

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION
Six Months Ended June 30, 2008**

The following should be read in conjunction with the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes for the six months ended June 30, 2008 prepared under **Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles**.

Date of MD&A

August 8, 2008

Advisory: Certain information included in this Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws including, among others, statements concerning our 2008 objectives, our strategies to achieve those objectives, as well as statements with respect to management's beliefs, plans, estimates, and intentions, and similar statements concerning anticipated future events, results, circumstances, performance or expectations that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "outlook", "objective", "may", "will", "expect", "intent", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "should", "plans", or "continue", or similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events. Such forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs and are based on information currently available to management.

This discussion contains forward-looking statements concerning capital expenditures, cost reductions and operating and financial improvements. Such statements are based on Homburg Invest Inc.'s management's assumptions and beliefs in light of the information currently available to them. These statements are subject to inherent uncertainties and risks, including, but not limited to: general business and economic conditions in the Company's operating regions; pricing pressures and other competitive factors; results of the Company's ongoing efforts to reduce costs; and the availability and terms of financing. Consequently, actual results and events may vary significantly from those included in, contemplated or implied by such statements. Homburg Invest Inc. assumes no obligation to update the information herein.

Overall Performance and Selected Interim Information

Homburg Invest Inc. ("Homburg Invest" or the "Company") is a public real estate company owning 255 properties with a net book value of \$3.4 billion and 18.4 million square feet of space as at June 30, 2008 in four main asset classes: office, retail, industrial, and multi-family residential.

Properties Owned

Property Type	June 30, 2008 (Thousands, except for properties and units)				December 31, 2007 (Thousands, except for properties and units) (Audited)			
	No. of Buildings	Net Book Value	No. of Units	Gross Square Footage	No. of Buildings	Net Book Value	No. of Units	Gross Square Footage
Office	102	\$1,802,910		6,652	89	\$1,649,862		6,539
Retail	87	747,128		4,714	85	764,447		4,656
Residential	13	74,291	824	725	13	78,174	824	725
Industrial	38	476,117		6,355	36	447,477		6,267
SUB-TOTAL	240	3,100,446	824	18,446	223	2,939,960	824	18,187
Properties held for development (a)	7	114,302			6	79,383		
Construction projects for resale (b)	6	150,210			7	170,310		
Property under construction (c)	2	62,718			2	44,262		
TOTAL	255	\$3,427,676	824	18,446	238	\$3,233,915	824	18,187

- a) Properties held for development – a 146 acre parcel of land on the outskirts of Calgary, Alberta, that will be developed into single family and multi residential units; a 140 acre parcel of land on the outskirts of Calgary, that will be developed into single family and multi residential units; a parcel of land in Calgary, Alberta that will be developed into a condominium complex containing 214 units; a 184 acre parcel of land in Calgary, Alberta that will be developed into commercial properties; a one third interest in a 5 acre parcel in Montreal, Quebec that will be redeveloped into office, retail and hotel space; a 39 acre parcel of land in Calgary, Alberta that will be developed primarily into approximately 1,000 single family dwellings; and a one third interest in a 777 acre parcel of land on the outskirts of Calgary, Alberta that will be developed into a mix of commercial, industrial, single family and multi-residential units.
- b) Construction projects for resale - 100 condominium units in Calgary, Alberta; 32 condominium units in the Eau Claire area of Calgary, Alberta; 99 condominium units in Grande Prairie, Alberta; 30 condominium units in downtown Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; a one third interest in 135 condominium units in Montreal, Quebec; and a 474 unit condominium complex in Calgary, Alberta.
- c) Properties under construction - a parcel of land in Calgary, Alberta that will be developed into a seven building office campus; and a parcel of land in Montreal, Quebec.

Results from Operations

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

The MD&A includes measures widely accepted within the real estate industry which are not defined by Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”). These measures include Net Operating Income (“NOI”) and Funds From Operations (“FFO”). These are not defined measures calculated in accordance with GAAP and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. The Company considers these amounts to be measures of operating and financial performance.

- a) Net Operating Income is calculated as Property Revenue less Property Operating Expenses.
- b) Funds From Operations (FFO) is presented by the Company as net earnings adjusted for depreciation and amortization, non-recurring stock based compensation, future and capital income taxes, loss (gain) on sale of assets, fair value change in financial instruments, loss (gain) on derivative instruments and unrealized foreign exchange loss (gains).
- c) Funds from Operations per Share is calculated as Funds From Operations divided by either the basic or diluted weighted average number of shares.

The following table reconciles GAAP net earnings to FFO for the six month period ending June 30 of 2008 and 2007:

	3 Months Ended June 30 2008	6 Months Ended June 30 2008	3 Months Ended June 30 2007	6 Months Ended June 30 2007
	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)	(Thousands)
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$9,325	\$18,543	\$11,582	\$20,184
Add (deduct)				
Gain on sale of assets			(1,803)	(2,179)
Depreciation and amortization	17,645	37,962	13,093	21,106
Future and capital income taxes	(945)	(3,300)	4,163	5,622
Fair value change in financial instruments	2,517	7,097	(1,463)	(3,715)
Loss (gain) on derivative	22	902	(2,076)	(2,833)
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(32)	962	(12,011)	(12,149)
Funds from operations (FFO)	\$28,532	\$62,166	\$11,485	\$26,036

The financial information is being provided under National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*. The annual information for the last three years and the quarterly information for the last eight quarters are being provided. Each quarter's results reflect the continued growth of the Company's property portfolio. The most significant transactions in the three year period were the acquisition of 11 properties in Germany and The Netherlands June 1, 2005, for costs of \$495.4 million; the acquisition of 12 buildings, May 1, 2006 in Germany for \$610.4 million; the acquisition of 4 buildings, June 2006 in The Netherlands for \$199.9 million; the acquisition of 17 buildings in Quebec, Canada through the Alexis Nihon transaction for \$552.6 million in 2007; the acquisition of the CN Central Station Complex in Montreal, Canada for \$369.4 million in December 2007; the acquisition of 54 buildings in the Baltics for \$221.9 million in December 2007 and March 2008; and the acquisition of an 80% interest in 9 limited partnerships in the US for \$139.4 million in December 2007. These transactions have had a significant impact on the annual numbers for the years in which they were acquired. The annual revenue stream for 2007, 2006 and 2005, and the quarterly operations for 2008, 2007 and 2006 as shown below reflect the significant growth in the property operations over the periods being provided.

	2007	2006	2005
	(Thousands, except for per share calculations)		
Property revenue	\$207,331	\$116,742	\$56,401
Sale of properties developed for resale	229,139	45,968	
Gain on sale of assets	2,051	8,775	14,334
Gain on derivative instrument	2,303	1,680	653
Other income	25,111	3,704	159
Total revenue	<u>\$465,935</u>	<u>\$176,869</u>	<u>\$71,547</u>
Net operating income	\$162,158	\$103,113	\$42,880
Net earnings	\$79,168	\$22,962	\$14,578
Earnings per share - basic	\$0.52	\$0.22	\$0.19
- diluted	\$0.49	\$0.21	\$0.19
Funds from operations	\$124,159	\$37,557	\$13,524
Funds from operations per share - basic	\$0.82	\$0.36	\$0.18
- diluted	\$0.78	\$0.34	\$0.18
Total assets	\$3,531,608	\$2,197,512	\$946,497
Total long term financial liabilities	\$2,122,724	\$1,645,911	\$680,391
Cash dividend declared per share	\$0.42	\$0.30	\$0.20

	3 Months Ended June 30 2008	3 Months Ended March 31 2008	3 Months Ended December 31 2007	3 Months Ended September 30 2007
	(Thousands, except for per share calculations)			
Property revenue	\$76,879	\$74,362	\$59,238	\$53,132
Sale of properties developed for resale	48,451	88,897	194,133	7,875
Dividend income and distributions	106	2,834	15	
Other income	174	624	4,641	372
Gain (loss) on derivative instrument			5	(535)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			(128)	
Total revenue	\$125,610	\$166,717	\$257,904	\$60,844
Net operating income	\$56,561	\$54,789	\$42,467	\$40,895
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	\$9,325	\$9,218	\$63,863	\$(2,720)
Net earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations - basic	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.35	\$(0.02)
- diluted	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.34	\$(0.02)
Net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	\$NIL	\$NIL	\$96	\$(163)
Net earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations - basic	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
- diluted	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net earnings (loss)	\$9,325	\$9,218	\$63,959	\$(2,883)
Net earnings (loss) per share - basic	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.35	\$(0.02)
- diluted	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.34	\$(0.02)
Funds from operations	\$28,532	\$33,634	\$86,485	\$11,638
Funds from operations per share - basic	\$0.15	\$0.19	\$0.48	\$0.07
- diluted	\$0.15	\$0.18	\$0.47	\$0.07
Total assets	\$3,833,374	\$3,806,589	\$3,531,608	\$2,840,402
Total long term financial liabilities	\$2,723,397	\$2,640,740	\$2,122,724	\$1,901,628
Cash dividend declared per share	\$NIL	\$0.24	\$NIL	\$0.24

	3 Months Ended June 30 2007	3 Months Ended March 31 2007	3 Months Ended December 31 2006	3 Months Ended September 30 2006
	(Thousands, except for per share calculations)			
Property revenue	\$54,925	\$40,036	\$36,922	\$37,697
Gain on sale of assets	1,803	376	121	856
Sale of properties developed for resale	11,183	15,948	36,815	4,931
Gain (loss) on derivative instrument	2,076	757	(196)	(736)
Dividend income and distributions	27	1,969	(65)	
Other income (expense)	14,577	3,510	(613)	1,420
Total revenue	<u>\$84,591</u>	<u>\$62,596</u>	<u>\$72,984</u>	<u>\$44,168</u>
Net operating income	\$42,976	\$35,820	\$33,479	\$33,780
Net earnings from continuing operations	\$11,582	\$8,602	\$5,494	\$5,679
Net earning per share from continuing operations				
- basic	\$0.09	\$0.07	\$0.05	\$0.05
- diluted	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.04	\$0.05
Net earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	\$(2,092)	\$NIL	\$NIL	\$NIL
Net earnings (loss) per share from discontinued operations				
- basic	\$(0.02)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
- diluted	\$(0.01)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Net earnings	\$9,490	\$8,602	\$5,494	\$5,679
Earnings per share - basic	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.05	\$0.05
- diluted	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.04	\$0.05
Funds from operations	\$11,485	\$14,551	\$12,707	\$10,900
Funds from operations per share - basic	\$0.09	\$0.12	\$0.11	\$0.10
- diluted	\$0.08	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.09
Total assets	\$2,993,365	\$2,361,435	\$2,197,512	\$1,877,910
Total long term financial liabilities	\$1,898,676	\$1,691,168	\$1,645,911	\$1,411,563
Cash dividend declared per common share	\$NIL	\$0.18	\$NIL	\$0.18

Net earnings for the second quarter of 2008 was \$9.3 million or \$0.05 per share compared to net earnings of \$9.5 million in 2007 or \$0.07 per share. The significant highlights of the changes from 2007 are: the property revenue increased to \$76.9 million from \$54.9 million and the Company realized a \$16.7 million (2007 - \$0.7 million) profit from the sale of properties developed for resale. The revenue stream increased from the significant growth in property assets during 2007, including the acquisition of Alexis Nihon REIT, CN Central Station, the SEB portfolio in the Baltics, and the Cedar Shopping Center portfolio in the US all which took place after the first quarter of 2007.

The Company experienced a foreign exchange gain of \$32 thousand in the second quarter of 2008 (June 30, 2007 - \$12.5 million gain) as a result of the weakening of the CAD against the EUR. The Company has reduced its exposure to foreign currency risk through the use of an internal hedging program which is discussed later in this document.

The segmented information related to each property classification is summarized below. Revenue for purposes of this analysis includes rental revenue and tenant cost recoveries. Net operating income has been calculated by deducting from property revenue the direct property operating expenses related thereto, and is exclusive of general and administrative expenses, depreciation and amortization, and interest on related debt.

Office Portfolio

	3 Months Ended June 30 2008	3 Months Ended June 30 2007	6 Months Ended June 30 2008	6 Months Ended June 30 2007
		(Thousands)		
Property revenue	\$41,077	\$28,889	\$81,047	\$54,496
Net operating income	\$32,146	\$24,099	\$63,094	\$47,316

Homburg Invest's office portfolio consists of 102 (June 30, 2007 – 71) small to medium sized office buildings in Canada, the United States and Europe with a total area of 6.7 million square feet. Second quarter property revenue was \$41.1 million compared to \$28.9 million in the same period of 2007 while net operating income was \$32.1 million versus \$24.1 million in 2007.

Overall occupancy in the office portfolio was 93% at June 30, 2008 (97% - June 30, 2007).

Retail Portfolio

	3 Months Ended June 30 2008	3 Months Ended June 30 2007	6 Months Ended June 30 2008	6 Months Ended June 30 2007
		(Thousands)		
Property revenue	\$22,659	\$15,060	\$44,899	\$20,582
Net operating income	\$13,412	\$9,250	\$27,100	\$13,494

Homburg Invest's retail portfolio consists of 87 (June 30, 2007 – 61) retail properties, including the Confederation Court Mall in Charlottetown, PEI, Place Alexis Nihon in Montreal, Quebec, and seven big box Zellers locations across Canada, having total rentable square footage of 4.7 million square feet. The retail rental revenue and net operating income for the second quarter on the properties held on June 30, 2008 have increased 50.5% and 45.0% respectively in the quarter over the same period in 2007 with the continued expansion.

Overall occupancy in the retail portfolio was 99% at June 30, 2008 (98% - June 30, 2007).

Residential Portfolio

	3 Months Ended June 30 2008	3 Months Ended June 30 2007	6 Months Ended June 30 2008	6 Months Ended June 30 2007
		(Thousands)		
Property revenue	\$2,684	\$2,670	\$5,364	\$3,324
Net operating income	\$1,374	\$1,648	\$2,697	\$1,983

Homburg Invest's residential portfolio is primarily located in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, and consists of 13 (June 30, 2007 – 13) properties with 824 (June 30, 2007 – 824) units as at June 30, 2008. The increase in operations for the six month period is primarily from the 426 units contained in Place Alexis Nihon, in Montreal Quebec, acquired in the second quarter of 2007.

Net operating income for the second quarter of 2008 was \$1.4 million compared to \$1.6 million in the same period in 2007.

The residential portfolio maintained a high overall average occupancy rate during 2008 and at June 30, 2008 the occupancy rate was 96% (96% - June 30, 2007).

Industrial Portfolio

	3 Months Ended June 30 2008	3 Months Ended June 30 2007	6 Months Ended June 30 2008	6 Months Ended June 30 2007
		(Thousands)		
Property revenue	\$10,459	\$8,306	\$19,931	\$16,559
Net operating income	\$9,629	\$7,979	\$18,459	\$16,002

Homburg Invest's industrial portfolio consists of 38 (June 30, 2007 - 27) industrial buildings located in Canada, the US and Europe with a total area of 6.4 million square feet. The Company's industrial buildings generated \$10.5 million total rental revenue in the second quarter of 2008 and \$9.6 million in net operating income compared to \$8.3 million total rental revenue in second quarter of 2007 and \$8.0 million in net operating income.

Overall occupancy in the industrial portfolio was 99% at June 30, 2008 (99% - June 30, 2007).

Other Income

Total other income for the three months ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$280 thousand (2007 - \$18.5 million) of which \$248 thousand (2007 - \$626 thousand) was miscellaneous income; \$NIL (2007 - \$1.8 million) gain realized on the sale of properties during the period; \$32 thousand (2007 - \$12.5 million) foreign exchange gain; \$NIL gain on the derivative instrument (2007 - \$2.1 million) and \$NIL (2007 - \$1.5 million) related to fair value adjustments on financial instruments.

Properties Developed for Resale

The Company has continued to realize upon its development pipeline with sales in Grande Prairie, Calgary and Edmonton, Alberta and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island of \$48.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2008 (2007 - \$11.2 million). The related cost of properties sold was 31.8 million (2007 - \$10.5 million).

These profit amounts represent a portion of the \$145.0 million pre tax profit announced in November 2007. As a result of tax planning and percentage of completion accounting we have limited the net income inclusion to \$111.1 million over the fourth quarter of 2007 and the first two quarters of 2008, leaving the remainder of \$33.9 million to be recognized over the next five quarters.

Interest Expense

Interest expense for the second quarter was \$40.6 million in 2008, compared to \$31.8 million in the same period in 2007, an increase of \$8.8 million reflecting the significant increase in our property portfolio over the same period and the additional interest costs of approximately \$4.9 million for the Bridge Financing put in place to acquire CN.

The Company's weighted average interest rate on long term debt decreased to 5.95% from 5.99% at December 31, 2007. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, Homburg Invest had total interest coverage from continuing operations of 1.67 to 1 (June 30, 2007 - 1.80 to 1) (total revenue less unrealized fair value gains, property operating expenses, cost of property sales and general and administrative expenses ÷ interest expense) and a debt to equity ratio of 4.74 to 1 (December 31, 2007 - 4.11 to 1) (long term debt, construction financing, long term payables and demand loans ÷ shareholders' equity).

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization amounted to \$15.1 million in the second quarter of 2008, an increase of \$4.2 million over 2007's second quarter charge of \$10.9 million.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses totaled \$6.5 million in the second quarter of 2008 compared to \$2.8 million in the same period of 2007. This increase of \$3.7 million is predominately the result of the growth in the asset base of investment properties.

Financial Condition

Assets

Total assets grew from \$3.5 billion at December 31, 2007 to \$3.8 billion at June 30, 2008. The table below summarizes Homburg Invest's asset base.

	June 30 2008	December 31 2007
	(Millions)	(Millions) (Audited)
Investment properties	\$3,100.5	\$2,940.0
Development properties	327.2	294.0
Receivables and other	141.2	78.6
Intangible assets	117.5	100.6
Long term investments	38.3	39.6
Goodwill	63.5	33.0
Restricted cash	17.3	27.7
Cash	16.5	17.9
Currency guarantee receivable	11.4	
Derivative instrument assets		0.2
	\$3,833.4	\$3,531.6

Intangible Assets/Liabilities

The business combination accounting relating to the recording of the property acquisitions requires that the asset values be allocated to the physical assets acquired and intangible assets/liabilities. The intangible assets/liabilities result from an evaluation of: the lease contracts compared to current market rental rates at the time of the acquisition; in-place leases; lease origination costs; and, tenant relationships. In the six months ended June 30, 2008 it was determined that \$3.5 million (December 31, 2007 - \$45.2 million) of the purchase price of various acquisitions related to the intangible assets and below market rental contracts and are recorded as respective assets and liabilities which will be amortized over the term of the appropriate leases. The purchase price allocations with respect to some of the acquisitions have not yet been completed, and could result in material reallocations between Intangibles and Investment Properties. The current amount included in Intangibles is \$25.5 million.

Receivables and other

Receivables consist of \$18.1 million (December 31, 2007 - \$11.6 million) in amounts due from tenants which arise from the normal course of operations; \$72.8 million (December 31, 2007 - \$23.6 million) on the sale of property developed for resale; and \$0.8 million (December 31, 2007 - \$9.9 million) due from the Government of Canada for GST rebates on development projects and VAT on foreign subsidiaries. The remaining receivables and other at June 30, 2008 include: \$1.6 million (December 31, 2007 - \$670 thousand) in bond proceeds receivable; \$30.0 million (December 31, 2007 - \$21.7 million) in deferred rental receipts; \$13.5 million (December 31, 2007 - \$4.1 million) in prepaid expenses; and deferred leasing costs of \$4.4 million (December 31, 2007 - \$7.1 million).

Long Term Investments

The long term investments are in Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc., a New York Stock Exchange listed REIT and represents approximately 0.1% (December 31, 2007 - 0.1%) of the outstanding shares; a 10% interest in DEGI Homburg Harris Limited Partnership, which owns an office complex under development; and DIM Vastgoed N.V., a Euronext Amsterdam listed company with properties in the southeastern United States. Our investment in DIM allows the Company to control approximately 24% (December 31, 2007 - 24%) of the voting rights. Mr. Homburg is a Director of Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc.

Capital Structure

The table below summarizes Homburg Invest's capital structure.

	<u>June 30 2008</u>		<u>December 31 2007</u>	
	<u>(Millions)</u>		<u>(Millions) (Audited)</u>	
Long term debt	\$2,695.0	76.9%	\$2,094.1	64.7%
Construction financing	109.0	3.1%	66.4	2.0%
Non-construction demand loans	84.0	2.4%	441.1	13.6%
	2,888.0	82.4%	2,601.6	80.3%
Shareholders' equity	615.6	17.6%	640.0	19.7%
	\$3,503.6	100.0%	\$3,241.6	100.0%

Long Term Debt

Mortgages payable on revenue producing properties increased by \$40.2 million during the second quarter of 2008. New borrowings and debt assumptions amounted to \$140.0 million in the quarter while \$90.6 million was applied to the mortgage debt as required under normal principal payments, dispositions and refinancing. The remaining \$9.2 million relates to the impact of changes in foreign exchange rates on the EUR and USD denominated debt.

Subsequent to the issuance of the Series 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 mortgage bonds, the Canadian dollar has weakened against the Euro to the extent of \$11.4 million at June 30, 2008, down from a positive \$8.6 million as at December 31, 2007. The final settlement of the currency asset or obligation will take place at the earliest of the cancellation or termination of the agreement; the retirement of the bonds or their scheduled maturity. As a result of the guarantee, there is no earnings impact related to changes in currency value of the bonds.

Construction Financing

To June 30, 2008, the Company had \$109.0 million in construction financing outstanding relating to our development projects outlined earlier. This first mortgage secured financing will be replaced with conventional first mortgages upon completion of the applicable projects.

Derivative Instrument Asset/Liability

A property in Germany issued an interest swap derivative instrument on June 1, 2004. At the time of acquisition by Homburg Invest Inc. in June 2005, interest rates in Germany decreased such that the fair value of the debt related to the interest swap increased by EUR €3.0 million (\$4.25 million). This liability was recorded as a derivative instrument liability with an offsetting increase in the assets acquired. For the six months ended June 30, 2008, there was a change in interest rates in Germany which resulted in a loss on the income statement of \$902 thousand. During the period the interest rate swap was settled as part of the refinancing of the related debt.

Shareholders' Equity

Homburg Invest's shareholders' equity decreased from \$640.0 million at December 31, 2007 to \$615.6 million at June 30, 2008. In 2008, 6.6 million shares (2007- 2.2 million shares) valued at \$22.6 million were issued under the dividend reinvestment plan; and \$51 thousand in issue costs related to these transactions were paid out. Net earnings from continuing operations for the six months ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$18.5 million.

The Company's US operations, headquartered in Colorado Springs, Colorado and the European operations headquartered in Soest, The Netherlands, are considered to be self sustaining and they use the US dollar and Euro respectively for recording substantially all transactions. The accounts are translated on the consolidated books of the Company using the current rate method, whereby assets and liabilities are translated at period end exchange rates while revenues and expenses are converted using average translation rates for the reporting period. Gains and losses resulting from the currency translations of the subsidiaries are deferred and included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) within shareholders' equity. At June 30, 2008, this accumulated amount was \$38.3 million; an increase of \$22.4 million from the accumulated amount of \$15.9 million as at December 31, 2007.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Capital Commitments

In the normal course of its business, Homburg Invest has capital requirements for the principal component of mortgage payments, tenant improvements, capital expenditures and dividends to shareholders. Homburg Invest funds these requirements with new capital share issues, new bond issues and funds from operations; although in some cases expenditures and leasing costs are funded by the underlying mortgage or separate term debt. Capital expenditures totaled \$6.3 million in the second quarter of 2008. These acquisitions were financed by \$6.3 million in working capital.

Contractual Obligations	Payments Due by Period (In thousands)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1 – 3 Years	4 – 5 Years	After 5 years
Long term debt	\$2,721,122	\$101,286	\$258,228	\$193,812	\$2,167,796
Capital lease obligations	\$NIL	\$NIL	\$NIL	\$NIL	\$NIL
Operating leases	\$243,485	\$1,303	\$19,482	\$14,401	\$208,299
Purchase obligations	\$84,114	\$59,405	\$NIL	\$24,709	\$NIL
Other long term obligations	\$112,642	\$42,586	\$70,056	\$NIL	\$NIL
Total contractual obligations	\$3,161,363	\$204,580	\$347,766	\$232,922	\$2,376,095

The Company intends to make all normal principal repayments over the term of each debt instrument and to renew the mortgages at maturity under terms similar to those currently in place.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2008 funds from operations were \$28.5 million. Homburg Invest believes that funds from operations and \$15.6 million in credit lines available to it will be sufficient to fund near-term, nondiscretionary costs. The Company has successfully raised \$50.9 million, net of borrowing fees, through its Series 11 Bond issued in the second quarter of 2008. The Company intends to continue to use these funds to repay demand loans and for the development of the various development projects underway. The Company continues to manage its capital resources to maximize its opportunities for growth.

At June 30, 2008, the Company had three secured credit facilities totaling \$55.8 million available to it. At period end, there was a balance of \$40.2 million against these lines. Interest is charged at market competitive rates for demand loans. Included in the loan facilities is \$15.0 million which is with a company controlled by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer.

At the present time there are no commitments for capital expenditures for property acquisitions other than those disclosed in the commitment and subsequent events notes to the financial statements. These will be funded from the existing loan facilities, new mortgage financing, funds on hand and pending Bond proceeds. The properties currently under development will be funded through bank construction loans and Homburg Bond proceeds.

The Company, through its subsidiary Valbonne Real Estate 5 B.V., has entered into an option agreement to purchase the remaining 6.63% of MoTo Objekt Campeon GmbH and Co KG in the first quarter of 2012 for EUR €15.5 million (\$24.7 million).

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements. Related party transactions are separately disclosed in this MD&A.

Transactions with Related Parties

The Company is controlled by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer through holding companies.

a) The Company has entered into agreements with companies commonly controlled by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer to provide various services. A summary of the various revenues and expenses between related parties are as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30 2008	Three Months Ended June 30 2007
	(Thousands)	(Thousands)
Rental revenue earned	<u>\$(221)</u>	<u>\$(122)</u>
Asset and construction management fees incurred	<u>\$5,932</u>	<u>\$3,532</u>
Property management fees incurred	<u>\$914</u>	<u>\$471</u>
Insurance incurred	<u>\$329</u>	<u>\$182</u>
Service fees incurred	<u>\$243</u>	<u>\$162</u>
Property acquisition fees/disposal fees incurred	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$28,647</u>
Mortgage bond guarantee fees incurred	<u>\$879</u>	<u>\$925</u>
Bond and other debt issue costs incurred	<u>\$2,056</u>	<u>\$4,645</u>
Share and subscription receipts issue costs incurred	<u></u>	<u>\$950</u>

The transactions are recorded at exchange amounts.

b) Included in accounts payable are the following balances payable to companies commonly controlled by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, which are non-interest bearing and have no set terms of repayment.

	June 30 2008	December 31 2007
	(Thousands)	(Thousands)
Mortgage bond guarantee fees	<u>\$3,695</u>	<u>\$2,110</u>
Management fees	<u>\$90</u>	<u>\$97</u>

c) Professional services of approximately \$47 thousand (June 30, 2007 - \$101 thousand) were purchased from a corporation of which one of the Company's directors is affiliated.

d) Also included in accounts payable is \$5.5 million (December 31, 2007 - \$12.5 million) in payable to companies commonly controlled by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, which is non-interest bearing and has no set terms of repayment.

e) The Company has entered into a guarantee arrangement for the principal and interest amounts of the Mortgage Bonds payable, with a company under the control of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, wherein it is protected against fluctuations in the Canadian dollar and the Euro. The cost of this guarantee per annum is 2.0% on the Series 2 Bonds, and 1.6% on the Series 4, Series 5, Series 6, and Series 7 Bonds.

Second Quarter 2008

The operating results for the June 2008 quarter, cash flows and financial position of the Company were consistent with the approved budget. The second quarter results were previously described under the heading "Results from Operations".

Proposed Transactions

Proposed Transactions

At June 30, 2008 the Company has five construction projects underway to which it has signed commitments of \$59.4 million. These commitments will be funded from existing cash resources, construction financing and the proceeds from bond issues. Management continues to investigate real estate transactions and these are brought forward to the Board of Directors if and when it is determined that they are accretive to shareholder value to proceed with such acquisitions.

The Company is managing the funds to maximize its short term returns prior to redeployment of cash into new investment properties. The final impact on cash flow related to the servicing of these borrowings is NIL as the capitalized interest costs are funded from the borrowings and construction loans put in place to develop the properties.

Subsequent Events

a) The Company is continuing the issuance of Series HB11 for a maximum value of EUR €100.0 million (\$159.7 million) bearing an annual interest rate of 7.25% to be paid on a semi-annual basis. The proceeds from the issue are being used to repay demand loans, for general corporate purposes and for future acquisitions.

b) The Company has acquired three food service outlets in Canada for a total purchase price of \$7.6 million. The acquisition was financed with debt of \$5.0 million and cash of \$2.6 million.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Cost Recoveries

As a real estate company, Homburg Invest Inc. for the most part is able to match its costs and revenues on a cash basis with accruals being made at each quarter and year end to ensure that the costs recorded match the revenue streams of the properties. As most of the costs incurred on the commercial operations are cost recoveries from the tenants, the accounting systems of the Company are set up to provide the appropriate matching. Accounting estimates are made in such areas as property tax accruals and insurance accruals which are readily determinable based on historical costs or current changes in the marketplace. There are no cost estimates which are not reasonably determinable and therefore the Company is able to realistically report its accounting estimates.

Depreciation

The Company utilizes the straight line method of calculating depreciation. In order to arrive at the appropriate estimated remaining useful lives and residual values to be used, the Company consulted with outside experts familiar with the Company's real estate portfolio.

A significant increase or decrease in the annual depreciation charge resulting from a future change in the estimates would affect net earnings and earnings per share.

Actual future results from the operation and eventual disposition of properties may prove these estimates inaccurate.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The outstanding receivables are reviewed and evaluated on a monthly basis. The allowance for doubtful accounts is adjusted based on this review. Historically the Company has not experienced significant credit losses.

These estimates result from the application of judgment and therefore are subject to uncertainty. The Company monitors these estimates on a continual basis.

Financial Instruments and risk management

Financial Instruments

The Company does not acquire, hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

The Company holds the following long term financial instruments: mortgages, mortgage bonds, corporate non-asset backed bonds, junior subordinated notes, long term payables and long term investments. The mortgages have a fair value of \$2.0 billion (December 31, 2007 - \$1.5 billion). The total fair value of all bonds is \$601.0 million (December 31, 2007 - \$500.4 million). The principal amount of the mortgage bonds have been guaranteed against currency fluctuations. The currency guarantee receivable (payable) is carried at fair value. The junior subordinated notes have a fair value of \$54.9 million (December 31, 2007 - \$58.6 million). The Company has one long term investment carried at its cost of \$7.6 million (December 31, 2007 - \$4.1 million); all of the other long term investments are carried at their fair value.

The fair values of long term financial instruments (other than long term investments) are based upon discounted future cash flows using discount rates that reflect current market conditions for instruments with similar terms and risks. Such fair value estimates are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company might pay or receive in actual market transactions. Fair value of long term investments is based on the quoted market price. Potential taxes and other transaction costs have not been considered in estimating fair value, as management has determined these costs to be impractical to estimate.

The Company's short-term financial instruments, comprising amounts receivable, cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, demand loans and security deposits are carried at cost which, due to their short-term nature, approximates their fair value.

Risk management

In the normal course of its business, the Company is exposed to a number of risks that can affect its operating performance. These risks and the actions taken to minimize them are discussed below.

a) Interest rate and liquidity risks

The borrowings of the Company have fixed and floating interest rate components resulting in an exposure to interest rate movements. Liquidity risk relates to the possibility of insufficient debt and equity financing available to fund the desired growth of the Company and to refinance the current and long term debts as they come due. At period end, the Company's debt consists of \$2.3 billion in fixed rate debt and \$597.6 million in floating rate debt. The Company has minimized its interest rate risk through a liability management policy. The Company allocates the maturity of its debt over a period of approximately 30 years. In addition, the Company has entered into interest rate swaps maturing in October 2014 in order to manage the impact of fluctuating interest rates on EUR €35.0 million of its long term debt. Due to a reduction of interest rates in The Netherlands and Germany during the period ended June 30, 2008 the impact on the statement of earnings is a loss of \$902 thousand. During the period the interest rate swap was settled.

The Company discloses its annual debt repayment information related to long term debt in Note 4 of the financial statements, as well as the weighted average rate of the maturing debt. In addition to these long term amounts, the Company has \$193.0 million in short term loans which are repayable in less than one year. The Company's long term debt has a weighted average term to maturity of 8.46 years and 20.3% of long term debt matures by December 31, 2012.

With all other variables held constant, the Company has determined that a 1% change in the interest rate would result in an annualized after tax change of \$4.2 million in the Company's earnings after income taxes as a result of the impact on floating rate borrowings.

b) Credit risk

The Company's principal assets are commercial and residential buildings. Credit risk on tenant receivables arises from the possibility that tenants may not fulfill their lease obligations. The Company mitigates this credit risk by performing credit checks on prospective tenants, having a large diverse tenant base with varying lease expirations, requiring security deposits on high risk tenants and ensuring that a considerable portion of its property revenue is earned from international, national and large anchor tenants.

The Company's largest tenant has issued a letter of guarantee in an amount representing in excess of 2 years property revenue from this tenant.

The Company's receivables are comprised primarily of current balances owing and the Company performs monthly reviews of its receivables and establishes an appropriate provision for doubtful accounts. The Company has not experienced any significant receivable write offs and there has been no significant change in the provision during the period.

The remaining significant receivables consist of taxes recoverable from various government agencies and revenue from the sale of development properties. The amounts due from government agencies represent current recoverable amounts and the revenue from the sale of development properties is secured by letters of credit issued by the purchaser.

c) Currency risk

Currency risk arises from assets and liabilities denominated in US Dollars or Euros. The Company mitigates a portion of its currency risk on mortgage bonds denominated in Euros through a guarantee agreement. In support of the currency guarantee the related party has arranged an arms length credit facility agreement. The Company has also established internal hedging relationships between Euro-denominated net investments in foreign self-sustaining operations and Euro-denominated Corporate Non-Asset Backed Bonds and Junior Subordinated Notes. At June 30, 2008, EUR €234 million (December 31, 2007 - €234 million) of the Company's net investment was hedged with an equal amount of Euro-denominated debt. The hedge is considered to be an effective hedge at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 and will be regularly reviewed to assess the continued effectiveness of the hedging relationship. Currency risk for other amounts denominated in US Dollars and Euros is mitigated by US Dollar and Euro revenue and expense streams related to property rentals.

The operating results of the Company's foreign operations are translated to Canadian dollars for financial statement reporting purposes. Changes to the exchange rates during the reporting period impact those reported results.

With all other variables held constant, the Company has determined that a 10% increase (decrease) in the exchange rate of the US dollar in comparison to the Canadian dollar would result in a decrease (increase) in annualized earnings after income taxes of \$295 thousand.

With all other variables held constant, the Company has determined that a 10% increase (decrease) in the exchange rate of the Euro in comparison to the Canadian dollar would result in a decrease (increase) in annualized earnings after income taxes of \$228 thousand.

The Balance Sheets of the Company's foreign self-sustaining operations are translated to Canadian dollars for financial reporting purposes using the period end exchange rate. The change in exchange rates on the net investment position of these self-sustaining foreign operations is reflected in the Other Comprehensive Income of the Company during the period. As noted above, the Company has established an internal hedging relationship between Euro-denominated debt and net investments in self-sustaining operations. To the extent that the hedges are effective, the foreign currency gain or loss on the hedging amounts of Euro-denominated debt is reflected in the Other Comprehensive Income during the period.

The Company feels that 10% represents a reasonably possible change in existing exchange rates.

d) Concentration risk

The Company's largest single tenant represents approximately 17% (December 31, 2007 - 25%) of property revenue for the period. The risk relates to the ability of the Company to replace this revenue stream on a timely basis while maintaining the related property costs. The Company mitigates this risk by entering into long term leases; reviewing financial stability of tenants; obtaining security or guarantees where appropriate; and geographic and industry segmentation of tenants. The Company's largest tenant has issued a letter of guarantee in an amount representing in excess of 2 years property revenue from this tenant. The Company also maintains their properties to a quality standard that would support timely re-leasing of a property.

e) Environmental risk

As owner and manager of real property, Homburg Invest is subject to various United States, European and Canadian federal, provincial, state and municipal laws relating to environmental matters. These laws could hold the Company liable for the costs of removal and remediation of certain hazardous substances or wastes released or deposited on or in its properties or disposed of at other locations. The failure to remove or remediate such substances, if any, could adversely affect the Company's ability to sell its real estate or to borrow using real estate as collateral, and could potentially also result in claims or other proceedings against the Company. Homburg Invest is not aware of any material non-compliance with environmental laws at any of its properties. The Company is also not aware of any pending or threatened investigations or actions by environmental regulatory authorities in connection with any of its properties or any material pending or threatened claims relating to environmental conditions at its properties. The Company has policies and procedures to review and monitor environmental exposure, and has made, and will continue to make, the necessary capital expenditures for compliance with environmental laws and regulations. Environmental laws and regulations can change rapidly and the Company may become subject to more stringent environmental laws and regulations in the future. Compliance with more stringent environmental laws and regulations could have an adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operation.

Internal controls over financial reporting

The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in the Canadian Securities Administrators Multilateral Instrument 52-109) to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian GAAP.

Management has evaluated whether there were changes to internal control over financial reporting for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting. No such changes were identified through the evaluation.

Change in accounting policies

Effective January 1, 2008, the Company adopted the following new accounting standards from the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"): Section 1400 "General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation"; Section 1535 "Capital Disclosures"; Section 3031 "Inventories"; Section 3862 "Financial Instruments – Disclosures"; and Section 3863 "Financial Instruments - Presentation". The adoption of these new standards resulted in additional disclosures with regards to financial instruments and objectives, policies and measures for managing capital. The new standards did not have an impact on the valuation or classification of the Company's unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Section 1400 General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation was amended to include a requirement to assess and disclose uncertainties about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The new requirements came into effect for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008.

Section 1535 Capital Disclosures requires the Company to disclose its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; quantitative data about what the Company regards as capital; whether the

Company has complied with any capital requirements; and, the consequences of any non-compliance. The new requirements came into effect for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008.

Section 3031 Inventories requires that inventories be valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The Company's inventory consists of construction properties being developed for resale. The Company currently follows the lower of cost and net realizable value for its development properties, resulting in no impact from this new requirement. The new standard also requires reversal of any previous write downs to net realizable value when the net realizable value has increased. The Company has had no write downs of inventories to net realizable value. The new requirements came into effect for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008.

Sections 3862 Financial Instruments - Disclosure and 3863 Financial Instruments - Presentation replace accounting standard 3861 Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation. The presentation requirements have not changed. Additional disclosure is required relating to the significance of financial instruments on the Company's financial position and performance, including quantitative and qualitative information about the Company's exposure to risks arising from financial instruments and how the Company manages those risks. The new requirements came into effect for the Company's fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008.

Future accounting pronouncements

On January 1, 2009, the Company will adopt new Section 3064 Goodwill and Intangible Assets. The new section establishes standards for recognition, measurement and disclosure and replaces existing Section 3062 Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets and Section 3450 Research and Development Costs. The Company is evaluating the new standard but does not expect any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

In February 2008, the Accounting Standards Board of the CICA confirmed that Canadian GAAP will be converged with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) effective January 1, 2011 for publicly accountable enterprises. Early adoption will be permitted as of January 1, 2009. The Company currently reports under both Canadian GAAP and IFRS and as such expects to early adopt subject to approval from other corporate reporting regulators.

Other Requirements

(a) Additional information relating to Homburg Invest, including our Annual Information Form (AIF) is on our website at www.homburginvest.com and at SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

(b) National Instrument 51-102, Section 5.4 Disclosure of Outstanding Share Data. As at June 30, 2008, Homburg Invest was authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class A Subordinate Voting Shares, an unlimited number of Class B Multiple Voting Shares and an unlimited number of Class A and B preferred shares, issuable in series, with rights and privileges to be determined upon issue. On that date, 155,578,911 Class A Subordinate Voting Shares and 31,514,782 Class B Multiple Voting Shares were issued for a recorded value of \$655.8 million.

2008 Outlook

Our 2007 outlook for 2008 was to focus on new property acquisitions and the continued expansion of our development pipeline. Our objective is to grow our asset base in a prudent and accretive manner.

In 2008 to 2010 the Company intends to commence development on the infrastructure of the Homburg Springs property acquired in 2004 and the Homburg Springs West property acquired in 2005 which will lead to the construction of up to 4,200 homes and 350,000 square feet of commercial space over a 7 to 10 year period. The total developed value of this project is anticipated to be \$1.4 billion. These and other properties, developed and to be developed, will directly enhance the earnings of the Company and the returns to be paid to the shareholders. It is always the company's position that increased profits and values for properties should be paid out to our owners as it is their invested capital that allows the Company to grow.

In addition to its activities in Canada, the Company continues to look at investment prospects in Europe and the United States to take advantage of opportunities that make themselves available in those much larger real estate markets. With Mr. Homburg's extensive experience in Europe with Uni-Invest N.V. and in the United States as a Director of Cedar Shopping Centers, Inc., the Board of Homburg Invest has

modified its strategic planning approach to look at having its real estate in three market areas. One-third will be in Canada, one-third in the United States and one-third in Europe. Mr. Homburg's broad knowledge in each of these marketplaces and his contacts within the investment communities will serve the Company well as we move to grow the asset base and profitability of the Company.

In conjunction with our ongoing development activities, primarily in Alberta, these accretive transactions through joint ventures, mergers and acquisitions, and sales leaseback portfolio acquisitions, clearly demonstrates the Company's ability to realize value from multiple sources, and deliver shareholder value and growth.

The Company invests in real property for the long term; however, real estate is a commodity and the Company is evaluating each of its properties to determine if the optimum value of certain assets may be realized through a disposition. The Company will monitor this and determine the most appropriate action to take over the coming year. It would not be the Company's intention to liquidate more than 5% of its real estate in any one period unless exceptional circumstances arose, except for properties developed for immediate resale purposes as stated above.

The Company continues to release its results under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as well as under Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The Company makes both sets of financial statements available.

Homburg Invest continues to look at a number of opportunities in the Canadian, European and US marketplace as our strong entrepreneurial management team demonstrates the willingness and abilities to adapt to changes in the real estate market environment.

"Signed"

R. Homburg, Phzn., D. Comm.
Chairman and CEO

"Signed"

James F. Miles, CA
Vice President Finance and CFO