

QUARTERLY REPORT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED, IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIODS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 AND 2008

DATED: NOVEMBER 18, 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PA	RT	I

Forward-Looking Disclaimer	1
Explanation of Non-GAAP Measures Used in this Document	
PART II PERFORMANCE SUMMARY	
Performance Summary	2
Property and Corporate Performance 2009 and 2008	
Funds From Operations (FFO) & Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization (EBITDA	
Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO)	
Same-Asset Net Property Operating Income	4
Same-Asset Net Property Operating Income Excluding Non Cash Revenue	5
Outlook	7
Overview of the Business	7
Business Environment	8
Strategy	8
Key Performance Drivers and Indicators	9
PART III	
Summary of Annual Information	10
Quarterly Performance Summary	
PART IV	
Operating Liquidity, Working Capital and Financing Activities	12
Capital Resources, Equity and Debt Activities	12
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities	
PART V	
Risks and Uncertainties	15
PART VI	
Shares Outstanding	17
Related Party Transactions	
Disclosure Controls and Procedures and Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting	19
Critical Accounting Policies	
Additional Information	
Properties of the Company	
Transactions	25
THE PART OF THE PA	
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	27

PART I

FORWARD-LOOKING DISCLAIMER

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the consolidated financial position and the results of operations of Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "Plazacorp" or the "Company") for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 should be read in conjunction with the Company's Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto for the nine months ended September 30, 2009, along with the Consolidated Financial Statements and MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2008, including the section on "Risks and Uncertainties". Historical results, including trends which might appear, should not be taken as indicative of future operations or results.

Certain information contained in this MD&A contains forward-looking statements, based on the Company's estimates and assumptions, which are subject to risks and uncertainties. This may cause the actual results and performance of the Company to differ materially from the forward looking statements contained in this MD&A. Such factors include, but are not limited to, economic, capital market, and competitive real estate conditions. These forward-looking statements are made as of November 18, 2009 and Plazacorp assumes no obligation to update or revise them to reflect new events or circumstances, except for forward-looking information disclosed in a prior MD&A which, in light of intervening events, requires further explanation to avoid being misleading.

This MD&A has been reviewed and approved by management of the Company, and the Audit Committee on behalf of the Board of Directors.

EXPLANATION OF NON-GAAP MEASURES USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization (EBITDA) is not a Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principle (GAAP) financial measure and is presented as Management considers EBITDA to be one indicative measure of Plazacorp's operating performance. EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income or any other operating or liquidity measure. EBITDA, as calculated by Plazacorp, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other entities. Due to the significance of Plazacorp's real estate assets and the contractual nature of Plazacorp's revenues, EBITDA can be used to measure Plazacorp's ability to service debt, and fund capital needs.

Management uses EBITDA to compute two ratios indicative of the financial strength of the Company.

- 1. Interest Coverage Ratio is defined as the multiple by which EBITDA exceeds interest costs which include amortization of finance costs.
- 2. Debt Service Coverage Ratio is defined as the multiple by which EBITDA exceeds the aggregate of interest costs plus periodic mortgage principal repayments.

Funds From Operations (FFO) is an industry measure and its calculation is prescribed in publications of the Real Property Association of Canada (REALpac). FFO as calculated by Plazacorp may not be comparable to similar titled measures reported by other entities. FFO is an industry standard for measuring operating results exclusive of amortization, future income taxes and gains or loss on property disposition. Plazacorp considers FFO a meaningful additional measure as it primarily rejects the assumption that the value of real estate investments diminish predictably over time.

Adjusted Funds From Operations (AFFO) is an industry measure which adjusts FFO for non-cash revenue, expenses and maintenance capital expenditures. Readers are advised that changes in operating factors which impact FFO and AFFO, with the principal exception of financing costs, directly affect EBITDA.

Property Net Operating Income (NOI) is an industry measure in widespread use. NOI as calculated by Plazacorp may not be comparable to similar titled measures reported by other entities. Plazacorp considers NOI a meaningful additional measure of operating performance of property assets, prior to financing considerations. Its calculation is total property revenue less total property operating costs, including operating ground rents. It is used primarily for performance comparison of assets held over the entire reporting period of the financial statements and this MD&A ("Same Asset NOI").

FFO, AFFO, and NOI are not defined by Canadian GAAP, and therefore should not be considered as alternatives to net income or cash flow from operating activities calculated in accordance with GAAP.

PART II PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The key performance indicators discussed throughout the MD&A are summarized below. For a detailed explanation of the key performance indicators please refer to the appropriate section in this MD&A. Management believes that its key performance indicators allow it to track progress towards the achievement of Plazacorp's primary goal of providing a steady and increasing cash flow to our shareholders. The following chart discusses the key performances indicators for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Funds From Operations	 For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 FFO was \$10.1 million or 21.1¢ per share (21.0¢ diluted) compared to \$9.0 million or 19.4¢ per share (19.1¢ diluted) for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, a \$1.1 million increase on a dollar basis (11.8%) and an 8.8% increase on a per share basis. Incremental FFO of \$419 thousand from the 9 properties which transferred to IPP during 2008 and \$466 thousand from the 5 properties transferred to IPP in 2009, as well as \$538 thousand from growth in the same asset pool contributed positively to FFO. The sale of 75% of KGH Plaza, Robie Street Plaza, 681 Mountain Road and 201 Main Street in 2009 reduced FFO in Q3 2009, year to date, by \$340 compared to Q3 2008. The sale of 50% of Tacoma Center and Tacoma Shoppers in 2008 has reduced year to date FFO in 2009 by \$252 thousand compared to Q3 2008. The expansion at Les Promenades du Cuivre contributed an incremental FFO of \$228 thousand in 2009. Interest costs have decreased significantly over the prior year due to having the properties on the development lines during periods of restricted long-term debt availability, which has favourably impacted FFO.
Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization	 For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 EBITDA was up \$639 thousand representing 3.1% growth over the nine months ended September 30, 2008. Full impact of earnings from the addition of 9 new properties through development during 2008 and 5 properties in 2009 which contributed \$789 thousand and \$873 thousand respectively. The sale of Tacoma Center and Tacoma Shoppers in 2008 resulted in a year to date decrease in EBITDA of \$444 thousand compared to Q3 2008. The sale of 75% of KGH Plaza, Robie Street Plaza, 681 Mountain Road and 201 Main Street in 2009 has a negative year to date effect on EBITDA of \$690 thousand compared to Q3 2008. The expansion at Les Promenades du Cuivre contributed an incremental EBITDA of \$228 thousand in 2009. EBITDA growth is consistent with expectations. The Debt Service ratios derived from EBITDA exceed the requirements under our borrowing arrangements.
Debt Service Ratios	For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 the Interest Coverage ratio was 2.0 times up 0.1 when compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2008 and the Debt Service Coverage ratio was 1.7 times, up 0.2 when compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2008. This increase was primarily due to lower float rate interest costs on properties included in income producing properties and financed through the development lines prior to refinancing.
Same-Asset Net Property Operating Income	For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 Same-Asset net property operating income excluding non-cash items was up by \$600 thousand (3.5%), over the nine months ended September 30, 2008.
Weighted Average Cost of Debt	As at September 30, 2009 the weighted average effective cost of mortgage debt increased 8 basis points to 6.50% from 6.42% compared to September 30, 2008 due to more stringent credit conditions on new financings.
Occupancy Levels	As at September 30, 2009 overall occupancy increased to 97.6% from 97.4% compared to September 30, 2008. This was primarily due to the lease up of space in one enclosed mall and in one strip plaza, along with the addition of three single use properties. Overall the portfolio occupancy is stable.

PROPERTY AND CORPORATE PERFORMANCE 2009 AND 2008

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS (FFO) & EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION (EBITDA)

> KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

Plazacorp's summary of FFO for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, compared to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2008 are presented below:

	3 Months	3 Months	9 Months	9 Months
(000's – except per share amounts)	Ended September 30,	Ended September 30,	Ended September 30,	Ended September 30,
For the Periods Ended	2009	2008	2009	2008
Total revenues	\$ 12,530	\$ 12,144	\$ 36,676	\$ 35,436
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.016	\$ 0.085	\$ 0.053	\$ 0.096
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.016	\$ 0.082	\$ 0.053	\$ 0.095
Income and other comprehensive income	\$ 755	\$ 3,976	\$ 2,536	\$ 4,496
Add (deduct):				
Loss (gain) on disposal of income producing properties and surplus lands	30	(4,177)	(673)	(4,097)
Income tax expense	375	1,080	858	1,426
Amortization	2,558	2,498	7,450	7,297
Non-controlling interests	280	130	449	345
Interest costs	3,632	3,862	10,418	10,932
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	7,630	7,369	21,038	20,399
Add (deduct):				
Interest costs	(3,632)	(3,862)	(10,418)	(10,932)
Current income tax expense	(15)	(15)	(45)	(45)
Non-cash debenture interest	8	10	24	30
Non-controlling interest adjustment to FFO	(433)	(290)	(860)	(821)
Equity accounting adjustment to FFO	126	141	376	420
Corporate amortization	(5)	(6)	(13)	(17)
Basic FFO	3,679	3,347	10,102	9,034
Interest on dilutive convertible debentures before income tax	88	21	262	62
Diluted FFO	\$ 3,767	\$ 3,368	\$ 10,364	\$ 9,096
Basic Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	48,251	46,867	47,956	46,626
Diluted Shares Outstanding	49,687	47,811	49,365	47,612
Basic FFO per share	\$ 0.076	\$ 0.071	\$ 0.211	\$ 0.194
Diluted FFO per share	\$ 0.076	\$ 0.070	\$ 0.210	\$ 0.191

> KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR				
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	\$ 7,630	\$ 7,369	\$ 21,038	\$ 20,399
Interest costs	\$ 3,632	\$ 3,862	\$ 10,418	\$ 10,932
Periodic mortgage principal repayments	741	880	2,202	2,361
Total debt service	\$ 4,373	\$ 4,742	\$ 12,620	\$ 13,293
Debt coverage ratios				
Interest coverage ratio	2.1 times	1.9 times	2.0 times	1.9 times
Debt service coverage ratio	1.7 times	1.6 times	1.7 times	1.5 times

Adjusted Funds from Operations (AFFO)

Adjusted funds from operations removes non-cash revenues and expenses from FFO and deducts same asset pool maintenance capital expenditures to show funds available for distribution as dividends and to pay periodic mortgage repayments.

Maintenance capital expenditures include leasing commissions, tenant improvement costs and routine capital expenditures for properties in the same asset grouping. See page 25 for properties excluded from the same asset grouping and labeled as transactions.

(000's)	3 Months Ended September 30,	3 Months Ended September 30	9 Months Ended September 30,	9 Months Ended September 30,
For the Periods Ended	2009	2008	2009	2008
Basic funds from operations	\$ 3,679	\$ 3,347	\$ 10,102	\$ 9,034
Add: Amortization of deferred finance cost	141	226	502	632
Principal repayment of tenant loans	105	96	308	261
Less: Non cash revenue – straight line rent	(436)	(473)	(999)	(990)
Non cash revenue – above and below market rent	(24)	(28)	(78)	(89)
Maintenance capital expenditures	(324)	(247)	(1,231)	(1,089)
Adjusted funds from operations	\$ 3,141	\$ 2,921	\$ 8,604	\$ 7,759
Add: Non-controlling interest effect	52	-	144	43
Adjusted funds from operations including non-				
controlling interest effect	\$ 3,193	\$ 2,921	\$ 8,748	\$ 7,802
Adjusted funds from operations per share	\$ 0.066	\$ 0.062	\$ 0.182	\$ 0.167

Adjusted funds from operations, excludes the non-controlling interest effect from maintenance capital expenditures and the principal repayment of tenant loans.

> KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

SAME-ASSET NET PROPERTY OPERATING INCOME

Same-asset categorization refers to those properties which were owned and operated by Plazacorp for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and the entire year ended December 31, 2008 and excludes partial year results from assets included in the 2009 and 2008 transaction categories detailed on page 25 of this MD&A and properties under significant redevelopment during 2009 and 2008.

	3 Months	3 Months	9 Months	9 Months
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
(000's)	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
For the Periods Ended	2009	2008	2009	2008
Same-asset rental revenue	\$ 10,541	\$ 10,345	\$ 31,866	\$ 31,127
Same-asset operating expenses	2,126	2,203	7,417	7,422
Same-asset realty tax expense	2,025	1,967	6,034	5,712
Same-asset net property operating income	\$ 6,390	\$ 6,175	\$ 18,415	\$ 17,993
Change in same-asset net property operating income	3.5%		2.3%	
Same-asset net property operating income excluding non cash				
revenue	\$ 6,268	\$ 5,881	\$ 17,964	\$ 17,364
Same-asset net property operating income excluding non cash				
revenue and land rent	\$ 6,801	\$ 6,403	\$ 19,551	\$ 18,924
Same-asset net property operating income margin excluding				
non cash revenue and land rent	64.5%	61.9%	61.3%	60.8%
Total net property operating income	\$ 7,715	\$ 7,190	\$ 21,062	\$ 20,234
Total net property operating margin	63.1%	61.7%	59.0%	59.0%

As noted in the previous chart the net property operating income for the same asset pool is stable showing marginal growth of \$422 thousand year to date, due to high occupancy and the impact of straight line rent accounting. There were no significant operational issues within the same-asset pool for the nine months ending September 30, 2009. The variance in total net property operating income was attributable to:

- > \$805 thousand increase in net property operating income from the 9 properties transferred to income producing in 2008 and \$849 thousand for the 5 properties transferred to income producing in 2009,
- ➤ decrease in net property operating income, period over period, due to the sale of 2 properties in 2008 which decreased NOI by \$493 thousand;
- ➤ the sale of a 75% interest in 4 properties in 2009 reduced NOI by \$654 thousand;
- > the removal from consolidation of 6 Ontario properties in 2008 reduced NOI by \$508 thousand, and
- the expansion at Les Promenades du Cuivre contributed an incremental NOI of \$228 thousand in 2009.

See page 25 of this MD&A for the list of transactions in 2008 and 2009.

The lease up of the Les Promenades du Cuivre Shopping Centre, the Grand Falls Shopping Centre, Plaza Royale, Miramichi Plaza Phase 2, and Starrs Road Plaza were the main contributors to the \$215 thousand increase in same-asset net property operating and the \$525 thousand increase to total net property operating income during Q3 2009 over Q3 2008.

SAME-ASSET NET PROPERTY OPERATING INCOME EXCLUDING NON CASH REVENUE AND LAND RENT

GAAP requires that contractual rental revenue reported to be recorded on a straight-line basis over the term of the respective leases. As a result, growth in same-asset property operating income is derived primarily from changes in occupancy, cost containment and rental increases on lease renewal. Same-asset net property operating income year to date was up by \$600 thousand (3.5%) when the impact of non cash revenue is excluded. Same-asset net property operating income including the impact of non cash revenue is up \$422 thousand (2.3%) compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Due to the Company's use of land leases, operating margins excluding ground rent are more representative of industry norms and compare favorably with other public real estate entities specializing in retail shopping plazas. Net property operating margins are currently 59.0% (nine months ended September 30, 2008 - 59.0%). These margins increase to 63.9% (nine months ended September 30, 2008 - 63.7%) when the effect of land rent is excluded.

Significant portions of the Company's leases have common cost recoveries linked to the consumer price index (CPI) 54.8%. Certain anchor tenant leases may restrict recovery of common costs. As a result, certain costs such as snow removal and utility costs may not be completely offset by cost recoveries in a period, or recoveries revenue may exceed costs. Municipal taxes are generally net and fully recoverable from tenants. Most tenants in strip plazas and single-use properties are responsible for their own utilities, and therefore changes to these costs do not significantly impact on net property operating income. Significant fluctuations of the CPI index during 2008 and 2009 could restrict the growth or decrease CPI revenue during 2010 reducing the growth of same asset NOI. This condition related to CPI leases should correct through late 2010 and early 2011.

INVESTMENT INCOME

Investment income is made up of interest income (\$185 thousand), generated primarily from tenant loans, the income reported on an equity accounting basis for Centennial Plaza, Marche De L'Ouest, Place Du Marche, Plaza des Recollets and the Village Shopping Centre (\$755 thousand) and income reported on a cost basis from Northwest Plaza (\$39 thousand).

GAIN ON DISPOSALS OF INCOME PRODUCING PROPERTIES AND SURPLUS LANDS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 the company disposed of 75% interests in income producing properties in Moncton, NB, Sussex, NB, Miramichi, NB and Truro, NS resulting in an accounting gain of \$677 thousand. The company also disposed of surplus land during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 in St. Catharines, ON, Sussex, NB and Shediac, NB for an accounting loss of \$4 thousand.

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd.

CAPITAL TAXES

The Company records capital taxes at the statutory rates on the net equity base of the Company after exemptions. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 the Company and its subsidiaries recorded \$109 thousand in capital taxes compared to \$220 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2008. Several governments have announced the repeal or phase-out of capital taxes over the next several years, favourably impacting current and future capital taxes to be incurred.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The financial statements include the current and future income taxes payable by consolidated subsidiaries. All current income taxes are those of subsidiaries. As a mutual fund corporation, the Company does not provide for current taxes on realized capital gains.

	3 Mont	hs	3 M	onths	9 N	lonths	9	Months
	Ende	ed	E	Ended]	Ended		Ended
(000's)	September 3	30,	Septembe	er 30,	Septemb	er 30,	Septen	nber 30,
For the Periods Ended	20	09		2008		2009		2008
Current income taxes	\$	15	\$	15	\$	45	\$	45
Future income taxes	30	60		1,065		813		1,381
Total income taxes	\$ 3'	75	\$	1,080	\$	858	\$	1,426

OUTLOOK

Our development and leasing efforts have produced a tenant profile of national retailers which contributes to cash flow stability. Performance to date has demonstrated the strength of current strategies and operating capabilities. Barring unforeseen events management is confident of delivering solid performance in 2009 as well as growth to the portfolio. The primary benefit to shareholders of the Company's performance and tenant profile is reliable cash flow and, over time, increasing dividends. Dividends to shareholders have been set at 18.5¢ per share for 2009 compared to 17.5¢ per share for 2008.

Plazacorp has built a portfolio with a high quality revenue stream. Plazacorp's ten largest tenants based upon current monthly gross rents as at September 30, 2009 represent approximately 52.2% of total revenues in place.

		% of			% of
		Gross Revenue			Gross Revenue
1.	Shoppers Drug Mart	25.6	6.	Reitmans	2.3
2.	Dollarama	6.7	7.	Bulk Barn	2.2
3.	Staples	4.7	8.	Winners	1.8
4.	Mark's Work Wearhouse	3.6	9.	Michaels	1.6
5.	Sobey's	2.3	10.	Caisse Populaire	1.4

The company's mix of tenancy continues the trend towards primarily national tenants as a result of new developments. The portfolio is well positioned to resist downturns in our markets and provide stability to cash flows from which we fund operations and dividends.

	September 30,	September 30,
As at	2009	2008
National	88.4%	87.1%
Regional	4.4%	5.1%
Local	6.1%	6.8%
Non-Retail	1.1%	1.0%

OVERVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

Plazacorp was incorporated on February 2, 1999 and commenced trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (PLZ) on July 30, 1999. On December 11, 2002 after receipt of shareholder and regulatory approval, Plazacorp filed articles of amendment to convert to a mutual fund corporation and retains that status. Headquartered in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Plazacorp acquires, develops and redevelops retail real estate throughout Atlantic Canada, Quebec and Ontario. The Company's portfolio as at September 30, 2009 includes interests in 98 properties totaling over 4.4 million square feet and additional lands held for development. These include properties directly held by Plazacorp, its subsidiaries and through joint ventures. For 2009, and during 2008, Plazacorp's growth was primarily created through the development of new real estate assets. The Company as at September 30, 2009 has \$12.2 million committed to new development for 2009.

Summary of Properties

As at	Number of Properties September 30, 2009	Gross Leasable Area September 30, 2009	Number of Properties September 30, 2008	Gross Leasable Area September 30, 2008
Quebec	21	1,127,849	20	1,126,468
New Brunswick	36	1,514,028	33	1,411,578
Nova Scotia	19	841,710	20	849,739
Prince Edward Island	5	274,828	5	274,544
Ontario	10	180,882	7	125,742
Newfoundland	7	542,239	6	542,080
Total	98	4,481,536	91	4,330,151

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The principal regions in which we operate continue to exhibit stability in retailer demand for space and in consumer spending. Our strategy is to develop properties tenanted by national retailers, and more importantly retailers in the consumer staples market segment. Our execution of this strategy has produced a portfolio that is 88.4% occupied by national retailers. This significantly enhances the stability of the cash flow from our portfolio.

Yearly Dividend Growth

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Dividend per share	9.0¢	10.5¢	12.5¢	15.0¢	17.5¢	18.5¢
Percentage increase	12.5%	16.7%	19.0%	20.0%	16.7%	5.7%

The capital markets have been volatile. This has added challenges to the task of obtaining long-term mortgage capital. However, good projects can still be financed in this market. The credit markets now require higher lending spreads and offer lower loan-to-value ratios for real estate loans. Offsetting higher lending spreads are lower government bond yields, which produce overall mortgage rates that are still conducive to development and low by historic standards.

Our short-term development and operating facilities are stable and, to date, availability has not been adversely impacted by the capital markets. This stability is a direct result of the Company's track record for developing and financing its assets under a variety of market conditions. The management team continues to be focused on producing high-quality developments for the retailers who are our customers, but will also examine other real estate investment opportunities that will arise during this period of capital market distress.

STRATEGY

Plazacorp's principal goal is to deliver a reliable and growing yield to shareholders from a diversified portfolio of retail properties. To achieve this goal the Company's Board of Directors has set acquisition criteria for requiring a minimum of 16% leveraged returns after completion of development.

In order to remain successful, the Company must:

- maintain access to cost effective sources of debt and equity capital to finance the acquisition of new developments;
- > acquire or develop properties at a price consistent with the Company's targeted returns on investment;
- > maintain high occupancy rates on existing properties while sourcing tenants for properties under development and future acquisitions; and
- diligently manage costs and maintain quality of the properties.

The Company invests in the following property types:

- > development of new properties on behalf of existing clients or in response to demand;
- > redevelopment of well located but significantly amortized shopping malls and strip plazas; and
- > strategic financial investments in existing properties that will provide stable recurring cash flows with opportunity for growth.

Management intends to achieve Plazacorp's goals by:

- > acquiring or developing high quality properties with the potential for increases in future cash flows;
- focusing on property leasing, operations and delivering superior services to tenants;
- > managing properties to maintain high occupancies;
- > increasing rental rates when market conditions permit;
- > managing debt to obtain both a low cost of debt and a staggered debt maturity profile;
- raising capital where required in the most cost effective manner; and
- periodic review of the portfolio to determine if opportunities exist to re-deploy equity from slow growth properties into higher growth investments.

KEY PERFORMANCE DRIVERS AND INDICATORS

There are numerous performance drivers, many beyond Management's control, that affect Plazacorp's ability to achieve its goals. These key drivers can be divided into internal and external factors.

Management believes that the key internal performance drivers are:

Management believes that the key external performance drivers are:

- Occupancy rates;
- Rental rates;
- > Tenant service; and
- > Maintaining competitive operating costs.
- > The availability of new properties for acquisitions and developments;
- > The availability of equity and debt capital; and
- A stable retail market.

The key performance indicators by which Management measures Plazacorp's performance are as follows:

- > Funds From Operations (FFO);
- Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA);
- ➤ Debt Service Ratios;
- > "Same-Asset" Net Property Operating Income;
- ➤ Weighted Average Effective Cost of Debt; and
- Occupancy Levels.

PART III

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL INFORMATION

Plazacorp's Summary of Selected Annual Information for the last three completed periods are presented below:

	12 Months	12 Months	14 Months
	Ended December 31.	Ended December 31,	Ended December 31,
(\$000's except per share amounts and other data)	2008	2007	2006
Total revenue	\$ 47,338	\$ 40,920	\$ 39,213
Income and other comprehensive income	5,982	3,605	3,019
Dividends per share	17.5¢	15.0¢	12.5¢
Earnings per share – basic	12.8¢	8.2¢	7.5¢
Earnings per share – diluted	12.6¢	8.1¢	7.5¢
FFO per share – Basic	26.2¢	23.6¢	25.3¢
FFO per share – Diluted	25.9¢	23.1¢	24.0¢
Total assets	291,558	269,920	229,888
Total mortgages, bonds, debentures, notes, liabilities held for sale and bank	,		
indebtedness	244,239	225,766	190,550
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	46,746	44,109	40,151
Properties under development	7	10	10
Income producing properties	86	77	64
Total properties in portfolio	93	87	74
Rentable Sq Ft.(excluding investment properties and properties under development)			
Strip	2,003	1,963	2,152
Enclosed Malls	651	631	635
Single Use	422	267	131
Total income producing properties	3,076	2,861	2,918
Occupancy % (excluding investment properties and properties under development)			
Strip	97.6	97.4	97.0
Enclosed Malls	97.2	94.0	95.0
Single Use	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total income producing properties	97.9	96.9	96.7

The summary of yearly results is influenced by significant acquisition, development and re-development activities over the three years and highlights the increasing total assets and revenues resulting from these activities. Similarly, mortgage and bank debt reflects financing activities relating to both asset additions and ongoing financing activities for the existing portfolio.

Fluctuations in income and assets are also caused by asset dispositions and the related gains or losses. The following gains on income producing properties and surplus land dispositions, before tax, are included in net income on the above chart: year ended December 31, 2008 - \$4.1 million; year ended December 31, 2007 - \$3.1 million; fourteen months ended December 31, 2006 - \$3.1 million.

Comparative figures are affected by changes in GAAP. The selected comparative information is as originally reported and has not been restated, except for funds from operations per share - basic and diluted which have been restated for changes in GAAP.

SUMMARY OF SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

October 1, 2007 – September 30, 2009

(000's except per share and other data)	Q3'09	Q2'09	Q1'09	Q4'08	Q3'08	Q2'08	Q1'08	Q4'07
Total revenue	\$ 12,530	\$ 12,219	\$ 11,926	\$ 11,903	\$ 12,144	\$ 11,849	\$ 11,443	\$ 10,927
Income (loss) and other comprehensive income	755	708	1,073	1,468	3,971	343	200	(330)
Dividends per share	4.63¢	4.63¢	4.63¢	4.38¢	4.38¢	4.38¢	4.38¢	3.75¢
Earnings (loss) per share - basic	1.6¢	1.5¢	2.3¢	3.1¢	8.5¢	0.7¢	0.4¢	(0.7¢)
Earnings (loss) per share - diluted Funds from operations per share-	1.6¢	1.5¢	2.2¢	3.1¢	8.2¢	0.7¢	0.4¢	(0.7¢)
basic basic	7.6¢	6.8¢	6.6¢	6.8¢	7.1¢	6.3¢	5.9¢	6.0¢
Funds from operations per share-		,	,	,	,		,	
diluted	7.6¢	6.8¢	6.6¢	6.7¢	7.0¢	6.2¢	5.9¢	5.9¢
Total assets	306,478	297,705	291,576	291,558	289,943	298,298	283,248	269,920
Total mortgages, bonds, debentures, notes, liabilities held for sale and bank indebtedness	257,189	247,817	239,888	244,239	241,343	251,229	236,284	225,766
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	48,251	47,983	47,628	47,102	46,867	46,697	46,312	45,707
Properties under development	7	8	10	7	7	7	10	10
Income producing properties	91	90	87	86	85	84	80	77
Total properties in portfolio	98	98	97	93	92	91	90	87
Rentable Sq Ft.(excluding investment proper	ties and proper	ties under de	velopment)					
Strip Plazas	2,222	2,145	2,007	2,003	2,004	2,007	1,986	1,963
Enclosed Malls	651	651	651	651	658	638	636	631
Single Use	463	463	446	422	405	359	301	267
Total income producing properties	3,336	3,259	3,104	3,076	3,067	3,004	2,923	2,861
Occupancy % (excluding investment properties and properties under development)								
Strip Plazas	97.2	96.8	97.5	97.6	97.5	97.3	97.1	97.4
Enclosed Malls	97.3	97.5	97.3	97.2	95.4	93.5	94.1	94.0
Single Use	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total income producing properties	97.6	97.4	97.8	97.9	97.4	96.8	96.8	96.9

The summary of quarterly information highlights increasing gross revenues and net income. During the last eight quarters occupancy has been very steady which contributes to stability of cash flow. Seasonal fluctuations in income and funds from operations primarily relate to winter costs and yearly repair and maintenance activities which typically occur in spring and early summer. Leases tied to CPI cost recovery formula's (54.8%) and anchor tenant leases, may restrict Common Area Cost (CAM) recovery revenue in any given period creating variations in income and cash flow.

Fluctuations in income and assets are also caused by asset dispositions and the related gains or losses. The following gains (losses) on income producing properties and surplus land dispositions are included in net income on the above chart: Quarter 3-2009 (\$30) thousand; Quarter 2-2009 (\$19) thousand; Quarter 1-2009 \$722 thousand; Quarter 4-2008 - \$17 thousand; Quarter 3-2008 - \$4,176 thousand; Quarter 2-2008 - (\$80) thousand; Quarter 4-2007 - (\$549) thousand.

Comparative figures are affected by changes in GAAP. The selected comparative information is as originally reported and has not been restated, except for funds from operations per share - basic and diluted which have been restated for changes in GAAP.

PART IV

OPERATING LIQUIDITY, WORKING CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash flow, in the form of recurring rent generated from the portfolio, represents the primary source of liquidity to service debt including recurring monthly amortization of mortgage debt, to pay operating, leasing, property tax costs, and to fund dividends. Costs of development activity are funded by a combination of debt, equity and cash flow.

Cash flow from operations is dependent upon occupancy levels of properties owned, rental rates achieved, effective collection of rents, and efficiencies in operations as well as other factors.

Plazacorp's cash distribution policy reflects repayment of recurring mortgage principal payments from cash flow in determining cash available for distribution. Accordingly, the overall debt level on existing properties is reduced year-over-year. The Company maintains cash flows from properties after debt repayment to ensure sufficient funds are available to pay anticipated dividends. New debt or equity capital raised is directed to continuing development activities, which are discretionary, based on the availability of such capital. During 2008 and early 2009 the Company took advantage of opportunities to enter joint ventures which raised capital through the partial sale of assets. Going forward the Company may examine other joint venture activities to raise capital and reduce risk on new developments.

CAPITAL RESOURCES, EQUITY AND DEBT ACTIVITIES

BANK FINANCING

(000's)	\$7.3 Million Operating	\$27.5 Million Development	\$9.9 Million Development	\$9.6 Million Development	\$17.5 Million Development	\$9.4 Million Development
December 31, 2008	\$ 4,592	\$ 25,219	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,623	\$ 8,295
Net change	(2,435)	(12,935)	5,937	7,193	7,137	779
September 30, 2009	\$ 2,157	\$ 12,284	\$ 5,937	\$ 7,193	\$ 11,760	\$ 9,074
Interest rate	Prime + 0.75% November 30,	Prime + 2%	Prime + 2%	Prime + 2%	Prime + 2.25%	Prime + 0.4%
Maturity	2009	July 31, 2010	July 31, 2010	July 31, 2010	July 31, 2010	March 31, 2010
Security	First charges on pledged property					
Other terms	Debt service, occupancy & equity maintenance covenants					
Line reservations available for letters-						
of-credit Issued and	\$2.0 million	\$1.5 million	-	\$550 thousand	\$500 thousand	-
outstanding	\$340 thousand	nil	nil	\$442 thousand	nil	nil

The Company has an additional \$500 thousand letter-of-credit facility maturing September 30, 2010 with a Canadian Chartered Bank, secured by Personal Property Security Act (PPSA) charges in various provinces. This line was fully drawn as at September 30, 2009. A Company subsidiary also has a \$150 thousand unsecured operating line with a chartered bank upon which no funds were drawn as at September 30, 2009. As of September 30, 2009, all debt covenants in respect of the above facilities have been maintained.

Despite recent capital market volatility, the market for obtaining long-term mortgage funding for the Company's properties remains adequate. Management is confident that all short-term financings relating to the bank facilities maturing in 2009 and 2010 will be renewed or converted to long-term debt upon maturity on acceptable terms and conditions.

DEBENTURES AND MORTGAGE BONDS

The 8% subordinate debentures require the Company to maintain a debt service ratio based on EBITDA in excess of a fixed threshold. As of September 30, 2009, the ratio had been maintained.

\$1.185 million in Series V mortgage bonds were issued during Q2 09.

There were no redemptions of mortgage bonds during 2009. Series II mortgage bonds totaling \$10 million mature in 2010 and management is confident of refinancing these bonds. The Company is in compliance with the terms and covenants of its mortgage bonds indentures.

MORTGAGES

The Company has \$46.1 million of interim financing maturing at various times throughout 2009 and 2010. The lines maturing in 2010 are primarily development lines, renewed and extended in 2009 for one year. Long-term mortgages maturing during the remainder of 2009 total \$2.9 million. This consists of \$1.6 million of mortgages previously funded by a defeasance and \$1.3 million of other maturing long-term debt.

The Company's strategy is to balance maturities and terms on new fixed debt with existing debt maturities to minimize maturity exposure in any one year and to reduce overall interest costs. Maintaining or improving the average cost of debt will be dependent on capital market conditions at the time of refinancing. Plazacorp's debt strategy involves maximizing the term of long-term debt available based on the tenant profiles for the assets being financed, at current market rates, in order to stabilize cash flow available for reinvestment and dividend payments.

The Company's use of floating rate debt has generally been limited to assets under development or redevelopment. Fixed rate debt represents 95% of mortgages placed on income producing properties and float rate debt is restricted to assets under development and IPP under redevelopment. Management is of the view that such a strategy results in the most conservative interest rate risk management practice. Current market parameters for conventional mortgage debt are in the range of 60% - 65% of the appraised market value of the underlying property. The success of this mortgage strategy is dependant upon debt market parameters, and the particular features and quality of the underlying assets being financed in the period.

> KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

At September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008, the Company's cost of debt was as follows:

(000's) As at	_	Balance tanding	Effective Rates September 30, 2009	Effective Rates September 30, 2008
Fixed rate mortgage loans	\$ 1	173,380	6.50%	6.42 %
Other fixed rate loans with periodic repayments	\$	1,358	10.00%	10.00 %
Bank operating facility	\$	2,157	Prime + 0.75%	Prime + 0.75%
Bank development facility	\$	12,284	Prime + 2%	Prime + 0.625%
Bank development facility	\$	11,760	Prime + 2.25%	-
Bank development facility	\$	9,074	Prime + 0.4%	-
Bank development facility	\$	5,937	Prime + 2%	-
Bank development facility	\$	7,193	Prime + 2%	

The weighted average effective cost of fixed rate mortgage loans as at September 30, 2009 is 6.50% compared to 6.42% as at September 30, 2008. The weighted average term to maturity for the long-term mortgages is 6.4 years. The average remaining repayment (amortization) period on long-term mortgage debt is 23.8 years.

LAND LEASES

Return on invested cash or equity is a measure Plazacorp uses to evaluate development and strategic acquisitions. Investing in a project subject to a land lease reduces the cash equity required for an individual project and increases the number of projects which can be undertaken with available capital. This spreads risk and enhances overall shareholder return. In some instances use of a land lease will enhance project feasibility where a project might not be undertaken without use of a land lease.

Currently Plazacorp has 24 long-term land leases with total annual rent of \$2.6 million.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Company is committed for future periods to \$12.2 million in respect of acquisitions, developments and redevelopments. Management believes that Plazacorp has sufficient unused bank line availability, and mortgage bond deployment potential, to fund these commitments.

Plazacorp's future contractual commitments, and the estimated timing of these commitments, without adjustment for deferred financing charges deducted under GAAP, are outlined below:

(000's)	Payments Due By Year						
		Remainder	Year 1	Years 2-3	Years 4-5	After 5	
Contractual obligations	Total	2009	2010	2011-2012	2013-2014	years	
Mortgages - Periodic principal repayments	\$ 28,617	\$ 855	\$ 3,360	\$ 6,739	\$ 5,799	\$ 11,864	
Mortgages – Due at maturity	142,629	1,358	2,228	15,863	44,866	78,314	
Mortgages – Funded by defeasance ⁽¹⁾	3,492	1,562	-	1,930	-	-	
Development line-of-credits	46,248	17,697	28,551	-	-	-	
Mortgage bonds payable	21,685	-	10,000	10,500	-	1,185	
Debentures	10,159	-	5,159	5,000	-	-	
Operating land leases ⁽²⁾	146,684	425	2,567	5,058	5,106	133,528	
Development activities	12,197	12,197	-	-	-	_	
Total contractual obligations	\$ 411,711	\$ 34,094	\$ 51,865	\$ 45,090	\$ 55,771	\$ 224,891	

⁽¹⁾ Mortgages maturing but secured by bond investments, see note 12 of the Interim Consolidated Statements.

The Company also has a contingent liability as original borrower on mortgages assumed by the purchaser of two properties in March 2007. These commitments are subject to indemnity agreements. The estimated balance outstanding on these loans is \$15.1 million and \$8.6 million as at September 30, 2009. This sale did not relieve the Company's obligations as original borrower in respect of these mortgages, see note 26c of the September 30, 2009 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements. Average remaining term of these mortgages is 3.0 years (September 30, 2008 –4.0 years) and 11.7 years, respectively.

The Company guarantees mortgage debt in excess of its pro-rata position in joint ventures and non-consolidated subsidiaries in the amount of \$701 thousand, see note 26c of the September 30, 2009 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

The Company assumed a guarantee for a \$22.3 million development line-of-credit held by the Village Shopping Centre Limited Partnership. This guarantee is limited to costs for the completion of construction. As at September 30, 2009 the remaining budgeted development costs are \$3.4 million and the Company's current exposure under this guarantee is estimated to be \$850 thousand.

⁽²⁾ Operating land leases expire on dates ranging from 2011 to 2070 with renewal options ranging from 10 to 60 years.

PART V

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

All property investments are subject to a degree of risk and uncertainty. Property investments are 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 property investments. Management attempts to manage these risks through geographic and asset class diversification in the portfolio. At September 30, 2009, the Company held interests in 98 properties spread geographically among six provinces in Canada. See Financial Risk Management, note 27, to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements.

INTEREST RATE, FINANCING AND REFINANCING RISK

Management attempts to lock in cash returns on assets for the longest period consistent with exposure to debt maturing and leases expiring in any given year.

Current debt market volatility has made conditions very challenging for obtaining long-term mortgage financing. The Company has experienced increased lending spreads and tightening of other lending conditions on financings undertaken in 2008 and 2009. The Company's interest cost on short-term development financing has also increased.

At existing financing rates, the Company is able to obtain positive returns from debt financing. The quality of our projects makes management confident of obtaining suitable long-term financing for those projects on completion of development as well as the maturity of existing debt. Refinancing debt at maturity with conventional financing is currently limited to 60%-65% of appraised value. The Company has an ongoing requirement to access the debt markets and there is a risk that lenders will not refinance such maturing debt on terms and conditions acceptable to the Company or on any terms at all. Management remains confident that all debts maturing in 2009 and 2010 will be financed or refinanced as they come due.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants may be unable to fulfill their lease commitments. Management mitigates this risk by ensuring that Plazacorp's tenant mix is diversified and heavily weighed to national tenants and by ensuring any large individual revenue exposures are to tenants of significant credit worthiness. Plazacorp also maintains a portfolio that is diversified geographically so that exposure to local business is lessened.

Currently one tenant, Shoppers Drug Mart, represents 25.6% of current monthly gross rents in place. The top 10 tenants collectively represent approximately 52.2% of total revenues in place.

LEASE ROLL-OVER RISK

Lease roll-over risk arises from the possibility that Plazacorp may experience difficulty renewing leases as they expire or in releasing space vacated by tenants.

During 2009, management completed 298 thousand square feet (2008 – 467 thousand square feet) of new leasing deals at market rates. The 298 thousand square feet of new leasing was comprised of 165 thousand square feet on new developments and acquisitions, and 133 thousand square feet on same-asset properties. For the remainder of 2009 there are 28 thousand square feet in lease expiries remaining to be leased.

Management attempts to stagger the lease expiry profile so that Plazacorp is not faced with a disproportionate amount of square footage of leases expiring in any one year. Management further mitigates this risk by maintaining a diversified portfolio mix both by asset type and geographic location and ensuring that the property manager maintains a well staffed and highly skilled leasing department to deal with all leasing issues.

OCCUPANCY RISK

One of Plazacorp's performance drivers is related to occupancy levels. The majority of Plazacorp's leases in place are referred to as net leases, meaning tenants reimburse Plazacorp for their share of property operating costs (subject to consumer

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd.

price index adjustments in many cases) and realty taxes. Many of Plazacorp's operating costs and tax expenses are not reduced by vacancy. Certain costs such as utilities and janitorial costs would not decline with occupancy.

The hypothetical impact to net property operating income of a change in occupancy of 1% would be approximately \$492 thousand per annum. The analysis does not identify a particular cause of such changing occupancy and as a result, it does not reflect the actions management may take in relation to the changes.

> KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

- Occupancy in the strip plazas was 97.2% as at September 30, 2009, compared to 97.5% as at September 30, 2008.
- Average occupancy for enclosed malls was 97.3% as at September 30, 2009, compared to 95.4% as at September 30, 2008
- Occupancy for single use assets remained stable at 100%.
- Pre-leased space in properties under development is 76.3%.
- Overall the portfolio occupancy, excluding non-consolidated trusts and partnerships and properties under development as at September 30, 2009 was 97.6%, up 0.2% from September 30, 2008.

These occupancy rates are within management's expectations in view of continuing development in the portfolio, the occupancy rates and lease-up of properties transferred to income producing status over the last year, and the quality of the tenant base.

DEVELOPMENT AND ACQUISITIONS RISK

Plazacorp's external growth prospects will depend in large part on identifying suitable development, redevelopment, and acquisition opportunities, pursuing such opportunities, conducting necessary due diligence, consummating acquisitions (including obtaining necessary consents) and effectively operating the retail facilities acquired by the Company. If Plazacorp is unable to manage its growth and integrate its acquisitions effectively, its business, operating results and financial condition could be adversely affective. Developments and acquisitions may not meet operational or financial expectations due to unexpected costs or market conditions, which could impact the Company's performance.

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK

Plazacorp is subject to various laws relating to the environment which deal primarily with the costs of removal and remediation of hazardous substances such as asbestos or petroleum products. Environmental risk is relevant to Plazacorp's ability to sell or finance affected assets and could potentially result in liabilities for the costs of removal and remediation of hazardous substances or claims against Plazacorp. Management is not aware of any material non-compliance with environmental laws or regulations with regard to Plazacorp's portfolio, or of any pending or threatening actions, investigations or claims against Plazacorp relating to environmental matters. Plazacorp manages environmental exposures in a proactive manner during every aspect of the property life cycle including extensive due diligence in respect of environment risk before purchase.

LITIGATION RISK

In Management's opinion, any liability that may arise from current or pending litigation would not have a material adverse effect on these financial statements.

PART VI

SHARES OUTSTANDING

If all share options and rights to convert shares under the provisions of convertible debt were exercised the impact on shares outstanding would be as follows:

As at November 18, 2009	Shares	Share Capital
Current Outstanding Shares	48,791,967	\$ 43,259,906
Employee and Director Share Options	610,290	1,454,049
Series IV Convertible Debentures	1,250,000	5,000,000
Total adjusted shares outstanding	50,652,257	\$ 49,713,955

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

MANAGEMENT COMPANY

Effective March 30, 2009 a new five year management agreement commenced between Plaza Group Management Limited and Plazacorp. Under this agreement, Plaza Group Management Limited provides property management and corporate management services to Plazacorp. In Quebec, staff of Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp Inc. handle management duties under contract with Plazacorp.

Plaza Group Management Limited is controlled by two directors of Plazacorp, namely Michael Zakuta and Earl Brewer. Mr. Brewer is Chairman of the Board of Plazacorp, Michael Zakuta is President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp Inc. is effectively controlled by Michael Zakuta.

Mr. Brewer and Mr. Zakuta did not receive any direct compensation from the Company for performing their duties as Chairman and President, respectively or as directors, during 2009 and 2008.

The purpose of the management arrangement is to provide the Company the services of a fully staffed and professional management company in all geographic areas in which it operates at reasonable costs. The basis of fee payment under the new management agreement, effective March 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Plaza Group Management Limited fee structure
Property Management	3% of gross rents paid.
Corporate Management	3/4% of gross rents paid.
Leasing	4% of rental revenue per year for first five years of lease term.
	2% of rental revenue per year for years six to ten of a lease term.
	Leasing fees for renewal are at 50% of the above rate.
Development	4% of costs of construction on development projects.
	10% of tenant improvement costs on non-development projects.
Financing	3/4 % of loan amount where no outside broker is involved.
	1/4 % of loan amount where an outside broker is involved.
Acquisitions	2% of the purchase price of assets or capitalized value of land leases.
Dispositions	1 ½ % of the proceeds of disposition on assets.
Legal Services	Cost recovery basis, currently \$152 per hour.

For the period January 1 through March 29, 2009 management services were provided by Plaza Atlantic Limited and Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp Inc and from March 30, 2009 forward, management services have been provided by Plaza Group Management Limited and Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp. The following amounts were charged under the contracts:

(000's)		September 30,	September 30,
Fee Category	Included for Reporting Purposes In	2009	2008
Property Management fees	Property operating expenses	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,245
Corporate Management fees	Administrative expenses	174	-
Leasing fees	Tenant acquisition costs and property operating expense	770	954
Development fees	Income producing properties	676	671
Financing fees	Income producing properties and debt	63	246
Acquisition fees	Income producing properties	24	122
Disposition fees	Gain on disposal of income producing properties or surplus lands	192	141
Legal services	Varies based on service provided	336	505
Total fees billed by the Proper	ty Managers	\$ 3,389	\$ 3,884

NOTES PAYABLE TO RELATED PARTIES

Notes payable as at September 30, 2009 fall into two categories:

- Interest bearing unsecured notes that are advanced from time-to-time to assist in financing property acquisitions and development costs and are retired on funding of interim or long-term debt or upon sale of the property to which the note relates.
- Non-interest bearing notes that existed at the time of acquisition of properties in September 2000. Certain of the notes are owed to parties controlled directly or indirectly by Michael Zakuta. The notes are repayable on sale or refinancing of the related asset.

(000's) As at	Interest Rate	September 30, 2009	Decembe	er 31, 2008
Interest bearing notes:				
Entities controlled by Michael Zakuta, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company.	Prime +1% & 8.0% fixed	\$ 2,067	\$	617
Entities controlled by Earl Brewer, Chairman and Director of the Company.	7.5 % & 8.0 %	1,137		-
Non-Interest bearing notes:				
Entities owned (directly and indirectly), controlled or significantly influenced by Michael Zakuta, President and Chief Executive Officer of the				
Company.	n/a	297		264
Total		\$ 3,501	\$	881

Two directors directly or beneficially share interests in common with the Company in the Gateway Mall, Sussex, NB being Earl Brewer (25%) and Michael Zakuta (21.5%). There are no loans outstanding or fees charged by the related parties as a result of the joint ownership.

TC Land LP, a wholly owned subsidiary of TC Land REIT, an entity controlled by Michael Zakuta and Earl Brewer, leases nine parcels of land to Plazacorp at a total annual rent of \$875 thousand. The land leases expire at various times from October 2043 to March 2047, subject to options to renew or purchase. The business purpose of the leases is to enhance levered equity returns on the affected development assets.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 the Company expensed \$86 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$79 thousand) in related party interest.

BONDS AND DEBENTURES HELD

Related Parties directly or indirectly held at face value, convertible debentures and mortgage bonds of the Company as at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008.

(000's) As at	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Richard Hamm, Director	\$ 775	\$ 775
Michael Zakuta, Director	1,300	1,200
Edouard Babineau, Director	850	700
Earl Brewer, Director	788	438
Stephen Johnson, Director	1,220	1,220
Barbara Trenholm, Director	364	364
Total	\$ 5,297	\$ 4,697

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management maintains appropriate information systems, procedures and controls to ensure that information that is publicly disclosed is complete, reliable and timely. Management is also responsible for establishing adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide sufficient knowledge to support the representations made in this MD&A, the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for September 30, 2009 and all related public filings.

In contrast to the certificate required under Multilateral Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings (MI 52-109), the Venture Issuer Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as defined in MI 52-109. In particular, the certifying officers filing certificates for venture issuers are not making any representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of:

- i) controls and other procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and
- ii) a process to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

The issuer's certifying officers are responsible for ensuring that processes are in place to provide them with sufficient knowledge to support the representations they are making in their certificate(s).

Investors should be aware that inherent limitations on the ability of certifying officers of a venture issuer to design and implement on a cost effective basis DC&P and ICFR as defined in MI 52-109 may result in additional risks to the quality, reliability, transparency and timeliness of interim and annual filings and other reports provided under securities legislation.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Plazacorp's significant accounting policies are described in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Management chooses the accounting policies and estimates that it believes are appropriate to fairly report the Company's operating results and financial position. Management regularly assesses its critical accounting estimates in light of current and forecasted economic conditions and reviews these estimates with its Audit Committee. The following outlines the more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements:

PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Pre-construction costs of the property, development costs, construction costs, carrying costs including financing fees, interest costs, real estate taxes and other costs incurred while a property is under development or significant re-development are capitalized. Once a property generates revenue the interest and net operating loss are capitalized until the earlier of 90% occupancy, six months after substantial completion of construction or the date the property becomes profitable. Once a property under development achieves the aforementioned threshold it is moved to income producing properties.

PROPERTY ACQUISITIONS

Management is required to allocate the purchase price to acquired tangible and intangible assets and in-place leases. The allocation may change as new information emerges on the appropriateness of estimates made during 2008 and 2009. This estimate is critical insofar as it may impact the corresponding amortization period of the related assets and net income.

ASSET VALUE IMPAIRMENT

Income producing properties are carried at cost. If events or circumstances indicate that the carrying value of the income producing properties may be impaired, a recoverability analysis is performed based upon estimated undiscounted cash flows generated from the income producing properties. If the analysis indicates that the carrying value is not recoverable from future cash flows, the income producing properties are written down to estimated fair value and an impairment loss is recognized. The estimate is critical insofar as it may impact on the classification and book value of income producing properties held and net income should impairment be present.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company reviews all significant contracts to determine if they contain embedded derivatives pursuant to the provisions of CICA Handbook Section 3855. As at September 30, 2009 there are no embedded derivatives in the Company's financial instruments that require separation and measurement.

VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITIES

The Company evaluates all joint-venture relationships and partial ownership interests to determine whether or not they are subject to the variable interest entity guidelines as directed by AcG-15 in respect of applying consolidation, equity accounting, joint-venture accounting or cost accounting. The Company has consolidated SDM - Ontario 1 Limited Partnership (Bancroft, Alexandria, and Almonte) and Shediac Limited Partnership as the guidelines for classification of a variable interest entity have been met. There are no other significant changes required to the financial statement presentation of its consolidated subsidiaries, proportionately consolidated joint ventures or investments in non-consolidated partnerships and trusts as at September 30, 2009 compared to December 31, 2008.

Readers should refer to the September 30, 2009 Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and the December 31, 2008 Consolidated Financial Statements for a full description of the Company's accounting policies.

CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

On January 31, 2008, the CICA issued a new accounting standard: Handbook Section 3064 *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*. Section 3064 will replace Handbook Section 3062 *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* and Handbook Section 3450 *Research and Development Costs*. Section 3064 establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. The new standards were effective January 1, 2009 and had no effect on the financial results of the company.

Financial Statement Concepts

CICA Handbook Section 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, has been amended and is effective for the year ending December 31, 2009. The Company will no longer be able to defer expenditures recoverable from tenants in the period in

which they are incurred, unless they meet the criteria for an asset. The Company has applied this standard to the interim consolidated financial statements and the amended standard requires restatement of the prior period. The impact to the total assets in the December 31, 2008 consolidated balance sheet is a decrease of \$118 thousand. The opening deficit for 2008 was restated by \$64 thousand due to the change in accounting policy.

Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - EIC 173

On January 20, 2009 the CICA issued EIC 173, Credit risk and the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, which requires an entity to take into account their own credit risk and the credit risk of their counterparty when determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities. This applies to all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in interim and annual financial statements for periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. The adoption of EIC 173 did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

FUTURE ACCOUNTING POLICY CHANGES

International Financial Reporting Standards

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that publicly accountable enterprises will be required to report under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The conversion from Canadian GAAP to IFRS will be effective for the first quarter filing for the period ending March 31, 2011 and it will include comparatives for the first quarter of 2010.

The implementation will follow a four step phased approach. In the Awareness and Assessment phase an understanding of the complexity of the conversion process has been completed and a conversion plan has been developed that has determined the priorities and timeline. Plazacorp, with the assistance of its external advisors, have commenced the process to transition from current GAAP to IFRS.

A high level review of the differences between GAAP and IFRS has been completed. The standards expected to have the greatest impact to Plazacorp include IAS 40 – investment property and the applicable standards for consolidations, investments in associates and joint ventures; IAS 27, 28, and 31. The Company continues to work on the detailed analysis of the differences between GAAP and IFRS to obtain a full understanding of the impact to the Company and to determine the process changes required for implementation. The substantial completion of this phase is expected by Q4 2009.

The design and implementation phases, along with the accounting policy choices, will be completed during Q4 2009 and during 2010. Implementing IFRS will have an impact on the accounting, financial reporting, supporting processes, and potentially the contractual commitments involving GAAP based clauses such as debt covenants. The implementation plan ensures proper training to individuals who are impacted by these changes, increasing awareness and knowledge to management, the Board of Directors, and Audit Committee, and a review of relevant contracts and awareness to ensure compliance.

Plazacorp is continually assessing the impact of the transition to IFRS and is reviewing all of the proposed and ongoing changes to the International Accounting Standards to determine their impact on the Company. Accordingly, the Company can not, at this time, quantify the impact that the adoption of IFRS will have on the consolidated financial statements. The current GAAP consolidated financial statements may be significantly different when presented in accordance with IFRS.

The critical choices for the Company rest with the choices surrounding fair value accounting, the related impact on joint venture accounting and to a lesser extent consolidation.

Investment Property

Investment properties, under IFRS, are defined as properties that are held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation, or both. Under IFRS it is expected the Company's income properties and properties under development will be categorized as investment property. Similar to Canadian GAAP, under IFRS, investment property is initially recognized at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition IFRS requires that an entity accounts for investment property using either the cost or fair value model. The Company continues to analyze these options to determine which method will be adopted.

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd.

IFRS 1 allows an entity, at the date of transition to IFRS, to revalue investment property at fair value and deem this amount as cost going forward, if the entity chooses the cost model. It is also allowable, under IFRS, for an entity to maintain historical cost and continue to use the cost model. The cost model is generally consistent with Canadian GAAP. The investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation on the balance sheet. If the cost model is chosen the fair value will be disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

If the fair value method is chosen the investment properties will be carried at the fair value on the balance sheet and changes to the fair value for each period will be recorded in the consolidated statement of earnings.

Basis of Consolidation

The current exposure draft for the new International Accounting Standard (IAS) on joint ventures proposes to eliminate the option for proportionate consolidation of joint ventures. Under Canadian GAAP joint ventures can be consolidated using either the proportionate consolidation method or the equity method. The release and effective date for this Standard has been delayed and is not anticipated to be effective until 2012. Management will continue to assess this Standard when it is released.

Under Accounting Guideline 15 – Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities, the Company currently evaluates each of its joint ventures and partnership arrangements to determine whether the Company is at risk for the majority of losses or is entitled to a majority of the benefits from the entity. If the Company determines the classification for a variable interest entity is met then the entity is consolidated based on the Guideline. Under IFRS the concept of a variable interest entity does not exist, however IFRS 3 – Business Combinations and SIC 12 – Consolidation of Special Purpose Entities are being reviewed to ensure these entities will not require consolidation under IFRS.

Business Combinations and Consolidated Financial Statements

The CICA issued new accounting standards on January 1, 2009: Handbook Section 1582 Business Combinations, Handbook Section 1601 Consolidated Financial Statements, and Handbook Section 1602 Non-Controlling Interests and these standards replace the existing guidance found in Sections 1581, Business Combinations and 1600, Consolidated Financial Statements. These new standards were developed in conjunction with the US Financial Accounting Standards Board and the International Accounting Standards Board, to bring the Canadian standards in harmony with the US and International Standards. The new standards are to be applied prospectively for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Earlier adoption of these Sections is permitted at the beginning of a fiscal year. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the potential impact of these new standards on the consolidated financial statements and determining if early adoption is advantageous.

Financial Instruments – Disclosures – Section 3862

The CICA amended Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures in June 2009. Annual financial statements for fiscal years ending after September 30, 2009 require new disclosure for fair value measurement for financial instruments and on liquidity risk disclosures. The amendment requires classification of fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that exhibits the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the disclosure requirements of these amendments however they are not anticipated to have a significant impact. These standards will not be adopted early.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to Plazacorp including the Management Information Circular, Material Change reports and all other continuous disclosure documents required by the securities regulators, are filed on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) and can be accessed electronically at www.sedar.com or on the Plazacorp web site at www.sedar.com or on the Plazacorp web

The charts following provide additional information useful in interpreting our key performance indicators.

PROPERTIES OF THE COMPANY

		Gross Leasable Area	Ownership Interest	Occupied or Committed as at	
Property	Location	(sq. ft.)	(%)	30-Sept-09	Major Tenants
Strip Plazas					
Les Promenades St. François	Laval, QC	54,738	100%	100%	Jean Coutu, Dollarama
Plaza Hotel de Ville	Rivière-du-Loup, QC	20,412	100%	100%	Bouclair, Yellow Shoes
Plaza Theriault	Rivière-du-Loup, QC	25,780	100%	100%	National Bank, Reitmans
Plaza BBRF	Sherbrooke, QC	20,631	50%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Plaza Boulevard Royal	Shawinigan, QC	128,222	100%	92%	Caisse Populaire, Dollarama
Carrefour des Seigneurs	Terrebonne, QC	33,900	25%	100%	Jean Coutu
Terrace Dufferin	Valleyfield, QC	17,587	50%	100%	Videotron, Mike's
St. Anne Street Plaza	Bathurst, NB	25,213	100%	90%	Dollarama, Reitmans
St. Peters Avenue Plaza	Bathurst, NB	23,273	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Champlain Plaza	Dieppe, NB	48,815	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart, Bulk Barn
Boulevard Hebert Plaza	Edmundston, NB	26,689	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Victoria Street Plaza	Edmundston, NB	12,015	100%	47%	Reitmans, CitiFinancial
Empire Plaza	Fredericton, NB	13,743	100%	100%	Dollarama
FHS Plaza	Fredericton, NB	24,280	100%	100%	Cleve's Sports, Bulk Barn
Main Place	Fredericton, NB	31,284	100%	93%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Nashwaaksis Plaza	Fredericton, NB	55,814	100%	100%	Dollarama
Madawaska Road Plaza	Grand Falls, NB	10,410	100%	100%	Pizza Delight, Tim Horton's
KGH Plaza	Miramichi, NB	18,034	25%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Miramichi Power Center - 1	Miramichi, NB	38,033	100%	100%	Staples, Bulk Barn
Miramichi Power Center - 2	Miramichi, NB	22,316	100%	100%	Dollarama, Boston Pizza
Boulevard Plaza	Moncton, NB	83,021	100%	100%	Winners, Michael's
Wedgewood Plaza	Riverview, NB	12,768	100%	100%	Dollarama
Crown Street	Saint John, NB	21,764	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Exhibition Plaza	Saint John, NB	75,280	55%	100%	Empire Cinemas
Major Brook Drive Plaza	Saint John, NB	40,559	55%	100%	Michael's, Boston Pizza
McAllister Drive Plaza	Saint John, NB	24,921	55%	100%	McDonald's, Cleve's
SCA Plaza	Saint John, NB	17,430	55%	100%	Bulk Barn
Shediac West	Shediac, NB	73,200	10%	100%	Canadian Tire, Sobeys
Main and Western Street Plaza	Sussex, NB	14,300	100%	100%	Dollarama
Connell Road Plaza	Woodstock, NB	19,645	100%	100%	Mark's Work Wearhouse, Dollarama
303 Main Street Plaza	Antigonish, NS	19,542	100%	92%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Tacoma Centre	Dartmouth, NS	160,991	50%	97%	Sobeys, Dollarama
Γacoma Valley Field	Dartmouth, NS	25,325	50%	81%	Shoppers Drug Mart
201 Chain Lake Drive	Halifax, NS	118,505	50%	100%	Home Outfitters
209 Chain Lake Drive	Halifax, NS	89,576	50%	100%	Value Village, Bulk Barn
Joseph Howe Drive Plaza	Halifax, NS	23,599	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Bedford Commons	Bedford, NS	70,122	100%	79%	Future Shop, Dollarama
Staples Plaza	New Glasgow, NS	33,753	100%	93%	Staples
V-8 Plaza	New Glasgow, NS	13,400	100%	100%	Dollarama, Swiss Chalet
Commercial Street Plaza	New Minas, NS	15,342	100%	100%	Swiss Chalet, Penningtons
Granite Drive Plaza	New Minas, NS	71,280	100%	100%	Lawtons, Future Shop, Winners
North Sydney Plaza	North Sydney, NS	20,372	100%	92%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Welton Street Plaza	Sydney, NS	20,372	100%	100%	Dollarama, Bulk Barn
Robie Street Plaza					
Pleasant Street Plaza	Truro, NS Yarmouth, NS	21,890 22,586	25% 100%	100% 87%	Shoppers Drug Mart Shoppers Drug Mart
	Yarmouth, NS				
Starr's Road Plaza		63,704	100%	96%	Empire Theatres, Dollarama
Belvedere Plaza	Charlottetown, PE	77,300	60%	100%	Marks Work Wearhouse, Indigo
Spring Park Plaza	Charlottetown, PE	49,734	85%	97%	Fabricville, Value Village
UAS Plaza	Charlottetown, PE	23,386	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart, TD Bank
University Plaza	Charlottetown, PE	62,046	43%	98%	Dollarama, Smitty's
Granville Street Plaza	Summerside, PE	62,362	60%	100%	Dollarama, Pennington's
15260 Yonge Street	Aurora, ON	14,070	50%	89%	Dollarama

		Area	Interest	Occupied or Committed as at	
Property	Location	(sq. ft.)	(%)	30-Sept-09	Major Tenants
Scott Street Plaza	St. Catharines, ON	25,829	50%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Bay Roberts Plaza	Bay Roberts, NL	20,468	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Conception Bay South Plaza	Conception Bay South, NL	22,980	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Kenmount Road Plaza	St. John's, NL	20,576	100%	100%	XS Cargo, Montana's
LeMarchant Road Plaza	St. John's, NL	18,309	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Sub-total		2,222,099		97.2%	
Enclosed Malls	1.5	125 522		400**	
Les Galeries Montmagny	Montmagny, QC	137,723	50%	100%	Maxi, Hart, Uniprix
Les Promenades du Cuivre	Rouyn-Noranda, QC	147,222	100%	98%	Hart, Uniprix, Royal Bank
Grand Falls Shopping Centre	Grand Falls, NB	128,188	100%	94%	Staples, Shoppers Drug Mart, Hart
Oromocto Mall	Oromocto, NB	76,691	100%	98%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Gateway Mall	Sussex, NB	161,164	25%	97%	Sobey's, Canadian Tire
Sub-total		650,988		97.3%	
Single Use					
Plaza BDP	Deux Montagnes, QC	16,940	37.5%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Bureau en Gros	Granby, QC	25,695	50%	100%	Staples
Plaza TS Magog	Magog, QC	17,452	50%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Bureau en Gros	Rimouski, QC	25,771	50%	100%	Staples
CPRDL	Rivière-du-Loup, QC	41,568	50%	100%	Caisse Populaire
Plaza Jean XXIII	Trois-Rivieres, QC	16,721	50%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
681 Mountain Road	Moncton, NB	19,504	25%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Staples	Saint John, NB	25,293	100%	100%	Staples
Fairville Boulevard - 1	Saint John, NB	47,000	100%	100%	Sobeys
Main and Sackville	Shediac, NB	23,652	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Main and Victoria	Shediac, NB	10,287	100%	100%	Dollarama
201 Main Street	Sussex, NB	16,287	25%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Central Avenue Plaza	Greenwood, NS				Shoppers Drug Mart Shoppers Drug Mart
		16,989	100%	100%	
912 East River Road	New Glasgow, NS	16,912	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Kings Road Plaza	Sydney River, NS	16,847	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
615 King Street	Gananoque, ON	16,619	50%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
St. Josephs Boulevard	Orleans, ON	16,799	50%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Civic Center Road	Petawawa, ON	17,036	50%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Port Hope Plaza	Port Hope, ON	22,650	50%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Dufferin & Wilson (Perth)	Perth, ON	16,782	75%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Hastings Street Bancroft	Bancroft, ON	17,097	25%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Airport Blvd. Plaza	Gander, NL	18,077	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Sub-total		462,606		100%	
Income producing properties		3,335,693		97.6%	
Projects Under Development					
90 Blvd. Tache Ouest	Montmagny, QC	-	50%	-	In Planning
Miramichi West	Miramichi, NB	18,586	100%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Fairville Boulevard Plaza - 2	Saint John, NB	57,244	100%	68%	Bulk Barn, Staples
Commercial Street Plaza - 2	New Minas, NS	-	100%	-	In Planning
Ville Marie Drive Plaza	Marystown, NL	10,000	100%	-	In Planning
Main Street Alexandria	Alexandria, ON	17,000	25%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Almonte	Almonte, ON	17,000	25%	100%	Shoppers Drug Mart
Sub-total	Annonic, Oiv	119,830	2370	76.3%	Suppose Ding must
Total Excluding Non-		119,630		70.5%	
Consolidated Trusts and		2 455 522		96.9%	
Partnerships	D ():	3,455,523		90.9%	
Non-Consolidated Trusts and		9.201	10%	1000/	National Bank
3550 Sources Centennial Plaza	Dollard des Ormeaux, QC Dollard des Ormeaux, QC	8,391		100%	Value Village, Jean Coutu
Marche De L'Ouest		151,816	10%	95% 99%	<u> </u>
	Dollard des Ormeaux, QC	128,331	20%		IGA, SAQ
Place Du Marche	Dollard des Ormeaux, QC	35,219	10%	90%	Laurentian Bank, Starbucks
Plaza des Recollets	Trois Rivieres, QC	73,730	15%	100%	Winners/Home Sense

		Gross Leasable Area	Occupied or Ownership Committed Interest as at		
Property	Location	(sq. ft.)	(%)	30-Sept-09	Major Tenants
Northwest Centre	Moncton, NB	196,697	10%	98%	Zellers, Princess Auto
Village Shopping Centre	St. John's, NL	431,829	20%	76%	Hart, Labels, Dollarama
Sub-total		1,026,013		88.4%	
Grand Total		4,481,536		94.9%	

TRANSACTIONS

The following assets are not included in "same asset" measurements due to timing of acquisition or redevelopment.

	Property	Square		Income
2009 Transactions	Type	Footage	Ownership	Producing During
Main and Sackville, Shediac, NB	Single Use	23,652	100%	Q1 09
Bedford Commons, Bedford, NS	Strip Plaza	70,122	100%	Q2 09
Granite Drive Plaza, New Minas, NS	Strip Plaza	71,280	100%	Q2 09
Hastings Street Bancroft, Bancroft, ON	Single Use	17,097	25%	Q2 09
Shediac West, Shediac, NB	Strip Plaza	73,200	10%	Q3 09

	Property	Square	•	Income
2008 Transactions	Type	Footage	Ownership	Producing During
Plaza BBRF, Sherbrooke, QC	Strip Plaza	20,631	50%	Q2 08
Victoria Street Plaza, Edmundston, NB	Strip Plaza	12,015	100%	Q1 08
615 King Street, Gananoque, ON	Single Use	16,619	50%	Q2 08
Civic Centre Road, Petawawa, ON	Single Use	17,036	50%	Q1 08
Port Hope Plaza, Port Hope, ON	Single Use	22,650	50%	Q2 08
St. Joseph Boulevard, Orleans, ON	Single Use	16,799	50%	Q1 08
Airport Blvd. Plaza, Gander, NL	Single Use	18,077	100%	Q2 08
Fairville Boulevard - 1, Saint John, NB	Single Use	47,000	100%	Q3 08
Dufferin & Wilson (Perth), Perth, ON	Single Use	16,782	75%	Q4 08

PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The following properties are under active development or active planning and are anticipated to become income producing at various points over the next two years as follows:

Properties under development	Property Type	Square Footage	Ownership	Income Producing
90 Blvd. Tache Ouest, Montmagny, QC	In Planning	-	50%	-
Miramichi West, Miramichi, NB	Single Use	18,586	100%	Q4 09
Fairville Boulevard Plaza - 2, Saint John, NB	Strip Plaza	57,244	100%	Q4 09
Commercial Street Plaza - 2, New Minas, NS	In Planning	-	100%	-
Ville Marie Drive Plaza, Marystown, NL	Strip Plaza	14,300	100%	-
Main Street Alexandria, Alexandria, ON	Single Use	17,000	25%	Q4 09
Almonte, Almonte, ON	Single Use	17,000	25%	Q1 10

The nine months ended September 30, 2009 was active with the Company making \$34.7 million of property investments, including \$31.8 million invested in new developments. The Company continues its significant development and redevelopment program, adding high quality assets to the portfolio. As at September 30, 2009 there were 7 properties under development. Upon completion, these new assets should contribute positively to income and FFO growth.

Gross Capital Additions including Tenant Acquisition Costs:

	Three Months Three Month		Nine Months	Nine Months
	Ended	Ended Ended		Ended
(000's)	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
For the Periods Ended	2009	2008	2009	2008
Tenant acquisition costs – existing properties	\$ 255	\$ 2	\$ 739	\$ 314
Tenant acquisition costs – redevelopment properties	49	825	609	2,934
Tenant acquisition costs – new developments	938	367	3,250	2,396
Total tenant acquisition costs	\$ 1,242	1,194	\$ 4,598	5,644
Capital additions – existing properties	411	266	841	725
Capital additions – redevelopment properties	50	822	655	3,220
Capital additions – new developments	11,188	7,125	28,625	32,715
Total capital additions	11,649	8,213	30,121	36,660
Total gross additions	\$ 12,891	\$ 9,407	\$ 34,719	\$ 42,304

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these consolidated financial statements.

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd.

Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets		
(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	September 30,	December 31,
As at September 30, 2009 (unaudited)	2009	2008
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		(restated – Note 2b)
Assets		
Income producing properties (Note 3)	\$ 255,948	\$ 225,162
Properties under development (Note 4)	23,256	28,871
Income producing properties held for sale (Note 5)	-	10,937
Surplus lands (Note 6)	748	1,071
Intangible assets (Note 7)	1,535	1,888
Cash	1,691	1,720
Notes receivable (Note 8)	944	511
Receivables (Note 9)	846	1,182
Straight line rent receivables	4,470	3,675
Tenant loans (Note 10)	2,214	2,446
Prepaid expenses and deposits (Note 11)	4,617	3,310
Income taxes receivable	71	-
Refundable capital gains tax (Note 19)	20	196
Future income tax asset	688	688
Investments (Note 12)	6,199	6,636
Goodwill	2,025	2,025
Deficits of subsidiaries (Note 13)	1,206	1,123
	\$ 306,478	\$ 291,441
Liabilities	-	
Mortgages payable (Note 14)	\$ 218,096	\$ 195,385
Liabilities related to income producing properties held for sale (Note 5)	-	8,705
Mortgage bonds payable (Note 15)	21,585	20,379
Debentures payable (Note 16)	10,056	10,767
Notes payable (Note 17)	5,295	4,411
Bank indebtedness (Note 18)	2,157	4,592
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,454	6,836
Income taxes payable	-	367
Future income tax liability (Note 19)	10,943	10,130
Below market leases (Note 20)	393	496
	274,979	262,068
Non-controlling interest in net assets (Note 21)	4,342	374
Shareholders' Equity		
Equity portion of convertible debt (Note 16)	161	195
Share capital (Note 22)	42,306	40,031
Contributed surplus (Note 23)	102	89
Deficit	(15,412)	(11,316)
2000	27,157	28,999
	\$ 306,478	\$ 291,441
	φ 300,470	Ψ 2/1,771

Contingencies, commitments, guarantees, indemnities and litigation – see note 26. Subsequent events – see note 29.

Michael Zakuta, Director Earl Brewer, Director

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd. Interim Consolidated Statements of Deficit

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2009 and 2008 (unaudited)

(In thousands of Canadian dollars)	200	9 2008
		(restated – Note 2b)
Deficit, beginning of the period Adjustment for change to accounting policy	\$ (11,316)	\$ (9,048) (64)
As restated	(11,316)	(9,112)
Income and other comprehensive income	2,536	4,496
Dividends	(6,632)	(6,099)
Deficit, end of the period	\$ (15,412)	\$ (10,715)

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd. **Interim Consolidated Statements of Income** 3 Months and Other Comprehensive Income 3 Months 9 Months 9 Months For the Periods Then Ended Ended Ended Ended Ended (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per September 30, September 30, September 30, September 30, share amounts) 2009 2008 2009 2008 (restated – Note 2b) (restated – Note 2b) \$ 35,697 Rental revenues \$ 12,222 \$ 11,657 \$ 34,281 Operating expenses 4,507 4,467 14,635 14,047 Net property operating income 7,715 7,190 20,234 21,062 979 Investment income 308 487 1,155 **Income from properties and investments** 8,023 7,677 22,041 21.389 Interest costs 3,632 3,862 10,418 10,932 **Income before undernoted** 3,815 10,457 4,391 11,623 231 894 770 Administrative expenses 357 2,498 7,297 Amortization 2,558 7,450 Capital taxes **36** 77 109 220 1,009 Income before undernoted 1,440 3,170 2,170 Gain (loss) on disposal of surplus lands (26)185 **(4)** 105 Gain (loss) on disposal of income producing properties 3,992 (4)3,992 677 Income before undernoted income taxes, and non-controlling interests 1,410 5,186 3,843 6,267 Income tax expense (Note 19) current 15 15 45 45 future 360 813 1,381 1,065 375 1.080 1,426 858 1,035 2,985 **Income before non-controlling interests** 4,106 4,841 Non-controlling interests 280 130 449 345 Income and other comprehensive income \$ 755 3,976 2,536 4,496 Earnings per share – basic (Note 22c) \$ 0.016 \$ 0.085 \$ 0.053 \$ 0.096

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

\$ 0.016

\$ 0.082

\$ 0.053

\$ 0.095

Earnings per share – diluted (Note 22c)

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd. Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the Periods Then Ended (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per	3 Months Ended September 30,		3 Months Ended September 30,		9 Months Ended September		9 Months Ended September 30,	
share amounts)		2009	(restated – Note	008 e 2b)		2009	restated – N	2008 Note 2b)
Cash obtained from (used for): Operating activities								
Income and other comprehensive income Items not affecting cash:	\$	755	\$	3,976	\$	2,536	\$	4,496
Non-cash investment income Amortization (cash flow supplemental – Note I) Loss (gain) on disposal of curplus lands (cash flow		(256) 2,675		(354) 2,696		(756) 7,874		(804) 7,840
Loss (gain) on disposal of surplus lands (cash flow supplemental – Note II) Loss (gain) on disposal of income producing properties		26		(185)		4		(105)
(cash flow supplemental – Note II) Stock option compensation		4 5		(3,992)		(677) 15		(3,992) 24
Interest relating to debenture accretion		8		10		24		30
Non-controlling interests Future income taxes		280 360		130		449		345
Straight-line rent revenue		(436)		1,065 (473)		813 (999)		1,381 (990)
Tenant acquisition costs – existing properties		(255)		(2)		(739)		(314)
Tenant acquisition costs – redevelopment properties		(49)		(825)		(609)		(2,934)
Tenant acquisition costs – new developments Change in non-cash working capital (cash flow		(938)		(367)		(3,250)		(2,396)
supplemental – Note IV)		(973)		(2,078)		(1,718)		62
Financing activities		1,206		(392)		2,967		2,643
Increase (decrease) in notes payable		546		(1,091)		884		2,342
Issue of common shares Dividends/contributions paid by/received from subsidiaries		36		114		69		512
to non-controlling interests Dividends paid to shareholders (cash flow supplemental		1,607 1,503)		305		3,436		104
 Note V) Net proceeds from bonds and debentures 	((3)		(1,768)		(5,216) 1,177		(5,146)
Net proceeds from short term notes payable Net proceeds from mortgage financing (cash flow		(6)		(3,500)		(6)		(17)
supplemental – Note VI)		36,730		17,191		48,283		65,588
Mortgage payouts (cash flow supplemental – Note VII) Periodic mortgage principal repayments (cash flow	(2:	3,500)		(3,997)		(23,976)		(33,287)
supplemental – Note VII)		(741)		(880)		(2,202)		(2,361)
Investing activities	1	13,166		6,373		22,449		27,732
Investing activities Acquisitions and discontinuance of consolidation								
(cash flow supplement – Note IIIb)		-		2,114		-		2,114
Developments and redevelopments (cash flow supplemental – Note IIIa)	(1	1,649)		(8,213)		(30,121)		(36,660)
Net proceeds from disposal of income producing properties and sale of surplus lands (cash flow supplemental – Note II) Investments		204		5,492		6,470		7,032
Bonds – contributions from bond fund Bonds – purchased from mortgage substitution		74 -		128 (2,461)		219		358 (2,461)
Contributions Distributions received		480		451		(90) 1,064		1,134
Decrease (increase) in notes receivable Repayment of tenant loans		818 105		96		(433) 308		261
Issuance of tenant loans		(267)		570		(530)		(275)
Decrease (increase) in deposits for acquisition and financing		(89)		(169)		103		239
	(1	0,324)		(1,992)		(23,010)		(28,258)
Net increase in cash Cash less bank indebtedness, beginning of the period		4,048 4,514)		3,989 (3,462)		2,406 (2,872)		2,117 (1,590)
Cash less bank indebtedness, end of the period (see cash flow supplemental – Note VIII)	\$	(466)		\$ 527		\$ (466)		\$ 527

See accompanying notes to the interim consolidated financial statements

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd. Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure For the Periods Ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 (unaudited) (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

I) Amortization

	3 Months Ended September 30, 2009	3 Months Ended September 30, 2008	9 Months Ended September 30, 2009	9 Months Ended September 30, 2008
Amortization of income producing properties	\$ 1,248	\$ 1,151	\$ 3,590	\$ 3,436
Amortization of tenant acquisition costs Amortization of intangible assets (excluding	1,205	1,207	3,532	3,436
above-market tenant leases)	105	140	328	425
Amortization expense per the statement of income and other comprehensive income Amortization of financing charges (included	2,558	2,498	7,450	7,297
with interest costs)	141	226	502	632
Amortization of above/below market leases (included with revenue)	(24)	(28)	(78)	(89)
Total amortization charged to income	\$ 2,675	\$ 2,696	\$ 7,874	\$ 7,840

II) Gain on Disposal of Income Producing Properties and Sale of Surplus Lands

The Company disposed of a 75% interest in four income producing properties, for net proceeds of \$12.4 million and an accounting gain of \$677 thousand. The purchaser assumed mortgages of \$8.7 million resulting in a net cash impact of \$3.7 million. The Company disposed of surplus land and development land to Plazacorp - Shediac Limited Partnership in Shediac, NB for net proceeds of \$2.8 million and an accounting loss of \$4 thousand. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008 the Company disposed of surplus lands, which resulted in an accounting gain of \$105 thousand. The Company also sold a 50% interest in the Tacoma Centre, NS and Tacoma Valley Field, NS resulting in an accounting gain of \$4.0 million

III) Acquisitions, Developments and Redevelopments

a) Cash and Non-Cash Additions

	3 Months Ended September 30, 2009	3 Months Ended September 30, 2008	9 Months Ended September 30, 2009	9 Months Ended September 30, 2008
Gross additions from developments and redevelopments	\$ 12,891	\$ 9,407	\$ 34,719	\$ 42,304
Less: total tenant acquisition costs included in operating cash flow	(1,242)	(1,194)	(4,598)	(5,644)
Cash additions from developments and redevelopments	\$ 11,649	\$ 8,213	\$ 30,121	\$ 36,660

b) Acquisitions and Discontinuance of Consolidation

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009 there were no acquisitions of income producing assets. During the nine months ended September 30, 2008 the Company discontinued consolidating five Ontario properties that had previously been consolidated as variable interest entities. There were no acquisitions of income producing assets other than through transfers from properties under development during the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd. Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure For the Periods Ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 (unaudited) (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

	3 Months Ended September 30, 2009	Ended September 30,		9 Months Ended September 30, 2009		9 Months Ended September 30, 2008	
Real estate assets							
Land	\$ -		\$ (3,607)	\$	-	\$	(3,607)
Building	-		(6,172))	-		(6,172)
Parking lot	-		(442))	-		(442)
Tenants acquisition costs	-		(671))	-		(671)
Gross additions from acquisitions	-		(10,892))	-		(10,892)
Net liabilities							
Assumed mortgage	-		9,244	ļ	-		9,244
Net working capital surplus	-		(720))	-		(720)
Deferred charges	-		(179))	-		(179)
Notes Payable	-		433	3	-		433
	-		8,778	}	-		8,778
Net assets acquired, funded from cash	\$ -		\$ (2,114)	\$	-	\$	(2,114)

IV) Change in Non-Cash Working Capital

	3 Months Ended September 30,		3 Months Ended September 30,		9 Months Ended September 30,		9	Months
								Ended
							Septe	mber 30,
		2009		2008		2009		2008
Receivables	\$	395	\$	(458)	\$	336	\$	(1,062)
Prepaid expenses and mortgage deposits		670		638		(1,410)		(815)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	((2,102)		(2,513)		(381)		1,980
Income taxes payable, net of refundable capital gains tax		64		255		(263)		(41)
Total cash from change in non-cash working capital	\$	(973)	\$	(2,078)	\$	(1,718)	\$	62

V) Dividends

	3 Months	3 Months	9 Months	9 Months
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Dividends declared during the year	\$ 2,225	\$ 2,049	\$ 6,632	\$ 6,099
Dividend reinvestment through reinvestment plan	(722)	(281)	(1,416)	(953)
Dividends paid in cash	\$ 1,503	\$ 1,768	\$ 5,216	\$ 5,146

There is no contractual requirement to pay dividends. All dividends declared are at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

VI) Net Proceeds from Mortgage Financing

	3 Months Ended September 30, 2009	3 Months Ended September 30, 2008	9 Months Ended September 30, 2009	9 Months Ended September 30, 2008
Proceeds from development lines-of-credit	\$ 19,864	\$ 12,968	\$ 31,590	\$ 31,355
Proceeds from long-term mortgages	17,413	4,387	17,413	34,791
Gross mortgage proceeds	37,277	17,355	49,003	66,146
Less: financing charges incurred	(547)	(164)	(720)	(558)
Net proceeds from mortgage financing	\$ 36,730	\$ 17,191	\$ 48,283	\$ 65,588

Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd.

Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Supplemental Cash Flow Disclosure For the Periods Ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008 (unaudited) (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except per share amounts)

VII) Periodic Mortgage Principal Repayments

	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	9 Months Ended	9 Months Ended
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Gross mortgage repayments	\$ 24,241	\$ 4,877	\$ 26,178	\$ 35,648
Less: repayments at maturity	(23,500)	(3,997)	(23,976)	(33,287)
Periodic mortgage principal repayments	\$ 741	\$ 880	\$ 2,202	\$ 2,361

VIII) Cash, less Bank Indebtedness

	2009	2008
Cash	\$ 1,691	\$ 1,582
Bank indebtedness	(2,157)	(1,055)
Cash less bank indebtedness	\$ (466)	\$ 527

IX) Interest

	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	9 Months Ended	9 Months Ended
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Interest costs expensed	\$ 3,632	\$ 3,862	\$ 10,418	\$ 10,932
Plus: interest capitalized to properties	264	282	670	955
Less: amortization of finance charges	(141)	(226)	(502)	(632)
debenture accretion	(8)	(10)	(24)	(30)
Interest costs charged	3,747	3,908	10,562	11,225
Adjustment for accrued interest	(44)	54	9	13
Interest paid in cash	\$ 3,703	\$ 3,962	\$ 10,571	\$ 11,238

X) Income and Capital Taxes

	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	9 Months Ended	9 Months Ended
	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,	September 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Income and capital taxes paid (received)	\$ (13)	\$ (156)	\$ 417	\$ 310

1. Nature of Operations

The Company operates a retail real estate ownership and development business in Ontario, Quebec, and the Atlantic Provinces. The Company was incorporated under the New Brunswick Business Corporations Act on February 2, 1999. On December 11, 2002 the Company amended its articles of incorporation to become a Mutual Fund Corporation as defined in the Income Tax Act of Canada.

2. Basis of Presentation

The Company's accounting policies and its standards of financial disclosure are in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA), the more significant policies of which are described below.

a) Interim Financial Statements

In the opinion of the Company the accompanying interim consolidated financial statements contain all the adjustments necessary to present fairly the financial position as at September 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008, and the results of operations and the changes in cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 and September 30, 2008. While the Company believes that disclosures presented are adequate to make the information not misleading, it is suggested that these financial statements be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes included in the Company's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008.

The results of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year and are influenced by seasonal cost variances on properties with fixed common cost recovery formulas. The term "period" or "in the period" when used herein means the nine month period then ended.

b) Changes in Accounting Policies

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

On January 31, 2008, the CICA issued a new accounting standard: Handbook Section 3064 *Goodwill and Intangible Assets*, which was effective January 1, 2009. Section 3064 replaced Handbook Section 3062 *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* and Handbook Section 3450 *Research and Development Costs*. Section 3064 establishes standards for the recognition, measurement and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. The Company has applied this standard to the consolidated financial statements and there is no impact compared to prior periods.

Financial Statement Concepts

CICA Handbook Section 1000, Financial Statement Concepts, has been amended and is effective for the year ending December 31, 2009. The Company no longer defers expenditures recoverable from tenants in the period in which they are incurred, unless they meet the criteria for an asset. The Company has applied this standard to the interim consolidated financial statements and the amended standard requires restatement of the prior period. The impact to the total assets in the December 31, 2008 consolidated balance sheet is a decrease of \$118 thousand. The opening deficit for 2008 was increased by \$64 thousand due to the change in accounting policy.

Credit Risk and the Fair Value of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – EIC 173

On January 20, 2009 the CICA issued EIC 173, Credit risk and the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, which requires an entity to take into account their own credit risk and the credit risk of their counterparty when determining the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities. This applies to all financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in interim and annual financial statements for periods ending on or after January 20, 2009. The adoption of EIC 173 did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

c) Principles of Consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Plazacorp Retail Properties Ltd., its subsidiaries and its proportionate interest in joint ventures in accordance with the pronouncements of CICA Handbook Sections 1590, 1600, 3051, 3055 and the provisions of Accounting Guideline #15 (Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities). For investment entities where the Company has joint ownership and control for accounting purposes, a proportionate share of the assets, liabilities, and operating results are included in the consolidated financial statements. When the Company exercises significant influence, investments are accounted for using the equity method. Entities over which the Company does not exercise significant influence are accounting for using the cost method.

d) Variable Interest Entities ("VIE")

Under Accounting Guideline-15 the Company evaluates each of its joint ventures and partnership arrangements to determine whether the company is at risk for the majority of losses from the entity or is entitled to a majority of the benefits from the entity. As a result of this analysis the Company has consolidated SDM - Ontario 1 Limited Partnership (Bancroft, Alexandria, and Almonte) and Shediac Limited Partnership as the guidelines for classification of a variable interest entity have been met. There are no other significant changes required to the financial statement presentation of its consolidated subsidiaries, proportionately consolidated joint ventures or investments in non-consolidated partnerships and trusts as at September 30, 2009 compared to December 31, 2008.

e) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting year. Actual results could differ from such estimates. The significant areas of estimation include impairment of assets, impairment of goodwill, capitalization of interest to properties under development, useful lives of assets to calculate amortization and allocation of the purchase price on property acquisition.

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents represent cash in bank accounts and short-term deposits where the deposit could be turned into cash within three months of acquisition. The company's cash balance does not include any instruments related to asset-backed securities or commercial paper programs.

g) Future Accounting Policy Changes

International Financial Reporting Standards

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board confirmed that publicly accountable enterprises will be required to report under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) for interim and annual financial statements for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. The conversion from Canadian GAAP to IFRS will be effective for the first quarter filing for the period ending March 31, 2011 and it will include comparatives for the first quarter of 2010. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the potential impact of these new standards on the consolidated financial statements.

Business Combinations and Consolidated Financial Statements

The CICA issued new accounting standards on January 1, 2009: Handbook Section 1582 Business Combinations, Handbook Section 1601 Consolidated Financial Statements, and Handbook Section 1602 Non-Controlling Interests and these standards replace the existing guidance found in Sections 1581, Business Combinations and 1600, Consolidated Financial Statements. These new standards were developed in conjunction with the US Financial Accounting Standards Board, to bring the Canadian standards in harmony with the US and International Standards. The new standards are to be applied prospectively for fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2011. Early adoption is permitted at the beginning of a fiscal year. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the potential impact of these new standards on the consolidated financial statements and determining if early adoption is advantageous.

Financial Instruments – Disclosures – Section 3862

The CICA amended Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures in June 2009. Annual financial statements for fiscal years ending after September 30, 2009 require new disclosure for fair value measurement for financial instruments and on liquidity risk disclosures. The amendment requires classification of fair value measurements using a fair value hierarchy that exhibits the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The Company is currently in the process of evaluating the disclosure requirements of these amendments however they are not anticipated to have a significant impact. These standards will not be adopted early.

3. Income Producing Properties

	September 30, 2009			De	cember 31, 2008	
		Accumulated Net Book			Accumulated	Net Book
	Cost	Amortization	Value	Cost	Amortization	Value
Land	\$ 62,715	\$ -	\$ 62,715	\$ 49,268	\$ -	\$ 49,268
Buildings	179,866	(23,378)	156,488	160,405	(20,169)	140,236
Tenant acquisition costs	48,163	(17,138)	31,025	45,244	(15,292)	29,952
Furnishings and equipment	1,156	(574)	582	1,079	(524)	555
Parking lot	7,169	(2,031)	5,138	6,860	(1,709)	5,151
Total income producing properties	\$ 299,069	\$ (43,121)	\$ 255,948	\$ 262,856	\$ (37,694)	\$ 225,162

4. Properties Under Development

Costs for properties under development include land, construction costs, tenant acquisition costs and other costs related to development including capitalized interest.

The Company capitalized \$670 thousand of interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$1.2 million).

5. Income Producing Properties Held for Sale

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the Company segregated income producing properties held for sale for four income producing properties which a 75% interest was sold on January 22, 2009, resulting in an accounting gain of \$677 thousand.

6. Surplus Lands

Surplus lands are made up of land parcels that become surplus after assembly and subdivision of parcels used for development of income producing properties. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 no impairment on surplus land was recognized (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - nil).

7. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets represent the unamortized costs of acquired above-market tenant leases, the value of in place tenant leases, and the value of existing tenant relationships for income producing properties.

	September 30, 2009			De	cember	31, 2008				
			Accumulated Net Book			Accu	mulated	Ne	t Book	
		Cost	Amoi	tization	Value	Cost	Amo	rtization		Value
Above-market leases	\$	357	\$	(273)	\$ 84	\$ 359	\$	(250)	\$	109
Value of in place leases		2,022		(1,538)	484	2,093		(1,442)		651
Tenant relationships		1,901		(934)	967	1,934		(806)		1,128
Total intangible assets	\$	4,280	\$	(2,745)	\$ 1,535	\$ 4,386	\$	(2,498)	\$	1,888

8. Notes Receivable

The notes receivable are from unrelated parties as a result of funding requirements of another co-owner of a joint venture on short-term basis at an interest rate of prime plus 6% and the notes are due on demand.

9. Receivables

Receivables consist of the following:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Tenant accounts receivable	\$ 332	\$ 379
Excise tax	157	219
Other receivables	357	584
Total receivables	\$ 846	\$ 1,182

The Company determines its allowance for doubtful accounts on a tenant-by-tenant basis taking into consideration lease terms, industry conditions, and status of the tenant's account, among other factors. Accounts are written off only when all collection efforts have been exhausted. Allowance for doubtful accounts balance as at September 30, 2009 is \$73 thousand (December 31, 2008 - \$15 thousand). This amount is deducted from tenant accounts receivable.

10. Tenant Loans

Tenant loans with a national retail tenant have 5 to 10 year terms, and interest rates ranging from 7.24% to 9.45%.

11. Prepaid Expenses and Deposits

Prepaid expenses and deposits consist of the following:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Prepaid expenses	\$ 3,473	\$ 1,326
Deposits for acquisitions and financing	359	462
Deposits, primarily property tax escrows under mortgage agreements	785	1,522
Total prepaid expenses and deposits	\$ 4,617	\$ 3,310

12. Investments

Investments consist of the following:

		Preferred	Residual	September 30,	December 31,	
	Ownership Position	Return	Return	2009	2008	
Equity Accounted Investments						
Centennial Plaza Limited Partnership	10%	10%	20%	\$ 458	\$ 521	
MDO Limited Partnership	20%	10%	30%	440	441	
Village Shopping Centre Limited Partnership	19.2%	8%	50%	884	1,051	
Trois Rivieres Limited Partnership	15%	10%	30%	232	310	
			·-	2,014	2,323	
Cost Accounted Investments			·-			
Northwest Plaza Commercial Trust	10%	-	-	260	170	
			-	2,274	2,493	
		Effective	·-	,		
Held to Maturity Investments ⁽¹⁾	Maturity Dates	Interest Rate				
Bonds and cash – substituted for mortgage security	Dec 1/09 – Dec 15/11	3.47%		2,313	2,416	
Bonds and cash – substituted for mortgage security	Dec 1/09	4.68%	_	1,612	1,727	
				3,925	4,143	
Total investments		•		\$ 6,199	\$ 6,636	

⁽¹⁾ These investments are restricted to fund mortgages under a defeasance agreement

Bonds are made up of Government of Canada Bonds totaling \$3.8 million (December 31, 2008 - \$4.0 million) with yields between 2.75% and 5.50% respectively. The balance of \$77 thousand (December 31, 2008 - \$134 thousand) is made up of restricted cash that is utilized for monthly mortgage payments. The bonds and cash have been pledged as substitute security for mortgages which mature on December 1, 2009 and April 1, 2012.

13. Deficits of Subsidiaries

Deficits of subsidiaries consist of the following:

	September 30,	December 31,
	2009	2008
Granville Street Properties Limited Partnership	\$ 337	\$ 352
Wildan Properties Limited Partnership	869	771
Total deficits of subsidiaries	\$ 1,206	\$ 1,123

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 the excess of distributions for Spring Park Plaza Inc. exceeded underlying contractual guarantees by \$13 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$7 thousand) and was charged to consolidated net income. The minority partners are required to fund any deficit if required by secured lenders under the terms of a guarantee agreement.

14. Mortgages Payable

	Rate	Weighted	Maturity	September 30,	December 31,
As at	Range	Average	Dates	2009	2008
Fixed rate loans	5.12% - 8.46%	6.50%	Up to Aug 2023	\$ 173,380	\$ 158,649
Less: unamortized finance charges			_	(2,723)	(2,686)
				170,657	155,963
Other fixed rate loans	10.00%	10.00%	December 31, 2009	1,358	1,358
Total net fixed rate mortgage loans				172,015	157,321
Variable rate loans - development line of credit	Prime plus 2.0%		July 31, 2010	12,284	25,219
- development line of credit	Prime plus 2.25%		July 31, 2010	11,760	4,623
- development line of credit	Prime plus 0.4%		March 31, 2010	9,074	8,295
- development line of credit	Prime plus 2.0%		July 31, 2010	5,937	-
- development line of credit	Prime plus 2.0%		July 31, 2010	7,193	-
Less: unamortized finance charges			_	(167)	(73)
Total net variable rate loans				46,081	38,064
Net mortgages payable				\$ 218,096	\$ 195,385

All mortgages are secured by charges against specific assets. For details on annual principal repayments, see note 26b Commitments. The unamortized finance charge amount is made up of fees and costs incurred to obtain the mortgage financing less accumulated amortization.

To fund development activities the Company has five acquisition and development facilities with Canadian Chartered banks available upon pledging of specific assets. Funding is secured by first mortgage charges on properties. The Company must maintain certain financial ratios to comply with the facilities and as of September 30, 2009 the Company is in compliance with all covenants.

15. Mortgage Bonds Payable

Mortgage bonds payable are secured by the following properties:

		Se	ptember 30,	2009		December 31,
	Series	Series	Series	Series		2008
	II	III	IV	\mathbf{v}	Total	Total
Starrs Road Plaza, Yarmouth, NS, 2 nd Mortgage	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 379	\$ -	\$ 379	\$ 1,250
Power Center-Phase 2, Miramichi, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	177	-	177	533
Kenmount Road Plaza, St John's, NL, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	317	-	317	1,107
Grand Falls Shopping Mall, Grand Falls, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	-	6,700	-	-	6,700	6,250
LeMarchant Road Plaza, St. John's, NL, 1st Mortgage	1,257	-	-	-	1,257	1,257
Victoria Street Plaza, Edmundston, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	625	-	1,044	-	1,669	1,641
Commercial Street-Phase 2, New Minas, NS, 1st Mortgage	408	-	-	-	408	395
Bedford Commons Plaza, Bedford, NS, 2 nd Mortgage	-	800	-	-	800	1,243
Airport Boulevard, Gander, NL, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	323	-	323	680
Main & Sackville, Shediac, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	278
Fairville Boulevard, Saint John, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	185	-	-	-	185	422
LPC, Rouyn-Noranda, QC, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	295
Granite Drive, New Minas, NS, 2 nd Mortgage	1,285	-	-	-	1,285	2,245
Wilson & Dufferin (Perth), Perth, ON, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	514
Plaza Royale, Shawinigan, QC, 2 nd Mortgage	1,925	-	-	-	1,925	1,925
Fairville Boulevard – Phase 2, Saint John, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	4,055	-	-	-	4,055	465
Boulevard Hebert Plaza, Edmundston, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	-	1,185	1,185	-
Miramichi West, Miramichi, NB, 1st Mortgage	-	-	375	-	375	-
Ville Marie Drive Plaza, Marystown, NL, 1st Mortgage	260	-	-	-	260	-
Main & Western, Sussex, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	218	-	218	-
Main & Victoria, Shediac, NB, 2 nd Mortgage	-	-	167	-	167	-
Gross mortgage bonds outstanding	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,185	\$ 21,685	\$ 20,500
Less: unamortized finance charges					(100)	(121)
					_	
Net mortgage bonds outstanding					\$ 21,585	\$ 20,379

	Series II	Series III	Series IV	Series V
Interest Rate	8.5%	8.0%	7.5%	8.0%
Next Redemption Date	N/A	April 26, 2010	April 25, 2010	N/A
Maturity Date				
Tranche 1	March 31, 2010	May 26, 2011	June 30, 2012	June 4, 2016
Tranche 2	July 16, 2010	July 15, 2011	June 30, 2012	-

The mortgage bonds have been secured by first or second charges against the respective properties. The Company may redeem up to one-half of the bonds on the third and fourth anniversaries of the initial closing date of the bonds at a price equal to the principal amount for Series II, III and IV.

16. Debentures Payable and Equity Portion of Convertible Debt

Debentures payable consist of the following:

			September 30, 2009			2009	De	1, 2008		
	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Debt Value of Component Option to Outstanding Convert			Debt conent anding	Opt	lue of ion to invert		
Convertible	•									
Series III	April 30, 2009	8.5%	\$	-	\$	-	\$	754	\$	37
Series IV	July 31, 2011	7.0%		4,957		161		4,933		158
Total convertible debentures				4,957		161		5,687		195
	July 31, 2010 – February 24, 2011									
Non convertible debentures	•	8.0%		5,159		-		5,159		-
Gross debentures				10,116		161		10,846		195
Less: unamortized finance charges				(60)		-		(79)		-
Net debentures			\$	10,056	\$	161	\$	10,767	\$	195

Convertible and non-convertible subordinate debentures are unsecured. Convertible debenture terms are as follows:

	Series III	Series IV
Conversion price	\$1.60	\$4.00
Company's first redemption date	May 1, 2007	July 1, 2009
Maturity date	April 30, 2009	July 31, 2011
Face value outstanding September 30, 2009	Nil	\$5,000

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009 holders of \$755 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$1.02 million) of convertible debentures at face value exercised their option to convert to common shares. Of this amount \$34 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$46 thousand) was recorded as a reduction to the original equity component and \$754 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$1.01 million) was recorded as a reduction to the debt component; consistent with the original equity and debt ratio. A total of 472 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - 638 thousand) common shares were issued on these conversions.

17. Notes Payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Septem	ber 30, 2009	Decen	nber 31, 2008
Interest bearing notes: Entities controlled by Michael Zakuta, President, CEO and Director of the Company.	(1)	Prime plus 1% & 8.0% fixed	\$	2,067	\$	617
Entities controlled by Earl Brewer, Chairman and Director of the Company.	(1)	7.5 & 8.0%		1,137		-
Non-interest bearing notes: Entities owned (directly and indirectly), controlled or significantly influenced by Michael Zakuta, President, CEO and Director of the Company.	(1)	n/a		297		264
Promissory notes – asset purchases		n/a		1,500		3,400
Unrelated parties and non-controlling interests Total notes payable	(1)	n/a	\$	294 5,295	\$	130 4,411

⁽¹⁾ Notes payables are due on sale or refinancing of the property funded through the note. For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 the Company expensed \$86 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$79 thousand) in related party interest.

18. Bank Indebtedness

The Company has a \$7.3 million operating line of credit facility with a Canadian chartered bank at the rate of prime plus 0.75%, maturing November 30, 2009. As security the Company has provided a \$10 million demand debenture secured by a first mortgage over 3 properties.

19. Income Taxes

As a mutual fund corporation, the Company is entitled to a refund of income taxes paid in respect of realized qualifying capital gains upon payment of sufficient dividends to residents of Canada to affect a refund.

As at December 31, 2008 the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries had income tax loss carry-forwards in the amount of \$15.4 million, expiring in various years from 2009 to 2028.

The income tax benefit of these losses has been recognized in the financial statements by reducing the future income tax liability arising from the difference between the tax and book values of income producing properties and other assets.

The Company has earned \$319 thousand in refundable capital gains tax in 2009 and triggered refunds of \$299 thousand from the payment of capital gains dividends. As at September 30, 2009, the Company has a refundable capital gains balance of \$20 thousand (December 31, 2008 - \$196 thousand).

20. Below Market Leases

Below market leases represent the unamortized cost of acquired below market tenant leases for income producing properties, details are as follows:

	September 30, 2009			De	cember :	31, 2008					
			Accun	nulated	Net	Book		Accu	mulated	Ne	t Book
		Cost	Amor	tization		Value	Cost	Amor	rtization		Value
Below market leases	\$	1,068	\$	(675)	\$	393	\$ 1,100	\$	(604)	\$	496

21. Non-Controlling Interest in Net Assets

Non-controlling interest in net assets consists of the following:

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Dufferin & Wilson (Perth)	\$ 336	\$ 346
Exhibition Plaza Inc.	73	28
Plazacorp SDM-1 Ontario Limited Partnership ⁽¹⁾	2,099	-
Shediac Limited Partnership ⁽¹⁾	1,834	-
Total non-controlling interest in net assets	\$ 4,342	\$ 374

⁽¹⁾ These properties have been consolidated as variable interest entities.

22. Share Capital

a) Authorized

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of preferred shares and an unlimited number of common voting shares.

b) Issued and Outstanding

	September 3	30, 2009	December 31, 2008	
	Shares	Amounts	Shares	Amounts
Common shares outstanding, beginning of the year	47,303	\$ 40,031	45,867	\$ 36,932
Issuance of common shares:				
Shares issued through exercise of stock options	40	72	366	650
Shares issued through dividend reinvestment plan	594	1,416	432	1,400
Shares issued through debt conversion				
- face value debentures	472	755	638	1,020
- accumulated interest accretion	-	32	-	29
Common shares outstanding, end of the year	48,409	\$ 42,306	47,303	\$ 40,031

The Company is a mutual fund corporation as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and as such shareholders have the right to redeem their common shares at 90% of the lesser of the Market Price of the share (Market Price is defined as the weighted average trading price of the previous 180 trading days) and the most recent Closing Market Price at the time of the redemption. The redemption price may be satisfied by either cash or a note payable bearing interest at a rate equal to the prescribed rate of interest calculated pursuant to paragraph 4301c of regulations under the Income Tax Act (Canada) in effect at the time of its issue, and will mature and be fully repaid two years after issuance. The notes may also be prepaid without penalty. As at September 30, 2009 no shareholder had redeemed shares under the mutual fund corporation provisions.

Pursuant to the Company's Dividend Reinvestment Plan, during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 shareholders were issued 594 thousand shares at a weighted average price of \$2.39 per share (for the year ended December 31, 2008 – 432 thousand shares at a weighted average of \$3.23 per share).

c) Earnings per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings per share consider the potential exercise of outstanding stock options, as well as the potential conversion of convertible debentures that have a dilutive effect on earnings per share. Stock options or convertible debentures that do not reduce earnings per share are anti-dilutive, and are excluded from the dilution per share calculation. As at September 30, 2009 Series IV debentures totalling \$5.0 million which equates to 1.25 million shares were anti-dilutive as were Series IV and Series V stock options (December 31, 2008 \$5.0 million in debentures which equates to 1.25 million shares were anti-dilutive).

A reconciliation between the weighted average number of shares used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

	3 Months Ended	3 Months Ended	9 Months Ended	9 Months Ended
For the Periods then Ended	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2008	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2008
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	48,251	46,867	47,956	46,626
Effect of dilutive stock options	186	335	158	376
Effect of dilutive convertible debentures	-	1,859	-	609
Weighted average number of diluted shares	48,437	49,061	48,114	47,611

23. Stock Options / Contributed Surplus

The Company has a stock option plan whereby directors and certain employees of the Company or its affiliates may be granted stock options at an exercise price not less than 100% of the market value on the date of grant. The weighted average fair value of all options vesting during the period was determined on the grant date using the Black-Scholes model.

A summary of the common share options outstanding is as follows:

	Directors	Directors Options Employees		s Options	
	September 30, 2009	December 31 2008	September 30, 2009	December 31 2008	
Options outstanding, start of the year	120	180	669	975	
Options granted	-	-	-	-	
Options expired	-	-	-	-	
Options exercised	-	(60)	(40)	(306)	
Options outstanding, end of the year	120	120	629	669	
Outstanding options that are exercisable	80	40	629	636	

Details of options outstanding are as follows:

	Series III	Series IV	Series V
Exercise price	\$1.72 & \$1.85	\$2.75	\$4.36
Options outstanding	544	85	120
Expiry date	February 2, 2010 & April 14, 2010	April 11, 2011	May 6, 2012
Options exercisable	544	85	80
Black-Scholes valuation assumptions:			
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years	5 years
Volatility	16%	17%	14%
Risk free rate of return	3.58%	4.34%	4.65%
Dividend rate	6.10%	4.55%	3.40%

The cumulative amount of compensation expensed for options not exercised at the end of the year is \$102 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$89 thousand). This amount is included in Contributed Surplus. The Company recorded \$15 thousand in compensation expense related to stock options for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$31 thousand).

24. Related Party Transactions

Effective March 30, 2009 a new five year management agreement commenced between Plaza Group Management Limited and Plazacorp. Under this agreement, Plaza Group Management Limited provides property management and corporate management services to Plazacorp. In Quebec, staff of Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp Inc. handle management duties under contract with Plazacorp.

Plaza Group Management Limited is controlled by two directors of Plazacorp, namely Michael Zakuta and Earl Brewer. Mr. Brewer is Chairman of the Board of Plazacorp, Michael Zakuta is President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp Inc. is effectively controlled by Michael Zakuta.

Mr. Brewer and Mr. Zakuta did not receive any direct compensation from the Company for performing their duties as Chairman and President, respectively or as directors, during 2009 and 2008.

The purpose of the management arrangement is to provide the Company the services of a fully staffed and professional management company in all geographic areas which allows Plazacorp access to significant professional management services at reasonable costs. The basis of fee payment under the new management agreement, effective March 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Plaza Group Management Limited fee structure
Property Management	3% of gross rents paid.
Corporate Management	3/4% of gross rents paid.
Leasing	4% of rental revenue per year for first five years of lease term.
	2% of rental revenue per year for years six to ten of a lease term.
	Leasing fees for renewal are at 50% of the above rate.
Development	4% of costs of construction on development projects.
	10% of tenant improvement costs on non-development projects.
Financing	3/4 % of loan amount where no outside broker is involved.
	1/4 % of loan amount where an outside broker is involved.
Acquisitions	2% of the purchase price of assets or capitalized value of land leases.
Dispositions	1 ½ % of the proceeds of disposition on assets.
Legal Services	Cost recovery basis, currently \$152 per hour.

For the period January 1 through March 29, 2009 management services were provided by Plaza Atlantic Limited and Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp Inc and for March 30, 2009 forward management services have been provided by Plaza Group Management Limited and Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp.

The following amounts were charged under the contracts:

Fee Category	Included for Reporting Purposes In	September 30, 2009	September 30, 2008
Property Management	Property operating expenses	\$ 1,154	\$ 1,245
Corporate Management	Administrative expenses	174	-
Leasing	Tenant acquisition costs and property operating expense	770	954
Development	Income producing properties	676	671
Financing	Income producing properties and debt	63	246
Acquisition	Income producing properties	24	122
	Gain on disposal of income producing properties or		
Disposition	surplus lands	192	141
Legal services	Varies based on service provided	336	505
Total fees billed by the Pro	perty Managers	\$ 3,389	\$ 3,884

During the nine months ended September 30, 2009 the Company paid nil (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$53 thousand) to Plaza Atlantic Ltd., Plaza Group Management Limited and Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp Inc. the Management Companies, to hold in trust and apply against future minor insurance claims below the insurance company deductibles.

For properties that are consolidated, the fees owing to the Property Manager are as follows:

	September 30, 2	2009	December 31, 2008	
Included with accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Plaza Atlantic Limited	\$	15	\$	1
Included with accounts payable and accrued liabilities - Plaza Group Management Ltd. and				
Les Immeubles Plaza Z-Corp Inc.	\$	120	\$	-

The Directors own directly or indirectly the following mortgage bonds and debentures of the Company:

	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Richard Hamm, Director	\$ 775	\$ 775
Michael Zakuta, Director	1,300	1,200
Edouard Babineau, Director	850	700
Earl Brewer, Director	788	438
Stephen Johnson, Director	1,220	1,220
Barbara Trenholm, Director	364	364
Total related party mortgage bonds and debentures held	\$ 5,297	\$ 4,697

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 there were no debentures converted by Directors of the Company, or companies owned and controlled by Directors.

The Company is party to nine ground leases with TC Land LP, an entity controlled by Michael Zakuta and Earl Brewer and pays annual rent of \$875 thousand under these leases. The business purpose of the leases is to enhance levered returns on the applicable development assets.

Two directors directly or beneficially, through companies they control, hold interests in common with the Company's 25% interest in the Gateway Mall, Sussex, NB property being Earl Brewer (25%) and Michael Zakuta (21.5%). There are no loans outstanding or fees charged by the related parties as a result of the joint ownership.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009 the Company expensed \$86 thousand (for the year ended December 31, 2008 - \$79 thousand) in related party interest.

25. Segmented Information

The company develops, re-develops and acquires shopping malls, strip plazas and single use properties located in Canada. The company, in measuring performance, does not distinguish or group its operations on a geographical basis. Accordingly the company has a single reportable unit for disclosure purposes under GAAP. One tenant comprises 25.6% of the company's rental revenue.

The following table provides geographic information on the company's rental revenue, net property operating income and total asset base:

			Net l	Property			
	Renta	l Revenue	Operati	ng Income	Total Assets		
	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months	9 Months			
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended	As At	As At	
	September 30,						
Province	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
New Brunswick	\$ 15,049	\$ 14,558	\$ 8,202	\$ 7,958	\$ 136,157	\$ 133,665	
Nova Scotia	7,782	7,690	4,665	4,726	74,410	72,900	
Quebec	6,742	6,343	3,943	3,546	39,470	38,940	
Prince Edward Island	2,896	2,972	1,971	2,010	11,305	11,629	
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,606	1,380	1,033	922	16,015	16,043	
Ontario	1,622	1,338	1,248	1,072	29,121	18,264	
Total	\$ 35,697	\$ 34,281	\$ 21,062	\$ 20,234	\$ 306,478	\$ 291,441	

26. Contingencies, Commitments, Guarantees, Indemnities and Litigation

a) Contingencies

The Company's bankers have issued letters-of-credit in support of the Company's obligations under certain long-term mortgages to facilitate municipal planning deposit requirements. The facility is secured by Personal Property Security Act (PPSA) charges in each province and matures September 30, 2010. The facility, under which the letters-of-credit are issued, requires that the Company maintain certain financial ratios to comply with the facility. As at September 30, 2009 \$500 thousand (December 31, 2008 - \$500 thousand) of such letters-of-credit were issued and outstanding and the Company was in compliance with the terms of the credit facility.

The \$27.5 million and \$9.6 million development facilities have letters-of-credit limits of \$1.5 million and \$550 thousand, respectively, available for each facility. As at September 30, 2009 \$442 thousand (December 31, 2008 - \$213 thousand) of such letters-of-credit were issued and outstanding under these facilities.

The \$7.3 million operating line-of-credit has \$2.0 million available for use in the form of letters-of-credit. As at September 30, 2009, \$340 thousand (December 31, 2008 - \$534 thousand) of such letters-of-credit were issued and outstanding reducing the available line to \$7.0 million.

b) Commitments

The Company's estimated commitments in respect of certain projects under development and other long-term obligations are:

	Remainder 2009	Year 1 2010	Year 2 2011	Year 3 2012	Year 4 2013	Year 5 2014	After 5 Years	Face Value Total	Carrying Amount Total
Mortgages – Periodic Principal	\$ 855	\$ 3,360	\$ 3,420	\$ 3,319	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,599	\$11,864	\$28,617	\$ 25,894
Mortgages - Due at Maturity	1,358	2,228	2,694	13,169	11,111	33,755	78,314	142,629	142,629
Mortgages – Funded by Defeasance ⁽¹⁾	1,562	-	-	1,930	-	-	-	3,492	3,492
Development line-of-credits	17,697	28,551	-	-	-	-	-	46,248	46,081
Mortgage Bonds Payable	-	10,000	7,500	3,000	-	-	1,185	21,685	21,585
Debentures	-	5,159	5,000	-	-	-	-	10,159	10,056
Operating land leases (2)	425	2,567	2,557	2,501	2,511	2,595	133,528	146,684	146,684
Development activities	12,197	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,197	12,197
Total contractual obligations	\$34,094	\$51,86	\$21,171	\$23,919	\$16,822	\$38,949	\$224,891	\$411,711	\$408,618

- (1) Mortgages maturing but secured by bond investments, see note 12.
- (2) Operating land leases expire on dates ranging from 2011 to 2070 with renewal options ranging from 10 to 60 years.

c) Guarantees and Indemnities

The Company continues to guarantee certain debt assumed by purchasers in connection with past dispositions of properties. These guarantees will remain until the debt is modified, refinanced or extinguished. These commitments are subject to indemnity agreements. The estimated amount of the debt subject to such guarantees at September 30, 2009 is \$15.1 million (December 31, 2008 – \$15.5 million) and \$8.6 million with a weighted average remaining term of 3.0 years (December 31, 2008 – 3.7 years) and 11.7 years, respectively.

The Company assumed a guarantee for the completion of construction for a development line-of-credit held by the Village Shopping Centre Limited Partnership. As at September 30, 2009 the Village Shopping Centre Limited Partnership has borrowed \$22.3 million of the \$24.0 million line-of-credit. The remaining budgeted development costs are \$3.4 million (December 31, 2008 - \$1.7 million) and the Company's current exposure under their guarantee is estimated to be \$850 thousand (December 31, 2008 - nil).

The mortgage on Lansdowne Place, a former property of the Company, contains cross-default provisions with the mortgages of Nashwaaksis Plaza and Spring Park Plaza. The total outstanding under these two loans is \$3.2 million (December 31, 2008 - \$3.3 million). The Company indemnifies its former co-venturer in respect of the cross-default provisions.

The Company is contingently liable for certain obligations of a co-venturer. The guarantee provided to the mortgagee of Staples-Granby, is subject to a cross-guarantee provided by the other 50% co-owner for the full amount of the loan. As at September 30, 2009 the total exposure on the cross-guarantee is \$701 thousand (December 31, 2008 - \$730 thousand).

d) Litigation

In Management's opinion, any liability that may arise from current or pending litigation would not have a significant adverse effect on these financial statements.

27. Financial Risk Management

In the normal course of its business, the Company is exposed to a number of risks that can affect its operating performance. The Company's board of directors monitors management compliance with the Company's risk management policies through periodic reviews. These risks and the action taken to manage them are as follows:

a) Interest Rate Risk

The Company adopts a policy of holding floating rate debt only for properties under development and those pledged to support the operating line. All other debt is converted to fixed rate debt, when the markets conditions are favorable, as soon as practical after an asset attains income producing status.

The Company has classified its fixed rate financial assets and liabilities as held-to-maturity. Therefore a change in fair market value of these fixed rate instruments at the reporting date would not affect net income. The Company minimizes its exposure to fixed rate interest risk by staggering the maturities in order to avoid excessive amounts of debt maturing in any one year. If market conditions warrant, the Company may attempt to renegotiate its existing debt to take advantage of lower interest rates.

An increase of 100 basis points in interest rates at September 30, 2009 if applied to all outstanding float rate instruments would increase interest expense and decrease pre-tax earnings in the annual amount of \$460 thousand. A change in interest rates at September 30, 2009 would not affect net income with respect to fixed rate instruments. Therefore, no sensitivity analysis is provided for the fixed rate instruments. This calculation is prepared on the same basis as 2008.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that tenants may experience financial difficulty and will be unable to fulfill their lease commitments. The Company mitigates the risk of credit loss by ensuring that its tenant mix is diversified and weighed to national and regional tenants which now comprise 92.8% of our in-place tenant base. This is the Company's primary mitigation procedure for exposure to tenant credit risk. The hypothetical impact to net property operating income of a change in occupancy of 1% would be approximately \$492 thousand per annum. The Company limits loans granted under lease arrangements to high credit rating national tenants and estimates the credit exposure on these loans is nil.

The Company's policy is to provide financial guarantees only to wholly owned subsidiaries and joint venture partners only during the development periods subject to reciprocal indemnities. These guarantees would be limited to the lower of 75% of the asset cost or 65% of the fair market value. See note 26c for details of guarantees.

The Company limits cash transactions to high quality financial institutions to minimize its credit risk from cash and cash equivalents.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

Carrying Amount	September 30, 2009	December 31, 2008
Held-to-maturity investments	\$ 3,925	\$ 4,143
Tenant loans, straight line rent, receivables and note receivables	8,474	7,814
Cash and cash equivalents	1,691	1,720
Total	\$ 14,090	\$ 13,677

The Company's most significant customer, a national retailer, accounts for the \$2.2 million of tenant loans as at September 30, 2009 (December 31, 2008 - \$2.4 million).

c) Liquidity and Debt Market Risk

In the current economic climate and capital market, the lenders may continue to tighten their lending standards which could make it challenging for the Company to obtain financing on favourable terms or any terms at all. The company is exposed to the risk of being unable to honour its financial commitments by the deadlines set out under the terms of such commitments and at a reasonable price. The Company's management manages the Company's cash resources based on the financial forecasts and anticipated cash flows. The maturities of the Company's long term financial liabilities are set out in note 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18.

The Company's liquidity management strategy includes accessing development and operating lines of credit as necessary to fulfill financial commitments. Currently development lines totaling \$46.3 million have been renegotiated with expiries ranging from March 31, 2010 – September 30, 2010. Several mortgages and the development lines contain material adverse change clauses which entitle the lender to demand partial or full loan repayment when there are material adverse changes in the Company's financial position. Management has determined that circumstances that could trigger action by a lender under these clauses are unlikely.

d) Fair Value

Generally, trading values for the Company's financial instruments are not available. In determining estimates of the fair values of the financial instruments, the Company must make assumptions regarding current market rates, considering the term of the instrument and its risk. Current market rates are generally selected from a range of potentially acceptable rates and accordingly, other effective rates and fair values are possible. The rates used in determining the fair value of mortgages are corresponding term Government of Canada Bonds plus credit spreads of 3.50% to 3.90%. The rates used to determine the fair value of mortgage bonds and debentures range from 7.50% and 8.25%. See note 26 for summary of fair values.

The fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that represent net working capital, including cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, bank indebtedness, and notes payable approximate their recorded values due to their short-term nature and limited marketability.

The Company's fair value of the exposure from mortgage guarantees and indemnities are nil (see note 26c).

The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term debt including mortgages payable, mortgage bonds payable, debentures payable, and notes payable is estimated based on the values derived using current interest rates for each related instrument with similar terms and conditions. As at September 30, 2009, the recorded value of the Company's long-term debt exceeds the fair value by \$6.5 million (fair value exceeded recorded value by \$4.0 million at December 31, 2008).

As at September 30, 2009, the fair value of the Company's investment in Government of Canada Bonds of \$4.0 million (\$4.1 million - December 31, 2008) exceeded its recorded value by \$92 thousand (\$154 thousand - December 31, 2008). The Company had no exposure to financial hedges or embedded derivatives as at September 30, 2009.

28. Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains adequate capital resources in order to support its business and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure with the primary goal of minimizing risk to the stability of cash flow from properties. Other goals include maintaining debt service and interest

coverage ratios in compliance of bank and debenture covenants. The Company's capital includes mortgages, debentures, mortgage bonds, notes payable and common stock.

Bank operating and development lines require maintenance of at least \$15 million of shareholders equity; maintenance of debt service ratios in excess of 1.45 times to 1.5 times; and interest coverage ratios of 1.65 times, with all debt service ratios calculated exclusive of interest charged on subordinate debt and convertible debentures. In addition, under a development line, the company must maintain a ratio of mortgages plus bank indebtedness to the book value of its gross assets plus accumulated amortization of not more than 70%. The company is in compliance with all debt covenants.

There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management for the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

The calculation of the total capital is summarized as follows:

	Book Value	Fair Value	Book Value	Fair Value
	September 30,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,
Capital	2009	2009	2008	2008
Total net fixed rate mortgage loans	\$ 172,015	\$ 165,545	\$ 157,321	\$ 153,985
Total net fixed rate mortgages - properties held for sale	-	-	8,705	8,049
Total net variable rate loans	46,081	46,081	38,064	38,064
Mortgage Bonds Payable	21,585	21,684	20,379	20,525
Debentures Payable	10,056	10,103	10,767	10,832
Notes Payable	5,295	5,295	4,411	4,411
	255,032	248,708	239,647	235,866
Shareholders Equity	27,157	-	28,999	
Total Capital	\$ 282,189	\$ 248,708	\$ 268,646	\$ 235,866

29. Subsequent Events

Financing

The Company issued \$12.5 million Series V convertible debentures, convertible into Plazacorp common shares at the option of the holder at \$3.40 per share. The debentures bear interest at 8% per year and mature on October 14, 2014.

Notes Payable

The Company repaid \$3.2 million of notes payable to related parties.

Stock Options and Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Officers and other employees exercised and converted 139 thousand options to 139 thousand shares for \$238 thousand in cash consideration.

244 thousand shares were issued on November 16th, 2009 at a purchase price of \$2.93 per share for a total of \$716 thousand as part of the dividend reinvestment plan.

30. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation adopted for the current year.

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