

Management's Discussion and Analysis Q2 - 11

On the TSX: AX.UN AX.DB.C AX.DB.E AX.DB.F AX.DB.U

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of Artis Real Estate Investment Trust ("Artis" or the "REIT") should be read in conjunction with the REIT's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements for the three month period ended June 30, 2011, and the notes thereto. This MD&A has been prepared taking into account material transactions and events up to and including August 10, 2011. Additional information about Artis, including the REIT's most recent Annual Information Form, has been filed with applicable Canadian securities regulatory authorities and is available at www.sedar.com or on our web site at www.artisreit.com.

FORWARD-LOOKING DISCLAIMER

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Particularly, statements regarding the REIT's future operating results, performance and achievements are forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, the words "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "estimates", "projects", and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Artis is subject to significant risks and uncertainties which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the REIT to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements. Such risk factors include, but are not limited to, risks associated with real property ownership, availability of cash flow, general uninsured losses, future property acquisitions, environmental matters, tax related matters, debt financing, unitholder liability, potential conflicts of interest, potential dilution, reliance on key personnel, changes in legislation and changes in the tax treatment of trusts. Artis cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with any forward-looking statements and Artis assumes no obligation to update or revise such forward-looking statements to reflect actual events or new circumstances. All forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are qualified by this cautionary statement.

NOTICE RESPECTING NON-GAAP MEASURES

Property Net Operating Income ("Property NOI") and Funds from Operations ("FFO") are non-GAAP measures commonly used by Canadian real estate investment trusts as an indicator of financial performance. "GAAP" means the generally accepted accounting principles described by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook - Accounting, which are applicable as at the date on which any calculation using GAAP is to be made. As a publicly accountable enterprise, Artis applies the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") described in Part I of the CICA Handbook - Accounting.

Artis calculates Property NOI as revenues, prepared in accordance with IFRS, less property operating expenses such as taxes, utilities, repairs and maintenance. Property NOI does not include charges for interest and amortization. Management considers Property NOI to be a valuable measure for evaluating the operating performance of the REIT's properties.

Artis calculates FFO substantially in accordance with the guidelines set out by the Real Property Association of Canada ("REALpac"), as issued in June 2010 for entities adopting IFRS. These guidelines include certain additional adjustments to FFO under IFRS from the previous definition of FFO. Management considers FFO to be a valuable measure for evaluating the REIT's operating performance in achieving its objectives.

Property NOI and FFO are not measures defined under IFRS. Property NOI and FFO are not intended to represent operating profits for the period, or from a property, nor should any of these measures be viewed as an alternative to net income, cash flow from operating activities or other measures of financial performance calculated in accordance with IFRS. Readers should be further cautioned that Property NOI and FFO as calculated by Artis may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

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OVERVIEW

Artis is an unincorporated open-end real estate investment trust created under, and governed by, the laws of the province of Manitoba. On February 15, 2007, Artis underwent a name change from "Westfield Real Estate Investment Trust" to "Artis Real Estate Investment Trust". On May 14, 2009, unitholders authorized the trustees of Artis to implement certain amendments to Artis' Declaration of Trust which, if implemented, would have the effect of converting Artis to a closed-end trust. As at August 10, 2011, the trustees of Artis have not yet implemented such amendments. On May 19, 2011, the Declaration of Trust was further amended at the Annual and Special Meeting of Unitholders.

Certain of the REIT's securities are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX"). The REIT's trust units ("units") trade under the symbol AX.UN, and the REIT's Series C, Series E, Series F and Series G convertible debentures trade under the symbols AX.DB.C, AX.DB.E, AX.DB.F, and AX.DB.U respectively. As at August 10, 2011, there were 83,338,666 units, and 2,238,000 options of Artis outstanding (refer to the *Outstanding Unit Data* section for further details).

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Artis REIT's primary objective is to maximize total returns to our unitholders. Returns include a stable, reliable and tax efficient monthly cash distribution as well as long-term appreciation in the value of Artis REIT's units.

Artis REIT's management employs several key strategies to meet our primary objective:

- **Portfolio Diversification.** We build stability into our cash flows through a strategy of diversification. Our commercial properties are well diversified across the industrial, retail and office asset classes. We are also geographically diversified with properties owned across western Canada, as well as Ontario and in select markets in the United States ("U.S.").
- **Portfolio Expansion.** We build growth into our cash flows through the efficient sourcing and deployment of capital into high-quality and accretive acquisition opportunities in our target markets, or into high-yield intensification or (re)development opportunities that exist within our property portfolio.
- Managing for Value Creation. We build value through the active management of our portfolio, leveraging off
 the experience and expertise of our management team. We focus on maximizing property value and cash flows
 over the long-term, creating additional value through the selective disposition of assets at premium prices, and
 reinvesting and repositioning the portfolio on an on-going basis in higher growth markets.

The Declaration of Trust provides that Artis may make monthly cash distributions to its unitholders. The amount distributed annually (currently \$1.08 per unit on an annualized basis effective May 31, 2008) will be set by the Trustees.

U.S. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

At June 30, 2011, approximately 13.6% of Artis' portfolio weighting by run-rate Property NOI is in the United States. Historically, commercial real estate in the U.S. has been more expensive and offered lower unlevered yields than similar property in Canada. This has now changed, and Canadian investors are able to acquire quality U.S. properties at relatively higher yields than in Canada. Artis' management believes that this window of opportunity will not be open for long and has adopted a disciplined approach in pursuing U.S. acquisitions while the opportunity exists, as follows:

- · total weighting of U.S. properties in Artis' portfolio will not exceed 20% by pro-forma Property NOI.
- unlevered yield will be accretive, and higher than that available for a comparable property in Canada.
- low interest, conventional mortgage financing will be available.
- quality local third party property management will be available.
- property will be "new generation", thus reducing the average age of Artis' overall portfolio.
- the tenant credit and lease expiry profile for the property will be more conservative than that of a comparable property in Canada, thus improving the credit profile of Artis' overall portfolio.

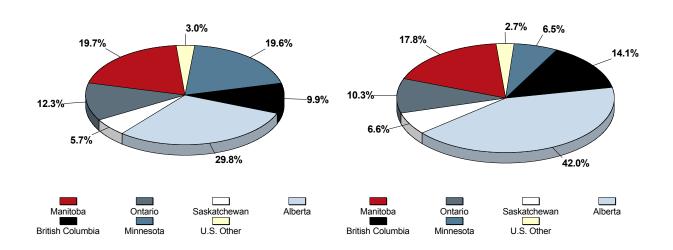
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PORTFOLIO SUMMARY

At June 30, 2011, the REIT's portfolio was comprised of 159 commercial properties totaling approximately 16,231 thousand square feet (s.f.) of gross leasable area ("GLA").

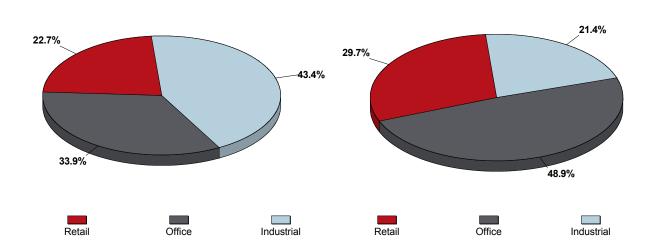
Diversification by Geographical Region:





Diversification by Asset Class:

GLA Property NOI



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Portfolio by Asset Class as at June 30, 2011 (in 000's of s.f.) (1)

		Province	Number of	Owned Share of Leasable	% of Portfolio		Committed
Asset Class	City	/ State	Properties	Area	GLA	Occupancy %	% ⁽²⁾
Industrial	Acheson	AB	2	265	1.6 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Brampton	AB	1	301	1.9 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Calgary	AB	7	596	3.7 %	97.6 %	100.0 %
	Delta	BC	1	70	0.4 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Edmonton	AB	6	734	4.5 %	99.2 %	99.4 %
	Mississauga	ON	1	158	1.0 %	91.7 %	95.4 %
	Nisku	AB	1 1	23	0.1 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Red Deer Saskatoon	AB SK	1	126 163	0.8 % 1.0 %	85.2 % 100.0 %	85.2 % 100.0 %
	Toronto	ON	1	319	2.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Vaughan	ON	1	50	0.3 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Winnipeg	MB	28	1,696	10.5 %	98.4 %	98.8 %
Industrial tota		2	51	4,501	27.8 %	98.2 %	98.9 %
Office	Burnaby	ВС	3	436	2.7 %	97.7 %	97.7 %
	Calgary	AB	11	1,336	8.2 %	94.6 %	95.3 %
	Edmonton	AB	1	29	0.2 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Mississauga	ON	2	244	1.5 %	98.0 %	98.0 %
	Nanaimo	ON	2	68	0.4 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Ottawa	BC	1	181	1.1 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Red Deer	AB	1	149	0.9 %	71.3 %	99.9 %
	Toronto	ON	2	737	4.5 %	96.7 %	97.2 %
	Vancouver	BC	2	174	1.1 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
055 4-4-1	Winnipeg	MB	6	1,021	6.3 %	95.9 %	96.8 %
Office total	Calmani	AD	31	4,375	26.9 %	95.5 %	97.0 % 98.0 %
Retail	Calgary Coquitlam	AB BC	5 1	426 82	2.6 % 0.5 %	98.0 % 97.8 %	98.0 % 97.8 %
	Cranbrook	BC	1	290	1.8 %	94.5 %	94.5 %
	Delta	BC	1	75	0.5 %	98.6 %	98.6 %
	Edmonton	AB	2	165	1.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Edson	AB	1	20	0.1 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Estevan	SK	1	38	0.2 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Fort McMurray	AB	8	194	1.2 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Grande Prairie	AB	4	379	2.3 %	97.8 %	99.1 %
	Lethbridge	AB	1	53	0.3 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Medicine Hat	AB	1	162	1.0 %	97.2 %	97.2 %
	Moose Jaw	SK	1	38	0.2 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Nanaimo	BC	2	90	0.6 %	64.7 %	64.7 %
	Regina	SK	8	547	3.4 %	95.1 %	97.8 %
	Saskatoon	SK	2	143	0.9 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Spruce Grove	AB	1	112	0.7 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	St. Albert	AB BC	1	21 91	0.1 % 0.6 %	100.0 %	100.0 % 99.3 %
	Vancouver Westbank /	ВС	-	91	0.6 %	99.3 %	99.3 %
	West Kelowna	ВС	2	231	1.4 %	99.1 %	99.5 %
	Winnipeg	MB	4	414	2.6 %	96.3 %	97.0 %
Retail total	vviiiiipog	B	47	3,571	22.0 %	96.7 %	97.4 %
Total Canadia	n portfolio		129	12,447	76.7 %	96.9 %	97.8 %
	-			•			
Industrial	Minneapolis	MN	15	2,313	14.2 %	88.5 %	88.5 %
Industrial total			15	2,313	14.2 %	88.4 %	88.8 %
Office	Minneapolis	MN	3	625	3.9 %	94.8 %	94.8 %
	New Hartford	NY	1	123	0.8 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
	Phoenix	AZ	2	249	1.5 %	97.4 %	97.4 %
	Tampa	FL	1	107	0.7 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Office total			7	1,104	6.9 %	96.5 %	96.5 %
Retail	Minneapolis	MN	5	110	0.7 %	93.9 %	93.9 %
Retail total			5	110	0.7 %	93.9 %	93.9 %
Total U.S. por			27	3,527	21.8 %	91.2 %	91.2 %
Total Canadia	in and U.S.		156	15,974	98.5 %	95.6 %	96.3 %

 $[\]ensuremath{^{(1)}}\xspace$ Excluding properties in redevelopment.

⁽²⁾ Percentage committed is based on committed leases at June 30, 2011.

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Properties in Redevelopment (in 000's of s.f.)

Asset Class	City	Province / State	Number of Properties	Owned Share of Leasable Area	% of Portfolio GLA	Property	Committed % (1)
Industrial	Airdrie	AB	1	27	0.2 %	Airdrie Flex-Industrial	68.1 %
Industrial	Minneapolis	MN	1	147	0.8 %	Rogers Distribution	41.5 %
Industrial	Winnipeg	MB	1	65	0.4 %	801 Century Street	73.3 %
Office	Edmonton	AB	-	18	0.1 %	North City Office	8.7 %
Development	properties total		3	257	1.5 %		49.8 %

⁽¹⁾ Percentage committed is based on committed leases at June 30, 2011.

2011 - SECOND QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

PORTFOLIO GROWTH

Artis acquired 14 commercial properties during Q2-11.

	Office	9	Retai	I	Indust	rial	Total		
	Number of	S.F.							
	Properties	(000's)	Properties	(000's)	Properties	(000's)	Properties	(000's)	
Portfolio properties at December 31, 2010 (1)	31	4,427	46	3,238	56	4,933	133	12,598	
Q1-11 acquisitions	2	333	-	-	11	1,557	13	1,890	
Q1-11 construction	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	
Q1-11 disposition	-	-	-	-	(1)	(108)	(1)	(108)	
Q2-11 acquisitions	4	720	7	443	3	670	14	1,833	
Total 2011	6	1,071	7	443	13	2,119	26	3,633	
Portfolio properties at June 30, 2011	37	5,498	53	3,681	69	7,052	159	16,231	

⁽¹⁾ Poco Place partially reclassified from retail to office.

Property acquisitions:

During Q2-11, Artis acquired the following Canadian assets: Victoria Square Shopping Centre, 1165 Kenaston, McGillivray Cineplex, Cara Foods Building, 3M Distribution Facility, 201 Westcreek Boulevard, and 415 Yonge Street. The Victoria Square Shopping Centre is a 290,627 square foot enclosed regional mall, well-located on Ring Road and Victoria Avenue in Regina, Saskatchewan. The centre is 95.6% occupied by a mix of national and regional tenants and forms part of an established retail node in close proximity to many national retailers. 1165 Kenaston is a 180,689 square foot industrial building and two-storey office complex located in Ottawa, Ontario and is 100.0% leased. McGillivray Cineplex is a 42,725 square foot Cineplex theatre leased until 2026, located in the growing Kenaston retail power node in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The REIT acquired a 50% interest in the Cara Foods Building. The Cara Foods Building is a 100.0% occupied, 100,398 square foot LEED Silver office complex located in Vaughan, Ontario. The 3M Distribution Facility is a 100.0% occupied, newly constructed, 318,805 square foot state of the art industrial building located in the Greater Toronto Area. 201 Westcreek Boulevard is a 301,113 square foot Class A industrial building, with 70,977 square feet of office space on two floors. The property is located in the Greater Toronto Area West Industrial market and is 100.0% leased. 415 Yonge Street is a 191,880 square foot 19-storey office building located in Toronto, Ontario. The building is 99.2% leased to a mix of national, regional and government tenants and has a BOMA Best Level 3 certification.

The REIT acquired three U.S. assets during Q2-11. 605 Waterford Park is a 88.5% occupied, 204,417 square foot Class A suburban office building located in a suburb of Minneapolis, Minnesota. The Union Hills Office Plaza is 95.5% occupied three-storey Class A Energy Star certified office building comprising 142,773 square feet located in Phoenix, Arizona. The Ryan Retail Portfolio includes five shopping centres in Minneapolis, Minnesota comprising 110,333 square feet of leasable area as well as a land lease of 398,529 square feet and is 93.9% occupied with a high proportion of national tenants.

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FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Series G convertible debenture offering:

On April 21, 2011, Artis issued a US\$88,000 public offering of 7-year convertible redeemable unsecured subordinated debentures (the "Series G Debentures"). This includes US\$8,000 of the Series G convertible debentures issued pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option. The Series G convertible debentures pay interest at a rate of 5.75% per annum and are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the trading symbol AX.DB.U.

Equity offering:

On June 28, 2011, Artis issued 7,100,000 units at a price of \$14.10 per unit for aggregate gross proceeds of \$100,110. This includes 700,000 units issued pursuant to the exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option.

Short-form base shelf prospectus:

On July 28, 2010, the REIT issued a base shelf prospectus. The REIT may from time to time during the 25-month period that this short-form base shelf prospectus is valid, offer and issue the following securities up to a maximum of \$750,000 of initial offering price: (i) trust units of the REIT; (ii) preferred trust units, which may be issuable in series; (iii) debt securities, which may consist of debentures, notes or other types of debt and may be issuable in series; (iv) unit purchase warrants; and (v) subscription receipts to purchase trust securities.

At-the-market equity financing program:

On September 17, 2010, Artis entered into an Equity Distribution Agreement with an exclusive agent for the issuance and sale, from time to time, until September 19, 2012 of up to 5,300,000 units of the REIT by way of "at-the-market distributions". The timing of any sale of units and the number of units actually sold during such period are at the discretion of the REIT. Sales of units, if any, pursuant to the Equity Distribution Agreement will be made in transactions that are deemed to be "at-the-market distributions", including sales made directly by the Toronto Stock Exchange. No units have been issued pursuant to this arrangement in Q2-11.

INTERNALIZATION OF ASSET MANAGEMENT

On November 9, 2010, Artis announced that the REIT and Marwest Realty Advisors Inc. have agreed to negotiate in good faith the terms and conditions upon which Artis will internalize its asset management, with a view to completing such internalization by no later than December 31, 2011. Negotiations with the board are ongoing and the process is on track for completion at December 31, 2011.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Artis distributed a total of \$21,161 (YTD - \$41,594) to unitholders in Q2-11, of which \$2,409 (YTD - \$4,060) was paid by way of distribution reinvestment, pursuant to Artis' Distribution Reinvestment and Unit Purchase Plan ("DRIP").

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SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

000's, except per unit amounts

	Thre	e month pe	riod	ended June 30,	Six month period ended June 30,			
		2011		2010	2011		2010	
Revenue	\$	65,887	\$	39,216	\$ 129,145	\$	72,967	
Property NOI	\$	42,529	\$	26,331	\$ 81,541	\$	48,444	
Income (loss) for the period	\$	59,024	\$	28,494	\$ 191,045	\$	(45)	
Basic income per unit	\$	0.77	\$	0.57	\$ 2.52	\$	0.00	
Diluted income per unit	\$	0.69	\$	0.47	\$ 2.30	\$	0.00	
Distributions	\$	21,161	\$	14,220	\$ 41,594	\$	26,565	
Distributions per unit	\$	0.27	\$	0.27	\$ 0.54	\$	0.54	
FFO	\$	17,325	\$	9,623	\$ 38,769	\$	21,425	
FFO per unit	\$	0.23	\$	0.19	\$ 0.51	\$	0.46	
FFO after adjustments (1)	\$	22,775	\$	13,281	\$ 44,370	\$	25,083	
FFO per unit after adjustments (1)	\$	0.30	\$	0.27	\$ 0.58	\$	0.54	
FFO payout ratio after adjustments (1)		90.0 %		100.0 %	93.1 %		100.0 %	
Weighted-average units (basic)		76,173		50,097	75,899		46,620	

⁽¹⁾ Calculated after adjustments for transactions costs related to the issuance of convertible debentures, current tax expense, realized foreign currency impact and the (gain) loss on equity securities resulting from the investment of surplus cash.

Artis has been actively acquiring properties since Q4-09. Due to this acquisition activity as well as same property revenue growth, Q2-11 revenues increased \$26,671, or 68.0% compared to Q2-10 results (YTD - \$56,178, or 77.0%). Property NOI increased by \$16,198, or 61.5% compared to Q2-10 results (YTD - \$33,097, or 68.3%).

FFO increased \$7,702, or 80.0% compared to Q2-10, and \$17,344, or 81.0% year-over-year. These increases are primarily attributed to the acquisitions completed in 2010 and 2011. Basic FFO increased \$0.04 or 21.1% compared to Q2-10 results, and \$0.05 or 10.9% year-over-year. Adjusted FFO has increased \$9,494, or 71.5% compared to Q2-10, and \$19,287, or 76.9% year-over-year. Basic FFO after adjustments has increased \$0.03 (YTD - \$0.04), or 11.1% (YTD - 7.4%) compared to Q2-10.

As a result of units issued under the DRIP, units issued from public offerings, and conversion of convertible debentures, basic units outstanding for the calculation of FFO has substantially increased. This increase has diluted the impact of strong growth in revenues, Property NOI and FFO on per unit results. Management anticipates there will be further growth in revenues, Property NOI and FFO as acquisitions completed in Q2-11 contribute to operating results.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In February 2008, the Canadian Accounting Standards Board ("AcSB") confirmed that the adoption of IFRS would be effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2011 for profit oriented Canadian publicly accountable enterprises. IFRS replaces Canada's previous GAAP for these enterprises. These new standards became effective for the REIT on January 1, 2011. Comparative financial information for the previous fiscal year has been restated to IFRS.

IMPACT OF ADOPTION OF IFRS

IFRS and previous Canadian GAAP are based on conceptual frameworks that are substantially the same, although significant differences exist in certain matters of recognition, measurement and disclosure. The transition to IFRS had a material impact on the REIT's consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations. The cash flow statement was amended in accordance with the changes to the consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations. In particular, the opening IFRS balance sheet at January 1, 2010 reflects the revaluation of substantially all of the REIT's investment properties to fair value and, as a result, intangible assets and liabilities are no longer separately recognized. The impact of the transition to IFRS resulted in a decrease in unitholders' equity from \$360,906 as reported under previous GAAP to a deficit of \$7,414 as reported under IFRS at January 1, 2010. At December 31, 2010, the impact of the transition to IFRS resulted in unitholders' equity increasing to \$854,230 as reported under IFRS from \$719,711 as reported under previous GAAP.

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FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF IFRS

IFRS 1 - First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS 1") contains all the transitional recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements applicable for an entity's initial adoption of IFRS. Included in IFRS 1 is a requirement for retrospective application of each IFRS, with certain mandatory exceptions and limited optional exceptions available. In accordance with IFRS 1, the REIT elected to apply IFRS prospectively to all business combinations that occurred on or after the January 1, 2010 transition date. The remaining optional exemptions are either not applicable to Artis or not utilized in the transition to IFRS. In accordance with IFRS 1, the REIT has applied the mandatory exception from full retrospective application of IFRS with respect to estimates. Hindsight was not used to create or revise estimates and accordingly the estimates previously made by the REIT under previous GAAP are consistent with their application under IFRS at January 1, 2010. The remaining mandatory exceptions are not applicable to the REIT.

IMPACT OF IFRS ON 2010 FINANCIAL POSITION

Investment properties and investment properties under construction:

The REIT considers its commercial properties to be investment properties under IAS 40 - *Investment Property*. Investment property is property held to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services, for administrative purposes or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Under IFRS, investment properties are recognized initially at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, an entity chooses as its accounting policy either the fair value model or the cost model and should apply that policy to all of its investment properties.

The REIT has elected to measure its investment properties at fair value. The fair value of the REIT's investment properties at January 1, 2010 is \$1,111,586, which is \$76,055 greater than the carrying value under previous GAAP, inclusive of related intangible assets, leasing costs, intangible liabilities, straight-line rent receivables, tenant incentives and tenant improvements which were recorded separately under previous GAAP. There was a corresponding \$76,055 decrease to deficit at January 1, 2010. At December 31, 2010, the fair value of investment properties is \$2,052,780 and the carrying value of investment properties under construction is \$5,405, which is \$153,523 greater than the carrying value under previous GAAP. There was a corresponding \$153,523 decrease to deficit at December 31, 2010.

The REIT determined the fair value of investment properties based upon a combination of generally accepted appraisal methodologies: the discounted cash flow method and the overall capitalization method. Under the discounted cash flow method, expected future cash flows for each investment property were discounted, generally over a term of 10 years, using weighted-average rates of approximately 8.79% at January 1, 2010 and 8.60% at December 31, 2010. Expected future cash flows for each investment property have been based upon, but not limited to, rental income from current leases, budgeted and actual expenses, and assumptions about rental income from future leases. Under the overall capitalization method, year one income was stabilized and capped at weighted-average capitalization rates of approximately 7.69% at January 1, 2010 and 7.74% at December 31, 2010.

Investment properties under construction have been measured at cost, which approximates fair value.

Other assets:

Tenant inducements reflected in other assets under previous GAAP are included in the carrying amount of investment properties under IFRS. Additionally, intangible assets and leasing costs have been derecognized under IFRS as these amounts are inherently reflected in the fair value of investment properties. This resulted in a decrease to other assets of \$119,440 at January 1, 2010 and \$266,707 at December 31, 2010.

Deferred taxes:

As a result of the accounting policy decision to measure investment properties at fair value under IFRS, the deferred tax asset decreased from \$297 under previous GAAP to a liability of \$201 under IFRS at December 31, 2010. This was due to the change in the measurement of the carrying value of investment properties from amortized cost under previous GAAP to fair value under IFRS.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Notes receivable:

Under previous GAAP, Artis did not present a classified balance sheet. Under IFRS, the REIT has presented the current and non-current portion of notes receivable as separate classifications in its balance sheets.

Accounts receivable and other receivables:

Straight-line rent receivables reflected in other receivables under previous GAAP are included in the carrying amount of investment properties under IFRS. This resulted in a decrease to accounts receivable and other receivables of \$5,914 at January 1, 2010 and \$8,752 at December 31, 2010.

Mortgages and loans payable:

Under previous GAAP, Artis did not present a classified balance sheet. Under IFRS, the REIT has presented the current and non-current portion of mortgages and loans payable as separate classifications in its balance sheets.

Convertible debentures:

The REIT's convertible debentures are to be settled by redeemable trust units. Accordingly, under IFRS, an entity chooses as its accounting policy to either fair value the debentures in their entirety with the value recorded as a liability or separate the debentures into their components with the value ascribed to the conversion option recorded as a derivative liability at fair value. Under previous GAAP, convertible debentures were recorded as compound financial instruments and allocated between a liability and equity component at the time of issue. The REIT has elected to fair value its convertible debentures in their entirety. This resulted in an increase to the liability component of convertible debentures of \$17,193, a decrease to the equity component of convertible debentures of \$9,926 and an increase to deficit of \$7,267 at January 1, 2010. At December 31, 2010, the liability component of convertible debentures increased by \$18,198, the equity component of convertible debentures decreased by \$11,442, capital contributions increased by \$4,531, contributed surplus decreased by \$566 and deficit increased by \$10,721. Convertible debentures are further allocated between their current and non-current portions and separately classified in the balance sheets.

Intangible liabilities:

Intangible liabilities have been derecognized under IFRS as these amounts are inherently reflected in the fair value of investment properties. This resulted in a decrease to intangible liabilities of \$81,523 at January 1, 2010 and \$91,568 at December 31, 2010.

Trust units liability:

Under previous GAAP, the REIT classified its trust units as equity. IAS 32 – Financial Instruments, has a more rigorous definition of what constitutes a financial liability which includes financial instruments if they have a contractual obligation to deliver cash or other financial assets to another entity. On May 14, 2010, the REIT amended its Declaration of Trust in order to make distributions non-mandatory. Prior to May 14, 2010, the REIT had a contractual obligation to make cash distributions to its unitholders, therefore under IFRS, trust units are classified as a financial liability measured at fair value at January 1, 2010. This resulted in the REIT recording a trust units liability of \$427,005, a decrease to capital contributions of \$485,000 and a decrease to deficit of \$59,758 at January 1, 2010. Units acquired and cancelled through the normal course issuer bid and recorded to contributed surplus under previous GAAP were derecognized, resulting in a decrease to contributed surplus of \$1,763 at January 1, 2010. Under IFRS, the REIT has presented the current and non-current portion of the trust units liability as separate classifications in its balance sheet.

On May 14, 2010, trust units under IFRS were reclassified from liability to equity at the fair value of the liability at that date, being \$575,885.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Accounts payable and other liabilities:

Under previous GAAP, Artis accounted for unit options issued under its unit option plan using the fair value method. Under this method, compensation expense was measured at fair value at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and recognized over the vesting period. The REIT's unit options are to be settled by redeemable trust units. In accordance with IFRS, these unit-based payments are considered to be cash-settled and are therefore recorded as a liability at fair value at each reporting date. This resulted in an increase to accounts payable and other liabilities of \$177, a decrease to contributed surplus of \$1,714 and a decrease to deficit of \$1,537 at January 1, 2010. At December 31, 2010, this resulted in an increase to accounts payable and other payables of \$308, a decrease to contributed surplus of \$1,486, an increase to capital contributions of \$7 and a decrease to deficit of \$1,171 from previous GAAP.

IMPACT OF IFRS ON 2010 OPERATING RESULTS

Revenue:

Under the fair value model of accounting for investment properties, historic intangible assets and liabilities established under previous GAAP are no longer separately recognized and accordingly not amortized under IFRS. The impact of no longer amortizing historic intangible assets and liabilities resulted in a decrease to revenue of \$2,877 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$5,638 for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$11,633 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Previous GAAP required the REIT to record tenant inducements as a reduction of rental revenue. IFRS requires the same treatment, however, the definition of tenant inducements differs from the REIT's previous application of GAAP. All of the REIT's tenant inducements under IFRS are amortized as a reduction of rental revenue, with the exception of certain tenant improvements determined to benefit the REIT. This resulted in a decrease to revenue of \$422 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$808 for the six months ended June 30, 2010, and \$2,500 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Under IFRS, tenant improvements are not amortized, which resulted in an increase to revenue of \$47 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$89 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$196 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Under IFRS, the REIT has presented interest income as a separate classification in its statements of operations.

Interest expense:

Under the fair value approach of accounting for convertible debentures, no accretion adjustment to the liability is required. The impact of no longer recording accretion on convertible debentures resulted in a decrease to interest expense of \$562 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$1,058 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$2,223 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Additionally, distributions paid to unitholders during the period from January 1, 2010 to May 13, 2010 were reclassified from equity to interest expense as a result of the mandatory distribution requirement, resulting in an increase to interest expense of \$4,484 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$16,828 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$16,828 for the period from January 1, 2010 to May 13, 2010.

Corporate expense:

As described above, unit options are measured on a different basis under IFRS than under previous GAAP, and resulted in an decrease to corporate expense of \$127 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$94 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$368 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Under the fair value model, amortization of investment properties is not recorded. The impact of no longer amortizing historic intangible assets and liabilities as described above, along with no longer recording amortization expense on investment properties resulted in a decrease to amortization expense of \$15,489 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$28,540 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$68,372 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

The REIT's accounting treatment for tenant inducements as described above resulted in a decrease to amortization expense of \$422 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$808 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$2,500 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Transaction costs:

During the year ended December 31, 2010, \$3,754 of transaction costs attributable to the issuance of convertible debentures were expensed in accordance with IFRS. Under previous GAAP, transaction costs were included in the carrying value of the liability at inception and amortized over the expected life of the debentures.

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2010, \$3,505, \$4,834 and \$15,792, respectively, of transaction costs attributable to the acquisition of properties were expensed under IFRS, as these acquisitions were considered to be business combinations. Under previous GAAP, transactions costs associated with property acquisitions were capitalized.

Unrealized fair value changes on financial instruments:

As described above, trust units are measured on a different basis under IFRS than under previous GAAP, and resulted in fair value gains and losses being recorded under IFRS. For the three months ended June 30, 2010, an unrealized fair value gain on trust units of \$7,504 was recorded and a loss of \$19,361 was recorded for the period from January 1, 2010 to May 13, 2010.

As described above, convertible debentures are measured on a different basis under IFRS than under previous GAAP, and resulted in fair value gains and losses being recorded under IFRS. For the three months ended June 30, 2010, an unrealized fair value gain on convertible debentures of \$8,585 was recorded, \$9,781 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$5,676 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Income tax expense:

As described above, the change in the measurement of the carrying value of investment properties from amortized cost under previous GAAP to fair value under IFRS resulted in the REIT's income tax recovery decreasing from \$200 to an expense of \$298 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Unrealized fair value changes on investment properties:

As a result of electing to use the fair value model to account for investment properties, net income during any given period may be greater or less than as determined under previous GAAP depending on whether an increase or decrease in fair value occurs during the period. The impact of fair value changes resulted in a increase to net income of \$11,188 for the three months ended June 30, 2010, \$10,717 for the six months ended June 30, 2010 and \$36,365 for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Other comprehensive loss:

As a result of the accounting policy decision to measure investment properties at fair value under IFRS, the unrealized foreign currency translation loss included in other comprehensive loss increased from \$273 under previous GAAP to \$310 under IFRS for the year ended December 31, 2010. This was due to the change in the measurement of the carrying value of investment properties from amortized cost under previous GAAP to fair value under IFRS.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

ANALYSIS OF OPERATING RESULTS

REVENUE AND PROPERTY NOI

Revenue includes all amounts earned from tenants related to lease agreements, including basic rent, parking, operating cost and realty tax recoveries, as well as adjustments for the straight-lining of rents recorded in accordance with IFRS.

In accordance with IFRS, Artis accounts for rent step-ups by straight-lining the incremental increases over the entire non-cancelable lease term. In Q2-11, straight-line rent adjustments of \$1,379 (YTD - \$2,527) were recorded compared to \$669 in Q2-10 (YTD - \$1,112).

In Q2-11, the REIT recorded amortization of \$1,094 (YTD - \$2,114) as a reduction in revenue from tenant incentives compared to \$483 (YTD - \$930) in Q2-10.

Property operating expenses include realty taxes as well as other costs related to interior and exterior maintenance, HVAC, elevator, insurance, utilities and management fees.

SAME PROPERTY NOI GROWTH

Same property comparison includes only investment properties owned on January 1, 2010, and excludes properties considered to be in redevelopment.

	Th	ree month per	iod ended June 30,	Six month peri	od ended June 30,
		2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenue (1) Property operating expenses	\$	31,849 \$ 11,249	32,213 \$ 11,280	65,906 \$ 24,744	64,781 22,773
Property NOI		20,600	20,933	41,162	42,008
Add (deduct) non-cash revenue adjustments: Straight-line rent adjustment Amortization of tenant inducements		(202) 909	(326) 478	(385) 1,784	(686) 921
Property NOI less non-cash revenue adjustments	\$	21,307 \$	21,085 \$	42,561 \$	42,243

⁽¹⁾ Revenue in Q1-10 was adjusted for a lease termination fee received for a Winnipeg office property and income received for a post-closing adjustment.

Artis achieved an increase of \$222 (YTD - \$318), or 1.1% (YTD - 0.8%) of Property NOI less non-cash revenue adjustments over Q2-10.

Same Property NOI less Non-Cash Revenue Adjustments by Asset Class:

	Three	mo	nth perio	od e	ended	June 30,	Six month period ended June 3						June 30,	
						%								%
	2011		2010	Cl	hange	Change			2011		2010	CI	hange	Change
Retail	\$ 7,752	\$	7,519	\$	233	3.1 %		\$	15,423	\$	15,149	\$	274	1.8 %
Office	10,095		10,163		(68)	(0.7)%			20,223		20,370		(147)	(0.7)%
Industrial	3,460		3,403		57	1.7 %			6,915		6,724		191	2.8 %
Total	\$ 21,307	\$	21,085	\$	222	1.1 %		\$	42,561	\$	42,243	\$	318	0.8 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Same Property NOI less Non-Cash Revenue Adjustments by Geographical Region:

	Three mo	onth perio	d ended .	June 30,	Six	month pe	riod ended	l June 30,	
				%					%
	2011	2010	Change	Change		2011	2010	Change	Change
Alberta	\$ 13,328 \$	13,287	\$ 41	0.3 %	\$	26,679 \$	26,608	\$ 71	0.3 %
British Columbia	1,687	1,604	83	5.2 %		3,306	3,091	215	7.0 %
Manitoba	4,289	4,202	87	2.1 %		8,542	8,467	75	0.9 %
Saskatchewan	2,003	1,992	11	0.6 %		4,034	4,077	(43)	(1.1)%
Total	\$ 21.307 \$	21.085	\$ 222	1.1 %	\$	42.561 \$	42.243	\$ 318	0.8 %

Same Property Occupancy Comparison:

By Geographical Region

		As at June 30,
	2011	2010
Alberta	95.2 %	96.2 %
British Columbia	99.3 %	100.0 %
Manitoba	95.8 %	96.2 %
Saskatchewan	97.0 %	99.7 %
Total	95.8 %	96.7 %

By Asset Class

	As	at June 30,
	2011	2010
Retail	97.2 %	97.7 %
Office	94.1 %	95.8 %
Industrial	96.6 %	96.7 %
	95.8 %	96.7 %

PROPERTY NOI BY ASSET CLASS

In Q2-11, revenues and Property NOI increased for all asset class segments of the portfolio. This growth is primarily attributable to acquisition activity.

Three	month	nariad	hahna	June 30	
ımee	monu	beriou	enaea	Julie 30	

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		2011					2010		
	Retail	Office	l	ndustrial		Retail	Office	Ir	ndustrial
Revenue Property operating expenses	\$ 17,680 5,356	\$ 33,734 13,209	\$	14,473 4,793	\$	13,399 3,859	\$ 17,202 6,464	\$	8,615 2,562
Property NOI	\$ 12,324	\$ 20,525	\$	9,680	\$	9,540	\$ 10,738	\$	6,053
Share of Property NOI	29.0 %	 48.2 %		22.8 %		36.2 %	 40.8 %		23.0 %

Six month period ended June 30,

		2011			 idod odno	 2010		
	Retail	Office	lr	ndustrial	Retail	Office	In	dustrial
Revenue Property operating expenses	\$ 35,568 11,328	\$ 66,635 26,808	\$	26,942 9,468	\$ 24,677 7,320	\$ 33,206 12,246	\$	15,084 4,957
Property NOI Share of Property NOI	\$ 24,240 29.7 %	\$ 39,827 48.9 %	\$	17,474 21.4 %	\$ 17,357 35.8 %	\$ 20,960 43.3 %	\$	10,127 20.9 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

PROPERTY NOI BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

In Q2-11, revenues and Property NOI increased in all four western provinces in comparison to Q2-10. This growth is primarily attributable to acquisition activity. The revenues and Property NOI in the Minnesota, U.S. - Other, and Ontario segments are due to various properties acquired during 2010 and 2011.

Three month period ended June 30, 2011

	Canada									U	.S.	
	AB		ВС		MB		ON		SK	MN		Other
Revenue Property operating expenses	\$ 24,746 7,702	\$	8,865 3,062	\$	12,756 5,547	\$	7,717 3,141	\$	3,881 1,059	\$ 6,566 2,546	\$	1,356 301
Property NOI	\$ 17,044	\$	5,803	\$	7,209	\$	4,576	\$	2,822	\$ 4,020	\$	1,055
Share of Property NOI	40.1 %		13.6 %		16.9 %		10.8 %		6.6 %	9.5 %		2.5 %

Three month period ended June 30, 2010

	Canada								U.	S		
	AB		ВС		MB		ON		SK	MN		Other
Revenue	\$ 22,795	\$	4,885	\$	8,146	\$	_	\$	3,390	\$ _	\$	_
Property operating expenses	6,816		1,582		3,597		-	_	886	4	_	
Property NOI	\$ 15,979	\$	3,303	\$	4,549	\$	_	\$	2,504	\$ (4)	\$	_
Share of Property NOI	60.7 %		12.5 %		17.3 %		- %		9.5 %	- %		- %

Six month period ended June 30, 2011

	Canada									U	.s.	
	AB		ВС		MB		ON		SK	MN		Other
Revenue Property operating expenses	\$ 51,702 17,434	\$	17,747 6,216	\$	25,916 11,452	\$	14,694 6,302	\$	7,485 2,102	\$ 8,855 3,520	\$	2,746 578
Property NOI	\$ 34,268	\$	11,531	\$	14,464	\$	8,392	\$	5,383	\$ 5,335	\$	2,168
Share of Property NOI	42.0 %		14.1 %		17.8 %		10.3 %		6.6 %	6.5 %		2.7 %

Six month period ended June 30, 2010

	 Canada								U.S				
	AB		ВС		MB		ON		SK		MN		Other
Revenue	\$ 42,479 13,085	\$	7,469 2.488	\$	16,228 7.111	\$	-	\$	6,791 1,835	\$	-	\$	-
Property operating expenses	 ,	_	,	_	,			_	•		- 4	_	
Property NOI Share of Property NOI	\$ 29,394 60.7 %	\$	4,981 10.3 %	\$	9,117 18.8 %	\$	- %	\$	4,956 10.2 %	\$	(4) - %	\$	- %

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

PORTFOLIO OCCUPANCY

Occupancy levels impact the REIT's revenues and Property NOI. Occupancy and commitments at June 30, 2011 (excluding properties currently in redevelopment), and the previous four periods, are as follows.

Occupancy Report by Asset Class (1)

Q2-11 %

	Committed (2)	Q2-11	Q1-11	Q4-10	Q3-10	Q2-10
Retail	97.3%	96.6%	97.0%	97.5%	98.1%	96.9%
Office	96.9%	95.7%	95.8%	95.6%	94.2%	96.4%
Industrial	95.4%	94.9%	94.0%	95.3%	97.4%	97.9%
Total portfolio	96.3%	95.6%	95.3%	96.0%	96.6%	97.1%

Occupancy Report by Geographical Region (1)

Q2-11 %

	92 -11 /0					
	Committed (2)	Q2-11	Q1-11	Q4-10	Q3-10	Q2-10
Canada:						
Alberta	97.9%	96.3%	96.3%	96.6%	96.8%	96.9%
British Columbia	96.1%	96.0%	96.4%	96.4%	95.8%	98.2%
Manitoba	97.9%	97.3%	97.0%	96.3%	95.9%	96.3%
Ontario	98.3%	97.9%	94.6%	94.2%	n/a	n/a
Saskatchewan	98.7%	97.1%	98.1%	98.5%	99.8%	99.8%
U.S.:						
Minnesota	90.0%	90.0%	89.9%	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%
U.S Other	98.7%	98.7%	100.0%	100.0%	n/a	n/a
Total portfolio	96.3%	95.6%	95.3%	96.0%	96.6%	97.1%

⁽¹⁾ Excluding properties currently being redeveloped.

Occupancy was 95.6% at June 30, 2011 compared to 95.3% at March 31, 2011. Occupancy increased as a result of the addition of the Q2-11 acquisitions with occupancy of 97.2%. Of the 257,651 square feet currently considered to be undergoing redevelopment, lease commitments are in place on 49.8% of the leasable area.

^{(2) %} Committed is based on occupancy and executed leases on vacant units.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

PORTFOLIO LEASING ACTIVITY AND LEASE EXPIRIES

Artis monitors period over period changes in weighted-average rental rates for new and renewal leasing activities. In Q2-11, the weighted-average rental rates on total activity was down 0.9% compared to an increase of 7.1% in Q2-10. In Q2-11, the weighted-average rental rates on renewal activity increased 5.0% compared to 6.7% in Q2-10. The strongest performance was within the retail asset class. Saskatchewan and Ontario reported the largest weighted-average rental rate increases for all leasing activity and renewal activity.

Leasing Activity Summary (in 000's of s.f.)

	Three month perio	d ended June 30,	Six month period ended June 30,				
	2011	2010	2011	2010			
	In-Place	In-Place	In-Place	In-Place			
	S.F. Rent	S.F. Rent	S.F. Rent	S.F. Rent			
New/renewed	382 \$ 11.90	257 \$ 9.70	905 \$ 11.36	617 \$ 9.24			
Expiring	351 \$ 12.01	165 \$ 9.06	883 \$ 11.38	451 \$ 9.08			
Change % Change	\$ (0.11) (0.9)%	\$ 0.64 7.1 %	\$ (0.02) (0.2)%	\$ 0.16 1.8 %			
% Change on renewals only	5.0 %	6.7 %	4.8 %	5.1 %			

Lease Expiries by Asset Class (in 000's of s.f.) (1) (2) (3)

							2017 &	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	later	Total
Office								
GLA	488	369	768	307	631	200	2,458	5,499
%	8.9 %	6.7 %	14.0 %	5.6 %	11.5 %	3.6 %	44.7 %	34.1 %
Retail								
GLA	219	327	375	350	366	308	1,598	3,681
%	6.2 %	9.2 %	10.6 %	9.9 %	10.3 %	8.7 %	45.1 %	23.1 %
Industrial								
GLA	908	562	785	1,063	823	893	1,527	7,051
%	13.8 %	8.6 %	12.0 %	16.2 %	12.5 %	13.6 %	23.3 %	42.8 %
Total portfolio								
GLA	1,615	1,258	1,928	1,720	1,820	1,401	5,583	16,231
<u></u>	9.9 %	7.8 %	11.9 %	10.6 %	11.2 %	8.6 %	34.4 %	100.0 %

⁽¹⁾ Based on Artis' proportionate share of total leasable area.

⁽²⁾ Based on expiries without deduction for future lease commitments.

 $^{^{\}left(3\right)}$ Excluding vacancies and month-to-month leases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Market Rents

Artis reviews market rents across the portfolio on an on-going basis. Market rent estimates are based on management's best estimate for each leasable space and may take into consideration the property manager's revenue budget, recent leasing activity, current prospects, future commitments or publically available market information. Rates applied in future expiry years do not allow for the impact of inflation, nor do they attempt to factor in anticipated higher (or lower) than normal periods of demand or market rent inflation due to specific market conditions.

Market Rents and Commitments by Asset Class (in 000's of s.f.) (1) (2) (3)

				2014	
	2011	2012	2013	& later	Total
Office					
Commitments	63.5 %	10.5 %	21.0 %	0.0 %	10.5 %
Expiring rents	\$ 16.86	\$ 16.87	\$ 18.37	\$ 15.29	\$ 15.99
Market rents	\$ 16.87	\$ 15.64	\$ 16.44	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.12
Change	0.1 %	(7.3)%	(10.5)%	4.7 %	0.8 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 5	\$ (454)	\$ (1,482)	\$ 2,553	\$ 622
Retail					
Commitments	88.3 %	13.4 %	2.9 %	0.6 %	7.8 %
Expiring rents	\$ 17.02	\$ 16.93	\$ 18.99	\$ 15.28	\$ 15.93
Market rents	\$ 18.95	\$ 18.15	\$ 20.62	\$ 16.36	\$ 17.14
Change	11.3 %	7.3 %	8.6 %	7.1 %	7.6 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 423	\$ 399	\$ 611	\$ 2,832	\$ 4,265
Industrial					
Commitments	62.6 %	0.9 %	25.0 %	5.2 %	14.6 %
Expiring rents	\$ 6.42	\$ 5.92	\$ 5.32	\$ 7.13	\$ 6.70
Market rents	\$ 6.78	\$ 6.25	\$ 5.51	\$ 7.17	\$ 6.83
Change	5.6 %	5.5 %	3.6 %	0.6 %	1.9 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 327	\$ 185	\$ 149	\$ 172	\$ 833
Total portfolio					
Commitments	66.3 %	6.9 %	19.1 %	2.3 %	11.6 %
Expiring rents	\$ 11.01	\$ 11.99	\$ 13.18	\$ 11.98	\$ 12.03
Market rents	\$ 11.47	\$ 12.10	\$ 12.81	\$ 12.51	\$ 12.41
Change	4.2 %	0.9 %	(2.9)%	4.5 %	3.1 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 743	\$ 138	\$ (713)	\$ 5,578	\$ 5,746

⁽¹⁾ Based on Artis' proportionate share of total leasable area.

⁽²⁾ Based on expiries without deduction for future lease commitments.

⁽³⁾ Excluding vacancies and month-to-month leases.

⁽⁴⁾ This impact is based on the difference between the expiring rents and the market rents for the period. This excludes the impact of any straight-line rent adjustments on revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Average in-place rents at June 30, 2011 are estimated to be 3.1% below market across the portfolio (compared to 2.8% at March 31, 2011). The increase at June 30, 2011 compared to prior periods' reported estimates is largely due to increases in near-term market rent expectations particularly in the Calgary office market. However, as noted above, market rents reflect today's rates without inflation for growth in future years that is likely to be realized as that market stabilizes. Although expiring rents in the office segment of the portfolio in 2012 and 2013 are above current market rents, management anticipates that as the Calgary office market stabilizes, rental increases will exceed inflation between now and 2013.

Lease Expiries by Geographical Region (in 000's of s.f.) (1) (2) (3)

							2017 &	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	later	Total
Alberta								
GLA	543	355	597	385	385	582	1,779	4,835
%	11.2 %	7.3 %	12.3 %	8.0 %	8.0 %	12.0 %	36.8 %	29.8 %
British Columbia								
GLA	143	155	254	133	186	61	608	1,606
%	9.7 %	10.0 %	16.4 %	8.2 %	11.6 %	1.4 %	37.9 %	9.9 %
Manitoba								
GLA	383	443	538	602	523	142	446	3,196
%	12.0 %	13.9 %	16.8 %	18.8 %	16.4 %	4.4 %	14.0 %	19.7 %
Ontario								
GLA	109	90	62	338	151	113	1,084	1,990
%	5.5 %	4.5 %	3.1 %	1.6 %	13.0 %	6.2 %	54.9 %	12.3 %
Saskatchewan								
GLA	26	78	131	106	67	63	421	930
%	2.8 %	8.4 %	14.1 %	11.4 %	7.2 %	6.8 %	45.3 %	5.7 %
Minnesota								
GLA	411	137	336	115	508	440	823	3,195
%	12.9 %	4.3 %	10.5 %	3.6 %	15.9 %	13.8 %	25.8 %	19.6 %
U.S Other								
GLA	-	-	10	41	-	-	422	479
%	0.0 %	0.0 %	2.1 %	8.6 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	88.1 %	3.0 %
Total portfolio					•	•		•
GLA	1,615	1,258	1,928	1,720	1,820	1,401	5,583	16,231
%	9.9 %	7.8 %	11.9 %	10.6 %	11.2 %	8.6 %	34.4 %	100.0 %

⁽¹⁾ Based on Artis' proportionate share of total leasable area.

⁽²⁾ Based on expiries without deduction for future lease commitments.

⁽³⁾ Excluding vacancies and month-to-month leases.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Market Rents and Commitments by Geographical Region (in 000's of s.f.) (1) (2) (3)

	2211			2014	
	2011	2012	2013	& later	Total
Alberta	00 5 0/	40 F 0/	0.0.0/	0.5 %	12.4 %
Commitments	80.5 % \$ 14.73	10.5 % \$ 16.55	6.3 % \$ 19.08	0.5 % \$ 14.03	12.4 % \$ 14.96
Expiring rents	\$ 14.73 \$ 15.06	\$ 15.44	\$ 19.06 \$ 16.77	\$ 14.03 \$ 15.12	\$ 14.96 \$ 15.35
Market rents				7.8 %	2.6 %
Change Revenue impact (4)	2.2 % \$ 179	(6.7)% \$ (394)	(12.1)% \$ (1,379)	7.8 % \$ 3,413	2.6 % \$ 1,819
British Columbia	ў 179	φ (394)	φ (1,379)	φ 3, 4 13	φ 1,019
Commitments	36.9 %	10.8 %	52.9 %	0.0 %	12.8 %
	\$ 13.94	\$ 16.32	\$2.9 % \$ 16.30	\$ 14.13	\$ 14.69
Expiring rents Market rents	\$ 15.82	\$ 10.32 \$ 17.22	\$ 10.30 \$ 17.36	\$ 14.13 \$ 14.84	\$ 14.09 \$ 15.59
		<u> </u>			
Change	13.5 %	5.5 %	6.5 %	5.0 %	6.1 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 269	\$ 140	\$ 269	\$ 701	\$ 1,379
Manitoba	E0 E 0/	4.0.0/	00.5.0/	40.0.0/	04.0.0/
Commitments	56.5 %	4.3 %	36.5 %	13.2 %	21.2 %
Expiring rents	\$ 9.67	\$ 8.36	\$ 7.40	\$ 11.31	\$ 10.00
Market rents	\$ 9.81	\$ 9.12	\$ 7.98	\$ 11.83	\$ 10.52
Change	1.5 %	9.1 %	7.8 %	4.6 %	5.2 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 54	\$ 337	\$ 312	\$ 891	\$ 1,594
Ontario	EO 4 0/	0.4.0/	4.0.0/	0.0.0/	4.0.0/
Commitments	56.4 %	9.4 %	1.0 %	0.0 %	4.0 %
Expiring rents	\$ 15.01	\$ 11.23	\$ 12.40	\$ 11.26	\$ 11.50
Market rents	\$ 15.91	\$ 11.45	\$ 12.62	\$ 11.35	\$ 11.65
Change	6.0 %	1.9 %	1.8 %	0.8 %	1.3 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 98	\$ 20	\$ 14	\$ 152	\$ 284
Saskatchewan	-0 4 04		2.2.4		
Commitments	72.1 %	7.6 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	4.2 %
Expiring rents	\$ 17.47	\$ 14.22	\$ 19.30	\$ 13.71	\$ 14.69
Market rents	\$ 19.91	\$ 14.87	\$ 19.75	\$ 14.35	\$ 15.35
Change	14.0 %	4.5 %	2.3 %	4.7 %	4.5 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 63	\$ 51	\$ 59	\$ 420	\$ 593
Minnesota					
Commitments	69.2 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	8.9 %
Expiring rents	\$ 4.83	\$ 6.28	\$ 6.94	\$ 7.45	\$ 6.94
Market rents	\$ 5.05	\$ 6.16	\$ 6.94	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.07
Change	4.5 %	(2.0)%	0.0 %	2.0 %	1.8 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 90	\$ (16)	\$ -	\$ 283	\$ 357
U.S Other					
Commitments	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Expiring rents	n/a	n/a	\$ 26.88	\$ 14.58	\$ 14.85
Market rents	n/a	n/a	\$ 26.88	\$ 14.01	\$ 14.28
Change	n/a	n/a	0.0 %	(3.9)%	(3.8)%
Revenue impact (4)	n/a	n/a	\$ -	\$ (270)	\$ (270)
Total portfolio					
Commitments	66.3 %	6.9 %	19.1 %	2.3 %	11.6 %
Expiring rents	\$ 11.01	\$ 11.99	\$ 13.18	\$ 11.98	\$ 12.03
Market rents	\$ 11.47	\$ 12.10	\$ 12.81	\$ 12.51	\$ 12.41
Change	4.2 %	0.9 %	(2.9)%	4.8 %	3.1 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 743	\$ 138	\$ (713)	\$ 5,578	\$ 5,746

⁽¹⁾ Based on Artis' proportionate share of total leasable area.

Artis' real estate is diversified across five Canadian provinces and four U.S. states, and across the office, retail and industrial asset classes. At June 30, 2011, the three largest segments of the REIT's portfolio (by GLA) are Minneapolis industrial properties, Winnipeg industrial properties and Calgary office properties.

⁽²⁾ Based on expiries without deduction for future lease commitments.

⁽³⁾ Excluding vacancies and month-to-month leases.

⁽⁴⁾ This impact is based on the difference between the expiring rents and the market rents for the period. This excludes the impact of any straight-line rent adjustments on revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Minneapolis industrial properties represent 15.0% of the overall portfolio by GLA. Vacancy in the Minneapolis industrial market, as reported by CBRE, was approximately 7.5% at June 30, 2011, compared to 7.5% at March 31, 2011 on positive net absorption of 451,505 square feet. This is the fourth consecutive quarter of positive absorption. Lease rates have remained constant over the last few quarters averaging approximately \$4.01 psf for warehouse space. Artis has one industrial property in Minneapolis, comprising 147,160, which is considered to be in development; 41.5% of that space is currently occupied. Occupancy in the remainder of this segment of the portfolio was 88.5% at June 30, 2011. In the remainder of 2011, 408,625 square feet comes up for renewal, which represents approximately 2.5% of the portfolio's GLA; 66.2% has been renewed or committed to new leases. In 2012, 128,483 square feet comes up for renewal, which represents 0.8% of the portfolio's GLA.

Winnipeg industrial properties represent 10.9% of Artis' portfolio by GLA. Vacancy in the Winnipeg industrial market, as reported by CBRE, was approximately 3.7% at June 30, 2011, compared to 3.4% at March 31, 2011. Rent rates decreased slightly to \$6.41 psf from \$6.45. Artis has one industrial property in Winnipeg, comprising 64,208 square feet, which is considered to be in development; 73.3% of that space is now committed under new leases. Occupancy in the remainder of this segment of the portfolio was 98.4% at June 30, 2011, compared to 97.3% at March 31, 2011. In the remainder of 2011, 223,553 square feet comes up for renewal, which represents approximately 1.4% of the portfolio's GLA; 45.1% has been renewed or committed to new leases. In 2012, 289,238 square feet comes up for renewal, which represents 1.8% of the portfolio's GLA.

Lease Expiries for Calgary Office Segment (in 000's of s.f.) (1) (2) (3)

							2017 &	
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	later	Total
Calgary office								
ĞLA	232	137	310	54	56	34	442	1,341
%	17.3 %	10.2 %	23.2 %	4.0 %	4.2 %	2.5 %	32.9 %	24.4 %
Other office								
GLA	256	232	458	253	575	166	2,016	4,158
%	6.1 %	5.6 %	11.0 %	6.1 %	13.8 %	4.0 %	48.5 %	75.6 %
Total office								_
GLA	488	369	768	307	631	200	2,458	5,499
%	8.9 %	6.7 %	14.0 %	5.6 %	11.5 %	3.6 %	44.7 %	100.0 %

Market Rents and Commitments for Calgary Office Segment (in 000's of s.f.) (1) (2) (3)

	2011	2012	2013	2014 & later	Total
Calgary office					
Commitments	58.5 %	5.5 %	8.6 %	0.0 %	13.3 %
Expiring rents	\$ 17.20	\$ 20.39	\$ 23.15	\$ 16.95	\$ 18.89
Market rents	\$ 16.75	\$ 15.30	\$ 17.50	\$ 19.06	\$ 17.84
Change	(2.6)%	(24.9)%	(24.4)%	12.4 %	(5.5)%
Revenue impact (4)	\$ (104)	\$ (697)	\$ (1,752)	\$ 1,236	\$ (1,317)
Other office					
Commitments	68.0 %	13.4 %	29.5 %	0.0 %	9.5 %
Expiring rents	\$ 16.76	\$ 15.13	\$ 15.47	\$ 14.42	\$ 14.73
Market rents	\$ 17.23	\$ 16.16	\$ 16.17	\$ 15.37	\$ 15.62
Change	2.8 %	6.8 %	4.5 %	6.6 %	6.0 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 120	\$ 239	\$ 321	\$ 2,860	\$ 3,540
Total office					
Commitments	63.5 %	10.5 %	21.0 %	0.0 %	10.5 %
Expiring rents	\$ 16.86	\$ 16.87	\$ 18.37	\$ 15.29	\$ 15.99
Market rents	\$ 16.87	\$ 15.64	\$ 16.44	\$ 16.00	\$ 16.12
Change	0.1 %	(7.3)%	(10.5)%	4.7 %	0.8 %
Revenue impact (4)	\$ 5	\$ (4 5 4)	\$ (1,482)	\$ 2,553	\$ 622

⁽¹⁾ Based on Artis' proportionate share of total leasable area.

⁽²⁾ Based on expiries without deduction for future lease commitments.

⁽³⁾ Excluding vacancies and month-to-month leases.

⁽⁴⁾ This impact is based on the difference between the expiring rents and the market rents for the period. This excludes the impact of any straight-line rent adjustments on revenues.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Calgary office properties represent 8.2% of the overall portfolio by GLA. Artis' office properties are Class A, B and C buildings, in downtown, beltline and suburban locations. Overall vacancy in the Calgary office market, as reported by CBRE, was 7.6% at June 30, 2011, compared to 9.6% at March 31, 2011. Tenant demand has been stronger than forecast in both the suburban and downtown markets due largely to the positive impacts of continued capital investment in oil and gas in Alberta. Recent research from CRESA, Avison Young, Colliers and CBRE reflect increased optimism based on positive absorption in both suburban and downtown markets. Management believes that as the vacancy continues to stabilize in these markets, rental rates will start to inflate again in 2012. At June 30, 2011, the Calgary office segment of Artis' portfolio was 94.6% occupied, compared to 94.8% occupancy at March 31, 2011. Artis has commitments in place for 8.8% of the unoccupied space. In the remainder of 2011, 232,071 square feet comes up for renewal, which represents 1.4% of the portfolio's GLA; 58.5% has been renewed. In 2012, 136,871 square feet comes up for renewal, which represents 0.8% of the portfolio's GLA; 5.5% has been renewed. Approximately 32.9% of the Calgary office GLA expires in 2017 or later.

INTEREST EXPENSE

The current period's interest expense is attributable to mortgages and other loans secured against the investment properties, as well as convertible debentures outstanding and the balance drawn on the credit facility. Interest expense in Q2-10 includes distributions paid to unitholders during the period. When compared to Q2-10 without these distributions, interest expense in Q2-11 has increased due to additional mortgage financing obtained in connection with acquisitions completed in 2010 and 2011, and the issuance of additional convertible debentures since Q2-10. In accordance with IFRS, financing costs on mortgages and other loans are netted against the related debt, and amortized on an effective interest basis over the expected life of the debt.

The REIT's weighted-average effective rate at June 30, 2011 on mortgages and other debt secured by properties was 4.91% compared to 5.12% at December 31, 2010. The weighted-average nominal interest rate at June 30, 2011 was 4.73% compared to 4.97% at December 31, 2010.

In accordance with IFRS, convertible debentures are recorded as a financial liability at fair value. Artis recorded interest expense of \$3,119 (YTD - \$5,305) on the face value of debentures outstanding in Q2-11, compared to \$2,186 (YTD - 3,560) in Q2-10.

The REIT's interest coverage ratio, defined as total revenues less property operating expenses and corporate expenses divided by interest expense, is 2.14 times for the quarter ended June 30, 2011 (YTD - 2.18 times).

CORPORATE EXPENSE

	Th	ree montl	h pei	riod ended June 30,	Six month	ı pe	riod ended June 30,
		2011		2010	2011		2010
Accounting, legal, consulting	\$	288	\$	131	\$ 564	\$	249
Advisory fees		1,419		898	2,724		1,652
Public company costs		267		273	468		462
Unit-based compensation		114		(100)	467		(57)
Amortization		28		29	57		` 56
General and administrative		457		191	806		344
Total corporate expenses	\$	2,573	\$	1,422	\$ 5,086	\$	2,706

Corporate expenses in Q2-11 were \$2,573 (YTD - \$5,086), or 3.9% (YTD - 3.9%) of gross revenues compared to \$1,422 (YTD - \$2,706), or 3.6% (YTD - 3.7%) of gross revenues in Q2-10. The increase in advisory fees is due to the number of properties acquired since Q2-10. For unit-based compensation, a liability is recognized and measured initially at fair value. The liability is remeasured to fair value at each reporting date and at each settlement date. Any change in the fair value of the liability is recognized as compensation expense for the period. An increase in the value of the REIT's units and the number of options outstanding has caused an increase in the compensation expense for the period.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION GAIN

In Q2-11, the REIT held cash, deposits and the Series G debentures in US dollars. This resulted in a foreign currency translation gain of \$2,025 (YTD - \$1,922) compared to a gain of \$96 (YTD - \$96) in Q2-10.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The REIT is subject to taxation in the U.S. on the taxable income earned by its U.S. properties at a combined federal and state tax rate of 40.10% (YTD - 40.47%). For Q2-11, the REIT recorded a current income tax expense of \$871 (YTD - \$797).

A deferred tax liability arises from the temporary differences between the carrying value and the tax basis of the net assets of the U.S. properties. For Q2-11, the REIT recorded a deferred tax expense of \$1,790 (YTD - \$1,741).

The REIT currently qualifies as a mutual fund trust for Canadian income tax purposes. Prior to new legislation relating to the federal income taxation of publicly listed or traded trusts, as discussed below, income earned by the REIT and distributed annually to unitholders was not, and would not be, subject to taxation in the REIT, but was taxed at the individual unitholder level. For financial statement reporting purposes, the tax deductibility of the REIT's distributions was treated as an exception from taxation as the REIT distributed, and was committed to continue distributing, all of its taxable income to its unitholders.

On June 22, 2007, new legislation relating to, among other things, the federal income taxation of a specified investment flow-through trust or partnership (a "SIFT") was enacted (such legislation, as amended, referred to as the "SIFT Rules"). A SIFT includes a publicly-listed or traded partnership or trust, such as an income trust. Under the SIFT Rules, following a transition period for qualifying SIFTs, certain distributions from a SIFT will no longer be deductible in computing a SIFT's taxable income, and a SIFT will be subject to tax on such distributions at a rate that is substantially equivalent to the general tax rate applicable to a Canadian corporation. However, distributions paid by a SIFT as returns of capital should generally not be subject to the tax. A qualifying SIFT is a trust which was a SIFT on October 31, 2006. The application of the SIFT Rules to a qualifying trust is delayed until the earlier of the trust's 2011 taxation year and the first taxation year in which it exceeds certain specified growth guidelines. In the case of the REIT, its subsequent offerings have exceeded the specified growth guidelines. Therefore, commencing on January 1, 2007, subject to the REIT's ability to meet the REIT Conditions, the REIT is subject to tax on certain income which may adversely impact the level of cash otherwise available for distribution. Please refer to the REIT's Annual Information Form for a more detailed discussion of the SIFT Rules and their application to the REIT.

The SIFT Rules do not apply to a "real estate investment trust" that meets prescribed conditions relating to the nature of its assets and revenue (the "REIT Conditions"). The REIT has reviewed the SIFT Rules and has assessed their interpretation and application to the REIT's assets and revenues. While there are uncertainties in the interpretation and application of the SIFT Rules, the REIT believes that it has met the REIT Conditions throughout the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and the year ended December 31, 2010.

TRANSACTION COSTS

During Q2-11, \$9,122 (YTD - \$10,328) of transaction costs were expensed in accordance with IFRS compared to \$7,259 (YTD - \$8,588) in Q2-10. During Q2-11, the REIT issued new Series G debentures and expensed \$3,633 of transaction costs related to the issuance compared to \$3,754 of transaction costs related to Series F debentures in Q2-10. The remainder of the transaction costs are attributable to the acquisition of properties.

(LOSS) GAIN ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Prior to May 14, 2010, the REIT had a contractual obligation to make cash distributions to its unitholders. Therefore, the REIT's trust units were classified as a financial liability measured at fair value. On May 14, 2010, the Declaration of Trust was amended to make distributions non-mandatory and the trust units were reclassified from liabilities to equity at the fair value of the liability at that date. During Q2-10, the REIT recorded an unrealized gain on the liability of \$7,504 (YTD - loss of \$19,361).

The REIT holds a number of interest rate swaps to effectively lock the interest rate on a portion of floating rate debt. In accordance with IFRS, the REIT recorded an unrealized loss on the fair value adjustment of the interest rate swaps outstanding of \$1,576 in Q2-11 (YTD - \$421). The REIT anticipates holding the mortgages and interest rate swap contracts until maturity.

In Q2-11, the REIT recorded an unrealized gain on convertible debentures of \$772 (YTD - loss of \$4,201) compared to a gain of \$8,585 in Q2-10 (YTD - \$9,781).

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

UNREALIZED FAIR VALUE GAIN ON INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The changes in fair value of investment properties, period over period, are recognized as fair value gains and losses in the statement of operations. Fair values of the investment properties are determined through a combination of the discounted cash flow method and the overall capitalization method which are generally accepted appraisal methodologies. External valuations are performed on a rotational basis over a four year cycle. In Q2-11, the fair value gain on investment properties is \$47,975 (YTD - \$164,135) compared to \$11,188 (YTD - \$10,717) in Q2-10. The increase in the fair value change is the result of two factors. The first factor is that the size and mix of the Q2-11 portfolio is significantly different than the size and mix of the portfolio in Q2-10. Also in Q1-11, significant capitalization rate compression was noted in several markets with further compression in Q2-11.

OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

Other comprehensive loss includes the unrealized foreign currency translation loss in Q2-11 of \$2,278 (YTD - \$4,347). Foreign currency translation gains and losses related to the REIT's net investment in foreign operations in the U.S. are recorded in other comprehensive loss according to IFRS.

DISTRIBUTABLE INCOME ("DI")

Artis will no longer be presenting DI as approved at the Annual and Special Meeting of Unitholders on May 19, 2011.

DISTRIBUTIONS

The Trustees determine the level of cash distributions based on the level of cash flow from operations before working capital changes, less actual and planned capital expenditures. During the year, distributions are based on estimates of full year cash flow and capital spending; thus distributions may be adjusted as these estimates change. It is expected that normal seasonal fluctuations in working capital will be funded from cash resources. In addition, the distributions declared include a component funded by the DRIP.

	_	hree month eriod ended June 30,	Six month period ended June 30,	De	Year ended ecember 31,	D	Year ended ecember 31,
		2011	2011		2010		2009 ⁽¹⁾
Cash flow from operations	\$	5,365	\$ 26,132	\$	24,187	\$	41,113
Net income (loss)	\$	59,024	\$ 191,045	\$	33,224	\$	(9,189)
Distributions declared (2) Excess (shortfall) of cash flow from	\$	21,161	\$ 41,594	\$	46,503	\$	36,998
operations over distributions declared Excess (shortfall) of net income over	\$	(15,796)	\$ (15,462)	\$	(22,316)	\$	4,115
distributions declared	\$	37,863	\$ 149,451	\$	(13,279)	\$	(46,187)

⁽¹⁾ Results for 2009 are reported under previous Canadian GAAP. (2) Excludes distributions recorded in interest expense in 2010.

For the three months ended June 30, 2011, distributions declared exceeded cash flow from operations by \$15,796 (YTD - \$15,462). For the three and six months ended June 30, 2011, net income exceeded distributions declared.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS ("FFO")

Consistent with the application of National Policy 41-201 *Income Trusts and Other Indirect Offerings*, Artis reconciles FFO to cash flows from operating activities, in addition to the net income (loss) for the period.

Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operations to FFO:

000's, except per unit amounts		Three month period ended June 30,			Six month	ı pei	riod ended June 30,		
		2011		2010		2011		2010	
Cash flow from operations Add (deduct) amortization of:	\$	5,365	\$	1,499	\$	26,132	\$	4,045	
Office equipment and software Above- and below-market mortgages, net		(28) 193		(29) 45		(57) 331		(56) 91	
Add (deduct): Straight-line rent adjustment		1,379		669		2,527		1,112	
Unrealized loss on equity securities Unit-based compensation expense Accretion of financing costs included in		(1,204) (114)		100		(1,697) (467)		- 57	
interest Distributions paid, included in interest		(462)		(244) 4,484		(848)		(457) 16,829	
Transaction costs Additions to tenant inducements Changes in non-cash operating items		5,489 1,572 5,135		3,505 1,595 (2,001)		6,695 4,129 2,024		4,834 2,371 (7,401)	
FFO for the period	\$	17,325	\$	9,623	\$	38,769	\$	21,425	
Add back: Realized foreign currency translation (gain) loss Convertible debentures financing costs Current tax expense Loss on equity securities		792 3,633 871 154		(96) 3,754 - -		824 3,633 797 347		(96) 3,754 - -	
FFO for the period after adjustments	\$	22,775	\$	13,281	\$	44,370	\$	25,083	
FFO per unit Basic Diluted	\$ \$	0.23 0.23	\$ \$	0.19 0.19	\$ \$	0.51 0.50	\$ \$	0.46 0.45	
FFO per unit after adjustments Basic Diluted	\$ \$	0.30 0.29	\$ \$	0.27 0.26	\$ \$	0.58 0.57	\$ \$	0.54 0.52	
Weighted-average number of units: Basic (1) Diluted (1)		76,173 78,364		50,097 52,548		75,899 83,573		46,620 50,032	

⁽¹⁾ Options and convertible debentures are factored into the diluted weighted-average calculation used for FFO, to the extent that their impact is dilutive.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

The following is a reconciliation of the weighted-average number of basic units to diluted units and FFO to diluted FFO:

Diluted units reconciliation

Diluted FFO reconciliation

	Three month pe	eriod ended June 30,
	2011	2010
Basic units	76,173	50,097
Add:		
Options (1)	82	1
Debentures (1)	2,109	2,450
Diluted units	78,364	52,548

Т	Three month period ended						
		June 30,					
	2011	2010					
\$	17,325 \$	9,623					
	(31)	(116)					
	412	426					
\$	17,706 \$	9,933					
		2011 \$ 17,325 \$ (31) 412					

⁽¹⁾ Options and Series D and E are dilutive in Q2-11 and options and Series E are dilutive in Q2-10.

Diluted units reconciliation

Diluted FFO reconciliation

	Six month pe	eriod ended June 30,
	2011	2010
Basic units	75,899	46,620
Add:		
Options (1)	-	4
Debentures (1)	7,674	3,408
Diluted units	83,573	50,032

	Six month per	riod ended June 30,
	2011	2010
FFO	\$ 38,769 \$	21,425
Add:		
Options (1)	-	(107)
Debentures (1)	3,386	1,269
Diluted FFO	\$ 42,155 \$	22,587

⁽¹⁾ Series D, E and F are dilutive in 2011 and options and Series D and E are dilutive in 2010.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Reconciliation of GAAP Income (Loss) to FFO:

	Three month period ended June 30,			Six month	riod ended June 30,	
	2011		2010	2011		2010
Income (loss) for the period Add amortization on:	\$ 59,024	\$	28,494	\$ 191,045	\$	(45)
Tenant inducements amortized to revenue Add (deduct):	1,094		483	2,114		930
Gain on disposal of investment property Deferred tax expense Unrealized fair value gain on investment	1,790		-	(255) 1,741		- -
properties Unrealized foreign currency translation gain	(47,975) (2,817)		(11,188) -	(164,135) (2,745)		(10,717) -
Transaction costs on acquisitions Distributions paid, included in interest Unrealized (gain) loss on financial	`5,489 [°] -		3,505 4,484	`6,695 [°]		4,834 16,829
instruments	720		(16,155)	4,309		9,594
FFO for the period	\$ 17,325	\$	9,623	\$ 38,769	\$	21,425
Add back: Realized foreign currency translation (gain)						
loss	792		(96)	823		(96)
Convertible debentures financing costs	3,633 871		3,754	3,633 797		3,754
Current tax expense Loss on equity securities	154			347		
FFO for the period after adjustments	\$ 22,775	\$	13,281	\$ 44,369	\$	25,083

In Q2-11, FFO has increased \$7,702 (YTD - \$17,344), or 80.0% (YTD - 81.0%) over Q2-10. Basic FFO per unit has increased by \$0.04 (YTD - \$0.05) or 21.1% (YTD - 10.9%) over Q2-10. On a diluted basis, FFO per unit has increased \$0.04 (YTD - \$0.05), or 21.1% (YTD - 11.1%) over Q2-10. In Q2-11, adjusted FFO has increased \$9,494 (YTD - \$19,287), or 71.5% (YTD - 76.9%) over Q2-10. Adjusted basic FFO per unit has increased by \$0.03 (YTD - \$0.04) or 11.1% (YTD - 7.4%). Adjusted diluted FFO per unit has increased by \$0.03 (YTD - \$0.05) or 11.5% (YTD - 9.6%). Management has added an adjustment to FFO for current tax expense as the REIT anticipates changing the tax structure in the U.S. during the remainder of 2011 which will be retroactive to January 1, 2011. This will create a reversal of the tax expense recorded.

As a result of units issued under the DRIP, units issued from public offerings, and conversion of convertible debentures, basic units outstanding for the calculation of FFO has substantially increased. This increase has diluted the impact of strong growth in FFO on per unit results. Management anticipates there will be further growth in FFO as acquisitions completed in Q2-11 contribute to operating results.

The following is a reconciliation of FFO for the period under previous GAAP to FFO for the period under IFRS:

		hree month eriod ended ine 30, 2010	Six month period ended June 30, 2010		
FFO for the period as reported under previous GAAP	\$	15,564	\$	29,664	
Adjustments: Unit-based compensation Amortization of below-market rent Amortization of above-market rent Accretion on liability component of convertible debentures Convertible debentures financing costs		128 (2,973) 96 562 (3,754)		96 (5,792) 153 1,058 (3,754)	
FFO for the period as reported under IFRS	\$	9,623	\$	21,425	

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS

				Increase
	June 30,	D	ecember 31,	(decrease)
	2011		2010	
Non-current assets:				
Investment properties and investment properties under				
construction	\$ 2,666,888	\$	2,058,185	\$ 608,703
Other non-current assets	24,887		24,136	751
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and cash held in trust	90,255		89,106	1,149
Other current assets	33,737		40,169	(6,432)
				_
	\$ 2,815,767	\$	2,211,596	\$ 604,171

Investment properties and investment properties under construction:

The increase in investment properties and investment properties under construction is a result of the following:

		investment	
	Investment	properties	
	Investment	under	Total
D.L D		construction	Total
Balance, December 31, 2010	\$ 2,052,780	\$ 5,405	\$2,058,185
Additions:			
Acquisitions	133,215	-	133,215
Capital expenditures	128	4,416	4,544
Leasing costs	1,382	-	1,382
Net change to tenant inducements	1,537	-	1,537
Disposition	(6,525)	-	(6,525)
Reclassification of investment property under construction	4,550	(4,550)	-
Unrealized fair value gain	116,160	-	116,160
Other adjustments	(1,646)	-	(1,646)
Balance, March 31, 2011	2,301,581	5,271	2,306,852
Additions			
Acquisitions	306,546	-	306,546
Capital expenditures	870	3,658	4,528
Leasing costs	987	-	987
Net change to tenant inducements	478	-	478
Unrealized fair value gain	47,975	-	47,975
Other adjustments	(478)		(478)
Balance, June 30, 2011	\$ 2,657,959	\$ 8,929	\$2,666,888

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

During the three months ended June 30, 2011, the following 14 commercial properties were acquired:

Property	Location	GLA	Acquisition Date	Type
Cara Foods Building (1)	Vaughan, ON	100,398	April 15, 2011	Office
3M Distribution Facility	Toronto, ON	318,805	April 29, 2011	Industrial
1165 Kenaston	Ottawa, ON	180,689	May 27, 2011	Office
Victoria Square Shopping Centre	Regina, SK	290,627	May 31, 2011	Retail
Ryan Retail Portfolio (2)	Minneapolis, MN	110,333	May 31, 2011	Retail
605 Waterford Park	Minneapolis, MN	204,417	June 1, 2011	Office
McGillivray Cineplex	Winnipeg, MB	42,725	June 10, 2011	Retail
415 Yonge Street	Toronto, ON	191,880	June 28, 2011	Office
Union Hills Office Plaza	Phoenix, AZ	142,773	June 30, 2011	Office
201 Westcreek Boulevard	Toronto, ON	301,113	June 30, 2011	Industrial

⁽¹⁾ The REIT acquired a 50% interest in this property.

The results of operations for the acquired properties are included in the REIT's accounts from the dates of acquisition. Artis funded these acquisitions from cash on hand and from the proceeds of new or assumed mortgage financing. The acquisitions have been accounted for using the acquisition method.

	T	hree month	pei	riod ended June 30,	Six month period ended June 30,				
		2011		2010	2011	2010			
Cash consideration Foreign exchange impact New or assumed mortgages including above- and below-market mortgages, net of deferred	\$	133,484 S (1,592)	\$	103,678 -	\$ 192,893 \$ (2,749)	158,641 -			
financing costs		174,654		185,213	249,617	288,536			
Net assets acquired	\$	306,546	\$	288,891	\$ 439,761 \$	447,177			

Investment properties include certain capital expenditures related to sustaining building improvements not related to a specific lease or tenancy. Capital expenditures, including tenant improvements, in Q2-11 totaled \$4,528 (YTD - \$9,072) compared to \$1,564 (YTD - \$3,429) in Q2-10. Revenue enhancing capital expenditures of \$3,968 (YTD - \$8,074) were incurred in Q2-11 relating to construction of a new industrial building at Fourell Business Park in Edmonton, Alberta, and construction of a parkade ancillary to an existing portfolio office property in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The remaining \$560 (YTD - \$998) of capital expenditures primarily relate to a parkade upgrade at a Winnipeg office property and a parking lot repavement and two roof replacements at Winnipeg industrial properties.

In Q2-11, Artis incurred \$2,559 (YTD - \$6,498) of tenant inducements and leasing costs compared to \$2,074 (YTD - \$3,239) in Q2-10. Tenant inducements include costs incurred to improve the space that primarily benefit the tenant, as well as allowances paid to tenants. Leasing costs are primarily brokers' commissions.

	Three mon	Six month period ended June 30,					
	2011	2010	2011		2010		
Tenant inducements	\$ 1,572	\$ 1,595	\$ 4,129	\$	2,371		
Leasing commissions	987	479	2,369		868		
Total	\$ 2,559	\$ 2,074	\$ 6,498	\$	3,239		

In Q2-11, the REIT recorded a gain on the fair value of investment properties of \$47,975 (YTD - \$164,135) due to capitalization rate compression. In Q2-10, the REIT recorded a gain of \$11,188 (YTD - \$10,717).

⁽²⁾ The Ryan Retail Portfolio is comprised of 5 shopping centres.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Notes receivable:

In conjunction with the 2007 acquisition of TransAlta Place, the REIT acquired a note receivable in the amount of \$31,000. The note bears interest at 5.89% per annum and is repayable in varying blended monthly installments of principal and interest. The note is transferable at the option of the REIT and matures in May 2023. The REIT has one additional note receivable arising from the disposition of investment properties. The balance outstanding on all notes receivable at Q2-11 is \$26,253 compared to \$27,142 at December 31, 2010.

Investment in equity securities:

At Q2-11, the REIT had \$3,627 (December 31, 2010 \$11,184) invested in equity securities. Artis invested excess cash in equity securities to achieve a better return on investment on surplus cash. Commencing in March 2011, the REIT began liquidating this investment.

Cash and cash equivalents:

At June 30, 2011, the REIT had \$89,099 of cash and cash equivalents on hand, compared to \$88,324 at December 31, 2010. The balance is anticipated to be invested in investment properties in subsequent periods, or used for working capital purposes. All of the REIT's cash and cash equivalents are held in current accounts and/or bank guaranteed investment certificates.

LIABILITIES

	June 30,	_	December 31,	Increase (decrease)
	2011		2010	
Non-current liabilities:				
Mortgages and loans payable	\$ 1,313,762	\$	1,097,402	\$ 216,360
Convertible debentures	238,084		153,889	84,195
Other non-current liabilities	1,918		201	1,717
Current liabilities:				
Current portion of mortgages and loans payable	75,288		58,690	16,598
Current portion of convertible debentures	-		-	-
Bank indebtedness	37,900		8,000	29,900
Other current liabilities	45,039		39,184	5,855
	\$ 1,711,991	\$	1,357,366	\$ 354,625

Long-term debt is comprised of mortgages and other loans related to properties as well as the carrying value of convertible debentures issued by the REIT. In accordance with IFRS, convertible debentures are recorded as a liability at fair value.

Under the terms of the REIT's Declaration of Trust, the total indebtedness of the REIT (excluding indebtedness related to the convertible debentures) is limited to 70% of gross book value ("GBV"). GBV is calculated as the consolidated net book value of the consolidated assets of the REIT, adding back the amount of accumulated amortization of other assets as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes thereto.

Artis' debt (excluding convertible debentures) to GBV ratio at June 30, 2011 was 50.7%, compared to 52.6% at December 31, 2010.

	June 30,	December 31,
	2011	2010
GBV	\$ 2,816,057	\$ 2,211,829
Mortgages, loans and bank indebtedness	1,426,950	1,164,092
Mortgages, loans and bank indebtedness to GBV	50.7 %	52.6 %
Carrying value of convertible debentures	\$ 238,084	\$ 153,889
Total long-term debt and bank indebtedness	1,665,034	1,317,981
Total long-term debt and bank indebtedness to GBV	59.1 %	59.6 %

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

At the 2009 Annual and Special Meeting of Unitholders', the REIT received unitholder approval to amend its Declaration of Trust to authorize Artis to create and issue a new class of preferred equity securities ("Preferred Units"). Artis believes that Preferred Units would be an attractive investment for certain investors in the current economic and market conditions. The issuance of Preferred Units would enable the REIT to attract new investors as well as to potentially provide Artis with an opportunity to reduce its cost of capital. The issuance of such Preferred Units is conditional on support and demand for such a security in the market. The REIT is in receipt of a favourable tax ruling from the Canada Revenue Agency regarding any potential future issuance.

Artis REIT has an internal policy of maintaining a total debt to GBV ratio of 70% or lower. In the event that the REIT issues Preferred Units, the Trustees have approved a guideline stipulating that for purposes of calculating this ratio, Preferred Units would be included in the debt component of the calculation.

Mortgages and loans payable:

Artis finances acquisitions in part through the assumption of mortgage financing and consequently, substantially all of the REIT's investment properties are pledged as security under mortgages and other loans. In Q2-11, \$6,809 (YTD - \$13,117) of principal repayments were made, compared to \$3,819 (YTD - \$7,054) in Q2-10.

During Q2-11, long-term debt added on acquisition of investment properties was \$174,654 (YTD - \$249,617). During Q2-11, Artis increased the balance drawn on the line of credit to \$37,900. During Q2-11, Artis paid out a mortgage on an industrial property in Calgary, Alberta for \$4,828 and obtained additional financing on an office building in Edmonton, Alberta for \$3,875.

At June 30, 2011, the REIT is a party to \$319,433 of variable rate debt, including the outstanding balance of bank indebtedness (December 31, 2010, \$183,584). At Q2-11, the REIT had entered into interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk associated with \$65,831 of variable rate debt (December 31, 2010, \$66,584). The variable rate debt less the portion protected by interest rate swaps is \$253,602 or 15.2% of total debt. The amount of variable rate debt on properties in the U.S. is \$186,926, which is not protected by interest rate swaps. Management is of the view that the interest rates in the U.S. are less likely to increase in the near term and interest rate swaps can be placed on top of these loans at any time.

The weighted-average term to maturity at June 30, 2011 is 4.4 years, compared to 4.8 years at December 31, 2010.

Convertible debentures:

Artis has five series of convertible debentures outstanding as at June 30, 2011, as follows:

				Jı		<u>Decem</u>	ber 31, 2010	
				Carrying		Carr	ying	
	Issued	Maturity	Face rate	value	Face value	V	alue	Face value
Series C	4-May-06	31-May-13	6.25%	31.117	29.920	30.8	133	29.920
Series D	30-Nov-07	30-Nov-14	5.00%	17,538	17,000	17,		17,000
Series E	9-July-09	30-June-14	7.50%	15,977	10,710	19,8	357	13,994
Series F	22-Apr-10	30-June-20	6.00%	88,424	86,250	86,0)43	86,250
Series G	21-Apr-11	30-June-18	5.75%	85,028	84,858	·	-	
			\$	238,084	\$ 228,738	\$ 153,8	389 \$	147,164

The carrying value of convertible debentures has increased by \$84,195 from December 31, 2010. This increase is due to the issuance of the Series G debentures during Q2-11 as well as an increase in the fair value of the debentures offset by the conversion of Series E convertible debentures.

Deferred tax liability:

The REIT believes that it has met the REIT Conditions throughout the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and the year ended December 31, 2010. In respect of assets and liabilities of the REIT and its flow through entities, excluding real estate investments in the U.S., the net book value of net assets for accounting purposes exceeds their tax basis by approximately \$271,823 at June 30, 2011 (December 31, 2010, \$88,807). A deferred tax liability arises from the temporary differences between the carrying value and the tax basis of the net assets of the U.S. properties. The tax effects of temporary differences arise from investment properties. The balance at June 30, 2011 was \$1,918 (December 31, 2010, \$201).

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Other liabilities and bank indebtedness:

Included in other liabilities are security deposits paid by tenants, rents prepaid by tenants at June 30, 2011, accounts payable and accruals, as well as the June 30, 2011 distribution payable to unitholders of \$7,491, subsequently paid on July 15, 2011. Bank indebtedness relates to the balance drawn on the REIT's revolving term credit facility. At June 30, 2011, Artis had drawn \$37,900 on the credit facility in conjunction with 2010 and 2011 acquisitions. Amounts drawn on the facility bear interest at a floating rate equal to Canadian dollar bankers' acceptances with a term to maturity of 30 days, plus 3.30% per annum.

UNITHOLDERS' EQUITY

Unitholders' equity increased overall by \$249,546 between June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2010. The increase was primarily due to the issuance of units for \$99,579, the conversion of convertible debentures for \$4,863 and income for the period of \$191,045. This increase was offset by the other comprehensive loss for the period of \$4,347 and the distributions made to unitholders of \$41,594.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

In Q2-11, Artis generated \$5,365 (YTD - \$26,132) of cash flows from operating activities. Cash flows from operations assisted in funding distributions to unitholders of \$21,161 (YTD - \$41,594) and for principal repayments on mortgages and loans of \$6,809 (YTD - \$13,117).

Cash of \$7,087 (YTD - \$15,570) was used for capital expenditures and for tenant inducements and leasing costs compared to \$3,638 (YTD - \$6,668) in Q2-10 .

At June 30, 2011, Artis had \$89,099 of cash and cash equivalents on hand. Management anticipates that the cash on hand will be invested in investment properties in subsequent periods, or used for working capital purposes.

On September 22, 2010, Artis entered into an amended and restated loan agreement for a revolving term credit facility for a total amount of \$60,000 which may be utilized to fund acquisitions of office, retail and industrial properties. \$5,000 of the credit facility may be utilized for general corporate purposes. The credit facility may be extended for an additional year at the REIT's option; if the option is not exercised, the credit facility matures on September 28, 2011. As at June 30, 2011, the REIT had incurred bank indebtedness of \$37,900.

To its knowledge, Artis is not in default or arrears on any of its obligations, including distributions to unitholders, interest or principal payments on debt or any debt covenants for the period ended June 30, 2011.

The REIT's management expects to meet all of its short-term obligations and capital commitments with respect to properties through funds generated from operations, from the proceeds of mortgage refinancing, from the issuance of new debentures or units, and from the available credit facility and cash on hand.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

	Less than 1								After 5			
		Total		year		1 - 3 years	4	l - 5 years	ye	ears		
Accounts payable and other liabilities Mortgages, loans and bank	\$	32,377	\$	32,377	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
indebtedness	•	1,429,795		114,083		396,055		542,191	377,4	166		
Convertible debentures (1)		228,738		-		40,630		17,000	171,1	80		
Total	\$ 1	1,690,910	\$	146,460	\$	436,685	\$	559,191	\$ 548,5	74		

⁽¹⁾ It is assumed that none of the convertible debentures are converted or redeemed prior to maturity and that they are paid out in cash on maturity.

At June 30, 2011, obligations due within one year include \$32,377 of accounts payable and other liabilities, \$47,826 of mortgages, \$37,900 drawn on the revolving term credit facility, and principal repayments on mortgages of \$28,357.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

SUMMARIZED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

\$000's, except per unit amounts (1)

\$000's, except per unit amounts	Q2-11	c	21-11	Q4-10	Q3-10	Q2-10	C	21-10	C	4-09 ⁽²⁾	C	3-09 ⁽²⁾
Revenue	\$ 65,887	\$ 6	33,258	\$ 55,924	\$ 46,184	\$ 39,216	\$	33,751	\$	35,243	\$	33,517
Property operating expenses	23,358	2	24,246	21,253	16,256	12,885		11,638		11,590		10,487
Property NOI	42,529	3	39,012	34,671	29,928	26,331		22,113		23,653		23,030
Interest income	714		750	914	668	515		452		-		-
	43,243	3	39,762	35,585	30,596	26,846		22,565		23,653		23,030
Expenses (income):												
Interest	18,988	•	16,675	15,617	14,443	17,110		22,271		10,438		10,029
Corporate	2,573		2,513	1,983	2,536	1,422		1,284		1,330		705
Amortization	-		-	-	-	-		-		13,286		12,523
Foreign currency translation (gain) loss	(2,025)		103	2,488	553	(96)		_		_		_
(9411) 1000	19,536		19,291	20,088	17,532	18,436		23,555		25,054		23,257
Income (loss) before income taxes and discontinued operations	\$ 23,707	\$ 2	20,471	\$ 15,497	\$ 13,064	\$ 8,410	\$	(990)	\$	(1,401)	\$	(227)
Income tax recovery (expense) Gain on disposal of investment	(2,661)		123	(298)	-	-		-		-		-
property Transaction costs	- (9,122)		255 (1,206)	- (6,672)	- (4,286)	- (7,259)		- (1,329)		-		-
Gain (loss) on financial instruments	(875)		(3,782)	4,841	(14,525)	16,155		25,749)		95		(297)
Unrealized fair value gain (loss) on investment properties	47,975		16,160	11,214	14,434	11,188	((471)		-		-
Income from discontinued operations	-		-	-	-	-		-		5,446		616
Income (loss) for the period	\$ 59,024	\$13	32,021	\$ 24,582	\$ 8,687	\$ 28,494	\$ (28,539)	\$	4,140	\$	92
Other comprehensive loss: Unrealized foreign currency translation loss	\$ (2,278)	\$	(2,069)	\$ (126)	\$ (184)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Comprehensive income (loss) for the period	\$ 56,746	\$12	29,952	\$ 24,456	\$ 8,503	\$ 28,494	\$ (28,539)	\$	4,140	\$	92
Basic income (loss) per unit	\$ 0.77	\$	1.75	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.57	\$	(0.66)	\$	0.11	\$	0.00
Diluted income (loss) per unit	\$ 0.69	\$	1.63	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.47	\$	(0.66)	\$	0.11	\$	0.00

⁽¹⁾ The above summarized quarterly information has been reclassified to reflect interest income and discontinued operations.

The quarterly trend has been impacted by acquisition and disposition activity. Management anticipates there will be further growth in revenues and Property NOI as acquisitions completed in Q2-11 contribute to operating results.

 $^{^{\}left(2\right) }$ Results for 2009 are reported under previous Canadian GAAP.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

Reconciliation of GAAP Income (Loss) to FFO:

000's, except per unit amounts								400
	Q2-11	Q1-11	Q4-10	Q3-10	Q2-10	Q1-10	Q4-09 (1)	Q3-09 (1)
Income (loss) for the period Add amortization on: Income-producing	\$ 59,024	\$ 132,021	\$ 24,582	\$ 8,687	\$ 28,494	\$ (28,539)	\$ 4,140	\$ 92
properties Acquired in-place leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,523 6,073	6,332 5,841
Customer relationships Tenant inducements and	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
leasing costs Tenant inducements	-	-	-	-	-	-	675	731
amortized into revenue Unrealized (gain) loss on	1,094	1,020	950	904	483	447	141	71
financial instruments Transaction costs	720 5,489	3,589 1,206	(3,272) 6,672	14,525 4,286	(16,155) 3,505	25,749 1,329	(95)	297 -
Unrealized fair value (gain) loss on investment properties	(47,975)	(116,160)	(11,214)	(14,434)	(11,188)	471	-	_
Distributions paid, included in interest	-	-	-	-	4,484	12,345	-	-
Gain on disposal of investment properties	-	(255)	-	-	-	-	(5,460)	(403)
Deferred tax expense (recovery) Other adjustments:	1,790	(49)	201	-	-	-	-	-
Unrealized foreign currency translation (gain) loss	(2,817)	72	792	(599)	-	-	_	-
FFO for the period	\$ 17,325	\$ 21,444	\$ 18,711	\$ 13,369	\$ 9,623	\$ 11,802	\$ 11,998	\$ 12,963
Add back: Convertible debentures								
financing costs Realized foreign currency	3,633	-	-	-	3,754	-	-	-
translation (gain) loss Current tax expense	792 871	31 (74)	1,696 -	1,152 -	(96)	-	-	-
(Gain) loss on equity securities	154	193	(1,569)	_	-	-	-	-
FFO for the period after adjustments	\$ 22,775	\$ 21,594	\$ 18,838	\$ 14,521	\$ 13,281	\$ 11,802	\$ 11,998	\$ 12,963
FFO per unit Basic Diluted	\$ 0.23 \$ 0.23	\$ 0.28 \$ 0.28	\$ 0.25 \$ 0.25	\$ 0.22 \$ 0.22	\$ 0.19 \$ 0.19	\$ 0.27 \$ 0.27	\$ 0.32 \$ 0.31	\$ 0.39 \$ 0.36
	ψ 0.23	ψ 0.20	Ψ 0.23	ψ 0.22	Ψ 0.19	ψ 0.21	ψ 0.51	ψ 0.50
FFO per unit after adjustments Basic	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.39
Diluted	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.36
Weighted-average number of units:	76 470	75.040	74.040	60.400	E0 007	42 405	27.420	22 204
Basic ⁽²⁾ Diluted ⁽²⁾	76,173 78,364	75,613 85,209	74,012 82,039	60,493 62,286	50,097 52,548	43,105 49,398	37,138 42,551	33,364 38,838

 $^{^{\}left(1\right)}\,$ Results for 2009 are reported under previous Canadian GAAP.

The quarterly trend has been impacted by acquisition and disposition activity. Management anticipates there will be further growth in FFO as acquisitions completed in Q2-11 contribute to operating results.

⁽²⁾ The weighted-average number of units used in the calculation of FFO per unit included Class B units issued by the REIT's subsidiary, AXLP, beginning in Q4-06. Options and convertible debentures are factored into the diluted weighted-average calculation, to the extent that their impact is dilutive.

Management's Discussion and Analysis - Q2-11 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted)

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Three	e montl	n peri	od ended June 30,	Six month _I	period ended June 30,
		2011		2010	2011	2010
Legal fees	\$	831	\$	847 \$	1,083 \$	1,629
Advisory fees		1,419		899	2,724	1,653
Acquisition fees		1,533		1,437	2,192	2,228
Property management fees		2,631		1,505	4,972	2,785
Recoverable property management salaries and wages		268		62	1,238	165
Capitalized leasing commissions		180		239	512	307
Capitalized building improvements		3,777		982	8,164	1,866
Capitalized tenant inducements		213		31	655	337
Property tax assessment consulting fees		1		16	4	31
Consulting fees		25		25	50	50

The REIT incurred legal fees with a law firm associated with a trustee of the REIT in connection with the prospectus offerings, the property acquisitions and general business matters. The amount payable at June 30, 2011 is \$567 (December 31, 2010, \$869).

The REIT incurred advisory fees and acquisition fees under the asset management agreement with Marwest Realty Advisors Inc. ("Marwest Realty"), a company owned and controlled by certain trustees and officers of the REIT. The amount payable at June 30, 2011 is \$823 (December 31, 2010, \$464). Under the asset management agreement, Marwest Realty is entitled to an annual advisory fee equal to 0.25% of the adjusted cost base of the REIT's assets and an acquisition fee equal to 0.5% of the cost of each property acquired.

Artis has the option to terminate the asset management agreement in certain circumstances, including at any time on 120 days' notice to Marwest Realty in the event that the REIT decides to internalize its management, with no termination fee or penalty payable (unless such termination occurs following a take-over bid of the REIT, in which case Marwest Realty is entitled to receive a termination fee equal to the anticipated fees payable until the end of the term). Marwest Realty and its affiliated companies (collectively, the "Marwest Group") have granted a right of first refusal to Artis with respect to office, retail and industrial properties which are presented to or developed by a member of the Marwest Group. The right of first refusal remains in effect for so long as Marwest Realty is the asset manager of the REIT.

The REIT incurred property management fees, recoverable property management salaries and wages, leasing commission fees, and tenant improvement fees under the property management agreement with Marwest Management Canada Ltd. ("Marwest Management"). The amount payable at June 30, 2011 is \$864 (December 31, 2010, \$390). Marwest Management acts as the general property manager for the REIT's properties and is entitled to management fees, leasing renewal commissions and tenant improvement fees at commercially reasonable rates. Under certain leases, Marwest Management is entitled to recover property management salaries and wages for properties managed directly.

The REIT incurred costs for building improvements and tenant inducements paid to Marwest Construction Ltd. and Marwest Development Corporation, companies related to certain trustees and officers of the REIT. The amount payable at June 30, 2011 is \$1,794 (December 31, 2010, \$671).

The REIT incurred costs for property tax assessment consulting paid to Fairtax Realty Advocates, a company under control of close family members of key management personnel.

The consulting fees represent work performed by Marwest Realty on the IFRS accounting work.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

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OUTSTANDING UNIT DATA

The balance of units outstanding as of August 10, 2011 is as follows:

Units outstanding at June 30, 2011	83,230,502
Units issued (DRIP)	68,569
Units issued on exercise of options	12,500
Units issued on conversion of debentures	27,095
Units outstanding at August 10, 2011	83,338,666

The balance of options outstanding as of August 10, 2011 is as follows:

	Options	Options
	outstanding	exercisable
\$11.28 options, issued February 25, 2010	241,000	37,938
\$13.30 options, issued September 10, 2010	398,000	-
\$13.44 options, issued October 15, 2010	399,000	-
\$14.10 options, issued June 17, 2011	1,200,000	<u> </u>
	2,238,000	37,938

2011 OUTLOOK

Artis is a diversified REIT focused on industrial, retail and office asset classes. Artis is also geographically diversified, with properties owned across western Canada, as well as in Ontario and in select markets in the United States.

According to the Scotiabank Global Economic Research report of April 2011, real GDP in Canada is forecast to grow 2.6% in 2011. Forecast GDP growth for the Canadian provinces where Artis owns properties is also positive, as follows: Manitoba, 2.3%; Saskatchewan, 3.5%; Alberta, 4.0%; British Columbia, 2.8% and Ontario, 2.4%. Artis has also selectively diversified into geographical areas where GDP growth is anticipated to be strong.

Further capitalization rate compression and strong competition for quality product are the main constraints against continued growth through acquisition. However, Artis has a robust deal flow pipeline and continues to see opportunities to acquire accretive and high quality commercial properties in its selected markets.

As at June 30, 2011, Artis had \$89,099 of cash and cash equivalents on hand plus an additional \$3,627 in investments and \$22,100 available on the line of credit. Subsequent to June 30, 2011, the following transactions took place:

- On July 6, 2011, the REIT acquired Plymouth Corporate Campus, located in a suburb of Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 The industrial building was acquired for US\$5,800 and the purchase price was satisfied with cash on hand.
 Subsequent to closing, on July 15, 2011, the REIT obtained new mortgage financing for Plymouth Corporate
 Campus and the Ryan Retail Portfolio of US\$23,674, which bears interest at LIBOR plus 2.25% per annum. The
 loan matures in 2014 and provides for a 2-year renewal period at the option of the REIT.
- On July 26, 2011, the REIT acquired the Stampede Station building, located in Calgary, Alberta. The office building was acquired for \$90,000 and the purchase price was satisfied with a combination of cash and new 5-year mortgage financing of \$58,000, which bears interest at a rate of 3.88% per annum.
- The REIT has entered into agreements with respect to the acquisition of properties located in Manitoba and Alberta. The total purchase price of the properties is \$72,900. The REIT anticipates that the acquisitions will close in August and December of 2011, and will be financed through a combination of cash consideration and either existing or new mortgage financing.
- The REIT has entered into an agreement with respect to the acquisition of a property located in Arizona. The
 purchase price of the property is US\$75,000. The REIT anticipates that the acquisition will close in February of
 2012, and will be financed through a combination of cash consideration and new mortgage financing.

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Artis anticipates that its properties will continue to perform in line with the market. Growth may be realized as leases expire and are renewed or re-leased at higher market rates. Artis reviews the current market rents across its portfolio on an on-going basis. Management estimates that the weighted average market rent rates at June 30, 2011 for the portfolio as a whole is 3.1% higher than the rates in place at expiry.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

REAL ESTATE OWNERSHIP

All real property investments are subject to elements of risk. General economic conditions, local real estate markets, supply and demand for leased premises, competition from other available premises and various other factors affect such investments. The REIT's properties are located in five Canadian provinces and four U.S. states, with a significant majority of its properties, measured by gross leasable area, located in the province of Alberta. As a result, our properties are impacted by factors specifically affecting their respective real estate markets. These factors may differ from those affecting the real estate markets in other regions of Canada and the U.S.

INTEREST RATE AND DEBT FINANCING

Artis will be subject to the risks associated with debt financing. There can be no assurance that Artis will be able to refinance its existing indebtedness on terms that are as or more favourable to Artis as the terms of existing indebtedness. The inability to replace financing of debt on maturity would have an adverse impact on the financial condition and results of Artis.

Management seeks to mitigate this risk in a variety of ways. First, management considers structuring the timing of the renewal of significant tenant leases on properties in relation to the time at which mortgage indebtedness on such property becomes due for refinancing. Second, management seeks to secure financing from a variety of lenders on a property by property basis. Third, mortgage terms are, where practical, structured such that the exposure in any one year to financing risks is balanced.

Artis is also subject to interest rate risk associated with the REIT's revolving term credit facility, mortgages and unsecured debentures payable due to the expected requirement to refinance such debts in the year of maturity. The REIT minimizes the risk by restricting debt to 70% of gross book value and by limiting the amount of variable rate debt. The REIT has the majority of its mortgage payable and debentures in fixed rate terms. At June 30, 2011, the REIT is a party to \$319,433 of variable rate debt, including the outstanding balance of bank indebtedness (December 31, 2010, \$183,584). At December 31, 2010, the REIT had entered into interest rate swaps to hedge the interest rate risk associated with \$65,831 of variable rate debt (December 31, 2010, \$66,584).

The REIT's ratio of mortgages, loans and bank indebtedness to GBV is 50.7%, down from 52.6% at December 31, 2010. Approximately 1.9% of Artis' maturing mortgage debt comes up for renewal in the remainder of 2011, and 8.6% in 2012. Management has secured commitments to refinance the remaining 2011 mortgage maturities, and has secured commitments or is in discussion with various lenders with respect to the renewal or refinancing of the 2012 mortgage maturities.

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CREDIT RISK AND TENANT CONCENTRATION

Artis is exposed to risk as tenants may be unable to pay their contracted rents. Management mitigates this risk by seeking to acquire properties across several asset classes. As well, management seeks to acquire properties with strong tenant covenants in place. Artis' portfolio includes over 1,749 tenant leases with a weighted-average term to maturity of 5.6 years. Approximately 64.1% of the REIT's portfolio was occupied by national or government tenants. As indicated below, the largest tenant by gross revenue is AMEC Americas Ltd., a global supplier of consultancy, engineering and project management services to the energy, power and process industries. AMEC Americas Ltd. is a London Exchange listed entity with 2010 annual revenues in excess of £2.9 billion. The second largest tenant by gross revenue is TransAlta Corporation, a Standard & Poor's BBB rated multi-national corporation with a market capitalization of over \$4.6 billion. As at June 30, 2011, government tenants contribute 6.9% to the REIT's overall gross revenue and occupy 4.6% of total GLA.

	% of Total Gross	GLA		Weighted-Average
Tenant	% of Total Gross Revenue	(in 000's of s.f.)	% of Total GLA	Remaining Lease Term
AMEC Americas Ltd	2.8 %	200	1.2 %	2.2
TransAlta Corporation	1.7 %	336	2.1 %	11.9
Shoppers Drug Mart	1.3 %	136	0.8 %	5.6
Sobeys	1.2 %	190	1.2 %	9.7
PMC - Sierra	1.2 %	148	0.9 %	4.7
Home Depot	1.2 %	95	0.6 %	8.3
3M Canada Company	1.2 %	319	2.0 %	8.8
Fairview Health Services	1.2 %	179	1.1 %	12.2
Birchcliff Energy	1.1 %	59	0.4 %	6.4
ABB Body-In-White	1.1 %	313	1.9 %	3.2
Credit Union Central	1.0 %	90	0.6 %	10.5
TD Bank	1.0 %	91	0.6 %	8.8
Bell Canada	0.9 %	76	0.5 %	5.0
Cineplex Entertainment LP	0.9 %	107	0.7 %	11.4
Sports Alliance of Ontario	0.9 %	85	0.5 %	13.0
Data Sciences International	0.8 %	116	0.7 %	9.0
Deloitte & Touche	0.8 %	76	0.5 %	8.3
Q9 Networks Inc.	0.8 %	35	0.2 %	5.2
UCare Minnesota	0.8 %	117	0.7 %	5.9
HB Group Insurance Mgmt Ltd.	0.8 %	75	0.5 %	11.7
Total	22.7 %	2,843	17.7 %	8.0

Government Tenants By Gross Revenue

Tenant	% of Total Gross Revenue	GLA (in 000's of s.f.)	% of Total GLA	Weighted-Average Remaining Lease Term
Federal Government	2.8 %	310	1.9 %	4.0
Provincial Government	3.3 %	332	2.0 %	3.5
Civic or Municipal Government	0.8 %	122	0.7 %	5.0
Total	6.9 %	764	4.6 %	4.0

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LEASE ROLLOVER RISK

The value of investment properties and the stability of cash flows derived from those properties is dependent upon the level of occupancy and lease rates in those properties. Upon expiry of any lease, there is no assurance that a lease will be renewed on favourable terms, or at all; nor is there any assurance that a tenant can be replaced. A contraction in the Canadian or U.S. economy would negatively impact demand for space in retail, office and industrial properties, consequently increasing the risk that leases expiring in the near term will not be renewed.

Details of the portfolio's expiry schedule is as follows:

	Canada					U.S.			
Expiry Year	AB	вс	МВ	sĸ	ON	Calgary Office Only	MN	Other	Total
2011	3.3 %	0.9 %	2.4 %	0.2 %	0.7 %	1.4 %	2.5 %	0.0 %	10.0 %
2012	2.2 %	1.0 %	2.7 %	0.5 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	0.8 %	0.0 %	7.8 %
2013	3.7 %	1.6 %	3.3 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	1.9 %	2.1 %	0.1 %	12.0 %
2014	2.4 %	0.8 %	3.6 %	0.7 %	2.1 %	0.3 %	0.7 %	0.3 %	10.6 %
2015	2.4 %	1.1 %	3.2 %	0.4 %	0.9 %	0.3 %	3.1 %	0.0 %	11.1 %
2016	3.6 %	0.4 %	0.9 %	0.4 %	0.7 %	0.2 %	2.7 %	0.0 %	8.7 %
2017 & later	10.9 %	3.7 %	2.8 %	2.6 %	6.6 %	2.7 %	5.1 %	2.6 %	34.3 %
Month-to-month	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.1 %	0.1 %	0.0 %	7.8 %	0.2 %	0.0 %	0.4 %
Vacant	1.2 %	0.4 %	0.6 %	0.2 %	0.3 %	0.4 %	2.4 %	0.0 %	5.1 %
Total GLA (in 000's of s.f.)	4,835	1,606	3,196	930	1,990	1,341	3,195	479	16,231

Artis' real estate is diversified across five Canadian provinces and four U.S. states, and across the office, retail and industrial asset classes. At June 30, 2011, the portfolio by GLA is weighted towards Manitoba and Alberta properties. By city and asset class, the three largest segments of the REIT's portfolio by GLA are Minneapolis industrial properties, Winnipeg industrial properties, and Calgary office properties.

In total, 87.7% of the 2011 and 22.4% of the 2012 leasing programs are complete, and the retention ratio thus far in 2011 is 78.9%.

TAX RISK

On June 22, 2007, the SIFT Rules (discussed in more detail above under the heading "Income Tax Expense") were enacted. Under the SIFT Rules, certain distributions from a SIFT will no longer be deductible in computing a SIFT's taxable income, and a SIFT will be subject to tax on such distributions at a rate that is substantially equivalent to the general tax rate applicable to a Canadian corporation. However, distributions paid by a SIFT as returns of capital should generally not be subject to the tax.

The SIFT Rules do not apply to a "real estate investment trust" that meets prescribed conditions relating to the nature of its assets and revenue (the "REIT Conditions"). In order to meet the REIT Conditions, a trust must meet a number of technical tests that do not fully accommodate common real estate and business structures. Prior to the end of 2008, the REIT undertook various restructuring activities in order to attempt to meet the requirements of the REIT Conditions, and the REIT intends to comply with the REIT Conditions so that the SIFT Rules will not apply to the REIT in 2009 and subsequent years. The REIT believes that it has met the REIT Conditions throughout the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and the year ended December 31, 2010. There can be no assurances, however, that the REIT will continue to be able to satisfy the REIT Conditions in the future such that the REIT will not be subject to the tax imposed by the SIFT Rules.

Under the SIFT Rules, a flow-through subsidiary of the REIT may also be a SIFT. Certain technical amendments to the SIFT definition to exclude certain flow-through subsidiaries of a SIFT that are able to meet certain ownership conditions were passed into law on March 12, 2009.

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The REIT operates in the United States through a U.S. holding company (Artis US Holdings Inc.) which is capitalized with equity provided by the REIT and debt in the form of notes owed to the REIT. As at June 30, 2011, Artis US Holdings Inc. owes \$26.0 million to the REIT which is eliminated on consolidation of the financial statements.

The notes have been recorded as a liability for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") or a court were to determine that the notes should be treated as equity rather than debt for tax purposes, the interest on the notes would become taxable as a dividend, and therefore would not be deductible for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In addition, if the IRS were to determine that the interest rate on the notes did not represent an arm's length rate, any excess amount over arm's length would not be deductible and would be taxed as a dividend payment instead of an interest payment. This would increase the U.S. federal income tax liability of the REIT. In addition, the REIT could be subject to penalties. The increase in the tax liability could adversely affect Artis US Holdings Inc.'s ability to make payments on the notes or the REIT's ability to make distribution on its units.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

The REIT owns properties located in the United States, and therefore, the REIT is subject to foreign currency fluctuations that may impact its financial position and results. In order to mitigate a portion of this risk, the REIT's debt on U.S. properties as well as the Series G debentures are held in US dollars to act as a natural hedge.

OTHER RISKS

In addition to the specific risks identified above, Artis REIT is subject to a variety of other risks, including, but not limited to, risks posed by the illiquidity of real property investments, risk of general uninsured losses as well as potential risks arising from environmental matters.

The REIT may also be subject to risks arising from land leases for properties in which the REIT has an interest, public market risks, unitholder liability risks, risks pertaining to the availability of cash flow, risks related to fluctuations in cash distributions, changes in legislation, and risks relating to the REIT's reliance on key personnel and Marwest Realty as asset manager.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Artis REIT's management believes that the policies below are those most subject to estimation and judgment by management.

VALUATION OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties include properties held to earn rental income and properties that are being constructed or developed for future use as investment properties. Investment properties are measured at fair value with any changes therein recognized in income or loss for the period. Artis determines the fair value of investment properties based upon a combination of generally accepted appraisal methodologies: the discounted cash flow method and the overall capitalization method. Under the discounted cash flow method, expected future cash flows for each investment property were discounted, generally over a term of 10 years, using weighted-average rates of approximately 8.79% at January 1, 2010, 8.60% at December 31, 2010 and 8.23% at June 30, 2011. Expected future cash flows for each investment property have been based upon, but not limited to, rental income from current leases, budgeted and actual expenses, and assumptions about rental income from future leases. Under the overall capitalization method, year one income was stabilized and capped at weighted-average capitalization rates of approximately 7.69% at January 1, 2010, 7.74% at December 31, 2010 and 7.31% at June 30, 2011.

Investment properties under construction include initial acquisition costs, other direct costs and borrowing costs during the period of development. The REIT considers practical completion to have occurred when the property is capable of being operated in the manner intended by management.

VALUATION OF CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

Under IFRS, the REIT records convertible debentures as a liability at fair value. Fair value is based on the market price of the debentures, or if no market price exists, fair value is determined by discounting the cash flows of these financial obligations using period end market rates for debt of similar terms and credit risks. The discount rate applied to the cash flows is determined by management.

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VALUATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The REIT currently qualifies as a mutual fund trust for Canadian income tax purposes. On June 22, 2007, new legislation relating to, among other things, the federal income taxation of a specified investment flow-through trust or partnership (a "SIFT") was enacted (the "SIFT Rules"). The REIT has reviewed the SIFT Rules and has assessed their interpretation and application to the REIT's assets and revenues. While there are uncertainties in the interpretation and application of the SIFT Rules, the REIT believes that it has met the REIT Conditions throughout the three months and six months ended June 30, 2011 and the year ended December 31, 2010.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB in November 2009 and will replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple classification options in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. IFRS 9 was amended by the IASB in October 2010 to provide guidance on the classification and reclassification of financial liabilities, their measurement, and the presentation of gains and losses on financial liabilities designated as at fair value through profit and loss. When an entity elects to measure a financial liability at fair value, gains or losses due to changes in the credit risk of the instrument must be recognized in other comprehensive income. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013

In May 2011, the IASB issued IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements ("IFRS 10"), IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements ("IFRS 11") and IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities ("IFRS 12"). IFRS 10 provides a single consolidation model that identifies control as the basis for consolidation for all types of entities. IFRS 10 replaces IAS 27 - Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and SIC-12 - Consolidation - Special Purpose Entities. IFRS 11 establishes principles for the financial reporting by parties to a joint arrangement. IFRS 11 supersedes IAS 31 - Interests in Joint Ventures and SIC-13 - Jointly Controlled Entities - Non-monetary Contributions by Venturers. IFRS 12 combines, enhances and replaces the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and unconsolidated structured entities. As a consequence of these new standards, the IASB also issued amended and retitled IAS 27 - Separate Financial Statements and IAS 28 - Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. The new requirements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement ("IFRS 13") defines fair value, sets out in a single standard a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. IFRS 13 applies when other standards require or permit fair value measurements. It does not introduce any new requirements to measure an asset or a liability at fair value, change what is measured at fair value or address how to present changes in fair value. The new requirements are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013.

IAS 12 - *Income Taxes* ("IAS 12") was amended by the IASB in December 2010. The amendment provides a practical approach for measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets when investment property is measured using the fair value model, based on a rebuttable presumption that the carrying amount of the investment property will be recovered entirely through sale. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2012.

The REIT is currently evaluating the impact of these new and amended standards on its financial statements.

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CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

On October 1, 2010, the Canadian Securities Administrators implemented amendments to National Instrument 52-109, Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109") effective January 1, 2011, with the primary purpose of accommodating the transition to IFRS. The amendments replaced previous GAAP terms and phrases with IFRS terms and phrases.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls over financial reporting to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated, or caused to be evaluated, the design of the REIT's internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in NI 52-109) as at June 30, 2011.

The conversion to IFRS from previous GAAP impacts the REIT's presentation of financial results and the accompanying disclosure. Artis has assessed its internal controls over financial reporting, and has determined that the most significant change to the REIT's internal control environment relates to its IFRS accounting policy election to measure investment properties at fair value. This change required Artis to design and implement new processes and internal controls surrounding the development of fair values for investment properties.

All control systems have inherent limitations, and evaluation of a control system cannot provide absolute assurance that all control issues have been detected, including risks of misstatement due to error or fraud. As a growing enterprise, management anticipates that the REIT will be continually evolving and enhancing its systems of controls and procedures.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The REIT's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the REIT is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified under Canadian securities laws, and include controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of June 30, 2011, an evaluation was carried out, under the supervision of and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the REIT's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in NI 52-109). Based on the evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of the REIT's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as at June 30, 2011.