Allied Properties REIT (TSE: AP.UN)

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Company Overview

Business model and office property visuals

Business Overview¹

- Allied Properties REIT, publicly traded since 2003, owns and actively leases 191 investment properties in major Canadian metropolitan centres
 - 173 Rental Properties
 - 8 Properties Under Development ("PUD")
 - 10 Ancillary Properties (i.e., parking garages, etc.)
- Allied is capitalizing on the increasing number of companies looking for Downtown office space as well as employeedesired modern workspace
- Allied's speciality is office property and value creation through the 'urban intensification' model
- It also operates network-dense urban and retrofitted data centres in Downtown Toronto which account for a smaller portion of the portfolio

Urban Intensification Model¹

- Allied's strategy is to focus on the "urban core" markets of major cities across Canada
- Allied specializes in a workspace format created through the adaptive re-use of light industrial structures in urban areas that has come to be known as Class I
- Class I Value Proposition:
 - (i) Proximity to central business districts
 - (ii) Distinctive internal and external environments that assist users in attracting, retaining and motivating employees
 - (iii) Significantly lower overall occupancy costs than those that prevail in central business districts

Office Properties In Major Metropolitan Areas¹

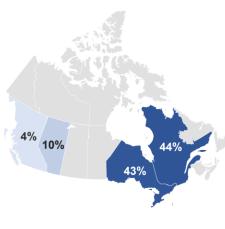
Toronto – 3.5M Sq Ft Montreal – 5.3M Sq Ft

Ottawa – 223K Sq Ft Calg

Ft Calgary – 835K Sq Ft Edmonton – 270K Sq Ft Van. – 433K Sq Ft



Rental Portfolio By Geography¹



Region	GLA (000s of Sq. Ft)	% of Total
Montreal	5614	43.6%
Toronto	4733	36.7%
Calgary	972	7.5%
Kitchener	563	4.4%
Vancouver	468	3.6%
Edmonton	298	2.3%
Ottawa	231	1.8%
Total	12878	100.0%

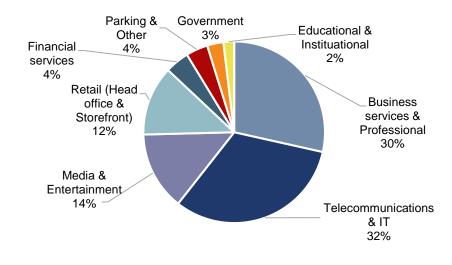
Urban Data Centres¹

Property Name	Principal Users	500 410
151 Front W, Toronto	Bell, Cologix, Rogers, Telus, TorlX, Zayo	509,410
250 Front W, Toronto	AWS, Cloud Service Provider	total sq. feet
905 King W, Toronto	Beanfield, Cloud Service Provider, Cologix	leet





Tenant Composition By Sector¹



Top Six Tenants By Rental Revenue¹



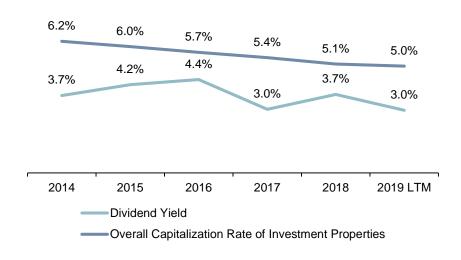
Key Portfolio Metrics^{1,2}

Metric	Value
Investment Properties FMV	\$7.3B
Occupancy (Leased & Committed)	95.0%
Management Cap Rate	5.03%
Assumed Cap Rate	4.88%
Weighted Average Remaining Lease Term (Top 10 Tenants)	10.8 years
Lease Renewal Rate	89.7%
NOI Margin	56.3%
5-year Revenue CAGR	7.3%

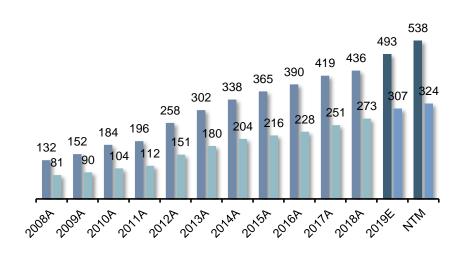
Key Financial Metrics^{2.3}

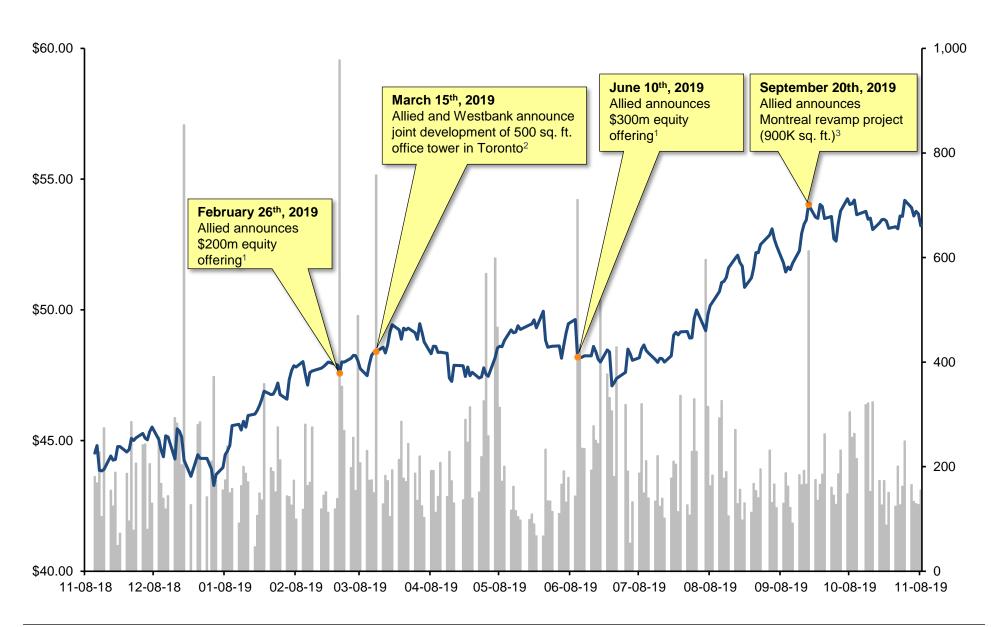
Ticker	TSE: AP.UN
Current Unit Price	\$54.07
Market Capitalization	\$6.3B
Enterprise Value	\$8.5B
P/LTM FFO	25.7x
P/NAV	1.1x
Net Debt/EBITDA	7.3x
FFO Per Unit	\$0.57
Dividend Yield	3.0%
Price Target	\$48.70
Entry Price	\$46.50

5-year Dividend Yield & Capitalization Rate¹



Revenue & Net Operating Income Growth^{1,2}



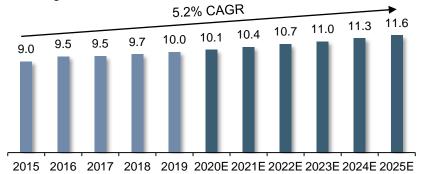


Industry Overview

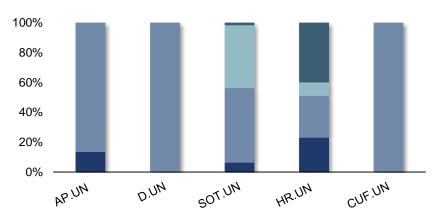
Canadian REIT landscape analysis

Industry Size & Growth (\$CADmm)^{1,2}

- Canadian REIT market capitalization is approximately \$60 billion CAD
- 2018 revenue for the Canadian REIT industry was 9.7 billion; YoY growth of 1.9%

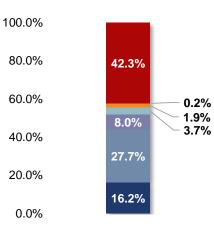


Major Canadian REITs' Portfolios By Geography³

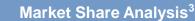


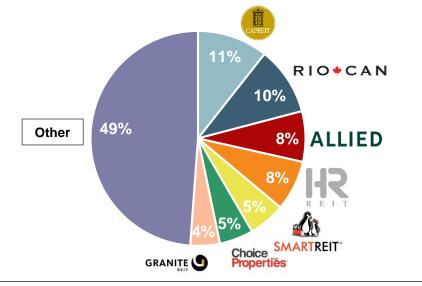
■Western Canada ■Cental Canada ■Atlantic Canada ■United States

Cost Structure (% Of Revenue)¹



- Depreciation (27.7%): REITs' largest single expense; required to charge depreciation against real estate assets
- Wages (8.0%): employee costs associated with property management, acquisition, development
- Other (42.3%): impairment, amortization, losses on sale of real estate, etc.
- EBIT (16.2%): residual income to debt and equity holders





¹IBISWorld ²Nareit ³CapitalIQ

Industry Overview

Macro trends and economic cycle resilience

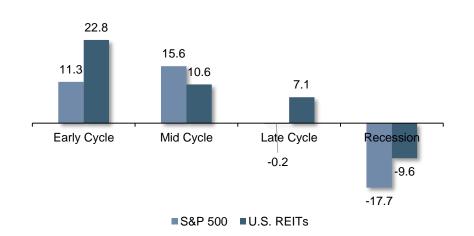
Current Trends¹

- Declining vacancy rates: office rental vacancy rates have declined at an annualized rate of 1.6% in the past five years; result of rising corporate profit due to favourable tax reform
- Rising rental rates: increasing demand by corporations for office space in major metropolitan centres has caused rates to climb; financial/innovation/tech hubs are in some of North America's costliest real estate markets (i.e., Toronto, NYC, San Francisco, etc.)
- Low interest rates: REITs have been able to distribute a greater portion of taxable income to shareholders; strong investor attraction has driven growth of industry
- REIT corporate structure is attractive for companies owning vast amounts of real estate; can reclassify as a REIT or roll up properties into a REIT (e.g., Loblaws and Choice Properties)

External Growth Drivers¹

- Corporate profit: rising profits give companies incentive to rent office space; declining profits may incentivize companies to explore purchase of real estate
- Interest rates: REITs are reliant on leverage for financing construction, property purchases, and other real estate acquisitions; ability to secure mortgages is also affected
- Disposable income: mainly affecting retail REITs, a decline in per capita disposable income may cause a decrease in retail spending thus forcing companies to exit rental agreements

Total Return (%) By Cycle Phase, 1991 – 2018²



Barriers To Entry¹

- Capital intensive industry; ability to raise significant financing for property purchases, land development, construction, operations, etc. is extremely important
- Access to capital markets is often restricted based on a REIT's size, diversification, credit history, etc.
- REITs are exposed to continuous asset and income auditing/appraisal, as well as federal, state, and local health/safety/environment laws
- Industry is moderately competitive with low concentration, but is in a mature stage with low assistance to operators
- Private REITs often have difficulty with IPOs as they are normally comprised of non-class A properties, which tend to be less attractive strategically to equity investors

Description^{1,2} Company dream 1 Pure-play office REIT with over 60% of assets in downtown Toronto Home to approximately 40% of Canada's business headquarters office REIT Portfolio includes 30 properties covering 5.3 million square feet Office Value investment strategy focusing on overlooked markets (i.e., REIT encompassing non-core buildings in larger cities) Portfolio includes 38 office assets covering 7.5 million square feet SLATE 85% of portfolio is in high-demand, low-supply metropolitan areas **Brookfield** Portfolio includes over 450 million square feet of commercial space. Property Partners including 282 office properties covering 138 million square feet Focused in Canada with properties concentrated mainly in GTA and Western provinces, as well as some in the U.S. (mostly Southern) Diversified portfolio covers 41 million square feet REIT 😸 Cominar Operates in Quebec & Ontario; largest commercial owner in Quebec Portfolio consists of 334 properties totaling 36.6 million square feet,



- Canadian office REIT that operates in France and Germany
- Portfolio consists of 14 office properties in France and Germany covered approximately 1,326,000 square feet

including 83 office properties covering 11.2 million square feet

Key Financials¹

Market cap: \$1.7bn 5-year CAGR: (16.0)% **Dividend yield: 3.4%**

Market cap: \$0.3bn 5-year CAGR: 46.3% **Dividend yield: 6.7%**

Market cap: \$8.4bn 5-year CAGR: 11.0% **Dividend yield: 6.9%**

Market cap: \$4.7bn 5-year CAGR: (3.0)% **Dividend yield: 6.3%**

Market cap: \$1.95bn 5-year CAGR: 0.7% **Dividend yield: 5.1%**

Market cap: \$0.2bn 5-year CAGR: 9.0% **Dividend yield: 7.4%**

Company	Description ^{1,2}	Key Financials ¹
bxp Boston Properties	 Owns and develops Class A office properties in Boston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Washington, D.C. Portfolio includes 193 properties covering 50.9 million square feet 	Market cap: \$20.1bn 5-year CAGR: 4.2% Dividend yield: 3.0%
KILROY	 Majorly focused on West Coast urban centres (including LA, San Francisco, Seattle, San Diego) with technology and media tenants Portfolio includes 13.3 million square feet of office space 	Market cap: \$8.0bn 5-year CAGR: 10.2% Dividend yield: 2.5%
UDSON P A C I F I C PROPERTIES	 Majorly focused on West Coast epicenters of innovation, media, technology, and entertainment (example tenants: Netflix, Uber, NFL) Portfolio includes 20.0 million+ square feet of office and studios 	Market cap: \$5.2bn 5-year CAGR: 27.6% Dividend yield: 2.9%
ALEXANDRIA.	 'Cluster model' focuses on life sciences, technology, and agtech campuses in Greater Boston, New York, Maryland, Seattle and more Portfolio includes 35.6 million square feet in North America 	Market cap: \$17.8bn 5-year CAGR: 15.9% Dividend yield: 2.5%
SL GREEN	 New York City's largest office landlord, focused exclusively on commercial properties in Manhattan, mainly office properties Portfolio includes 125 properties covering 46.6 million square feet 	Market cap: \$6,8bn 5-year CAGR: 3.9% Dividend yield: 2.1%
Douglas Emmett	 Owns and operates office and multifamily real estate properties primarily in submarkets located in Los Angeles and Honolulu Portfolio includes 18.4 million square feet and 4,069 apartment units 	Market cap: \$7.5bn 5-year CAGR: 8.7% Dividend yield: 2.4%

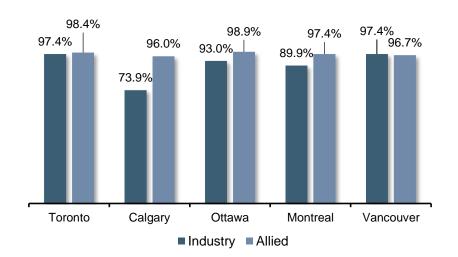
Thesis I

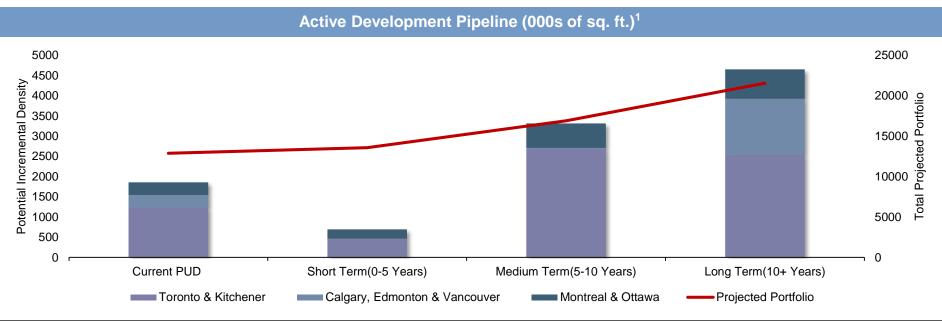
Superior development strategy drives high occupancy rates

Superior Development Strategy In Key Markets¹

- Active development pipeline consists of 12 properties to be completed by 2023 year end
- Active development pipeline is 46% pre-leased
- Many Allied properties have low site coverage (1 4 storey buildings) relative to the density of the neighbourhoods in which they are situated positioning Allied to benefit from urban intensification projects
- Prime location of properties and significant 'shadow pipeline' of zoning approvals positions Allied to benefit from long-term development projects
- Targeted markets are mainly fragmented which provides Allied with consolidation opportunities

Above-Average Occupancy Rates²





Thesis II

Urban intensification strategy maximizes growth potential

Acquiring Properties With Vast 'Revamp' Potential

- Specializes in workspace format in Class I structures
- Adaptive re-use of light industrial structures in urban areas, typically featuring high ceilings, abundant natural late, exposed structural brick and hardwood floors
- Class I value proposition likely attributing to long-term office leases, high lease renewal rates, and very low vacancy rates; key tenant retention driving ability to continue making property acquisitions
- Current tenants are mainly comprised of telecommunications and information technology providers, as well as high-growth media companies

Vertical Integration¹

- Many Allied tenants use extensive telecommunications and computer equipment
- Allied established data centers, acting as a telecommunication interconnection point to increase digital connectivity for users
- Acquired 151 Front W., the leading telecommunication interconnection point in Canada



Urban Intensification Strategy – Toronto¹





 Urban intensification of obsolete properties to dynamic spaces with integrative capabilities has attracted tenants, driving occupancy and pre-development leases

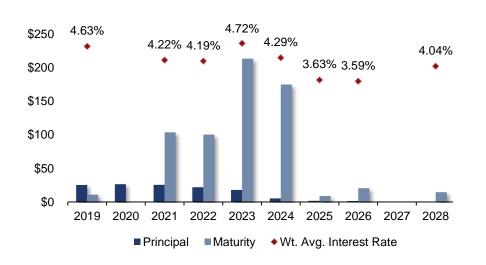
Thesis III

Superior Balance Sheet

- 26.4% leveraged as of Q3 2019
- Average leverage ratio among Canadian peers is 55.0%
- Strong balance sheet and ample liquidity positions Allied to take advantage of acquisition opportunities
- Low debt also allows for funding of intensification projects while minimizing risk of needing external funding to support day-to-day operations
- Allied has built a strong rapport with equity investors; equity offerings are not as disruptive as for other REITs
- Ability to raise unsecured debentures is attractive due to lower 'lock-in' interest rates and longer repayment schedules

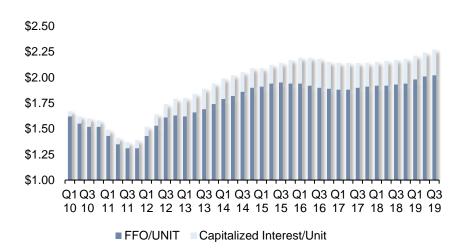
Proven Management^{1,2}

- Proven track record of raising and allocating capital
- Allied has recently focused on interdepartmental and interregional coordination
- CEO founded company; compensation moves in line with share price
- Executives own approximately 1% of stock; management's interests are aligned with firm's interests
- Experienced management:
 - Most executives have been with firm for ~5 years
 - Trustee was President and CEO of Cadillac Fairview
 - 4-highest executives (President and Executive VPs) have an average of 21 years of experience in the industry



Mortgage Maturity Schedule (\$CADmm)²

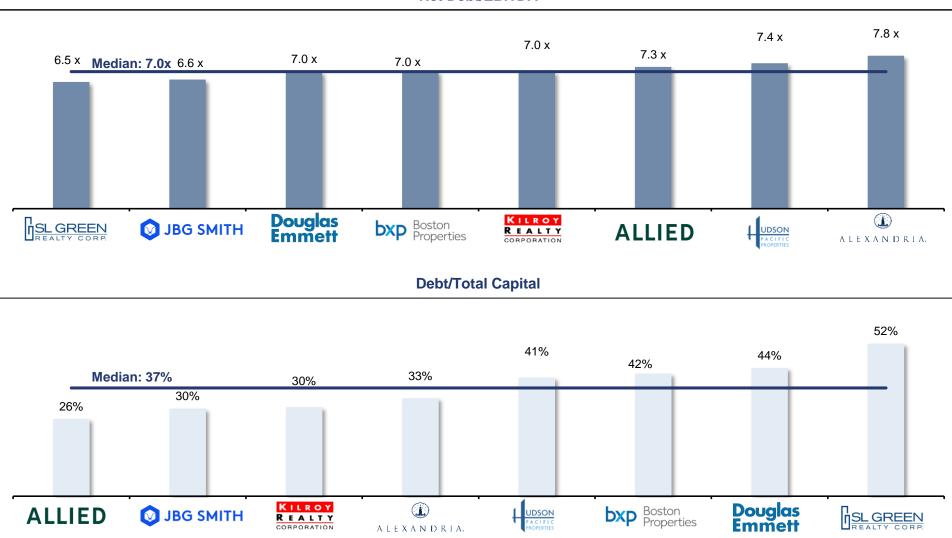
Proven Capital Allocation Has Driven Returns³



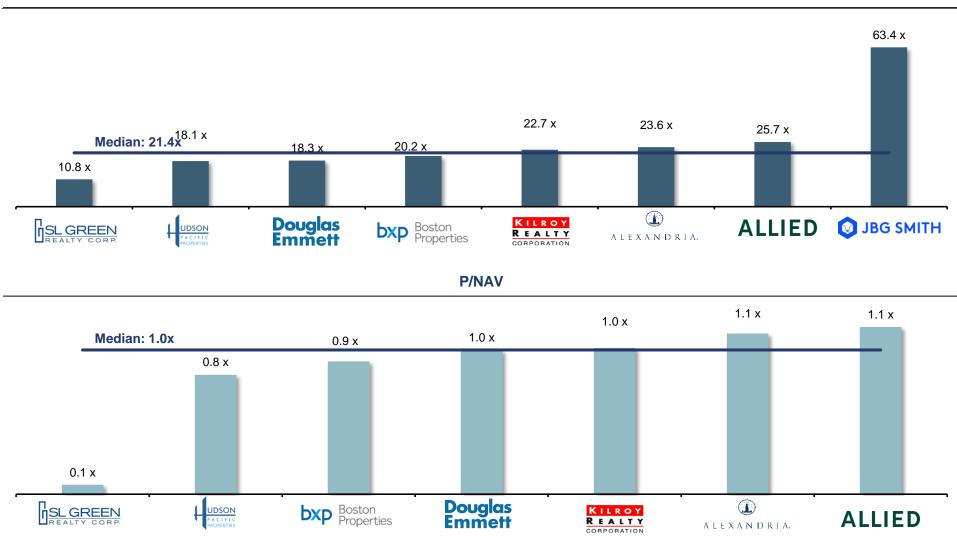
Net Asset Value Model (in \$CADmm)							
	Adjusted Value	Balance Sheet			Adjus	sted Value	Balance Sheet
ncome-Producing Assets			Major Debt Instruments				
Forward 12-Month Property Net Operating Income	324.32		Mortgages Payable			916.39	
/ Assumed Cap Rate	4.88%		x Market Value Adjustment			100%	
Market Value of Gross Real Estate Operating Assets	6,641.48	6,510.19	Market Value of Mortgages Pa	yable		916.39	916.39
Non Income-Producing Assets							
Properties Under Development	755.51		Senior Unsecured Debentures	;		647.15	
x Market Value Adjustment	100%		x Market Value Adjustment			100%	
Market Value of Properties Under Development	755.51	755.51	Market Value of Senior Unsec	ured Debentur	es	647.15	647.15
Residential Inventory	141.20		Unsecured Term Loans			449.09	
x Market Value Adjustment	100%		x Market Value Adjustment			100%	
Market Value of Residential Inventory	141.20	141.20	Market Value of Unsecured Te	erm Loans		449.09	449.09
Other Balance Sheet Assets			Other Balance Sheet Liabilities	S			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	28.06	28.06	Construction Loans Payable			114.39	114.39
Loan and Notes Receivable	253.10	253.10	Unsecured Revolving Operating	ng Facility		55.00	55.00
Accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, deposits	90.25	90.25	Other Liabilities			39.34	39.34
Other assets	34.98	34.98	Lease Liabilities			156.37	156.37
			Current Portion Of Debt			138.70	138.70
			Accounts Payable And Other I	Liabilities		267.81	267.81
Total Market Value Of Assets	7,944.58	7,813.29	Total Market Value Of Liabilitie	es		2,784.24	2,784.24
Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$	5,160.35	5	(Cap-Rate		
Fully Diluted Units Issued And Outstanding		116.56	6	3.38% 4.1	3% 4.88%	5.63%	6.38%
NAV Per Share	\$	44.27	7 👝 \$ 292.70 \$	61.51 \$ 48	-	•	
			Ž \$308.11 \$	65.42 \$ 51	•	•	
Unit Price	\$	54.07		69.53 \$ 54	•	•	
			ψ υτυ.υτ ψ	73.64 \$ 57		-	
Unit Price Premium/(Discount) to NAVPU		22.139	% \$ 357.56 \$	7.96 \$61	1.51 \$ 50.11	\$ 41.75	\$ 35.35

North American comparable companies^{1,2,3}

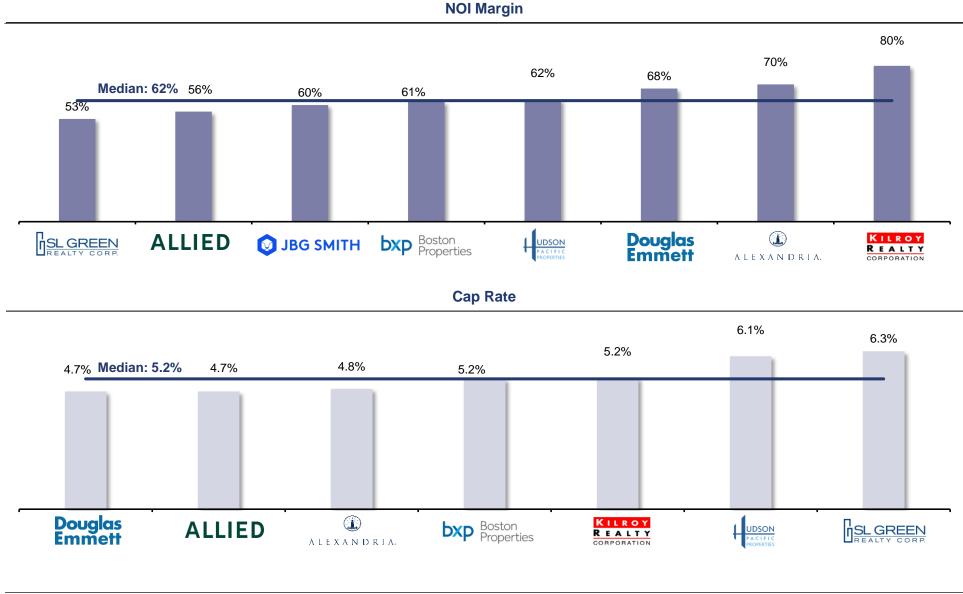
	Share	Enterprise	Capital S		Net Debt /		rice/FF	-		ice/AF		Price/	Mar	gins	Dividend	Implied	Revenue
Company	Price	Value	Debt	Equity	EBITDA U.S. Large		FY1		LTM	FY1	FY2	NAV	FFO	NOI	Yield	Cap Rate	5yr CAGR
Boston Properties	\$137.56	\$35,392	41.9%	58.1%	7.0x	_			26.1x	24.0x	22.9x	0.9x	35.8%	61.5%	3.0%	5.2%	4.2%
Alexandria Real Estate Equities	\$158.76	\$26,505	33.5%	66.5%	7.8x									70.3%	2.5%	4.8%	15.9%
Kilroy Realty Corporation	\$82.85	\$12,411	30.4%	69.6%	7.0x	22.7x	19.9x	17.4x	37.6x	29.6x	24.5x	1.0x	48.3%	79.7%	2.5%	5.2%	10.2%
Hudson Pacific Properties	\$35.25	\$9,138	40.5%	59.5%	7.4x	18.1x	16.1x	14.6x	38.4x	26.7x	24.1x	0.8x	37.7%	62.5%	2.9%	6.1%	27.6%
Douglas Emmett Inc.	\$43.88	\$13,196	43.8%	56.2%	7.0x									68.1%	2.4%	4.7%	8.7%
JBG Smith Properties	\$39.88	\$7,350	29.9%	70.1%	6.6x		-			-		-		59.7%	2.3%	n.a	7.4%
SL Green Realty Corp	\$85.99	\$14,470	52.1%	47.9%	6.5x									52.6%	2.1%	6.3%	-3.9%
0_ 0.00	<i>Q</i> OOLOO	<i>ф.</i> ., с	02.170		e.e.t							••••	02.070	02.070	,0	01070	0.070
Median			40.5%	59.5%	7.0x	20.2x	18.0x	17.1x	26.1x	25.4x	22.9x	0.9x	45.8%	62.5%	2.5%	5.2%	8.7%
Mean			38.9%	61.1%	7.1x	25.3x	18.2x	16.9x	31.6x	28.0x	24.6x	0.8x	40.7%	64.9%	2.5%	5.4%	12.3%
					Major C	anadia	an REI	s									
Dream Office REIT	\$10.72	\$2,159	45.9%	54.1%	6.5x	8.6x	8.4x	8.6x	n.a.	11.3x	11.4x	0.4x	34.5%	15.1%	3.4%	n.m.	n.m.
Slate Office REIT	\$4.50	\$1,125	63.9%	36.1%	11.2x	7.9x	7.9x	7.8x	9.2x	9.8x	4.8x	0.6x	27.2%	58.5%	6.7%	6.7%	46.3%
Brookfield Property Partners	\$19.61	\$95,321	55.8%	44.2%	10.5x	13.3x	14.1x	12.9x	18.0x	20.4x	18.3x	0.7x	12.0%	25.9%	6.7%	7.0%	11.0%
H&R Reit	\$16.57	\$9,673	48.5%	51.5%	n.a.	12.6x	12.6x	12.0x	15.6x	15.3x	14.2x	0.6x	33.8%	n.a.	6.3%	5.5%	-3.0%
Cominar REIT	\$10.72	\$4,600	55.1%	44.9%	10.1x	12.2x	12.8x	12.2x	15.8x	17.0x	16.0x	0.7x	27.2%	17.4%	5.1%	5.9%	0.7%
Inovalis	\$8.39	\$434	54.9%	45.2%	n.a.	11.3x	14.2x	13.8x	12.9x	15.3x	14.7x	0.8x	n.m.	n.a.	7.4%	5.5%	9.2%
Median			55.0%	45.0%	10.3x	11.8x	12.7x	12.1x	15.6x	15.3x	14.4x	0.6x	27.2%	21.7%	6.5%	5.9%	9.2%
Mean			54.0%	46.0%	9.6x	11.0x	11.7x	11.2x	14.3x	14.9x	13.2x	0.6x	26.9%	29.2%	5.9%	6.1%	12.8%
Allied Properties	\$54.07	\$8,445	26.4%	73.6%	7.3x	25.7x	24.5x	22.1x	29.2x	28.8x	25.7x	1.1x	49.5%	56.3%	3.0%	4.7%	7.3%



Net Debt/EBITDA



P/LTM FFO

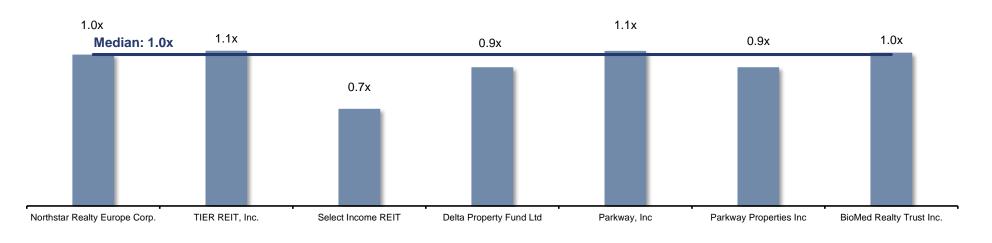


North American office REIT precedent transactions

Precedent Transactions^{1,2}

Date Announced	Acquirer	Target	LTM EBITDA	Transaction Value	Implied	EV / LTM EBITDA	Equity Value/ NAV	Equity Value/ FFO	-	1-Month Premium
Announceu				value					Fremium	Fremum
Jul-2019	AXA Real Estate Investment Managers	Northstar Realty Europe Corp.	26.4	1,437.6	887.1	54.5x	1.0x	35.2x	4 %	4 %
Mar-2019	Cousins Properties Inc.	TIER REIT, Inc.	103.3	2,374.0	1,652.6	23.0x	1.1x	16.6x	16 %	21 %
Jan-2019	Shidler Equities L.P.	Pacific Office Properties	16.3	283.7	3.5	17.4x	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Sep-2018	Office Properties Income Trust	Select Income REIT	299.5	4,038.0	1,574.8	13.5x	0.7x	7.7x	n.a	n.a
Jun-2017	Cornwall Crescent Ltd	Delta Property Fund Ltd	85.5	111.4	488.6	1.3x	0.9x	n.a	26 %	8 %
Jun-2017	CPPIB	Parkway, Inc	54.3	1,347.4	947.0	24.8x	1.1x	26.3x	n.a	n.a
Apr-2016	Cousins Properties Inc.	Parkway Properties Inc	234.7	4,014.9	1,976.1	17.1x	0.9x	12.6x	13 %	12 %
Oct-2015	Blackstone Real Estate Advisors	BioMed Realty Trust Inc.	393.4	8,051.3	4,988.1	20.5x	1.0x	15.7x	10 %	29 %
Median						18.9x	1.0x	16.2x	13 %	12 %
Mean						21.5x	1.0x	19.0x	14 %	15 %

Equity Value/NAV Benchmarking^{1,2}



Risks & Catalysts

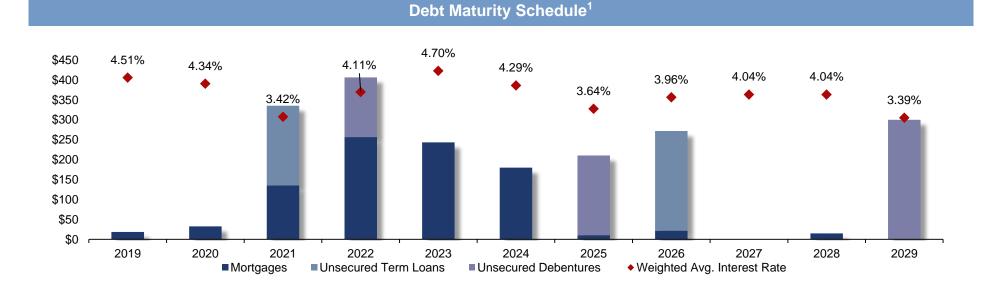
Other key considerations impacting future growth

Key Risks & Mitigations¹

- Financing and interest rate uncertainty: strives to refinance maturing loans with long-term fixed-rate debt
- **Credit risk:** maintenance of a diversified user-mix and limiting lease concentration
- Lease roll-over risk: staggering lease schedule and adaptive development strategy
- Environmental and climate change risk: compliance with regulative standards and allotted provisions
- Development risk: construction is only commenced when satisfactory pre-lease is secured
- Cybersecurity risk: active monitoring and assessments

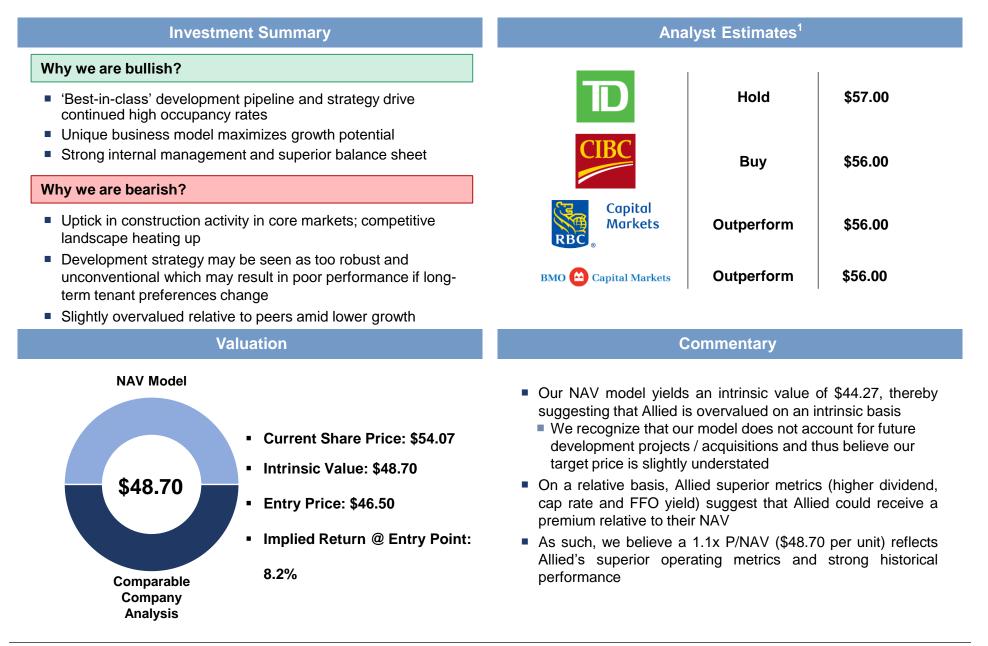
Potential Catalysts

- Rental price hikes
- High economic and employment growth
- Corporate relationships & scale of network
- Interest rate cuts
- Urbanization
- Corporate profit growth
- Positive debt investor sentiment
- Demand for integrated Urban Data Centres
- Telecommunications and technology Industry Growth



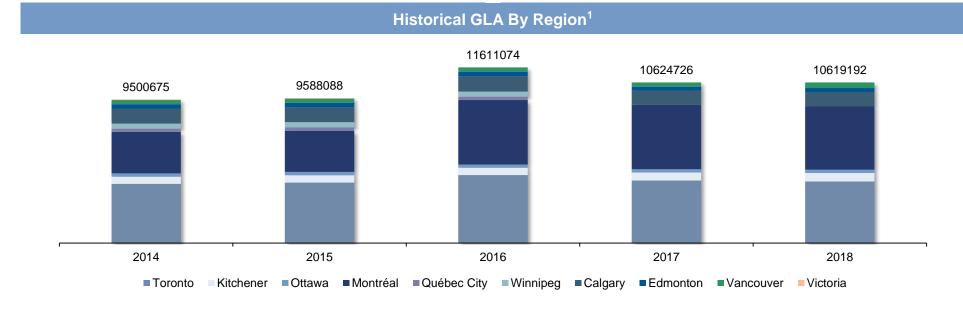
Conclusion

Investment recap and price target

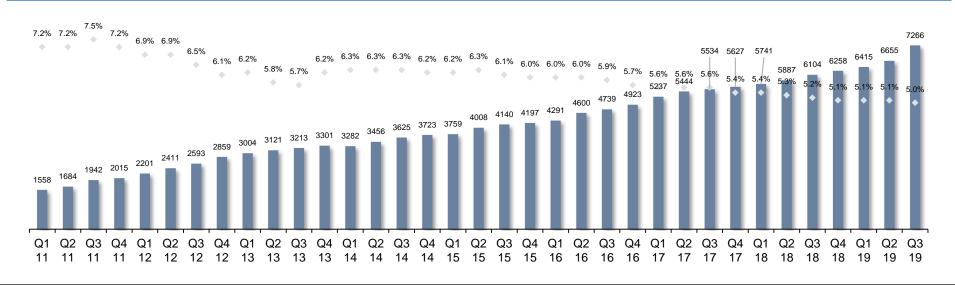


Appendices

Regional GLA and fair market value



Historical Portfolio Fair Market Value & Average Cap Rate¹



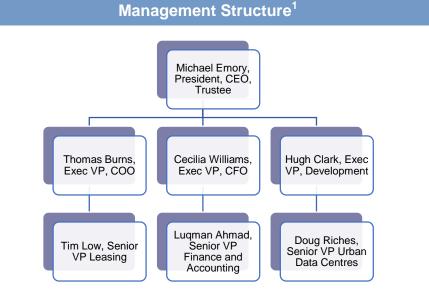
¹Company Filings

Other Portfolio Information

Lease maturities and PUD



Property Name	Use	Estimated GLA on Completion (000s)	% of Office Development Leased
TELUS Sky, Calgary	Office, retail, residential	218	64%
425 Viger, Montreal	Office, retail	315	53%
The Lougheed, Calgary	Retail, residential	88	-
College & Manning . Toronto	Office, retail, residential	27	-
Adelaide & Duncan, Toronto	Office, retail, residential	216	100%
The Well, Toronto	Office, retail	746	72%
KING Toronto, Toronto	Office, retail	100	-
Breithaupt Phase 3, Kitchener	Office	-	100%



CEO Profile¹



- Michael Emory founded Allied in 1988
- BA from Queens University
- JD from University of Toronto
- Previously specialized in corporate and real estate finance as a partner at Aird & Berlis LLP
- Director of Equitable Bank since May 2014
- President of Greater Toronto Chapter of the National Association of Industrial and Office Properties

	Alignmen	t ²	
Executive	Shares	% of Shares	Mkt Val (CAD m)
Michael Emory, President, CEO	1,051,057	0.904%	56.2
Gerald Connor, Trustee	296,538	0.255%	15.9
Thomas Burns, Exec VP & COO	65,942	0.057%	3.5
Gordon Ross, Chairman of the Board	29,815	0.026%	1.6

CEO Compensation Reflects Share Price²



Management

Experienced C-suite and other key executives

CFO Profile¹

- Cecilia Williams is CFO and Executive Vice President
- Joined Allied in 2015
- BComm from U of T
- Prior to Allied served as VP and Controller of Dream Unlimited Corp
- Obtained CPA in 2001
- Has over 16 years of experience in finance, analysis, planning and accounting
- Began her career at Arthur Andersen



COO Profile¹

- Thomas Burns is COO and Executive Vice President
- From January 2011 to December 2011, he served as Executive VP of Operations and Leasing at Allied
- Formerly Senior VP, Retail at DTZ Barnicke
- 32 year-long career
- BA from Algonquin College specializing in Real Estate

EVP Development Profile¹



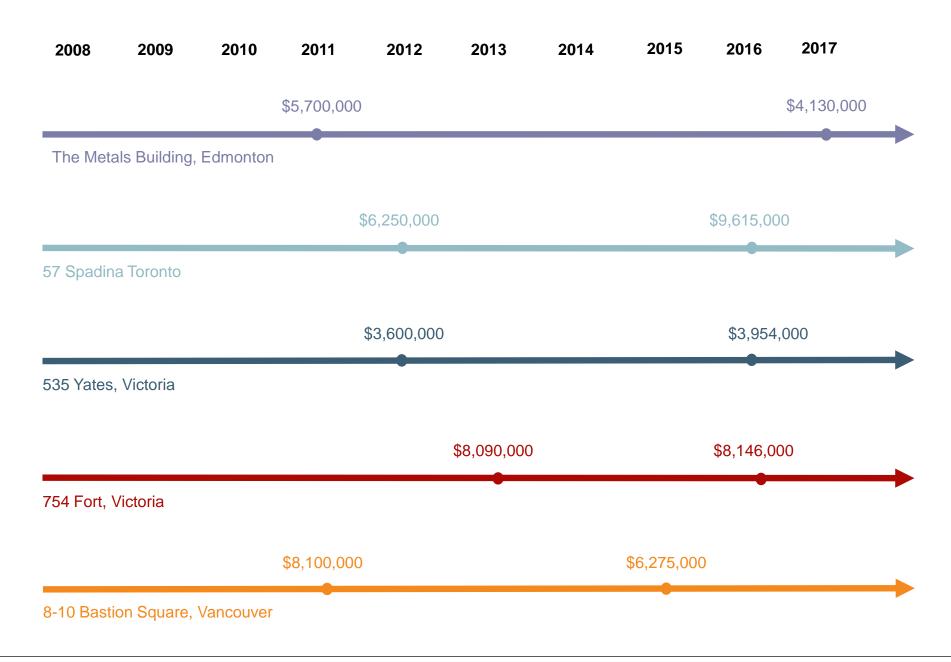
- Hugh Clark is Executive Vice President, Development
- Responsible for overseeing value creation projects
- Assumed current role in February 2019, prior to which he was Vice President, Development
- Before Allied, he spent 5 years working for an award-winning architectural form in Toronto (licensed architect)
- Grad of U of T and Harvard



Trustee Profile¹

- Peter Sharpe has been a Trustee of Allied since May 2012
- Former President and CEO of Cadillac Fairview from 2000 – 2010, before which he held a senior executive position since 1984
- Recipient of Building Owners and Managers Association Canada Chairman's Award
- Member of Allied's Governance, Compensation, and Nomination Committee

Gains/losses on sale of investment properties¹



Ownership

VC/PE Firms,

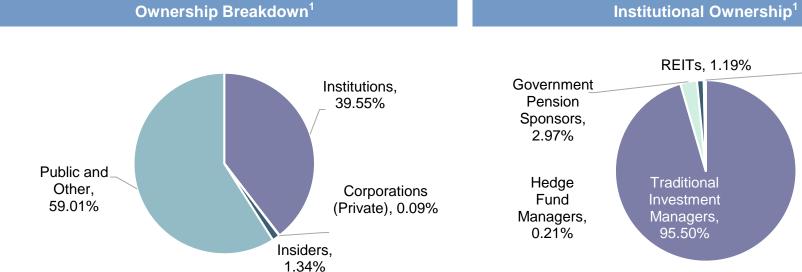
0.12%

Charitable

Foundations,

0.02%

Institutional investors own a large portion of Allied Properties



Top Holders ¹								
Firm	Shares	% of Shares	Mkt Val (CAD m)					
RBC GAM	4,925,032	4.236	262.6					
BlackRock, Inc.	4,616,408	3.970	246.1					
The Vanguard Group, Inc	3,859,088	3.319	205.7					
BMO GAM	3,800,321	3.268	202.6					
CI Investments	2,781,680	2.393	148.3					
JP Morgan Asset Management	1,920,687	1.652	102.4					

Insider Trading ¹								
Date	Insider	Shares	Price Range (CAD)					
Sep/19	G. Cunningham	(5,000)	53.77					
Aug/19	G. Cunningham	(5,000)	50.54					
Aug/19	O Cumberland Partners	(1,300)	50.76					
Jun/19	G. Connor	(2,100)	50.76					
Mar/19	M. Emory	(174,501)	40.06-48.65					
Mar/19	D. Riches	(7,576)	31.21-48.09					

Stated Objectives

Management objectives and ratio thresholds as at Q3 2019

From MD&A & Investor Presentation¹ Allied intends on maintaining debt-metrics within targeted ranges Unsecured debenture program to become a more important source of capital moving forward "To make continuous contribution to cities and culture that inspired the humanity in all of us" Strategy: consolidating and intensifying urban work spaces

- Strategy: consolidating and intensifying urban work spaces and data centres in major Canadian markets
- Internal forecast for FY2019 contemplates low- to mid singledigit percentage growth in NOI, FFO and AFFO
- Allied prefers to retain tenants, as cost of retention is typically lower than securing new ones
- Strategy: create value by intensifying underutilized land with rezoning
- Strategy: urban intensification for migration to urban areas
- A maximum of 15% of the portfolio can be in development

Ratio Thresholds¹

Ratio	Threshold	Q3 2019
Indebtedness ratio	Below 60%	28.10%
Secured indebtedness ratio	Below 45%	13.20%
Debt service coverage ratio	Consolidated adj. EBITDA to be more than 1.5x debt service payments	2.6x
Equity maintenance	At least 1.25M plus 75% of future equity issuances	\$5,167,754
Unencumbered property assets value ratio	Unencumbered property assets to be more than 1.4x total unsecured debt	4.1x
Distribution payout ratio	Maintain distributions below 100% of FFO	72%

Methodology & policies applied by management¹

Investment Property Valuation:

- DCF: Discount rates are applied to the projected annual operating cash flows, generally over a ten year period, including a terminal value of the properties based on a capitalization rate applied to the estimated net operating income, a non-GAAP measure, in the terminal year. This method is primarily used to value the rental properties portfolio.
- Comparable sales: This approach compares a subject property's characteristics with those of comparable properties which have recently sold. The process uses one of several techniques to adjust the price of the comparable transactions according to the presence, absence, or degree of characteristics which influence value. These characteristics include the cost of construction incurred at a property under development. This method is primarily used to value the development portfolio and ancillary parking facilities.
- Allied's entire portfolio is revalued by the external appraiser each quarter. Management verifies all major inputs to the valuations, analyzes the change in fair values at the end of each reporting period and reviews the results with the independent appraiser every quarter. There were no material changes to the valuation techniques during the period. For properties with a leasehold interest with a term less than 40 years, the resulting valuation methodology is based upon a full-term discounted cash flow model.
- In valuing the investment properties as at September 30, 2019, the independent appraiser compares the value derived using the DCF method to the value that would have been calculated by applying a capitalization rate to NOI. This is done to assess the reasonability of the value obtained under the DCF method. The corresponding portfolio weighted average overall capitalization rate used was 5.03%.
- Estimated annual NOI is based on 100% economic occupancy.

Properties Under Development:

The initial cost of Properties Under Development includes the acquisition cost of the property, direct development costs, realty taxes and borrowing costs directly attributable to the development. Borrowing costs and realty taxes associated with direct expenditures on Properties Under Development are capitalized. The amount of capitalized borrowing costs is determined first by reference to borrowings specific to the project, where relevant, and otherwise by applying a weighted average cost of borrowings to eligible expenditures after adjusting for borrowings associated with other specific developments.

Residential Inventory:

Residential inventory consists of assets that are developed by Allied for sale in the ordinary course of business. Allied may transfer an investment property to residential inventory based on a change in use, as evidenced by the commencement of development activities with the intention to sell. Alternatively, a transfer from residential inventory to investment property would be evidenced by the commencement of leasing activity.

Leasing Policies:

- Rental Revenue is recognized once a rent-free fixturing period has been passed by tenants and recoverable costs have been paid.
- Lease maturities are not assured by management as they may be misstated over time.

NAV Model Appendices

NTM Net Operating Income

Cash Net O	perating	Income ((Historical)	1
				1

Cash NOI	Q1 2017A	Q2 2017A	Q3 2017A	Q4 2017A	2017A	Q1 2018A	Q2 2018A	Q3 2018A	Q4 2018A	2018A	Q1 2019A	Q2 2019A	Q3 2019A
Rental revenue from rental properties	49.26	47.27	48.43	56.42	201.37	49.69	49.96	51.04	50.08	200.76	53.67	55.74	58.72
Tax and insurance recoveries	19.16	20.90	20.64	2.84	63.55	19.20	18.37	18.30	13.27	69.14	20.39	19.32	21.49
% of rental revenue	38.9%	44.2%	42.6%	5.0%	31.6%	38.6%	36.8%	35.9%	26.5%	34.4%	38.0%	34.7%	36.6%
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	9.69	9.69	4.04	3.93	3.89	(2.17)	9.69	5.15	5.23	6.09
% of rental revenue	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.2%	0.05	8.1%	7.9%	7.6%	-4.3%	0.05	9.6%	9.4%	10.4%
Operating cost recoveries	33.69	34.96	37.24	38.76	144.65	33.97	34.73	36.41	51.71	156.81	37.28	37.52	41.95
% of rental revenue	68.4%	74.0%	76.9%	68.7%	0.72	68.4%	69.5%	71.3%	103.3%	0.78	69.5%	67.3%	71.4%
Revenue from investment properties	102.11	103.13	106.31	107.71	419.26	106.89	106.98	109.63	112.89	436.40	116.49	117.81	128.24
Property operating costs	(44.36)	(44.49)	(45.28)	(46.42)	(180.55)	(46.33)	(45.54)	(46.15)	(47.93)	(185.94)	(49.44)	(47.92)	(54.39)
% of revenue from investment properties	43.4%	43.1%	42.6%	43.1%	43.1%	43.3%	42.6%	42.1%	42.5%	42.6%	42.4%	40.7%	42.4%
Net rental income	57.75	58.64	61.03	61.29	238.72	60.57	61.44	63.49	64.96	250.46	67.05	69.89	73.85
NRI, % of revenue from investment properties	56.6%	56.9%	57.4%	56.9%	56.9%	56.7%	57.4%	57.9%	57.5%	57.4%	57.6%	59.3%	57.6%
Amortization of improvement allowances	5.33	5.23	6.59	7.79	24.94	6.97	7.27	6.79	7.31	28.34	7.57	7.73	7.76
% of revenue from investment properties	5.2%	5.1%	6.2%	7.2%	5.9%	6.5%	6.8%	6.2%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.6%	6.1%
Amortization of straight line rents	(3.22)	(1.79)	(3.92)	(2.73)	(11.66)	(1.38)	(1.79)	(1.44)	(2.38)	(6.99)	(1.94)	(2.04)	(1.83)
% of revenue from investment properties	-3.1%	-1.7%	-3.7%	-2.5%	-2.8%	-1.3%	-1.7%	-1.3%	-2.1%	-1.6%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-1.4%
Cash net operating income	59.87	62.08	63.70	66.35	251.99	66.16	66.92	68.84	69.90	271.81	72.68	75.58	79.79

Cash Net Operating Income (Projected)²

Cash NOI	Q4 2019E	2019E	Q1 2020E	Q2 2020E	Q3 2020E	NTM
Rental revenue from rental properties	59.89	228.02	61.09	62.31	63.56	246.86
Tax and insurance recoveries	23.04	84.23	23.53	24.02	24.38	94.97
% of rental revenue	38.5%	36.9%	38.5%	38.5%	38.4%	38.5%
Miscellaneous revenue	5.29	21.76	5.42	5.37	5.72	21.79
% of rental revenue	8.8%	9.5%	8.9%	8.6%	9.0%	8.8%
Operating cost recoveries	42.37	159.12	42.00	43.78	46.54	174.68
% of rental revenue	70.7%	69.8%	68.7%	70.3%	73.2%	70.8%
Revenue from investment properties	130.59	493.13	132.03	135.49	140.19	538.30
Property operating costs	(57.46)	(209.21)	(58.09)	(59.61)	(61.68)	(236.85)
% of revenue from investment properties	44.0%	42.4%	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%
Net rental income	73.13	283.92	73.94	75.87	78.51	301.45
NRI, % of revenue from investment properties	56.0%	57.6%	56.0%	56.0%	56.0%	56.0%
Amortization of improvement allowances	8.95	32.01	8.03	8.32	8.62	33.92
% of revenue from investment properties	6.9%	6.5%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.3%
Amortization of straight line rents	(3.03)	(8.84)	(2.69)	(2.32)	(3.00)	(11.05)
% of revenue from investment properties	-2.3%	-1.8%	-2.0%	-1.7%	-2.1%	-2.1%
Cash net operating income	79.05	307.09	79.28	81.87	84.13	324.32

NTM Net Operating Income

Key Assumptions²

Assumptions	Q4 2019E	Q1 2020E	Q2 2020E	Q3 2020E
Rental revenue from rental properties, % growth	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Tax and insurance recoveries, % of rental revenue	38.5%	38.5%	38.5%	38.4%
Miscellaneous revenue, % of rental revenue	8.8%	8.9%	8.6%	9.0%
Operating cost recoveries, % of rental revenue	70.7%	68.7%	70.3%	73.2%
Property Op. Costs, % of revenue from inv. properties	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%
Amortization of improvement allowances, % of revenue from inv. properties	6.9%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%
Amortization of SL rent, % of revenue from inv. properties	-2.3%	-2.0%	-1.7%	-2.1%

Cash Net Operating Income (Historical)¹

Net Operating Income (Reported)											
(in \$CADmm)	2008A	2009A	2010A	2011A 			2014A	2015A	2016A	2017A	2018A
						Historical					
Revenue from investment properties	131.81	152.23	183.85	196.29	258.39	302.03	337.71	365.40	389.72	419.26	436.40
YoY Growth		15.5%	20.8%	6.8%	31.6%	16.9%	11.8%	8.2%	6.7%	7.6%	4.1%
Property operating costs	(52.39)	(62.13)	(77.65)	(86.75)	(109.25)	(126.65)	(139.22)	(152.73)	(171.06)	(179.55)	(185.94)
Property Op. Costs, % of Revenue	39.7%	40.8%	42.2%	44.2%	42.3%	41.9%	41.2%	41.8%	43.9%	42.8%	42.6%
Net rental income	79.42	90.25	106.42	109.61	149.46	175.56	198.60	212.76	218.72	239.79	250.50
NRI, % of Revenue	60.3%	59.3%	57.9%	55.8%	57.8%	58.1%	58.8%	58.2%	56.1%	57.2%	57.4%
Amortization of improvement allowances	2.06	(0.09)	(2.90)	4.32	5.26	8.29	10.33	14.18	20.72	24.46	28.82
% of Revenue	1.6%	-0.1%	-1.6%	2.2%	2.0%	2.7%	3.1%	3.9%	5.3%	5.8%	6.6%
Amortization of straight line rents	(0.99)	(0.60)	(0.26)	(2.12)	(4.71)	(4.60)	(5.48)	(11.40)	(11.70)	(13.83)	(6.99)
% of Revenue	-0.8%	-0.4%	-0.1%	-1.1%	-1.8%	-1.5%	-1.6%	-3.1%	-3.0%	-3.3%	-1.6%
Net Operating Income	81.11	90.15	103.82	112.39	150.61	179.86	204.07	216.16	228.36	251.05	272.97
NOI, % of Revenue	61.5%	59.2%	56.5%	57.3%	58.3%	59.5%	60.4%	59.2%	58.6%	59.9%	62.6%

Capitalization Rate Buildout^{1,2,3}

1 Determine proportion of both asset classes in each region

Region	Office GLA	Retail GLA	Office Proportion Of Region GLA	Retail Proportion Of Region GLA
Montreal	5351455	262659	95.3%	4.7%
Toronto	3523653	563204	86.2%	13.8%
Calgary	834514	137157	85.9%	14.1%
Kitchener-Waterloo	537092	25810	95.4%	4.6%
Vancouver	432927	34808	92.6%	7.4%
Edmonton	270342	27504	90.8%	9.2%
Ottawa	225928	5500	97.6%	2.4%

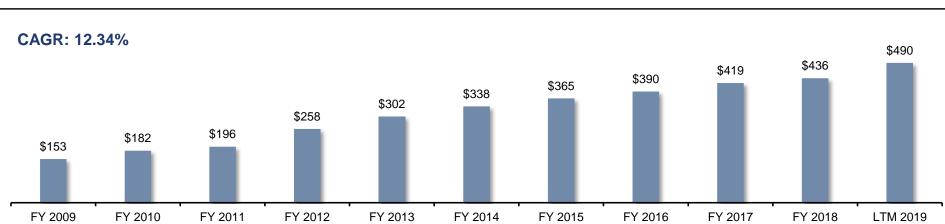
2 Use midpoints of CBRE ranges and above proportions to determine weighted average regional cap rate

Region	Office Cap Rate	Retail Cap Rate	Weighted Average Regional Cap Rate
Montreal	5.0000%	4.2500%	4.9649%
Toronto	4.3750%	4.1250%	4.3405%
Calgary	6.0625%	5.8750%	6.0360%
Kitchener-Waterloo	6.5000%	6.7500%	6.5115%
Vancouver	3.9375%	4.0000%	3.9422%
Edmonton	6.4375%	6.2500%	6.4202%
Ottawa	5.1250%	5.1250%	5.1250%

3 Use regional proportions of total GLA and weighted average regional cap rate to determine overall cap rate

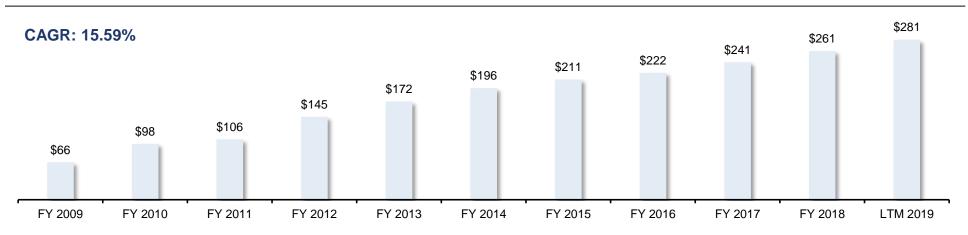
Region	Gross Leasable Area (sq. foot)	Proportion Of Total GLA	Weighted Average Overall Cap Rate
Montreal	5614114	43.6%	2.1644%
Toronto	4732585	36.7%	1.5951%
Calgary	971671	7.5%	0.4554%
Kitchener-Waterloo	562902	4.4%	0.2846%
Vancouver	467735	3.6%	0.1432%
Edmonton	297846	2.3%	0.1485%
Ottawa	231428	1.8%	0.0921%
Total	12878281	100.0%	4.8833%

10-Year Historical Analysis

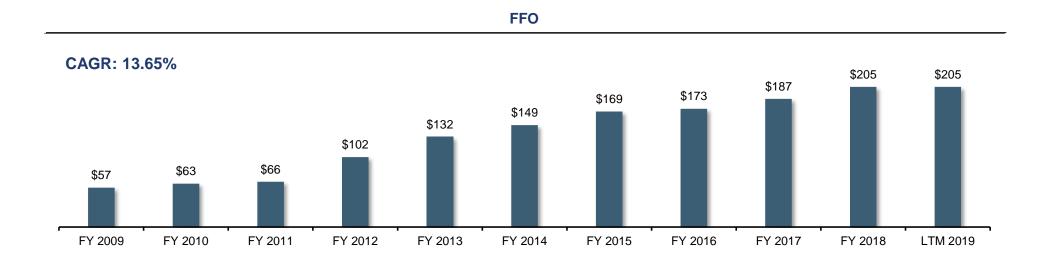


Rental Revenue

EBITDA



Funds From Operations and Adjusted Funds From Operations^{1,2}



AFFO



\$2

FY 2010

FY 2011

FY 2012

\$1

FY 2009



FY 2013

FY 2014

FY 2015

Market Capitalization

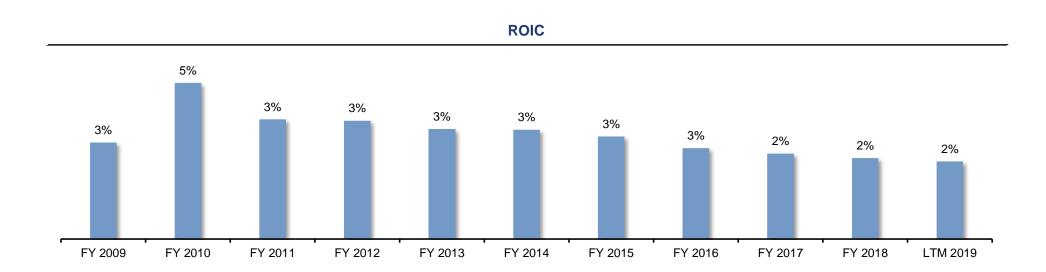
\$1

FY 2008

FY 2018

FY 2016

FY 2017



ROE

