

MORGUARD REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST

THIRD QUARTER RESULTS 2018

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND
ANALYSIS AND CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Q3

Morguard



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part	Page	Part	Page
I	3	VI	37
BASIS OF PRESENTATION		LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES	
FORWARD-LOOKING DISCLAIMER		CASH FLOWS	
FINANCIAL MEASURES		DEBT STRATEGY	
SUMMARY OF SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION		2016 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES	
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION		2012 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES	
REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES		DEBT MATURITY PROFILE	
		CREDIT FACILITIES	
II	7	VII	42
BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY		RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES	
THIRD QUARTER OVERVIEW		INTEREST RATE AND FINANCING RISK	
PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW		CREDIT RISK	
		LEASE ROLLOVER RISK	
III	10	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK	
PROPERTY PERFORMANCE		UNITHOLDER LIABILITY	
NET OPERATING INCOME		GENERAL UNINSURED LOSSES	
ENCLOSED REGIONAL CENTRES OVERVIEW		AVAILABILITY OF CASH FLOW	
COMMUNITY STRIP CENTRES OVERVIEW		UNITS OUTSTANDING	
SINGLE-/DUAL-TENANT BUILDINGS OVERVIEW		UNITHOLDER TAXATION	
MULTI-TENANT BUILDINGS OVERVIEW			
INDUSTRIAL OVERVIEW		VIII	45
		CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES	
IV	27	REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES	
TRUST PERFORMANCE		REVENUE RECOGNITION	
NET INCOME		LEASES	
NET OPERATING INCOME		FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	
INTEREST EXPENSE			
FAIR VALUE (LOSSES)/GAINS ON REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES RECOGNIZED IN NET INCOME		IX	46
NET (LOSS)/INCOME FROM EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS		CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES CONCERNING FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS			
PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES		X	47
ADJUSTED CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS		ANALYSIS OF SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS			
		XI	51
V	34	SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS	
REAL ESTATE OVERVIEW			
PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT		XII	52
		SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY GROSS LEASABLE AREA	
		RETAIL PROPERTIES	
		OFFICE PROPERTIES	
		INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES	

PART I

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Financial data included in this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, includes material information up to October 31, 2018. Except as outlined below, financial data provided has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

In this MD&A, the discussion of the Trust's property performance for the purpose of *some* measures is focused on income producing properties ("IPP"), excluding properties held for development, area under development and properties held for sale. The Trust defines these excluded areas as follows:

Properties held for development: These properties, while income producing, operate with future opportunity in mind. As a result, management will enter into lease arrangements with shorter lease terms and options to exit the lease at the landlord's request. As a result, these properties do not deliver the same results (rental rates) as other IPP.

Area under development: When circumstances warrant, the Trust will reposition component parts of its properties. When this occurs, the associated area ("area under development") is not available for occupancy. As a result, this area is not income producing.

Properties held for sale: The Trust will undertake to actively dispose of certain assets. In these circumstances, management has determined that the performance of the ongoing operations is of the greatest importance to stakeholders.

The following management's discussion and analysis are intended to provide readers with an assessment of the performance of the Trust over the past three months, as well as its financial position and future prospects. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018. Historical results, including trends that might appear, should not be taken as indicative of future operations or results. All dollar references, unless otherwise stated, are in thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts.

Part X provides additional analysis of selected financial information from the Trust's condensed consolidated financial statements including the impact of the Trust's equity-accounted investments.

FORWARD-LOOKING DISCLAIMER

Certain information in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties, including statements regarding the outlook for the Trust's business results of operations. Forward-looking statements use the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "may," "should," "intend," "estimate" and other similar terms that do not relate to historical matters. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results to differ materially from those indicated. Such factors include, but are not limited to, general economic conditions, the availability of new competitive supply of commercial real estate that may become available either through construction or sublease, the Trust's ability to maintain occupancy and to lease or re-lease space on a timely basis at current or anticipated rates, tenant bankruptcies, financial difficulties and defaults, changes in interest rates, changes in operating costs, the Trust's ability to obtain adequate insurance coverage at a reasonable cost and the availability of financing. The Trust believes that the expectations reflected in forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions; however, the Trust can give no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law, the Trust disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Readers should be cautioned not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

FINANCIAL MEASURES

The Trust uses supplemental measures such as net operating income ("NOI"), net operating income – same assets ("NOI – same assets"), funds from operations ("FFO"), adjusted funds from operations ("AFFO") and adjusted cash flow from operations ("ACFO") to manage its financial performance. These measures are not defined by IFRS and therefore should not be construed as substitutes for net income or cash flows from operating activities calculated in accordance with IFRS. Furthermore, the Trust's method of calculating these supplemental measures may differ from other issuers' methods and, accordingly, may not be comparable to measures reported by other issuers.

NET OPERATING INCOME

NOI is an additional GAAP measure and is defined by the Trust as revenue from real estate properties less property operating expenses, property taxes and property management fees. Net operating income is used as a key indicator of performance as it represents a measure over which management has control.

NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS

NOI – same assets is a non-GAAP measure used by the Trust to assess period over period performance of those properties that are stabilized and owned by the Trust continuously for the current and comparable reporting period. The Trust believes it is useful to provide an analysis of NOI – same assets, which eliminates non-recurring and non-cash items. NOI – same assets represents NOI from properties that have been adjusted for: (i) acquisitions; (ii) dispositions; and (iii) area either held for, or under development. NOI – same assets also excludes the impact of straight-line rents, lease cancellation fees and other non-recurring items.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

FFO is a non-GAAP measure that is widely accepted as a supplemental measure of financial performance for real estate entities. The Trust presents FFO in accordance with the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALpac") white paper on funds from operations and adjusted funds from operations for IFRS issued February 2018. In accordance with such white paper, the Trust defines FFO as net income adjusted for fair value changes on real estate properties and gains/(losses) on the sale of real estate properties. It does not represent amounts available for capital programs, debt service obligations, commitments or uncertainties. FFO should not be interpreted as an indicator of cash generated from operating activities and is not indicative of cash available to fund operating expenditures or for the payment of cash distributions. FFO is simply one measure of operating performance.

ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

AFFO is a non-GAAP measure that was developed to be a recurring economic earnings measure for real estate entities. The Trust presents AFFO in accordance with the REALpac white paper on funds from operations and adjusted funds from operations for IFRS issued February 2018. In accordance with such white paper, the Trust defines AFFO as FFO adjusted for straight-line rent and productive capacity maintenance expenditures ("PCME"). AFFO should not be interpreted as an indicator or cash generated from operating activities as it does not consider changes in working capital.

ADJUSTED CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS

ACFO is a non-GAAP measure intended as a supplemental measure of sustainable economic cash flow for real estate entities. The Trust presents ACFO in accordance with the REALpac white paper on adjusted cash flow from operations for IFRS issued February 2018. In accordance with such white paper, the Trust defines ACFO as cash flow from operating activities as per the condensed consolidated financial statements adjusted by: (i) adding back the non-recurring change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities; (ii) deducting normalized PCME; (iii) adding back actual additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions; (iv) deducting amortization of deferred financing costs; and (v) an adjustment for the portion relating to equity-accounted investment in each of the above adjustments.

SUMMARY OF SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The selected quarterly information highlights certain key metrics for the Trust over the most recently completed eight quarters. These measures from time to time may reflect fluctuations caused by the underlying impact of seasonal or non-recurring items, including acquisitions, divestitures, developments, leasing and maintenance expenditures, along with any associated financing requirements. These items along with the ongoing financing activities for the existing portfolio can dramatically affect the results.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Trust, including the audited annual consolidated financial statements, Annual Information Form ("AIF"), Material Change Reports and all other continuous disclosure documents required by securities regulators, are filed on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") and can be accessed electronically at www.sedar.com.

REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees ("the Trustees"), upon the recommendation of its Audit Committee, approved the contents of this MD&A on October 31, 2018.

**SUMMARY OF SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION
TABLE 1**

	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4
In thousands of dollars, except per-unit amounts	2018	2018	2018	2017	2017	2017	2017	2016
Revenue from real estate properties	\$67,273	\$68,029	\$69,245	\$72,225	\$67,526	\$67,726	\$71,277	\$72,088
Net operating income	37,200	36,862	37,646	41,628	37,354	38,001	40,042	42,676
Income before fair value (losses)/gains and net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investments	22,073	21,950	22,761	26,854	22,435	23,246	25,065	26,703
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(16,867)	22,060	(5,995)	(33,223)	(38,247)	28,248	11,997	(29,655)
Net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investments	(225)	(579)	845	(1,372)	594	892	817	(4,257)
Net income/(loss)	4,981	43,431	17,611	(7,741)	(15,218)	52,386	37,879	(7,209)
Funds from operations	22,859	22,825	23,550	27,618	23,274	24,033	25,841	27,466
Adjusted funds from operations ^{1,6}	16,473	16,359	17,022	21,196	17,291	17,420	19,076	20,792
Amounts presented on a per unit basis								
Net income/(loss)								
Basic	\$0.08	\$0.72	\$0.29	(\$0.13)	(\$0.25)	\$0.86	\$0.63	(\$0.12)
Diluted ²	\$0.08	\$0.62	\$0.27	(\$0.07)	(\$0.25)	\$0.75	\$0.56	(\$0.07)
Funds from operations								
Basic	\$0.38	\$0.37	\$0.39	\$0.45	\$0.39	\$0.39	\$0.43	\$0.45
Diluted ²	\$0.35	\$0.36	\$0.37	\$0.43	\$0.36	\$0.38	\$0.40	\$0.44
Adjusted funds from operations ^{1,6}								
Basic	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.28	\$0.35	\$0.29	\$0.29	\$0.31	\$0.34
Diluted ²	\$0.26	\$0.27	\$0.27	\$0.34	\$0.27	\$0.28	\$0.31	\$0.34
Cash distributions per unit								
	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.24
Payout ratio – Adjusted funds from operations ^{1,3}								
	88.9 %	88.9 %	85.7 %	68.6 %	82.8 %	82.8 %	77.4 %	70.6 %
Weighted average number of units as at quarter-end (in thousands)								
Basic	60,713	60,703	60,694	60,664	60,627	60,592	60,601	60,575
Diluted ²	69,291	69,281	69,272	69,242	69,206	69,171	69,180	66,765
Balance sheets								
Total assets	\$2,982,860	\$2,978,658	\$2,932,734	\$2,921,091	\$2,947,475	\$2,969,744	\$2,919,780	\$3,034,190
Total liabilities	\$1,394,602	\$1,380,940	\$1,364,011	\$1,355,500	\$1,360,230	\$1,353,243	\$1,341,647	\$1,479,007
Total equity	\$1,588,258	\$1,597,718	\$1,568,723	\$1,565,591	\$1,587,245	\$1,616,501	\$1,578,133	\$1,555,183
Gross leasable area as at quarter-end (in thousands of square feet) ⁴								
Retail	4,574	4,539	4,527	4,726	4,752	4,752	4,711	4,711
Office	3,197	3,197	3,196	3,198	3,198	3,202	3,202	3,201
Industrial	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534
Total	8,305	8,270	8,257	8,458	8,484	8,488	8,447	8,446
Occupancy as at quarter-end (%) ^{4,5}								
Retail	94 %	95 %	96 %	97 %	95 %	95 %	95 %	96 %
Office	93 %	92 %	93 %	93 %	93 %	94 %	96 %	97 %
Industrial	98 %	95 %	98 %	98 %	98 %	98 %	97 %	98 %
Total	94 %	94 %	95 %	95 %	94 %	95 %	96 %	96 %

1. Restated in accordance with REALpac white paper on FFO and AFFO effective January 1, 2017. The restatement required the inclusion of the one-time Target Corporation settlement of \$11.3 million, finalized in the second quarter of 2016 (see part IV).

2. Includes the dilutive impact of the outstanding convertible debentures.

3. Cash distributions per unit as a percentage of adjusted funds from operations – basic.

4. Gross leasable area for income producing properties, excluding IPP held for development, and excluding equity-accounted investments.

5. Excludes properties held for sale and area under development.

6. The Trust uses normalized productive capacity maintenance expenditures to calculate adjusted funds from operations.

PART II

BUSINESS OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY

The Trust's primary business goal is to accumulate a Canadian portfolio of high-quality real estate assets and then deliver the benefits of such real estate ownership to unitholders. The primary benefit is a reliable and, over time, increasing cash distribution. The Trust manages distributions to ensure sufficient cash is retained to meet fixed obligations while ensuring a stable cash flow to unitholders.

The Trust is an unincorporated "closed-end" trust, governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario, created and constituted pursuant to an amended and restated Declaration of Trust dated May 5, 2015 ("Declaration of Trust"). The Trust was formed on June 18, 1997, and began operations on October 14, 1997. The Trust units are publicly traded and listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol MRT.UN.

Morguard Corporation ("Morguard") is the parent company of the Trust, owning 56.18% of the outstanding units as at September 30, 2018. Morguard is a real estate company that owns a diversified portfolio of multi-unit residential, retail, hotel, office and industrial properties in both Canada and the United States.

The Trust's asset management team is focused on continually improving the returns from the assets currently owned, and making quality acquisitions that are accretive in the long term. As part of its strategy to continually improve the quality of its property portfolio, the Trust undertakes the disposition of properties in cases where both the cash flows and values have been maximized, where the properties no longer fit the Trust's portfolio or where market trends indicate that superior investment return opportunities are available elsewhere.

The Trust's management team is incentivized to maintain occupancy levels and rents that outperform local markets. The Trust has established standards for maintaining the quality of its portfolio and operating its properties at cost levels that are competitive in their respective markets. These efforts are enhanced through a sustainability program that tracks utility usage and savings over time. These savings are returned to our tenants through reduced operating costs, increasing the Trust's reputation as a responsible landlord.

The Trust's management team is supported by contracted property management. The choice to contract for property management provides the Trust with a day-to-day operating platform that is both "best-in-class" and cost-effective. Property management services are delivered through a management agreement with Morguard Investments Limited ("MIL"). MIL is a full-service real estate advisory company wholly owned by Morguard. MIL also provides advisory and management services to institutional and other investors not related to Morguard or the Trust. The Trust's agreement with MIL provides property management services at predetermined rates based on a percentage of revenue. This provides predictability to a key component of operating costs. In addition, MIL provides the Trust with leasing services across the full portfolio. With MIL locations across the country, the Trust benefits from local market knowledge and local broker relationships. An annual review of this agreement, combined with MIL's institutional client base, ensures that rates for services reflect current market conditions.

The Trust's long-term debt strategy involves the use of conventional property-specific secured mortgages or bonds, unsecured convertible debentures and secured floating-rate bank financing. The Trust currently targets a capital structure with an overall indebtedness ratio of not more than 50% of gross assets. Through its Declaration of Trust, the Trust has the ability to increase its overall indebtedness ratio to 60%.

THIRD QUARTER OVERVIEW

The Trust's net income and comprehensive income for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$5.0 million versus a net loss of \$15.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

The increase of \$20.2 million is largely the result of fair value changes. Fair value losses for the three months ended September 30, 2018, were \$16.9 million, versus fair value losses of \$38.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Income before fair value losses and net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investment was \$22.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$22.4 million for the same period ended September 30, 2017. The decrease of \$0.4 million is largely the result of a decrease in net operating income (\$0.2 million), combined with an increase in interest expense (\$0.1 million) and other expenses (\$0.1 million).

Net operating income was \$37.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, versus \$37.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

There are three components contributing to the decrease in net operating income of \$0.2 million. In the retail portfolio, increased vacancy (\$1.0 million), including the impact of vacancy tied to the Sears Canada Inc. ("Sears") space (approximately \$0.4 million), combined with lower rental rates to reduce the retail net operating income \$1.8 million. This negative net operating income was offset by revenue generated from the Trust's completed development projects, which contributed an additional \$0.6 million to retail net operating income during the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to the same period ended September 30, 2017. During the quarter, 136,500 square feet ("SF") of development projects started generating revenue. Finally, the Trust's office portfolio experienced an increase in net operating income of \$1.1 million during the three months ended September 30, 2018, versus the same period ended September 30, 2017. This favorable result was largely due to decreased vacancy costs, coupled with \$0.3 million in one-time lease cancellation fees received in 2018, and \$0.4 million in stepped rents. During the quarter, the Trust completed over 40,000 SF of new leasing in its office portfolio.

The Trust's fully diluted FFO for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$24.8 million (\$0.35 per unit) versus \$25.3 million (\$0.36 per unit) for the same three months ended September 30, 2017. This represents a decrease of \$0.5 million (\$0.01 per unit). The decrease in FFO is largely attributed to the decrease in net operating income.

The Trust continues with its development program and expects an additional 53,500 square feet of new area under intensification and remerchandised area to become income producing by the end of 2018. The Trust has secured commitments on 79% of the remerchandised area and 57% of the area under intensification.

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW

The risk and reliability characteristics of real estate asset classes are different, and delivering on the primary business goal requires a mix of assets that balance risk and rewards. As at September 30, 2018, the Trust owned a diversified real estate portfolio of 48 retail, office and industrial properties consisting of approximately 8.4 million square feet of gross leasable area ("GLA") located in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Included in this portfolio are two properties that the Trust has deemed as held for development. Excluded from this portfolio is one office property, consisting of 0.2 million square feet of GLA, located in the province of Alberta, which is accounted for using the equity method.

Retail: The retail portfolio includes two broad categories of income producing properties: enclosed full-scale, regional shopping centres that are dominant in their respective markets; and community strip centres that are primarily anchored by food retailers, discount department stores and banking institutions. Investing across these two broad categories of retail assets allows the Trust to spread its tenant base, reducing its exposure to a single category retailer.

Office: The office portfolio is focused on well-located, high-quality properties in major Canadian urban centres. The portfolio is balanced between single-tenant properties under long-term lease to government and large national tenants that work to secure the Trust's cash flow, and multi-tenant properties with well-distributed lease expiries that allow the Trust to benefit from increased rental rates on lease renewal.

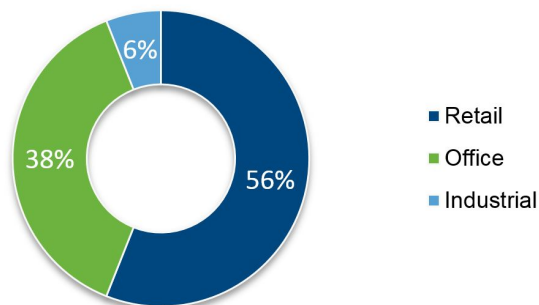
Industrial: The Trust has an interest in five industrial properties located in Ontario and Quebec.

**PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION BY ASSET TYPE AND LOCATION
 TABLE 2**

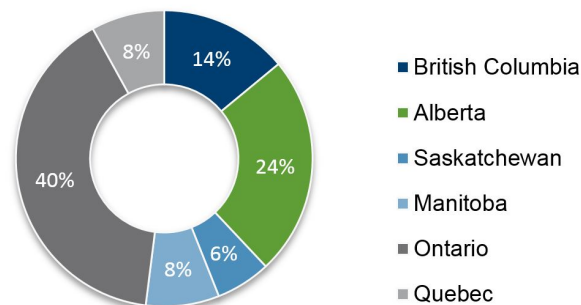
Location	Retail		Office		Industrial		Total	
	Number of Properties	GLA (000s)	Number of Properties	GLA (000s)	Number of Properties	GLA (000s)	Number of Properties	GLA (000s)
British Columbia	2	533	3	600	—	—	5	1,133
Alberta	5	849	9	1,169	—	—	14	2,018
Saskatchewan	1	490	—	—	—	—	1	490
Manitoba	3	672	—	—	—	—	3	672
Ontario	9	2,030	8	980	4	291	21	3,301
Quebec	—	—	1	448	1	243	2	691
	20	4,574	21	3,197	5	534	46	8,305
IPP held for development	1	67	1	43	—	—	2	110
Income producing properties	21	4,641	22	3,240	5	534	48	8,415
Properties held for sale/sold	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total real estate properties	21	4,641	22	3,240	5	534	48	8,415

GROSS LEASABLE AREA – INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTIES ¹

Asset Type Diversification



Geographic Diversification



1.Excluding IPP held for development

A summary of the changes in GLA for the previous eight quarters is provided in Part XII.

PART III

PROPERTY PERFORMANCE

NET OPERATING INCOME

NOI is used as a key indicator of performance as it represents a measure over which management has control.

NOI is an additional GAAP measure and is defined by the Trust as revenue from real estate properties less property operating expenses, property taxes and property management fees.

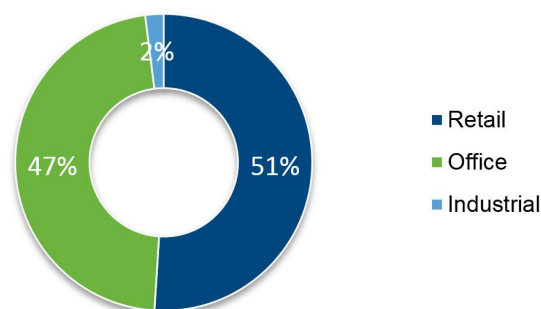
For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust's retail and office portfolios accounted for 51% and 47% of NOI from income producing properties¹, respectively. The Trust's industrial portfolio accounts for only 2% of the Trust's NOI from income producing properties¹.

NET OPERATING INCOME BY ASSET TYPE AND LOCATION TABLE 3

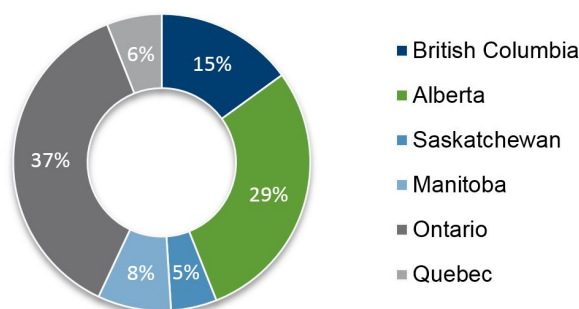
Location	Retail		Office		Industrial		Total	
	Number of Properties	NOI (000s)	Number of Properties	NOI (000s)	Number of Properties	NOI (000s)	Number of Properties	NOI (000s)
British Columbia	2	\$6,571	3	\$9,693	—	\$—	5	\$16,264
Alberta	5	8,235	9	24,529	—	—	14	32,764
Saskatchewan	1	5,915	—	—	—	—	1	5,915
Manitoba	3	8,925	—	—	—	—	3	8,925
Ontario	9	27,382	8	12,958	4	1,298	21	41,638
Quebec	—	—	1	5,317	1	1,041	2	6,358
	20	57,028	21	52,497	5	2,339	46	111,864
IPP held for development	1	(229)	1	131	—	(51)	2	(149)
Income producing properties	21	56,799	22	52,628	5	2,288	48	111,715
Properties held for sale/sold	—	—	—	(7)	—	—	—	(7)
Total real estate properties	21	\$56,799	22	\$52,621	5	\$2,288	48	\$111,708

NET OPERATING INCOME – INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTIES¹

Asset Type Diversification



Geographic Diversification



1. Excluding IPP held for development

COMPARATIVE NET OPERATING INCOME BY ASSET TYPE
TABLE 4

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Retail	\$18,208	\$19,397	(\$1,189)	(6.1%)	\$56,799	\$58,460	(\$1,661)	(2.8%)
Office	18,218	17,148	1,070	6.2%	52,621	54,538	(1,917)	(3.5%)
Industrial	774	809	(35)	(4.3%)	2,288	2,399	(111)	(4.6%)
Net operating income	\$37,200	\$37,354	(\$154)	(0.4%)	\$111,708	\$115,397	(\$3,689)	(3.2%)

NOI for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$37.2 million versus \$37.4 million for the same period ended 2017. The decrease of \$0.2 million is the result of unfavourable NOI of \$1.2 million in the Trust's retail portfolio, offset by favorable NOI of \$1.1 million in the office portfolio.

NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$111.7 million versus \$115.4 million for the same period ended 2017. The decrease of \$3.7 million is the result of unfavourable results in the Trust's retail portfolio of \$1.7 million, combined with unfavourable results in the office and industrial portfolios of \$1.9 million and \$0.1 million, respectively.

RETAIL PROPERTIES – NET OPERATING INCOME
TABLE 5

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$34,634	\$36,006	(\$1,372)	(3.8%)	\$107,942	\$108,208	(\$266)	(0.2%)
Property operating expenses	7,752	7,922	(170)	(2.1%)	24,625	24,084	541	2.2%
Property taxes	7,479	7,482	(3)	—%	22,806	22,009	797	3.6%
Property management fees	1,195	1,205	(10)	(0.8%)	3,712	3,655	57	1.6%
Net operating income	\$18,208	\$19,397	(\$1,189)	(6.1%)	\$56,799	\$58,460	(\$1,661)	(2.8%)

The Trust's retail properties NOI for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$18.2 million versus \$19.4 million for the same period ended 2017, a decrease of \$1.2 million. Vacancy costs of \$1.0 million, combined with lower rental rates reduced NOI by \$1.8 million. Vacancy associated with the exit of Sears was \$0.4 million. The portfolio benefits from the positive NOI results of the Trust's completed retail development projects, which contributed an additional \$0.6 million during the quarter. During the quarter 136,500 SF of development projects started generating revenue.

The Trust's retail properties NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$56.8 million versus \$58.5 million for the same period ended 2017, a decrease of \$1.7 million. Vacancy costs of \$2.4 million, combined with lower rental rates reduced NOI by \$4.0 million. Vacancy associated with the exit of Sears was \$1.1 million. The portfolio benefits from the positive NOI results of the Trust's completed retail development projects, which contributed an additional \$2.8 million during the quarter. Since January 1, 2018, 149,500 SF of development projects started generating revenue.

OFFICE PROPERTIES – NET OPERATING INCOME
TABLE 6

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$31,557	\$30,252	\$1,305	4.3%	\$92,899	\$94,491	(\$1,592)	(1.7%)
Property operating expenses	6,685	7,014	(329)	(4.7%)	21,480	21,484	(4)	—%
Property taxes	5,665	5,117	548	10.7%	15,870	15,493	377	2.4%
Property management fees	989	973	16	1.6%	2,928	2,976	(48)	(1.6%)
Net operating income	\$18,218	\$17,148	\$1,070	6.2%	\$52,621	\$54,538	(\$1,917)	(3.5%)

The Trust's office properties NOI for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$18.2 million versus \$17.1 million for the same period ended 2017. This favourable variance of \$1.1 million is mainly the result of decreased vacancy costs, coupled with \$0.3 million in one-time lease cancellation fees received in 2018, and \$0.4 million in stepped rents. During the quarter, the Trust completed over 40,000 SF of new leasing.

The Trust's office properties NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$52.6 million versus \$54.5 million for the same period ended 2017. This unfavourable variance of \$1.9 million is mainly the result of increased vacancy costs of \$1.3 million, coupled with \$0.9 million in one-time lease cancellation fees received in 2017. Since January 1, 2018, the Trust has completed over 110,000 SF of new leasing, with much of this activity occurring in the second and third quarters.

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES – NET OPERATING INCOME
TABLE 7

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$1,082	\$1,268	(\$186)	(14.7%)	\$3,706	\$3,830	(\$124)	(3.2%)
Property operating expenses	245	192	53	27.6%	751	602	149	24.8%
Property taxes	29	231	(202)	(87.4%)	560	719	(159)	(22.1%)
Property management fees	34	36	(2)	(5.6%)	107	110	(3)	(2.7%)
Net operating income	\$774	\$809	(\$35)	(4.3%)	\$2,288	\$2,399	(\$111)	(4.6%)

The Trust's industrial properties NOI for the three months ended September 30, 2018, remained stable at \$0.8 million.

The Trust's industrial properties NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$2.3 million versus \$2.4 million for the same period ended 2017. The decrease of \$0.1 million is the result of a slight increase in vacancy costs.

COMPARATIVE NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS ANALYSIS
TABLE 8

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$64,359	\$65,649	(\$1,290)	(2.0%)	\$195,847	\$200,192	(\$4,345)	(2.2%)
Property operating expenses	14,450	14,671	(221)	(1.5%)	46,107	45,124	983	2.2%
Property taxes	12,361	12,162	199	1.6%	36,882	36,366	516	1.4%
Property management fees	2,123	2,139	(16)	(0.7%)	6,473	6,583	(110)	(1.7%)
Net operating income – same assets	\$35,425	\$36,677	(\$1,252)	(3.4%)	\$106,385	\$112,119	(\$5,734)	(5.1%)

The components of net operating income – same assets are displayed in the table above. For comparability in this section, the NOI is focused on same assets which is a non-GAAP measure. Assets acquired, disposed of and developed over the comparable periods are removed, along with the impact of stepped rents, lease cancellation fees and area either held for, or under development and other non-recurring adjustments, collectively; the adjustments for same assets.

A full reconciliation of NOI per the condensed consolidated financial statements to NOI – same assets can be found in Part X, Table 61. A summary of the changes in GLA – real estate properties and GLA for area either held for, or under development, along with GLA for purposes of occupancy is provided in Part XII. Changes in GLA are presented in Part XII, for the current and previous seven quarters.

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, net operating income was \$37.2 million, while net operating income – same assets was \$35.4 million. The difference of \$1.8 million was largely due to the \$1.5 million impact of development projects. For the three months ended September 30, 2017, net operating income was \$37.4 million, while net operating income – same assets was \$36.7 million. The difference of \$0.7 million was largely due to the \$0.9 million impact of development projects.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, net operating income was \$111.7 million, while net operating income – same assets was \$106.4 million. The difference of \$5.3 million was largely due to the \$4.3 million impact of development projects, coupled with \$0.8 million of lease cancellation fees. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, net operating income was \$115.4 million, while net operating income – same assets was \$112.1 million. The difference of \$3.3 million was largely due to the \$1.5 million impact of development projects, coupled with \$0.9 million of lease cancellation fees.

Property management fees are the direct result of the Trust's management agreement with MIL. The property management agreement permits property management fees to be charged, at variable rates, on revenue from real estate properties based on asset type. Fees average 3.2% of revenue from real estate properties. With few exceptions, these fees are recoverable from tenants.

COMPARATIVE NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS BY ASSET TYPE
TABLE 9

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Retail	\$16,945	\$18,572	(\$1,627)	(8.8%)	\$52,667	\$56,869	(\$4,202)	(7.4%)
Office	17,670	17,267	403	2.3%	51,335	52,812	(1,477)	(2.8%)
Industrial	810	838	(28)	(3.3%)	2,383	2,438	(55)	(2.3%)
Net operating income – same assets	\$35,425	\$36,677	(\$1,252)	(3.4%)	\$106,385	\$112,119	(\$5,734)	(5.1%)

COMPARATIVE NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS BY ASSET TYPE FOR RETAIL PROPERTIES
TABLE 10

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Enclosed regional centres	\$11,925	\$13,546	(\$1,621)	(12.0%)	\$37,298	\$41,901	(\$4,603)	(11.0%)
Community strip centres	5,020	5,026	(6)	(0.1%)	15,369	14,968	401	2.7%
Net operating income – same assets	\$16,945	\$18,572	(\$1,627)	(8.8%)	\$52,667	\$56,869	(\$4,202)	(7.4%)

The Trust's retail portfolio is diversified through the investment in enclosed regional centres and community strip centres.

ENCLOSED REGIONAL CENTRES OVERVIEW

At September 30, 2018, the Trust's enclosed regional centres portfolio totalled 3.3 million square feet of GLA, which comprises a 100% interest in six regional centres totalling 3.2 million square feet and a 50% interest in one additional centre totalling 0.1 million square feet.

In the enclosed regional centres overview, the Trust excludes area either held for, or under development when measuring net operating income – same assets and when tracking lease activity and current vacancy. This area is not generating NOI and is not available for occupancy while under development.

ENCLOSED REGIONAL CENTRES – NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS
TABLE 11

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$24,310	\$26,094	(\$1,784)	(6.8%)	\$75,918	\$79,511	(\$3,593)	(4.5%)
Property operating expenses	6,550	6,361	189	3.0%	20,503	19,347	1,156	6.0%
Property taxes	5,032	5,336	(304)	(5.7%)	15,600	15,673	(73)	(0.5%)
Property management fees	803	851	(48)	(5.6%)	2,517	2,590	(73)	(2.8%)
Net operating income – same assets	\$11,925	\$13,546	(\$1,621)	(12.0%)	\$37,298	\$41,901	(\$4,603)	(11.0%)

The Trust's enclosed regional centres net operating income – same assets for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$11.9 million versus \$13.5 million for the same period in 2017. This represents a decrease of 12.0%. This decrease was largely due to increased vacancy costs of \$1.0 million, which includes the Sears space discussed below, coupled with decreases in basic rent of \$0.7 million at various enclosed regional centres. Included in net operating income is the recovery of maintenance projects from prior years. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, this amount is \$0.1 million higher than for the same period ended September 30, 2017. Recovery of these amounts can fluctuate quarter to quarter, as the ability to recover is largely dependent on the level of operating costs incurred during the period.

The Trust's enclosed regional centres net operating income – same assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$37.3 million versus \$41.9 million for the same period in 2017. This represents a decrease of 11.0%. This decrease was largely due to increased vacancy costs of \$2.4 million, which includes the Sears space discussed below, coupled with decreases in basic rent of \$1.9 million at various enclosed regional centres. Included in net operating income is the recovery of maintenance projects from prior years. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, this amount is \$0.6 million higher than for the same period ended September 30, 2017. Recovery of these amounts can fluctuate quarter to quarter, as the ability to recover is largely dependent on the level of operating costs incurred during the period.

During the first quarter of 2018, the Trust decided that there was no opportunity to lease the former Sears space at Cambridge Centre and St. Laurent Centre, and as a result, decreased the total GLA relating to this space. This decision was limited to only the second floor space at St. Laurent Centre. The first floor space has been reclassified to area under development, along with the former Sears space at Pine Centre Mall (see Table 47 and Table 69). The impact of the removal of the Sears space at Cambridge Centre and St. Laurent Centre was a decrease in revenue of \$0.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, and \$0.9 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

ENCLOSED REGIONAL CENTRES – LEASE PROFILE
TABLE 12

	SF	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Contract Rent
(remainder of the year) 2018	286,152	9.7%	\$23.10
2019	227,694	7.7%	31.39
2020	444,918	15.0%	29.49
2021	582,371	19.7%	13.38
2022	175,137	5.9%	45.78
Thereafter	1,026,283	34.7%	26.48
Current vacancy	215,782	7.3%	—
Total	2,958,337	100.0%	\$25.33
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)			4.15

The Trust has the opportunity to increase rental rates on lease maturity where the current contract rent is less than the going market rate.

The table to the left provides a summary of the lease maturities net of committed renewals for the next four years and thereafter, along with the associated contract rents at maturity. Current vacancy excludes area either held for, or under development.

Lower weighted average contract rent for the year 2021 is the result of anchor tenant lease maturities.

The following table provides a quarterly summary of the remaining 2018 expiries net of committed renewals, along with the associated contract rents, for the Trust's enclosed regional centres.

ENCLOSED REGIONAL CENTRES – REMAINING 2018 EXPIRIES (NET OF COMMITTED RENEWALS)
TABLE 13

	Q4	Total Remaining 2018
GLA (SF)	286,152	286,152
Average contract rent per SF	\$23.10	\$23.10

**ENCLOSED REGIONAL CENTRES – 2018 LEASE ACTIVITY
 TABLE 14**

	Q3 2018	YTD 2018
Opening vacancy (SF)	164,545	123,964
Opening occupancy	94%	96%
EXPIRING LEASES:		
Square feet	72,285	279,245
Average contract rent per SF	\$13.39	\$21.81
EARLY TERMINATIONS:		
Square feet	5,974	298,191
Average contract rent per SF	\$75.34	\$6.74
RENEWALS:		
Square feet	63,642	201,061
Average contract rent per SF	\$5.97	\$17.55
Retention rate	88%	72%
NEW LEASING:		
Square feet	122,906	207,964
Average contract rent per SF	\$15.49	\$14.95
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:		
Square feet	159,526	(76,593)
Ending vacancy (SF)	215,782	215,782
Ending occupancy	93%	93%

The table to the left provides a summary of the leasing activity for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, of renewals completed, on a like for like basis, there were select instances where weakness was exhibited, given tenant performance metrics. However, controlling for this GLA, the weighted average contract rents on renewal were largely flat.

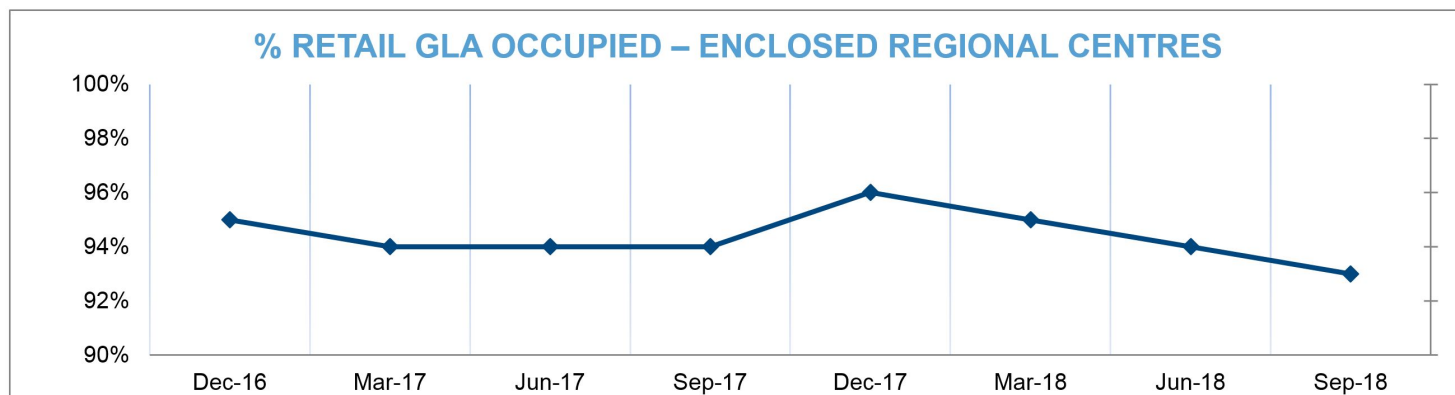
Particular reference should be made to year to date early terminations, where lease disclaimers were received for the Sears locations at St. Laurent Centre and Pine Centre Mall, accounting for essentially all of the GLA noted.

Retention at 88% during the quarter was well above historical occupancy statistics, reflecting solid demand fundamentals. Year to date Retention at 72% is slightly below the Trust's historical averages, yet is predominantly representative of vacancy due to temporary tenancy rollover, and does not reflect forward commitments and/or space earmarked for re-development.

At September 30, 2018, ending occupancy decreased by 3%, to 93% (compared to December 31, 2017, excluding area either held for, or under development). Contributing to the higher vacancy are the development projects which are now income generating and included in occupancy results. Not all of these projects are fully occupied (Table 48).

ENCLOSED REGIONAL CENTRES – GLA OCCUPIED, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS TRENDING
TABLE 15

In thousands of SF	2016		2017				2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Enclosed regional centres GLA	2,994	2,994	3,131	3,229	3,036	2,786	2,799	2,958	
GLA occupied	95%	94%	94%	94%	96%	95%	94%	93%	



The enclosed regional centres square footage and quarterly occupancy for the past eight quarters are outlined in Table 15. As at September 30, 2018, the adjustments relating to area under development have increased occupancy from 83% to 93%.

COMMUNITY STRIP CENTRES OVERVIEW

At September 30, 2018, the Trust's community strip centres portfolio totalled 1.3 million square feet of GLA, excluding IPP held for development, comprising a 100% interest in 12 such properties totalling 1.2 million square feet, as well as a 50% interest in one additional property totalling 0.1 million square feet.

In the community strip centres overview, the Trust excludes area either held for, or under development when measuring net operating income – same assets and when tracking lease activity and current vacancy. This area was not generating NOI and is not available for occupancy while under development.

COMMUNITY STRIP CENTRES – NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS
TABLE 16

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$7,995	\$7,977	\$18	0.2%	\$24,831	\$24,306	\$525	2.2%
Property operating expenses	987	1,139	(152)	(13.3%)	3,523	3,833	(310)	(8.1%)
Property taxes	1,687	1,529	158	10.3%	5,007	4,592	415	9.0%
Property management fees	301	283	18	6.4%	932	913	19	2.1%
Net operating income – same assets	\$5,020	\$5,026	(\$6)	(0.1%)	\$15,369	\$14,968	\$401	2.7%

The Trust's community strip centres net operating income – same assets remained stable at \$5.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to the same period in 2017.

The Trust's community strip centres net operating income – same assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$15.4 million versus \$15.0 million for the same period in 2017. This represents an increase of 2.7%. This increase was largely due to modest increases in basic rent, coupled with decreased vacancy costs.

COMMUNITY STRIP CENTRES – LEASE PROFILE
TABLE 17

	SF	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Contract Rent
(remainder of the year) 2018	42,635	3.4%	\$22.44
2019	91,979	7.3%	21.58
2020	120,621	9.6%	21.62
2021	233,207	18.6%	12.42
2022	288,419	23.0%	14.22
Thereafter	443,839	35.3%	21.68
Current vacancy	35,689	2.8%	—
Total	1,256,389	100.0%	\$18.16
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)			4.63

The Trust has the opportunity to increase rental rates on lease maturity where the current contract rent is less than the going market rate.

The table to the left provides a summary of the lease maturities net of committed renewals for the next four years and thereafter, along with the associated contract rents at maturity. Current vacancy excludes area either held for, or under development.

Lower weighted average contract rent for the years 2021 and 2022 is the result of anchor tenant lease maturities.

The following table provides a quarterly summary of the remaining 2018 expiries net of committed renewals, along with the associated contract rents, for the Trust's community strip centres.

COMMUNITY STRIP CENTRES – REMAINING 2018 EXPIRIES (NET OF COMMITTED RENEWALS)
TABLE 18

	Q4	Total Remaining 2018
GLA (SF)	42,635	42,635
Average contract rent per SF	\$22.44	\$22.44

**COMMUNITY STRIP CENTRES – 2018 LEASE ACTIVITY
TABLE 19**

	Q3 2018	YTD 2018
Opening vacancy (SF)	21,941	22,131
Opening occupancy	98%	98%
EXPIRING LEASES:		
Square feet	14,247	114,301
Average contract rent per SF	\$39.53	\$22.46
EARLY TERMINATIONS:		
Square feet	—	4,091
Average contract rent per SF	\$—	\$21.92
RENEWALS:		
Square feet	1,815	100,575
Average contract rent per SF	\$34.78	\$20.85
Retention rate	13%	88%
NEW LEASING:		
Square feet	8,412	13,987
Average contract rent per SF	\$25.94	\$24.45
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:		
Square feet	9,728	9,728
Ending vacancy (SF)	35,689	35,689
Ending occupancy	97%	97%

The table to the left provides a summary of the leasing activity for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

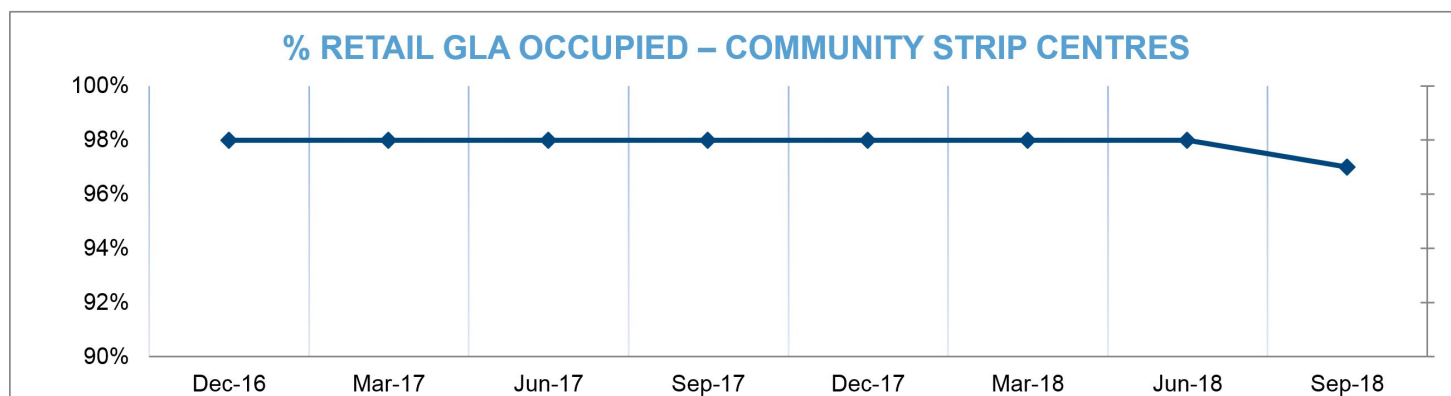
For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, on a like for like basis, modest growth in contract rents have been consistently achieved across all markets. Tenant retention for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, remains strong and reflective of the quality of the underlying assets; allowing for strategic tenant roster management facilitating improved rent and tenant covenant.

During the current quarter, there was an instance of a tenant expiring at a single tenant asset.

As a result of the event in the single tenant property, ending occupancy decreased by 1% to 97% (compared to December 31, 2017).

**COMMUNITY STRIP CENTRES – GLA OCCUPIED, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS TRENDING
TABLE 20**

In thousands of SF	2016		2017				2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Community strip centres GLA	1,220	1,216	1,216	1,241	1,247	1,248	1,247	1,257	
GLA occupied	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	97%	



The community strip centres square footage and quarterly occupancy for the past eight quarters are outlined in Table 20.

COMPARATIVE NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS BY ASSET TYPE FOR OFFICE PROPERTIES
TABLE 21

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Single-/dual-tenant buildings	\$13,571	\$13,223	\$348	2.6%	\$39,671	\$40,131	(\$460)	(1.1%)
Multi-tenant buildings	4,099	4,044	55	1.4%	11,664	12,681	(1,017)	(8.0%)
Net operating income – same assets	\$17,670	\$17,267	\$403	2.3%	\$51,335	\$52,812	(\$1,477)	(2.8%)

The Trust's office portfolio is diversified through investment in single-/dual-tenant buildings and multi-tenant buildings.

SINGLE-/DUAL-TENANT BUILDINGS OVERVIEW

At September 30, 2018, the Trust's single-/dual-tenant buildings portfolio totalled 2.2 million square feet of GLA, excluding IPP held for development, which comprises a 100% interest in eight properties totalling 1.5 million square feet and a 50% interest in three properties totalling 0.7 million square feet.

SINGLE-/DUAL-TENANT BUILDINGS – NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS
TABLE 22

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$22,757	\$22,229	\$528	2.4%	\$66,805	\$67,384	(\$579)	(0.9%)
Property operating expenses	4,360	4,496	(136)	(3.0%)	13,520	13,719	(199)	(1.5%)
Property taxes	4,118	3,815	303	7.9%	11,526	11,435	91	0.8%
Property management fees	708	695	13	1.9%	2,088	2,099	(11)	(0.5%)
Net operating income – same assets	\$13,571	\$13,223	\$348	2.6%	\$39,671	\$40,131	(\$460)	(1.1%)

Single-/dual-tenant buildings net operating income – same assets increased by 2.6% to \$13.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$13.2 million for the same period in 2017. This decrease was mainly due the timing of a non-recoverable expense.

Single-/dual-tenant buildings net operating income – same assets decreased by 1.1% to \$39.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from \$40.1 million for the same period in 2017. This decrease was mainly due to an increase in vacancy costs of \$0.5 million, largely attributable to the expiry of a federal government lease at Heritage Place.

SINGLE-/DUAL-TENANT BUILDINGS – LEASE PROFILE
TABLE 23

	SF	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Contract Rent
(remainder of the year) 2018	1,366	0.1%	\$24.32
2019	75,598	3.4%	32.17
2020	25,124	1.1%	16.92
2021	291,986	13.3%	23.02
2022	144,676	6.6%	21.99
Thereafter	1,627,048	73.8%	24.17
Current vacancy	37,710	1.7%	—
Total	2,203,508	100.0%	\$24.05
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)			6.53

The table to the left provides a summary of the lease maturities net of committed renewals over the next four years and thereafter, along with the associated contract rents at maturity. Current vacancy excludes area either held for, or under development.

Higher weighted average contract rent for the year 2019 is the result of tenant maturities on a gross lease.

The following table provides a quarterly summary of the remaining 2018 expiries net of committed renewals, along with the associated contract rents, for the Trust's single-/dual-tenant buildings.

SINGLE-/DUAL-TENANT BUILDINGS – REMAINING 2018 EXPIRIES (NET OF COMMITTED RENEWALS)
TABLE 24

	Q4	Total Remaining 2018
GLA (SF)	1,366	1,366
Average contract rent per SF	\$24.32	\$24.32

SINGLE-/DUAL-TENANT BUILDINGS – 2018 LEASE ACTIVITY
TABLE 25

	Q3 2018	YTD 2018
Opening vacancy (SF)	69,332	53,414
Opening occupancy	97%	98%
EXPIRING LEASES:		
Square feet	3,964	60,277
Average contract rent per SF	\$12.59	\$34.94
EARLY TERMINATIONS:		
Square feet	—	2,705
Average contract rent per SF	\$—	\$—
RENEWALS:		
Square feet	994	2,933
Average contract rent per SF	\$53.00	\$28.53
Retention rate	25%	5%
NEW LEASING:		
Square feet	34,592	75,753
Average contract rent per SF	\$16.08	\$16.71
Ending vacancy (SF)	37,710	37,710
Ending occupancy	98%	98%

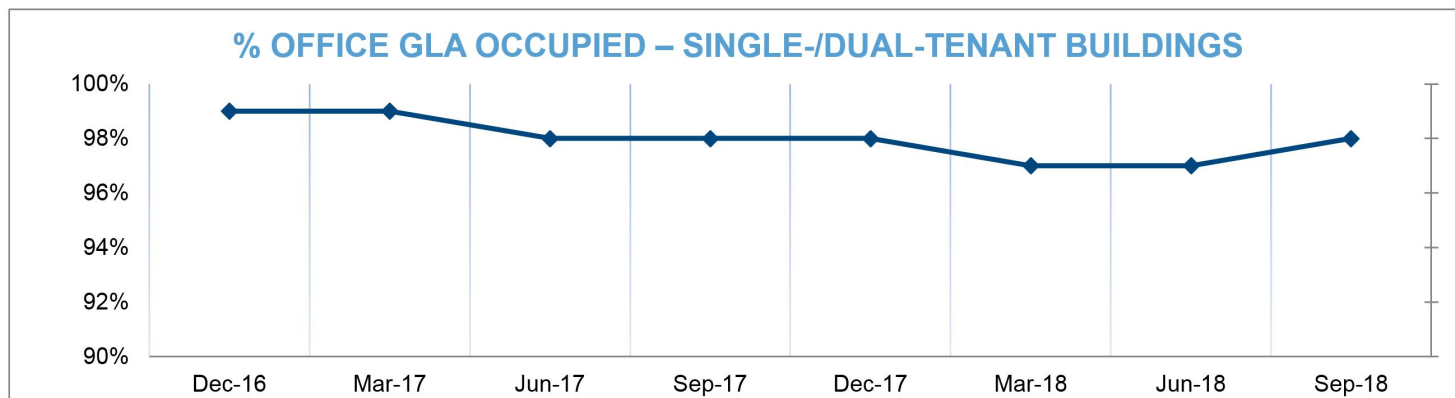
The table to the left provides a summary of the leasing activity for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

During the current quarter, the Trust competed 35,000 SF of new leasing, mainly at Heritage Place, where previously vacant space was leased by the federal government.

Ending occupancy remained stable at 98% (compared to December 31, 2017).

SINGLE-/DUAL-TENANT BUILDINGS – GLA OCCUPIED, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS TRENDING
TABLE 26

In thousands of SF	2016		2017				2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Single-/dual-tenant buildings GLA	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,205	2,205	2,203	2,203	2,203	
GLA occupied	99%	99%	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	98%	



The single-/dual-tenant buildings square footage and quarterly occupancy for the past eight quarters are outlined in Table 26.

MULTI-TENANT BUILDINGS OVERVIEW

At September 30, 2018, the Trust's multi-tenant buildings portfolio totalled 1.0 million square feet of GLA, which comprises a 100% interest in six properties totalled 0.6 million square feet, a 50% interest in three properties totalled 0.3 million square feet and a 20% interest in one property totalled 0.1 million square feet.

MULTI-TENANT BUILDINGS – NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS
TABLE 27

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$8,200	\$8,064	\$136	1.7%	\$24,543	\$25,127	(\$584)	(2.3%)
Property operating expenses	2,311	2,482	(171)	(6.9%)	7,815	7,622	193	2.5%
Property taxes	1,513	1,264	249	19.7%	4,235	3,953	282	7.1%
Property management fees	277	274	3	1.1%	829	871	(42)	(4.8%)
Net operating income – same assets	\$4,099	\$4,044	\$55	1.4%	\$11,664	\$12,681	(\$1,017)	(8.0%)

Multi-tenant buildings net operating income – same assets increased by 1.4% to \$4.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, from \$4.0 million for the same period in 2017. The increase was mainly due to a slight increase in basic rents.

Multi-tenant buildings net operating income – same assets decreased by 8% to \$11.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, from \$12.7 million for the same period in 2017. The decrease was mainly due to increased vacancy costs at the Trust's Alberta properties.

MULTI-TENANT BUILDINGS – LEASE PROFILE
TABLE 28

	SF	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Contract Rent
(remainder of the year) 2018	59,809	6.0%	\$16.52
2019	109,711	11.0%	18.11
2020	123,676	12.4%	23.32
2021	76,673	7.7%	16.96
2022	71,049	7.2%	15.08
Thereafter	373,601	37.7%	21.14
Current vacancy	179,095	18.0%	—
Total	993,614	100.0%	\$19.80

The table to the left provides a summary of the lease maturities net of committed renewals over the next four years and thereafter, along with the associated contract rents at maturity.

Weighted average remaining lease term (years)	3.40
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The following table provides a quarterly summary of the remaining 2018 expiries net of committed renewals, along with the associated contract rents, for the Trust's multi-tenant buildings.

MULTI-TENANT BUILDINGS – REMAINING 2018 EXPIRIES (NET OF COMMITTED RENEWALS)
TABLE 29

	Q4	Total Remaining 2018
GLA (SF)	59,809	59,809
Average contract rent per SF	\$16.52	\$16.52

MULTI-TENANT BUILDINGS – 2018 LEASE ACTIVITY
TABLE 30

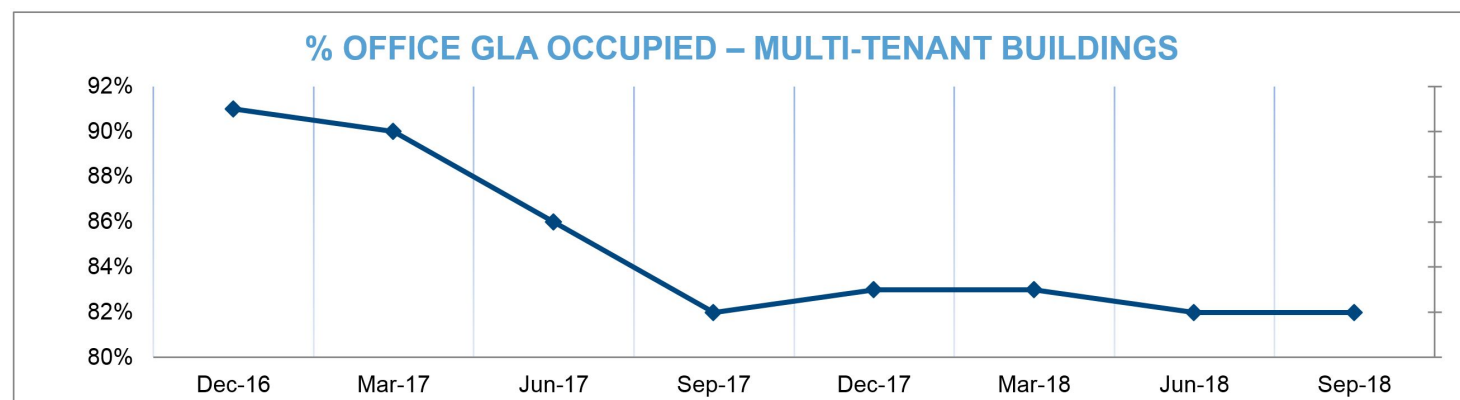
	Q3 2018	YTD 2018
Opening vacancy (SF)	174,793	167,369
Opening occupancy	82%	83%
EXPIRING LEASES:		
Square feet	21,329	99,324
Average contract rent per SF	\$20.65	\$19.05
EARLY TERMINATIONS:		
Square feet	—	8,155
Average contract rent per SF	\$—	\$17.01
RENEWALS:		
Square feet	11,292	59,305
Average contract rent per SF	\$16.74	\$16.79
Retention rate	53%	60%
NEW LEASING:		
Square feet	5,735	36,448
Average contract rent per SF	\$14.17	\$15.47
Ending vacancy (SF)	179,095	179,095
Ending occupancy	82%	82%

The table to the left provides a summary of the leasing activity for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Ending occupancy decreased by 1% (compared to December 31, 2017) to 82%.

MULTI-TENANT BUILDINGS – GLA OCCUPIED, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS TRENDING
TABLE 31

In thousands of SF	2016		2017				2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Multi-tenant buildings GLA	994	995	995	993	993	993	994	994	
GLA occupied	91%	90%	86%	82%	83%	83%	82%	82%	



The multi-tenant buildings square footage and quarterly occupancy for the past eight quarters are outlined in Table 31. Occupancy levels throughout the period gradually declined. The decrease in occupancy during the second and third quarters of 2017 is largely the result of lease expiries at certain of the Trust's Ottawa and Alberta properties.

INDUSTRIAL OVERVIEW

The Trust's industrial portfolio includes 100% interests in four industrial properties comprising 0.3 million square feet and a 50% interest in one industrial property comprising 0.2 million square feet.

INDUSTRIAL – NET OPERATING INCOME – SAME ASSETS

TABLE 32

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	Variance	%	2018	2017	Variance	%
Revenue from real estate properties	\$1,097	\$1,285	(\$188)	(14.6%)	\$3,750	\$3,864	(\$114)	(3.0%)
Property operating expenses	242	193	49	25.4%	746	603	143	23.7%
Property taxes	11	218	(207)	(95.0%)	514	713	(199)	(27.9%)
Property management fees	34	36	(2)	(5.6%)	107	110	(3)	(2.7%)
Net operating income – same assets	\$810	\$838	(\$28)	(3.3%)	\$2,383	\$2,438	(\$55)	(2.3%)

Industrial net operating income – same assets remained stable at \$0.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to the same period in 2017.

Industrial net operating income – same assets remained stable at \$2.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to the same period in 2017.

INDUSTRIAL – LEASE PROFILE

TABLE 33

	SF	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Contract Rent
(remainder of the year) 2018	41,277	7.7%	\$6.04
2019	13,082	2.4%	7.25
2020	4,595	0.9%	11.86
2021	66,783	12.5%	7.72
2022	156,711	29.3%	6.48
Thereafter	239,551	44.9%	6.17
Current vacancy	12,153	2.3%	—
Total	534,152	100.0%	\$6.53
Weighted average remaining lease term (years)			3.98

The table to the left provides a summary of the lease maturities net of committed renewals, over the next four years and thereafter, along with the associated contract rents at maturity.

The following table provides a quarterly summary of the remaining 2018 expiries net of committed renewals, along with the associated contract rents, for the Trust's industrial portfolio.

INDUSTRIAL – REMAINING 2018 EXPIRIES (NET OF COMMITTED RENEWALS)

TABLE 34

	Q4	Total Remaining 2018
GLA (SF)	41,277	41,277
Average contract rent per SF	\$6.04	\$6.04

**INDUSTRIAL – 2018 LEASE ACTIVITY
TABLE 35**

	Q3 2018	YTD 2018
Opening vacancy (SF)	29,104	10,549
Opening occupancy	95%	98%
EXPIRING LEASES:		
Square feet	7,445	43,150
Average contract rent per SF	\$11.34	\$7.17
EARLY TERMINATIONS:		
Square feet	—	19,730
Average contract rent per SF	\$—	\$5.63
RENEWALS:		
Square feet	5,545	41,250
Average contract rent per SF	\$11.59	\$7.69
Retention rate	74%	96%
NEW LEASING:		
Square feet	18,851	20,026
Average contract rent per SF	\$7.36	\$7.28
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS:		
Square feet	—	—
Ending vacancy (SF)	12,153	12,153
Ending occupancy	98%	98%

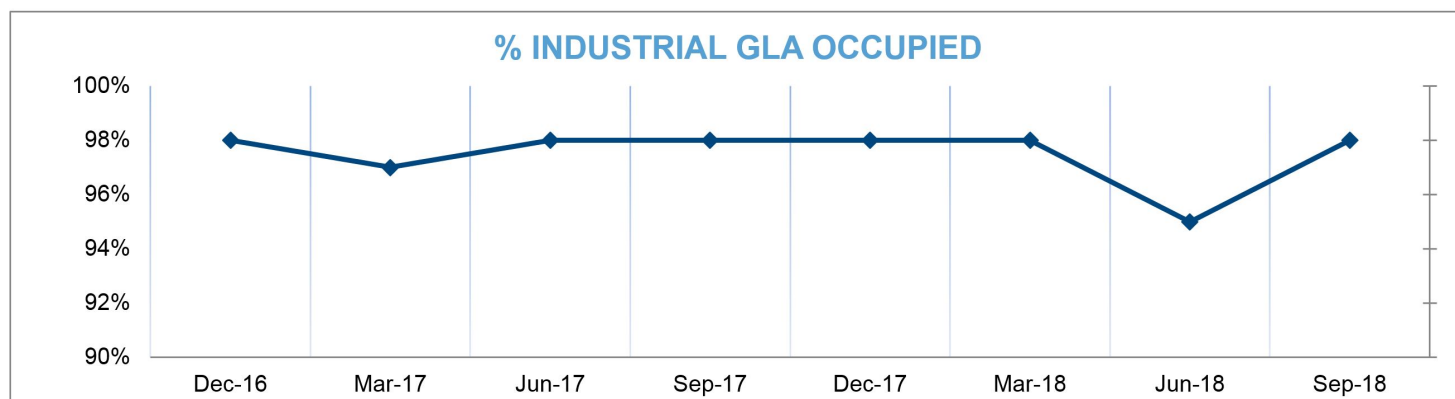
The table to the left provides a summary of the leasing activity for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

During the current quarter, occupancy increased by 3%, mainly due to a single lease at 2041-2151 McCowan Road.

Ending occupancy remained stable at 98% (compared to December 31, 2017).

**INDUSTRIAL – GLA OCCUPIED, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS TRENDING
TABLE 36**

In thousands of SF	2016		2017				2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
Industrial GLA	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	
GLA occupied	98%	97%	98%	98%	98%	98%	95%	98%	



The industrial square footage and quarterly occupancy for the past eight quarters are outlined in Table 36.

PART IV

TRUST PERFORMANCE

NET INCOME

TABLE 37

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net operating income	\$37,200	\$37,354	\$111,708	\$115,397
Interest expense	13,983	13,871	41,426	41,313
General and administrative	1,048	1,085	3,523	3,434
Other expense/(income)	96	(37)	(25)	(96)
Income before fair value (losses)/gains and net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investments	22,073	22,435	66,784	70,746
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(16,867)	(38,247)	(802)	1,998
Net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investments	(225)	594	41	2,303
Net income/(loss)	\$4,981	(\$15,218)	\$66,023	\$75,047

NET INCOME

Net income for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$5.0 million versus a net loss of \$15.2 million for the same three months ended September 30, 2017. The variance of \$20.2 million derives largely from unfavourable NOI of \$0.2 million, unfavourable fair value losses on real estate properties of \$21.4 million and unfavourable net loss from equity-accounted investments of \$0.8 million. General and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018, were \$1.0 million versus \$1.1 million for the same period ended September 30, 2017. Interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was \$14.0 million versus \$13.9 million for the same period ended September 30, 2017.

Net income for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$66.0 million versus \$75.0 million for the same nine months ended September 30, 2017. The variance of \$9.0 million derives largely from unfavourable NOI of \$3.7 million, unfavourable fair value losses on real estate properties of \$2.8 million and unfavourable net income from equity-accounted investments of \$2.3 million. General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, were \$3.5 million versus \$3.4 million for the same period ended September 30, 2017. Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$41.4 million versus \$41.3 million for the same period ended September 30, 2017.

NET OPERATING INCOME

As outlined in Part III Table 4, NOI for the three months ended September 30, 2018, of \$37.2 million was \$0.2 million unfavourable to the same three months ended September 30, 2017. The decrease of \$0.2 million is largely related to the retail portfolio where NOI is unfavourable by \$1.2 million. Vacancy costs of \$1.0 million, combined with lower rental rates reduced NOI by \$1.8 million. Vacancy associated with the exit of Sears was \$0.4 million. The portfolio benefits from the positive NOI results of the Trust's completed retail development projects, which contributed an additional \$0.6 million during the quarter. During the quarter 136,500 SF of development projects started generating revenue. The office portfolio is favorable by \$1.1 million. This favourable variance of \$1.1 million is mainly the result of decreased vacancy costs, coupled with \$0.3 million in one-time lease cancellation fees received in 2018, and \$0.4 million in stepped rents. During the quarter, the Trust completed over 40,000 SF of new leasing.

NOI for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was \$111.7 million versus \$115.4 million for the same period ended 2017. The decrease of \$3.7 million is largely related to the office portfolio where NOI is unfavourable by \$1.9 million. This unfavourable variance of \$1.9 million is mainly the result of increased vacancy costs of \$1.3 million, coupled with \$0.9 million in one-time lease cancellation fees received in 2017. Since January 1, 2018, the Trust has completed over 110,000 SF of new leasing, with much of this activity occurring in the second and third quarters. The retail portfolio is unfavourable \$1.7 million. Vacancy costs of \$2.4 million, combined with lower rental rates reduced NOI by \$4.0 million. Vacancy associated with the exit of Sears was \$1.1 million. The portfolio benefits from the positive NOI results of the Trust's completed retail development projects, which contributed an additional \$2.8 million during the quarter. Since January 1, 2018, 149,500 SF of development projects started generating revenue.

INTEREST EXPENSE

Interest expense totalled \$14.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$13.9 million for the same period in 2017. This increase for the three months ended September 30, 2018, was mainly the result of increased interest on bank indebtedness of \$0.3 million and on loan payable of \$0.3 million. These increases were offset by higher interest capitalized on development projects of \$0.3 million, scheduled mortgage amortizations of \$0.1 million, coupled with the payout of a mortgage on one of the Trust's industrial properties, which resulted in reduced interest expense of \$0.1 million.

Interest expense totalled \$41.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, compared to \$41.3 million for the same period in 2017. This increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2018, was mainly the result of increased interest on bank indebtedness of \$1.0 million and on loan payable of \$0.5 million. These increases were offset by scheduled mortgage amortizations of \$0.8 million, coupled with the payout of a mortgage on one of the Trust's industrial properties, which resulted in reduced interest expense of \$0.4 million and higher interest capitalized on development projects of \$0.2 million.

The following table outlines, by quarter, the Trust's weighted average rates on mortgages payable in 2018 and 2017.

**WEIGHTED AVERAGE RATES – MORTGAGES PAYABLE
TABLE 38**

	2018	2017
March 31	4.1%	4.1%
June 30	4.1%	4.1%
September 30	4.1%	4.1%
December 31	4.1%	4.1%

The Trust's weighted average interest rate on mortgages has remained stable at 4.1% since the start of 2017.

FAIR VALUE (LOSSES)/GAINS ON REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES RECOGNIZED IN NET INCOME

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust recorded fair value losses on real estate properties of \$16.9 million, versus \$38.2 million of fair value losses on real estate properties for the same period in 2017. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust recorded fair value losses on real estate properties of \$0.8 million, versus \$2.0 million of fair value gains on real estate properties for the same period in 2017.

Fair value adjustments are determined on a quarterly basis based on the movement of various parameters, including changes in projected cash flows as a result of leasing, timing and changes in discount rates, and terminal capitalization rates.

Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties consist of the following:

**FAIR VALUE (LOSSES)/GAINS ON REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES
TABLE 39**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Income producing properties	(\$17,167)	(\$38,397)	(\$2,302)	\$2,048
Properties under development	—	—	—	—
Held for development	300	150	1,500	(50)
Total fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(\$16,867)	(\$38,247)	(\$802)	\$1,998

NET (LOSS)/INCOME FROM EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust incurred a loss from equity-accounted investments of \$0.2 million compared to income of \$0.6 million for the same three months ended September 30, 2017. The unfavourable variance of \$0.8 million is largely the result of the recorded loss from fair value on the investment of \$1.0 million in 2018, versus a loss of \$0.2 million in 2017.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust generated less than \$0.1 million income from equity-accounted investments compared to income of \$2.3 million for the same nine months ended September 30, 2017. The unfavourable variance of \$2.3 million is largely the result of the recorded loss from fair value on the investment of \$2.4 million in 2018, versus a loss of \$0.1 million in 2017.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

The Trust presents FFO and AFFO in accordance with the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALpac") white paper on funds from operations and adjusted funds from operations for IFRS issued February 2018.

FFO is a non-GAAP measure that is widely accepted as a supplemental measure of financial performance for real estate entities. In accordance with such white paper, the Trust defines FFO as net income adjusted for fair value changes on real estate properties and gains/(losses) on the sale of real estate properties. It does not represent amounts available for capital programs, debt service obligations, commitments or uncertainties. FFO should not be interpreted as an indicator of cash generated from operating activities and is not indicative of cash available to fund operating expenditures or for the payment of cash distributions. FFO is simply one measure of operating performance.

AFFO is a non-GAAP measure that was developed to be a recurring economic earnings measure for real estate entities. In accordance with such white paper, the Trust defines AFFO as FFO adjusted for straight-line rent and productive capacity maintenance expenditures ("PCME"). AFFO should not be interpreted as an indicator or cash generated from operating activities as it does not consider changes in working capital.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS

TABLE 40

In thousands of dollars, except per unit amounts	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Net income	\$4,981	(\$15,218)	\$66,023	\$75,047
Adjustments:				
Fair value losses/(gains) on real estate properties ¹	17,878	38,492	3,211	(1,899)
Funds from operations – basic	22,859	23,274	69,234	73,148
Interest expense on convertible debentures	1,985	1,984	5,890	6,049
Funds from operations – diluted	\$24,844	\$25,258	\$75,124	\$79,197
Funds from operations	\$22,859	\$23,274	\$69,234	\$73,148
Adjustments:				
Amortized stepped rents ¹	(136)	267	(630)	(611)
Normalized PCME	(6,250)	(6,250)	(18,750)	(18,750)
Adjusted funds from operations – basic	16,473	17,291	49,854	53,787
Interest expense on convertible debentures	1,985	1,984	5,890	6,049
Adjusted funds from operations – diluted	\$18,458	\$19,275	\$55,744	\$59,836
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS PER UNIT				
Basic	\$0.38	\$0.39	\$1.14	\$1.21
Diluted ²	\$0.35	\$0.36	\$1.08	\$1.14
ADJUSTED FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS PER UNIT				
Basic	\$0.27	\$0.29	\$0.82	\$0.89
Diluted ²	\$0.26	\$0.27	\$0.80	\$0.86
DISTRIBUTIONS				
Cash distributions per unit	\$0.24	\$0.24	\$0.72	\$0.72
Distributions paid as a percentage of AFFO per unit – basic	88.9%	82.8%	87.8%	80.9%
WEIGHTED AVERAGE UNITS OUTSTANDING (IN THOUSANDS)				
Basic	60,713	60,627	60,703	60,607
Diluted ²	69,291	69,206	69,282	69,186

1. Includes respective adjustments included in net income from equity-accounted investments.

2. Includes the dilutive impact of convertible debentures.

PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES

PCME are expenditures on leasing, replacement or major repair of component parts of properties that are required to preserve the existing earning capacity of the Trust's real estate portfolio. The Trust categorizes these expenditures as leasing commissions, tenant allowances and recoverable and non-recoverable capital expenditures.

Leasing Commissions and Tenant Allowances: The Trust requires ongoing capital spending on leasing commissions, tenant incentives and tenant improvements pertaining to new and renewed tenant leases. These costs depend on many factors, including, but not limited to, tenant maturity profile, vacancies, asset type, prevailing market conditions and unforeseen tenant bankruptcies.

Recoverable and Non-Recoverable Capital Expenditures: The Trust continually invests in major repair and replacement of component parts of the properties, such as roof, parking lot, elevators and HVAC. These costs depend on many factors including, but not limited to, age and location of the property. Most of these capital expenditure items are recovered from tenants, over time, as property operating costs.

The Trust uses normalized PCME to calculate AFFO. Normalized PCME are an estimate made by management of the amount of ongoing capital investment required to maintain the condition of the physical property and current rental revenues. Management considers a number of factors in estimating normalized PCME relative to the growth in age and size of the Trust's property portfolio. Such factors include, but are not limited to, review and analysis of three years of historical capital spending, comparison of each quarter's annualized actual spending activity to annual budgeted capital expenditures as approved by the Trustees and management's expectations and/or plans for the properties.

Since actual capital expenditures can vary widely from one period to another, depending on a number of factors, management believes that normalized PCME are a more relevant input than actual PCME (Table 41) in assessing the Trust's distribution payout ratio and for determining an appropriate level of sustainable distributions over time. The factors affecting variations in actual PCME include, but are not limited to, lease expiry profile, tenant vacancies, age and location of the properties, general economic and market conditions, which impact the level of tenant bankruptcies and acquisitions and dispositions.

The following table provides a breakdown of actual PCME for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018, and for the same period in 2017.

ACTUAL PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURES
TABLE 41

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Leasing commissions	\$648	\$692	\$1,554	\$2,931
Tenant allowances	1,812	1,603	4,594	2,420
Total leasing costs	2,460	2,295	6,148	5,351
Capital expenditures recoverable from tenants	5,578	5,097	8,688	8,564
Capital expenditures non-recoverable from tenants	—	141	39	157
Total capital expenditures	5,578	5,238	8,727	8,721
Total productive capacity maintenance expenditures	8,038	7,533	14,875	14,072
Discretionary capital expenditures	90	814	606	1,938
Total leasing costs and capital expenditures	\$8,128	\$8,347	\$15,481	\$16,010

Discretionary Capital Expenditures

In addition to PCME, the Trust invests in discretionary capital projects on the development of new space, redevelopment or retrofit of existing properties, and other capital expenditures to create additional long-term value for the Trust's real estate portfolio. These discretionary capital expenditures are not expected to occur on a consistent basis. These expenditures are included in the above table, along with the recoverable and non-recoverable capital expenditures.

The following table provides a comparison of normalized PCME to actual PCME for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, and for the past three years.

**COMPARISON OF NORMALIZED PCME TO ACTUAL PCME
TABLE 42**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,		For the Years Ended,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2017	2016	2015
Normalized PCME	\$6,250	\$6,250	\$18,750	\$18,750	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Actual PCME	8,038	7,533	14,875	14,072	23,041	21,756	23,177
(Excess)/shortfall	(\$1,788)	(\$1,283)	\$3,875	\$4,678	\$1,959	\$3,244	\$1,823

ADJUSTED CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS

The Trust presents ACFO in accordance with the REALpac white paper on adjusted cash flow from operations for IFRS issued February 2018.

ACFO is a non-GAAP measure intended as a supplemental measure of sustainable economic cash flow for real estate entities. In accordance with such white paper, the Trust defines ACFO as cash flow from operating activities as per the condensed consolidated financial statements adjusted by: (i) adding back the non-recurring change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities; (ii) deducting normalized PCME; (iii) adding back actual additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions; (iv) deducting amortization of deferred financing costs; and (v) an adjustment for the portion relating to equity-accounted investment in each of the above adjustments.

Effective January 1, 2017, the Trust adopted REALpac's measure, ACFO. Prior period data has been prepared for comparison purposes.

**ADJUSTED CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS
TABLE 43**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash provided by operating activities	\$18,545	\$23,529	\$62,836	\$65,504
Adjustments:				
Adjustment to working capital changes for ACFO ¹	4,733	1,302	9,228	2,827
Normalized PCME	(6,250)	(6,250)	(18,750)	(18,750)
Actual additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions	646	974	1,563	3,166
Amortization of deferred financing costs	(402)	(389)	(1,225)	(1,175)
ACFO from equity-accounted investment	542	609	1,272	1,023
Adjusted cash flow from operations – basic	\$17,814	\$19,775	\$54,924	\$52,595
Interest expense on convertible debentures	1,985	1,984	5,890	6,049
Adjusted cash flow from operations – diluted	\$19,799	\$21,759	\$60,814	\$58,644
Adjusted cash flow from operations – basic	\$17,814	\$19,775	\$54,924	\$52,595
Cash distributions	14,441	14,038	38,501	37,389
Excess adjusted cash flow from operations over cash distributions	\$3,373	\$5,737	\$16,423	\$15,206

1. See Table 44 – Adjustment to Working Capital Changes for ACFO

In the calculation of ACFO, the Trust makes an adjustment for certain working capital items that are not considered indicative of sustainable economic cash flow available for distribution. Examples include working capital changes related to development, prepaid realty taxes and insurance, interest payable and receivable, payments and proceeds from insurance claims, rent received in advance, and transaction cost accruals relating to acquisitions and dispositions of investment properties.

ACFO continues to include the impact of fluctuations from normal operating working capital, such as changes to net rent receivable from tenants, trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Management analyzes working capital quarterly through a detailed review of all the working capital balances at the transactional level contained within each general ledger account. Significant individual transactions are reviewed based on management's experience and knowledge of the business, to identify those having seasonal fluctuations if related to sustainable operating cash flows or those transactions that are not relating to sustaining operating cash flows.

The following table provides a breakdown of the working capital changes, not indicative of sustainable cash flows available for distribution, which have been excluded in the calculation of ACFO:

ADJUSTMENT TO WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES FOR ACFO TABLE 44

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Development accruals	\$3,435	(\$755)	\$4,096	(\$7,415)
Prepaid realty taxes and insurance	3,295	3,237	8,360	9,086
Interest payable and receivable	(2,182)	(2,006)	(2,088)	(603)
Environmental and property insurance claims	185	826	(1,140)	1,759
Adjustment to working capital changes for ACFO	\$4,733	\$1,302	\$9,228	\$2,827
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities as per the financial statements	(5,035)	965	(6,534)	(3,977)
Net working capital changes included in ACFO	(\$302)	\$2,267	\$2,694	(\$1,150)

The following table provides a summary of distributions relative to cash flow from operating activities in the condensed consolidated financial statements:

DISTRIBUTIONS RELATIVE TO CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TABLE 45

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash provided by operating activities	\$18,545	\$23,529	\$62,836	\$65,504
Cash distributions	14,441	14,038	38,501	37,389
Excess of cash from operating activities over cash distributions	\$4,104	\$9,491	\$24,335	\$28,115

DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

The Trust's primary business goal is to accumulate a Canadian portfolio of high-quality real estate assets and then deliver the benefits of such real estate ownership to unitholders. The primary benefit is a reliable and, over time, increasing cash distribution.

The Trust expects to distribute to its unitholders in each year an amount not less than the Trust's taxable income for the year, as calculated in accordance with the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) ("the Act"). The Trust's monthly distribution to unitholders in 2018 was \$0.08 per unit, representing \$0.96 per unit on an annualized basis.

In determining the annual level of distributions to unitholders, the Trust looks at forward-looking cash flow information, including forecasts and budgets, and the future prospects of the Trust. The Trust does not consider periodic cash flow fluctuations resulting from items such as the timing of property operating costs, property tax instalments or semi-annual debenture interest payments in determining the level of distributions to unitholders in any particular quarter. Additionally, in establishing the level of cash distributions to the unitholders, the Trust considers the impact of, among other items, the future growth in IPP, the impact of future acquisitions and capital expenditures, and leasing costs. As a result, the Trust compares distributions to AFFO to ensure sufficient funds are retained for reinvestment.

PART V

REAL ESTATE OVERVIEW

The carrying value of the Trust's real estate properties remained unchanged at \$2.9 billion at September 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 – \$2.9 billion).

Income producing properties were affected by additions from the Trust's capital investment programs (including PCME and completed development), which were offset by property dispositions and fair value losses.

REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

TABLE 46

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Income producing properties	\$2,855,421	\$2,817,236
Properties under development	21,786	13,630
Held for development	32,450	30,950
Total real estate properties	\$2,909,657	\$2,861,816

PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The Trust's development program consists of projects identified by management to create additional long-term value for the Trust's real estate portfolio and align with the long-term strategic objectives. These may include development projects to expand leasable area, redevelopment of an existing area and retrofit opportunities.

The following table details the Trust's development projects.

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
TABLE 47

	Portfolio	Est. GLA		Total	Est. Project Cost	In Progress	Completion Date	Comments
		New	Under Development					
RETAIL								
Pine Centre Mall	Enclosed regional centres	7,000	—	7,000	\$3,300	\$1,696	Q4 2018	Construction of new freestanding pad space
Shoppers Mall	Enclosed regional centres	—	46,500	46,500	10,800	6,810	Q4 2018	Anchor tenant remerchandising of remaining former Target space
Kingsbury Centre	Community strip centres	—	—	—	1,200	734	Q1 2019	Facade renovation
The Centre	Enclosed regional centres	—	68,000	68,000	5,050	847	Q2 2019	Anchor tenant remerchandising of portion of former Target space
The Centre	Enclosed regional centres	30,000	—	30,000	9,800	1,531	Q2 2019	Construction of new freestanding pad space
Parkland Mall	Enclosed regional centres	—	56,500	56,500	9,700	5,510	Q2 2019	Anchor tenant remerchandising of former Safeway space
The Centre	Enclosed regional centres	—	—	—	19,500	—	Q1 2020	Full-scale mall renovation
Pine Centre Mall	Enclosed regional centres	—	112,000	112,000	TBD	—	TBD	Anchor tenant remerchandising of former Sears space
St. Laurent Centre	Enclosed regional centres	—	76,000	76,000	TBD	—	TBD	Anchor tenant remerchandising of portion of former Sears space
		37,000	359,000	396,000	59,350	17,128		
OFFICE								
Heritage Place	Single-/dual-tenant buildings	—	—	—	3,900	2,479	Q4 2018	Lobby renovation and construction of LRT station entrance
Penn West Plaza	Single-/dual-tenant buildings	—	—	—	6,700	1,602	Q4 2018	Addition of Plus 15 connection to the enclosed pedestrian skywalk system
		—	—	—	10,600	4,081		
Development projects		37,000	359,000	396,000	69,950	21,209		
Other		—	—	—	577	577		Pre-development costs
Properties under development		37,000	359,000	396,000	\$70,527	\$21,786		

DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS – COMPLETED
TABLE 48

	Portfolio	GLA			Adjust- ment ¹	Income Producing	Date	Total Project Cost	Occupancy % ²	Comments
		New	Re- developed	Total						
RETAIL										
Parkland Mall	Enclosed regional centres	52,000	43,000	95,000	(7,500)	87,500	Q2 2017	\$12,484	86.3%	Anchor tenant remerchandising of former Sears space for GoodLife Fitness Centres
Shoppers Mall	Enclosed regional centres	—	41,000	41,000	(3,500)	37,500	Q2 2017	7,239	90.1%	Anchor tenant remerchandising of former Safeway space for GoodLife Fitness Centres and Dollarama
The Centre	Enclosed regional centres	—	13,000	13,000	(1,000)	12,000	Q2 2017	1,251	100.0%	Anchor tenant remerchandising of portion of former Target space for GoodLife Fitness Centres
Airdrie Co-op	Community strip centres	5,000	—	5,000	—	5,000	Q3 2017	1,811	100.0%	Construction of new freestanding pad space for Co-op Liquor Store
Aurora Centre	Community strip centres	16,000	—	16,000	—	16,000	Q3 2017	4,946	100.0%	Construction of new freestanding pad space for PetSmart
Shoppers Mall	Enclosed regional centres	—	62,500	62,500	500	63,000	Q3 2017	6,689	100.0%	Anchor tenant remerchandising of portion of former Target space for Sobeys
Prairie Mall	Enclosed regional centres	—	56,000	56,000	(17,000)	39,000	Q3 2017	8,344	83.6%	Anchor tenant remerchandising of former Target space for Marshalls, Urban Planet, and Ardene
Woodbridge Square	Community strip centres	—	4,500	4,500	—	4,500	Q3 2017	822	65.0%	Remerchandising of former Party City space for new tenants
The Centre	Enclosed regional centres	—	20,000	20,000	—	20,000	Q4 2017	4,394	100.0%	Anchor tenant remerchandising of portion of former Target space for Ardene
Charleswood Centre	Community strip centres	6,200	—	6,200	—	6,200	Q4 2017	594	100.0%	Construction of new freestanding pad space for Boston Pizza
Shoppers Mall	Enclosed regional centres	13,000	—	13,000	—	13,000	Q2 2018	4,878	73.4%	Construction of new freestanding pad space for Cara brand restaurants
Market Square	Community strip centres	10,000	—	10,000	(300)	9,700	Q3 2018	4,456	21.6%	Construction of new freestanding pad space
Cambridge Centre	Enclosed regional centres	—	134,000	134,000	(7,200)	126,800	Q3 2018	21,569	47.6%	Anchor tenant remerchandising of former Target space for Marshalls, Kingpin Cambridge, Sport Check, and Indigo
		102,200	374,000	476,200	(36,000)	440,200		79,477		
Others								639		
		102,200	374,000	476,200	(36,000)	440,200		\$80,116		

1. GLA adjustment due to reconfiguration caused by change in use.

2. Represents occupied GLA for development projects as a percentage of total GLA for development projects.

For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the projects completed since January 1, 2017, contributed \$1.5 million in NOI.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the projects completed since January 1, 2017, contributed \$4.3 million in NOI.

PART VI

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash flow generated from real estate operations represents the primary source of liquidity to service debt and to fund planned maintenance expenditures, tenant improvements and distributions to unitholders.

Cash flow from operations is dependent upon occupancy levels, rental rates achieved, collection of rents, efficiencies in operations and the cost to lease, as well as other factors.

CASH FLOWS

The following table details the changes in cash and cash equivalents for the following periods:

CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TABLE 49

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Cash provided by operating activities	\$18,545	\$23,529	\$62,836	\$65,504
Cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	3,639	(6,850)	(7,992)	(117,283)
Cash used in investing activities	(15,916)	(18,321)	(47,875)	(46,036)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	6,268	(1,642)	6,969	(97,815)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	15,453	16,523	14,752	112,696
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$21,721	\$14,881	\$21,721	\$14,881

DEBT STRATEGY

The Trust's long-term debt strategy involves the use of three forms of debt: conventional property-specific secured mortgages or bonds, unsecured convertible debentures and secured floating-rate bank financing.

The Trust is limited by its Declaration of Trust to an overall indebtedness ratio of 60% of the gross book value of the Trust's total assets determined in accordance with IFRS. The debt limitations are in relation to the assets of the Trust in aggregate. There are no individual property debt limitations or constraints imposed by the Declaration of Trust.

The Trust's current operating strategy involves maintaining debt levels up to 50% of the gross book value of total assets. Accordingly, the Trust does not generally repay maturing debt from cash flow, but rather with proceeds from refinancing such debt or financing unencumbered properties, and raising new equity or recycling equity through property dispositions to finance investment activities.

The Trust has a revolving loan agreement with Morguard that provides for borrowings or advances of up to \$50.0 million. This loan agreement is meant to provide short-term financing and investing options. The promissory notes are interest-bearing at the lender's borrowing rate and are due on demand subject to available funds.

Loan Payable to Morguard: During the three months ended September 30, 2018, there were no advances or repayments. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a gross amount of \$30,000 was repaid to Morguard, and a gross amount of \$42,500 was advanced from Morguard. As at September 30, 2018, \$47,500 remains payable to Morguard (December 31, 2017 – \$35,000). For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust incurred interest expense in the amount of \$427 (2017 – \$148) at an interest rate of 3.6% (2017 – 3.1%). For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust incurred interest expense in the amount of \$788 (2017 – \$271) at an interest rate of 3.6% (2017 – 3.1%).

On October 17, 2018, the Trust repaid \$25,000 to Morguard under its revolving loan agreement.

Loan Receivable from Morguard: During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, there were no advances or repayments, and as at September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017 there was no loan receivable from Morguard. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust did not earn interest income on loans receivable from Morguard (2017 – \$nil and \$28, respectively).

DEBT STRUCTURE TABLE 50

As at	September 30,		December 31,	
	2018	%	2017	%
Conventional secured mortgages payable	\$1,116,643	83.8%	\$1,080,258	83.1%
Unsecured convertible debentures	168,366	12.6%	166,983	12.8%
Secured floating rate bank financing	—	—%	17,861	1.4%
Unsecured floating rate loan payable	47,500	3.6%	35,000	2.7%
	\$1,332,509	100.0%	\$1,300,102	100.0%

To manage long-term interest rate risk while providing flexibility in the execution of investment transactions, management has historically utilized floating interest rate debt at less than 5% of the Trust's total debt.

2016 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On December 30, 2016, the Trust issued a \$175.0 million principal amount of 4.50% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ("2016 Debentures"), maturing on December 31, 2021 ("the 2016 Debenture Maturity Date"). Interest is payable semi-annually, not in advance, on June 30 and December 31 of each year.

The 2016 Debentures, with the exception of the value assigned to the holders' conversion option, have been recorded as debt on the consolidated balance sheets. The following table summarizes the allocation of the principal amount and related issue costs of the 2016 Debentures at the date of original issue. The portion of issue costs attributable to the liability of \$4,991 has been capitalized and amortized over the term to maturity, while the remaining amount of \$139 has been charged to equity.

2016 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES TABLE 51

	Principal Amount Issued	Liability	Equity
Transaction date – December 30, 2016	\$175,000	\$170,267	\$4,733
Issue costs	(5,130)	(4,991)	(139)
Convertible debentures	\$169,870	\$165,276	\$4,594

Conversion Rights: Each 2016 Debenture is convertible into freely tradable units of the Trust, at the option of the holder, exercisable at any time prior to the close of business on the last business day preceding the 2016 Debenture Maturity Date at a conversion price of \$20.40 per unit, being a rate of approximately 49.0196 units per thousand principal amount of 2016 Debentures, subject to adjustment.

Redemption Rights: Each 2016 Debenture is redeemable any time from January 1, 2020, to the close of business on December 31, 2020, in whole or in part, on at least 30 days' prior notice at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued and unpaid interest, at the Trust's sole option, provided that the weighted average trading price of the units on the TSX for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days prior to the date on which the notice of redemption is given is not less than 125% of the Conversion Price.

From January 1, 2021, to the close of business on December 31, 2021, the 2016 Debentures are redeemable, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued and unpaid interest, at the Trust's sole option.

Repayment Options Payment on Redemption or Maturity: The Trust may satisfy the obligation to repay the principal amount of the 2016 Debentures, in whole or in part, by delivering units of the Trust. In the event that the Trust elects to satisfy its obligation to repay principal with units of the Trust, the number of units issued is obtained by dividing the principal amount of the 2016 Debentures by 95% of the weighted average trading price of the units on the TSX for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days prior to the date fixed for redemption or the 2016 Debenture Maturity Date, as applicable.

Interest Payment Election: The Trust may elect, subject to applicable regulatory approval, to issue and deliver units of the Trust to the Debenture Trustee in order to raise funds to pay interest on the 2016 Debentures, in which event the holders of the 2016 Debentures will be entitled to receive a cash payment equal to the interest payable from the proceeds of the sale of such units.

2012 CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

On December 9, 2016, the Trust announced that it would redeem all of its outstanding 2012 Debentures on January 9, 2017 ("the Redemption Date"). The redemption price was paid in cash and was \$1,000 per debenture together with accrued and unpaid interest on the debentures up to, but not including, the Redemption Date. On January 6, 2017, \$18 of the 2012 Debentures were converted into 731 units. The remaining \$149,957 of the 2012 Debentures were redeemed on the Redemption Date.

MORTGAGES PAYABLE TABLE 52

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Mortgages payable before financing costs	\$1,119,221	\$1,082,751
Deferred financing costs	(2,578)	(2,493)
Mortgages payable	\$1,116,643	\$1,080,258

DEBT MATURITY PROFILE

Management attempts to stagger the maturities of the Trust's fixed-rate debt with the general objective of achieving even annual maturities over a 10-year time horizon. The intention of this strategy is to reduce the Trust's exposure to interest rate fluctuations in any one period.

The following tables outline the aggregate principal repayment for mortgages payable and convertible debentures as at September 30, 2018, together with the weighted average contractual rate on debt maturing in the years indicated. Also highlighted are the Trust's primary sources of lending, by year of maturities, and the Trust's up-financing opportunity in relation to the fair value of encumbered properties relative to their respective maturing debt.

AGGREGATE MATURITIES TABLE 53

Year	Mortgage Maturity Payments	Scheduled Principal Repayments	Total Mortgages Payable	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Debentures Payable	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Total Debt Maturities	Weighted Average Interest Rate
2018	\$—	\$9,146	\$9,146	—%	\$—	—%	\$9,146	—%
2019	162,122	32,564	194,686	3.63%	—	—%	194,686	3.63%
2020	114,493	31,700	146,193	4.59%	—	—%	146,193	4.59%
2021	153,525	26,304	179,829	4.19%	175,000	4.50%	354,829	4.35%
2022	162,069	23,313	185,382	3.84%	—	—%	185,382	3.84%
Thereafter	345,300	58,685	403,985	4.16%	—	—%	403,985	4.16%
	\$937,509	\$181,712	\$1,119,221	4.08%	\$175,000	4.50%	\$1,294,221	4.13%

The Trust has no mortgages maturing for the balance of 2018. The weighted average interest rate on total mortgages payable at September 30, 2018, is 4.08%. At September 30, 2018, the Trust's weighted average term to maturity for mortgages payable is 4.3 years.

PRINCIPAL MATURITIES BY TYPE OF LENDER, BY YEAR OF MATURITY
TABLE 54

Year	Banks	Insurance Industry	Pension Funds	Unsecured Debentures	Total
2018	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—
2019	129,640	32,482	—	—	162,122
2020	28,440	49,412	36,641	—	114,493
2021	65,098	81,085	7,342	175,000	328,525
2022	149,275	12,794	—	—	162,069
Thereafter	87,419	191,553	66,328	—	345,300
	\$459,872	\$367,326	\$110,311	\$175,000	\$1,112,509

The Trust maintains strategic relationships with banks, insurance companies and pension funds to reduce its exposure to any one lending group.

The 2016 Debentures maturing in 2021 have certain redemption rights commencing January 2021 (see Table 51).

FAIR VALUE OF ENCUMBERED PROPERTIES RELATIVE TO MATURING DEBT
TABLE 55

Year	Mortgage Maturity Payments	Scheduled Principal Repayments	Total	Fair Value of Encumbered Assets	Leverage
2018	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$—	—%
2019	162,122	2,453	164,575	352,133	47%
2020	114,493	9,037	123,530	368,550	34%
2021	153,525	16,062	169,587	484,500	35%
2022	162,069	29,903	191,972	289,100	66%
Thereafter	345,300	124,257	469,557	970,650	48%
	\$937,509	\$181,712	\$1,119,221	\$2,464,933	45%

Given current real estate values, the Trust has an opportunity to increase financing as debt matures and still maintain the targeted loan to value ratio of 50%.

DEBT AND LEVERAGE METRICS
TABLE 56

	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	For the twelve months ended December 31, 2017
Interest coverage ratio ¹	2.57	2.76
Debt service coverage ratio ²	1.56	1.68
Debt ratio ³	44.7%	44.5%
Weighted average rates on mortgages	4.1%	4.1%
Average term to maturity on mortgages (years)	4.3	4.1
Distributions as a percentage of adjusted funds from operations – basic	87.8%	77.4%
Unencumbered assets to unsecured debt	138.9%	157.0%
Unencumbered assets	\$309,047	\$329,748
Unsecured debt	\$222,500	\$210,000

1. Interest coverage defined as: Net income before taxes, amortization and fair value changes, divided by total interest expense at the Trust's share (including interest that has been capitalized).
2. Debt service coverage defined as: Net income before taxes, amortization and fair value changes, divided by total interest expense at the Trust's share (including interest that has been capitalized), and scheduled mortgage principal repayments.
3. Debt ratio defined as: Total indebtedness, divided by gross book value of total assets.

CREDIT FACILITIES

As at September 30, 2018, the Trust has secured floating rate bank financing availability totalling \$85 million, which renews annually and is secured by fixed charges on specific properties owned by the Trust. The bank credit agreements include certain restrictive covenants and undertakings by the Trust. As at September 30, 2018, the Trust was in compliance with all covenants and undertakings. The Trust has a revolving unsecured loan agreement with Morguard that provides for borrowings or advances of up to \$50 million.

CREDIT FACILITIES
TABLE 57

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Bank credit facilities and operating lines	\$85,000	\$70,000
Revolving loan agreement with Morguard	50,000	50,000
	135,000	120,000
Amounts drawn against credit facilities	(48,809)	(54,170)
	\$86,191	\$65,830

PART VII

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

All real estate investments are subject to a degree of risk and uncertainty. Income producing property is affected by various factors, including general economic conditions and local market circumstances. Local business conditions such as oversupply of space or a reduction in demand particularly affect income property investments. Management attempts to manage these risks through geographic and asset class diversification. At September 30, 2018, the Trust held 48 properties in three assets classes (retail, office and industrial) and located in six provinces. The Trust is exposed to other risks as outlined below.

INTEREST RATE AND FINANCING RISK

The Trust is exposed to financial risks that arise from its indebtedness, including fluctuations in interest rates. Interest rate risk is managed by financing debt at fixed rates with maturities scheduled over a number of years. At September 30, 2018, 96.4% of the Trust's debt was at fixed rates.

As outlined in "Part VI – Liquidity and Capital Resources," the Trust has an ongoing requirement to access debt markets to refinance maturing debt as it comes due. There is a risk that lenders will not refinance such maturing debt on terms and conditions acceptable to the Trust or any terms at all.

The Declaration of Trust permits the Trust to incur indebtedness, provided that after giving effect to incurring or assuming any indebtedness the amount of all indebtedness of the Trust is not more than 60% of the gross book value of the Trust's total assets.

The following table provides the Trust's debt ratios compared to the borrowing limits established in the Declaration of Trust:

DEBT RATIOS TABLE 58

As at	Borrowing Limits	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Fixed-rate debt to gross book value of total assets	—%	43.1%	42.7%
Floating-rate debt to gross book value of total assets	15.0%	1.6%	1.8%
Total indebtedness to gross book value of total assets	60.0%	44.7%	44.5%

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants may be unable to fulfil their lease commitments. Management mitigates this risk by ensuring that the Trust's tenant mix is diversified and by limiting the Trust's exposure to any one tenant.

LEASE ROLLOVER RISK

Lease rollover risk arises from the possibility that the Trust may experience difficulty renewing leases as they expire or in re-leasing space vacated by tenants upon lease expiry. Management attempts to stagger the lease expiry profile so that the Trust is not faced with disproportionate amounts of space expiring in any one year. Management further mitigates this risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio mix by both asset type and geography.

LEASE PROFILE

TABLE 59

	Retail			Office			Industrial		
	SF	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	% of Portfolio	Weighted Average Contract Rent
(remainder of the year) 2018	328,787	7.8%	\$23.00	61,175	1.9%	\$16.69	41,277	7.7%	\$6.04
2019	319,673	7.6%	27.90	185,309	5.8%	23.74	13,082	2.4%	7.25
2020	565,539	13.4%	27.67	148,800	4.7%	22.24	4,595	0.9%	11.86
2021	815,578	19.4%	13.10	368,659	11.5%	21.76	66,783	12.5%	7.72
2022	463,556	11.0%	26.14	215,725	6.7%	19.71	156,711	29.3%	6.48
Thereafter	1,470,122	34.8%	25.01	2,000,649	62.6%	23.60	239,551	44.9%	6.17
Current vacancy	251,471	6.0%	—	216,805	6.8%	—	12,153	2.3%	—
	4,214,726	100.0%	\$23.02	3,197,122	100.0%	\$22.89	534,152	100.0%	\$6.53

REMAINING 2018 EXPIRIES BY LOCATION (NET OF COMMITTED RENEWALS)

TABLE 60

Location	Retail		Office		Industrial		Total
	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	SF	Weighted Average Contract Rent	
British Columbia	—	\$—	263	\$15.00	—	\$—	263
Alberta	45,145	21.01	20,235	20.98	—	—	65,380
Saskatchewan	61,190	11.88	—	—	—	—	61,190
Manitoba	18,160	21.27	—	—	—	—	18,160
Ontario	204,292	27.30	40,677	14.57	41,277	6.04	286,246
	328,787	\$23.00	61,175	\$16.69	41,277	\$6.04	431,239

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK

The Trust is subject to various federal, provincial and municipal laws relating to the environment. The Trust's ongoing environmental management program includes regular review of tenant business uses and inspections of properties to ensure compliance, as well as appropriate testing by qualified environmental consultants when required. A Phase I environmental site assessment is performed on properties considered for acquisition. The Trust mitigates the cost of remediation by carrying environmental insurance where available.

UNITHOLDER LIABILITY

The Declaration of Trust provides that no unitholder or annuitant under a plan of which a unitholder acts as trustee or carrier will be held to have any personal liability as such, and that no recourse may be had to the private property of any unitholder or annuitant for satisfaction of any obligation or claim arising out of or in connection with any contract or obligation of the Trust. Only assets of the Trust are intended to be liable and subject to levy or execution.

The following provinces have legislation relating to unitholder liability protection: British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Certain of these statutes have not yet been judicially considered, and it is possible that reliance on such statutes by a unitholder could be successfully challenged on jurisdictional or other grounds. The Trustees will cause the operations of the Trust to be conducted, with the advice of counsel, in a manner and in such jurisdictions so as to avoid, as far as practicable, any material risk of liability to the unitholders for claims against the Trust. The Trustees will also cause the Trust to carry insurance, to the extent to which they determine to be possible and reasonable, for the benefit of unitholders and annuitants in such amounts as they consider adequate to cover non-contractual or non-excluded liability.

GENERAL UNINSURED LOSSES

The Trust has in place blanket comprehensive general liability, fire, flood, extended coverage and rental loss insurance with policy specifications, limits and deductibles customarily carried for similar properties. There are, however, certain types of risks (generally of a catastrophic nature such as from wars or environmental contamination) that are either uninsurable or not insurable on an economically viable basis. The Trust also carries insurance for earthquake risks, where appropriate, subject to certain policy limits, deductibles and self-insurance arrangements, and will continue to carry such insurance if it is economical to do so. Should an insured or underinsured loss occur, the Trust could lose its investment in, and anticipated profits and cash flows from, one or more of its properties.

AVAILABILITY OF CASH FLOW

From time to time, because of items such as debt repayments and discretionary capital expenditures incurred to enhance the real estate portfolio, adjusted funds from operations may be less than the actual cash required by the Trust. In these situations, the Trust may use part of its debt capacity or reduce distributions in order to meet its obligations.

UNITS OUTSTANDING

Under the Declaration of Trust, the Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of units. Each unit represents an equal interest in the Trust together with all outstanding units. All units have equal voting rights at meetings held by the Trust. As at October 31, 2018, the Trust had 60,719,779 units outstanding (December 31, 2017 – 60,691,729). There have been no units repurchased for cancellation during 2018 as part of the Trust's participation in the normal course issuer bid.

UNITHOLDER TAXATION

The Trust is taxed as a "mutual fund trust" for income tax purposes. Under Part I of the Act, a Trust is not subject to income taxes to the extent that the income for tax purposes in a given year does not exceed the amount distributed to unitholders and deducted by the Trust for tax purposes. The Trustees intend to distribute or designate all taxable income directly earned by the Trust to unitholders of the Trust and to deduct such distributions and designations for income tax purposes. Accordingly, in prior years the Trust has not been required to record a provision for income taxes.

Legislation relating to the federal income taxation of a "specified investment flow-through" ("SIFT") trust or partnership was enacted in 2007. Under the SIFT rules, certain distributions attributable to a SIFT will not be deductible in computing the SIFT's taxable income, and the SIFT will be subject to tax on such distributions at a rate that is substantially equivalent to the general tax rate applicable to Canadian corporations. Distributions paid by a SIFT as returns of capital will not be subject to this tax. The SIFT tax regime did not apply to the Trust prior to 2011 due to transitional relief available to certain SIFTs that were publicly listed before November 1, 2006.

The SIFT tax does not apply to a trust that meets prescribed conditions relating to the nature of its income and investments ("the REIT exception"). The Trust has reviewed its status under the legislation and has determined that it is not subject to this tax as it met the REIT exception at December 31, 2017, and throughout the year. Accordingly, no net additional current income tax expense or future income tax assets or liabilities have been recorded in the September 30, 2018, condensed consolidated financial statements.

The REIT exception is applied annually. As such, it will not be possible to determine if the Trust will satisfy the conditions of the REIT exception for 2018 or any subsequent year until the end of the particular year.

PART VIII

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Trust's critical accounting policies are those that management believes are the most important in portraying the Trust's financial condition and results and that require the most subjective judgment and estimates on the part of management.

REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

Real estate properties include retail, office and industrial properties held to earn rental income (income producing properties) and properties or land that are being constructed or developed for future use as income producing properties. Real estate properties are recorded at fair value, determined based on available market evidence, at the balance sheet date. The Trust determined the fair value of each real estate property based upon, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases reflecting market conditions at the applicable balance sheet date, less future cash outflow pertaining to the respective leases. The real estate properties are appraised using a number of approaches that typically include a discounted cash flow analysis, direct capitalization method and direct comparison approach. The discounted cash flow analysis is primarily based on discounting the expected future cash flows, generally over a term of 10 years and including a terminal value based on the application of a capitalization rate to estimated year 11 cash flows.

In applying the accounting policies to the real estate properties, judgment is required in determining whether certain costs are additions to the carrying amount of the property, in distinguishing between tenant incentives and tenant improvements, and, for properties under development, identifying the point at which practical completion of the property occurs and identifying the directly attributable borrowing costs to be included in the carrying value of the development property. Judgment is also applied in determining the extent and frequency of independent appraisals.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The computation of cost reimbursements from tenants for realty taxes, insurance and common area maintenance charges is complex and involves a number of judgments, including the interpretation of terms and other tenant lease provisions. Tenant leases are not consistent in dealing with such cost reimbursements, and variations in computations can exist. Adjustments are made throughout the year to these cost recovery revenues based upon the Trust's best estimate of the final amounts to be billed and collected.

LEASES

The Trust makes judgments in determining whether certain leases, in particular those leases with long contractual terms where the lessee is the sole tenant in a property and long-term ground leases where the Trust is the lessee, are operating or finance leases. The Trust has determined that all of its tenant leases and long-term ground leases are operating leases.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Management reports on a quarterly basis the fair value of financial instruments. The fair value of financial instruments approximates amounts at which these instruments could be exchanged between knowledgeable and willing parties. The estimated fair value may differ in amount from that which could be realized on an immediate settlement of the instruments. Management estimates the fair value of mortgages payable by discounting the cash flows of these financial obligations using market rates as at September 30, 2018, for debts of similar terms. The fair value of the convertible debentures is based on their market trading price (TSX: MRT.DB).

PART IX

CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES CONCERNING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial certification process project team has documented and assessed the design and effectiveness of the internal controls in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. This undertaking has enabled the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer to attest that the design and effectiveness of the internal controls with regard to financial information are effective using the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission Internal Control – Integrated Framework (2013). In order to ensure that the condensed consolidated financial statements and MD&A present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Trust and the results of its operations, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures, as well as internal control over financial reporting.

The Trust's management has evaluated the effectiveness of the Trust's disclosure controls and procedures and, based on such evaluation, has concluded that their design is adequate and effective for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018. The Trust's management has also evaluated the effectiveness of the internal controls over financial reporting and has concluded that the design is effective for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018.

An information disclosure policy constitutes the framework for the information disclosure process with regard to the annual and interim filings, as well as to the other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation. This policy aims, in particular, at identifying material information and validating the related reporting. Morguard's Disclosure Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with this policy for both Morguard and the Trust. Morguard's and the Trust's senior management act as the Disclosure Committee, ensuring compliance with this policy and reviewing main documents to be filed with regulatory authorities to ensure that all significant information regarding operations is communicated in a timely manner.

PART X

ANALYSIS OF SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Part X provides the reader with analysis of the key performance measures used in this MD&A and additional detail of the Trusts' equity-accounted investments to arrive at a presentation of the Trust's ownership share.

RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME PER THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TABLE 61

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2018	2017	Variance	2018	2017	Variance
Net operating income/(loss)						
Retail	\$16,945	\$18,572	(\$1,627)	\$52,667	\$56,869	(\$4,202)
Office	17,670	17,267	403	51,335	52,812	(1,477)
Industrial	810	838	(28)	2,383	2,438	(55)
Net operating income – same assets	35,425	36,677	(1,252)	106,385	112,119	(5,734)
Real estate properties held for development	(75)	58	(133)	(149)	216	(365)
Real estate properties held for sale/sold	2	8	(6)	(7)	42	(49)
Net operating income before other adjustments	35,352	36,743	(1,391)	106,229	112,377	(6,148)
OTHER ADJUSTMENTS						
Stepped rents	74	(347)	421	404	522	(118)
Lease cancellation fees	255	27	228	755	949	(194)
Area under development	1,519	931	588	4,320	1,549	2,771
Net operating income per the financial statements	37,200	37,354	(154)	111,708	115,397	(3,689)
Equity-accounted investments	1,045	1,105	(60)	3,226	3,206	20
Net operating income from total real estate properties	\$38,245	\$38,459	(\$214)	\$114,934	\$118,603	(\$3,669)

NET (LOSS)/INCOME FROM EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENTS TABLE 62

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2018	2017	Variance	2018	2017	Variance
Net operating income	\$1,045	\$1,105	(\$60)	\$3,226	\$3,206	\$20
Other expenses	(259)	(266)	7	(776)	(804)	28
Fair value losses on real estate properties	(1,011)	(245)	(766)	(2,409)	(99)	(2,310)
	(1,270)	(511)	(759)	(3,185)	(903)	(2,282)
Net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investments	(\$225)	\$594	(\$819)	\$41	\$2,303	(\$2,262)

REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES – AT THE TRUST'S OWNERSHIP SHARE
TABLE 63

As at September 30, 2018	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Income producing properties	\$2,855,421	\$52,500	\$2,907,921
Properties under development	21,786	—	21,786
Held for development	32,450	—	32,450
Total real estate properties	\$2,909,657	\$52,500	\$2,962,157

As at December 31, 2017	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Income producing properties	\$2,817,236	\$55,000	\$2,872,236
Properties under development	13,630	—	13,630
Held for development	30,950	—	30,950
Total real estate properties	\$2,861,816	\$55,000	\$2,916,816

LEASING COSTS AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES – AT THE TRUST'S OWNERSHIP SHARE
TABLE 64

As at September 30, 2018	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Income producing properties	\$15,252	\$229	\$15,481
Properties under development	34,186	—	34,186
Held for development	—	—	—
Total leasing costs and capital expenditures	\$49,438	\$229	\$49,667

As at December 31, 2017	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Income producing properties	\$24,752	\$757	\$25,509
Properties under development	40,999	—	40,999
Held for development	—	—	—
Total leasing costs and capital expenditures	\$65,751	\$757	\$66,508

FAIR VALUE (LOSSES)/GAINS ON REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES – AT THE TRUST'S OWNERSHIP SHARE
TABLE 65

For the three months ended September 30, 2018	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Income producing properties	(\$17,167)	(\$1,011)	(\$18,178)
Properties under development	—	—	—
Held for development	300	—	300
Total fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(\$16,867)	(\$1,011)	(\$17,878)

For the three months ended September 30, 2017	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Income producing properties	(\$38,397)	(\$245)	(\$38,642)
Properties under development	—	—	—
Held for development	150	—	150
Total fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(\$38,247)	(\$245)	(\$38,492)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Income producing properties	(\$2,302)	(\$2,409)	(\$4,711)
Properties under development	—	—	—
Held for development	1,500	—	1,500
Total fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(\$802)	(\$2,409)	(\$3,211)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Income producing properties	\$2,048	(\$99)	\$1,949
Properties under development	—	—	—
Held for development	(50)	—	(50)
Total fair value gains/(losses) on real estate properties	\$1,998	(\$99)	\$1,899

MORTGAGES PAYABLE – AT THE TRUST'S OWNERSHIP SHARE
TABLE 66

As at September 30, 2018	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Mortgages payable before financing costs	\$1,119,221	\$26,607	\$1,145,828
Deferred financing costs	(2,578)	—	(2,578)
Mortgages payable	\$1,116,643	\$26,607	\$1,143,250

As at December 31, 2017	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Mortgages payable before financing costs	\$1,082,751	\$27,348	\$1,110,099
Deferred financing costs	(2,493)	—	(2,493)
Mortgages payable	\$1,080,258	\$27,348	\$1,107,606

CASH FLOWS – AT THE TRUST'S OWNERSHIP SHARE
TABLE 67

For the three months ended September 30, 2018	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Cash provided by operating activities	\$18,545	\$599	\$19,144
Cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	3,639	(249)	3,390
Cash used in investing activities	(15,916)	(118)	(16,034)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	6,268	232	6,500
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	15,453	519	15,972
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$21,721	\$751	\$22,472

For the three months ended September 30, 2017	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Cash provided by operating activities	\$23,529	\$615	\$24,144
Cash used in financing activities	(6,850)	(239)	(7,089)
Cash used in investing activities	(18,321)	(350)	(18,671)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,642)	26	(1,616)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	16,523	911	17,434
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$14,881	\$937	\$15,818

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Cash provided by operating activities	\$62,836	\$1,213	\$64,049
Cash used in financing activities	(7,992)	(741)	(8,733)
Cash used in investing activities	(47,875)	(227)	(48,102)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	6,969	245	7,214
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	14,752	506	15,258
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$21,721	\$751	\$22,472

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017	Per Financial Statements	Equity-Accounted Investments	At the Trust's Ownership Share
Cash provided by operating activities	\$65,504	\$1,004	\$66,508
Cash used in financing activities	(117,283)	(712)	(117,995)
Cash used in investing activities	(46,036)	(415)	(46,451)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(97,815)	(123)	(97,938)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	112,696	1,060	113,756
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$14,881	\$937	\$15,818

PART XI

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

TABLE 68

The following table provides a summary of quarterly operating results for the last eight quarters.

	September 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Revenue from real estate properties	\$67,273	\$68,029	\$69,245	\$72,225
Property operating expenses	27,855	28,932	29,305	28,172
Property management fees	2,218	2,235	2,294	2,425
Net operating income	37,200	36,862	37,646	41,628
Interest expense	13,983	13,730	13,713	13,774
General and administrative	1,048	1,244	1,231	1,083
Other income	96	(62)	(59)	(83)
Income before fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties and net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investments	22,073	21,950	22,761	26,854
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(16,867)	22,060	(5,995)	(33,223)
Net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investments	(225)	(579)	845	(1,372)
Net income/(loss)	\$4,981	\$43,431	\$17,611	(\$7,741)

	September 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	December 31, 2016
Revenue from real estate properties	\$67,526	\$67,726	\$71,277	\$72,088
Property operating expenses	27,958	27,514	28,919	27,037
Property management fees	2,214	2,211	2,316	2,372
Net operating income	37,354	38,001	40,042	42,679
Interest expense	13,871	13,639	13,803	14,792
General and administrative	1,085	1,133	1,216	1,191
Other income	(37)	(17)	(42)	(7)
Income before fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties and net income/(loss) from equity-accounted investments	22,435	23,246	25,065	26,703
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(38,247)	28,248	11,997	(29,655)
Net income/(loss) from equity-accounted investments	594	892	817	(4,257)
Net (loss)/income	(\$15,218)	\$52,386	\$37,879	(\$7,209)

PART XII

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY GROSS LEASABLE AREA

RETAIL PROPERTIES

CHANGES IN GLA – ENCLOSED REGIONAL CENTRES, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS

TABLE 69

In thousands of SF	2016		2017			2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
GLA – real estate properties – opening balance	3,490	3,490	3,490	3,530	3,510	3,479	3,279	3,292
Changes due to re-measurement	—	—	—	—	1	(1)	—	—
St. Laurent Centre – Everest College/Willis College	—	—	—	—	(32)	—	—	32
Cambridge Centre – Sears	—	—	—	—	—	(138)	—	—
St. Laurent Centre – Sears (2nd Floor)	—	—	—	—	—	(61)	—	—
Changes due to development projects – completed ¹	—	—	40	(20)	—	—	13	(7)
GLA – real estate properties	3,490	3,490	3,530	3,510	3,479	3,279	3,292	3,317
Area under/held for development – opening balance	496	496	496	399	281	443	493	493
Cambridge Centre – Sears	—	—	—	—	138	(138)	—	—
Parkland Mall – Safeway	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—
Cambridge Centre – various units	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
St. Laurent Centre – Everest College	—	—	—	—	(32)	—	—	—
St. Laurent Centre – Sears (1st Floor)	—	—	—	—	—	76	—	—
Pine Centre Mall – Sears	—	—	—	—	—	112	—	—
Changes due to development projects – completed ¹	—	—	(97)	(118)	(20)	—	—	(134)
Area under/held for development	496	496	399	281	443	493	493	359
GLA for purposes of occupancy	2,994	2,994	3,131	3,229	3,036	2,786	2,799	2,958

1. See Table 48 – Development Projects – Completed

CHANGES IN GLA – COMMUNITY STRIP CENTRES, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS

TABLE 70

In thousands of SF	2016		2017			2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3
GLA – real estate properties – opening balance	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,308	1,314	1,315	1,314
Changes due to re-measurement	—	—	—	—	—	1	(1)	—
Changes due to development projects – completed ¹	—	—	—	21	6	—	—	10
GLA – real estate properties	1,287	1,287	1,287	1,308	1,314	1,315	1,314	1,324
Area under/held for development – opening balance ²	67	67	71	71	67	67	67	67
Woodbridge Square – Party City	—	4	—	(4)	—	—	—	—
Area under/held for development	67	71	71	67	67	67	67	67
GLA for purposes of occupancy	1,220	1,216	1,216	1,241	1,247	1,248	1,247	1,257

1. See Table 48 – Development Projects – Completed

2. Includes 67 SF of GLA held for development

OFFICE PROPERTIES

CHANGES IN GLA – SINGLE-/DUAL-TENANT BUILDINGS, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS
TABLE 71

In thousands of SF	2016		2017				2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
GLA – real estate properties – opening balance	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,248	2,248	2,246	2,246	
Changes due to re-measurement	—	—	—	(2)	—	(2)	—	—	
GLA – real estate properties	2,250	2,250	2,250	2,248	2,248	2,246	2,246	2,246	
Area under/held for development – opening balance ²	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
Area under/held for development	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	
GLA for purposes of occupancy	2,207	2,207	2,207	2,205	2,205	2,203	2,203	2,203	

2. Includes 43 SF of GLA held for development

CHANGES IN GLA – MULTI-TENANT BUILDINGS, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS
TABLE 72

In thousands of SF	2016		2017				2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
GLA – real estate properties – opening balance	994	994	995	995	993	993	993	994	
Changes due to re-measurement	—	1	—	(2)	—	—	1	—	
GLA – real estate properties	994	995	995	993	993	993	994	994	

INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

CHANGES IN GLA – INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES, PREVIOUS EIGHT QUARTERS
TABLE 73

In thousands of SF	2016		2017				2018		
	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	
GLA – real estate properties – opening balance	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	
GLA – real estate properties	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	534	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
BALANCE SHEETS	55
STATEMENTS OF INCOME/(LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	56
STATEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY	57
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS	58
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	59

BALANCE SHEETS

In thousands of Canadian dollars

As at	Note	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Real estate properties	4	\$2,909,657	\$2,861,816
Equity-accounted investment	5	25,665	27,080
		2,935,322	2,888,896
Current assets			
Amounts receivable		16,176	16,601
Prepaid expenses and other		9,641	842
Cash and cash equivalents		21,721	14,752
		47,538	32,195
Total assets		\$2,982,860	\$2,921,091
LIABILITIES AND UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Non-current liabilities			
Mortgages payable	7	\$937,771	\$990,959
Convertible debentures	8	168,366	166,983
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,986	3,728
		1,110,123	1,161,670
Current liabilities			
Mortgages payable	7	178,872	89,299
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		58,107	51,670
Loan payable	12(b)	47,500	35,000
Bank indebtedness	9	—	17,861
		284,479	193,830
Total liabilities		1,394,602	1,355,500
Unitholders' equity		1,588,258	1,565,591
		\$2,982,860	\$2,921,091

Commitments and contingencies 16

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

On behalf of the Trustees:

(Signed) "K. Rai Sahi"

(Signed) "Bart S. Munn"

K. Rai Sahi,
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Bart S. Munn,
Trustee

STATEMENTS OF INCOME/(LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)

In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per unit amounts

	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Revenue from real estate properties	10	\$67,273	\$67,526	\$204,547	\$206,529
Property operating expenses	13(a)	14,681	15,128	46,856	46,170
Property taxes		13,174	12,830	39,236	38,221
Property management fees		2,218	2,214	6,747	6,741
Net operating income		37,200	37,354	111,708	115,397
Interest expense	11	13,983	13,871	41,426	41,313
General and administrative	13(b)	1,048	1,085	3,523	3,434
Other expense/(income)		96	(37)	(25)	(96)
Income before fair value (losses)/gains and net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investment		22,073	22,435	66,784	70,746
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	4	(16,867)	(38,247)	(802)	1,998
Net (loss)/income from equity-accounted investment	5	(225)	594	41	2,303
Net income/(loss) and comprehensive income/(loss)		4,981	(15,218)	66,023	75,047
NET INCOME/(LOSS) PER UNIT	14(d)				
Basic		\$0.08	(\$0.25)	\$1.09	\$1.24
Diluted		\$0.08	(\$0.25)	\$0.99	\$1.12

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

In thousands of Canadian dollars, except number of units

	Number of Units	Issue of Units	Retained Earnings	Equity Component of Convertible Debentures	Contributed Surplus	Total Unitholders' Equity
Unitholders' equity, January 1, 2017	60,600,707	\$610,499	\$938,226	\$6,120	\$338	\$1,555,183
Repurchase of units	(50,300)	(507)	(259)	—	—	(766)
2012 Debentures converted	731	18	—	—	—	18
2012 Debentures redeemed	—	—	—	(1,526)	1,526	—
Net income	—	—	90,265	—	—	90,265
Distributions to unitholders	—	—	(28,199)	—	—	(28,199)
Issue of units – DRIP ¹	58,289	890	(890)	—	—	—
Unitholders' equity, June 30, 2017	60,609,427	610,900	999,143	4,594	1,864	1,616,501
Net loss	—	—	(15,218)	—	—	(15,218)
Distributions to unitholders	—	—	(14,038)	—	—	(14,038)
Issue of units – DRIP	35,752	511	(511)	—	—	—
Unitholders' equity, September 30, 2017	60,645,179	611,411	969,376	4,594	1,864	1,587,245
Net loss	—	—	(7,741)	—	—	(7,741)
Distributions to unitholders	—	—	(13,913)	—	—	(13,913)
Issue of units – DRIP	46,550	652	(652)	—	—	—
Unitholders' equity, December 31, 2017	60,691,729	612,063	947,070	4,594	1,864	1,565,591
Net income	—	—	61,042	—	—	61,042
Distributions to unitholders	—	—	(28,915)	—	—	(28,915)
Issue of units – DRIP	16,052	216	(216)	—	—	—
Unitholders' equity, June 30, 2018	60,707,781	612,279	978,981	4,594	1,864	1,597,718
Net income	—	—	4,981	—	—	4,981
Distributions to unitholders	—	—	(14,441)	—	—	(14,441)
Issue of units – DRIP	10,143	130	(130)	—	—	—
Unitholders' equity, September 30, 2018	60,717,924	\$612,409	\$969,391	\$4,594	\$1,864	\$1,588,258

1. Distribution Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP")

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

In thousands of Canadian dollars

	Note	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
		September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Net income/(loss)		\$4,981	(\$15,218)	\$66,023	\$75,047
Add/(deduct) items not affecting cash	15(a)	18,777	38,436	3,454	(3,452)
Distributions from equity-accounted investment	5	468	320	1,456	1,052
Additions to tenant incentives and leasing commissions		(646)	(974)	(1,563)	(3,166)
Net change in non-cash operating assets and liabilities	15(b)	(5,035)	965	(6,534)	(3,977)
Cash provided by operating activities		18,545	23,529	62,836	65,504
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from new mortgages		112,241	38,000	118,241	53,000
Financing cost on new mortgages		(559)	(98)	(600)	(176)
Repayment of mortgages					
Repayments on maturity		(54,584)	(27,620)	(54,584)	(40,489)
Principal instalment repayments		(9,018)	(8,844)	(27,187)	(26,513)
Net repayment of 2012 Debentures	8	—	—	—	(99,957)
Net proceeds from 2016 Debentures	8	—	—	—	7
Repayment of bank indebtedness	9	(30,000)	(9,250)	(17,861)	—
Proceeds from loan payable	12(b)	—	15,000	42,500	35,000
Repayment of loan payable	12(b)	—	—	(30,000)	—
Distributions to unitholders		(14,441)	(14,038)	(38,501)	(37,389)
Units repurchased for cancellation		—	—	—	(766)
Cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		3,639	(6,850)	(7,992)	(117,283)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital expenditures on real estate properties		(15,916)	(18,321)	(47,875)	(46,036)
Cash used in investing activities		(15,916)	(18,321)	(47,875)	(46,036)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		6,268	(1,642)	6,969	(97,815)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		15,453	16,523	14,752	112,696
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		\$21,721	\$14,881	\$21,721	\$14,881

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTES

For the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017

In thousands of Canadian dollars, except units, per unit amounts and where otherwise noted

NOTE 1

NATURE AND FORMATION OF THE TRUST

Morguard Real Estate Investment Trust ("the Trust") is a "closed-end" real estate investment trust governed pursuant to an amended and restated declaration of trust dated May 5, 2015 ("the Declaration of Trust"), under, and governed by, the laws of the Province of Ontario. The Trust commenced active operations on October 14, 1997. The Trust units trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol "MRT.UN". The Trust owns a diverse portfolio of retail, office and industrial properties located in six Canadian provinces. The Trust's head office is located at 55 City Centre Drive, Suite 1000, Mississauga, Ontario, L5B 1M3.

The Trust has a property management agreement with Morguard Investments Limited ("MIL"), a subsidiary of Morguard Corporation ("Morguard"). Morguard is the parent company of the Trust, owning 56.18% of the outstanding units as at September 30, 2018. Morguard is a real estate company that owns a diversified portfolio of multi-suite residential, retail, hotel, office and industrial properties. Morguard also provides advisory and management services to institutional and other investors.

NOTE 2

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and thus do not contain all of the disclosures applicable to the annual audited consolidated financial statements.

These condensed consolidated financial statements use the same accounting policies and methods of their application as the most recent annual consolidated financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements.

The condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Trustees ("the Trustees") on October 31, 2018.

NOTE 3

ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Current Accounting Policy Changes

IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("IFRS 15")

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15, a single comprehensive model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The objective of IFRS 15 is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The core principle of the standard is that an entity will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. The standard has a mandatory effective date for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Trust has assessed the impact of IFRS 15 and has determined that the pattern of revenue recognition will remain unchanged upon adoption of the standard. The assessment included a review of contracts for the scoped-in streams including rental revenue, utilities, parking, common area maintenance ("CAM"), and other ancillary revenue. The impact was limited to additional note disclosure (Note 10) on the disaggregation of some of the Trust's revenue streams noted above.

The Trust adopted the standard on January 1, 2018, and applied the requirements of the standard retrospectively.

IFRS 9 (2014), "Financial Instruments" ("IFRS 9")

The final version of IFRS 9 was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and will replace IAS 39, "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 addresses the classification and measurement of all financial assets and liabilities within the scope of the current IAS 39 and a new expected loss impairment model that will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses and a substantially reformed model for hedge accounting. Included also are the requirements to measure debt-based financial assets at either amortized cost or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and to measure equity-based financial assets either as held-for-trading or as fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). No amounts are reclassified out of other comprehensive income if the FVTOCI option is elected. Additionally, embedded derivatives in financial assets would no longer be bifurcated and accounted for separately under IFRS 9. The standard has a mandatory effective date for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Trust adopted the standard on January 1, 2018, and applied the requirements of the standard retrospectively, with no restatement of comparative periods.

Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 contains a new classification and measurement approach for financial assets that reflects the business model in which assets are managed and their cash flow characteristics. Financial assets must be classified and measured based on three categories: amortized cost, FVTOCI and FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified and measured based on two categories: amortized cost and FVTPL. The adoption of the new classification requirements under IFRS 9 did not result in changes in the measurement or the carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table summarizes the impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the classification of the Trust's financial assets and liabilities:

	Classification under IAS 39	Classification under IFRS 9
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Amounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Loan receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Mortgages payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Convertible debentures (excluding equity component)	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Loan payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Bank indebtedness	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

Impairment – Expected Credit Loss Model

IFRS 9 replaced the "incurred loss" model in IAS 39 with a forward-looking "expected credit loss" ("ECL") model. The ECL model requires a more timely recognition of expected credit losses using judgment determined on a probability-weighting basis. The new impairment model is applied, at each balance sheet date, to financial assets measured at amortized cost of those measured at FVTOCI, except for investment in equity instruments. The adoption of the ECL model did not have a material impact on the Trust's condensed consolidated financial statements.

General Hedge Accounting Model

IFRS 9 requires the Trust to ensure that hedge accounting relationships are aligned with the Trust's risk management objectives and strategy and to apply a more qualitative and forward-looking approach to assessing hedge effectiveness. The Trust does not currently have any hedging activities and the adoption did not have an impact on the Trust's condensed consolidated financial statements.

IAS 40, "Investment Property" ("IAS 40")

In December 2016, the IASB issued an amendment to IAS 40, clarifying certain existing IAS 40 requirements. The amendment requires that an asset be transferred to, or from, investment property only when there is a change in use. A change in use occurs when the property meets, or ceases to meet, the definition of investment property and there is evidence of the change in use. In isolation, a change in management's intentions for the use of a property does not provide evidence of a change in use. These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The amendment did not have a material impact on the Trust's condensed consolidated financial statements.

Future Accounting Policy Changes

IFRS 16, "Leases" ("IFRS 16")

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16. The new standard requires that for most leases, lessees must initially recognize a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments and a corresponding right-of-use asset for the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. Lessor accounting, however, remains largely unchanged, and the distinction between operating and finance leases is retained. This standard will be effective for annual periods beginning after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted so long as IFRS 15 has been adopted.

The Trust is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 16 on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 4

REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

Real estate properties consist of the following:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Income producing properties	\$2,855,421	\$2,817,236
Properties under development	21,786	13,630
Held for development	32,450	30,950
	\$2,909,657	\$2,861,816

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for real estate properties at the beginning and end of the current financial period are set out below:

As at September 30, 2018	Income Producing Properties	Properties Under Development	Held for Development	Total Real Estate Properties
Balance as at December 31, 2017	\$2,817,236	\$13,630	\$30,950	\$2,861,816
Additions:				
Capital expenditures/capitalized costs	9,133	34,186	—	43,319
Tenant improvements, tenant incentives and commissions	6,119	—	—	6,119
Reclassifications	26,030	(26,030)	—	—
Disposition	(1,252)	—	—	(1,252)
Fair value gains	(2,302)	—	1,500	(802)
Other changes	457	—	—	457
Balance as at September 30, 2018	\$2,855,421	\$21,786	\$32,450	\$2,909,657

As at December 31, 2017	Income Producing Properties	Properties Under Development	Held for Development	Total Real Estate Properties
Balance as at December 31, 2016	\$2,767,315	\$27,833	\$30,950	\$2,826,098
Additions:				
Capital expenditures/capitalized costs	16,859	40,999	—	57,858
Tenant improvements, tenant incentives and commissions	7,893	—	—	7,893
Reclassifications	55,202	(55,202)	—	—
Fair value losses	(31,225)	—	—	(31,225)
Other changes	1,192	—	—	1,192
Balance as at December 31, 2017	\$2,817,236	\$13,630	\$30,950	\$2,861,816

MIL provides appraisal services to the Trust (Note 12). MIL's valuation team consists of Appraisal Institute of Canada ("AIC") designated Accredited Appraiser Canadian Institute ("AACI") members who are qualified to offer valuation and consulting services and expertise for all types of real property, all of whom are knowledgeable and have recent experience in the fair value techniques for investment properties. AACI designated members must adhere to AIC's Canadian Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and undertake ongoing professional development. Management reviews both the valuation processes and results at least once every quarter, in line with the Trust's quarterly reporting dates.

Generally, the Trust's real estate properties are appraised using a number of approaches that typically include a discounted cash flow analysis, a direct capitalization approach and a direct comparison approach. The primary method of valuation used by the Trust is discounted cash flow. This approach involves determining the fair value of each income producing property based on, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases reflecting market conditions at the applicable balance sheet dates, less future cash outflows pertaining to the respective leases. Fair values are primarily determined by discounting the expected future cash flows, generally over a term of 10 years and including a terminal value based on the application of a capitalization rate to estimated year 11 net operating income.

The table below provides further details of the discount rates and terminal cap rates used in the discounted cash flow method by business segments:

	September 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Maximum	Minimum	Weighted Average	Maximum	Minimum	Weighted Average
RETAIL						
Discount rate	7.8%	6.0%	6.7%	8.0%	6.0%	6.8%
Terminal cap rate	7.0%	5.3%	5.9%	7.5%	5.3%	6.0%
OFFICE						
Discount rate	7.8%	5.5%	6.5%	7.8%	5.5%	6.6%
Terminal cap rate	7.3%	4.5%	5.6%	7.3%	4.5%	5.7%
INDUSTRIAL						
Discount rate	7.8%	6.5%	7.1%	7.5%	6.5%	7.0%
Terminal cap rate	7.3%	6.0%	6.5%	7.0%	6.0%	6.5%

Using the direct capitalization income approach to corroborate the discounted cash flow method, the properties were valued using capitalization rates in the range of 4.5% to 7.5% applied to a stabilized net operating income (December 31, 2017 – 4.5% to 8.0%), resulting in an overall weighted average capitalization rate of 6.2% (December 31, 2017 – 6.3%). The total stabilized annual net operating income as at September 30, 2018, was \$168,758 (December 31, 2017 – \$169,244). Values are most sensitive to changes in discount rates, capitalization rates and timing or variability of cash flows.

Excluded from the above analysis is a retail property located in British Columbia where the highest and best use is a redevelopment to mixed residential and commercial use. As at September 30, 2018, the value of the property is in the underlying land value with minimal holding income, and it has been valued using recent comparable land sales.

Fair values are most sensitive to changes in discount rates, capitalization rates and stabilized or forecast net operating income. Generally, an increase in net operating income will result in an increase in the fair value of the income producing properties, and an increase in capitalization rates will result in a decrease in the fair value of the properties. The capitalization rate magnifies the effect of a change in net operating income, with a lower capitalization rate resulting in a greater impact to the fair value of the property than a higher capitalization rate. If the weighted average stabilized capitalization rate were to increase or decrease by 25 basis points, the value of the income producing properties as at September 30, 2018, would decrease by \$106,722 or increase by \$115,745, respectively.

NOTE 5 EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTMENT

On December 22, 2011, the Trust and a major Canadian pension fund each acquired a 50% interest in a limited partnership that owns and operates a 304,000 square foot Class A office complex located in downtown Edmonton, Alberta, in which the Trust has a total original net investment of \$28,008. The Trust has joint control over the limited partnership and accounts for its investment using the equity method.

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Balance, beginning of period	\$27,080	\$28,201
Equity income	41	931
Distributions to partners	(1,456)	(2,672)
Contributions from partners	—	620
Balance, end of period	\$25,665	\$27,080

The following details the Trust's share of the limited partnership's aggregated assets, liabilities and results of operations accounted for under the equity method for the following periods:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Real estate properties	\$52,500	\$55,000
Current assets	1,021	605
Total assets	\$53,521	\$55,605
Non-current liabilities	\$25,598	\$26,363
Current liabilities	2,258	2,162
Total liabilities	\$27,856	\$28,525

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Revenue from real estate properties	\$1,577	\$1,648	\$4,756	\$4,859
Property operating expenses	532	543	1,530	1,653
Net operating income	1,045	1,105	3,226	3,206
Other expenses	(259)	(266)	(776)	(804)
Fair value losses on real estate properties	(1,011)	(245)	(2,409)	(99)
Net (loss)/income	(\$225)	\$594	\$41	\$2,303

The real estate properties included above in the Trust's equity-accounted investment are appraised using a number of approaches that typically include a discounted cash flow analysis, a direct capitalization approach and a direct comparison approach. As at September 30, 2018, the property was valued using a discount rate of 7.3% (December 31, 2017 – 7.3%), a terminal cap rate of 6.3% (December 31, 2017 – 6.3%) and a stabilized cap rate of 6.0% (December 31, 2017 – 6.3%). The stabilized annual net operating income as at September 30, 2018, was \$3,131 (December 31, 2017 – \$4,565).

NOTE 6

CO-OWNERSHIP INTERESTS

The Trust is a co-owner in several properties, listed below, that are subject to joint control based on the Trust's decision-making authority with regard to the relevant activities of the properties. These co-ownerships have been classified as joint operations and, accordingly, the Trust recognizes its rights to and obligations for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of these co-ownerships in the respective lines in the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Jointly Controlled Operations	Location	Property Type	Trust's Ownership Share	
			2018	2017
505 Third Street	Calgary, AB	Office	50%	50%
Scotia Place	Edmonton, AB	Office	20%	20%
Prairie Mall	Grande Prairie, AB	Retail	50%	50%
Heritage Place	Ottawa, ON	Office	50%	50%
Standard Life Centre	Ottawa, ON	Office	50%	50%
77 Bloor	Toronto, ON	Office	50%	50%
Woodbridge Square	Woodbridge, ON	Retail	50%	50%
825 Des Érables	Salaberry-de-Valleyfield, QC	Industrial	50%	50%
Place Innovation	Saint-Laurent, QC	Office	50%	50%

The following amounts, included in these condensed consolidated financial statements, represent the Trust's proportionate share of the assets and liabilities of the nine co-ownerships as at September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, and the results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets	\$530,591	\$527,299
Liabilities	\$179,228	\$177,503

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Revenue	\$13,957	\$12,772	\$39,614	\$40,300
Expenses	8,373	8,017	24,453	24,056
Income before fair value adjustments	5,584	4,755	15,161	16,244
Fair value losses on real estate properties	(1,545)	(2,884)	(3,185)	(6,367)
Net income	\$4,039	\$1,871	\$11,976	\$9,877

NOTE 7
MORTGAGES PAYABLE

Mortgages payable consist of the following:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Mortgages payable before deferred financing costs	\$1,119,221	\$1,082,751
Deferred financing costs	(2,578)	(2,493)
Mortgages payable	\$1,116,643	\$1,080,258
Mortgages payable – non-current	\$937,771	\$990,959
Mortgages payable – current	178,872	89,299
Mortgages payable	\$1,116,643	\$1,080,258

The aggregate principal repayments and balances maturing on the mortgages payable as at September 30, 2018, together with the weighted average contractual rate on debt maturing in the year indicated, are as follows:

	Principal Instalment Repayments	Balances Maturing	Total	Weighted Average Contractual Rate on Balance Maturing
2018 (remainder of year)	\$9,146	\$—	\$9,146	—%
2019	32,564	162,122	194,686	3.6%
2020	31,700	114,493	146,193	4.6%
2021	26,304	153,525	179,829	4.2%
2022	23,313	162,069	185,382	3.8%
Thereafter	58,685	345,300	403,985	4.2%
	\$181,712	\$937,509	\$1,119,221	4.1%

Substantially all of the Trust's rental properties and related rental revenue have been pledged as collateral for the mortgages payable.

NOTE 8
CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES
2016 Debentures

On December 30, 2016, the Trust issued a \$175,000 principal amount of 4.50% convertible unsecured subordinated debentures ("2016 Debentures") maturing on December 31, 2021 ("2016 Debenture Maturity Date"), of which a \$50,000 principal amount was purchased by Morguard at the offering price. As at September 30, 2018, Morguard held a total of \$60,000 principal amount of the 2016 Debentures (December 31, 2017 – \$60,000).

Interest is payable semi-annually, not in advance, on June 30 and December 31 of each year, commencing on June 30, 2017.

The 2016 Debentures, with the exception of the value assigned to the holders' conversion option, have been recorded as debt on the balance sheets. The following table summarizes the allocation of the principal amount and related issue costs of the 2016 Debentures at the date of original issue. The portion of issue costs attributable to the liability of \$4,991 has been capitalized and will be amortized over the term to maturity, while the remaining amount of \$139 has been charged to equity.

	Principal Amount Issued	Liability	Equity
Transaction date – December 30, 2016	\$175,000	\$170,267	\$4,733
Issue costs	(5,130)	(4,991)	(139)
	\$169,870	\$165,276	\$4,594

Each 2016 Debenture is convertible into freely tradable units of the Trust at the option of the holder, exercisable at any time prior to the close of business on the last business day preceding the 2016 Debenture Maturity Date at a conversion price of \$20.40 per unit, being a rate of approximately 49.0196 units per thousand principal amount of 2016 Debentures, subject to adjustment.

The 2016 Debentures payable consist of the following:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Convertible debentures – liability	\$170,267	\$170,267
Convertible debentures – accretion	1,504	831
Convertible debentures before issue costs	171,771	171,098
Issue costs	(3,405)	(4,115)
Convertible debentures	\$168,366	\$166,983

Interest and principal payments on the 2016 Debentures are as follows:

	Interest	Principal	Total
2017	\$7,875	\$—	\$7,875
2018	7,875	—	7,875
2019	7,875	—	7,875
2020	7,875	—	7,875
2021	7,875	175,000	182,875
	\$39,375	\$175,000	\$214,375

Redemption Rights

Each 2016 Debenture is redeemable any time from January 1, 2020, to the close of business on December 31, 2020, in whole or in part, on at least 30 days' prior notice at a redemption price equal to par plus accrued and unpaid interest at the Trust's sole option provided that the weighted average trading price of the units on the TSX for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days prior to the date on which the notice of redemption is given is not less than 125% of the Conversion Price.

From January 1, 2021, to the close of business on December 31, 2021, the 2016 Debentures are redeemable, in whole or in part, at par plus accrued and unpaid interest at the Trust's sole option.

Repayment Options

Payment Upon Redemption or Maturity

The Trust may satisfy its obligation to repay the principal amounts of the 2016 Debentures, in whole or in part, by delivering units of the Trust. In the event that the Trust elects to satisfy its obligation to repay principal with units of the Trust, the number of units issued is obtained by dividing the principal amount of the 2016 Debentures by 95% of the weighted average trading price of the units on the TSX for the 20 consecutive trading days ending five trading days prior to the date fixed for redemption or the 2016 Debenture Maturity Date, as applicable.

Interest Payment Election

The Trust may elect, subject to applicable regulatory approval, to issue and deliver units of the Trust to the Debenture Trustee in order to raise funds to pay interest on the 2016 Debentures, in which event the holders of the 2016 Debentures will be entitled to receive a cash payment equal to the interest payable from the proceeds of the sale of such units.

2012 Debentures

On December 9, 2016, the Trust announced that it would redeem all of its outstanding 2012 Debentures on January 9, 2017 ("Redemption Date"). The redemption price was paid in cash and was \$1,000 per debenture together with accrued and unpaid interest on the debentures up to, but not including, the Redemption Date. On January 6, 2017, \$18 of the 2012 Debentures were converted into 731 units. The remaining \$149,957 of the 2012 Debentures were redeemed on the Redemption Date for \$99,957 in cash and \$50,000 in settlement of loan receivable from Morguard.

NOTE 9

BANK INDEBTEDNESS

The Trust has credit facilities and operating lines of credit totalling \$85,000 (December 31, 2017 – \$70,000), which renew annually and are secured by fixed charges on specific properties owned by the Trust. During the current quarter, the Trust opted to increase its existing credit facilities by \$15,000, to take advantage of market value increases on properties previously pledged as security.

As at September 30, 2018, the Trust had no borrowings (December 31, 2017 – \$17,861) on its credit facilities and issued letters of credit in the amount of \$1,309 (December 31, 2017 – \$1,309) related to these facilities.

The bank credit agreements include certain restrictive covenants and undertakings by the Trust. As at September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Trust was in compliance with all covenants and undertakings. As the bank indebtedness is current and at prevailing market rates, the carrying value of the debt as at September 30, 2018, approximates fair value.

NOTE 10

REVENUE FROM REAL ESTATE PROPERTIES

Revenue from real estate properties consists of the following:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Rental revenue	\$41,405	\$41,830	\$124,615	\$124,251
CAM recoveries	12,907	13,532	41,734	42,359
Property tax and insurance recoveries	11,477	11,259	34,028	34,814
Other ancillary revenue	1,297	1,094	3,713	4,156
Amortized rents	187	(189)	457	949
	\$67,273	\$67,526	\$204,547	\$206,529

NOTE 11

INTEREST EXPENSE

The components of interest expense are as follows:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Interest on mortgages payable	\$10,957	\$11,149	\$32,518	\$33,677
Amortization of deferred financing costs – mortgages	172	172	515	517
	11,129	11,321	33,033	34,194
Interest on convertible debentures	1,985	1,984	5,890	6,049
Accretion on convertible debentures, net	218	205	673	623
Amortization of deferred financing costs – convertible debentures	230	217	710	658
	2,433	2,406	7,273	7,330
Interest on bank indebtedness	330	79	1,104	96
Interest on loan payable and other	427	148	788	271
Capitalized interest	(336)	(83)	(772)	(578)
	91	65	16	(307)
	\$13,983	\$13,871	\$41,426	\$41,313

NOTE 12

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions are summarized as follows:

(a) Agreement with Morguard Investments Limited

Under the property management agreement, the Trust pays MIL fees for property management services, capital expenditure administration, information system support activities and risk management administration. Property management fees average approximately 3.2% of gross revenue from the income producing properties owned by the Trust. The management agreement is renewed annually to ensure fees paid reflect fair value for the services provided. Under a leasing services arrangement, the Trust may, at its option, use MIL for leasing services. Leasing fees range from 2% to 6% of the total minimum rent of new leases. Fees for the renewal of a lease are half of the fees for a new lease. Leasing services include lease documentation.

The Trust has employed the services of MIL for both the acquisition and disposition of properties on a case-by-case basis. Fees are generally based on the sale price of the properties and are capitalized in the case of an asset acquisition. MIL is a tenant at three of the Trust's properties. The Trust has employed the services of MIL for the appraisal of its real estate properties as required for IFRS reporting purposes. Fees are generally based on the size and complexity of each property and are expensed as part of the Trust's professional and compliance fees.

During the year, the Trust incurred/(earned) the following:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Property management fees ¹	\$2,251	\$2,267	\$6,848	\$6,854
Appraisal/valuation fees	91	94	271	257
Information services	55	55	165	165
Leasing fees	632	578	1,499	2,684
Project administration fees	305	384	569	661
Project management fees	48	413	262	742
Risk management fees	76	72	226	215
Internal audit fees	36	36	108	108
Off-site administrative charges	459	455	1,366	1,359
Rental revenue	(52)	(53)	(155)	(154)
	\$3,901	\$4,301	\$11,159	\$12,891

1. Includes property management fees on equity-accounted investment.

The following amounts relating to MIL are included in the balance sheets:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, net	\$1,398	\$1,891

(b) Revolving Loan with Morguard

The Trust has a revolving loan agreement with Morguard that provides for borrowings or advances of up to \$50,000. The promissory notes are interest bearing at the lender's borrowing rate and are due on demand subject to available funds.

Loan Payable to Morguard

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, there were no advances or repayments. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, a gross amount of \$30,000 was repaid to Morguard, and a gross amount of \$42,500 was advanced from Morguard. As at September 30, 2018, \$47,500 remains payable to Morguard (December 31, 2017 – \$35,000). For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust incurred interest expense in the amount of \$427 (2017 – \$148) at an interest rate of 3.6% (2017 – 3.1%). For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust incurred interest expense in the amount of \$788 (2017 – \$271) at an interest rate of 3.6% (2017 – 3.1%).

Loan Receivable from Morguard

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, there were no advances or repayments, and as at September 30, 2018, and December 31, 2017, there was no loan receivable from Morguard. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust did not earn interest income on loans receivable from Morguard (2017 – \$nil and \$28, respectively).

(c) Sublease with Morguard (Excluding MIL)

The Trust subleases office space from Morguard. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust incurred rent expense in the amount of \$51 (2017 – \$50). For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust incurred rent expense in the amount of \$157 (2017 – \$155).

(d) Amounts Receivable from and Accounts Payable to Morguard (Excluding MIL)

Other than the revolving loan, the following additional amounts relating to Morguard are included in the balance sheets:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Amounts receivable	\$68	\$63
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$14	\$16

(e) Rental Revenue from Morguard (Excluding MIL)

Morguard is a tenant in one of the Trust's properties. For the three months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust earned rental revenue in the amount of \$27 (2017 – \$26). For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust earned rental revenue in the amount of \$79 (2017 – \$77).

**NOTE 13
 EXPENSES**

(a) Property Operating Expenses

Property operating expenses consist of the following:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Repairs and maintenance	\$6,049	\$6,292	\$20,222	\$20,450
Utilities	3,898	3,827	12,054	11,283
Other operating expenses	4,734	5,009	14,580	14,437
	\$14,681	\$15,128	\$46,856	\$46,170

(b) General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist of the following:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Trustees' fees and expenses	\$72	\$68	\$242	\$217
Professional and compliance fees	381	388	1,203	1,085
Other administrative expenses	595	629	2,078	2,132
	\$1,048	\$1,085	\$3,523	\$3,434

NOTE 14

UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

(a) Units Outstanding

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of units. The following table summarizes the changes in units from January 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018:

As at	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Balance, beginning of period	60,691,729	60,600,707
Distribution Reinvestment Plan	26,195	140,591
Debentures converted	—	731
Repurchase of units	—	(50,300)
Balance, end of period	60,717,924	60,691,729

Total distributions recorded, accrued and paid during the nine months ended September 30, 2018, amounted to \$43,702 or \$0.72 per unit (2017 – \$43,638 or \$0.72 per unit). On September 14, 2018, the Trust declared a distribution in the amount of \$0.08 per unit for the month of September 2018. This distribution was paid to unitholders on October 15, 2018. On October 15, 2018, the Trust declared a distribution of \$0.08 per unit payable on November 15, 2018.

(b) Normal Course Issuer Bid

On February 5, 2018, the Trust announced that the TSX had accepted notice filed by the Trust of its intention to make a normal course issuer bid. The notice provided that during the 12-month period commencing February 7, 2018, and ending February 6, 2019, the Trust may purchase for cancellation on the TSX up to 3,034,586 units in total, being approximately 5% of the outstanding units. Additionally, the Trust may purchase for cancellation up to \$11,500 principal amount of the 2016 Debentures due on the 2016 Debenture Maturity Date, 10% of the public float of outstanding 2016 Debentures. The price that the Trust would pay for any such units or debentures would be the market price at the time of acquisition.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust did not purchase any units for cancellation (2017 – 50,300 units) for cash consideration of \$nil (2017 – \$766). The excess of the purchase price of the units over the average carrying value was \$nil (2017 – \$259).

(c) Distribution Reinvestment Plan

Under the Trust's Distribution Reinvestment Plan, unitholders can elect to reinvest cash distributions into additional units at a weighted average trading price of the units on the TSX for the 20 trading days immediately preceding the applicable date of distribution. During the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the Trust issued 26,195 units under the DRIP (2017 – 94,041 units).

(d) Net Income/(Loss) Per Unit

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net income/(loss) per unit:

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Net income/(loss) – basic	\$4,981	(\$15,218)	\$66,023	\$75,047
Net income/(loss) – diluted	\$4,981	(\$15,218)	\$73,296	\$82,377
Weighted average number of units outstanding – basic	60,713	60,627	60,703	60,607
Weighted average number of units outstanding – diluted	60,713	60,627	74,085	73,560
Net income/(loss) per unit – basic	\$0.08	(\$0.25)	\$1.09	\$1.24
Net income/(loss) per unit – diluted	\$0.08	(\$0.25)	\$0.99	\$1.12

To calculate net income/(loss) – diluted, interest, accretion and the amortization of financing costs on convertible debentures outstanding that were expensed during the year are added back to net income/(loss) – basic. The calculation of net income/(loss) per unit – diluted excludes the impact of the convertible debentures for the three months ended September 30, 2018, and 2017, as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. The weighted average number of units outstanding – diluted is calculated as if all convertible debentures outstanding as at September 30, 2018, had been converted into units of the Trust at the beginning of the year.

NOTE 15

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Items Not Affecting Cash

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Fair value losses/(gains) on real estate properties	\$16,867	\$38,247	\$802	(\$1,998)
Net loss/(income) from equity-accounted investment	225	(594)	(41)	(2,303)
Amortized stepped rent	(154)	249	(684)	(665)
Amortized free rent	(105)	(165)	3	(544)
Amortization of deferred financing costs – mortgages	172	172	515	517
Amortization of tenant incentives	72	105	224	260
Amortization of deferred financing costs – convertible debentures	230	217	710	658
Accretion of convertible debentures	218	205	673	623
Proceeds held in trust from sale of real estate properties	1,252	—	1,252	—
	\$18,777	\$38,436	\$3,454	(\$3,452)

(b) Net Change in Non-Cash Operating Assets and Liabilities

	Three months ended		Nine months ended	
	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017	September 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
Amounts receivable	(\$823)	\$1,399	\$425	\$1,132
Prepaid expenses and other	826	361	(8,799)	(8,832)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(5,038)	(795)	1,840	3,723
	(\$5,035)	\$965	(\$6,534)	(\$3,977)

Other supplemental cash flow information consists of the following:

Interest paid	\$11,516	\$11,354	\$38,213	\$39,490
Issue of units – DRIP	\$130	\$511	\$346	\$1,401
Issue of units – conversion of debentures	\$—	\$—	\$—	\$18

NOTE 16

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Commitments

The Trust has entered into various agreements relating to capital expenditures for its properties. These expenditures include development of new space, redevelopment or retrofit of existing space, and other capital expenditures. Should all conditions be met, as at September 30, 2018, committed capital expenditures in the next 12 months are estimated at \$51,650.

The Trust has various other contractual obligations in the normal course of operations. These contracts can generally be cancelled with 30 days' notice.

(b) Contingencies

The Trust is liable contingently with respect to litigation, claims and environmental matters that arise from time to time, including those that could result in mandatory damages or other relief, which could result in significant expenditures. While the outcome of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, in the opinion of management, any liability that may arise from such contingencies would not have a material adverse effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Trust. Any expected settlement of claims in excess of amounts recorded will be charged to operations as and when such determination is made.

NOTE 17

MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Trust defines capital that it manages as the aggregate of its unitholders' equity and interest-bearing debt less cash and cash equivalents and interest-bearing receivables. The Trust's objective when managing capital is to ensure that the Trust will continue as a going concern so that it can sustain daily operations and provide adequate returns to its unitholders.

The Trust is subject to risks associated with debt financing, including the possibility that existing mortgages may not be refinanced or may not be refinanced on as favourable terms or with interest rates as favourable as those of the existing debt. The Trust mitigates these risks by its continued efforts to stagger the maturity profile of its long-term debt, to enhance the value of its real estate properties and to maintain high occupancy levels. The Trust manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The total managed capital for the Trust is summarized below:

As at	Note	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Mortgages payable	7	\$1,116,643	\$1,080,258
Convertible debentures	8	168,366	166,983
Bank indebtedness	9	—	17,861
Cash and cash equivalents		(21,721)	(14,752)
Loan payable	12(b)	47,500	35,000
Unitholders' equity		1,588,258	1,565,591
		\$2,899,046	\$2,850,941

The Declaration of Trust permits the Trust to incur indebtedness, provided that after giving effect to incurring or assuming any indebtedness (as defined in the Declaration of Trust), the amount of all indebtedness of the Trust is not more than 60% of the gross book value of the Trust's total assets as defined in the Declaration of Trust. The Declaration of Trust also permits the Trust to incur floating-rate debt, provided that the total amount of all floating-rate debt of the Trust is not more than 15% of the gross book value of the Trust's total assets.

The Trust's debt ratios compared to its borrowing limits established in the Declaration of Trust are outlined in the table below:

As at	Borrowing Limits	September 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Fixed-rate debt to gross book value of total assets	—%	43.1%	42.7%
Floating-rate debt to gross book value of total assets	15%	1.6%	1.8%
	60%	44.7%	44.5%

As at September 30, 2018, the Trust met all externally imposed ratios and minimum equity requirements.

Mortgages Payable

All mortgages payable in place for the Trust are secured against the real property assets and, as a result, have been relieved from having restrictive financial covenant requirements.

Convertible Debentures

The Trust's unsecured subordinated convertible debentures have no restrictive covenants.

Bank Indebtedness

The Trust's loan agreements permit the Trust to incur indebtedness. The loan agreements are fixed amounts that renew annually and are secured by fixed charges on specific properties owned by the Trust.

NOTE 18

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Trust's financial assets and liabilities comprise cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank indebtedness, mortgages payable and convertible debentures. Fair values of financial assets and liabilities and discussion of risks associated with financial assets and liabilities are presented as follows.

Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, amounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank indebtedness and loan payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

(a) Mortgages Payable

Mortgages payable are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method of amortization. The estimated fair values of long-term borrowings are based on market information, where available, or by discounting future payments of interest and principal at estimated interest rates expected to be available to the Trust as at September 30, 2018.

The fair value of the mortgages payable has been determined by discounting the cash flows of these financial obligations using September 30, 2018, market rates for debts of similar terms (Level 2). Based on these assumptions, the fair value as at September 30, 2018, of the mortgages payable has been estimated at \$1,120,961 (December 31, 2017 – \$1,099,791), compared with the carrying value before deferred financing costs of \$1,119,221 (December 31, 2017 – \$1,082,751). The fair value of the mortgages payable varies from the carrying value due to fluctuations in interest rates since their issue.

(b) Convertible Debentures

The fair value of the 2016 Debentures is based on their market trading price (TSX: MRT.DB) (Level 1). The fair value as at September 30, 2018, of the 2016 Debentures has been estimated at \$175,000 (December 31, 2017 – \$179,288), compared with the carrying value before deferred financing costs of \$171,771 (December 31, 2017 – \$171,098).

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy of Real Estate Properties

The fair value hierarchy of income producing properties, properties under development and held for development measured at fair value in the balance sheets is as follows:

As at	September 30, 2018			December 31, 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
ASSETS						
Income producing properties	\$—	\$—	\$2,855,421	\$—	\$—	\$2,817,236
Properties under development	\$—	\$—	\$21,786	\$—	\$—	\$13,630
Held for development	\$—	\$—	\$32,450	\$—	\$—	\$30,950

Risks Associated with Financial Assets and Liabilities

The Trust is exposed to financial risks arising from its financial assets and liabilities. The financial risks include interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Trust's overall risk management program focuses on establishing policies to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Trust, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Trust's activities. The Trust aims to develop a disciplined control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

NOTE 19

SEGMENTED INFORMATION

IFRS 8, "Operating Segments", requires operating segments to be determined based on internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision-makers for the purpose of allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance. The Trust has applied judgment by aggregating its operating segments according to the nature of the property operations. Such judgment considers the nature of operations, types of customers and an expectation that operating segments within a reportable segment have similar long-term economic characteristics. As at September 30, 2018, the Trust has the following three reportable segments: retail, office and industrial.

Business Segments

The following presents financial information for these segments:

For the three months ended September 30, 2018	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Revenue from real estate properties	\$34,634	\$31,557	\$1,082	\$67,273
Property operating expenses	7,751	6,685	245	14,681
Property taxes	7,480	5,665	29	13,174
Property management fees	1,195	989	34	2,218
Net operating income	\$18,208	\$18,218	\$774	\$37,200

For the three months ended September 30, 2017	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Revenue from real estate properties	\$36,006	\$30,252	\$1,268	\$67,526
Property operating expenses	7,922	7,014	192	15,128
Property taxes	7,482	5,117	231	12,830
Property management fees	1,205	973	36	2,214
Net operating income	\$19,397	\$17,148	\$809	\$37,354

For the three months ended September 30, 2018	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Additions to real estate properties	\$13,305	\$3,195	\$62	\$16,562
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(\$7,476)	(\$9,543)	\$152	(\$16,867)

For the three months ended September 30, 2017	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Additions to real estate properties	\$15,217	\$3,781	\$297	\$19,295
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(\$3,765)	(\$34,570)	\$88	(\$38,247)

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Revenue from real estate properties	\$107,942	\$92,899	\$3,706	\$204,547
Property operating expenses	24,625	21,480	751	46,856
Property taxes	22,806	15,870	560	39,236
Property management fees	3,712	2,928	107	6,747
Net operating income	\$56,799	\$52,621	\$2,288	\$111,708

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
Revenue from real estate properties	\$108,208	\$94,491	\$3,830	\$206,529
Property operating expenses	24,084	21,484	602	46,170
Property taxes	22,009	15,493	719	38,221
Property management fees	3,655	2,976	110	6,741
Net operating income	\$58,460	\$54,538	\$2,399	\$115,397

	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
As at September 30, 2018				
Real estate properties	\$1,695,850	\$1,160,157	\$53,650	\$2,909,657
Mortgages payable	\$634,931	\$481,712	\$—	\$1,116,643
For the nine months ended September 30, 2018				
Additions to real estate properties	\$40,794	\$8,202	\$442	\$49,438
Fair value (losses)/gains on real estate properties	(\$6,661)	\$4,316	\$1,543	(\$802)

	Retail	Office	Industrial	Total
As at December 31, 2017				
Real estate properties	\$1,661,539	\$1,148,577	\$51,700	\$2,861,816
Mortgages payable	\$586,676	\$493,582	\$—	\$1,080,258
For the nine months ended September 30, 2017				
Additions to real estate properties	\$39,747	\$8,743	\$712	\$49,202
Fair value gains/(losses) on real estate properties	\$35,634	(\$33,260)	(\$376)	\$1,998

NOTE 20 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 17, 2018, the Trust repaid \$25,000 to Morguard under its revolving loan agreement.