

BOSTON PIZZA ROYALTIES INCOME FUND

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

For the year ended December 31, 2004

March 15, 2005

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GLOSSARY

“**Additional Restaurants**” means, at any time, Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada which are not included in the Royalty Pool at such time.

“**Adjustment Date**” means January 1 of each calendar year.

“**Administration Agreement**” means the administration agreement dated July 8, 2002 among the Fund, the Trust and the Partnership, pursuant to which the Partnership has agreed to provide or arrange for the provision of services required for the administration of the Fund and the Trust.

“**affiliate**” has the meaning set out in Ontario Securities Commission Rule 45-501.

“**Bank**” means the Canadian chartered bank making the Term Loan and the Operating Loan to the Partnership.

“**Boston Pizza**” means the business of BPI, its affiliated entities and franchisees.

“**Boston Pizza General Security Agreement**” means the general security agreement granted to the Fund by BPI and each of its subsidiaries that own a Boston Pizza restaurant over certain assets of BPI and each of these subsidiaries to secure payment of the BP Loan.

“**BPI**” means Boston Pizza International Inc., a company continued under the Canada Business Corporations Act.

“**BP Loan**” means the loan to BPI in the aggregate amount of \$24,000,000 held by the Fund.

“**BP Rights**” means:

- (a) all rights of BPI in Canada, including all Canadian trade-mark registrations and pending Canadian trade-mark applications, in and to the following trademarks:
 - BOSTON PIZZA (Canadian registration no. 171,428)
 - BP & Design (Canadian registration no. 171,429)
 - BP & Design (Canadian registration no. 181,249)
 - BP’s LOUNGE (Canadian registration no. 293,639)
 - BP’s BISTRO (Canadian registration no. 362,359)
 - BOSTON’S THE GOURMET PIZZA (Canadian registration no. 410,558)
 - BOSTON PIZZA QUICK EXPRESS (Canadian registration no. 429,024)
 - BOSTON PIZZA RESTAURANT & SPORTS BAR (Canadian application no. 1,107,578)
- (b) all rights of BPI in Canada in and to any unregistered trademarks used in the business of BPI which contain the word “Boston” or “Boston’s” or the letter “BP” or the BP design;
- (c) all rights of BPI in Canada in any trade names confusingly similar to any of the foregoing trade-marks;
- (d) all goodwill of BPI associated with the trade names described in paragraph (c) above.

“**Boston Pizza restaurants**” refers to the casual dining pizza and pasta restaurants operated by BPI, its affiliated entities, related parties or franchisees in Canada.

“Class A Units” means the Class A general partner units of the Partnership held by BPI or any Related Party, or Class A limited partner units of the Partnership acquired by the Trust or a permitted transferee pursuant to the Exchange Agreement (see “The Exchange Rights”), as the case may be.

“Class B Distribution Limit” means at any time the number, calculated in accordance with the Limited Partnership Agreement, used to determine the amount of any distributions to be made on the Class B Units at that time.

“Class B Exchange Limit” means at any time the Class B Exchange Limit immediately before that time

- (i) plus, where that time is an Adjustment Date,
 - (a) 80% of the estimated Determined Amount for that date divided by the Current Market Price of a Unit on that date; and
 - (b) except where the Adjustment Date is January 1, 2003, the amount whether positive or negative equal to (1) the Determined Amount on the immediately preceding Adjustment Date, if any, divided by the Current Market Price of a Unit on that preceding date, less (2) the amount determined under (a) on that preceding date,
- (ii) less the number of Class B Units exchanged on that date, if any, multiplied by the Class B Exchange Multiplier on that date,
- (iii) plus, where the particular time is March 15, 2003, the Class B Limit Adjustment.

“Class B Exchange Multiplier” means at any time the Class B Exchange Limit on such date divided by the number of Class B Units outstanding on that date.

“Class B Limit Adjustment” means (a) the amount whether positive or negative equal to (i) the Royalty from those restaurants open for less than 12 months as at April 30, 2002 and included in the Royalty Pool at the time of the IPO, for the period from May 1, 2002 to the end of the first 12 months of full operations for each such restaurant, divided by the Initial Yield, less (ii) the Determined Amount as at the closing of the Fund’s IPO, divided by (b) \$10.

“Class B Units” means the Class B general partner units of the Partnership held by BPI or any Related Party.

“Class C Units” means the Class C general partner units of the Partnership held by BPI or any Related Party or Class C limited partner units of the Partnership acquired by the Trust or a permitted transferee pursuant to the Exchange Agreement (see “The Exchange Rights”), as the case may be.

“Class D Units” means the Class D general partner units of the Partnership which are acquired by the Trust in exchange for Class B Units acquired by the Trust from BPI or any Related Party pursuant to the Exchange Agreement.

“Common Shares” means the common shares in the capital of Boston Pizza GP Inc.

“Current Market Price of a Unit” means as at any date or for any period, the weighted average price at which the Units have traded on a stock exchange during the period of 20 consecutive trading days ending on the fifth trading day before such date or the end of each period.

“Declaration of Trust” means the Declaration of Trust dated June 10, 2002 as amended and restated on July 17, 2002 by which the Fund is governed.

“Determined Amount” means on the closing of the Fund’s IPO \$3,186,430 and thereafter means the amount, calculated as at the end of each fiscal year, in respect of the Adjustment Date in the next following fiscal year, commencing January 1, 2003, determined in the manner described under “License and Royalty – Adjustment of the Royalty – Class B Unit Entitlement”.

“Exchange Agreement” means the exchange agreement among the Fund, the Trust, BPI and Boston Pizza GP Inc. providing for, among other things, the Exchange Rights. See “Exchange Rights”.

“Exchange Rights” means, in respect of Class A Units the right of BPI (or a Related Party to which BPI has transferred Partnership Securities in accordance with the Governance Agreement) to exchange one Class A Unit, for one Unit and, in respect of Class B Units, means the right to exchange one Class B Unit for the number of Units equal to the Class B Exchange Multiplier at that time, by delivering such Class A Unit or Class B Unit, as the case may be, to the Trust in exchange for a Unit or Units which the Trust will obtain from the Fund.

“franchised Boston Pizza restaurants” means Boston Pizza restaurants owned and operated by the owners thereof under franchise agreements with BPI which are operated in Canada.

“Franchise Revenue” is the basis on which the Royalty is payable; it means the gross revenues of Boston Pizza restaurants in respect of which the Royalty is payable. The term **“gross revenue”** refers to the gross revenue of: (i) the corporate Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada owned by BPI; and (ii) the amount of gross revenue reported to BPI by franchised Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada, without audit or other form of independent assurance, in the case of both (i) and (ii), after deducting revenue from the sale of liquor, beer, wine and tobacco and revenue from BPI approved national promotions and discounts and excluding applicable sales and similar taxes.

“Fund” means Boston Pizza Royalties Income Fund, a limited purpose open-ended trust established under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.

“Governance Agreement” means the agreement among the Fund, Boston Pizza GP Inc., BPI and the Related Parties providing for, among other things, the governance of Boston Pizza GP Inc.

“GP Units” means the ordinary general partner units of the Partnership.

“Initial Yield” means \$1.00 (the estimated distributable cash per Unit for the period ended April 30, 2002) divided by \$10.

“IPO” means the Fund’s initial public offering of 7,690,000 Units at \$10 per Unit on July 17, 2002.

“License” means the exclusive and unlimited license to use the BP Rights in Canada for a period of 99 years from July 17, 2002 granted by the Partnership to BPI pursuant to the License and Royalty Agreement.

“License and Royalty Agreement” means the license and royalty agreement dated July 17, 2002 between the Partnership and BPI pursuant to which the Partnership has granted the License to BPI and BPI has agreed to pay the Royalty.

“Limited Partnership Agreement” means the limited partnership agreement among Boston Pizza GP Inc., the Trust and BPI by which the Partnership is governed.

“LP Units” means the ordinary limited partner units of the Partnership.

“Management” means senior management of BPI.

“Managing General Partner” means Boston Pizza GP Inc. in its capacity as general partner of the Partnership.

“Make-whole Payment” means the amount of the Royalty payable by BPI in respect of the initial amount of the Franchise Revenues of a closed Boston Pizza restaurant, as more particularly described under “License and Royalty – Adjustment of the Royalty – Closed Boston Pizza Restaurants”.

“Make-whole Termination Date” means the date on which 275 Boston Pizza restaurants are first included in the Royalty Pool.

“**Non-resident**” means a non-resident of Canada within the meaning of the Tax Act.

“**Operating Loan**” means the operating loan made by the Bank to the Partnership.

“**Partnership**” means Boston Pizza Royalties Limited Partnership, a limited partnership formed under the laws of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to the Limited Partnership Agreement.

“**Partnership General Security Agreement**” means the general security agreement granted to the Partnership by BPI and each of its subsidiaries that owns a Boston Pizza restaurant over certain assets of BPI and each of these subsidiaries, to secure payment of the Royalty and all of the obligations of BPI under the License and Royalty Agreement.

“**Partnership Securities**” means, collectively, the LP Units, GP Units, Class A Units, Class B Units, Class C Units and Class D Units in the capital of the Partnership.

“**Partnership Special Resolution**” means, in respect of matters pertaining to the governance, management and affairs of the Partnership, (i) a resolution of the board of directors of Boston Pizza GP Inc. that is consented to by each of BPI and the Trust; or (ii) if either BPI or the Trust do not consent, a Voting Unitholders’ Ordinary Resolution.

“**Related Parties**” means, collectively, James Treiving and George Melville (the holders of the beneficial interest in BPI) and Management (from time to time of BPI), or any corporation or other entity in which they or any of their associates (or other family members) has a direct or indirect equity interest of 50% or greater, or an associate or affiliate of any of them.

“**Royalty**” means the royalty and other amounts payable by BPI under the License and Royalty Agreement for the License to use the BP Rights in Canada for 99 years, commencing on July 17, 2002.

“**Royalty Pool**” means, in any period, all Boston Pizza restaurants for which Franchise Revenue is to be determined for such period, as described under “License and Royalty – The Royalty”.

“**same store sales growth**” means the increase in annual gross revenue of a particular Boston Pizza restaurant as compared to sales for the same period in the previous year, where the restaurant was open for a full 12 months in each year.

“**Securities Act**” means the *Securities Act* (British Columbia).

“**Series 1 Trust Notes**” means the non-interest bearing Series 1 unsecured subordinated demand notes of the Trust.

“**Series 2 Trust Notes**” means the interest bearing Series 2 unsecured subordinated notes of the Trust.

“**Series 3 Trust Notes**” means the interest bearing Series 3 unsecured subordinated notes of the Trust.

“**Special Voting Unit**” means a special voting unit of the Fund to be issued to the holders of securities exchangeable into Units, and which shall entitle the holder to vote at any meeting of Voting Unitholders.

“**subsidiary**” has the meaning set out in the Securities Act and includes a partnership or other entity.

“**Tax Act**” means the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) and regulations thereunder, as amended.

“**Term Loan**” means the term loan made by the Bank to the Partnership, any renewal thereof and any replacement thereof by a financial institution carrying on business in Canada.

“**Trust**” means Boston Pizza Holdings Trust, a limited purpose trust established under the laws of British Columbia.

“**Trust Notes**” means the Series 1 Trust Notes, Series 2 Trust Notes and Series 3 Trust Notes, collectively.

“**Trust Units**” means the units of the Trust.

“**Trustees**” means, at the relevant time, the trustees of the Fund.

“**Unitholders**” means, at the relevant time, the holders of the Units.

“**Unit**” means a trust unit of the Fund, each such unit representing an equal undivided beneficial interest therein.

“**Voting Units**” means collectively the Units and Special Voting Units.

“**Voting Unitholders**” means the holders from time to time of Units and Special Voting Units.

“**Voting Unitholders’ Ordinary Resolution**” means a resolution passed by a majority of more than 50% of the votes cast, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of Voting Unitholders, called for the purpose of approving such resolution, or approved in writing by the holders of more than 50% of the votes cast by Voting Unitholders entitled to vote on such resolution.

“**Voting Unitholders’ Special Resolution**” means a resolutions passed by a majority of not less than $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the votes cast, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of Voting Unitholders, called for the purpose of approving such resolution, or approved in writing by the holders of not less than $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the votes cast by Voting Unitholders entitled to vote on such resolution.

GENERAL

The information in this Annual Information Form is given as of March 15, 2005 unless otherwise indicated. All dollar amounts are stated in Canadian currency.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Boston Pizza Royalties Income Fund

Boston Pizza Royalties Income Fund (the “Fund”) is a limited purpose open-ended trust established under the laws of the Province of British Columbia by a declaration of trust dated June 10, 2002, as it was amended and restated on July 17, 2002, (the “Declaration of Trust”). The Fund’s Head Office is located at Suite 200 - 5500 Parkwood Way, Richmond, British Columbia, Canada, V6V 2M4. The Fund was established to, and on July 17, 2002 did, acquire indirectly through Boston Pizza Royalties Limited Partnership (the “Partnership”) certain trademarks and tradenames used by Boston Pizza International Inc. (“BPI”) in its Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada (the “BP Rights”) and to acquire from a Canadian chartered bank, a \$24,000,000 loan to BPI (the “BP Loan”).

The Fund is administered by the Partnership pursuant to an administration agreement (the “Administration Agreement”) dated July 8, 2002 among the Fund, Partnership and Boston Pizza Holdings Trust (the “Trust”). See “Management – Administration Agreement”.

The Fund owns 100% of the issued and outstanding trust units (“Trust Units”) and 100% of the series 1 unsecured subordinated notes of the Trust (“Series 1 Trust Notes”) and owns, indirectly through the Trust, 100% of the Class A and Class D limited partner units of the Partnership. The Fund also owns 80% of the issued and outstanding common shares (“Common Shares”) of Boston Pizza GP Inc., the managing general partner (the “Managing General Partner”) of the Partnership.

Units of the Fund (the “Units”) are listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol BPF.UN.

Boston Pizza Holdings Trust

The Trust is a limited purpose trust established under the laws of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to a declaration of trust. The Trust is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Fund and was established to invest in securities of the Partnership (“Partnership Securities”). The Trust is the sole limited partner of the Partnership owning 100% of the LP Units, 100% of the Class A Units and 100% of the Class D Units of the Partnership.

Boston Pizza GP Inc.

Boston Pizza GP Inc. is a corporation incorporated under the laws of Canada. Boston Pizza GP Inc. owns 99% of the general partner units of the Partnership (“GP Units”) and is the Managing General Partner of the Partnership. Pursuant to a governance agreement (the “Governance Agreement”) among the Fund (as 80% shareholder of Boston Pizza GP Inc.), BPI (as 20% shareholder of Boston Pizza GP Inc.) and certain “Related Parties” of BPI, the Fund is entitled to elect three of the five directors of Boston Pizza GP Inc. and BPI is entitled to elect two of the five directors of Boston Pizza GP Inc. See “Management – Governance Agreement”.

Boston Pizza Royalties Limited Partnership

The Partnership is a limited partnership formed under the laws of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to a limited partnership agreement (the “Limited Partnership Agreement”). The Trust is the sole limited partner of the Partnership. Boston Pizza GP Inc. is the Managing General Partner and BPI is the general partner of the Partnership.

The Partnership is the owner of the BP Rights. The Partnership licenses the BP Rights to BPI (the “License”) for use in BPI’s business as a franchisor of Boston Pizza restaurants. The License is granted pursuant to a license and royalty agreement (the “License and Royalty Agreement”) and BPI pays a monthly royalty (the “Royalty”) to the Partnership equal to 4% of gross revenue earned by Boston Pizza Restaurants included in a royalty pool (the

“Royalty Pool”) after deducting certain items including alcohol and tobacco (“Franchise Revenue”). See “License and Royalty Agreement”.

Boston Pizza International Inc.

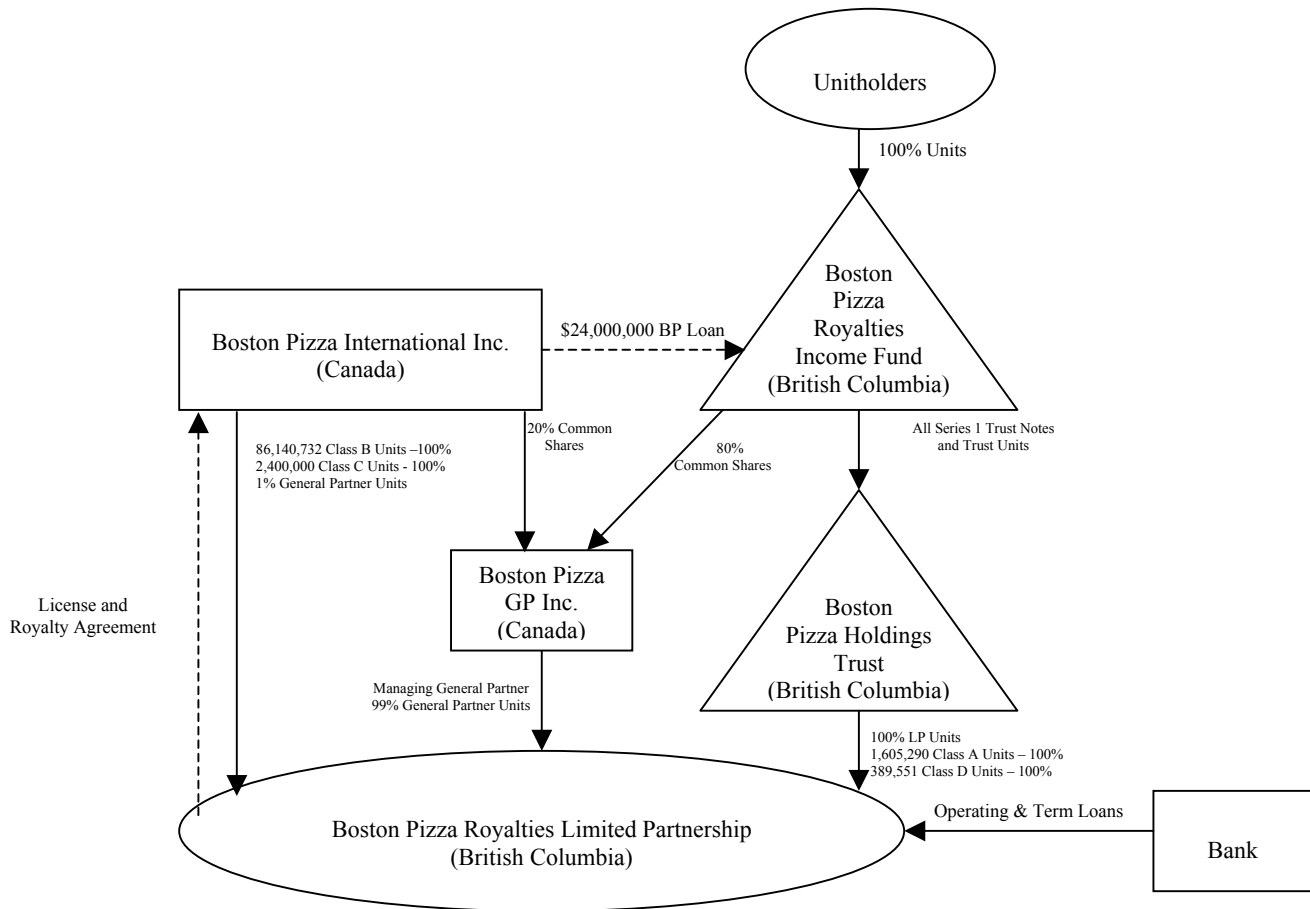
BPI is a corporation continued under the laws of Canada. BPI carries on business as the franchisor of casual dining pizza and pasta restaurants and operates only in Canada and, through various affiliated entities, in select markets in the United States and Mexico. BPI licenses the BP Rights from the Partnership under the License and Royalty Agreement.

BPI owns 100% of the Class B Units and 100% of the Class C Units of the Partnership and 1% of the GP Units. The Class B Units are exchangeable for Units of the Fund. As of March 15, 2005, BPI’s Class B Units represent an indirect 20% interest in the Fund. BPI also holds 100% of the special voting units (the “Special Voting Units”) of the Fund which entitle BPI to one vote for each Unit of the Fund that BPI would be entitled to receive if it exchanged all of its Class B Units of the Partnership for Units of the Fund. As of March 15, 2005, BPI was entitled to 2,421,211 votes, representing 20% of the aggregate votes held by holders of Units and Special Voting Units (collectively, “Voting Unitholders”). See “Description of Fund – Units and Special Voting Units”. The number of Units of the Fund that BPI is entitled to receive upon the exchange of its Class B Units of the Partnership and the number of votes that BPI is entitled in respect of its Special Voting Units is adjusted annually to reflect any additional Boston Pizza restaurants (“Additional Restaurants”) that may be added to the Royalty Pool. Pursuant to the Governance Agreement, BPI has agreed to maintain at least a 20% interest in the Fund until there is a minimum of 275 Boston Pizza restaurants in the Royalty Pool. See “Management – Governance Agreement”.

The Fund does not have any direct or indirect ownership interest in BPI.

Intercorporate Relationships

The following chart illustrates the primary structural and contractual relations between the Unitholders, the Fund, the Trust, Boston Pizza GP Inc., the Partnership and BPI.



GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

Three Year History

The Fund's revenue is based on collecting a 4% royalty of Franchise Revenue from a fixed Royalty Pool. Over the last three financial years the Royalty Pool has increased from 154 restaurants in 2002 to 162 restaurants in 2003 and 177 restaurants in 2004. Currently there are 195 restaurants in the Royalty Pool. On January 1, 2006, the Fund estimates that it will add approximately 25 restaurants into the Royalty Pool bringing the number of restaurants in the Royalty Pool to approximately 220 in 2006.

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

The Fund

The Fund is a limited purpose trust and as such the business of the Fund is limited to, among other things, investing in securities and notes of the Trust ("Trust Notes"), holding the BP Loan, making distributions to Unitholders and matters incidental thereto. See "Description of Fund – Activities of the Fund" and "Description of Fund – BP Loan".

To the maximum extent possible, the Fund makes cash distributions to the holders (“Unitholders”) of Units from amounts received by the Fund from interest paid on Trust Notes and the BP Loan and from distributions on the Trust Units, less estimated amounts required for the payment of expenses, any cash redemptions of Units and reasonable reserves. See “Description of Fund – Cash Distributions”.

The Partnership

The business of the Partnership is to take actions consistent with the License and Royalty Agreement to exploit, to the fullest extent possible, the use of the BP Rights by BPI, the collection of Royalty payable to the Partnership under the License and Royalty Agreement, and the administration of the Fund and the Trust pursuant to the Administration Agreement. See “License and Royalty Agreement”, “Description of the Partnership” and “Management - Administration Agreement”.

Boston Pizza International Inc.

BPI carries on the business as franchisor of casual dining pizza and pasta restaurants in Canada. The business of BPI and the manner in which BPI operates that business is relevant to the Fund and its Unitholders since BPI is the licensor of the BP Rights under the License and Royalty Agreement with the Partnership. A key attribute of the Fund structure is the fact that it is a “top-line” fund. Royalty income of the Fund is based on top-line revenue of Royalty Pool restaurants and is not determined by the profitability of either BPI or the Boston Pizza restaurants in the Royalty Pool. Given this structure, the success of the Fund depends primarily on the ability of BPI to maintain and increase Franchise Sales of the Royalty Pool.

Industry Overview

According to the Canadian Restaurant and Food Services Association (the “CRFA”), revenues generated by the Canadian foodservice industry have grown over the past 10 years, from \$29.8 billion in 1995 to \$44.9 billion in 2004, representing a compound average growth rate of 4.2% over the same period. Revenues grew by 1.3% in 2004.

The Canadian foodservice industry is comprised of two main sectors: commercial foodservice operators, whose primary business is food and beverage service; and non-commercial foodservice operators, such as hotels, retail outlets, movie theatres and schools, whose primary business is something other than food and beverage, but includes some component of commercial foodservice. Participants in the commercial foodservice sector generally fall within one of the following categories: restaurants, social and contract caterers and bars.

There are four major restaurant segments within commercial food service: quick-service, family / midscale dining, casual dining and fine dining, with the latter three falling within the definition of “full service restaurants”. The table below summarizes the characteristics of the various segments:

Restaurant Segment	Average Cheque Amount ¹	Characteristics	Examples
Quick Service	\$4.05 (\$3 to \$7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counter Service Usually specializes in one type of food Emphasis on take-out and Delivery Some drive-through service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A&W KFC McDonald's Tim Horton's
Family / Midscale Dining	\$9.02 (\$7 to \$10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table or self-service Usually specializes in one type of food May be take-out service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denny's Mike's Pizza Hut Swiss Chalet
Casual Dining	\$12.48 (\$10 to \$20)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full table service Themed atmosphere Generally little take-out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boston Pizza Earl's East Side Mario's Kelsey's Montana's The Keg
Fine Dining	\$25.47 (\$20 and up)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extensive table service Formal table settings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morton's Various independents

Trends in the Foodservice Industry

- Increasing Market Share for Commercial Foodservice Operators:** In 2004, commercial foodservice operators generated over 78% of revenues in the foodservice industry while 22% of overall revenues came from non-commercial foodservice operators. Over the last decade, the commercial foodservice sector has captured an increasing market share, growing by 7.5% in 2000, 6.5% in 2001, 2.8% in 2002 and 1.6% in 2003. Based on the forecasts by the CRFA, commercial foodservice sector market share growth is expected to improve from the low level in 2003, when there was a barrage of challenges to the industry, including severe acute respiratory syndrome ("SARS"), the war in Iraq, the lowest level of tourism since 1994 and severe weather conditions.
- Demographics Favouring Full Service Restaurants:** Growth in the foodservice industry has been driven by demographic changes, as aging and increasingly affluent consumers spend more on foodservice, and a younger generation increasingly views foodservice not as a luxury but integral to their everyday lifestyle. These trends are anticipated to continue driving increases in the industry in the next several years. According to industry forecasts, full service restaurants are expected to be the fastest growing sector over the next five years.
- Increase in Revenue Share of Chain Restaurants:** The top 50 foodservice companies represent a growing share of the overall revenues in the foodservice industry. In 2002, the top 50 chain restaurants in Canada represented 53.4% of the revenues generated in the commercial foodservice industry. Growth in revenues enjoyed by chain restaurants has been spurred on in part by increased personal income and favourable demographics. However, the increased market share of chain restaurants is also a result of the brand strength that many of the chain restaurants have developed through their use of marketing programs, resulting in increased traffic and market share. Management expects continued consolidation in the industry and increasing market share for the largest chain operators and franchises.

Overview of the Business of BPI

From its first restaurant in Edmonton in 1964, Boston Pizza has grown to become Canada's number one casual dining brand. With 198 restaurants stretching from Victoria to Halifax, Boston Pizza has more locations and serves more customers annually than any other casual dining concept in Canada.

BPI is a franchise-driven restaurant company, and operates only two of the 198 Boston Pizza restaurants as corporate restaurants. In 2005, BPI anticipates opening its third corporate restaurant, to be located in Laval, Quebec.

¹ Average cheque as per CRFA. Management's estimate of cheque range.

These corporate restaurants also serve as franchisee training centres, and allow BPI to test market new menu items and programs before launch throughout the BPI franchise system. BPI’s strategic focus on the development of successful franchise operations has underpinned the success of the Boston Pizza franchise system over the past 40 years.

BPI franchises both the “Boston Pizza” and the “Boston Pizza Quick Express” concepts. Boston Pizza is a full service restaurant and sports bar concept competing in the casual dining segment of the restaurant industry. Boston Pizza Quick Express serves a limited menu and is targeted to “captured traffic” locations such as arenas, food courts and airports. BPI’s strategic focus is on the opening of full service BPI franchises and BPI’s management does not anticipate that Boston Pizza Quick Expresses will be a significant aspect of BPI’s growth strategy.

The Boston Pizza Concept

Two Distinct Dining Experiences – The Boston Pizza restaurant provides for “two experiences under one roof”, with a full service, family friendly casual dining restaurant and a separate sports bar. The restaurant décor is lively, colourful and eclectic with an open view to the kitchen allowing the activity of the kitchen to become part of the dining experience. The bar area is an adult-oriented design, with pool tables, games and big screen TVs. Most restaurants also have an outdoor patio to accommodate guests during the warmer months. A typical restaurant is 5,500 to 6,500 square feet and has seating for 180 to 225 guests in total. Due to liquor licensing restrictions, in British Columbia the sports bar area is an extension of the restaurant rather than a separate area.

Low Food Costs – The Boston Pizza menu features pizza and pasta on an extensive menu of over 100 items. The corporate target is to maintain pizza and pasta sales at 50% of food sales, in order to achieve food cost targets. A representative sample of restaurants in 2004 reported an average food cost across the chain of 25.14% of food sales while the two corporate locations averaged 23.57%. This compares favourably to the 2004 industry average for full service restaurants of 37.8% as reported by the CRFA. This food cost advantage is a key component of Boston Pizza’s success.

Lower Average Cheque – A menu focus on pizza and Boston Pizza’s pricing strategy has resulted in a slightly lower average cheque than the average of other casual dining concepts. This gives BPI a competitive advantage on value, which is an important consideration in the casual dining business. For the past three years, Boston Pizza’s average cheque has been approximately 5% lower than the average for the casual dining segment.

	<u>Average Cheque – Casual Dining</u>	<u>Boston Pizza</u>
1999.....	\$11.01	\$10.50
2000.....	\$11.83	\$11.22
2001.....	\$12.12	\$11.47
2002.....	\$12.25	\$12.09
2003.....	\$12.48	\$12.38
2004.....	\$12.89	\$13.43

Source: CRFA and Company statistics.

Ability to Target Distinct Business Segments – The Boston Pizza concept offers the flexibility to target four distinct business segments, or “dayparts”. Lunch and dinner are standards for the casual dining segment, but Boston Pizza has a competitive advantage in the late night daypart due to its sports bar development. Boston Pizza restaurants also have a much more developed take out and delivery business by virtue of their pizza menu focus. Take out and delivery sales averaged 12.6% of total sales across the chain in 2004.

Boston Pizza Target Market – Boston Pizza is able to exploit its unique “two experiences under one roof” restaurant design to simultaneously and successfully appeal to different target groups. Families and other casual dining customers are attracted to Boston Pizza’s menu, decor and moderate pricing while the “bar crowd” is attracted to the fun, social atmosphere of the sports bar. Families are the primary target and represent approximately 50% of the total business, split equally between families with young children and families with teenagers. The secondary target

are persons aged 19 to 34 who are single and do not have children. Both of these broad market segments are expected to continue to drive full service restaurant trends in the coming years.

Franchise Support Systems

BPI believes that its historical success, and the success of Boston Pizza going forward, begins with the success of each individual franchise. BPI's approach to restaurant development begins with the careful selection of the right market site and coupling an appropriate location with a strong franchisee. As part of its commitment to ensuring success of the Boston Pizza franchisee, BPI provides, the following support services:

Franchisee Selection – BPI has developed a rigorous, systematic approach to franchisee selection. A potential franchisee must go through a series of interviews with senior managers in each of the functional areas, as well as a series of financial and background checks.

Real Estate – BPI's real estate managers take a lead role in sourcing, negotiating and securing sites, as well as assembling the necessary site approval information. BPI provides full demographic and market analysis as well as site information and a site-specific financial projection package. Once assembled, the site packages go through a multi-department review with senior management before final approval is given to the franchisee.

Finance – BPI administers national franchise finance programs with major Canadian lenders to provide funds for new store construction, store renovations and equipment leasing. However, BPI does not provide these financial institutions with a guarantee of franchisees' obligations or otherwise provide financial assistance to the franchisees. A comprehensive general insurance program has been developed with the support of insurance brokers and consultants to provide Boston Pizza franchisees with a complete and competitive program that effectively protects the interests of both the franchisees and BPI. A group benefits program is administered through the Finance group providing corporate staff and the franchisee community with benefits coverage for employees and their families.

Construction and Design – BPI has developed a Project Management system that oversees the process with the franchisee, including the tender and award process, construction start-up meeting, development process, two week on-site pre-opening review, final inspection, one year warranty inspection and final project review. The construction department also manages the renovation process that each Boston Pizza restaurant must complete on a seven-year cycle, including budget preparation, drawing and tendering and construction management.

Training – Franchisees and their managers undergo eight weeks of total training, of which six weeks take place at one of the corporate restaurants. Each trainee then completes an intensive 10-day Business Management Program. BPI provides a separate three-week training course for the franchisee's kitchen manager. In addition to the initial franchisee training program, BPI provides ongoing training programs which take place at least two times per year for up to four days.

Store Opening Support – BPI supplies a four person training team that arrives on site two weeks before the opening date and stay for one week thereafter. This team assists the franchisee in hiring staff and then trains them in restaurant operating standards. As well, a Local Store Marketing Manager is assigned to each new franchise to develop a restaurant opening support program.

Ongoing Field Support – Each restaurant is assigned to a Field Services Manager who is responsible for providing ongoing support and assessment of the financial and operations standards of the restaurant. In its first year each restaurant receives a minimum of four visits, including a store opening visit, a visit 45 days after opening and two subsequent quality assurance visits. In following years, each Boston Pizza restaurant receives a minimum of two quality assurance visits and 12 "Silent Shopper" visits to assess customer experience and identify in-store sales opportunities. BPI has developed an incentive program to rank and reward the staff of the top performing restaurants in the chain.

Purchasing – BPI's purchasing department leverages Boston Pizza's buying power to procure the highest quality ingredients at the best possible prices. Approximately 70% of total food purchases are covered under national, buying contracts and produce an estimated savings of 25% compared to the street price of these items. BPI also administers the Direct Buy Equipment Program, which negotiates pricing on major pieces of equipment and

restaurant fixtures. By leveraging its buying power to negotiate directly with manufacturers, BPI has been able to save franchisees approximately 17% of the cost of these items, reducing the initial investment of fixturing a restaurant.

Research and Development – BPI employs an executive chef and has a Menu Development Committee, which together are responsible for menu development. This group’s key goal is the continuous refreshment and updating of the menu while maintaining BPI’s strategic food cost target. This group also manages, menu design and administration and reviews pricing decisions.

Information Technology – Franchisees use the POSitouch point of sale system for order entry, inventory, labour management and reporting. POSitouch provides vital, real-time updates on food and labour cost, and the system’s open architecture allows Boston Pizza to collect detailed sales information electronically. This information is stored in a primary data warehouse and then used by BPI staff to analyze menu item profitability, menu item sales volumes and to support marketing decisions. Immediate communication throughout the organization is achieved on-line through BPI’s recently upgraded Intranet system, “Bostonlink”, a web-based knowledge management system which allows franchisees and corporate staff continual access to key operational information and company announcements, along with access to online manuals and resource materials.

Competitive Strengths

BPI believes that the success of the Boston Pizza concept and the strong increases in same store sales growth and Franchise Revenues are driven by the following factors:

- Low Food Costs – Boston Pizza’s signature menu items, pizza and pasta, are low cost, high return food items relative to high cost items such as steak, seafood or poultry. In addition, BPI is able to use its purchasing power to negotiate lower food costs for its franchisees. BPI’s food costs as a percentage of sales are approximately 30% lower than the average for licensed restaurants in Canada.
- Broad Demographic Appeal – Unlike many of its competitors, Boston Pizza establishments operate within two distinct categories of the full service restaurant segment as a casual dining restaurant and as a sports bar. This concept duality means that the typical Boston Pizza restaurant has broader demographic appeal, effectively targeting families and casual dining restaurant customers as well as young adults with no children. These two segments are typically considered to be very different markets.
- Ability to Target Multiple Dayparts – The Boston Pizza concept provides a franchisee with the flexibility necessary to target four distinct “dayparts” or segments – lunch, dinner and late night, as well as the take out and delivery segment. Typically, other casual dining concepts are not as well developed in the late night and take out and delivery segments.
- Single Brand Focus – BPI’s exclusive focus on Boston Pizza has driven the continuing successful evolution of the brand. This has had a significant impact in the areas of menu development, franchisee communication and relations, and marketing.
- Franchise System Focus – Unlike many competitors in the casual dining segment, BPI’s business is not divided between corporate owned operations and franchise sales. BPI owns and operates only two Boston Pizza restaurants (which also serve as testing facilities and training centres for franchisees). In 2005, BPI anticipates opening a third corporate restaurant to be located in Laval, Quebec to serve as its training centre for Quebec. The focus of BPI’s operations is on the success of its franchise restaurants.
- Market Flexibility – With its menu diversity, average cheque advantage and profitability potential for a franchisee, the Boston Pizza concept has enjoyed success in a wide range of markets, including smaller markets. Some very successful franchises operate in population trade areas under 20,000. The profitability and universality of the Boston Pizza concept allows for expansion into markets which BPI believes would be unable to support other competing casual dining concepts.

- Average Cheque Advantage – BPI delivers a top quality eating experience with a lower average cheque relative to many other casual dining restaurants. This translates into a significant advantage for franchisees and BPI, both in being able to target a broader market generally and in providing an appealing “cross-over” option for customers in changing economic conditions.
- Ability to Continuously Update the Concept – BPI’s franchise agreement provides that franchisees are required to update their restaurants at least every seven years, to current standards set by BPI. This is a significant advantage in that it allows BPI to ensure that locations are maintained at the highest standards, and allows for regular updating of the concept. In many cases this regular updating and renovation has been a key determinant of the continuing success of a specific location.
- Award Winning National Marketing Platform – Boston Pizza is one of the few casual dining restaurant brands in Canada able to utilize the efficiencies of national marketing initiatives such as purchasing of blocks of advertising on cable and national network television. This growth in marketing resources has allowed BPI to invest in an aggressive promotional calendar, including exclusive sponsorship of the Airmiles customer loyalty program as well as make major investments in celebrity spokesmen such as John Ratzenberger and Howie Mandel, increasing the breakthrough ability of its advertising programs.
- Advantages of Scale and Scope – As well as increasing marketing impact, BPI is able to benefit from its increasing number of franchise operations to increase purchasing efficiencies and reduce unit cost overhead in providing services to franchisees.

Growth Strategy

Management believes that Boston Pizza is well positioned to increase its number one position in the casual dining market. As has been the record over the past decade, BPI’s future growth is expected to come from a combination of same store sales growth and new restaurant growth.

- Growth in Same Store Sales – BPI has demonstrated a track record of exceptional same store sales growth, averaging 6.2% over the last 10 years. Given the increasing ability to lever larger marketing budgets and the market synergy gained from increased restaurant presence, Management believes that the brand is well positioned to continue to enjoy above average same store sales growth. BPI’s franchise agreement requires that each Boston Pizza restaurant undergo a complete store renovation once every seven years at the franchisee’s expense, as well as any equipment upgrades required by BPI. BPI’s renovation program is a proven sales builder. Historically the average increase in overall sales for renovated restaurants has been between 10% - 15%.
- Growth in New Restaurants – BPI currently has significant commitments from franchisees to develop new restaurants. As at March 15, 2005, Eastern Canada has received 75 deposits for new restaurants and Western Canada has received 20 deposits for new restaurants. Given these commitments and the potential upside for additional penetration in Eastern Canada, due to the larger population base, access to good real estate and a strong economy, Management believes that it can develop over 100 new restaurants in Canada over the next five years. The growth in Eastern Canada has expanded with development of new restaurants in Quebec. In 2005, BPI anticipates opening its third corporate restaurant, to be located in Laval, Quebec, to serve as its corporate training centre for Quebec. The following is a summary of restaurants distributed by province:

RESTAURANTS DISTRIBUTED BY PROVINCE		
PROVINCE	NUMBER OF EXISTING RESTAURANTS (INCLUDING QUICK EXPRESS)	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF NEW RESTAURANTS²
Alberta	78	10
British Columbia	52	5
Manitoba	11	4
New Brunswick	2	1
Newfoundland	0	2
Northwest Territories and Yukon	2	0
Nova Scotia	2	5
Ontario	40	57
Prince Edward Island	0	1
Quebec	0	9
Saskatchewan	11	1
TOTAL	198	95

Government Regulation

Local Regulation of Boston Pizza Restaurants

Corporate and franchised Boston Pizza restaurants are subject to licensing and regulation by a number of governmental authorities, which may include liquor, health, sanitation, safety, fire, building and other agencies in the provinces or municipalities in which Boston Pizza restaurants are located. Developing new Boston Pizza restaurants in particular locations requires licenses and land use approval, and could be delayed by difficulties in obtaining such licenses and approvals or by more stringent requirements of local government bodies with respect to zoning, land use and licensing. Boston Pizza franchisees must comply with all applicable federal, provincial and local laws and regulations. Pursuant to its franchise agreements, BPI is indemnified by Boston Pizza franchisees for any liabilities or costs incurred which are attributable to their failure to comply with such laws and regulations.

Food Product Regulation

BPI and suppliers of food products to Boston Pizza restaurants must comply with applicable federal and provincial regulations relating to the manufacture, preparation and labelling of food products.

² These numbers are estimates of where new restaurants will be opening.

Franchise Regulation

BPI must comply with the laws and regulations adopted in the Provinces of Alberta and Ontario that require certain disclosure to be made with respect to the offer and sale of franchises. These laws require that BPI furnish prospective Boston Pizza franchisees with a disclosure document containing information prescribed by these laws.

Employment Regulations

BPI and Boston Pizza franchisees are subject to provincial labour and employment laws that govern their relationship with employees, such as minimum wage requirements, overtime and working conditions.

Regulations Governing Alcoholic Beverages

Alcoholic beverage control regulations require that BPI, its subsidiaries or a Boston Pizza franchisee, as the case may be, apply to a provincial or a municipal authority for a license or permit to sell alcoholic beverages on the premises and, in certain locations, to provide service for extended hours and on Sundays. Typically, licenses must be renewed annually and may be revoked or suspended for cause at any time. Alcoholic beverage control regulations relate to numerous aspects of daily operations of a Boston Pizza restaurant, including the minimum age of patrons and employees, hours of operation, advertising, wholesale purchasing, inventory control, and handling, storage and dispensing of alcoholic beverages.

Boston Pizza restaurants may be subject in certain provinces to “dram-shop” statutes, which generally provide a person injured by an intoxicated person the right to recover damages from an establishment that wrongfully served alcoholic beverages to the intoxicated person.

Regulations Governing Smoking

Boston Pizza restaurants are subject to various laws that prohibit or limit smoking on the premises and that impose fines for failure to adhere to such laws.

Competition

Boston Pizza locations compete with other food service operations within the same geographical area. Competition, in the broadest perspective, includes full service restaurants, quick service restaurants, coffee shops, delicatessens and supermarkets. More narrowly, Boston Pizza is competing within the casual dining segment of the full service restaurant segment. The principal competitors to Boston Pizza vary from market to market and include a number of regional and national chain concepts. These include Earl’s, East Side Mario’s, Jack Astor’s, Kelsey’s, Montana’s and The Keg as well as other smaller chains.

Boston Pizza competes with other casual dining concepts for high quality restaurant sites as well as committed, qualified individuals as franchisee candidates. In terms of customers, competition comes primarily through the quality, variety and value perception of the menu items, as well as through the perception of the quality of the dining experience. The number of locations, attractiveness of facilities, effectiveness of marketing and menu development are also important competitive factors.

Seasonality

The casual dining industry experiences seasonal fluctuations in sales largely associated with weather. Warm weather periods generally generate higher revenue than cold weather periods. In 2004, the variance between the first quarter franchise revenue results reported by restaurants in the Royalty Pool versus the third quarter results was 13.7%. The majority of the Boston Pizza restaurants are freestanding, and normally have patios that increase restaurant capacity and revenue during warm weather.

LICENSE AND ROYALTY

The License

Pursuant to the License and Royalty Agreement, the Partnership has granted to BPI a License to use the BP Rights for a period of 99 years from the closing of the IPO on July 17, 2002.

The Royalty

As consideration for the License, BPI pays the Partnership on a monthly basis the Royalty equal to 4% of Franchise Revenue for all Boston Pizza restaurants included in the Royalty Pool. The amount of the Royalty is determined at the end of each month and is payable on the 21st day following the end of such month.

The Royalty Pool, at any time, is comprised of the Boston Pizza restaurants for which Franchise Revenue is to be calculated and for which the Royalty is to be paid at such time. As of March 15, 2005 there are 198 Boston Pizza restaurants in the Royalty Pool. For the purposes of determining the amount of the Royalty payable at any time, Franchise Revenue is the gross revenues of the corporate Boston Pizza restaurants, and the franchised Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada, included in the Royalty Pool at such time as reported to BPI by such Boston Pizza restaurants without audit or other form of independent assurance by BPI, excluding revenue from the sale of liquor, beer, wine and tobacco and revenue from BPI approved national promotions and discounts and excluding any sales or similar taxes.

Each time a Royalty payment is made to the Partnership, BPI provides the Partnership with a statement, certified as correct by the Chief Financial Officer of BPI, of the amount of the Franchise Revenue for the month for which the Royalty is paid. The Partnership is entitled to inspect the books and records of BPI at any time to review the determination of the amount of the Royalty that is payable by BPI. BPI is obligated to provide the Partnership and the Fund, by not later than February 28 of each year, with an audited statement of the amount of Franchise Revenue for the 12 months ended on the preceding December 31.

BPI is obligated to provide the Partnership and the Fund with BPI's unaudited financial statements within 45 days of the end of each quarterly accounting period of BPI and audited annual consolidated financial statements within 90 days of the end of each fiscal year of BPI. These financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Operating Covenants of BPI in the License and Royalty Agreement

BPI is obligated under the License and Royalty Agreement, among other things, to:

- operate and conduct its business (including the supervision of the Boston Pizza franchisees) in at least the manner and to at least the standards that its business is presently conducted and operated;
- preserve and protect the business of BPI and all goodwill associated therewith;
- collect all fees and other amounts payable to BPI under franchise agreements with BPI by Boston Pizza franchisees;
- monitor the compliance of Boston Pizza franchisees with the trade mark and character and quality standards set under the franchise agreements;
- enforce the observance and performance of franchise agreements by Boston Pizza franchisees in a manner that is consistent with good and prudent business practices; and
- not, without the consent of the Trustees, which shall not be withheld unreasonably, amend the terms of any franchise agreement such that:

- royalty revenues under a franchise agreement are calculated in a manner that is not consistent with the present and past practices of BPI, including, without limitation, any reduction in the percent of food sales that is payable by franchisees as a royalty;
- franchisees are required or have the opportunity to purchase supplies or equipment from BPI or any affiliate of or related party to BPI, in connection with any change in the manner by which royalty revenues are determined; or
- franchisees are obligated to carry on business in a manner that is not materially consistent with historical Boston Pizza practice.

Adjustment of the Royalty

The License and Royalty Agreement provides for an annual adjustment to the amount of the Royalty based upon closed Boston Pizza restaurants and any new restaurants to be included in the Royalty Pool (“Additional Restaurants”). The following is a summary only of the manner by which such adjustments are calculated and implemented, and reference should be made to the License and Royalty Agreement and Limited Partnership Agreement for the full text of these adjustments.

Closed Boston Pizza Restaurants

If a Boston Pizza restaurant is permanently closed, BPI is obligated to pay to the Partnership the amount of the Royalty (the “Make-whole Payment”) payable in respect of the initial amount of the Franchise Revenue of the closed Boston Pizza restaurant until such time as sufficient Royalties from Additional Restaurants are added to offset the lost Royalties from such closure (see “License and Royalty - Adjustment of the Royalty - New Boston Pizza Restaurants and Adjustment to the Royalty Pool”). The initial amount of Franchise Revenue of the closed Boston Pizza restaurant is the Franchise Revenue of the closed Boston Pizza restaurant for the first 12 months following the date as at which such closed Boston Pizza restaurant was included in the Royalty Pool (or if such closed Boston Pizza restaurant was not included in the Royalty Pool for such twelve month period, for the twelve month period immediately preceding the date of closure).

BPI will not be obligated to pay the Make-whole Payment at any time after the date on which 275 Boston Pizza restaurants are first included in the Royalty Pool (the “Make Whole Termination Date”).

New Boston Pizza Restaurants and Adjustment to the Royalty Pool

BPI intends to continue to expand the number of Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada by entering into franchise agreements in respect of new Boston Pizza restaurants that are not included in the Royalty Pool.

The Royalty Pool is adjusted annually on January 1 (the “Adjustment Date”) of each year, commencing January 1, 2003, by including in the Royalty Pool those Additional Restaurants which have been open for at least 60 days preceding the Adjustment Date. For purposes of determining the amount of the Royalty, on or after the Adjustment Date, the amount to be added to the Franchise Revenue in respect of Additional Restaurants is the amount that the Franchise Revenue of the Additional Restaurants exceeds the Franchise Revenue of Boston Pizza restaurants upon which the Make-whole Payment was based or, after the Make-whole Termination Date, would be based if BPI were obligated to make such Make-whole Payment.

Class B Unit Entitlement

The holders of the Class B Units are entitled to distributions on the Class B Units in each year, payable monthly, equal to the distribution on that number of Units equal to the “Class B Distribution Limit” at that time. The Class B Distribution Limit is adjusted on the Adjustment Date in each year based upon an amount (the “Determined Amount”) that reflects the increase in the Royalty as the result of the inclusion of the Franchise Revenue of Additional Restaurants in the Royalty Pool (after adjustment for closed Boston Pizza restaurants), and further adjusted to reflect any exchanges of Class B Units into Units on the date of such exchange.

The amount of the Franchise Revenue of the Additional Restaurants that is used to determine the Determined Amount is to be based upon the actual Franchise Revenue of the Additional Restaurants for the first Fiscal Year in which such Additional Restaurants are included in the Royalty Pool. An estimate of the Determined Amount is to be made based upon the amount of the Franchise Revenue of the Additional Restaurants for such Fiscal Year as forecast by BPI, on the basis of assumptions that are considered to be reasonable by the board of directors of Boston Pizza GP Inc. Such estimated Determined Amount is to be readjusted after the end of such Fiscal Year when the actual Determined Amount is calculated on the basis of the actual Franchise Revenue for such Additional Restaurants for such Fiscal Year. BPI is to provide the Partnership with an audited report of the amount of such Franchise Revenues of the Additional Restaurants for the first Fiscal Year in which such Additional Restaurants are included in the Royalty Pool.

The Determined Amount for any Fiscal Year after 2002 is to be 92.5% of the amount determined by dividing the Royalty paid in respect of the Franchise Revenue for such Additional Restaurants in respect of the first Fiscal Year for which such Additional Restaurants are included in the Royalty Pool by the annual yield paid on the Units for the Fiscal Year immediately preceding the Adjustment Date in respect of such first mentioned Fiscal Year. The annual yield is determined by dividing the per Unit amount distributed in cash by the Fund in such Fiscal Year (annualized in the case of a Fiscal Year of less than 12 months) by the “current market price” as that term is defined in the Limited Partnership Agreement of the Units on such Adjustment Date.

Security for the Royalty

Security

Payment of the Royalty is secured by a general security interest in all present and after acquired property of BPI (with certain exceptions), including all amounts payable to BPI by the Boston Pizza franchisees operating Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada, pursuant to a general security agreement (the “Partnership General Security Agreement”) granted by BPI to the Partnership. Under the Partnership General Security Agreement, the Partnership is entitled, in the event of a default by BPI, to appoint a receiver of BPI with the power to carry on the business of BPI and, in the event of a material default by BPI, to require BPI to prepay the amount of the Royalty for 12 months. All amounts realized by the receiver, after costs, will be applied to the costs of operating the business of BPI and to the payment of the Royalty to the Partnership.

No security interest in any specific property of BPI has been obtained.

Negative Covenants

BPI has covenanted in the Partnership General Security Agreement for the Royalty and the security agreement in respect of the BP Loan (the “Boston Pizza General Security Agreement”), among other things, not to and not to permit any of its subsidiaries that owns a Boston Pizza restaurant in Canada to incur any indebtedness, grant any security interests, pay any dividends, or dispose of any interest in any subsidiary of BPI that owns a Boston Pizza restaurant in Canada except in certain circumstances.

Certain Remedies

In the event of a default by BPI under the License and Royalty Agreement, the BP Loan, the Boston Pizza General Security Agreement or under the Partnership General Security Agreement, including the failure to pay the Royalty or any interest payment when due, the Partnership and the Fund are each entitled to a number of remedies, both at law and under the agreements. The principal remedies include the commencement of legal proceedings, assignment to the Partnership or Fund of amounts owing by franchisees to BPI under its franchise agreements and the appointment of a receiver to take possession of the assets of BPI over which the Fund or Partnership have a security interest.

In the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of BPI, the License and Royalty Agreement provides that BPI is required to prepay the Royalty by paying the Partnership the present value at that time, of the Royalty over the remaining term of the License and Royalty Agreement.

Until the Royalty is brought into good standing, or the Partnership agrees to other arrangements, and subject to applicable law (including laws governing reorganizations), a receiver appointed by the Partnership or by the court would continue to operate the business of BPI and its affiliated entities over which the Partnership and the Fund have a security interest.

The foregoing is a summary only of the remedies available to the Partnership in the event of a default by BPI under the License and Royalty Agreement and the Partnership General Security Agreement.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTNERSHIP

General

The Partnership is a limited partnership formed under the laws of British Columbia. The business of the Partnership is the ownership of the BP Rights, the taking of actions consistent with the License and Royalty Agreement to exploit, to the fullest extent possible, the use of the BP Rights by BPI, and the collection of the Royalty payable to the Partnership under the License and Royalty Agreement and the administration of the affairs of the Fund and the Trust. The Partnership is governed by the Limited Partnership Agreement.

Partners

The members of the Partnership are Boston Pizza GP Inc., as the Managing General Partner holding 99% of the GP Units; BPI, as a general partner holding in aggregate 1% of the GP Units, 100% of the Class B Units and 100% of the Class C Units; and the Trust, as the sole limited partner holding 100% of the Class A and Class D units (the “LP Units”).

Partnership Units

As of March 15, 2005, there are 86,140,732 Class B Units, 2,400,000 Class C Units, 100 GP Units and 9,684,841 LP Units issued and outstanding. The rights and entitlements of these units in the Partnership with respect to voting, distributions of distributable cash, allocations of Partnership income and distributions of proceeds of liquidation of the Partnership are described in the following description of the Partnership.

The Limited Partnership Agreement provides that, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions contained therein, the Partnership may issue an unlimited number of Partnership Securities to any person. The Managing General Partner will be entitled to determine the amount of capital required to be contributed in respect of each unit, the time or times at which the contribution is to be paid to the Partnership and to amend the certificate of limited partnership to reflect such units. The amount of capital to be contributed in respect of any Partnership Security may be paid in cash, or in property, as determined by the Managing General Partner.

Limited partners are liable for the liabilities, debts and obligations of the Partnership, but only to the extent of the amount contributed by them or agreed to be contributed by them to the Partnership, providing that they take no part in the management of the Partnership. Subject to applicable law, limited partners do not otherwise have any liability in respect of the liabilities, debts and obligations of the Partnership. The maximum amount to be contributed to the Partnership in respect of an LP Unit or a Class A Unit, Class B Unit or Class C Unit is the amount agreed to by the Partnership as the value of the property contributed to the Partnership in respect of such unit not exceeding \$10 per unit. Each holder of GP Units, as a general partner, will have unlimited liability for an obligation of the Partnership unless the holder of such obligation otherwise agrees.

Distributions

Boston Pizza GP Inc., as Managing General Partner, is obligated, on behalf of the Partnership, to distribute cash as set out below. Distributions of available cash in respect of each month will be made not later than the third business day immediately prior to the end of the month following the month in which the applicable distribution period ends to Boston Pizza GP Inc. and to those partners listed on the record on the 21st day of such following month (except distributions in respect of December, for which the record date will be the last day of December). The Managing General Partner may, on behalf of the Partnership, distribute in addition available cash at any other time.

Available cash at any time will represent, in general, all of the Partnership's cash at such time, less amounts which in the opinion of the Managing General Partner are required to be provided for at such time in respect of:

- debt service obligations, if any, and payments on account of principal of the Term and Operating Loans or any other debt obligations of the Partnership;
- interest (including interest accrued or payable under the Term and Operating Loans) and other expense obligations of the Partnership;
- expenses of the Fund and the Trust to be paid by the Partnership under the Administration Agreement; and
- reasonable reserves considered necessary or desirable by Boston Pizza GP Inc.

The Partnership is obligated to make monthly distributions to its partners of available cash first, to holders of Class C Units; second, to holders of Class D Units; third, to holders of Class A Units; fourth, to holders of Class B Units; and fifth, to holders of GP Units; in the amounts prescribed by the Limited Partnership Agreement. Any amounts remaining after those distributions will be distributed *pro rata* in accordance with the aggregate number of units of each class issued and outstanding, or in the case of Class B Units, the Class B Distribution Limit at that time.

In addition, as soon as practicable after each Adjustment Date there will be distributed to the holders of the Class B Units, in priority to all other distributions, any positive amount that would have been distributed to holders of Class B Units in the previous year if the Determined Amount for that period had been based on the actual Franchise Revenues of the Additional Restaurants added to Royalty Pool on the previous Adjustment Date rather than on an estimate of those revenues. In the event the holders of Class B Units should have received less distributions in the previous year than they received based on the estimated Determined Amount, the holders of the Class B Units will pay to the Partnership the negative difference between what they should have received and what they actually received.

Allocation of Net Income and Losses

The income or loss, if any, of the Partnership for accounting purposes for each fiscal year, and the income or loss, if any, of the Partnership as determined pursuant to the Tax Act for a particular fiscal year, is allocated to the holders of Class A Units, Class B Units, Class C Units, Class D Units, LP Units and GP Units in proportion to the available cash of the Partnership distributed to such holders in respect of such fiscal year. The amount of income allocated to a partner may exceed or be less than the amount of cash distributed by the Partnership to that partner. In any fiscal year in which no cash is distributed to the partners in respect of their units, income or loss is allocated to partners in proportion to the number of Partnership Securities held by each.

Liquidation Entitlement

In the event of a dissolution of the Partnership, Boston Pizza GP Inc. will distribute the net proceeds from the liquidation of the Partnership (after payment of expenses and provision for indebtedness and adequate reserves) as first, to holders of Class C Units; second, to holders of Class D Units; third, to the holders of Class A Units; fourth, to the holders of Class B Units; and fifth, to the holders of GP Units; in amounts prescribed in the Limited Partnership Agreement. Any amounts remaining after those distributions will be distributed to the holders of Class A Units, Class B Units, Class D Units, LP Units and GP Units in accordance with the aggregate number of units of each class issued and outstanding or in the case of Class B Units, the Class B Distribution Limit.

Voting

Except as described under "Withdrawal or Removal of Boston Pizza GP Inc." and "Amendments to the Limited Partnership Agreement" below, units in the Partnership do not carry any entitlement to vote.

Functions and Powers of Boston Pizza GP Inc. and BPI

Boston Pizza GP Inc. has the authority to manage the business and affairs of the Partnership, to make decisions regarding the business of the Partnership and to bind the Partnership in respect of any such decision. Boston Pizza GP Inc. is required to exercise its powers and discharge its duties honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Partnership and to exercise the care, diligence and skill of a reasonably prudent person in comparable circumstances.

The authority and power to be vested in Boston Pizza GP Inc. to manage the business and affairs of the Partnership includes all authority necessary or incidental to carry out the objects, purposes and business of the Partnership, including the ability to engage agents to assist Boston Pizza GP Inc. to carry out its management obligations and administrative functions in respect of the Partnership and its business. BPI, as a general partner of the Partnership, is actively engaged in the business of the Partnership, is responsible for assisting, and has authority to assist, Boston Pizza GP Inc. in the management of the business and affairs of the Partnership and performs such additional specific duties in connection with the business of the Partnership as are delegated to BPI by Boston Pizza GP Inc. from time to time and pursuant to the Limited Partnership Agreement. BPI provides ongoing and regular consultation and management services to the Partnership as to the operation and management of the business of the Partnership, in addition to the assistance provided to Boston Pizza GP Inc.

In particular, BPI is responsible for:

- the performance of the duties of the Partnership pursuant to the Administration Agreement;
- the provision of accounting, bookkeeping and administrative services; and
- subject to the approval of Boston Pizza GP Inc., allocating distributions of cash and allocations of taxable and accounting income to the partners.

The Limited Partnership Agreement provides that all material transactions and agreements involving the Partnership (other than the agreements entered into in connection with the formation of the Partnership) must be approved by Boston Pizza GP Inc.'s board of directors and, where those agreements involve BPI or its affiliates or associates, they must be approved by a majority of the directors who are not nominees of BPI or of an affiliate or an associate of BPI, and where those agreements involve the creation of debt obligations for which BPI is liable, they must be approved by BPI.

Limited Liability

The Partnership is obligated to operate in a manner so as to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the limited liability of the limited partners. Limited partners may lose their limited liability in certain circumstances. If limited liability is lost by reason of the negligence of Boston Pizza GP Inc. in performing its duties and obligations under the Limited Partnership Agreement, Boston Pizza GP Inc. is obligated to indemnify the limited partners against all claims arising from assertions that their respective liabilities are not limited as intended by the Limited Partnership Agreement.

However, since Boston Pizza GP Inc. has no significant assets or financial resources, the indemnity from Boston Pizza GP Inc. may have nominal value.

Transfer of Partnership Units

Except as provided in the Governance Agreement and the agreement which governs the exchange of the Class A Units and the Class B Units for Units of the Fund, the Partnership Securities are not transferable or assignable to any person. No assignee of the Partnership Securities will be entitled to be admitted to the Partnership as a partner pursuant to an assignment thereof, except with the written consent of Boston Pizza GP Inc. and BPI (which consent Boston Pizza GP Inc. and BPI will each be entitled to withhold in their sole discretion) on the terms and conditions of such consent and unless the assignee has delivered to Boston Pizza GP Inc. an assignment, power of attorney and such other instruments and documents as may be required by Boston Pizza GP Inc. in appropriate form completed

and executed in a manner acceptable to Boston Pizza GP Inc. and upon the payment of an administration fee, if any, required by Boston Pizza GP Inc. A transferee of a Partnership Security will not become a partner or be admitted to the Partnership and will not be subject to the obligations and entitled to the rights of the transferor under the Limited Partnership Agreement until the foregoing conditions are satisfied and such transferee is recorded on the Partnership's register of partners.

Term and Operating Loans

The Partnership has an agreement with a Canadian chartered Bank (the "Bank") whereby the Bank has provided to the Partnership a term loan in the principal amount of \$5 million (guaranteed by the Trust and the Fund) (the "Term Loan") and an operating loan in the amount of up to \$1 million (guaranteed by the Trust and the Fund) (the "Operating Loan").

The Term Loan provided the Partnership with \$4,910,000 (after deducting fees payable to the Bank) to pay for part of the purchase price for the BP Rights. The Operating Loan is repayable on July 15, 2005 and provides the Partnership with working capital from time to time.

The indebtedness and liability of the Partnership under the Term Loan and the Operating Loan is secured by a first ranking interest in all present and after-acquired property of the Partnership, including the BP Rights and the rights and interest of the Partnership in the Partnership General Security Agreement and the License and Royalty Agreement. The Fund's liability under its guarantee of the Term Loan and the Operating Loan is secured by a first ranking interest in the Fund's interest in the BP Loan and its interest in Boston Pizza GP Inc., including the rights of the Fund in the Boston Pizza General Security Agreement. The Trust's liability under its guarantee of the Term Loan and the Operating Loan is secured by a first ranking interest in all present and after-acquired property of the Trust, including the LP Units. The Bank is entitled to recourse in respect of the Term Loan or the Operating Loan against BPI in its capacity only as a general partner of the Partnership with recourse in respect of such liability being limited to BPI's interest in the Partnership. BPI has pledged its Partnership Securities in favour of the Bank as security in respect of the Term Loan and the Operating Loan. BPI may exercise, at any time, the right to exchange any or all of the pledged securities and obtain Units which will not be subject to the pledge. The indebtedness secured by the Bank's security interest (including the Term Loan and the Operating Loan) ranks senior to all other indebtedness of the Partnership or the Trust (including in the case of the Trust, the Trust Notes).

The Term Loan is due July 5, 2007 and may be extended with the consent of the Bank. In addition to events of default usual for loans of this nature, it is an event of default under the Term Loan and Operating Loan if the Partnership's EBITDA for any four consecutive quarters is less than \$7.5 million. The Partnership has significantly exceeded \$7.5 million in the last four consecutive quarters ending December 31, 2004. In addition, the Bank may accelerate repayment of the Term Loan and Operating Loan in the event of a change in ownership of the Partnership or the Trust or a default by the Partnership or the Trust under material agreements or other indebtedness.

Governance Agreement

The Fund, the Partnership, the Trust, BPI, Boston Pizza GP Inc. and certain of the related parties have entered into a Governance Agreement, providing for among other things, the governance of Boston Pizza GP Inc. See "Management – Governance Agreement".

DESCRIPTION OF THE FUND

Declaration of Trust

The Fund is a limited purpose open-ended trust established under the laws of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to the Declaration of Trust. The Fund is a mutual fund trust for the purposes of the Tax Act and intends to continue to so qualify. The following is a summary of the material attributes and characteristics of the Units and Special Voting Units and certain provisions of the Declaration of Trust which does not purport to be complete. Reference is made to the Declaration of Trust for a complete description of the Units and Special Voting Units and the full text of its provisions.

Activities of the Fund

The Declaration of Trust provides that the Fund is restricted to:

- (a) investing its securities, including those issued by the Trust and Boston Pizza GP Inc., acquiring and holding the BP Loan;
- (b) temporarily holding cash in interest-bearing accounts or short-term government debt or investment grade corporate debt for the purposes of paying the expenses of the Fund, paying amounts payable by the Fund in connection with the redemption of any Units and making distributions to Unitholders;
- (c) issuing Units and Special Voting Units (i) for cash or in satisfaction of any non-cash distribution or in order to acquire securities, including those issued by the Trust or the Partnership, (ii) upon the conversion or exchange of securities or debt obligations issued by the Fund, the Trust, the Partnership or any other person, and (iii) in satisfaction of any indebtedness of or borrowing by the Fund;
- (d) issuing debt securities or borrowing funds (including letters of credit, bank guarantees and bankers acceptances);
- (e) guaranteeing the obligations of the Partnership or the Trust or any affiliate of the Fund and granting security interest in the assets of the Fund therefore;
- (f) pledging securities issued by the Trust as security for the debt securities or borrowed funds referred to in (d) or the guarantees referred to in (e);
- (g) issuing rights and Units pursuant to any Unitholder rights plan adopted by the Fund;
- (h) purchasing securities pursuant to any issuer bid made by the Fund;
- (i) entering into any performing its obligations under certain agreements, including the Administration Agreement, the Governance Agreement; and
- (j) undertaking such other activities, or taking such actions, including investing in securities as shall be approved by the Trustees from time to time provided that the Fund shall not undertake any activity, take any action or make any investment which would result in the Fund not being considered a “mutual fund trust” for purposes of the Tax Act.

The Fund does not hold securities of entities other than the Trust and Boston Pizza GP Inc. and the only loan it holds is the BP Loan.

Units and Special Voting Units

The beneficial interests in the Fund are divided into interests in two classes as follows:

- (a) a class described and designated as “Units”, which are entitled to the rights and subject to the limitations, restrictions and conditions set out in the Declaration of Trust as summarized herein. An unlimited number of Units may be created and issued pursuant to the Declaration of Trust. Each Unit is transferable and represents an equal undivided beneficial interest in any distributions from the Fund, whether of net income, net realized capital gains or other amounts, and in the net assets of the Fund in the event of termination or winding-up of the Fund; and
- (b) a class described and designated as “Special Voting Units”, which may be issued by the Fund, from time to time, to holders of record of securities which are ultimately exchangeable, exercisable or convertible into Units and shall be entitled to such number of votes at meetings of

Voting Unitholders as is equal to the number of Units into which the related securities are exchangeable, exercisable or convertible but shall not be entitled to any distributions from the Fund.

All Units have equal rights and privileges and are not subject to future calls or assessments. Except as set out under “Redemption Right” below, the Units have no conversion, retraction, redemption or pre-emptive rights. Issued and outstanding Units and Special Voting Units may be subdivided or consolidated from time to time by the Trustees without the approval of Voting Unitholders.

No certificates have been issued for fractional Units and fractional Units do not entitle the holders thereof to vote. The Units are not “deposits” within the meaning of the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act* (Canada) and are not insured under the provisions of such act or any other legislation. Furthermore, the Fund is not a trust company and, accordingly, is not registered under any trust and loan company legislation as it does not carry on or intend to carry on the business of a trust company.

The Special Voting Units are subject to such other rights and limitations as may be determined by the Trustees at the time of issuance of any such Special Voting Units, provided that in no event do Special Voting Units entitle the holder to receive any distributions from the Fund. The Declaration of Trust provides that any Special Voting Units acquired by the Fund or an affiliate of the Fund will immediately cease to represent an entitlement to vote at meetings of Voting Unitholders. As of March 15, 2005, BPI, as holder of Class B Units of the Partnership, holds Special Voting Units representing 2,421,211 votes, being that number of Units that BPI would be entitled to receive upon the exchange of its Class B Units for Units of the Fund. The Special Voting Units issued to BPI, as the holder of Class B Units of the Partnership, may be transferred only under the same circumstances as the associated Class B Units are evidenced only by the certificates representing such Class B Units and will be cancelled upon the exchange of Class B Units for Units of the Fund. Special Voting Units may be redeemed by the holder at any time for nominal consideration.

Issuance of Units and Special Voting Units

The Declaration of Trust provides that the Units and Special Voting Units or rights to acquire Units may be issued at the times, to the persons, for the consideration and on the terms and conditions that the Trustees determine. Units may be issued in satisfaction of any non-cash distribution of the Fund to Unitholders on a *pro rata* basis. The Declaration of Trust also provides that immediately after any *pro rata* distribution of Units to all Unitholders in satisfaction of any non-cash distribution, the number of outstanding Units will be consolidated such that each Unitholder will hold after the consolidation the same number of Units as the Unitholder held before the non-cash distribution. In this case, each certificate representing a number of Units prior to the non-cash distribution is deemed to represent the same number of Units after the non-cash distribution and the consolidation.

Trustees

The Declaration of Trust provides that the Fund will have a minimum of two Trustees and a maximum of ten Trustees. The Trustees are to supervise the activities and manage the affairs of the Fund. See “Management – Trustees” for a list of the current Trustees. Each of the current Trustees is also a director of Boston Pizza GP Inc.

Trustees are appointed at each annual meeting of Voting Unitholders to hold office for a term expiring at the close of the next annual meeting.

Any one or more of the Trustees may resign upon 30 days’ prior written notice to the Fund and may be removed by a resolution passed by a majority of the Voting Unitholders and the vacancy created by such removal or resignation must be filed at the same meeting, failing which it may be filed by the remaining Trustees.

A quorum of the Trustees, being a majority of the Trustees then holding office, may fill a vacancy in the Trustees, except a vacancy resulting from an increase in the maximum number of Trustees or from a failure of the Voting Unitholders to elect the required number of Trustees at a meeting of the Voting Unitholders called for such purpose. In the absence of a quorum of Trustees, or if the vacancy has arisen from a failure of the Voting Unitholders to elect the required number of Trustees at a meeting of the Voting Unitholders called for such purpose, the Trustees will

forthwith call a special meeting of the Voting Unitholders to fill the vacancy. If the Trustees fail to call such meeting or if there are not Trustees then in office, any Voting Unitholder may call the meeting.

The Trustees may, between annual meetings of Voting Unitholders, appoint one or more additional Trustees to serve until the next annual meeting of Voting Unitholders, but the number of additional Trustees will not at any time exceed one-third of the number of Trustees who held office at the expiration of the immediately preceding annual meeting of Voting Unitholders.

The Declaration of Trust provides that, subject to the terms and conditions thereof, the Trustees may, in respect of the trust assets, exercise any and all rights, powers and privileges that could be exercised by a legal and beneficial owner thereof and shall supervise the investments and conduct the affairs of the Fund.

The Declaration of Trust prohibits a non-resident of Canada (as that term is defined in the Tax Act) from acting as a Trustee. The Trustees are responsible for, among other things:

- acting for, voting on behalf of and representing the Fund as a unitholder and noteholder of the Trust, including voting for the election of the Trustees of the Trust;
- maintaining records and providing reports to Voting Unitholders;
- supervising the activities of the Fund;
- effecting payments of distributable cash from the Fund to Unitholders; and
- voting in favour of the Fund's nominees to serve as Trustees of the Trust.

The Declaration of Trust provides that the Trustees shall act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Fund and in connection therewith shall exercise the degree of care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances. The duties and standard of care of the Trustees are intended to be similar to, and not to be any greater than those imposed on a director of a corporation governed by the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. The Declaration of Trust provides that the Trustees shall be entitled to indemnification from the Fund in respect of the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their duties provided that they acted honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of all the Unitholders.

Cash Distributions

The following is a summary of the amount of cash distributions per unit for the periods July 17, 2002 to December 31, 2002, January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003 and January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004:

CASH DISTRIBUTIONS DECLARED IN:					
2004		2003		2002	
February 27, 2004	8.67¢	February 28, 2003	8.33¢	February, 2002	
March 31, 2004	8.67¢	March 31, 2003	8.33¢	March, 2002	
April 30, 2004	9.00¢	April 30, 2003	8.33¢	April, 2002	
May 31, 2004	9.00¢	May 30, 2003	8.33¢	May, 2002	
June 30, 2004	9.00¢	June 30, 2003	8.50¢	June, 2002	
July 30, 2004	9.50¢	July 31, 2003	8.50¢	July, 2002	
August 31, 2004	9.50¢	August 29, 2003	8.50¢	August 30, 2002	4.20¢
September 30, 2004	9.50¢	September 30, 2003	8.50¢	September 30, 2002	8.33¢
October 29, 2004	9.50¢	October 31, 2003	8.67¢	October 31, 2002	8.33¢
November 30, 2004	9.67¢	November 28, 2003	8.67¢	November 29, 2002	8.33¢
December 30, 2004	9.67¢	December 30, 2003	8.67¢	December 30, 2002	8.33¢
January 31, 2005	9.67¢	January 30, 2004	8.67¢	January 31, 2003	8.33¢

The amount of cash to be distributed per month per Unit to the Unitholders shall be equal to a *pro rata* share of interest and principal repayments on the BP Loan and the Trust Notes and distributions on or in respect of the Trust Units owned by the Fund less:

- administrative expenses and other obligations of the Fund;
- amounts which may be paid by the Fund in connection with any cash redemptions of Units;
- any interest expense incurred by the Fund; and
- reasonable reserves established by the Trustees in their sole discretion.

The Fund intends to make distributions each month of amounts determined by the Trustees in their sole discretion to be available for distribution by the Fund for such month. Distributions in respect of each month are paid on the last day of the immediately following month to Unitholders of record on the 21st day of such following month (except in respect of the month of December, for which the record date is the last day of December).

To the extent that income of the Fund is applied to any cash redemptions of Units or is otherwise unavailable for cash distribution, distributions will be made to Unitholders in the form of additional Units. Such additional Units will be issued pursuant to applicable exemptions under applicable securities laws, discretionary exemptions granted by applicable securities regulatory authorities or a prospectus or similar filing.

Holders of Units who are non-residents of Canada will be required to pay all withholding taxes payable in respect of any distributions of income by the Fund, whether such distributions are in the form of cash or additional Units. Non-residents should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of investing in the Units.

Book-Entry Only System

Registration of interests in and transfer of the Units will be made only through a book-based system (the “Book-Entry Only System”) administered by the Canadian Depository for Securities Limited (“CDS”). Units must be purchased, transferred and surrendered for redemption through a CDS Participant. All rights of Unitholders must be exercised through, and all payments or other property to which such Unitholder is entitled will be delivered by, CDS or the CDS Participant through which the Unitholder holds such Units. Upon purchase of any Units, the Unitholder will receive only a customer confirmation from the registered dealer which is a CDS Participant and from or through which the Units are purchased.

The ability of a beneficial owner of Units to pledge such Units or otherwise take action with respect to such Unitholder’s interest in such Units (other than through a CDS Participant) may be limited due to the lack of a physical certificate.

The Fund has the option to terminate registration of the Units through the Book-Entry Only System in which case certificates for the Units in fully registered form would be issued to beneficial owners of such Units or their nominees.

Rights of Unitholders

The rights of Unitholders as investors in the Fund are currently governed by the Fund Declaration of Trust and have been summarized above under the “Description of the Fund”. Although the Declaration of Trust confers upon a Unitholder many of the same protections, rights and remedies that an investor would have as a shareholder of a corporation governed by the *Canada Business Corporations Act* (the “CBCA”), significant differences do exist.

The Declaration of Trust includes provisions intended to limit the liability of a Unitholders for liabilities and other obligations of the Fund, but no statutory provisions have been adopted in British Columbia, which confirm the limited liability status of Unitholders in a manner comparable to shareholders of a CBCA corporation.

Many of the provisions of the CBCA respecting the governance and management of a corporation have been incorporated in the Declaration of Trust. For example, Unitholders are entitled to exercise voting rights in respect of their holdings of Units in a manner comparable to shareholders of a CBCA corporation and to elect Trustees and auditors. The Declaration of Trust also includes provisions modeled after comparable provisions of the CBCA dealing with the calling and holding of meetings of Unitholders and Trustees, the quorum for and procedures at such meetings and the right of investors to participate in the decision-making process where certain fundamental actions are proposed to be undertaken. The matters in respect of which Unitholder approval is required under the Declaration of Trust are generally less extensive than the rights conferred on the shareholders of a CBCA corporation, but effectively extend to certain fundamental actions that may be undertaken by the Fund’s subsidiary entities, as described under “Description of the Fund – Meetings of Voting Unitholders” and “Description of the Fund – Exercise of Certain Voting Rights Attached to Certain Securities”. These Unitholder approval rights are supplemented by provisions of applicable securities laws that are generally applicable to issuers (whether corporations, trusts or other entities) that are “reporting issuers” or the equivalent or listed on the TSX.

The Declaration of Trust contains conflict of interest provisions, similar to those contained in the CBCA, that require each Trustee to disclose to the Fund, as applicable, any interest in a material contract or transaction or proposed material contract or transaction with the Fund, or the fact that such person is a director or officer of, or otherwise has a material interest in, any person who is a party to a material contract or transaction or proposed material contract or transaction with the Fund. In any case, a Trustee, director or officer who has made disclosure to the foregoing effect is not entitled to vote on any resolution to approve the contract or transaction unless the contract or transaction is one relating primarily to (i) his remuneration as a Trustee or officer of the Fund, as applicable, (ii) insurance or indemnity, or (iii) a contract or transaction with an affiliate of the Fund.

Unitholders do not have recourse to a dissent right under which shareholders of a CBCA corporation are entitled to receive the fair value of their shares where certain fundamental changes affecting the corporation are undertaken (such as an amalgamation, a continuance under the laws of another jurisdiction, the sale of all or substantially all of its property, a going private transaction or the addition, change or removal of provisions restricting (i) the business or businesses that the corporation can carry on, or (ii) the issue, transfer or ownership of shares). As an alternative,

Unitholders seeking to terminate their investment in the Fund are entitled to receive, subject to certain conditions and limitations, their pro rata share of the Fund's net assets through the exercise of the redemption rights provided by the Declaration of Trust, as described under "Description of the Fund – Redemption Right". Unitholders similarly do not have recourse to the statutory oppression remedy that is available to shareholders of a CBCA corporation where the corporation undertakes actions that are oppressive, unfairly prejudicial or disregarding the interests of security holders and certain other parties. Shareholders of a CBCA corporation may also apply to a court to order the liquidation and dissolution of the corporation in those circumstances, whereas Unitholders could rely only on the general provisions of the Declaration of Trust, which permit the winding up of the Fund with the approval of a Special Resolution of the Unitholders. Shareholders of a CBCA corporation may also apply to a court for the appointment of an inspector to investigate the manner in which the business of the corporation and its affiliates is being carried on where there is reason to believe that fraudulent, dishonest or oppressive conduct has occurred. The Declaration of Trust allows Unitholders to pass resolutions appointing an inspector to investigate the Trustee's performance of their responsibilities and duties, but this process would not be subject to court oversight to assure the other investigative procedures, rights and remedies available under the CBCA. The CBCA also permits shareholders to bring or intervene in derivative actions in the name of the corporation or any of its subsidiaries, with the leave of a court. The Declaration of Trust does not include a comparable right of the Unitholders to commence or participate in legal proceedings with respect to the Fund.

Redemption Right

Units are redeemable at any time on demand by the holders thereof. As the Units have been issued in book entry form, a Unitholder who wishes to exercise the redemption right is required to obtain a redemption notice form from the Unitholder's investment dealer who is required to deliver the completed redemption notice form to CDS. Upon receipt of the redemption notice by the Fund, all rights to and under the Units tendered for redemption will be surrendered and the holder thereof will be entitled to receive a price per Unit (the "Redemption Price") equal to the lesser of:

- 90% of the weighted average price per Unit at which the Units have traded on the stock exchange on which the Units are listed (or if the Units are not listed on any stock exchange, the principal market on which the Units are quoted for trading) during the 20-trading day period immediately following to the date on which the Units were surrendered for redemption (the "Unit Redemption Date"); and
- an amount equal to (a) the closing price of the Units on the principal stock exchange on which the Units are listed (or if the Units are not listed on any stock exchange, the principal market on which the Units are quoted for trading), if there was a trade on the Unit Redemption Date and the exchange or market provides a closing price; (b) an amount equal to the average of the highest and lowest prices of the Units if there was a trade on the Unit Redemption Date and the exchange or market provides only the highest and lowest prices of the Units traded on a particular day; or (c) the average of the last bid and ask prices of the Units on the exchange or market if there was no trading on the Unit Redemption Date.

The aggregate Redemption Price payable by the Fund in respect of any Units surrendered for redemption during any calendar month will be satisfied by way of a cash payment no later than the last day of the month following the month in which the Units were tendered for redemption, provided that Unitholders are not entitled to receive cash upon the redemption of their Units if:

- the total amount payable by the Fund in respect of such Units and all other Units tendered for redemption in the same calendar month exceeds \$50,000, provided that the Trustees may, in their sole discretion, waive such limitation in respect of all Units tendered for redemption in any calendar month;
- at the time such Units are tendered for redemption, the outstanding Units are not listed for trading on a stock exchange or traded or quoted on another market which the Trustees consider, in their sole discretion, one which provides representative fair market value prices for the Units; or
- the normal trading of Units is suspended or halted on any stock exchange on which the Units are listed (or, if not listed on a stock exchange, on any market on which the Units are quoted for trading) on the Unit

Redemption Date or for more than five trading days during the ten-day trading period commencing immediately after the Unit Redemption Date.

If a Unitholder is not entitled to receive cash upon the redemption of Units as a result of the foregoing limitations, then the Redemption Price for each Unit tendered for redemption will be the fair market value thereof as determined by the Trustees in their sole discretion and, subject to any applicable regulatory approvals, will be paid and satisfied by way of a distribution *in specie*. In such circumstances, the Fund will transfer to the Trust, in respect of each Unit surrendered for redemption, a *pro rata* portion of the outstanding BP Loan owed to the Fund in consideration for Trust Units and series 3 unsecured subordinated notes of the Trust (“Series 3 Trust Notes”). Trust Units and Series 1 Trust Notes having a value equal to the Redemption Price will then be redeemed by the Trust in consideration of the issuance to the Fund of series 2 unsecured subordinated notes of the Trust (“Series 2 Trust Notes”) and Series 3 Trust Notes, respectively. The portion of the fair market value of such redeemed Units derived from the Fund’s interest in the BP loan may, in the Trustees’ discretion, be represented by Series 3 Trust Notes issued by the Trust to the Fund in consideration for the transfer by the Fund to the Trust of an interest in the BP Loan of equivalent value. The Series 2 Trust Notes and Series 3 Trust Notes will then be distributed in satisfaction of the Redemption Price. No fractional Series 2 Trust Notes or Series 3 Trust Notes in integral multiples of less than \$100 will be distributed and where the number of securities of the Trust to be received by a Unitholder includes a fraction or, in the case of Trust Notes, a multiple less than \$100, that number shall be rounded to the next lowest whole number or integral multiple of \$100 as the case may be. The Fund shall be entitled to all interest paid on the Trust Notes, if any, and distributions paid on the Trust Units on or before the date of the distribution *in specie*. Where the Fund makes a distribution *in specie* of securities of the Trust on the redemption of Units of a Unitholder, the Fund currently intends to allocate to that Unitholder any capital gain or income realized by the Fund as a result of the redemption of Trust Units, the transferring of an interest in the BP Loan owned by the Fund to the Trust in exchange for Series 3 Trust Notes or any capital gain realized by the Fund as a result of the distribution of Series 2 Trust Notes or Series 3 Trust Notes to the Unitholder.

It is anticipated that the redemption right described above will not be the primary mechanism for holders of Units to dispose of their Units. Series 2 Trust Notes and Series 3 Trust Notes which may be distributed to Unitholders in connection with a redemption will not be listed on any stock exchange, no market is expected to develop in securities of the Trust and such securities may be subject to an indefinite “hold period” or other resale restrictions under applicable securities laws. Series 2 Trust Notes and Series 3 Trust Notes so distributed may not be qualified investments for registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, deferred profit sharing plans and registered education savings plans, depending upon the circumstances at the time.

Meetings of Voting Unitholders

Each Unit entitles the holder thereof to one vote at all meetings of Voting Unitholders. Meetings of Voting Unitholders will be called and held annually for the appointment of Trustees and the appointment of auditors of the Fund. The Declaration of Trust provides that the Voting Unitholders shall be entitled to pass resolutions that will bind the Fund only with respect to:

- the election or removal of Trustees of the Fund;
- the appointment or removal of the auditors of the Fund;
- the appointment of an inspector to investigate the performance by the Trustees in respect of their respective responsibilities and duties in respect of the Fund;
- the approval of amendments to the Declaration of Trust (except as described under “Description of the Fund - Amendments to the Declaration of Trust”);
- the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Fund;
- the exercise of certain voting rights attached to the Partnership Securities, Common Shares, Trust Notes and Trust Units held directly or indirectly by the Fund; and

- the dissolution of the Fund prior to the end of its term.

A resolution appointing or removing the Trustees and a resolution appointing or removing the auditors of the Fund must be passed by a simple majority of the votes cast by the Voting Unitholders. All other matters must be approved by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the votes cast, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of Voting Unitholders, or approved in writing by the holders of not less than $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the Units and Special Voting Units entitled to be voted on such resolution (each a “Voting Unitholders’ Special Resolution”).

A meeting of Voting Unitholders may be convened at any time and for any purpose by the Trustees and must be convened if requisitioned by the holders of not less than 10% of the Voting Units then outstanding by a written requisition. A requisition must state in reasonable detail the business proposed to be transacted at the meeting.

Voting Unitholders may attend and vote at all meetings of the Voting Unitholders either in person or by proxy and a proxy holder need not be a Voting Unitholder. Two persons present in person or represented by proxy and representing in the aggregate at least 25% of the votes attached to all outstanding Units and Special Voting Units shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at all such meetings. The Declaration of Trust contains provisions as to the notice required and other procedures with respect to the calling and holding of meetings of Voting Unitholders.

Limitation on Non-Resident Ownership

In order for the Fund to maintain its status as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act, the Fund must not be established or maintained primarily for the benefit of non-residents of Canada within the meaning of the Tax Act (“Non-residents”). Accordingly, the Declaration of Trust provides that at no time may Non-residents of Canada be the beneficial owners of a majority of the Units. The Trustees may require declarations as to the jurisdictions in which beneficial owners of Units are resident.

If the Trustees become aware that the beneficial owners of 49% of the Units then outstanding are, or may be, Non-residents or that such a situation is imminent, the Trustees may direct the transfer agent and registrar to make a public announcement thereof and shall not accept a subscription for Units from or issue or register a transfer of Units to any person unless the person provides a declaration that he or she is not a Non-resident. If, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Trustees determine that a majority of the Units are held by Non-residents, the Trustees may direct the transfer agent of the Units to send a notice to Non-resident holders of Units, chosen in inverse order to the order of acquisition or registration or in such manner as the Trustees may consider equitable and practicable, requiring them to sell their Units or a portion thereof within a specified period of not less than 60 days. If the Unitholders receiving such notice have not sold the specified number of Units or provided the Trustees with satisfactory evidence that they are not Non-residents within such period, the Trustees may direct the transfer agent to sell such Units on behalf of such Unitholders and, in the interim, the voting and distribution rights attached to such Units shall be suspended. Upon such sale, the affected holders shall cease to be holders of the Units and their rights shall be limited to receiving the net proceeds of such sale.

Special Voting Units may not be owned by a Non-resident. In the event that a holder of Special Voting Units becomes a Non-resident, such a holder will be deemed to have exercised his or her right of redemption in accordance with the Declaration of Trust and such Special Voting Units will be immediately redeemed for nominal consideration.

Amendments to the Declaration of Trust

The Declaration of Trust may be amended or altered from time to time by a Voting Unitholders’ Special Resolution.

The Trustees may, without the approval of the Voting Unitholders, make certain amendments to the Declaration of Trust, including amendments:

- for the purpose of ensuring continuing compliance with applicable laws, regulations, requirements or policies of any governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Trustees or over the Fund;

- which, in the opinion of counsel to the Trustees, provide additional protection for Voting Unitholders;
- to remove any conflicts or inconsistencies in the Declaration of Trust or to make minor corrections which, in the opinion of the Trustees, are necessary or desirable and not prejudicial to the Voting Unitholders;
- which, in the opinion of the Trustees, are necessary or desirable as a result of changes in Canadian taxation laws; and
- for the purpose of ensuring that the Fund continues to qualify as a mutual fund trust under the Tax Act.

Term of the Fund

The Fund has been established for a term ending 21 years after the date of death of the last surviving issue of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, alive on June 10, 2002. On a date selected by the Trustees which is not more than two years prior to the expiry of the term of the Fund, the Trustees are obligated to commence to wind up the affairs of the Fund so that it will terminate on the expiration of the term. In addition, at any time prior to the expiry of the term of the Fund, the Voting Unitholders may by a Voting Unitholders' Special Resolution require the Trustees to commence to wind up the affairs of the Fund.

The Declaration of Trust provides that, upon being required to commence to wind up the affairs of the Fund, the Trustees will give notice thereof to the Voting Unitholders, which notice shall designate the time or times at which Voting Unitholders may surrender their Voting Units for cancellation and the date at which the register of Voting Units will be closed. After the date the register is closed, the Trustees shall proceed to wind up the affairs of the Fund as soon as may be reasonably practicable and for such purpose shall, subject to any direction to the contrary in respect of a termination authorized by a resolution of the Voting Unitholders, sell and convert into money the Trust Units, Series 1 Trust Notes and all other assets comprising the Fund in one transaction or in a series of transactions at public or private sales and do all other acts appropriate to liquidate the Fund. After paying, retiring, discharging or making provision for the payment, retirement or discharge of all known liabilities and obligations of the Fund and providing for indemnity against any other outstanding liabilities and obligations, the Trustees shall distribute the remaining part of the proceeds of the sale of the Trust Units, Series 1 Trust Notes and other assets together with any cash forming part of the assets of the Fund among the Unitholders in accordance with their *pro rata* interests. If the Trustees are unable to sell all or any of the Trust Units, Series 1 Trust Notes or other assets which comprise part of the Fund by the date set for termination, the Trustees may distribute the remaining Trust Units, Series 1 Trust Notes or other assets *in specie* directly to the Unitholders in accordance with their *pro rata* interests subject to obtaining all required regulatory approvals.

Takeover Bids

The Declaration of Trust and Governance Agreement contain provisions to the effect that if a take-over bid is made for the Units (including rights to the Units to be issued upon exercise of the Exchange Rights) and not less than 90% of the Units on a fully diluted basis (including the Units issuable upon the exchange of any securities exchangeable into Units but not including any Units held at the date of the take-over bid by or on behalf of the offeror or associates or affiliates of the offeror) are taken up and paid for by the offeror, the offeror will be entitled to acquire the Units held by Unitholders and holders of securities exchangeable for Units who did not accept the takeover bid on the terms offered by the offeror.

Exercise of Certain Voting Rights Attached to Certain Securities

The Declaration of Trust provides that the Fund shall not vote its common shares of Boston Pizza GP Inc., Trust Units and Series 1 Trust Notes to authorize, among other things:

- any sale, lease or other disposition of all or substantially all of the direct or indirect assets of the Trust or Boston Pizza GP Inc. except in conjunction with an internal reorganization;
- any amalgamation, arrangement or other merger of the Trust or Boston Pizza GP Inc. with any other corporation except in conjunction with an internal reorganization;

- any material amendment to the note indenture in respect of the Trust Notes other than in contemplation of a further issue of Trust Notes; and
- any material amendment to the declaration of trust for the Trust or Limited Partnership Agreement which may be prejudicial to the Fund;

without the authorization of the Voting Unitholders by a Voting Unitholders' Special Resolution.

Information and Reports

The Fund will furnish, in accordance with and subject to, applicable securities laws, to Voting Unitholders such consolidated financial statements of the Fund (including quarterly and annual consolidated financial statements) and other reports as are from time to time required by applicable law, including prescribed forms needed for the completion of Unitholders' tax returns under the Tax Act and equivalent provincial legislation.

Prior to each meeting of Voting Unitholders, the Trustees will provide the Voting Unitholders (along with notice of such meeting) all such information as is required by applicable law and the Declaration of Trust to be provided to such holders.

The Partnership has undertaken to provide the Fund with:

- a report of any material change that occurs in the affairs of the Partnership in form and content that it would file with the applicable securities regulatory authorities as if it were a reporting issuer; and
- all financial statements that it would be required to file with the applicable securities regulatory authorities as if it were a reporting issuer under applicable securities laws.

All such reports and statements must be provided to the Fund in a timely manner so as to permit the Fund to comply with the continuous disclosure requirements relating to reports of material changes in its affairs and the delivery of financial statements as required under applicable securities laws.

BPI is to provide the Partnership and the Fund with BPI's unaudited financial statements within 45 days of the end of each quarterly accounting period of BPI and audited annual consolidated financial statements within 90 days of the end of each fiscal year of BPI. These financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. BPI also provided an undertaking to the applicable securities regulatory authorities to press release and file a report of any material change that occurs in the affairs of BPI that would reasonably be expected to have a significant effect on the market price or value of the Units.

BP Loan

As permitted by the Declaration of Trust, on the closing of the IPO, the Fund acquired the BP Loan from a Canadian chartered bank. The following is a summary of the principal terms of the BP Loan:

- Interest on all amounts outstanding on the BP Loan accrues at 7.5% per annum payable on each "Interest Payment Date", being the last day of each month immediately following the month for which such interest has accrued.
- The principal amount, together with all accrued and unpaid interest, outstanding under the BP Loan will become due and payable on the 40th anniversary of the closing of the Fund's IPO, subject to extension by the mutual agreement of BPI and the lender, or earlier, at the option of the lender, following the occurrence and continuance of an event of default.
- The events of default under the BP Loan include:
 - (i) default in repayment of the principal amount of the BP Loan when the same becomes due;

- (ii) the failure to pay interest obligations under the BP Loan when the same become due, following a period of three days after receipt of written notice of such default;
 - (iii) the winding-up, liquidation, bankruptcy, insolvency or receivership of BPI;
 - (iv) the taking of possession by an encumbrancer, of all or substantially all of the property of BPI and its subsidiaries;
 - (v) a material default under the License and Royalty Agreement, the Boston Pizza General Security Agreement or the Partnership General Security Agreement; and
 - (vi) the right to accelerate or the acceleration of other indebtedness of BPI or any subsidiary of BPI that has or is reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on BPI, including the indebtedness permitted under the License and Royalty Agreement. See “License and Royalty – Security for the Royalty”.
- The BP Loan is secured by the Boston Pizza General Security Agreement. The security interest for all amounts payable by BPI under the BP Loan, as set out in the Boston Pizza General Security Agreement, is the same as, and ranks equally with, the security interest granted in respect of the Royalty described under “License and Royalty – Security for the Royalty”. The Boston Pizza General Security Agreement contains negative covenants that are the same as the negative covenants contained in the Partnership General Security Agreement. See “License and Royalty – Security for the Royalty – Negative Covenants”.
 - BPI (as holder of the Class C Units) has the right to transfer such Class C Units to the Trust in consideration for the assumption by the Trust of (and the concurrent release of BPI of its obligations with respect to) an amount of the indebtedness under the BP Loan equal to \$10 per Class C Unit to be transferred.
 - The BP Loan may not be assigned (directly, by operation of law or otherwise) other than to the Fund or the Trust, without the prior consent of BPI.

THE EXCHANGE RIGHTS

Pursuant to an Exchange Agreement among BPI, the Fund, the Trust and Boston Pizza GP Inc., dated July 17, 2002, (the “Exchange Agreement”), BPI (or a Related Party to whom such Class A Units, Class B Units or Class C Units are transferred) has the right to exchange a Class A Unit for Units on the basis of one Unit for each Class A Unit. The exchange procedure will be initiated by BPI delivering to Boston Pizza GP Inc. as escrow agent under the Exchange Agreement a unit certificate in respect of the Class A general partner units to be exchanged, duly endorsed in blank for transfer. Boston Pizza GP Inc. will give notice of the proposed exchange to the Trust which will acquire Units from the Fund in consideration for Trust Units and Series 1 Trust Notes in the number required to complete the exchange. The Trust will deliver to Boston Pizza GP Inc. as escrow agent a certificate for the requisite number of Units duly endorsed in blank for transfer. Boston Pizza GP Inc. will effect the exchange procedure by causing to be issued in the name of the Trust a unit certificate for that number of Class A limited partner units to be issued on the exchange, entering the Trust in the register of limited partners of the Partnership in respect of such additional Class A limited partner units, causing the Class A general partner units so tendered for exchange to be cancelled, and delivering BPI a certificate for that number of Units of the Fund to be received on the exchange.

In addition, BPI or such Related Party has the right to exchange a Class B Unit for that number of Units equal to the Class B Exchange Multiplier. The exchange procedure will be initiated by BPI delivering to Boston Pizza GP Inc., as escrow agent under the Exchange Agreement, a unit certificate in respect of the Class B general partner units to be exchanged, duly endorsed in blank for transfer. Boston Pizza GP Inc. will give notice of the proposed exchange to the Trust which will acquire Units from the Fund in consideration for Trust Units and Series 1 Trust Notes in the number required to complete the exchange. The Trust will deliver to Boston Pizza GP Inc. as escrow agent a certificate for the requisite number of Units duly endorsed in blank for transfer. Boston Pizza GP Inc. will effect the exchange procedure by causing to be issued in the name of the Trust a unit certificate for that number of Class D Units to be issued on the exchange, entering the Trust in the register of limited partners of the Partnership in respect of such additional Class D Units of a number equal to the Class B Exchange Multiplier for each Class B Unit

exchanged, causing the Class B general partner units so tendered for exchange to be cancelled, and delivering to BPI a certificate for that number of Units of the Fund to be received on the exchange.

The Fund has agreed with BPI not to issue any Units to all or substantially all of the holders of Units by way of a distribution of Units (other than the issue of Units to holders of Units as distribution in lieu of a cash distribution) or to subdivide or redivide the outstanding Units into a greater number of Units or to combine, reduce or consolidate the outstanding Units into a lesser number of Units without adjusting the number of Units for which Class A Units and Class B Units may be exchanged upon exercise of the Exchange Rights in a manner approved by BPI and the Trustees, acting reasonably.

If at any time while any Class A Unit or Class B Units is outstanding there is any reclassification of the Units outstanding, any change of the Units into other units or securities or any other capital reorganization of the Fund or any consolidation, amalgamation, merger or other form of business combination of the Fund with or into any other entity resulting in a reclassification of the outstanding Units, then the Exchange Rights will also be adjusted in the manner approved by BPI and the Trustees, acting reasonably, so that BPI is entitled to receive, in lieu of the number of Units which it would otherwise have been entitled, the kind and number or amount of securities that it would have been entitled to receive as a result of such event if, on the effective date thereof, it had been the registered holder of the number of Units which it would have received had it exercised the Exchange Rights immediately before the effective date of any such transaction.

The Exchange Rights may be exercised by BPI with respect to any number of Class A Units and Class B Units held by BPI at such time upon not less than three and not more than 10 business days' prior written notice to the Trust, the Fund and the Partnership of the exercise of such Exchange Rights.

BPI has been granted demand and "piggy-back" registration rights by the Fund which will enable it to require the Fund to file a prospectus and otherwise assist with a public offering of Units subject to certain limitations, with the Fund's expenses to be borne by BPI (or on a *pro rata* basis if both BPI and the Fund are selling Units) pursuant to the terms and conditions of a registration rights agreement. In the event of a "piggy-back" offering, the Fund's financial requirements are to take priority.

Pursuant to the Exchange Agreement, BPI, as the holder of Class C Units, has the right to transfer such Class C Units to the Trust in consideration for the assumption by the Trust of (and the concurrent release of BPI of its obligations with respect to) an amount of the indebtedness under the BP Loan equal to \$10 per Class C Unit to be transferred. The exchange procedure will be limited by BPI delivering to Boston Pizza GP Inc. as escrow agent under the Exchange Agreement a unit certificate in respect of the Class C general partner units to be exchanged, duly endorsed in blank for transfer and giving notice of the proposed exchange to the Trust. Upon receipt of a notice of such exchange, the Trust is obligated to assume, and the Fund is obligated to release BPI with respect to, an aggregate amount of the indebtedness under the BP Loan equal to \$10 per Class C Unit to be transferred. Boston Pizza GP Inc. will effect the exchange procedure by causing to be issued in the name of the Trust a unit certificate for that number of Class C limited partner units to be issued on the exchange, entering the Trust in the register of limited partners of the Partnership in respect of such additional Class C limited partner units, causing the Class C general partner units so tendered for exchange to be cancelled.

MARKET FOR SECURITIES

Trading Price and Volume

Units of the Fund are listed for trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol BPF.UN. The following is a summary of the price ranges and volume traded on a monthly basis for the financial year ended 2004:

<u>DATE</u>	<u>OPEN</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>LOW</u>	<u>CLOSE</u>	<u>VOLUME TRADED</u>
January, 2004	\$11.75	\$12.50	\$11.32	\$11.70	308,863
February, 2004	\$11.70	\$12.14	\$11.50	\$12.08	696,574
March, 2004	\$12.10	\$12.99	\$11.80	\$12.48	943,364
April, 2004	\$12.30	\$12.65	\$12.00	\$12.00	556,938
May, 2004	\$12.00	\$12.40	\$11.80	\$12.26	271,957
June, 2004	\$12.40	\$12.98	\$12.02	\$12.90	238,936
July, 2004	\$12.55	\$13.00	\$12.35	\$12.80	245,219
August, 2004	\$12.80	\$13.73	\$12.74	\$13.45	244,410
September, 2004	\$13.40	\$14.05	\$13.22	\$13.55	321,531
October, 2004	\$13.75	\$14.00	\$13.40	\$13.70	242,724
November, 2004	\$13.33	\$15.00	\$13.33	\$14.50	337,655
December, 2004	\$14.67	\$15.05	\$14.29	\$14.50	451,003

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Fund's operations commenced upon the closing of its IPO on July 17, 2002. The following is a summary of selected financial information of the Fund for the periods July 17, 2002 to December 31, 2002, January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003 and January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31</u>	<u>Year Ended</u> <u>December 31</u>
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
	(In thousands, except per trust unit information)	(In thousands, except per trust unit information)	(In thousands, except per trust unit information)
Total assets	\$152,894	\$138,700	\$135,511
Total long-term financial liabilities	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total revenues	\$15,004	\$13,258	\$5,800
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$12,463	\$10,583	\$4,522
Net income (loss)	\$12,463	\$10,583	\$4,522
Distributable cash	\$12,495	\$10,613	\$4,534
Income (loss) from continuing operations per Fund unit:			
Basic	\$1.13	\$1.04	\$0.47
Diluted	\$1.13	\$1.04	\$0.47
Net income (loss) per Fund unit:			
Basic	\$1.13	\$1.04	\$0.47
Diluted	\$1.13	\$1.04	\$0.47
Distributable cash per Fund unit:			
Basic	\$1.13	\$1.04	\$0.47
Diluted	\$1.13	\$1.04	\$0.47
Cash distribution per Fund unit	\$1.1135	\$1.02	\$0.4585

The following is a summary of selected financial information of the Fund for each of the three-month periods ended September 30th and December 31st for fiscal 2002, and March 31st, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st for fiscal 2003 and March 31st, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st for fiscal 2004:

	FISCAL 2004			
	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>First</u>
	(In thousands, except per trust unit information)			
Total assets	152,894	\$157,778	\$156,483	\$155,322
Total long-term financial liabilities	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total revenue	\$3,754	\$3,960	\$3,752	\$3,537
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$3,091	\$3,330	\$3,111	\$2,931
Net income (loss)	\$3,091	\$3,330	\$3,111	\$2,931
Distributable cash	\$3,099	\$3,338	\$3,119	\$2,938
Income (loss) from continuing operations per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.29	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.26
Diluted	\$0.29	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.26
Net earnings per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.26
Diluted	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.26
Distributable cash per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.29	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.26
Diluted	\$0.29	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.26
Cash distribution per trust unit	\$0.38	\$0.29	\$0.27	\$0.17

	FISCAL 2003			
	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>First</u>
	(In thousands, except per trust unit information)			
Total assets	\$138,700	\$137,649	\$136,438	\$135,370
Total long-term financial liabilities	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Total revenue	\$3,367	\$3,509	\$3,302	\$3,080
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$2,692	\$2,861	\$2,623	\$2,407
Net income (loss)	\$2,692	\$2,861	\$2,623	\$2,407
Distributable cash	\$2,699	\$2,869	\$2,631	\$2,415
Income (loss) from continuing operations per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.26	\$0.29	\$0.26	\$0.23
Diluted	\$0.26	\$0.29	\$0.26	\$0.23
Net earnings per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.26	\$0.29	\$0.26	\$0.23
Diluted	\$0.26	\$0.29	\$0.26	\$0.23
Distributable cash per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.26	\$0.28	\$0.26	\$0.24
Diluted	\$0.26	\$0.28	\$0.26	\$0.24
Cash distribution per trust unit	\$0.34	\$0.26	\$0.25	\$0.17

	FISCAL 2002			
	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>First</u>
	(In thousands, except per trust unit information)			
Total assets	\$135,511	\$134,957		
Total long-term financial liabilities	\$5,000	\$5,000		
Total revenue	\$3,136	\$2,664		
Income (loss) from continuing operations	\$2,390	\$2,132		
Net income (loss)	\$2,390	\$2,132		
Distributable cash	\$2,397	\$2,140		
Income (loss) from continuing operations per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.23	\$0.23	N/A	
Diluted	\$0.25	\$0.23		
Net earnings per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.25	\$0.23		
Diluted	\$0.25	\$0.23		
Distributable cash per trust unit:				
Basic	\$0.25	\$0.23		
Diluted	\$0.25	\$0.23		
Cash distribution per trust unit	\$0.25	\$0.21		

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights

The following table sets out selected historical information and other data of the Boston Pizza Royalties Income Fund (the “Fund”³), which should be read in conjunction with the attached consolidated financial statements of the Fund.

	January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004	January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2003	(IPO) July 17, 2002 to December 31, 2002
	(in thousands of dollars – except restaurants and per unit items)		
Number of restaurants in Royalty Pool	177	162	154
Franchise Revenues reported by restaurants in Royalty Pool	\$329,893	\$286,364	\$124,203
Royalty Income	\$13,196	\$11,455	\$4,968
Net Earnings	\$12,463	\$10,583	\$4,522
Earnings per Fund unit	\$1.13	\$1.04	\$0.47
Distributions declared per Fund unit	\$1.11	\$1.02	\$0.46
Same Store Sales Growth	6.8%	4.1%	N/A
Number of restaurants opened during Period	17	15	8

	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2003	December 31, 2002
	(in thousands of dollars)		
Total Assets	\$152,894	\$138,700	\$135,511
Total Liabilities	\$34,669	\$34,044	\$30,958

³ Any further references to the Fund refer to the Fund and its subsidiaries, as the financial results presented in this Management Discussion and Analysis are presented on a consolidated basis.

	Q4 2004	Q3 2004	Q2 2004	Q1 2004
(in thousands of dollars – except restaurants and per unit items) Unaudited				
Number of restaurants in Royalty Pool	177	177	177	177
Franchise Revenues reported by restaurants in Royalty Pool	\$82,541	\$87,692	\$82,519	\$77,140
Royalty Income	\$3,302	\$3,508	\$3,301	\$3,086
Net Earnings	\$3,091	\$3,330	\$3,111	\$2,931
Earnings per Fund unit	\$0.29	\$0.30	\$0.28	\$0.26
Distributions declared per Fund unit	\$0.38 ⁴	\$0.29	\$0.27	\$0.17 ⁴

	Q4 2003	Q3 2003	Q2 2003	Q1 2003
(in thousands of dollars – except restaurants and per unit items) Unaudited				
Number of restaurants in Royalty Pool	162	162	162	162
Franchise Revenues reported by restaurants in Royalty Pool	\$72,868	\$76,467	\$71,281	\$65,748
Royalty Income	\$2,915	\$3,059	\$2,851	\$2,630
Net Earnings	\$2,692	\$2,861	\$2,623	\$2,407
Earnings per Fund unit	\$0.26	\$0.29	\$0.26	\$0.23
Distributions declared per Fund unit	\$0.35 ⁴	\$0.26	\$0.25	\$0.17 ⁴

Overview

This Management Discussion and Analysis covers the period of January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004 (the “Period”). The Management Discussion and Analysis of the results for this Period is dated March 15, 2005.

⁴ During the fiscal year, distributions for January through November are declared in the month immediately following. For example, March distributions are declared in April and paid in April. However, December's distributions are declared in the December (although paid at the end of the following month like all other distributions) and not in January. As a consequence, during the first quarter of each year only 2 distributions are declared (although 3 are paid, like every other quarter) and during the fourth quarter of each year 4 distributions are declared (although only 3 are paid).

The Fund indirectly owns the Canadian trademarks for Boston Pizza (the “BP Rights”), Canada’s number one casual dining brand. The Fund has licensed the BP Rights to Boston Pizza International Inc. (“BPI”) in return for a 4% royalty of Franchise Sales of those Boston Pizza restaurants included in the specific royalty pool (the “Royalty Pool”). There were 177 restaurants in the Royalty Pool for the Period.

On January 1 of each year (“Adjustment Date”), an adjustment is made to add to the Royalty Pool new Boston Pizza restaurants that have been open at least 60 days prior to that Adjustment Date. In return for adding this additional royalty revenue, BPI receives the right to indirectly acquire additional Fund units (the “Additional Entitlements”). The adjustment for new franchise revenues added to the Royalty Pool is designed to be accretive for Unitholders. The Additional Entitlements are calculated at 92.5% of the royalty revenue added to the Royalty Pool, divided by the yield of the Fund, divided by the Weighted Average Unit Price. BPI receives 80% of the Additional Entitlements initially, with the balance received when the actual full year performance of the new restaurants is known with certainty. BPI receives 100% of distributions from the Additional Entitlements throughout the year. Once these new restaurants have been part of the Royalty Pool for a full year, an audit of the royalty revenues of these restaurants received from BPI will be performed. At such time an adjustment will be made to reconcile distributions paid to BPI and the Additional Entitlements received by BPI. On January 1, 2004 15 new restaurants were added to the Royalty Pool and BPI received the right to acquire an additional 738,345 units of the Fund. The 738,345 represented 80% of the Additional Entitlements.

A key attribute of the Fund structure is the fact that it is a “top-line” fund. Royalty income of the Fund is based on top-line revenue of Royalty Pool restaurants and is not determined by the profitability of either BPI or the Boston Pizza restaurants in the Royalty Pool. Given this structure, the success of the Fund depends primarily on the ability of BPI to maintain and increase Franchise Sales of the Royalty Pool.

Increases in Franchise Sales are derived from both new Boston Pizza restaurants and Same Store Sales Growth (“SSSG”). The key metric for yield growth of the Fund is SSSG. SSSG from existing restaurants is dependent on maintaining operational excellence within each Boston Pizza restaurant, general market conditions, pricing, and marketing programs undertaken by BPI. One of BPI’s competitive strengths in increasing Franchise Sales of existing locations is that BPI’s Franchise Agreement requires that each Boston Pizza restaurant undergo a complete store renovation every seven years as well as complete any equipment upgrades as required by BPI. Following a complete store renovation, Franchise Sales for renovated locations have historically increased by an average of 10-15%.

Franchise Sales are also affected by the permanent closures of Boston Pizza restaurants. A Boston Pizza restaurant is closed when it ceases to be viable or when BPI has agreed with the franchisee to terminate the Franchise Agreement. BPI has a very low store closure rate. In 2004 no restaurants were closed. In fact, Boston Pizza has not closed a restaurant in the last four years, a statistic significantly below the industry average. In the event that a location actually closes, the Fund has a make-whole provision agreement with BPI whereby BPI will replenish the royalties that would have been paid to the Fund had the restaurant not closed.

The following information provides additional analysis of the operations and financial position of the Fund and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The financial statements are in Canadian dollars and have been prepared in accordance with Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Readers should note that the 2004 results are not directly comparable with the 2003 results due to the fact that there were 177 Royalty Pool restaurants in 2004 and 162 Royalty Pool restaurants in 2003.

Operating Results

Boston Pizza continued to post positive growth in 2004. As a result of positive SSSG and an additional 15 restaurants added to the Royalty Pool, royalty revenues of the Fund increased by 15.2%.

SSSG

SSSG, the key metric for growth of the Fund, was 6.8% for the Period. SSSG is a cumulative effect of increased customer traffic, menu inflation, and an increased average guest cheque. As a result of positive SSSG, the Fund was able to provide Unitholders with three increases in monthly distributions during 2004.

New Store Openings, Renovations and Relocations

In 2004, 17 new Boston Pizza restaurants opened and no restaurants were closed. As well, during the Period, 11 Boston Pizza restaurants were renovated and one restaurant was relocated to a superior location. Typically, locations that undergo a renovation are closed for 2-3 weeks. BPI's unique renovation program is a proven sales builder. Historically the average increase in overall sales for renovated sites has been 10% - 15% post renovation. Relocated restaurants historically have produced much higher sales at the new location. Unitholders benefit from relocations because the significant increase in sales translates directly into an increase in Royalty to the Fund. Boston Pizza relocations are not treated as a closure because the restaurant continues to operate with the same franchisee, under the same franchise agreement, in the same territory, but with superior real estate. The treatment described produces the most favorable outcome for Unitholders because the Fund receives significant additional Royalty without increasing the distributions payable to BPI. If the alternative treatment of recording a closure and subsequent opening as a new store was applied, the final result would be that BPI would receive 92.5% of the incremental Royalty rather than the current result where Unitholders receive all of the incremental Royalty.

Revenues

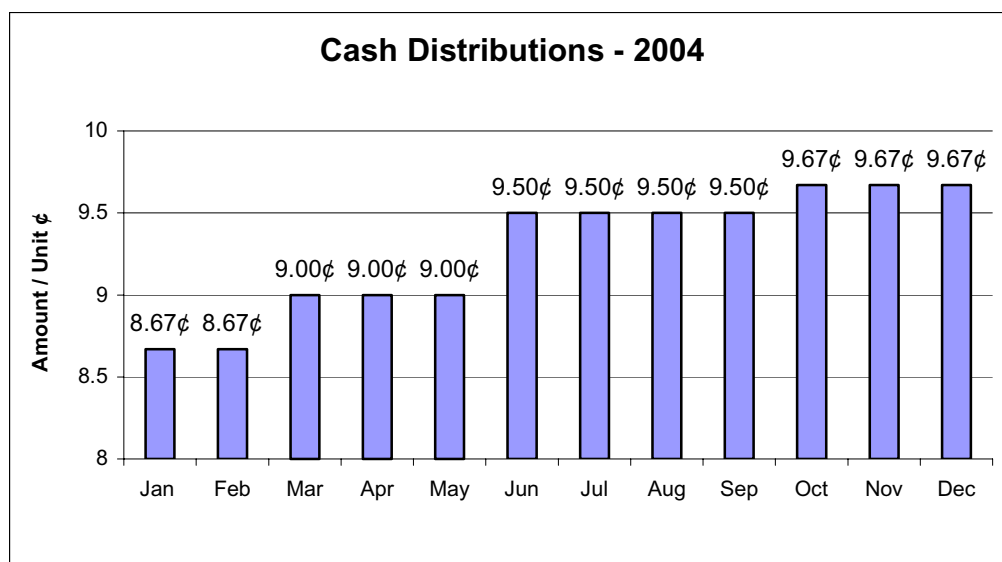
For the Period royalty income received by the Fund was \$13,195,706 and interest income was \$1,807,801. The royalty income was based on the Royalty Pool of 177 Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada reporting Franchise Sales of \$329,892,643. For the 2003 Period royalty income received by the Fund was \$11,454,561 and interest income was \$1,803,434. The 2003 royalty income was based on the Royalty Pool of 162 full-service Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada reporting Franchise Sales of \$286,364,021. Interest income is primarily derived from a \$24.0 million loan from the Fund to BPI. The interest on this loan is paid monthly by BPI at a rate of 7.5% per annum.

Operating Expenses

The Fund's consolidated operating expenses for the Period were \$740,492: \$238,390 of interest expense on its \$5 million term loan, \$31,750 for amortization of deferred financing charges on its credit facilities, and \$470,352 for general and administrative expense. For the 2003 Period consolidated operating expenses were \$874,580: \$271,884 of interest expense on its \$5 million term loan, \$30,000 for amortization of deferred financing charges on its credit facilities, and \$572,696 for general and administrative expense. The general and administrative expenses are comprised mainly of professional fees, insurance premiums, transfer agent costs, and trustee fees.

Distributions

Net earnings of the Fund were \$12,463,015 or \$1.13 per unit with the Fund declaring distributions of \$12,328,998 or \$1.11 per unit for the Period. During 2003 net earnings were \$10,583,415 or \$1.04 per unit and distributions of \$10,409,138 or \$1.02 per unit declared. In March, Unitholders received the first distribution increase as distributions were raised by 3.8% from \$0.0867 per unit to \$0.090 per unit. Three months later in June, Unitholders received the second increase in distributions as the Fund raised distributions again, this time by 5.6%, from \$0.090 per unit to \$0.095 per unit. In October the Fund provided Unitholders with the third increase in distributions for 2004. This time distribution went from \$0.095 per unit to \$0.0967 per unit, an increase of 1.8%. Since the inception of the Fund, Unitholders have received five distribution increases. At the time of the IPO the monthly distributions were set at \$0.0833 per unit and by the end of 2004 distributions were \$0.0967 per unit, an increase of 16%. Distributions for the Period were as follows:



Units Outstanding

On March 8, 2004, BPI exchanged 660,622 Class A units for an equal amount of Fund units. BPI then sold these Fund units to the public. At December 31, 2004 there were 8,728,674 public Fund units issued, 10,910,842 on a fully diluted basis, and BPI had a 20% indirect interest in the Fund.

Tax Treatment of Distributions

Of the \$1.11 in distributions declared per unit during the Period, 22.5% or \$0.25 per unit represents a tax deferred return of capital and 77.5% or \$0.86 per unit is taxable as income from property.

Fourth Quarter Operating Results

SSSG

SSSG, the key metric for growth of the Fund, was 5.2% for the fourth quarter.

Revenues

For the fourth quarter royalty income received by the Fund was \$3,301,634 and interest income was \$452,740. The royalty income was based on the Royalty Pool of 177 Boston Pizza restaurants in Canada reporting Franchise Sales of \$82,540,841.

Operating Expenses

The Fund's consolidated operating expenses for the further quarter were \$213,483: \$62,363 of interest expense on its \$5 million term loan, \$8,550 for amortization of deferred financing charges on its credit facilities, and \$142,570 for general and administrative expense.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2004, Boston Pizza opened three new locations bringing the total number of locations open as of March 15, 2005 to 198.

On January 1, 2005, 18 new Boston Pizza restaurants were added to the Royalty Pool; the locations opened during the period November 2, 2003 to November 1, 2004. In return for adding the royalty revenue from these 18 new restaurants to the Royalty Pool, BPI received the right to acquire an additional 1,033,746 units of the Fund. The 1,033,746 represents 80% of the Additional Entitlements with the balance received when the actual full year

performance of the new restaurants is known with certainty. The 1,033,746 Additional Entitlements represented 8.65% of the Fund units on a fully diluted basis. BPI also receives an increase in monthly distributions based on 100% of the Additional Entitlements. The calculation for the number of Additional Entitlements received by BPI is designed to be accretive to existing Fund Unitholders as the additional royalty revenues from the new restaurants are licensed to the Fund at a 7.5% discount. The estimated royalty revenue the Fund will receive in 2005 from these additional 18 restaurants is \$1,555,508. The royalty revenue for the purposes of calculating the Additional Entitlement, therefore, is \$1,438,845 or 92.5% of \$1,555,508. Once the actual performance of these 18 restaurants for 2005 is known, the number of Additional Entitlements will be adjusted in 2006 to reflect the actual royalty revenue received by the Fund in 2005. As of January 1, 2005 there were 195 restaurants in the Royalty Pool.

In January 2005 an audit of the royalty revenues of the 15 locations that were added to the Royalty Pool on January 1, 2004 was completed. The purpose of this audit was to compare actual royalty revenue from these 15 locations to the estimated amount of royalty revenue the Fund expected to receive. The original royalty revenue the Fund expected to receive was \$1,017,716 and the actual royalty revenue that the Fund received was \$992,218. As a result, BPI made a cash payment to the Fund of \$25,747 for this nominal mismatch in royalty revenue. Since BPI only receives the right to acquire 80% of the Additional Entitlement at the Adjustment Date in 2004, BPI received the right to acquire its remaining portion of the Additional Entitlements or 161,463 Additional Entitlements following this audit.

On February 22, 2005 BPI exchanged 956,167 exchangeable securities for an equal number of Fund units. BPI then sold these Fund units to the public. As of March 15, 2005 there were 9,684,841 Fund units issued, 12,106,052 on a fully diluted basis, and BPI had a 20% indirect interest in the Fund. BPI has committed to maintain a minimum 20% indirect interest in the Fund until there are 275 restaurants in the Royalty Pool.

Liquidity & Capital Resources

The Fund's distribution policy is to distribute all available cash in order to maximize returns to Unitholders. In light of small seasonal variations that are inherent to the restaurant industry, the Fund's policy is to make equal distribution payments to Unitholders on a monthly basis in order to smooth out these fluctuations. Any further increase in distributions will be implemented in such a manner so that the continuity of uniform monthly distributions is maintained, while making provisions for working capital due to seasonal variations of Boston Pizza restaurant sales.

The \$5 million non-revolving term loan facility was arranged during the IPO to partially finance the purchase of the BP Rights from BPI, and to provide term debt as part of the capital structure. In order for the term loan to be in good standing with the lending bank, earnings before interest, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA"⁵) of the Boston Pizza Royalties Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") for any four consecutive quarters must be at minimum \$7,500,000. For the four quarters in 2004 EBITDA of the Partnership was \$12,733,155. In addition, any change in ownership of the Partnership or the Boston Pizza Holdings Trust requires prior approval of the lending bank other wise the bank may accelerate repayment of the term loan. In July the Fund arranged for the renewal of the \$5 million non-revolving term loan. The loan was scheduled to mature on July 16, 2005. The new maturity date is July 5, 2007.

The Fund also has a \$1 million operating line of credit to allow for any seasonal variations that could result in mismatches between royalty revenue inflows and distributions to Unitholders of the Fund. The term of this facility is 364-day revolving. During the Period this operating line of credit was renewed.

The Fund is well capitalized. As of December 31, 2004 the Fund's \$1 million operating line of credit was 100% available.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The Fund annually reviews the book value of the intangible assets for impairment. The intangible assets are comprised primarily of the BP Rights and at year-end were reported at \$122,904,145. The review is based on the

⁵ EBITDA is not a measure recognized under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The EBITDA of the Partnership was calculated by taking Royalty Revenue plus Interest Revenue less General and Administrative Expenses.

unit price throughout the fiscal year compared to the IPO unit price, distributable cash throughout the fiscal year compared to the level set out in the prospectus, and any legal issues that may have a significant impact on the Fund. The Fund reviewed the intangible assets as at December 31, 2004 and concluded there was no impairment.

Adoption of New Accounting Policies

During the Period, the Fund adopted the new Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants recommendations of the Emerging Issues Committee (EIC-151) relating to the presentation of exchangeable securities issued by subsidiaries of income funds. The new recommendations require that the exchangeable securities issued by a subsidiary of an income fund be presented on the consolidated balance sheet of the income fund as a part of Unitholders' equity if:

- the holders of the exchangeable securities are entitled to receive distributions of earnings economically equivalent to distributions received by units of the income fund, and
- the exchangeable securities ultimately are required to be exchanged for units of the income fund as a result of the passage of fixed period of time or the non-transferability to third parties of the exchangeable securities without first exchanging them for units of income fund.

Class A Partnership units and Class B Partnership units meet these criteria and have been re-classified as Unitholders' equity. Previously, these Partnership units were classified as non-controlling interest. This recommendation is applied retroactively with restatement of prior periods. This change has resulted in:

- Reclassification of \$43,377,652 (2003 - \$30,368,641) of Class A and Class B Partnership units from non-controlling interest to Unitholders' equity. The initial value of \$18 million assigned to Class B Partnership units for additional royalties from future stores are recorded as contributed surplus within Unitholders' equity.
- Decrease in non-controlling interest on the statement of earnings by \$2,787,336 (2003 - \$2,408,853) and an increase in net earnings by the same amount.
- Increase in intangible asset by \$13,555,245 and increase in Class B Partnership equity by the same amount.

Outlook

Boston Pizza is well positioned for future growth and should continue to strengthen its position as the number one casual dining brand in Canada. In 2005 BPI management anticipates that 25 new locations will open across Canada, with two of these locations being in the province of Quebec. The Company is on track to open over 100 new restaurants across Canada over the next five years. Opening these new locations will support the continuing enhancement of the Boston Pizza brand. In addition, BPI Management believes that in 2005 the organization can continue to deliver industry-leading SSSG from national and local marketing programs and BPI's unique renovation program that requires each location to renovate every seven years. BPI anticipates 15 locations will conduct major renovations, which will help facilitate the ongoing effort to deliver industry-leading SSSG. Management will continue to pursue further development in Western Canada, Ontario, and the Maritimes while aggressively pursuing additional opportunities in Quebec.

Risks & Uncertainties

The Restaurant Industry

The performance of the Fund is directly dependent upon the Royalty and interest payments received from BPI. The amount of Royalty received from BPI is dependent on various factors that may affect the casual dining sector of the restaurant industry. The restaurant industry generally, and in particular the casual dining sector, is intensely competitive with respect to price, service, location and food quality. Competitors include national and regional chains, as well as independently owned restaurants. If BPI and the Boston Pizza franchisees are unable to successfully compete in the casual dining sector, Franchise Sales may be adversely affected; the amount of Royalty reduced and the ability of BPI to pay the Royalty or interest on the BP Loan may be impaired. The restaurant industry is also affected by changes in demographic trends, traffic patterns, and the type, number, and location of competing restaurants. In addition, factors such as government regulations, smoking bylaws, inflation, publicity from any food borne illnesses, increased food, labour and benefits costs, and the availability of experienced management and hourly employees may adversely affect the restaurant industry in general and therefore potentially

Boston Pizza Franchise Sales. BPI's success also depends on numerous factors affecting discretionary consumer spending, including economic conditions, disposable consumer income and consumer confidence. Adverse changes in these factors could reduce guest traffic or impose practical limits on pricing, either of which could reduce revenue and operating income, which could adversely affect revenue, the Royalty and the ability of BPI to pay the Royalty to the Fund or interest on the BP Loan.

Boston Chicken / Boston Market Litigation

Since 1995, BPI has been challenging Boston Chicken Inc.'s and Global Restaurant Operations of Ireland Limited's registration of the "Boston Chicken" trademark in Canada. In March 2003, the Federal Court of Appeal unanimously ordered the expungement of "Boston Chicken" from the trademark registry. The expungement of the "Boston Chicken" trademark is a significant victory because there is now only one owner, Boston Pizza Royalties Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") of registered trademarks using "Boston" in connection with restaurant foodservices in Canada. Additionally, since 1995 BPI has opposed the registration of the "Boston Market" trademark. As a result, "Boston Market" is not yet a registered trademark. BPI and the Partnership intend to oppose the registration of this and any other trademark by Boston Market and/or any other parties if the proposed trademark contains, among others, the word "Boston" in connection with food, food products and/or restaurant food services. In 2002 BPI and the Partnership commenced legal action against Global Restaurant Operations of Ireland Limited, Boston Market Canada Company, Boston Market Corporation, and McDonald's Restaurants of Canada Limited (the "McDonald's Group") for trademark infringement over the McDonald's Group's use of "Boston Market". BPI management and the Partnership intend to continue to vigorously prosecute any infringement or unauthorized use of the Boston Pizza trademarks. In the fall of 2002 the McDonald's Group issued a counterclaim and commenced a separate expungement proceeding challenging the registration of the Boston Pizza trademarks owned by the Partnership, some of which have been registered, and in use for over 30 years. BPI management believes that this is a tactical maneuver by the McDonald's Group and is unlikely to succeed. However, in the unlikely event that the challenge to the Boston Pizza trademarks is successful, the Partnership would lose the benefits of registration of the trademarks under the *Trade-Marks Act* (Canada), which may mean losing the ability to prevent others from using the registered trademarks for the goods and services for which they are registered and to prevent others from using similar or confusing trademarks or names. However the loss of the registration under the *Trade-Marks Act* (Canada) would not prevent the Partnership from continuing to license and use the "Boston Pizza" and related trademarks or from taking other measures to protect their rights in respect of, and their ability to use, the "Boston Pizza" and related trademarks in the existing operations and geographic territories where they are presently used and in areas where BPI and its sub-licensees do not presently operate Boston Pizza restaurants. The parties are waiting for trial and expungement proceeding dates. BPI management believes that ultimately, BPI and the Partnership will be successful in its litigation with the McDonald's Group. However, there are no assurances or certainty as to the eventual outcome of these legal proceedings.

Risks Related to the Structure of the Fund

Dependence of the Fund on the Trust and BPI

The cash distributions to the Unitholders will be entirely dependent on the ability of the Trust to pay its interest obligations under the Trust Notes, and to make distributions on the Trust Units and upon the ability of BPI to pay the interest on the BP Loan and the ability of the Trust to meet its obligations to assume payment of the BP Loan as consideration for the purchase of Class C Units.

Dependence on BPI

The sole source of revenue of the Partnership and the Fund is the Royalty payable to the Partnership and the interest on the BP Loan payable to the Fund, by BPI. BPI collects franchise fees and other amounts from Boston Pizza franchisees and generates revenues from its corporate restaurants. In the conduct of the business, BPI pays expenses and incurs debt and obligations to third parties. These expenses, debts and obligations could impact the ability of BPI to pay the Royalty to the Partnership and interest on the BP Loan to the Fund.

The Partnership and the Fund are each entirely dependent upon the operations and assets of BPI to pay the Royalty to the Partnership and interest on the BP Loan to the Fund, and each is subject to the risks encountered by BPI in the

operation of its business, including the risks relating to the casual dining restaurant industry referred to above and the results of operations and financial condition of BPI.

Leverage: Restrictive Covenants

The Partnership has third-party debt service obligations under the Operating Loan and the Term Loan. The degree to which the Partnership is leveraged could have important consequences to the holders of the Units, including: (i) a portion of the Partnership's cash flow from operations will be dedicated to the payment of the principal of and interest on its indebtedness, thereby reducing funds available for distribution to the Fund; and (ii) certain of the Partnership's borrowings will be at variable rates of interest, which exposes the Partnership to the risk of increased interest rates.

The Term and Operating Loans contain numerous restrictive covenants that limit the discretion of the Partnership's management with respect to certain business matters. These covenants place restrictions on, among other things, the ability of the Partnership to incur additional indebtedness, to create liens or other encumbrances, to pay distributions or make certain other payments, investments, loans and guarantees and to sell or otherwise dispose of assets and merge or consolidate with another entity. A failure to comply with the obligations in the Term and Operating Loans could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could permit acceleration of the relevant indebtedness and acceleration. If the indebtedness under the Term and Operating Loans were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that the Trust's assets would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness.

Borrowings by BPI could adversely affect BPI's ability to pay the Royalty, the Make-whole Payments and interest on the BP Loan.

Cash Distributions are Not Guaranteed and Will Fluctuate with the Partnership's Performance

Although the Fund intends to distribute the income earned by the Fund less expenses of the Fund and amounts, if any, paid by the Fund in connection with the redemption of Units, there can be no assurance regarding the amounts of income to be generated by the Fund or the Partnership. The actual amount distributed in respect of the Units will depend upon numerous factors, including payment of the Royalty and interest on the BP Loan by BPI.

Nature of Units

Securities such as the Units are hybrids in that they share certain attributes common to both equity securities and debt instruments. The Units do not represent a direct investment in the Trust or the Partnership and should not be viewed by investors as units in the Trust or the Partnership. As holders of Units, Unitholders will not have the statutory rights normally associated with ownership of shares of a corporation including, for example, the right to bring "oppression" or "derivative" actions. The Units represent a fractional interest in the Fund. The Fund's only assets will be Series 1 Trust Notes and Trust Units, the BP Loan and Common Shares of Boston Pizza GP Inc. The price per Unit is a function of anticipated distributable cash.

Possible Unitholder Liability

The Declaration of Trust provides that no Unitholder will be subject to any liability whatsoever to any person in connection with a holding of Units. However, there remains a risk, which is considered by the Fund to be remote in the circumstances, that a Unitholder could be personally liable despite such statement in the Declaration of Trust for the obligations of the Fund to the extent that claims are not satisfied out of the assets of the Fund. It is intended that the affairs of the Fund will be conducted to seek to minimize such risk wherever possible.

Distribution of Securities on Redemption or Termination of the Fund

Upon a redemption of Units or termination of the Fund, the Trustees may distribute Series 2 Trust Notes and Series 3 Trust Notes directly to the Unitholders, subject to obtaining all required regulatory approvals. There is currently no market for the Series 2 Trust Notes and Series 3 Trust Notes. In addition, the Series 2 Trust Notes and Series 3 Trust Notes are not freely tradable and are not currently listed on any stock exchange. Securities of the Trust so distributed may not be qualified investments for trusts governed by registered retirement savings plans, registered

retirement income funds, deferred profit sharing plans and registered education savings plans, depending upon the circumstances at the time.

The Fund May Issue Additional Units Diluting Existing Unitholders' Interests

The Declaration of Trust authorizes the Fund to issue an unlimited number of Units and Special Voting Units for such consideration and on such terms and conditions as shall be established by the Trustees without the approval of any Unitholders. Additional Units will be issued by the Fund upon the exchange of the Class A Units and Class B Units.

Income Tax Matters

Although the Fund and the Partnership are of the view that all expenses to be claimed by them in the determination of their respective incomes under the Tax Act will be reasonable and deductible in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Tax Act and that the allocation of income for purposes of the Tax Act between BPI and the Trust is reasonable, there can be no assurance that the Tax Act or the interpretation of the Tax Act will not change, or that Canada Revenue Agency (the "CRA") will agree with the expenses claimed. If the CRA successfully challenges the deductibility of such expenses or the allocation of such income, the Partnership's allocation of taxable income to the Trust, and indirectly the Fund and the Unitholders, will increase or change.

There can be no assurance that Canadian federal income tax laws respecting the treatment of mutual fund trusts will not be changed in a manner which adversely affects the holders of Units. If the Fund ceases to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" under the Tax Act, the income tax considerations would be materially and adversely different in certain respects.

Interest on the BP Loan accrues at the Fund level for income tax purposes whether or not actually paid. Similarly, the Royalty may accrue at the Partnership level for income tax purposes whether or not actually paid. As a result, the income of the Partnership allocated to the Fund (through the Trust), in respect of a particular fiscal year may exceed the cash distributed by the Partnership to the Fund (through the Trust) in such year. The Declaration of Trust provides that an amount equal to the taxable income of the Fund will be distributed each year to Unitholders in order to reduce the Fund's taxable income to zero. Where, in a particular year, the Fund does not have sufficient available cash to distribute such an amount to Unitholders (for instance, where interest payments on the BP Loan or payments of the Royalty are due but not paid in whole or in part), the Declaration of Trust provides that additional Units must be distributed to Unitholders in lieu of cash distributions. Unitholders will generally be required to include an amount equal to the fair market value of those Units into their taxable income, in circumstances when they do not directly receive a cash distribution.

In addition, pursuant to the Acquisition Agreement under which BPI transferred the BP Rights to the Partnership, BPI and the Partnership made elections under the Tax Act to transfer the BP Rights on a partially tax-deferred basis. The cost to the Partnership of the BP Rights subject to those elections is less than fair market value of the BPR Rights at the time of the transfer, such that the Partnership may realize taxable income on the future disposition of these marks.

Investment Eligibility and Foreign Property

There can be no assurance that the Units will continue to be qualified investments for Deferred Income Plans and registered education savings plans or that the Units will not be foreign property under the Tax Act. The Tax Act imposes penalties for the acquisition or holding of non-qualified or ineligible investments and on excess holdings of foreign property. The federal Minister of Finance has proposed an amendment to the Tax Act that would repeal the foreign property provisions for months that end after 2004. There is no assurance that this amendment will be enacted.

MANAGEMENT

Trustees of the Fund

The names, municipalities of residence and principal occupation for the five preceding years of the Trustees are shown below. All three Trustees have been Trustees of the Fund since the inception of the Fund on June 10, 2002. The Trustees are appointed at the annual meeting of Unitholders that will be held each year. The 2005 annual general meeting of the Fund is scheduled to be held on June 7, 2005.

Trustee and Municipality of Residence

Principal Occupation for Previous Five Years

William C. Brown
Bowen Island, BC
Canada

Corporate Director

John L. Cowperthwaite
Parksville, BC
Canada

Managing Partner, Ernst & Young, LLP;
Became Retired Partner of Ernst & Young, LLP in Oct. 2001

Robert L. Phillips
Vancouver, BC
Canada

Executive Vice-President, MacMillan Bloedel Limited from 1999
– 2000; President of R.L. Phillips Investments Inc. from 2000 –
present; President and CEO, BCR Group of Companies from 2001
– 2004; Corporate Director

Remuneration of Trustees of the Fund and Directors of Boston Pizza GP Inc.

Each of the trustees of the Fund is entitled to annual compensation \$10,000 plus an additional \$1,000 for each regularly scheduled monthly meeting of trustees attended and \$500 for each extraordinary meeting of the trustees attended. Each of the directors of the Boston Pizza GP Inc. is entitled to annual compensation for their services as a director of \$10,000 per year plus an additional \$1,000 per director for attending each regularly scheduled monthly meeting of the board of directors and \$500 per director for each extraordinary meeting of the board of directors or a committee of the board of directors (in each case, except where the director attends a meeting of the trustees on the same day and for which compensation is paid). For fiscal 2004, being the period from January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004, each of the trustees who was also a director of the Managing General Partner received an aggregate compensation in the amount of \$28,500.00. Each of the directors of the Managing General Partner is reimbursed for general expenses as they arise from time to time. At present, neither Mr. Powell nor Mr. Cordoba has received annual compensation for their roles as directors of the Boston Pizza GP Inc.

Units Held

To the knowledge of the Fund, as at March 15, 2005, the Trustees of the Fund together as a group, beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or exercised control or direction over 18,600 Units representing 0.19205% of outstanding Units of the Fund.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders, Bankruptcies, Penalties or Sanctions

No Trustee of the Fund, Unitholder of the Fund holding a sufficient number of securities of the Fund to materially affect control of the Fund, director or officer of Boston Pizza GP Inc., is, or has been, within the past ten years: (a) a director or officer of any company, that while that person was acting in that capacity (i) was subject to a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied that company access to any exemptions under Canadian securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, (ii) was subject to an event that resulted, after the director or executive officer ceased to be an executive officer in the company being subject to a cease trade order, similar order or order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under Canadian securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days; (iii) or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver or receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; (b) bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency

or subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold their assets.

Conflicts of Interest

To the knowledge of the Fund, no Trustee of the Fund has an existing or potential material conflict of interest with the Fund or any of its subsidiaries.

Audit Committee of the Fund

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring Boston Pizza GP Inc. and the Partnership's financial reporting, accounting systems, internal controls and liaising with external auditors.

Composition of the Audit Committee

Audit Committee Member

Is the member: (i) independent and (ii) financially literate?

William C. Brown

Mr. Brown is independent and financially literate.

John L. Cowperthwaite

Mr. Cowperthwaite is independent and financially literate.

Robert L. Phillips

Mr. Phillips is independent and financially literate.

Relevant Education and Experience

Audit Committee Member

Education and Experience

William C. Brown

Mr. Brown served as Vice President of BC Sugar Refinery Ltd. from 1976 to 1988, President from 1988 to 1997, and Chief Executive Officer from 1990 to 1997. Mr. Brown was Chairman of BC Sugar Refinery Ltd. from 1997 to 1998. Mr. Brown has also acquired significant experience and exposure to accounting and financial reporting issues through his board appointments and serving on the audit committee at Union Gas Ltd. from 2002 to present, Harmac Pacific Inc. from 1998 to 1999, Westcoast Energy Inc. from 1995 to present, TimberWest Forest Corp. from 1993 to present, Duke Seabridge Ltd. from 1992 to 2002, Coast Tractor & Equipment Ltd. from 1992 to 2002 and Pacific Northern Gas Ltd. from 1985 to 1995. Mr. Brown has a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of New Brunswick.

John L. Cowperthwaite

Mr. Cowperthwaite graduated from University College high school in London, England in 1958 and obtained his professional qualification as a Chartered Accountant in 1965. He acquired significant experience with the audits of numerous public companies during his 42 years with Ernst & Young, LLP. While at Ernst & Young, LLP, Mr. Cowperthwaite was a senior executive partner and an office managing partner. He subsequently became Chairman of the United Way of the Lower Mainland and Vice Chair of Simon Fraser University. Mr. Cowperthwaite also chairs the committee which advises the Government of British Columbia on accounting matters.

Robert L. Phillips

Mr. Phillips has acquired significant experience and exposure to accounting and financial reporting issues as the current President of R. L. Phillips Investments Inc., a private investment firm, as President and Chief Executive Officer of the BCR Group of Companies from 2001 to 2004, as Executive Vice President of MacMillan Bloedel Limited from 1999 to 2000, as President and Chief Executive Officer of PTI Group Inc. from 1998 to 1999, and as President and Chief Executive Officer of Dreco Energy Services Ltd. from 1994 to 1998 and as a director of several Canadian corporations including Canadian Western Bank, Epcor Utilities Inc., Precision Drilling Corporation and MacDonald Dettwiler & Associates Ltd. Mr. Phillips has received Bachelor of Science, Chemical Engineering, and Bachelor of Laws degrees from the University of Alberta. In addition, prior to enrolling in the faculty of law, Mr. Phillips was enrolled in the Faculty of Business of the University of Alberta majoring in finance.

The Audit Committee's Charter

I. Purpose of the Audit Committee

- (a) The purpose of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") is to assist the Trustees of Boston Pizza Royalties Income Fund (the "Fund") in fulfilling its responsibilities by:
- (i) Providing better communication between the Trustees and the external auditors;
 - (ii) Enhancing the independence of the external auditor;
 - (iii) Increasing the credibility and objectivity of financial reports;
 - (iv) Strengthening the role of the Trustees by facilitating in-depth discussions among the Trustees, management and the external auditor; and

- (v) Ensuring the Fund complies with the requirements under Multilateral Instrument 52-110, Audit Committees.

II. Authority

- (a) The Committee has the authority to:
 - (i) Engage independent counsel and other advisors as it determines necessary to carry out its duties;
 - (ii) Set and pay the compensation for any advisors employed by the Committee; and
 - (iii) Communicate directly with the external auditors.

III. Composition

- (a) The Committee must be composed of a minimum of three members.
- (b) Every Committee member must be independent, as defined in Multilateral Instrument 52-110. However:
 - (i) If a Committee member ceases to be independent for reasons outside the member's reasonable control, the member is exempt from this requirement for a period ending on the later of:
 - (1) The next annual meeting of the Fund; and
 - (2) The date that is six months from the occurrence of the event which caused the member to not be independent.
 - (ii) A Committee member is exempt from this requirement if:
 - (1) The member is not an individual who has a relationship with the Fund pursuant to which the individual may accept, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the issuer or any subsidiary entity of the Fund, other than as remuneration for acting in his or her capacity as a member of the board of directors or any board committee, or as a part-time chair or vice-chair of the board or any board committee;
 - (2) The member is an individual who is an affiliated entity of the Fund or any of its subsidiary entities;
 - (3) The member is not an employee or officer of the Fund, or an immediate family member of an employee or officer of the Fund;
 - (4) The Trustees, under exceptional and limited circumstances, determines in its reasonable judgement that:
 - (a) The member is able to exercise the impartial judgement necessary for the member to fulfil his or her responsibilities as an audit committee member; and
 - (b) The appointment of the member is required by the best interests of the Fund and its Unitholders;
 - (5) The member does not act as chair of the audit committee; and

(6) The member does not rely upon paragraphs III(b)(ii), III(b)(iii), III(b)(iv) and III(b)(v) of this audit committee charter for a period of more than two years.

(c) Every Committee member must be financially literate. An individual is financially literate if he or she has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and complexity of the issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the issuer's financial statements.

IV. Terms of Office

(a) Following each annual general meeting of Unitholders of the Fund, the Trustees shall appoint not less than three members to serve on the Committee.

(i) The chair of the Committee shall be appointed by the Trustees and shall not be an officer or employee of the Fund or its affiliates.

(ii) Any member of the Committee may be removed or replaced at any time by the Trustees. Each member of the Committee shall hold office until the close of the next annual meeting of Unitholders of the Fund or until the member resigns or is replaced, whichever first occurs.

(iii) The Committee will meet at least four times per year. The meetings will be scheduled to permit timely review of the interim and annual financial statements. Additional meetings may be held as deemed necessary by the chair of the Committee or as requested by any member of the Committee or by the external auditors.

(iv) If all members consent, and proper notice has been given, or waived, a member or members of the Committee may participate in a meeting of the Committee by means of such telephonic, electronic or other communication facilities to permit all persons participating in the meeting to communicate adequately with each other, and a member participating in such a meeting by any such means is deemed to be present at that meeting.

(v) A quorum for the transaction of business at all meetings of the Committee shall be a majority of the members of the Committee. Questions arising at any meeting shall be determined by a majority of votes of the members of the Committee present, and in case of an equality of votes the Chair of the Committee shall have a second casting vote.

(vi) The Committee shall keep regular minutes of proceedings and shall cause them to be recorded in books kept for that purpose, and shall report the same to the Trustees at such times as the Trustees may, from time to time, require.

(vii) Supporting schedules and information reviewed by the Committee will be available for examination by any member upon request to the Secretary of the Committee.

(viii) The Committee shall choose as its secretary such person as it deems appropriate.

(ix) The external auditors of the Fund shall be given notice of, and have the right to appear before and to be heard at, every meeting of the Committee, and shall appear before the Committee when requested to do so by the Committee.

V. Audit Committee Responsibilities

(a) Subject to the powers and duties of the Trustees, the Trustees hereby delegate to the Committee the following powers and duties to be performed by the Committee on behalf of and for the Trustees acting on behalf of the Fund:

(i) Financial Reporting Control Systems

The Committee shall:

- (1) Review reports from senior officers of the Fund outlining any significant changes in financial risks facing the Fund;
- (2) Review the management letter of the external auditors and the management's responses to suggestions made;
- (3) Annually review the charter of the Committee;
- (4) Obtain assurance from the external auditors regarding the overall control environment and the adequacy of accounting system controls of the Fund with respect to the financial information of the Fund;
- (5) Be satisfied that adequate procedures are in place for the review of the Fund's public disclosure of financial information extracted or derived from the Fund's financial statements and must periodically assess the adequacy of those procedures; and
- (6) Establish procedures for:
 - (a) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Fund regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and
 - (b) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Fund of concerns regarding accounting, auditing or business conduct matters.

(ii) Interim Financial Statements

The Committee shall:

- (1) Review interim financial statements, interim management discussion and analysis, interim earnings press releases of the Fund before the Fund publicly discloses this information and recommend their approval to the Trustees; this will include a detailed review of quarterly and year-to-date results.
- (2) Review narrative comment accompanying interim financial statements.

(iii) Annual Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

The Committee shall:

- (1) Review any changes in accounting policies or financial reporting requirements that may affect the current year's financial statements;
- (2) Obtain summaries of significant transactions, and other potentially difficult matters whose treatment in the annual financial statements merits advance consideration;
- (3) Obtain draft annual financial statements in advance of the Committee meeting and assess, on a preliminary basis, the reasonableness of the financial statements in light of the analyses provided by officers of the Fund;

- (4) Review a summary provided by the Fund's legal counsel of the status of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims and assessments against the Fund;
- (5) Discuss any annual financial statements and the auditors' report thereon in detail with the officers of the Fund, the Trustees and the auditors;
- (6) Review the annual report of the Fund and other annual financial reporting documents including management discussion and analysis and annual earnings press releases before the Fund publicly discloses this information and recommend their approval to the Trustees;
- (7) Provide to the Trustees a recommendation as to whether any of the annual financial statements should be approved; and
- (8) Review insurance coverage including directors', officers' and trustees' liability coverage.

(iii) Annual Information Form Reporting Obligations

Pursuant to Multilateral Instrument 52-110 and as required by Form 52-110F1 therein, the Committee shall disclose in the Fund's annual information form the following information:

- (1) The Committee's charter;
- (2) Composition of the Committee;
- (3) Relevant education and experience to each member of the Committee that is relevant to the performance of his or her responsibilities as a Committee member;
- (4) Reliance on certain exemptions in Multilateral Instrument 52-110;
- (5) If, at any time since the commencement of the Fund's most recently completed financial year, a recommendation of the Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor was not adopted by the Trustees, state that fact and explain why;
- (6) If the Committee has adopted specific policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services, describe those policies and procedures; and
- (7) External auditor service fees.

(iv) External Audit Terms of Reference, Reports, Planning and Appointment

The Committee shall:

- (1) Recommend to the Trustees the external auditor to be nominated for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Fund; and
- (2) Recommend to the Trustees the compensation of the external auditor.
- (3) Be directly responsible for overseeing the work of the external auditor engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an auditor's report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Fund, including the resolution of

disagreements between management and the external auditor regarding financial reporting.

- (4) Pre-approve all non-audit services to be provided to the Fund or its subsidiary entities by the Fund's external auditor.
- (5) Review and approve the Fund's hiring policies regarding partners, employees and former partners and employees of the present and former external auditor of the Fund.

VI. Accountability

- (a) The Committee shall report to the Trustees at its next regular meeting all such action it has taken since the previous report.
- (b) The Committee is empowered to investigate any activity of the Fund and all employees are to co-operate as requested by the Committee. The Committee may retain persons having special expertise to assist it in fulfilling its responsibilities.
- (c) The Committee is authorized to request the presence at any meeting, but without voting rights, of a representative from the external auditors, senior management, legal counsel or anyone else who could contribute substantively to the subject of the meeting and assist in the discussion and consideration of the business of the Committee.

External Auditor Service Fees

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by the issuer's external auditor for fiscal 2003 is \$25,000.00 and for fiscal 2004 is \$30,000.00.

Audit-Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed for assurance and related services by the issuer's external auditor for the performance of the audit or review if the issuer's financial statements the are not part of the audit fees for fiscal 2003 is \$26,100.00 and for fiscal 2004 is \$19,500.00. The nature of the services comprising the fees are quarterly review engagements and audit of the Trust.

Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the issuer's external auditor for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning for fiscal 2003 is \$22,600.00 and for fiscal 2004 is \$11,600.00. The nature of the services comprising the fees are tax returns.

All Other Fees

The aggregate fees billed for products and services provided by the issuer's external auditor other than audit fees, audit-related fees and tax fees for fiscal 2003 is \$2,915.00 and for fiscal 2004 is \$2,843.00. The nature of the services comprising the fees are disbursements and initial set up fees.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

On January 1, 2004, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' revised Rules of Professional Conduct on auditor independence become effective. As they relate to public companies these new rules are very similar to the revised independence rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) that became effective on May 6, 2003. They include prohibitions or restrictions on services that may be provided by auditors to their audit clients

and require that all services provided to a listed entity audit client, including its subsidiaries, be pre-approved by the client's Board of Directors / Audit committee.

The Fund will not engage an auditor to carry out any prohibited service. The Trustees will consider the pre-approval of permitted services to be performed by the external auditor in each of the following broad categories:

Audit Services

Audit Related Services

Tax Services

Compliance Services
Canadian & US Tax Planning Services
Commodity Tax Services
Executive Tax Services

Other Services

Valuation Services
Information Technology Advisory and Risk Management Services
Actuarial Services
Forensic and Related Services
Corporate Recovery Services
Transaction Services
Corporate Finance Services
Project Risk Management Services
Operational Advisory and Risk Management Services
Regulatory and Compliance Services

For permitted services the following pre-approval policies will apply:

Audit Services

The Trustees will pre-approve all audit services provided by an auditor through their recommendation of an auditor as unitholders' auditors at the Fund's annual meeting and through the Trustees' review of the auditor's annual audit plan.

Pre-Approval of Audit Related, Tax and Other Non-Audit Services

Annually, the Trustees will update a list of pre-approved services and pre-approve services that are recurring or otherwise reasonably expected to be provided. The Trustees will be subsequently informed (*quarterly/annually*) of the services for which the auditor has been actually engaged. Any additional requests for pre-approval will be addressed on a case-by-case specific engagement basis.

Administration Agreement

On July 8, 2002 the Fund entered into the Administration Agreement which was amended and restated as of July 17, 2002 among the fund, the Trust and the Partnership. Under the Administration Agreement, the Partnership is obligated to provide or arrange for the provision of administrative services to the Fund and the Trust. With respect to the Fund the administrative services provided by the Partnership include without limitation, those necessary to: (i) ensure compliance by the Fund with continuous disclosure obligations under applicable securities legislation, including the preparation of financial statements relating thereto; (ii) provide investor relations services; (iii) provide or cause to be provided to Unitholders all information to which Unitholders are entitled under the Declaration of Trust, including relevant information with income taxes; (iv) call and hold all meetings of Unitholders and distribute required materials, including notices of meetings and information circulars, in respect of all such meetings; (v) provide for the calculation of distributions to Unitholders; (vi) attend to all administrative and other matters arising in connection with any redemption of Units; (vii) ensure compliance with the Fund's limitations on non-resident ownership; (viii) administer certain loans; and (ix) meet general accounting, bookkeeping and administrative needs. The Partnership is obligated to pay all expenses incurred by it and attributable to the exercise of its duties in the administration of the Fund and the Trust and no fee is payable to the Partnership for the services provided by it to the Fund or the Trust under the Administration Agreement.

Directors and Officers of Boston Pizza GP Inc.

As the Managing General Partner of the Partnership, Boston Pizza GP Inc. has the authority to manage the business and affairs of the Partnership, including the authority to carry out the Partnership's obligations under the Administration Agreement. Thus, the Fund is managed and administered by the Partnership which, in turn, is managed by the Managing General Partner. Certain matters relating to the conduct of the business and affairs of the Managing General Partner are provided for the Governance Agreement. See "Management – Governance Agreement".

The names, municipalities of residence and principal occupation for the five preceding years of the directors and officers of Boston Pizza GP Inc., Managing General Partner of the Partnership, Administrator to the Fund are set out in the table below:

<u>Directors and Officers,</u> <u>Municipality of Residence</u>	<u>Office Held</u>	<u>Principal Occupation for Previous Five Years</u>
William C. Brown ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Bowen Island, BC Canada	Director, June, 2002	Corporate Director
John L. Cowperthwaite ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Parksville, BC Canada	Director and Officer, June, 2002	Managing Partner, Ernst & Young, LLP; Became Retired Partner of Ernst & Young, LLP in Oct. 2001
Robert L. Phillips ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ Vancouver, BC Canada	Director and Officer, June, 2002	Executive Vice-President, MacMillan Bloedel Limited from 1999 – 2000; President of R.L. Phillips Investments Inc. from 2000 – present; President and CEO, BCR Group of Companies from 2001 – 2004; Corporate Director
Michael Cordoba ⁽³⁾ Coquitlam, BC Canada	Director, July, 2002	Director of BPI from Jan. 2001 – present; President of BPI from Jan. 2001 – Jan. 2004; CEO of BPI from Jan. 2004 - present
Mark Powell ⁽³⁾ North Vancouver, BC Canada	Director, July, 2002	Vice-President Finance, Ledingham McAllister Properties from 1995 – 2000; Chief Financial Officer of BPI from Jan. 2001 – present

⁽¹⁾ Also a Trustee of the Fund.

⁽²⁾ Members of the Audit Committee and the Compensation and Governance Committee.

⁽³⁾ Nominees of BPI.

Governance Agreement

On July 17, 2002 the Fund entered into the Governance Agreement among the Fund, the Trust, the Partnership, Boston Pizza GP Inc., BPI and certain related parties to BPI. Under the Governance Agreement three of the directors of the Managing General Partner are nominated by the Fund (each of whom may be a Trustee of the Fund and must be an "unrelated director" within the meaning of the TSX Guidelines) and, for so long as BPI holds a 10% interest in the Fund, whether directly or indirectly through its Class A and Class B Units of the Partnership which are exchangeable for Units, two of the directors are nominated by BPI. In addition, the Governance Agreement provides for the establishment of an Audit Committee and a Governance Committee of the Managing General Partner, each of which are to be comprised solely of nominees of the Fund.

Governance Committee

The Governance Committee is responsible for, among other things, overseeing the operations of the Partnership, addressing any conflicts of interest between the Partnership and BPI, annually reviewing the operations and

performance of BPI and for assisting the board in establishing its approach to corporate governance issues and advising the board in filling vacancies. The corporate governance practices of the Managing General Partner are disclosed in detail in Appendix “A” to Information Circular for the Fund dated April 23, 2004.

TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS

The transfer agent and registrar concerning the Fund’s securities is Computershare Trust Company of Canada, 510 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

The Fund’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the chartered accountants KPMG LLP (“KPMG”). To the knowledge of the Trustees, none of the partners of KPMG owned one percent or more of the Fund Units at the time of preparation of the Fund’s consolidated financial statements, or Annual Information Form, respectively.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Copies of the following documents may be obtained upon request from the administrative office of the Fund at 5500 Parkwood Way, Richmond, British Columbia, V6V 2M4 or may be found at www.bostonpizza.com or www.sedar.com:

- (a) this Annual Information Form, together with one copy of any document, or the pertinent pages of any document, incorporated by reference in this Annual Information Form;
- (b) the Fund’s audited financial statements for its most recently completed financial year for which financial statements have been filed, together with the accompanying report of the auditor and a copy of the most recent interim financial statements of the Fund that have been filed, if any, for any period after the end of its most recently completed financial year;
- (c) the Fund’s information circular in respect of its most recent annual meeting of Unitholders that involved the appointment of Trustees;
- (d) a copy of the prospectus dated July 9, 2002; and
- (e) a copy of the audited financial statements of Boston Pizza International Inc. for its most recently completed financial year and a copy of the most recent interim unaudited financial statements for Boston Pizza International Inc.

A person who is not a Unitholder of the Fund may be required to pay a reasonable charge for such copies.

Additional information, including Trustees’ remuneration and indebtedness, principal holders of the Fund’s securities and interests of insiders in material transactions, where applicable, is contained in the Fund’s information circular for its most recent annual meeting of Unitholders that involved the appointment of Trustees. Additional financial information is provided in the Fund’s audited financial statements for its most recently completed financial year.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Annual Information Form may constitute “forward looking” statements that involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Fund, the Trust, the Partnership, BPI, Boston Pizza restaurants, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. When used in this Annual Information Form, such statements use such words as “may”, “will”, “expect”, “believe”, “plan” and other similar terminology. These statements reflect current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speak only as of the date of this Annual Information Form. These

forward looking statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties. This Annual Information Form discusses some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or underlying such forward looking statements.