Accretion of liability component of convertible debentures	116	58	100.0	238	172	38.4
+ Restructuring charges	151	2,450	(93.8)	1,062	4,899	(78.3)
- Provision for leasing costs	(4,290)	(3,221)	33.2	(12,710)	(11,170)	13.8
- Change in fair value of an investment in a public entity	—	—	—	—	(2,582)	100.0
- Change in accounts receivable – recognition of leases on a straight-line basis	(579)	(1,770)	(67.3)	(3,200)	(4,836)	(33.8)
Adjusted funds from operations	50,593	43,375	16.6	150,103	119,387	25.7
- Unusual item – other revenues	—	—	—	(4,906)	—	—
+ Unusual item – Holman Grand Hotel	—	—	—	535	—	—
Recurring adjusted funds from operations	50,593	43,375	16.6	145,732	119,387	22.1
Per unit information:						
Adjusted funds from operations (basic)	0.40	0.37	8.1	1.20	1.14	5.3
Recurring adjusted funds from operations (basic)	0.40	0.37	8.1	1.17	1.14	2.6
Recurring adjusted funds from operations (FD) ⁽¹⁾	0.40	0.37	8.1	1.16	1.13	2.7
DISTRIBUTIONS PER UNIT	0.36	0.36	—	1.08	1.08	—
Payout ratio ⁽²⁾	90.0%	97.3%		92.3%	94.7%	
Cash payout ratio ⁽³⁾	67.5%	73.0%		70.9%	71.9%	

(1) Fully diluted.

(2) The payout ratio corresponds to the 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.

Recurring AFFO attained \$50.6 million for the third quarter of 2013, up 16.6% from the same period of 2012; this was due mostly to the acquisitions completed in 2012 and 2013.

Fully diluted AFFO per unit totalled \$0.40 for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, up 8.1% compared to the same period of 2012.

TRACK RECORD OF RECURRING ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS PER UNIT

For the nine-month periods ended September 30	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009 ⁽²⁾
Recurring adjusted funds from operations per unit (basic)	1.17	1.14	1.15	1.15	1.17
Recurring adjusted funds from operations per unit (FD) ⁽¹⁾	1.16	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.15

(1) Fully diluted.

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

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

MORTGAGES PAYABLE

As at September 30, 2013, the nominal balance of mortgages payable was \$1,796.4 million, up \$145.2 million from \$1,651.2 million as at December 31, 2012, arising primarily from the acquisitions of income properties completed in 2013 as well as the conversion of the bridge loan into a mortgage payable. At the end of the period, the weighted average contractual interest rate was 5.13%, down 10 basis points from 5.23% as at December 31, 2012.

Cominar's mortgage maturity dates are staggered over a number of years to reduce the risks related to renewal. As at September 30, 2013, the residual weighted average term of mortgages payable was 4.1 years, compared to 3.6 years as at December 31, 2012.

The following table shows mortgage repayments for the coming fiscal years:

REPAYMENTS OF MORTGAGES PAYABLE

For the years ending December 31	Repayment of principal	Repayment of balances at maturity	Total	Weighted average contractual interest rate (%)
2013 (from October 1 to December 31)	12,009	226,119	238,128	5.34
2014	46,309	148,001	194,310	5.91
2015	37,909	250,660	288,569	5.01
2016	32,359	75,927	108,286	4.98
2017	29,696	151,725	181,421	4.97
2018 and thereafter	69,927	715,770	785,697	5.01
Total	228,209	1,568,202	1,796,411	5.13

On October 18, 2013, Cominar closed the refinancing of an existing mortgage loan in an amount of \$123.0 million with a new mortgage loan in the aggregate amount of \$206.0 million having a term of 10 years and bearing an interest rate of 4.77%. These additional amounts borrowed have been used to reimburse a mortgage loan of \$86.6 million which matured on November 1st, 2013.

DEBENTURES

The following table presents the characteristics of Cominar's unsecured debentures, as well as the balance per series, as at September 30, 2013:

DEBENTURES

	Series 1	Series 2	Series 3	Series 4	Weighted average interest rate
Contractual interest rate	4.274%	4.23%	4.00%	4.941%	4.31%
Effective interest rate	4.32%	4.37%	4.24%	5.04%	4.43%
Date of issuance	June 15, 2012	December 4, 2012	May 2, 2013	July 25, 2013	
Dates of interest payment	June 15 and December 15	June 4 and December 4	May 2 and November 2	July 27 and January 27	
Maturity date	June 15, 2017	December 4, 2019	November 2, 2020	January 27, 2020	
					Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at September 30, 2013	250,000	300,000	100,000	100,000	750,000

On February 5, 2013, Cominar re-opened its Series 2 offering by issuing \$100.0 million in senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.23% and maturing on December 4, 2019.

On April 29, 2013, Cominar issued \$100.0 million worth of Series 3 senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.0%, and maturing in November 2020.

On July 22, 2013, Cominar issued \$100.0 million worth of Series 4 senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.941% and maturing in July 2020.

Cominar allocated the net proceeds of the three series of debentures to repaying its credit facility.

As at September 30, 2013, the residual weighted average term of debentures was 5.6 years.

CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

The following table shows the characteristics of Cominar's unsecured subordinated convertible debentures and their balances by series, as at September 30, 2013.

CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

	Series D	Series E	Weighted average interest rate
Contractual interest rate	6.50%	5.75%	6.15%
Effective interest rate	7.50%	6.43%	7.00%
Date of issuance	September 2009	January 2010	
Amount issued	\$115,000	\$86,250	
Unit conversion price	\$20.50	\$25.00	
Dates of interest payment	March 31 & September 30	June 30 & December 31	
Date of redemption at Cominar's option – conditional	September 2012	June 2013	
Date of redemption at Cominar's option – unconditional	September 2014	June 2015	
Maturity date	September 2016	June 2017	
			Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at September 30, 2013	99,786	86,250	186,036

On July 8, 2013, Cominar redeemed all its then outstanding Series C convertible unsecured subordinated debentures, bearing an interest rate of 5.80% and totalling \$110.0 million.

SUMMARY OF FIXED-RATE DEBTS

The following table presents a comparative summary of fixed-rate debts:

FIXED-RATE DEBTS

	At September 30, 2013			At December 31, 2012		
	\$	Weighted average interest rate	Residual weighted average term	\$	Weighted average interest rate	Residual weighted average term
Mortgages payable	1,830,851	5.13%	4.1 years	1,695,222	5.23%	3.6 years
Debentures	745,387	4.31%	5.6 years	448,530	4.25%	5.6 years
Convertible debentures	181,455	6.15%	3.3 years	289,134	6.00%	3.2 years
Total of fixed-rate debts	2,757,693	4.98%	4.5 years	2,432,886	5.14%	3.9 years

For the first nine months of the 2013 fiscal year, Cominar reduced the weighted average interest rate of its fixed-rate debts by 0.16%, which represents an annualized interest savings of more than \$ 4.4 million at the current debt level. For the same period, Cominar also increased the residual weighted average term of its fixed-rate debts by 0.6 years.

BRIDGE LOAN

During the first quarter of 2012, Cominar obtained an \$84.0 million acquisition bridge loan following the Canmarc business combination. This one-year, non-renewable credit facility bore interest at the prime rate plus 1.0%, or at the bankers' acceptance rate plus 2.5%, and it was secured by a first-rank lien on investment properties. On June 18, 2013, Cominar converted this bridge loan into a mortgage payable maturing in April 2018, at an interest rate of 3.70%.

BANK BORROWINGS

As at September 30, 2013, Cominar had operating and acquisition credit facilities of up to \$550.0 million. A first tranche of \$250.0 million will mature in January 2014, and a second tranche of \$300.0 million will mature in January 2015. These facilities 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 September 30, 2013, bank borrowings totalled \$245.3 million. These amounts borrowed were reimbursed on October 7, 2013, when \$250.0 million worth of Series 5 senior unsecured debentures were issued.

DEBT RATIO

The following table presents debt ratios as at September 30, 2013 and 2012, and at December 31, 2012:

DEBT RATIO

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	September 30, 2012
Cash and cash equivalents ⁽¹⁾	(5,957)	(10,664)	(7,151)
Mortgages payable	1,830,851	1,695,222	1,693,258
Debentures	745,387	448,530	249,516
Convertible debentures	181,455	289,134	288,656
Bridge loan	—	84,000	173,000
Bank borrowings	245,269	300,368	417,144
Total debt	2,997,005	2,806,590	2,814,423
Total assets	5,885,485	5,617,049	5,440,014
Overall debt ratio ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	50.9%	50.0%	51.7%
Debt ratio (excluding convertible debentures)	47.8%	44.8%	46.4%
Additional borrowing capacity – 65% of carrying amount ⁽⁴⁾	2,367,000	2,413,000	2,060,000

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

(2) The overall debt ratio is equal to total cash and cash equivalents, bank borrowings, mortgages payable, bridge loan, debentures and convertible debentures divided by total assets.

(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 the carrying amount (65% if convertible debentures are outstanding).

Cominar's management aims to maintain a debt ratio that, generally, should be approximately 50%, even though the Contract of Trust provides for a ratio of up to 65%.

As at September 30, 2013, the overall debt ratio was 50.9%. The increase in debt ratio since December 2012 is due to the acquisition of a portfolio of 18 industrial properties and one office building in the Montreal area realized during the first quarter of 2013.

INTEREST COVERAGE RATIO

Cominar calculates its interest coverage ratio by dividing net operating income by finance charges. The interest coverage ratio is used to assess Cominar's ability to pay interest on its debt from operating revenues. As at September 30, 2013, Cominar's annualized interest coverage ratio stood at 2.81:1 [2.74:1 on December 31, 2012], proving its capacity to meet its obligations in this respect.

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

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Cominar has no 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 September 30, 2013, Cominar had contractual commitments in the amount of \$29.1 million for work to be performed on properties under development.

Cominar has no significant contractual commitments other than the one mentioned above, as well as 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 on the property portfolio:

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Income properties	5,524,697	5,294,984
Properties under development and land held for future development	81,240	53,234
Number of income properties	493	481
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	36,788,000	35,097,000

SUMMARY BY OPERATING SEGMENT

As at September 30, 2013	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)
Office	120	13,025,500
Retail	157	7,603,500
Industrial and mixed-use	216	16,159,000
Residential ⁽¹⁾	—	—
Total	493	36,788,000

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

SUMMARY BY GEOGRAPHIC MARKET

As at September 30, 2013	Number of properties	Leasable area (sq. ft.)
Québec City	107	7,683,500
Montréal	253	21,667,000
Other – Québec	27	814,000
Ottawa ⁽¹⁾	19	2,212,000
Other – Ontario	13	589,000
Atlantic provinces	60	2,691,500
Western Canada	14	1,131,000
Total	493	36,788,000

(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 the acquisition of companies and high-quality properties 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 INCOME PROPERTIES

On January 31, 2013, Cominar acquired a portfolio of 18 industrial properties primarily located on the South Shore of Montréal and one office property located in Montréal, for a purchase price of \$149.8 million. These properties represent a total of approximately 1.8 million square feet of leasable area, consisting of approximately 1.7 million square feet of industrial space and approximately

0.1 million square feet of office space. As part of this transaction, Cominar also acquired a vacant lot of 173,569 square feet located in Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, in Québec, for \$1.4 million. The average capitalization rate for this transaction was 7.0%.

On March 21, 2013, Cominar acquired an office building located in Fredericton, New Brunswick, for \$5.7 million, paid in cash; this building has a leasable area of 44,500 square feet. The capitalization rate for this transaction was 8.0%.

On May 1, 2013, Cominar acquired an industrial building located in Pointe-Claire, Québec, for a purchase price of \$12.0 million, paid in cash; this property represents a leasable area of 199,000 square feet. The capitalization rate for this transaction was 7.6%.

The following table presents detailed information on these acquisitions:

Investment Property	City/Province	Market Segment ⁽¹⁾	Closing Date	Leasable Area sq. ft.	Acquisition Price \$	Capitalization Rate %
600-610 Bériault ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	56,000	151,200	7.0
2044 de la Province ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	50,000	—	—
2060-2068 de la Province ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	45,000	—	—
2099-2111 de la Province ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	51,000	—	—
789-799 Jean-Paul-Vincent ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	125,000	—	—
839-859 Jean-Paul-Vincent ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	92,000	—	—
877 Jean-Paul-Vincent ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	106,000	—	—
2099-2109 Fernand-Lafontaine ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	65,000	—	—
2177 Fernand-Lafontaine ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	74,000	—	—
2199 Fernand-Lafontaine ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	208,000	—	—
2525 Fernand-Lafontaine ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	72,000	—	—
730 Delage ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	62,000	—	—
830 Delage ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	50,000	—	—
770 Guimond ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	119,000	—	—
2625 Jacques-Cartier ⁽²⁾	Longueuil, QC	I	January 31, 2013	63,000	—	—
1280 Nobel ⁽²⁾	Boucherville, QC	I	January 31, 2013	52,000	—	—
1201-1203 Marie-Victorin ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	Saint-Bruno, QC	I	January 31, 2013	155,000	—	—
3300 Trans-Canada Highway ⁽²⁾	Pointe-Claire, QC	I	January 31, 2013	218,000	—	—
1555 Carrie-Derick ⁽²⁾	Montréal, QC	O	January 31, 2013	82,000	—	—
432 Queen Street	Fredericton, NB	O	March 21, 2013	44,500	5,700	8.0
3000 Trans-Canada Highway	Pointe-Claire, QC	I	May 1, 2013	199,000	12,000	7.6
				1,988,500	168,900	7.1

(1) I: Industrial; O: Office.

(2) These 19 buildings were part of the same transaction.

(3) Includes the 173,569 sq. ft. vacant lot acquired for a purchase price of \$1.4 million.

The results of operations of investment properties acquired are included in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements from their acquisition dates.

ACQUISITION OF LAND HELD FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

On March 15, 2013, Cominar acquired approximately 508,780 square feet of vacant land located in Calgary, Alberta, which includes a parkade structure with approximately 347 parking spaces. With the acquisition of these lots, which are adjacent to the Mountain View Business Campus (formerly known as Centron Park) office buildings that Cominar already owns, Cominar is now the sole owner of the Mountain View Business Campus. Cominar paid \$20.5 million in cash for these properties.

DISPOSAL OF INCOME PROPERTIES

On January 9, 2013, Cominar sold a retail property in the Montreal area for \$3.5 million upon receipt of a sound offer from a buyer.

On June 28, 2013, Cominar disposed of an office building in Lévis, Québec, for \$1.5 million, as a tenant exercised the purchase option included in the lease.

On July 25, 2013, Cominar sold six industrial and mixed-use properties located in Prince George, British Columbia, for \$4.0 million. These properties acquired with Canmarc did not fit into our business strategy.

The sale of these buildings did not and will not have a significant impact on Cominar's actual and future results.

DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On May 22, 2013, Cominar sold its interest in Hardegane Investments Limited ("Hardegane"), which holds 100% of the shares of Dyne Holdings Limited ("Dyne"), to Homburg International Limited ("Homburg"), for a nominal consideration and the reimbursement of certain Cominar advances. Dyne owned three income properties, two of which were categorized as office properties and one as a retail property, as well as an unexploited hotel. This transaction will allow Cominar to remove Dyne's liabilities from its balance sheet and to record a gain of \$8.0 million on this disposal.

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 their rental income generating capacity.

During the third quarter of 2013, Cominar incurred \$25.2 million [\$6.1 million in 2012] in capital expenditures in order to increase the rental income generating capacity of its properties or to reduce the related operating expenses. Of this amount, \$9.4 million has been invested in the three major revitalization projects that are currently underway in our shopping centres, i.e., Place Alexis Nihon, Centre Laval and Place Longueuil. Cominar also incurred \$0.8 million [\$0.8 million in 2012] in 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, as well as in other leasing costs, mostly brokerage fees and tenant inducements. The level of investment required may vary from quarter to quarter since it closely depends on lease renewal and the signing of new leases. It also depends on the increase in rental space due to newly acquired, expanded or upgraded properties, or rental space transferred from properties under development. During the third quarter of 2013, Cominar made investments of \$8.3 million in this respect [\$11.2 million in 2012], of which \$2.5 million [\$5.8 million in 2012] was in newly acquired, expanded or upgraded properties, or those recently transferred from properties under development.

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

As at September 30, 2013, Cominar was working on two projects relating to properties under development.

The first project concerns an office building located in Laval. This project, which was initially planned at 240,000 square feet distributed over 12 floors, has now grown to 284,000 square feet distributed over 14 floors and its construction cost is estimated at \$46.0 million. Adjacent to the Place Laval 1, 2, 3 and 4 complex, this building will be mainly occupied by a Government of Québec agency, under a long-term lease, for an area representing 79.0% 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 consists of an industrial and mixed-use building located at 190 Alison Boulevard, in Fredericton, New Brunswick. With an area of 29,000 square feet and representing an estimated construction cost of \$2.1 million, this project will be completed during the fourth quarter of 2013. The expected capitalization rate for this project is 8.9%.

During the second quarter of 2013, Cominar transferred two properties under development to income properties. The first is an industrial and mixed-use property located at 125 Fortin Street, in Québec City. With an area of 49,000 square feet and representing a total investment of \$5.6 million, the capitalization rate for this project is 8.9%. The second project consists of a 5,500-square-foot retail building located on the land of the Promenades Beauport retail complex, in Québec City; the total investment for this project is valued at \$1.6 million and its capitalization rate is 9.3%.

REAL ESTATE OPERATIONS

OCCUPANCY RATE

OCCUPANCY RATE TRACK RECORD

	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2009
Operating segment (%)					
Office	93.3	94.3	95.2	95.2	94.1
Retail	94.3	94.6	96.9	96.1	96.3
Industrial and mixed-use	92.7	93.1	91.8	92.3	92.5
Portfolio total	93.3	93.9	93.6	93.8	93.5
Residential ⁽¹⁾	96.3	97.9	—	—	—

(1) The residential segment consists of 485 residential units located in three retail properties. This segment is mainly the results of the Canmarc acquisition in 2012.

LEASING ACTIVITY

The following table summarizes Cominar's leasing activity for 2013:

LEASE MATURITIES AND RENEWALS BY OPERATING SEGMENT

	Office	Retail	Industrial and mixed-use	Total
Leases maturing in 2013				
Number of tenants	363	305	299	967
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	1,532,000	943,000	2,213,000	4,688,000
Average net rent (\$/sq. ft.)	12.22	11.22	6.28	9.21
Renewed leases				
Number of tenants	199	192	135	526
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	884,000	550,000	923,000	2,357,000
Average net rent (\$/sq. ft.)	13.08	12.38	7.10	10.61
Renewal (%)	57.7	58.3	41.7	50.3
New leases				
Number of tenants	87	60	88	235
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	350,000	230,000	463,000	1,043,000
Average net rent (\$/sq. ft.)	11.77	13.37	5.94	9.59

Since the beginning of the year, leasing activity reached a satisfactory level across our portfolio, with 50.3% of maturing leases renewed. We also signed new leases for a total leasable area of 1.0 million square feet. Average net rent for renewed leases rose 7.9% overall: 10.3% (office), 7.2% (retail), and 4.9% (industrial and mixed-use).

Overall, we remain confident that leases maturing during fiscal year 2013 will be renewed at a higher average net rent per square foot.

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

LEASE MATURITIES

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Office					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	2,401,000	2,109,000	1,707,000	1,491,000	1,370,000
Average net rent (\$/sq. ft.)	12.76	13.15	13.87	13.36	13.47
% of portfolio – Office	18.4	16.2	13.1	11.4	10.5
Retail					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	797,000	668,000	733,000	803,000	1,336,000
Average net rent (\$/sq. ft.)	13.04	14.66	16.68	13.51	11.23
% of portfolio – Retail	10.5	8.8	9.6	10.6	17.6
Industrial and mixed-use					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	2,246,000	2,616,000	1,931,000	1,919,000	1,287,000
Average net rent (\$/sq. ft.)	5.85	5.71	6.04	6.37	6.61
% of portfolio – Industrial and mixed-use	13.9	16.2	11.9	11.9	8.0
Portfolio total					
Leasable area (sq. ft.)	5,444,000	5,393,000	4,371,000	4,213,000	3,993,000
Average net rent (\$/sq. ft.)	9.96	9.73	10.88	10.20	10.51
% of portfolio	14.8	14.7	11.9	11.5	10.9

The following table summarizes information on leases as at September 30, 2013:

	Average remaining lease term (years)	Average leased area per tenant (sq. ft.)	Average net rent/sq. ft. (\$)
Office	3.8	6,400	13.61
Retail	4.6	3,900	13.41
Industrial and mixed-use	4.7	12,700	5.90
Portfolio average	4.3	7,000	10.19

Cominar has a broad, highly diversified retail client base consisting of about 5,000 tenants occupying an average of approximately 7,000 square feet each. Our top three tenants, Public Works Canada, Canadian National Railway Company, and *Société immobilière du Québec* account for approximately 6.9%, 4.4% and 3.5% of our net operating income, 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 10.4% come from government agencies.

The following table presents our top ten tenants by percentage of net operating income:

Tenant	% of net operating income
Public Works Canada	6.9
Canadian National Railway Company	4.4
Société immobilière du Québec	3.5
Ericsson Canada	1.8
Jean Coutu Group	1.6
Scotiabank	1.1
Target Canada	1.0
Gowling Lafleur Henderson	0.9
Co-op Atlantic	0.9
Shaw Cablesystems	0.7
Total	22.8

ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING UNITS

	For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013	For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period	124,349,608	77,051,260
+ Units issued under public offerings	—	28,088,750
+ Units issued on exercise of options	388,100	1,019,050
+ Units issued under distribution reinvestment plan	1,343,220	1,601,096
+ Units issued on conversion of convertible debentures	1,528	589,453
+ Units issued under a business combination	—	15,999,999
Units issued and outstanding, end of period	126,082,456	124,349,608

Additional information	As at November 5, 2013
Issued and outstanding units	126,258,373
Outstanding unit options	5,371,900
Prospective units – conversion of convertible debentures	8,317,610
Deferred and restricted units	38,049

PER UNIT CALCULATIONS

	Quarter		Cumulative (nine months)	
For the quarters ended September 30	2013	2012	2013	2012
Weighted average number of units outstanding, basic	125,648,160	116,793,385	125,059,244	104,594,156
Dilutive effect related to long term incentive plan	49,576	503,412	186,050	450,153
Dilutive effect of convertible debentures	8,317,610	—	11,222,388	—
Weighted average number of units, diluted	134,015,345	117,296,797	136,467,682	105,044,309
Dilutive effect of convertible debentures	—	15,135,423	—	15,929,709
Weighted average number of units, fully diluted	134,015,345	132,432,220	136,467,682	120,974,018

The calculation of the diluted and fully diluted weighted average number of units outstanding does not take into account 4,643,467 outstanding options for the quarter ended September 30, 2013, [0 options in 2012] and 3,794,022 outstanding options for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 [0 options in 2012], since the exercise price of the options, including the fair value of any asset or service to be provided to the entity in the future as part of these plans, is higher than the price of the units. The calculation of diluted and fully diluted net income per unit also includes the elimination of \$3.0 million in interest on convertible debentures for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and \$11.9 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013.

The calculations of the diluted net income per unit for 2012 do not take into account the eventual conversion of convertible debentures, as they are antidilutive for those periods.

The calculations of distributable income, funds from operations and fully diluted adjusted funds from operations per unit include the elimination of \$3.0 million in interest on convertible debentures for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 [\$5.5 million in 2012], and \$11.9 million for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 [\$17.1 million in 2012], assuming the theoretical 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, a member of Cominar's management team, is a related party of these companies as their Secretary. During the third quarter of 2013, Cominar recorded \$38 in net rental income from Dalcon Inc. and the Dallaire Group Inc. Cominar also incurred costs of \$1.5 million for leasehold improvements performed by Dalcon on its behalf and costs of \$13.0 million for the construction and development of investment properties.

These transactions were entered into in the normal course of business and were 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.

Evaluations are performed regularly to assess the effectiveness of DC&P, including this MD&A and the financial statements. Based on these 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 September 30, 2013, and, more specifically, that the current controls and procedures provide 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 ICFR was effective as at the end of the period ended September 30, 2013, 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 to the Trust's internal controls over financial reporting during the third quarter of 2013 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal controls over financial reporting.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

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, 2012, 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 to establish the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Use of other accounting policies or methods of estimation might have yielded different amounts than those presented. Actual results could differ.

Investment properties

Investment properties are immovable properties 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 presents its investment properties based on the fair value model. 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 properties 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 appraisals 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) synergies among different investment properties; and (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 the 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.

Capitalization of costs

Cominar capitalizes into investment properties the costs incurred to increase their capacity, replace certain components and make improvements after the acquisition date. The Trust also capitalizes major maintenance and repair expenses providing benefits that will last far beyond the end of the reporting period. For major revitalization projects of income properties that take place over a substantial period of time, Cominar capitalizes the borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the investments in question. When Cominar determines that the acquisition of an investment property is an asset acquisition, the Trust capitalizes all costs that are directly related to the acquisition of the property, as well as all expenses incurred to carry out the transaction.

Concerning properties under development and land held for future development, the Trust capitalizes all direct costs incurred for their acquisition, layout and construction. Such capitalized costs also include borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the property concerned. Cominar begins capitalizing borrowing costs when it incurs expenditures for the investments in question and it undertakes activities that are necessary to prepare these properties for their intended use. Cominar ceases capitalizing borrowing costs when the asset is ready for management's intended use.

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 for 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.

Leasing costs

Leasehold improvements, incurred directly by Cominar or through an allowance to tenants, as well as initial direct costs, mostly brokerage fees incurred to negotiate or prepare leases, are not amortized.

Tenant inducements, mostly the payment of a monetary allowance to tenants and the granting of free occupancy periods, are recognized in profit or loss and are subsequently amortized on a straight-line basis over the related lease term.

All these costs are added to the carrying amount of investment properties as they are incurred.

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 the taxation acts of the provinces concerned. These subsidiaries account for their current or recovered taxes at the current enacted tax rates and use 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.

Financial instruments

Cominar groups its financial instruments into classes according to their nature and characteristics. Management determines such classification upon initial measurement, which is usually at the date of acquisition.

Cominar has used the following classifications for its financial instruments:

- The investment in a public entity is classified as a "financial asset at fair value through profit or loss." It was initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, it has been measured at fair value, and the adjustment recognized in profit or loss.
- Bond investments are classified as investments held until their maturity dates.
- Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and accounts receivable, including loans to certain clients, are classified as "Loans and receivables." They are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For Cominar, this value generally represents cost.
- Mortgages payable, debentures, convertible debentures, the bridge loan, bank borrowings, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as "Other financial liabilities." They are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Incentive plan based on equity securities

Cominar has an incentive plan based on equity securities in order to attract, retain and motivate those who act as service providers. This plan does not provide for any cash settlements.

Unit purchase options

The Trust recognizes compensation expense on unit options granted, based on their fair value, which is calculated using an option valuation model. The compensation expense is amortized using the graded vesting method.

Restricted units

The Trust recognizes compensation expense on restricted units granted, based on their fair value on the date of the grant. The fair value of restricted units represents the market value of Cominar units on the date of the grant. The compensation expense is amortized on a straight-line basis over the duration of the purchase period.

Deferred units

The Trust recognizes compensation expense on deferred units granted, based on their fair value on the date of the grant. The fair value of restricted units represents the market value of Cominar units on the date of the grant. The compensation expense is amortized using the graded vesting method.

Per unit calculations

Basic net income per unit is calculated based on the weighted average number of units outstanding for the year. The calculation of net income per unit on a diluted basis considers the potential issue of units under the long term incentive plan and the potential issuance of units under convertible debentures, if dilutive.

Segment Information

Segment information is presented in accordance with IFRS 8, which recommends presenting and disclosing segment information in accordance with information that is regularly assessed by the chief operating decision makers in order to determine the performance of each segment.

NEW ACCOUNTING POLICIES

On January 1, 2013, Cominar adopted the new accounting standards and modifications to some existing standards, as follows:

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 previous IFRS, consolidation was required when an entity had 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.” The implementation of this new standard did not have any impact on Cominar’s condensed interim consolidated 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 previous IFRS, entities could elect to account for interests in joint ventures by using proportionate consolidation or the equity method. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31, “Interests in Joint Ventures,” and SIC-13, “Jointly Controlled Entities—Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers.” The implementation of this new standard did not have any impact on Cominar’s condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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 entities and off-balance sheet instruments. 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. The implementation of this new standard did not have any impact on Cominar’s condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 13 – “Fair Value Measurement”

IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard on 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. The implementation of this new standard did not have any impact on Cominar’s condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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” and IAS 34, “Interim Financial Reporting.” IAS 27 addresses accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in separate financial statements. IAS 28 has been amended to include joint ventures in its scope and to address the changes in IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12 and IFRS 13.

The implementation of these amendments to new accounting standards IAS 27 and IAS 28 did not have any impact on Cominar’s condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

IAS 34, “Interim Financial Reporting,” was amended to include, in interim financial statements, the information on the fair value required by IFRS 7, “Financial Instruments: Disclosures,” and IFRS 13, “Fair Value Measurement.” The changes made to this accounting standard were applied to Cominar’s condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Like all real estate entities, the Cominar REIT is exposed, in the normal course of business, to various 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 to which it is exposed in its business.

ACCESS TO CAPITAL AND DEBT FINANCING, AND FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

The real estate industry is 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 favorable to Cominar for future property acquisitions and developments, including for the financing or refinancing of properties, for funding operating expenses or for other purposes. In addition, Cominar may not be able to borrow funds under its credit facilities due to limitations on Cominar’s ability to incur debt 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 reduce the amount of cash available for distributions.

Recent market events and conditions, including disruptions in international and regional credit markets and in other financial systems and deteriorating global economic conditions, could impede Cominar’s access to capital (including debt financing) or increase the cost of such capital. Given that an important part of Cominar’s net operating income comes from investment properties located in Québec, the province’s economy could affect its results. Failure to raise capital in a timely manner or under favourable terms could have a material adverse effect on Cominar’s financial position and results of operations, including on its acquisition and development program.

DEBT FINANCING

Cominar has and will continue to have substantial outstanding consolidated borrowings comprised primarily of hypothecs, property mortgages, debentures, and borrowings 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 cash flows from operations, additional borrowings 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 accelerated repayment of the amounts

owed and that restrict the distributions that may be made by Cominar. Therefore, upon an event of default under such borrowings 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 dedicated 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 facility, of a stated amount of \$550.0 million as at September 30, 2013, is repayable in two tranches. A first tranche of \$250.0 million will mature in January 2014, and a second tranche of \$300.0 million will mature in January 2015. Cominar started discussions regarding its credit facility.

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

OWNERSHIP OF INCOME PROPERTY

All income 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 income properties and improvements thereto may also depend on the solvency and financial stability of 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 cannot be leased on economically favorable lease terms. In the event of default by a tenant, delays or limitations may be experienced in enforcing Cominar's rights as a lessor and substantial costs may be incurred to protect Cominar's investment. 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 competition for tenants by other properties. Costs may need to be incurred to make improvements or repairs to properties as required by a new tenant. The failure to rent unleased space on a timely basis or at all or at rents that are equivalent to 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, mortgage payments, insurance costs and related charges must be made throughout the period of ownership of income properties regardless of whether the property is producing any income. If Cominar is unable to meet mortgage payments on a property, a loss could be sustained as a result of the mortgage creditor's exercise of its mortgage remedies.

Income 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 income 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 income property investments with individuals, corporations and institutions (both Canadian and foreign) which are presently seeking or which may seek in the future income 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 under more flexible conditions. An increase in the availability of investment funds and heightened interest in income property investments could increase competition for income property investments, thereby increasing the purchase prices of such investments 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 Cominar's revenues and, consequently, its ability to meet its debt obligations.

ACQUISITIONS

Cominar's business plan focuses on growth by 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, this 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, our ability to obtain the 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 of assumptions 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 and capable employees and executives, the conduct of its activities may be adversely affected.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

Cominar and its properties are subject to various government statutes and regulations. Any change in such statutes or regulations that is 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 decades. Under various laws, Cominar could become liable for the costs of removing or remediating 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 expenditures 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 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

A special tax regime applies to trusts and partnerships that are considered SIFT entities as well as those individuals who invest in SIFT entities. Under this regime, SIFT entities must generally pay taxes on their income at rates that are close to those of

companies. In short, a SIFT entity is an entity (including a trust) that resides in Canada, whose investments are listed on a stock exchange or other public market and that holds one or more non-portfolio properties.

Exception for real estate investment trusts (REITs)

For a given taxation year, Cominar is not considered a SIFT entity and is therefore not subject to SIFT rules if, during that year, it constitutes a REIT. On October 24, 2012, Canada's Minister of Finance tabled a notice of ways and means motion suggesting modifications aimed at SIFT entities, which received first reading by the House of Commons on November 21, 2012. Generally, to qualify as a REIT, a trust must be resident in Canada and meet the following conditions: [i] at each time in the taxation year the total fair market value of all "non-portfolio properties" that are "qualified REIT properties" held by the trust is at least 90% of the total fair market value at that time of all the "non-portfolio assets" held by the trust, [ii] not less than 90% of its "gross REIT revenue" for the taxation year is from one or more of the following sources: rent from "real or immovable properties," interest, capital gains from dispositions of real or immovable properties, dividends and royalties, and gains from dispositions of "eligible resale properties"; [iii] not less than 75% of its "gross REIT revenue" for the taxation year is from one or more of the following sources: rent from "real or immovable properties," interest from mortgages, or hypothecs, on "real or immovable properties," and capital gains from dispositions of "real or immovable properties" that are capital property, [iv] at each time in the taxation year, that is equal to 75% or more of the equity value of the trust at that time, is the amount that is the total fair market value of all properties held by the trust each of which is "real or immovable property," which is a capital property, an "eligible resale property," indebtedness to 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; and v) the investments made therein are, at any time in the taxation year, listed or traded on a stock exchange or other public market.

As at September 30, 2013, considering the evaluation of Cominar's assets and the results of its normal business activities, management believes that the Trust currently meets all the criteria required to qualify for the REIT exception, as per the REIT exception currently in effect and in compliance with the changes that are being proposed for SIFT entities. 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. Nonetheless, there is no guarantee that Cominar will continue to meet all the required conditions to be eligible for the REIT exception for 2013 or any other subsequent year.

Were the REIT exception not applicable to Cominar at any time in a year (including the current taxation year), the proposed amendments to SIFT 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.

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST
September 30, 2013

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

[unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	September 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Investment properties			
Income properties	4	5,524,697	5,294,984
Properties under development	5	23,765	21,537
Land held for future development	5	57,475	31,697
		5,605,937	5,348,218
Bond investments		8,230	21,509
Goodwill		166,971	166,971
Prepaid expenses and other assets		35,368	11,571
Accounts receivable		39,427	42,904
Restricted cash		23,595	15,212
Cash and cash equivalents		5,957	10,664
Total assets		5,885,485	5,617,049
LIABILITIES			
Mortgages payable	6	1,830,851	1,695,222
Debentures	7	745,387	448,530
Convertible debentures	8	181,455	289,134
Bridge loan		—	84,000
Bank borrowings		245,269	300,368
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		78,781	94,083
Income taxes payable		—	12
Deferred tax liability		9,489	8,805
Distributions payable to unitholders		15,130	—
Total liabilities		3,106,362	2,920,154
UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Unitholders' equity		2,779,123	2,696,895
Total liabilities and unitholders' equity		5,885,485	5,617,049

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

For the periods ended September 30

[unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	Unitholders' contributions	Cumulative net income	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Cumulative distributions	Contributed surplus	Equity component of convertible debentures	Total
		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at January 1, 2013		2,197,826	1,278,292	—	(783,586)	2,627	1,736	2,696,895
Net income and comprehensive income		—	180,401	—	—	—	—	180,401
Distributions to unitholders	9	—	—	—	(136,639)	—	—	(136,639)
Unit issues	9	36,633	—	—	—	—	—	36,633
Unit issue expenses		(106)	—	—	—	—	—	(106)
Long term incentive plan		—	—	—	—	1,939	—	1,939
Convertible debentures redemption		—	312	—	—	—	(312)	—
Balance as at September 30, 2013		2,234,353	1,459,005	—	(920,225)	4,566	1,424	2,779,123

	Note	Unitholders' contributions	Cumulative net income	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Cumulative distributions	Contributed surplus	Equity component of convertible debentures	Total
		\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$
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		—	110,312	1	—	—	—	110,313
Distributions to unitholders	9	—	—	—	(118,734)	—	—	(118,734)
Unit issues		1,062,257	—	—	—	—	(8)	1,062,249
Unit issue expenses		(28,536)	—	—	—	—	—	(28,536)
Long term incentive plan		—	—	—	—	(64)	—	(64)
Balance as at September 30, 2012		2,184,456	1,046,433	1	(738,299)	2,122	1,737	2,496,450

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the periods ended September 30

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

	Note	Quarter		Cumulative (nine months)	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating revenues					
Rental revenue from investment properties		161,470	140,518	498,903	407,225
Operating expenses					
Operating costs		29,443	26,054	99,294	80,622
Realty taxes and services		35,636	29,939	115,012	90,540
Property management expenses		3,053	2,959	9,604	8,582
		68,132	58,952	223,910	179,744
Net operating income		93,338	81,566	274,993	227,481
Finance charges		(33,805)	(29,290)	(99,382)	(85,541)
Trust administrative expenses		(3,324)	(2,607)	(9,753)	(7,656)
Restructuring charges		(151)	(2,450)	(1,062)	(4,899)
Transaction costs – business combinations		—	(16,167)	—	(27,348)
Gains on an investment in a public entity		—	—	—	6,222
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	10	—	—	8,010	—
Gains on disposal of investment properties	11	2,863	—	3,370	—
Other revenues	12	—	860	4,906	2,420
Income before income taxes		58,921	31,912	181,082	110,679
Income taxes		(573)	(88)	(681)	(367)
Net income		58,348	31,824	180,401	110,312
Change in fair value of an investment in a limited partnership		—	81	—	1
Comprehensive income		58,348	31,905	180,401	110,313
Basic net income per unit	13	0.46	0.27	1.44	1.05
Diluted net income per unit	13	0.46	0.27	1.41	1.05

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the periods ended September 30
[unaudited, in thousands of Canadian dollars]

	Note	Quarter		Cumulative (nine months)	
		2013	2012	2013	2012
		\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income		58,348	31,824	180,401	110,312
Adjustments for:					
Amortization of fair value adjustments on assumed indebtedness		(3,206)	(4,018)	(10,618)	(11,030)
Amortization of fair value adjustments on bond investments		80	79	236	203
Amortization of deferred financing costs and other assets		2,506	2,285	5,705	7,231
Net amortization of premium and discount on debenture issue		(45)	—	(135)	—
Compensation expense related to long term incentive plan		704	262	2,254	746
Accretion of liability component of convertible debentures		116	58	238	172
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	10	—	—	(8,010)	—
Gains on disposal of investment properties	11	(2,863)	—	(3,370)	—
Deferred taxes		573	86	684	330
Change in accounts receivable – recognition of leases on a straight-line basis		(579)	(1,770)	(3,200)	(4,836)
Change in fair value of an investment in a public entity		—	—	—	(2,582)
Change in non-cash working capital items	14	22,164	12,321	(40,747)	(39,517)
Cash flows provided by operating activities		77,798	41,127	123,438	61,029
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisitions of and investments in income properties		(28,288)	(8,581)	(196,029)	(37,354)
Additions to and investments in properties under development and land held for future development		(8,434)	(2,700)	(42,342)	(5,472)
Cash consideration paid upon business combinations		—	(662,263)	—	(1,088,147)
Net proceeds from the sale of income properties		7,177	—	10,351	44,519
Change in restricted cash		(10,164)	(119)	(8,383)	9,419
Change in investments		12,476	273	13,043	(292)
Acquisition of other assets		(200)	(365)	(841)	(851)
Cash flows used in investing activities		(27,433)	(673,755)	(224,201)	(1,078,178)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Distributions to unitholders		(33,806)	(31,527)	(92,811)	(79,149)
Bank borrowings and bridge loan		(36,908)	367,376	(139,912)	374,427
Mortgages payable		54,766	—	206,284	—
Net proceeds from issue of debentures		99,369	125,723	296,400	249,516
Net proceeds from issue of units	9	198	278,558	7,480	650,861
Convertible debentures redemption		(109,986)	(80,486)	(109,986)	(86,007)
Repayments of balances at maturity of mortgages payable		(12,764)	(13,420)	(33,601)	(57,297)
Monthly repayment of mortgages payable	6	(12,593)	(11,915)	(37,798)	(33,440)
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities		(51,724)	634,309	96,056	1,018,911
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,359)	1,681	(4,707)	1,762
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		7,316	5,470	10,664	5,389
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		5,957	7,151	5,957	7,151
Other information					
Interest paid		32,278	31,350	100,657	88,079
Distributions cashed		—	—	—	4,293

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim consolidated financial statements

NOTES TO CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended September 30, 2013 and 2012

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

1) DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

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 September 30, 2013, Cominar owned and managed a real estate portfolio of 493 high-quality properties that cover a total area of 36.8 million square feet in Québec, 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.

The Board of Trustees has approved Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements on November 5, 2013.

2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. Other than the modifications described in b) below, these accounting policies are the same as those used in the preparation of the December 31, 2012 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, 2012.

b) New accounting standards

On January 1, 2013, Cominar adopted the new accounting standards and modifications to some existing standards, as follows:

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 previous IFRS, consolidation was required when an entity had 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." The implementation of this new standard did not have any impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated 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 previous IFRS, entities could elect to account for interests in joint ventures by using proportionate consolidation or the equity method. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31, "Interests in Joint Ventures," and SIC-13, "Jointly Controlled Entities—Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers." The implementation of this new standard did not have any impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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 entities and off-balance sheet instruments. 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. The implementation of this new standard did not have any impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 13 – "Fair Value Measurement"

IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard on 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. The implementation of this new standard did not have any impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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" and IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting." IAS 27 addresses accounting for subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates in separate financial statements. IAS 28 has been amended to include joint ventures in its scope and to address the changes in IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12 and IFRS 13.

The implementation of these modifications to new accounting standards IAS 27 and IAS 28 did not have any impact on Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting," was amended to include, in interim financial statements, the information on the fair value required by IFRS 7, "Financial Instruments: Disclosures," and IFRS 13, "Fair Value Measurement." The changes made to this accounting standard were applied to Cominar's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

3) ACQUISITIONS

ACQUISITION OF INCOME PROPERTIES

On January 31, 2013, Cominar acquired a portfolio of 18 industrial properties primarily located on the South Shore of Montréal and one office property located in Montréal, for a purchase price of \$149,800. The portfolio represents a total of approximately 1.8 million square feet of leasable area, consisting of approximately 1.7 million square feet of industrial space and approximately 0.1 million square feet of office space. As part of this transaction, Cominar also acquired a vacant lot of 173,569 square feet located in Saint-Bruno-de-Montarville, Québec, for \$1,400.

On March 21, 2013, Cominar acquired an office building located in Fredericton, New Brunswick, for \$5,700, paid in cash; this building represents a leasable area of 44,500 square feet.

On May 1, 2013, Cominar acquired an industrial building located in Pointe-Claire, Québec, for a purchase price of \$12,000, paid in cash; this property has a leasable area of 199,000 square feet.

These transactions were accounted for using the acquisition method. The results of operations from the acquired income properties are included in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of their dates of acquisition.

The following table summarizes the transactions made during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013:

	\$
Investment properties	168,900
Mortgages payable	(43,733)
Debt	(6,998)
Total cash consideration paid for these acquisitions	118,169

ACQUISITION OF LAND HELD FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

On March 15, 2013, Cominar acquired approximately 508,780 square feet of vacant land located in Calgary, Alberta, which includes a parkade structure with approximately 347 parking spaces. Cominar paid \$20,500 in cash for these properties.

BUSINESS COMBINATION REALIZED IN 2012

During the second quarter of 2013, Cominar completed the final purchase price allocation of the 67 income-property portfolio acquired from GE Capital Real Estate on September 14, 2012. There has been no adjustment to the preliminary purchase price allocation.

4) INCOME PROPERTIES

		For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013	For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012
	Note	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period		5,294,984	2,515,965
Business combinations		—	2,509,289
Acquisitions	3	168,900	16,000
Fair value adjustment		—	177,706
Capital costs		69,091	58,818
Disposals		(28,621)	(4,996)
Transfer of properties under development	5	7,172	4,760
Change in initial direct costs		5,642	4,865
Change in accounts receivable – recognition of leases on a straight-line basis		3,200	8,873
Change in deposits on acquisition		(1,000)	1,000
Other		5,329	2,704
Balance, end of period		5,524,697	5,294,984

5) PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT AND LAND HELD FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

		For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013	For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012
	Note	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of period		53,234	37,444
Acquisitions	3	20,500	1,296
Capital costs		17,870	12,570
Capitalized interest		1,936	1,556
Transfer to income properties	4	(7,172)	(4,760)
Other real estate asset	10	(5,128)	5,128
Balance, end of period		81,240	53,234
Breakdown:			
Properties under development		23,765	21,537
Land held for future development		57,475	31,697

6) MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages payable are primarily secured by immovable hypothecs on investment properties. They bear contractual interest rates ranging from 2.68% to 7.75% per annum [2.68% to 8.35% as at December 31, 2012], representing a weighted average contractual rate of 5.13% as at September 30, 2013 [5.23% as at December 31, 2012], and are renewable at various dates from October 2013 to January 2039. As at September 30, 2013, the weighted average effective rate was 4.22% [4.16% as at December 31, 2012]. As at September 30, 2013, all mortgages payable were at fixed rates. Some of the mortgages payable include restrictive clauses, which were met as at September 30, 2013.

Some of Cominar's subsidiaries have entered into debt reduction agreements relating to mortgages payable. Bond portfolios were created to replace the security used to guarantee the mortgages. The investments, which are held in trust, will be sufficient to cover principal and interest payments, including the balance at maturity.

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

	For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013		For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012	
	Weighted Average Rate		Weighted Average Rate	
	\$	%	\$	%
Balance, beginning of period	1,651,202	5.23	841,082	5.38
Net mortgages payable, contracted or assumed	427,319	4.46	70,741	3.97
Business combinations	—	—	887,303	5.40
Monthly repayments of principal	(37,798)	—	(45,681)	—
Repayment of balances at maturity	(244,312)	4.73	(102,243)	6.42
	1,796,411	5.13	1,651,202	5.23
Plus: Fair value adjustments on assumed mortgages	36,403		45,282	
Less: Deferred financing costs	(1,963)		(1,262)	
Balance, end of period	1,830,851		1,695,222	

7) DEBENTURES

On February 5, 2013, Cominar re-opened the Series 2 investment by issuing \$100,000 in unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.23% and expiring on December 4, 2019.

On April 29, 2013, Cominar issued \$100,000 worth of Series 3 senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.0% and maturing in November 2020.

On July 22, 2013, Cominar issued \$100,000 worth of Series 4 senior unsecured debentures bearing an interest rate of 4.941% and maturing in July 2020.

Cominar allocated the net proceeds of the sales of the three series of debentures to repaying its credit facility.

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

	For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013		For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012	
	Weighted Average Rate		Weighted Average Rate	
	\$	%	\$	%
Balance, beginning of period	450,000	4.25	—	—
Issues	300,000	4.39	450,000	4.25
	750,000	4.31	450,000	4.25
Less: Deferred financing costs	(5,063)		(2,867)	
Plus: Net premium and discount on issuance	450		1,397	
Balance, end of period	745,387		448,530	

8) CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On July 8, 2013, Cominar called all its then outstanding Series C convertible unsecured subordinated debentures bearing interest at 5.80% and totalling \$109,986. Deferred financing costs of \$984 were written off following this redemption.

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

	For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013		For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012	
	Weighted Average Rate		Weighted Average Rate	
	\$	%	\$	%
Balance, beginning of period	296,056	6.02	392,471	5.97
Holders' option conversion	(34)	6.32	(10,408)	6.32
Redemption	(109,986)	5.80	(86,007)	5.74
	186,036	6.15	296,056	6.02
Less				
Deferred financing costs	(3,907)		(6,010)	
Equity component	(674)		(912)	
Balance, end of period	181,455		289,134	

9) 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.

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

	For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013		For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012	
	Units	\$	Units	\$
Units issued and outstanding, beginning of period	124,349,608	2,197,826	77,051,260	1,150,735
Units issued under public offerings	—	—	28,088,750	633,184
Units issued under a business combination	—	—	15,999,999	346,879
Units issued under exercise of options	388,100	7,480	1,019,050	18,298
Units issued under distribution reinvestment plan	1,343,220	28,698	1,601,096	37,633
Units issued under conversion of convertible debentures	1,528	34	589,453	10,270
Reversal of contributed surplus on exercise of options	—	315	—	827
Units issued and outstanding, end of period	126,082,456	2,234,353	124,349,608	2,197,826

INCENTIVE PLAN BASED ON EQUITY SECURITIES

Unit options

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

	For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013		For fiscal year ended December 31, 2012	
	Options	Weighted average exercise price	Options	Weighted average exercise price
		\$		\$
Outstanding, beginning of period	5,979,500	21.63	4,481,850	20.04
Exercised	(388,100)	19.30	(1,019,050)	18.12
Granted	150,000	20.09	2,691,300	22.94
Forfeited	(349,400)	22.34	(174,600)	21.34
Outstanding, end of period	5,392,000	21.71	5,979,500	21.63
Exercisable options, end of period	2,350,600	21.04	2,288,900	20.39

Restricted units

Restricted units consist of allocations whose values rise and fall according to the value of Cominar units on the stock market. When the vesting period is over, each restricted unit provides the right to receive one Cominar unit on the settlement date. Vesting periods are determined by the Board of Trustees on the date of the grant. These rights are usually acquired three years after the date of the

grant. The fair value of restricted units represents the market value of Cominar units. 500 units were granted during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013.

Deferred units

Deferred units consist of allocations whose values rise and fall according to the value of Cominar units on the stock market. Vesting periods are determined by the Board of Trustees on the date of the grant. These rights are usually acquired at a rate of 33 1/3% per anniversary year of the grant date. Each deferred unit provides the right to receive one Cominar unit when the holder ceases to be a Cominar trustee, member of management or employee. The fair value of deferred units represents the market value of Cominar units. 36,308 units were granted during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013, and of this amount, 279 have been forfeited.

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, gains on disposal of subsidiaries, gains on disposal of investment properties and certain other items not affecting cash, if applicable.

Periods ended September 30	Quarter		Cumulative (nine months)	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Distributions to unitholders	45,886	43,598	136,639	118,734
Distributions per unit	0.36	0.36	1.08	1.08

10) DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARY

On May 22, 2013, Cominar sold its interest in Hardegane Investments Limited ("Hardegane"), which holds 100% of the shares of Dyne Holdings Limited ("Dyne"), to Homburg International Limited ("Homburg"), for a nominal consideration and the reimbursement of certain Cominar advances. Dyne owned three income properties, two of which were categorized as office properties and one as a retail property, as well as a property under development. Cominar recorded a gain of \$8,010 on this disposal.

11) DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT PROPERTY

On July 11, 2013, the *Tribunal administratif du Québec* rendered its final decision regarding the expropriation process initiated by the *Centre hospitalier de l'Université de Montréal* ("CHUM") in June 2006 in relation to the property located at 300 Viger Avenue in Montréal, Québec. The *Tribunal administratif du Québec* set the definitive expropriation indemnity at \$33,500. The CHUM paid Cominar a sum of \$3,500, which represents the difference between the amount of the provisional indemnity of \$30,000 that was already paid to Cominar in 2007 and the total definitive indemnity. Cominar recorded a gain on disposal of \$2,863.

12) OTHER REVENUES

In connection with the restructuring of Homburg Invest Inc. ("HII") under the Companies' Creditors Arrangement Act (Canada), Cominar filed a number of proofs of claim against HII. On February 5, 2013, Cominar and HII entered into a memorandum of understanding related to, among other things, the settlement of these proofs of claim. Under this arrangement, Cominar received a cash payment of approximately \$6,260 in settlement of various claims. A portion of the payment was recognized against the receivables recorded in the balance sheet, and the excess was immediately recorded as revenue in the first-quarter results of 2013.

13) 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:

Periods ended September 30	Quarter		Cumulative (nine months)	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
Weighted average number of units outstanding – basic	125,648,160	116,793,385	125,059,244	104,594,156
Dilutive effect related to long term incentive plan	49,576	503,412	186,050	450,153
Dilutive effect of convertible debentures	8,317,610	—	11,222,388	—
Weighted average number of units outstanding – diluted	134,015,345	117,296,797	136,467,682	105,044,309

The calculation of the diluted weighted average number of units outstanding does not take into account 4,643,467 outstanding options for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 [0 options in 2012] and 3,794,022 outstanding options for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013 [0 options in 2012], since the exercise price of the options, including the fair value of any asset or service to be provided to the entity in the future as part of these plans, is higher than the price of the units. The calculation of diluted net income per unit also includes the elimination of \$2,998 in interest on convertible debentures for the quarter ended September 30, 2013 and \$11,931 for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2013.

14) SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Changes in non-cash working capital items were as follows:

Periods ended September 30	Quarter		Cumulative (nine months)	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	20,372	16,773	(25,725)	20,440
Accounts receivable	4,788	(5,095)	(2,374)	(3,941)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,996)	670	(12,636)	(15,194)
Income taxes payable	—	13	(12)	58
	22,164	12,321	(40,747)	(39,517)
Other information				
Additions to investment properties through assumption of mortgages payable	—	—	43,733	9,107
Unpaid additions to and investments in investment properties	7,338	9,095	7,338	9,095
Transfer from properties under development to income properties	—	—	7,172	—

15) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
ASSETS				
Bond investments held to maturity	8,230	8,155	21,509	21,431
LIABILITIES				
Mortgages payable	1,830,851	1,845,377	1,695,222	1,743,079
Debentures	745,387	728,717	448,530	446,648
Convertible debentures	181,455	192,399	289,134	316,740

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, the bridge loan and bank borrowings approximates the carrying amount since they are short-term in nature or bear interest at current market rates.

16) SEGMENT INFORMATION

Cominar's activities include four property types located across several Canadian provinces. The accounting policies followed for each property type are the same as those disclosed in the significant accounting policies. Cominar uses net operating income as its main criterion to measure operating performance, i.e. operating revenues less operating expenses related to its 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 provides financial information on these four property types:

Quarter ended September 30, 2013	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Residential ⁽¹⁾	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	84,142	40,146	35,487	1,695	161,470
Net operating income	46,908	23,031	22,455	944	93,338

Quarter ended September 30, 2012	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Residential ⁽¹⁾	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	68,188	41,102	29,519	1,709	140,518
Net operating income	39,380	23,028	18,351	807	81,566

Nine-month period ended September 30, 2013	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Residential ⁽¹⁾	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	260,274	122,701	110,929	4,999	498,903
Net operating income	138,347	68,411	65,503	2,732	274,993
Income properties	2,894,208	1,371,663	1,206,018	52,808	5,524,697

Nine-month period ended September 30, 2012	Office properties	Retail properties	Industrial and mixed-use properties	Residential ⁽¹⁾	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rental revenue from investment properties	195,741	117,934	89,203	4,347	407,225
Net operating income	108,745	65,002	51,468	2,266	227,481
Income properties	2,726,877	1,292,785	1,031,856	52,517	5,104,035

1) The residential segment consists of 485 apartments located in three retail buildings. This segment was part of the Canmarc acquisition, completed in 2012.

17) CONTINGENCY

On July 18, 2012, Cominar received from the City of Laval a notice of assessment for transfer duties for an aggregate amount of approximately \$1,350 relating to the transfer of Centre Laval in January 2010, prior to the Canmarc's initial public offering. On March 8, 2013, the City of Laval filed a motion to institute proceedings to request payment for these duties. Cominar's preliminary assessment is that no transfer duties apply to this transaction. Furthermore, Cominar's assessment of the situation is that the City's claim is prescribed. Should transfer duties be payable further to the motion, HII agreed to fully indemnify and release Cominar from any obligation to pay any realty transfer duties, interest or penalties related to the above-mentioned transaction.

18) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 7, 2013, Cominar issued \$250,000 worth of Series 5 floating rate senior unsecured debentures bearing an annual interest rate equal to the three-month CDOR plus 205 basis points and maturing in October 2015. The interest rate for the period from October 10, 2013, to January 9, 2014, has been fixed at 3.325%. The net proceeds of this transaction, which amounted to \$249,250, were allocated to the repayment of Cominar's credit facility.

On October 18, 2013, Cominar closed the refinancing of an existing mortgage loan in an amount of \$123,018 with a new mortgage loan in the aggregate amount of \$206,000 for a term of 10 years and bearing an interest rate of 4.77%. These additional amounts borrowed have been used to reimburse a mortgage loan of \$86,570 which matured on November 1st, 2013.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Robert Després, O.C., G.O.Q. ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾

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

Mary-Ann Bell, Eng., M.Sc., ASC ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Senior Vice-President, Québec and Ontario
Bell Aliant Regional Communications.

Me Gérard Coulombe, c.r. ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Senior Partner
Lavery, de Billy

Alain Dallaire

Executive Vice-President, Operations — Office and Industrial
Cominar Real Estate Investment Trust

Alban D'Amours M.C., G.O.Q., FA Dma ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾

Corporate Director

Pierre Gingras ⁽⁴⁾

President, Placements Moras Inc.

Ghislaine Laberge ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾

Corporate Director

Johanne M. Lépine ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾

President and Chief Executive Officer
Aon Parizeau Inc.

(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

Sylvain Cossette, B.C.L.

Executive Vice-President and Chief Operating Officer

Michel Berthelot, CPA, CA

Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer

Gilles Hamel, CPA, CA

Vice-President, Corporate Finance and Administration

M^e Michel Paquet, LL .L.

Senior Executive Vice-President and Secretary

Guy Charron, CPA, CA

Executive Vice-President, Operations — Retail

Alain Dallaire

Executive Vice-President, Operations — Office and Industrial

Todd Bechard, CMA, CFA

Executive Vice-President, Atlantic Provinces

UNITHOLDER INFORMATION

COMINAR REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

455 du Marais St.
Québec City, Québec, Canada G1M 3A2

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Toll-free: 1 866 COMINAR
Email: 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.D and CUF.DB.E.

TRANSFER AGENT

Computershare Trust Company of Canada
1500 University St., Suite 700
Montréal, Québec, Canada H3A 3S8

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

TAXABILITY OF DISTRIBUTIONS

In 2012, 90.34% 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 or contact us by email at info@cominar.com or contact the Plan agent: Computershare Trust Company of Canada, 1500 University St., Suite 700, Montréal, Québec, Canada, H3A 3S8

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EDMONTON

CALGARY

WINNIPEG