



BOSTON PIZZA ROYALTIES INCOME FUND

ANNUAL INFORMATION FORM

For the year ended December 31, 2008

February 6, 2009

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GLOSSARY

In this Annual Information Form, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Glossary, and terms defined elsewhere in this Annual Information Form shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Annual Information Form.

“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 amended and restated administration agreement dated September 22, 2008 among the Fund, the Trust, Holdings LP, Holdings GP 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 providing the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan to the Partnership and providing the Line of Credit to BPI.

“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.

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

“BP Loan” means the loan to BPI in the aggregate amount of \$24 million 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. TMA171,428)

BP & Design (Canadian registration no. TMA171,429)

BP & Design (Canadian registration no. TMA181,249)

BP’s LOUNGE (Canadian registration no. TMA293,639)

BP’s BISTRO (Canadian registration no. TMA362,359)

BOSTON’S THE GOURMET PIZZA (Canadian registration no. TMA410,558)

BOSTON PIZZA QUICK EXPRESS (Canadian registration no. TMA429,024)

BOSTON PIZZA RESTAURANT & SPORTS BAR (Canadian registration no. TMA629,841)

BOSTON PIZZA COLLEGE (Canadian registration no. TMA653,655)

BOSTON PIZZA FOUNDATION (Canadian registration no. TMA732,332)

BOSTON PIZZA FOUNDATION & Design (Canadian registration no. TMA732,334)

BRAND PROFITABILITY SERVICE & Banner Design (Canadian registration nos. TMA695,411)

BP BOSTON PIZZA DELIVERY & Design (Canadian application no. TMA1,405,413)

BP BOSTON PIZZA LIVRAISON & Design ((Canadian application no. TMA1,361,250)

BPC BRAND PROFITABILITY SERVICE & Shield and Banner Design (Canadian registration no. TMA695,413)

BP FONDATION BOSTON PIZZA & Design (Canadian application no. TMA1,387,857)

BOSTON PIZZA CARB FRIENDLY CHOICES (Canadian application no. TMA1,422,184)

BOSTON PIZZA FLAVOURS OF THE WORLD (Canadian application no. TMA1,328,377)

BOSTON PIZZA SAVEURS DU MONDE (Canadian application no. TMA1,328,378)

BP KIDS Roundel Design (Canadian application no. TMA1,407,803)

ENFANTS BP Roundel Design (Canadian application no. TMA1,407,804)

BP KIDS Roundel & Word Design (Canadian application no. TMA1,407,928)

ENFANTS BP Roundel & Word Design (Canadian application no. TMA1,407,933)

FONDATION BOSTON PIZZA (Canadian application no. TMA1,387,851)

- (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 letters "BP" or the BP design; and
- (c) all rights of BPI in Canada in any trade names confusingly similar to any of the foregoing trade-marks.

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

"CBCA" means the *Canada Business Corporations Act*.

“**CDS**” means CDS Clearing and Depository Services Inc.

“**CFADS**” means cash flow available for debt service and is the aggregate of EBITDA,

plus:

- proceeds received from sale of Units, net of transaction costs;

less:

- unfunded capital expenditures;
- cash taxes;
- dividends paid.

“**Class A Units**” means Class A limited partner units of the Partnership held by Holdings LP or a permitted transferee.

“**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) 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.

“**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 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 Holdings LP 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 limited partner units of the Partnership which are acquired by Holdings LP in exchange for Class B Units from BPI or any Related Party pursuant to the Exchange Agreement.

“**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 amended and restated declaration of trust dated September 22, 2008 by which the Fund is governed.

“Determined Amount” means the amount, calculated as at the end of each fiscal year, in respect of the Adjustment Date in the next following fiscal year determined in the manner described under “License and Royalty – Adjustment of the Royalty – Class B Unit Entitlement”.

“Eastern Canada” means that part of Canada containing the provinces of New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Prince Edward Island.

“EBITDA” means the trailing four quarter earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization, based on accounting policies consistent with those policies applied in preparation of the fiscal year-end audited financial statements.

“Exchange Agreement” means the amended and restated exchange agreement dated September 22, 2008 among the Fund, the Trust, BPI, Holdings LP and Partnership GP providing for, among other things, the Exchange Rights. See “The Exchange Rights”.

“Exchange Rights” means the right of BPI (or a Related Party to which BPI has transferred Partnership Securities in accordance with the Governance Agreement) in respect of the Class B Units 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 B Unit 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. Franchise Revenue is Gross Revenue after deducting revenue from the sale of liquor, beer, wine and tobacco and approved national 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 amended and restated exchange agreement dated September 22, 2008 among the Fund, the Partnership, the Trust, Partnership GP, Holdings LP, Holdings GP, BPI, James Treiving Holdings Ltd., George Melville Holdings Ltd., Richcal Ventures Ltd., and T & M Management Services Ltd. providing for, among other things, the governance of Partnership GP

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

“Gross Revenue” is (i) revenue of the corporate Boston Pizza Restaurants in Canada owned by BPI and (ii) 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).

“Holdings GP” means Boston Pizza Holdings GP Inc. a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia.

“Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement” means the limited partnership agreement dated September 17, 2008 among the Trust and Holdings GP.

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

“Holdings LP Units” means the limited partner units of Boston Pizza Holdings Limited Partnership.

“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, as amended as of May 9, 2005, 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 amended and restated limited partnership agreement dated September 22, 2008 among Partnership GP, Holdings LP and BPI by which the Partnership is governed.

“Line of Credit” means the \$7.5 million operating line of credit and the \$2 million corporate Mastercard facility provided by the Bank to BPI.

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

“Management” means senior management of BPI.

“NCIB” means a normal course issuer bid through the facilities of the Toronto Stock Exchange from October 1, 2008 to no later than September 30, 2009 which will permit the Fund to repurchase for cancellation up to 1,336,154 Units.

“NCIB Loan” means the NCIB loan provided by the Bank to the Partnership in the amount of up to \$20 million available in loans at variable and fixed interest rates, as selected by the Partnership.

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

“Operating Loan” means the operating loan of up to \$1 million provided by the Bank to the Partnership, any renewal thereof and any replacement thereof by a financial institution carrying on business in Canada.

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

“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, a resolution of the board of directors of Partnership GP (i) consented to by each of BPI and Holdings LP; or (ii) if either BPI or Holdings LP 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” or **“SSSG”** 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 of \$5 million provided by the Bank to the Partnership, any renewal thereof and any replacement thereof by a financial institution carrying on business in Canada.

“TDS” means total debt service requirements and is the aggregate of:

- total interest expense on funded debt;
- scheduled principal repayments; and
- any capital lease payments,

which are scheduled to be paid during the period of the test.

“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.

“TSX” means the Toronto Stock Exchange.

“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 resolution passed by a majority of more 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 more than $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the votes cast by Voting Unitholders entitled to vote on such resolution.

“Western Canada” means that part of Canada containing the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan and the territories of Nunavut, Northwest Territories and Yukon.

GENERAL

The information in this Annual Information Form is dated as of February 6, 2009 unless otherwise indicated. All dollar amounts are stated in Canadian currency.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

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 the Declaration of Trust. The Fund's head office is located at Suite 200 - 5500 Parkwood Way, Richmond, British Columbia, Canada, V6V 2M4 and its registered office is located at Suite 1200 Waterfront Centre, 200 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V7X 1T2. The Fund was established to, and on July 17, 2002 did, acquire indirectly through the Partnership the BP Rights and the BP Loan.

The Fund is administered by the Partnership pursuant to the Administration Agreement. See "Management – Administration Agreement".

The Fund owns 100% of the issued and outstanding Trust Units and 100% of the Series 1 Trust Notes and owns, indirectly through the Trust and by indirect ownership of Holdings LP through the Trust and Holdings GP, 100% of the LP Units, Class A Units and Class D Units of the Partnership. The Fund owns 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Holdings GP. The Fund also owns 80% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Partnership GP.

The Units are listed for trading on the TSX under the symbol BPF.UN.

The Declaration of Trust was amended as part of the Reorganization. For a description of the principal amendments, see "Corporate Structure – Reorganization".

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 the sole limited partner of Holdings LP owning 100% of the Holdings LP Units and 100% of non-interest bearing promissory notes issued from time to time by Holdings LP, and indirectly through Holdings LP owns 100% of the LP Units, the Class A Units and the Class D Units of the Partnership.

Boston Pizza Holdings GP Inc.

Holdings GP is a company incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia. Holdings GP owns 100% of the general partner units of Holdings LP and is the general partner of Holdings LP.

Boston Pizza Holdings Limited Partnership

Holdings LP is a limited partnership formed under the laws of the Province of British Columbia pursuant to the Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement. The Trust is the sole limited partner of Holdings LP. Holdings GP is the sole general partner of Holdings LP. Holdings LP owns 100% of the LP Units, Class A Units and Class D Units of the Partnership.

Partnership GP

Partnership GP is a corporation incorporated under the CBCA. Partnership GP owns 99% of the GP Units of the Partnership and is the managing general partner of the Partnership. Pursuant to the Governance Agreement, the Fund is entitled to elect three of the five directors of Partnership GP and BPI

is entitled to elect two of the five directors of Partnership GP 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 the Limited Partnership Agreement. Holdings LP is the sole limited partner of the Partnership. Partnership GP 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 for use in BPI's business as a franchisor of Boston Pizza Restaurants. The License is granted pursuant the License and Royalty Agreement and BPI pays the Royalty to the Partnership equal to 4% of Franchise Revenue. See “License and Royalty”.

Boston Pizza International Inc.

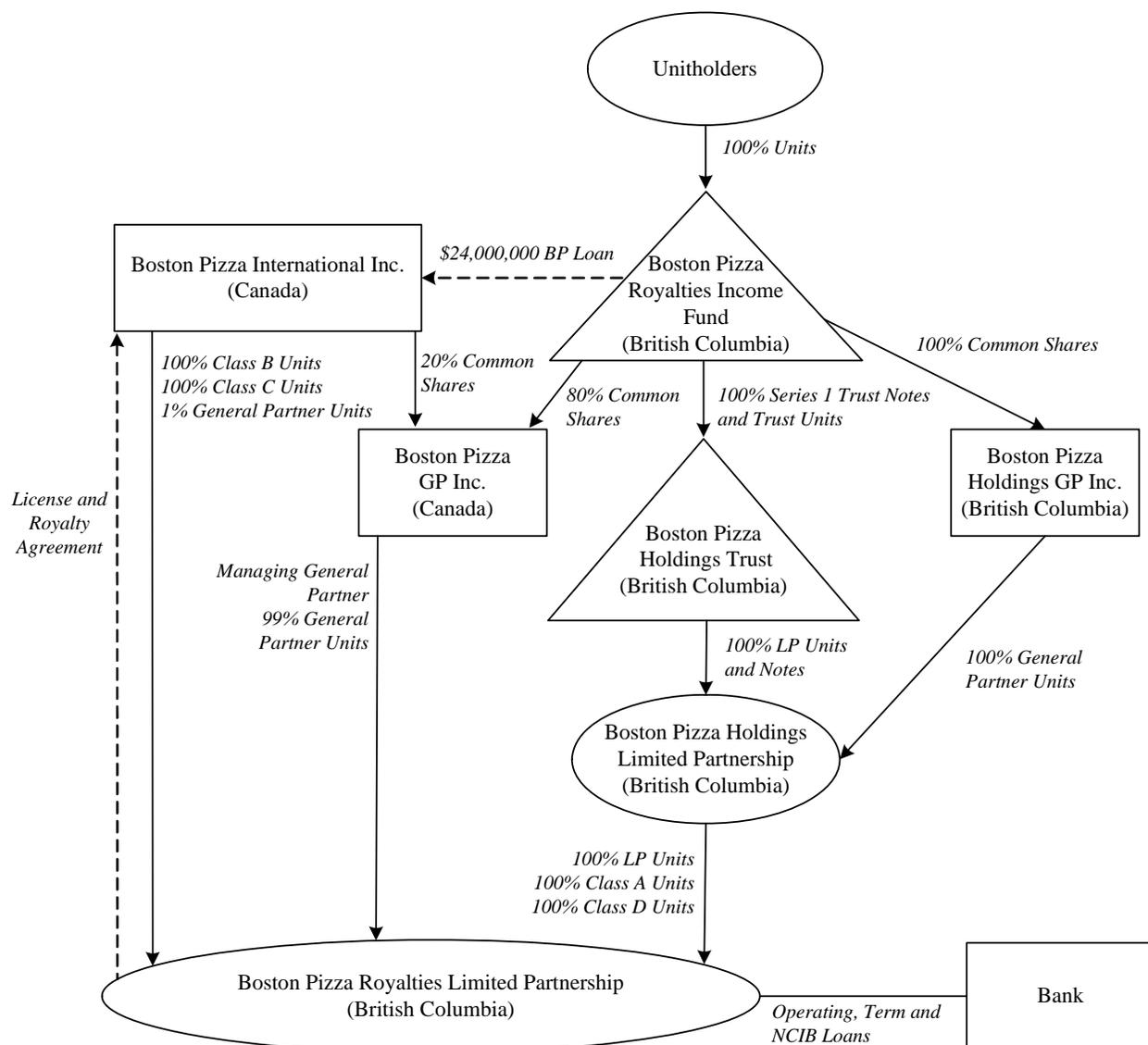
BPI is a corporation continued under the CBCA. BPI carries on business as the franchisor of casual dining pizza and pasta restaurants and operates only in Canada and, through various affiliated entities, in select markets in the United States and Mexico. BPI licenses the BP Rights from the Partnership 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 February 6, 2009, BPI's Class B Units represent an indirect 18.4% interest in the Fund. BPI also holds 100% of 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 February 6, 2009, BPI was entitled to 3,329,106 votes, representing 18.4% of the aggregate votes held by 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 Restaurants that are added to the Royalty Pool.

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, Holdings LP, Holdings GP, Partnership GP, the Partnership and BPI.



Reorganization

On September 22, 2008, the Fund received TSX approval of the NCIB. To facilitate the NCIB, the subsidiary structure of the Fund has undergone an internal reorganization (the “**Reorganization**”), which has resulted in a new limited partnership, Holdings LP, being inserted between the Trust and the Partnership.

To implement the Reorganization, the Fund incorporated a new wholly owned subsidiary, Holdings GP, a British Columbia corporation. Holdings LP is a new British Columbia limited partnership, established with Holdings GP as the sole general partner and the Trust as the sole limited partner. Pursuant to a Transfer Agreement dated September 22, 2008 among the Trust and Holdings LP, the Trust agreed to transfer all of its limited partnership interests in the Partnership to Holdings LP in return for Holdings LP issuing to the Trust limited partner units in Holdings LP and \$31 million principal amount of non-interest bearing notes.

The Reorganization was effected to put a limited liability entity (Holdings LP) between the Partnership and the Trust and the Fund. This is necessary because the Partnership intends to advance funds required for the NCIB (originally drawn under the NCIB Loan) to the Fund by way of a return of capital on the limited partner interests in the Partnership held indirectly by the Fund. Under partnership law, limited partners will remain liable for returns of capital in the event that liabilities of the partnership that exists as of the date of return of capital remain unpaid at a future date.

The Reorganization necessitated a number of amendments to the existing agreements involving the Fund and its subsidiary entities, particulars of which are set out below.

- The Limited Partnership Agreement was amended to: (i) alter the cash distribution formulas (which were originally designed to match limited partnership interests held by the Trust with the number of issued and outstanding Fund units) to take into account cancellations of Units under the NCIB; and (ii) provide that returns of capital on partnership interests could be made other than on a *pro rata* basis (at the discretion of Partnership GP).
- The Exchange Agreement, pursuant to which BPI may exchange its Class B Units for Units, has been amended to change the internal mechanics associated with any exchange of those Class B Units. Prior to the Reorganization, the Exchange Agreement provided that BPI would tender its Class B Units to the Trust and the Trust would issue additional Trust Units and/or under the Series 1 Trust Notes to the Fund in exchange for the Fund issuing to BPI the requisite number of Units. As amended, the Exchange Agreement will provide that in the event of an exchange, BPI shall tender its Class B Units to Holdings LP and Holdings LP shall issue additional Holdings LP Units and/or notes to the Trust in return for the Trust issuing additional Trust Units and/or Series 1 Notes to the Fund in return for the Fund issuing to BPI the requisite number of Units.
- The Governance Agreement has been amended such that the restrictions on transferring partnership interests in the Partnership, which formally applied to the Trust, shall now apply to Holdings LP.
- Minor amendments were made to the Fund's Declaration of Trust to extend the current protections provided to Unitholders by way of a limitation on the authority of the Trustees of the Fund to vote, directly or indirectly, the securities of Holdings GP or Holdings LP to approve:
 - (i) any sale, lease or other disposition of, or any interest in, all or substantially all of the direct or indirect assets of the Trust, Partnership GP or Holdings GP except in conjunction with an internal reorganization;
 - (ii) any amalgamation, arrangement or other merger of the Trust, Partnership GP or Holdings GP with any other corporation except in conjunction with an internal reorganization;
 - (iii) any material amendment to the Note Indenture other than in contemplation of a future issuance of Trust Notes; or
 - (iv) any material amendment to the Declaration of Trust of the Trust, the Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement or the Limited Partnership Agreement which may be prejudicial to the Fund;without consent of the Unitholders. These provisions mirror provisions that were historically in place with respect to transactions involving the Trust and the Partnership.
- Minor amendments were made to the Trust's Declaration of Trust to extend the current protections provided to the Fund, as sole holder of the Trust Units, by way of a limitation on the authority of the Trustees of the Trust to vote the securities of Holdings LP to approve:
 - (i) any sale, lease or other disposition of, or any interest in, all or substantially all of the direct or indirect assets of Holdings LP or the Partnership except in conjunction with an internal reorganization; or

- (ii) any material amendment to the Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement or the Limited Partnership Agreement which may be prejudicial to the Fund;

without the approval of the Fund, as sole holder of the Trust Units. These provisions mirror provisions that were historically in place with respect to transactions involving the Trust and the Partnership.

- The Administration Agreement (pursuant to which the Partnership agrees to provide administrative services to the Fund and its affiliates) has been amended to include Holdings LP and Holdings GP.

As described above, a new limited partnership (Holdings LP) was formed pursuant to the Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement. The Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement provides for the following:

- authorized interests in Holdings LP will consist of an unlimited number of general partner units and an unlimited number of Holdings LP Units;
- any amendments to the Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement has to be authorized by a resolution of the Directors of Holdings GP consented to by each general partner and the Trust (a "**Special Resolution**"), other than amendments to admit new partners, changes in name of Holdings LP or its registered or principal office, changes required to maintain Holdings LP's status as a limited partnership, changes required to best accommodate changes made to the Tax Act, or changes required to correct any ambiguity contained in or to correct or supplement a defective or inconsistent provision in the Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement;
- Holdings LP may only be dissolved either when so authorized by a Special Resolution or at the end of the fiscal year in which all of its property and assets are sold; and
- distributions will be made to the holders of units of Holdings LP on the 21st of each month for any amount of available cash, with 0.01% of available cash (up to a maximum of \$100) to holders of general partner units distributed first, with the remainder going to holders of Holdings LP Units on a *pro rata* basis.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

Three Year History

The Fund's sole business is carried on through the Partnership. The Partnership's revenue is based on collecting a 4% royalty of Franchise Revenue from a fixed Royalty Pool.

On the Adjustment Date each year, an adjustment is made to add to the Royalty Pool new Boston Pizza Restaurants that opened and to remove any Boston Pizza Restaurants that closed in the year immediately prior to that Adjustment Date. In return for adding this additional royalty revenue, BPI receives the right to Additional Entitlements. The adjustment for new Franchise Revenue added to the Royalty Pool is designed to be accretive for Unitholders. The Additional Entitlements are calculated at 92.5% of the estimated 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 the distributions from the Additional Entitlements throughout the year. Once these new Boston Pizza Restaurants have been part of the Royalty Pool for a full year, an analysis of the royalty revenues of these restaurants received from BPI is performed. At such time an adjustment is made to reconcile distributions paid to BPI and the Additional Entitlements received by BPI.

Over the last three financial years the Royalty Pool has increased from 226 restaurants in 2006 to 266 restaurants in 2007 (being the net result from adding 41 restaurants to the Royalty Pool and removing one permanently closed restaurant from the Royalty Pool) and to 300 restaurants in 2008 (being the net result from adding 34 restaurants to the Royalty Pool and not removing any restaurants from the Royalty

Pool). As of January 1, 2009, there are 323 restaurants in the Royalty Pool (being the net result from adding 25 restaurants to the Royalty Pool and removing two permanently closed restaurants from the Royalty Pool).

The historical adjustments for the last three years to the Royalty Pool are as follows:

- On January 1, 2006, the number of Boston Pizza Restaurants for which the Royalty is paid to the Partnership was increased by 31 restaurants. In return for the royalty revenue, BPI initially received 1,523,846 Additional Entitlements. An adjustment to these royalty payments and Additional Entitlements was made based on the full year performance of these stores, as a result of which BPI received 465,995 Additional Entitlements.
- On January 1, 2007, the number of Boston Pizza Restaurants for which the Royalty is paid to the Partnership was increased by 41 restaurants less one restaurant that was permanently closed. In return for the royalty revenue, BPI initially received 1,726,782 Additional Entitlements. An adjustment to these royalty payments and Additional Entitlements was made based on the full year performance of these stores, as a result of which BPI received 386,341 Additional Entitlements.
- On January 1, 2008, the number of Boston Pizza Restaurants for which the Royalty is paid to the Partnership was increased by 34 restaurants. In return for the royalty revenue, BPI initially received 1,511,567 Additional Entitlements. An adjustment to these royalty payments and Additional Entitlements was made based on the full year performance of these stores, as a result of which BPI received 248,629 Additional Entitlements.

Recent Developments

- On January 1, 2009, the 25 new Boston Pizza Restaurants that opened across Canada during 2008 were added to the Royalty Pool, and the two Boston Pizza Restaurants that were permanently closed during 2008 were removed from the Royalty Pool resulting in 23 net new Boston Pizza Restaurants being added to the Royalty Pool on that Adjustment Date. The estimated annual gross franchise revenue for the 25 new restaurants in 2009 is \$46.4 million. Pursuant to the Limited Partnership Agreement governing the Partnership, BPI is required to deduct from this amount the actual gross franchise revenue received from the two permanently closed restaurants during the first 12 month period immediately following their respective addition to the Royalty Pool, which in aggregate is \$2.6 million. Consequently, the estimated annual gross franchise revenue for the 23 net new restaurants in 2009 is \$43.8 million. The estimated 4% royalty revenue the Fund will receive in 2009 from these additional 23 net new restaurants is \$1.8 million. The royalty revenue for the purposes of calculating the Additional Entitlements, therefore, is \$1.6 million or 92.5% of \$1.8 million. Once the actual performance of these new restaurants for 2009 is known, the number of Additional Entitlements will be adjusted in 2010 to reflect the actual royalty revenue received by the Fund in 2009.
- On September 22, 2008 the Fund received TSX approval of the NCIB through the facilities of the TSX which permits the Fund to repurchase for cancellation up to 1,336,154 Units. To facilitate the NCIB, an amendment to the subsidiary structure of the Fund was made by creating Holdings LP and Holdings GP and inserting Holdings LP between the Partnership and the Trust. See "Corporate Structure – Reorganization".

The Fund has established an automatic securities purchase plan with its broker to allow for the repurchase of Units under the NCIB at any time, including when it ordinarily would not be active in the market due to its own internal trading blackout periods, insider trading rules or otherwise. The plan will terminate on the earliest of: (a) the date on which the purchase limits specified in the plan have been attained, (b) the Fund terminates the plan in accordance with the terms of the plan, in which case the Fund will issue a press release announcing such termination, and (c) September 30, 2009.

Purchases under the NCIB commenced on October 1, 2008 and as of February 6, 2009, the Fund had acquired and cancelled 979,400 Units at an average price of \$8.44 per Unit. The NCIB will terminate on September 30, 2009 or such earlier date that the Fund has acquired the maximum number of Units under the NCIB. The Fund pays the market price at the time of acquisition for any Units purchased through the facilities of the TSX and all Units acquired under the NCIB are cancelled.

- As of January 1, 2008, as a result of the 275th Boston Pizza Restaurant being added to the Royalty Pool,
 - (a) BPI is no longer obligated to maintain a 20% direct or indirect interest in the Fund; and
 - (b) under the terms of the License and Royalty Agreement, BPI is no longer obligated to make a payment to the Partnership in respect of the closure of a Boston Pizza Restaurant that is part of the Royalty Pool. However, the calculation of Additional Entitlements on January 1 of each year, as a result of adding Additional Restaurants to the Royalty Pool, is net of any Franchise Revenue that is lost as a result of a closure of a Boston Pizza Restaurant. For a further description of the adjustments under the License and Royalty Agreement see “License and Royalty - Adjustment to Royalty”.

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 Trust Units and 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 Unitholders from amounts received by the Fund from interest paid on Trust Notes, if any, 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, the Trust, Holdings LP and Holdings GP pursuant to the Administration Agreement. See “License and Royalty”, “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 exclusive licensor of the BP Rights under the License and Royalty Agreement. 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 restaurants.

Industry Overview

According to the Canadian Restaurant and Food Services Association (the “**CRFA**”) total foodservice sales during the past three years grew from \$55.5 billion in 2006 to a preliminary estimate of \$59.7 billion

in 2008. However, the CRFA forecasts revenues generated by the Canadian foodservice industry to decrease by 1.4% in 2009 due to the global recession, stagnant income growth and rising unemployment.

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. Commercial foodservice operators 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	\$4.45	<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	\$10.00	<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 • Pizza Hut • Swiss Chalet
Casual Dining	\$14.29	<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	\$44.07	<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:** The CRFA forecasted that commercial foodservice operators in 2008 would generate 79% of revenues in the foodservice industry, and that 21% of overall revenues would come from non-commercial foodservice operators. The CRFA further forecasted that food service sales in Canada in 2008 would be \$59.7 billion and would be fuelled by disposable income growth in the Canadian economy. The CRFA further forecasted that after accounting for menu inflation, foodservice sales in 2008 would achieve a real growth of 1.5%.
- **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 weaken in 2009 as a potential

¹ Average cheque as per CRFA 2007 statistics.

recession in Canada could lead to lower disposable income growth and have a negative impact on foodservice sales.

- Increase in Revenue Share of Chain Restaurants: The top 50 foodservice companies represent a growing share of the overall revenues in the foodservice industry. According to the latest CRFA figures, the top 50 chain restaurants in Canada represented 48.5% of the revenues generated in the commercial foodservice industry. The increased market share of chain restaurants is in part 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 325 restaurants stretching from Victoria to St. John's, 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 three Boston Pizza Restaurants as corporate restaurants. These corporate restaurants also serve as franchisee training centres, and allow BPI to test market new menu items and programs before launching them 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 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 5,200 to 6,500 square feet and has seating for 180 to 225 guests in total.

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 11.6% of total sales across the chain in 2008.

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 is 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.

BPI's Board of Directors and Senior Management

BPI has a highly skilled and experienced Board of Directors and senior management team that oversees the strategic direction and operations of BPI. The Board of Directors of BPI is comprised of Co-Owners and Co-Chairmen W. James Treliving and George C. Melville. The senior management team of BPI consists of 13 senior officers lead by President and Chief Operating Officer, Mark Pacinda. The names and positions of the directors and senior officers of BPI are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Walter J. (Jim) Treliving	Director, Chairman & Owner
George C. Melville	Director, Chairman, Owner & Secretary
Mark G. Pacinda	President & Chief Operating Officer
Mark H. Powell	Chief Financial Officer
Ken Otto	Executive Vice-President, Operations
Allister R. Cave	Executive Vice-President, Business Development
Stephen M. Plunkett	Regional Vice-President, Western Operations
Paul Pascal	Regional Vice-President, Eastern Operations
Gregory R. Pope	Vice-President, Finance
Caroline Schein	Vice President, People Development
Peter Dhillon	Vice-President, Food Services
George Heos	Vice-President, Franchise Development
Joanne Forrester	Vice-President, Marketing
S. Steve Johnstone	Chief Information Officer
Jonathan K.M. Jeske	General Counsel

A biographical summary of the two directors, the President & Chief Operating Officer and the Chief Financial Officer of BPI is as follows:

WALTER J. (JIM) TRELIVING, CHAIRMAN & OWNER: Mr. Jim Treliving is a director and officer of BPI and is a co-owner (through his holding company). He has been involved with the Boston Pizza concept since the early 1960s. After serving with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Mr. Treliving became a management trainee in an Edmonton, Alberta Boston Pizza Restaurant. Mr. Treliving went on to purchase his own Boston Pizza franchise in Penticton, British Columbia. After establishing several additional Boston Pizza outlets, he joined with George Melville to acquire ownership of the franchise rights to the concept and established BPI in 1983.

GEORGE C. MELVILLE, CHAIRMAN, OWNER & SECRETARY: Mr. George Melville is a director and officer of BPI and is a co-owner (through his holding company). He has been involved with the Boston Pizza concept since 1973. His duties and accomplishments include the planning and execution of the growth and constant improvement of the Boston Pizza system. Mr. Melville earned his Chartered Accountant degree in 1968 and was appointed Manager of Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co., Penticton, British Columbia Branch in 1970. He has been active in business management and finance in many capacities over the years and is directly involved in the operation of the BPI.

MARK G. PACINDA, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER: Mr. Mark Pacinda is President & Chief Operating Officer of BPI. He joined BPI in December 1997 as Executive Vice-President and became

President in January 2004 and the Chief Operating Officer in January 2009. In his position as President & Chief Operating Officer, Mr. Pacinda oversees all aspects of BPI, including marketing and development, operations, strategic planning and finance. Prior to joining BPI, Mr. Pacinda was the Vice-President and General Manager for Arby's Canada from 1994 to 1997. Prior to working for Arby's Canada, Mr. Pacinda held various senior management positions with Pepsi Co. Inc. including Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer, from 1986 to 1994.

MARK H. POWELL, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER: Mr. Mark Powell joined BPI in January 2001. In his position as Chief Financial Officer he is responsible for finance and accounting. Prior to his current position with BPI, Mr. Powell was the Vice-President, Finance for Ledingham McAllister Group of Companies, from May 1990 to January 2001 and has been a Certified Management Accountant since 1986. Mr. Powell has over 22 years of experience in the hospitality and development industries.

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 key business operational areas: marketing, finance and operations. A series of financial and background checks are also conducted on a potential franchisee.

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. 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 BPI's 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 new store process with the franchisee, including the tender and award process, construction start-up meeting, development process, on-site construction completion and pre-opening review, final inspection, one-year warranty inspection and final project review. BPI's construction department also manages the renovation process that each Boston Pizza restaurant must complete on a seven-year cycle, which includes design changes to the exterior and interior, scope of work, budget preparation, drawing and tendering. The construction department also oversees the renovation construction process with the franchisees and general contractor.

Training – Franchisees and their general managers undergo seven weeks of total training. Each trainee completes an intensive five-day Business Management Program and then completes six weeks of practical training at one of the corporate restaurants. 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 once per year.

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 ongoing silent shopper evaluations 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 86% 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 15% to 20% 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, who 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 BPI 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 online 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.

Franchise Agreement – The legal relationship between a franchisee and BPI is governed by a franchise agreement entered into between each franchisee and BPI. In BPI's standard franchise agreement, BPI licenses a franchisee the right to operate a Boston Pizza Restaurant and use the BP Rights in a specific geographical location strictly in accordance with comprehensive standards and protocols mandated in the franchise agreement. For this right, the franchisee is required to pay BPI a 7% royalty on Franchise Revenue (in the case of a full service restaurant) and a 5% royalty on Franchise Revenue (in the case of a quick service restaurant), together with certain marketing and other charges as specified in the franchise agreement. The initial term of a franchise agreement is typically 10 years, with a right to renew the franchise agreement for an additional term of 10 years in certain circumstances. BPI has the right to terminate a franchise agreement in a variety of circumstances, including a material breach of the franchise agreement by the franchisee or the bankruptcy or insolvency of the franchisee.

Competitive Strengths

BPI believes that the success of the Boston Pizza concept and the historically strong increases in SSSG and Franchise Revenues are driven by the following factors:

- Low Food Costs – The Boston Pizza menu features pizza and pasta on an extensive menu of over 100 items. These signature menu items are low cost, high return food items relative to high cost items such as steak, seafood or poultry. The corporate target is to maintain pizza and pasta

sales at 45 to 50% of food sales, in order to achieve food cost targets. This food cost advantage is a key component of Boston Pizza's success. 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 25% lower than the average for licensed restaurants in Canada.

- Broad Demographic Appeal – Boston Pizza Restaurants 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 three Boston Pizza Restaurants (which also serve as testing facilities and training centres for franchisees). 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 sponsorship of the Air Miles® customer loyalty program.
- 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 SSSG, averaging 5.7% over the last 10 years. Given the increasing ability to leverage 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 SSSG. 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. Locations typically close for two to three weeks to complete the renovation and experience an incremental sales increase in the year following the re-opening.
- Growth in New Restaurants – BPI currently has significant commitments from franchisees to develop new restaurants. Eastern Canada and Quebec remain strong markets for new restaurants. BPI will continue to infill an already well developed market in Western Canada. As at February 6, 2009, Eastern Canada has received 31 deposits for new restaurants, Quebec has received seven deposits for new restaurants and Western Canada has received ten deposits for new restaurants. As at February 6, 2009, 325 Boston Pizza Restaurants are in operation. The following is a summary of existing Boston Pizza Restaurants distributed by province:

PROVINCE	NUMBER OF EXISTING RESTAURANTS (INCLUDING QUICK EXPRESS)
Alberta	91
British Columbia	60
Manitoba	16
New Brunswick	5
Newfoundland	2
Northwest Territories and Yukon	2
Nova Scotia	10
Ontario	97
Prince Edward Island	1
Québec	28
Saskatchewan	13
TOTAL	325

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 manufacturing, preparation and labelling of food products.

Franchise Regulation

BPI must comply with the laws and regulations adopted in the Provinces of Alberta, Ontario and Prince Edward Island 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 to certain provinces' statutes, which may 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. For example, in

2008, the third quarter Franchise Revenue results were 11.7% higher than the first quarter Franchise Revenue results reported by restaurants in the Royalty Pool. The majority of the Boston Pizza Restaurants are freestanding, and normally have patios that increase restaurant capacity and revenue during warm weather. This usually results in a stronger third quarter versus other quarters during a calendar year.

BPI Line of Credit

BPI entered into an agreement with the Bank dated November 16, 2007 whereby the Bank agreed to provide to BPI an operating line of credit, repayable on demand, in the amount of \$7.5 million dollars with an interest rate equal to the Bank's prime rate, floating. This line of credit will be used to cover BPI's day-to-day operating requirements through normal seasonal variations in the business, if needed. As of February 6, 2009, this line of credit has not been drawn upon by BPI.

BPI's obligation under the line of credit and a \$2 million corporate Mastercard facility from the Bank are secured by a first charge over the assets of BPI and its subsidiaries, other than the following assets of BPI:

- the royalty payments received by BPI from its franchisees;
- the Class C Units held by BPI; and
- the monthly distribution by the Partnership on those Class C Units.

The Fund and its subsidiaries (including the Partnership) will continue to have a first charge over these assets and will have a second position charge over all of the other assets of BPI and its subsidiaries (with certain exceptions).

BPI has, as part of the security granted to the Bank, agreed to pledge a minimum number of Class B Units held by BPI which are convertible into Units of the Fund which would have a value, at any time, equal to at least 125% of the amount outstanding on the Line of Credit.

BPI and its subsidiaries have also consented under the Line of Credit that they shall:

- not guarantee any debt without the prior consent of the Bank;
- not grant a security interest in their assets without the prior consent of the Bank (excluding standard permitted liens);
- not amalgamate or merge without the consent of the Bank (such consent not be unreasonably withheld);
- not allow a change of control without the prior consent of the Bank (such consent not be unreasonably withheld);
- not maintain the Line of Credit in an overdraft position for more than 180 consecutive days;
- shall at all times maintain an adjusted current ratio of 1.10:1 (tested quarterly); and
- shall at all times maintain a maximum total funded debt to EBITDA ratio of 3.00:1 (tested quarterly; EBITDA is calculated on a rolling 4 quarters basis); and shall at all times maintain a ratio of CFADS to TDS of 1.25:1 (tested annually).

LICENSE AND ROYALTY

The License

Pursuant to the License and Royalty Agreement, the Partnership has granted to BPI the License to use the BP Rights for a period of 99 years from 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 February 6, 2009 there were 323 Boston Pizza Restaurants in the Royalty Pool. For the purposes of determining the amount of the Royalty payable at any time, Franchise Revenue is Gross Revenue after deducting revenue from the sale of liquor, beer, wine and tobacco and approved national discounts.

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 also 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 Canadian 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 was conducted and operated as at July 17, 2002;
- 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 Additional Restaurants. The following is a summary only of the manner by which such adjustments are calculated and implemented. Reference should be made to the License and Royalty Agreement and Limited Partnership Agreement for the full text of these adjustments.

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 on each Adjustment Date by including in the Royalty Pool those Additional Restaurants which opened prior to the Adjustment Date and deleting from the Royalty Pool those restaurants that permanently closed during the year.

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 and the Class B Exchange Limit (the number of Fund Units the holder of Class B Units is entitled to acquire from time to time) are adjusted on the Adjustment Date in each year based upon the Determined Amount.

The amount of the Franchise Revenue of the Additional Restaurants that is used to calculate the Determined Amount is to be based upon the amount that the actual Franchise Revenue of the Additional Restaurants for the first fiscal year in which such Additional Restaurants are included in the Royalty Pool exceeds the Franchise Revenue of Boston Pizza Restaurants that permanently closed during the year (the amount of Franchise Revenue of a “permanently closed” Boston Pizza Restaurant is determined using Franchise Revenue of that restaurant at the date of adding that restaurant to 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 Partnership GP. 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 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 of the Units on such Adjustment Date. 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.

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 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. BPI has obtained a Line of Credit from the Bank. BPI's obligation under the Line of Credit is secured by a first charge over certain assets of BPI and its subsidiaries and, as a consequence, the Partnership's interest in those assets is subordinate to that charge. See "Description of the Business - BPI Line of Credit".

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

Negative Covenants

BPI has covenanted in the Partnership General Security Agreement for the Royalty and the Boston Pizza General Security Agreement in respect of the BP Loan, among other things, not to and not to permit its subsidiaries that are credit parties to the Partnership General Security Agreement 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 the 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 the 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, Holdings LP, Holdings GP and the Trust. The Partnership is governed by the Limited Partnership Agreement.

Partners

The members of the Partnership are Partnership GP, 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 Holdings LP, as the sole limited partner holding 100% of the LP Units, Class A Units and Class D Units.

Partnership Units

As of February 6, 2009, there are 15,830,885 Class B Units, 2,400,000 Class C Units, 100 GP Units, 7,690,000 LP Units, 1,605,290 Class A Units, and 6,400,878 Class D 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 this 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 Partnership GP 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 Partnership GP.

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. 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

Partnership GP, 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 no 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 Partnership GP and to those partners listed on 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 Partnership GP may, on behalf of the Partnership, distribute additional 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 Partnership GP 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 Loan, Operating Loan, and NCIB Loan or any other debt obligations of the Partnership;
- interest (including interest accrued or payable under the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan) and other expense obligations of the Partnership;
- expenses of the Fund, the Trust, Holdings LP and Holdings GP to be paid by the Partnership under the Administration Agreement;
- expenses of the Partnership; and
- reasonable reserves considered necessary or desirable by Partnership GP

The Partnership is obligated to make monthly distributions to its partners of available cash first to holders of LP Units, second to holders of Class C Units; third, to holders of Class D Units; fourth, to holders of Class A Units; fifth, to holders of Class B Units; and sixth, to holders of GP Units; in the amounts prescribed by the Limited Partnership Agreement. Any amounts remaining after those distributions will be distributed to holders of Class A Units, Class B Units, Class D Units and LP Units *pro rata* with the *pro rata* entitlements determined as prescribed by the Limited Partnership Agreement.

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 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, GP Units and LP Units in proportion to the available cash of the Partnership distributed or loaned 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, Partnership GP will distribute the net proceeds from the liquidation of the Partnership (after payment of expenses and provision for indebtedness and adequate reserves) at 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, fifth, to the holders of GP Units and sixth to each partner that made additional contributions; 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 and LP Units *pro rata*, with the *pro rata* entitlements determined as prescribed by the Limited Partnership Agreement.

Voting

Except as expressly provided for in the Limited Partnership Agreement, units in the Partnership do not carry any entitlement to vote.

Functions and Powers of Partnership GP and BPI

Partnership GP 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. Partnership GP 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 Partnership GP 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 Partnership GP 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, Partnership GP 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 Partnership GP 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 Partnership GP

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 Partnership GP, 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 Partnership GP'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. Partnership GP and BPI are both entitled, under the Partnership Agreement for a reimbursement of out-of-pocket costs associated with activities undertaken on behalf of the Partnership.

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 Partnership GP in performing its duties and obligations under the Limited Partnership Agreement, Partnership GP 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 Partnership GP has no significant assets or financial resources, the indemnity from Partnership GP may have nominal value.

Transfer of Partnership Units

Except as provided in the Governance Agreement and the Exchange Agreement, 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 Partnership GP and BPI (which consent Partnership GP 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 Partnership GP an assignment, power of attorney and such other instruments and documents as may be required by Partnership GP in appropriate form completed and executed in a manner acceptable to Partnership GP and upon the payment of an administration fee, if any, required by Partnership GP. 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.

BPI has, as part of the security granted to the Bank for the Line of Credit, agreed to pledge a minimum number of Class B Units held by BPI in the Partnership which are convertible into Units of the Fund which would have a value, at any time, equal to at least 125% of the amount outstanding on the Line of Credit. See "Description of Business - BPI Line of Credit."

Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan

Effective September 22, 2008, the Partnership entered into an agreement with the Bank whereby the Bank has provided to the Partnership the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan. The Term Loan and NCIB Loan are due September 22, 2012 and may be extended at the request of the Partnership with the Bank's consent. The Operating Loan is due September 21, 2009 and may be extended at the request of the Partnership with the Bank's consent.

The Bank provided the Partnership the NCIB Loan to fund purchases under the NCIB, in an amount of up to \$20 million, available in loans at variable and fixed interest rates, as selected by the Partnership. The interest rates on the NCIB Loan will be based on prime rates, London Interbank Offer Rates, Bankers' Acceptance rates or the lender's cost of funds, plus the applicable margin, which margins range from 0 to 2%. As of February 6, 2009 the Partnership had drawn down the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan by \$5 million, nil and \$7.5 million, respectively.

The indebtedness and liability of the Partnership under the Term Loan, the Operating Loan and the NCIB Loan are secured by a first ranking interest in all present and after-acquired property of the Partnership and the rights and interest of the Partnership in a General Security Agreement providing a first floating charge against assets of the Partnership guaranteed by the Fund, the Trust and Holdings LP. No security has been given by BPI with respect to the Term Loan, Operating Loan or NCIB Loan. Principal covenants of the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan are: (i) the Partnership shall maintain a maximum total Funded Debt to EBITDA Ratio of 1.25:1 (tested quarterly) and (ii) the Partnership shall maintain a position so that actual cash distributed to Unitholders of the Fund does not exceed the sum of: (a) Distributable Cash, and (b) Cash on hand – being the greater of cash on hand as indicated on the Partnership's Balance Sheet at the end of the period of the test and nil (tested quarterly on a trailing 12 month basis). Funded Debt is defined as all indebtedness for borrowed money that carries an interest cost. Distributable Cash is defined as EBITDA less interest expense and any other cash payments required by the Partnership before making cash distributions to Unitholders of the Fund. The Partnership is currently in full compliance with all covenants related to these loan agreements.

The Partnership has third-party debt service obligations under the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB 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 could 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. If the Term Loan or NCIB Loan are not extended, the Partnership will need to refinance the Term Loan or NCIB Loan.

There can be no assurance that refinancing will be available to the Partnership, or available to the Partnership on acceptable terms. The Partnership's ability to make scheduled payments of principal or interest on, or to refinance, its indebtedness depends on future cash flows, which is dependent on the Royalty payments it receives from BPI, prevailing economic conditions, prevailing interest rate levels, and financial, competitive, business and other factors, many of which are beyond its control.

The Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan contain numerous restrictive covenants that limit the discretion of the management of the managing general partner of the Partnership 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 Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could permit acceleration of the relevant indebtedness. If the indebtedness under the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that the assets of the Partnership and its related entities would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness.

Governance Agreement

The Fund, the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP, Holdings GP, BPI, Partnership GP and certain of the Related Parties have entered into a Governance Agreement, providing for among other things, the governance of Partnership GP 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, Partnership GP and Holdings GP and 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, Holdings LP, Holdings GP or the Partnership, (ii) upon the conversion or exchange of securities or debt obligations issued by the Fund, the Trust, Holdings LP, Holdings GP, 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, the Trust, Holdings LP, or Holdings GP or any affiliate of the Fund and granting security interests in the assets of the Fund therefor;
- (f) pledging securities issued by the Trust or Holdings GP 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 and performing its obligations under certain agreements, including the Administration Agreement, the Governance Agreement and the Exchange 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, Holdings GP and Partnership GP and the only loans it holds is the BP Loan and Series 1 Trust Notes.

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 February 6, 2009, BPI, as holder of Class B Units of the Partnership, held Special Voting Units representing 3,329,106 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 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 of the Fund” for a list of the current Trustees. Each of the current Trustees is also a director of Partnership GP

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 or until the earlier of the Trustee’s death, resignation or removal.

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 filled at the same meeting, failing which it may be filled 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 no 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 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; and
- effecting payments of distributable cash from the Fund to Unitholders.

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 CBCA. 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 financial years ended 2006, 2007 and 2008:

CASH DISTRIBUTIONS - 2006, 2007 AND 2008:					
PAYMENT DATES					
February 29, 2008	11.50¢	February 28, 2007	11.10¢	February 28, 2006	10.30¢
March 31, 2008	11.50¢	March 30, 2007	11.10¢	March 31, 2006	10.30¢
April 30, 2008	11.50¢	April 30, 2007	11.10¢	April 28, 2006	10.30¢
May 30, 2008	11.50¢	May 31, 2007	11.10¢	May 31, 2006	10.50¢
June 30, 2008	11.50¢	June 29, 2007	11.30¢	June 30, 2006	10.50¢
July 31, 2008	11.50¢	July 31, 2007	11.30¢	July 31, 2006	10.50¢
August 29, 2008	11.50¢	August 31, 2007	11.30¢	August 31, 2006	10.90¢
September 30, 2008	11.50¢	September 28, 2007	11.30¢	September 29, 2006	10.90¢
October 31, 2008	11.50¢	October 31, 2007	11.30¢	October 31, 2006	10.90¢
November 28, 2008	11.50¢	November 30, 2007	11.50¢	November 30, 2006	10.90¢
December 31, 2008	11.50¢	December 31, 2007	11.50¢	December 29, 2006	10.90¢
January 30, 2009	11.50¢	January 31, 2008	11.50¢	January 31, 2007	10.90¢

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 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 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 Declaration of Trust and have been summarized above under "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 CBCA, significant differences do exist.

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 that disregard 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) 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 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 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, registered education savings plans, registered disability savings plans and tax free savings accounts, depending upon the circumstances at the time.

Trust Units

Trust Units are not, and are not intended to be, issued or held by any person other than the Fund.

An unlimited number of Trust Units may be issued pursuant to the declaration of trust for the Trust. Each Trust Unit is transferable and represents an equal undivided beneficial interest in any distributions from the Trust (whether of net income, net realized capital gains or other amounts) and in the net assets of the Trust in the event of termination or winding-up of the Trust. All Trust Units have equal rights and privileges. The Trust Units are not subject to future calls or assessments. The Trust Units have no conversion, retraction or pre-emptive rights. The Trust Units are redeemable at the option of the holder.

The amount of cash to be distributed per Trust Unit in respect of each month shall be equal to a proportionate share of distributions on or in respect of the securities of Holdings LP owned by the Trust and all other amounts, if any, from any other investments from time to time held by the Trust, received in respect of such period, less amounts which are paid, payable, incurred or provided for in respect of such period in connection with:

- administrative expenses and other obligations (including reasonable reserves) of the Trust;
- any interest (including interest payable in respect of the Trust Notes) incurred by the Trust; and
- principal repayments in respect of the Trust Notes considered advisable by the Holdings Trustees and any other debt securities of the Trust.

The trustee of the Trust may authorize additional distributions in excess of the aforementioned distributions during the year, as they see fit, in their sole discretion.

Any income of the Trust which is unavailable for cash distribution will, to the extent necessary to ensure that the Trust does not have any income tax liability under Part I of the Tax Act, be distributed to holders of Trust Units in the form of additional Trust Units.

Trust Notes

The following is a summary of the material attributes and characteristics of the Trust Notes, which are issued by the Trust under a note indenture (the “**Note Indenture**”) providing for the issuance of the Trust Notes by the Trust dated July 17, 2002 between the Trust and Computershare Trust Company of Canada (the “**Note Trustee**”), and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the provisions of the Note Indenture, which contains a complete statement of such attributes and characteristics.

The Trust Notes will be issued only as fully registered Trust Notes in a minimum denomination of \$100 and for amounts above such minimum, only in integral multiples of \$100. No fractional Trust Notes will be distributed and where the number of Trust Notes to be received by a Unitholder includes a fraction, such number shall be rounded down to the lowest whole number or integral multiple of \$100.

Series 2 Trust Notes will be reserved by the Trust to be issued exclusively to holders of Trust Units as full or partial payment of the redemption price for Trust Units, as the trustees of the Trust may decide or, in

certain circumstances, be obliged to issue. Series 3 Trust Notes will be reserved by the Trust to be issued exclusively as full or partial payment of the redemption price for Series 1 Trust Notes or as consideration for an interest in the BP Loan acquired from the Fund in the event of an *in specie* payment of the redemption price for Units redeemed by a Unitholder.

Interest and Maturity

The Series 1 Trust Notes will mature on July 17, 2032 and will not bear interest. Each Series 2 Trust Note will mature on a date which is no later than the first anniversary of the date of issuance thereof and bear interest at a market rate to be determined by the trustees of the Trust at the time of issuance thereof, payable in monthly installments on the last day of each calendar month that such Series 2 Trust Note is outstanding. Each Series 3 Trust Note will mature on July 17, 2032 and bears interest at a market rate to be determined by the trustee of the Trust at the time of issuance thereof, payable in monthly installments on the last day of each calendar month that such Series 3 Trust Note is outstanding.

Payment upon Maturity

On maturity, the Trust will repay the Trust Notes by paying to the Note Trustee in cash an amount equal to the principal amount of the outstanding Trust Notes which have then matured, together with accrued and unpaid interest thereon.

Redemption

The Trust Notes are redeemable at the option of the Trust prior to maturity. The Series 1 Trust Notes are redeemable at the option of the holder prior to maturity.

Subordination/Security

Payment of the principal amount and interest on the Trust Notes will be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on, and all other amounts owing in respect of, all senior indebtedness which is defined as all indebtedness, liabilities and obligations of the Trust which, by the terms of the instrument creating or evidencing the same, will be expressed to rank in right of payment in priority to the indebtedness evidenced by the Note Indenture. The Note Indenture provides that upon any distribution of the assets of the Trust in the event of any dissolution, liquidation, reorganization or other similar proceedings relative to Trust, the holders of all such senior indebtedness will be entitled to receive payment in full before the holders of the Trust Notes are entitled to receive any payment.

Default

The Note Indenture sets out the events of default under the Note Indenture. The Fund filed a copy of the Note Indenture on SEDAR on August 27, 2002. Unitholders may obtain a copy of the full text of the Note Indenture by downloading it from SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Meetings of Voting Unitholders

Each Unit entitles the holder thereof to one vote at all meetings of Voting Unitholders. Special Voting Units entitle the holder thereof to one vote for each unit that the holder would be entitled to receive if it exchanged all of its Class B Units of the Partnership for Units of the Fund. 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 of Holdings GP and Partnership GP, 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 more than 66²/₃% of the votes cast, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of Voting Unitholders, or approved in writing by holders of more than 66 2/3% of the total Voting Units.

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. Accordingly, the Declaration of Trust provides that at no time may Non-residents 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.

Take-over 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 take-over 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 the securities held by it in the Trust, Holdings LP, Holdings GP, Partnership GP or the Partnership 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, Partnership GP or Holdings GP except in conjunction with an internal reorganization;
- any amalgamation, arrangement or other merger of the Trust, Holdings GP or Partnership GP 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, the Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement or the 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 issue a 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 July 17, 2002, the Fund acquired the BP Loan from a Canadian chartered bank. The following is a summary of the main 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 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 July 17, 2002, 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 Holdings LP in consideration for the assumption by Holdings LP 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; and

- 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 the Exchange Agreement, BPI (or a Related Party to whom such Class B Units are transferred) 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 Partnership GP, as escrow agent under the Exchange Agreement, a unit certificate in respect of the Class B Units to be exchanged, duly endorsed in blank for transfer together with the required form of exchange notice. Partnership GP will thereupon give notice of the proposed exchange to Holdings LP. Holdings LP will issue and deliver to the Trust any combination of Holdings LP Units and notes of Holdings LP equal to the Current Market Price of Units into which the tendered Class B Units are exchangeable. The Trust will thereupon issue and deliver to the Fund any combination of Trust Units and Trust Notes equal to the Current Market Price of Units into which the tendered Class B Units are exchangeable. The Fund will thereupon issue the Units into which the tendered Class B Units are exchangeable, and deliver a certificate in the name of BPI (or the applicable Related Party) therefor to the Trust. The Trust will deliver the certificate to Holdings LP, and Holdings LP will deliver the certificate to Partnership GP as escrow agent. Partnership GP will complete the exchange procedure by causing to be issued in the name of Holdings LP a unit certificate for that number of Class D Units to be issued on the exchange, entering Holdings LP 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 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 Unitholders 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 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 B Units are 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 B Units held by BPI at such time upon not less than three and not more than 10 business days' prior written notice to Holdings LP and Partnership GP 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 Holdings LP in consideration for the assumption by Holdings LP 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 initiated by BPI delivering to

Partnership GP 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 Holdings LP. Upon receipt of a notice of such exchange, Holdings LP 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. Partnership GP will effect the exchange procedure by causing to be issued in the name of Holdings LP a unit certificate for that number of Class C limited partner units to be issued on the exchange, entering Holdings LP 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.

RISKS & UNCERTAINTIES

Risks Related to the Casual Dining Restaurant Industry

The Restaurant Industry and its Competitive Nature

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 Revenue 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 Revenue. 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 Franchise Revenue, the Royalty and the ability of BPI to pay the Royalty to the Fund or interest on the BP Loan.

Growth of the Royalty

The growth of the Royalty and other amounts payable by BPI under the License and Royalty Agreement is dependent upon the ability of BPI to (i) maintain and grow its franchised restaurants, (ii) locate new restaurant sites in prime locations; and (iii) obtain qualified operators to become Boston Pizza franchisees. BPI faces competition for restaurant locations and franchisees from its competitors and from franchisors of other businesses. BPI's inability to successfully obtain qualified franchisees could adversely affect its business development. The opening and success of a Boston Pizza Restaurant is dependent on a number of factors, including: availability of suitable sites; negotiations of acceptable lease or purchase terms for new locations; availability, training and retention of management and other employees necessary to staff new Boston Pizza Restaurants; adequately supervising construction; securing suitable financing; and other factors, some of which are beyond the control of BPI. Boston Pizza franchisees may not have all the business abilities or access to financial resources necessary to open a Boston Pizza Restaurant or to successfully develop or operate a Boston Pizza Restaurant in their franchise areas in a manner consistent with BPI's standards.

BPI provides training and support to Boston Pizza franchisees, but the quality of franchised operations may be diminished by any number of factors beyond BPI's control. Consequently, Boston Pizza franchisees may not successfully operate restaurants in a manner consistent with BPI's standards and requirements, or may not hire and train qualified managers and other restaurant personnel. If they do not, the image and reputation of BPI may suffer, and gross revenue and results of operations of the Boston Pizza Restaurants could decline.

The Closure of Boston Pizza Restaurants May Affect the Amount of the Royalty

The amount of the Royalty payable to the Partnership by BPI is dependent upon the Franchise Revenue which is dependent, for its stability, on the number of Boston Pizza Restaurants that are included in the Royalty Pool and the Franchise Revenue of those Boston Pizza Restaurants. Each year, a number of Boston Pizza Restaurants may close, there is no assurance that BPI will be able to open sufficient new Boston Pizza Restaurants to replace the Franchise Revenue of the Boston Pizza Restaurants that have closed.

Revenue from Franchisees

The ability of BPI to pay the Royalty is dependent, in part, on Boston Pizza franchisees' ability to generate revenue and to pay royalties to BPI. Failure to achieve adequate levels of collection from Boston Pizza franchisees could have a serious effect on the ability of BPI to pay the Royalty.

Intellectual Property

The ability of BPI to maintain or increase its Franchise Revenue will depend on its ability to maintain "brand equity" through the use of the BP Rights licensed from the Partnership. If the Partnership fails to enforce or maintain any of its intellectual property rights, BPI may be unable to capitalize on its efforts to establish brand equity. All registered trade marks in Canada can be challenged pursuant to provisions of the *Trade-marks Act* (Canada) and if any BP Rights are ever successfully challenged, this may have an adverse impact on Franchise Revenue and therefore on the Royalty. The Partnership will own the BP Rights in Canada. However it will not own identical or similar trade marks owned by parties not related to BPI or the Partnership in other jurisdictions. Third parties may use such trade marks in jurisdictions other than Canada in a manner that diminishes the value of such trade marks. If this occurs, the value of the BP Rights may suffer and gross revenue by Boston Pizza Restaurants could decline. Similarly, negative publicity or events associated with such trade marks in jurisdictions outside of Canada may negatively effect the image and reputation of Boston Pizza Restaurants in Canada, resulting in a decline in gross revenue by Boston Pizza Restaurants.

Government Regulation

BPI is subject to various federal, provincial and local laws affecting its business. Each Boston Pizza Restaurant is subject to licensing and regulation by a number of governmental authorities, which may include alcoholic beverage control, smoking laws, health and safety and fire agencies. Difficulties in obtaining or failures to obtain the required licenses or approvals could delay or prevent the development of a new Boston Pizza Restaurant in a particular area.

Regulations Governing Alcoholic Beverages

The ability of Boston Pizza Restaurants to serve alcoholic beverages is an important factor in attracting customers. Alcoholic beverage control regulations require each Boston Pizza Restaurant to apply to provincial or municipal authorities, 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 Boston Pizza Restaurants, including minimum age of patrons and employees, hours of operation, advertising, wholesale purchasing, inventory control, and handling, storage and dispensing of alcoholic beverages.

The failure of BPI or a Boston Pizza franchisee to retain a license to serve liquor for a Boston Pizza Restaurant would adversely affect that restaurant's operations. BPI or a Boston Pizza franchisee may be subject to legislation in certain provinces, which may 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. BPI carries host liquor liability coverage as part of its existing comprehensive general liability insurance.

Laws Concerning Employees

The operations of Boston Pizza Restaurants are also subject to minimum wage laws governing such matters as working conditions, overtime and tip credits. Significant numbers of Boston Pizza Restaurants' food service and preparation personnel are paid at rates related to the minimum wage and, accordingly, further increases in the minimum wage could increase Boston Pizza Restaurants' labour costs.

Potential Litigation and Other Complaints

BPI and Boston Pizza franchisees may be the subject of complaints or litigation from guests alleging food related illness, injuries suffered on the premises or other food quality, health or operational concerns. Adverse publicity resulting from such allegations may materially affect the sales by Boston Pizza Restaurants, regardless of whether such allegations are true or whether BPI or a Boston Pizza franchisee is ultimately held liable.

Risk Related to the Structure of the Fund

Investment Eligibility

There can be no assurance that the Units will continue to be qualified investments for registered retirement savings plans, registered retirement income funds, deferred profit sharing income plans, registered education savings plans, registered disability savings plans or tax free savings account under the Tax Act. The Tax Act imposes penalties for the acquisition or holding of non-qualified or ineligible investments.

Dependence of the Fund on the Trust, Holdings LP and BPI

The cash distributions to the Unitholders are entirely dependent on the ability of the Trust to pay its interest obligations, if any, 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 general partner units of the Partnership held by BPI or any related party or Class C limited partner units of the Partnership acquired by Holdings LP or a permitted transferee pursuant to the exchange agreement, as the case may be. The ability of the Trust to pay its interest obligations or make distributions on units of the Trust held by the Fund is entirely dependent upon the ability of Holdings LP to make distributions on the Holdings LP Units held by the Trust. The ability of Holdings LP to make distributions on Holdings LP Units held by the Trust is entirely dependent upon the ability of the Partnership to make distributions on the limited partner units of the Partnership held by Holdings LP.

The sole source of revenue of the Partnership and ultimately 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 Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB 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 could 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 Loan is due on September 22, 2012, the Operating Loan is due September 21, 2009 and the NCIB Loan is due September 22, 2012, at which time the loans can be extended at the request of the Partnership with the Bank's consent. If the Term Loan, the Operating Loan or the NCIB Loan are not extended, the Partnership will need to refinance such loans. There can be no assurance that refinancing will be available to the Partnership, or available to the Partnership on acceptable terms. The Partnership's ability to make scheduled payments of principal or interest on, or to refinance, its indebtedness depends on future cash flows, which is dependent on the Royalty payments it receives from BPI, prevailing economic conditions, prevailing interest rate levels, and financial, competitive, business and other factors, many of which are beyond its control.

The Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan 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, to sell or otherwise dispose of assets, to allow a change of control, to change the terms of the Partnership's limited partnership agreement and to merge or consolidate with another entity. A failure to comply with the obligations in the Term Loan, Operating Loan or NCIB Loan could result in an event of default which, if not cured or waived, could permit acceleration of the relevant indebtedness. If the indebtedness under the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan were to be accelerated, there can be no assurance that the Partnership's assets would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness.

Current and future borrowings by BPI could adversely affect BPI's ability to pay the Royalty 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.

Restrictions on Certain Unitholders and Liquidity of Units

The Declaration of Trust imposes various restrictions on Unitholders. Unitholders that are Non-resident and partnerships that are not Canadian partnerships for purposes of the Tax Act are prohibited from beneficially owning more than 50% of the Units (on a non-diluted and a fully-diluted basis). These restrictions may limit (or inhibit the exercise of) the rights of certain Unitholders, including Non-residents, to acquire Units, to exercise their rights as Unitholders and to initiate and complete take-over bids in respect of the Units. As a result, these restrictions may limit the demand for Units from certain Unitholders and thereby adversely affect the liquidity and market value of the Units held by the public.

Fund not a Corporation

Investors are cautioned that, although the Fund is a legal entity, it is not generally regulated by established corporate law and Unitholders' rights are governed primarily by the specific provisions of the Declaration of Trust of the Fund, which address such items as the nature of the Units, the entitlement of Unitholders to cash distributions, restrictions respecting Non-resident holdings, meetings of Unitholders, delegation of authority, administration, Fund governance and liabilities and duties of the Trustees to

Unitholders. As well, under certain existing legislation such as the *Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act* and the *Companies' Creditor Arrangement Act*, the Fund is not a legally recognized entity within the definitions of these statutes. In the event of an insolvency or restructuring of the Fund, the rights of Unitholders will be different from those of shareholders of an insolvent or restructuring corporation.

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, the Partnership or Holdings LP and should not be viewed by investors as units in the Trust, the Partnership or Holdings LP. 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 are Series 1 Trust Notes, Trust Units, the BP Loan, common shares of Partnership GP and common shares of Holdings GP. The price per Unit is a function of anticipated amount of distributions.

Possible Unitholder Liability

The Declaration of Trust of the Fund provides that no Unitholder will be subject to any liability whatsoever to any person in connection with the 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. There is legislation under the laws of British Columbia (discussed below) and certain other provinces which is intended to provide protection for beneficial owners of trusts.

On March 30, 2006, the *Income Trust Liability Act* (British Columbia) came into force. This legislation creates a statutory limitation on the liability of beneficiaries of British Columbia income trusts such as the Fund. The legislation provides that a unitholder of a trust will not be, as a beneficiary, liable for any act, default, obligation or liability of the trustees. In addition, this legislation has not been judicially considered and it is possible that reliance on the legislation by a Unitholder could be successfully challenged on jurisdictional or other grounds.

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 Series 2 Trust Notes or 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, registered education savings plans or registered disability 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 B Units of the Partnership held by BPI or any Related Party.

Income Tax Matters

There can be no assurance that Canadian federal income tax laws will not be changed in a manner that adversely affects the Fund and Unitholders. If the Fund ceases to qualify as a "mutual fund trust" under

the Tax Act, the income tax treatment afforded to Unitholders would be materially and adversely different in certain respects.

Distributions on the Trust Units and 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 and Holdings LP), in respect of a particular fiscal year may exceed the cash distributed by the Partnership to the Fund (through the Trust and Holdings LP) in such year. The Declaration of Trust provides that an amount equal to the taxable income of the Fund may 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 amount to Unitholders (for instance, where distributions on the Trust Units or interest payments on the BP Loan are due but not paid in whole or in part), the Declaration of Trust provides that additional Units may 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 distributed Units into their taxable income.

In 2007, the Tax Act was amended to impose on Canadian public income trusts an entity-level tax at a rate approximately equal to the rate applicable on income earned by a Canadian public corporation and to prevent such trusts from deducting trust distributions when calculating taxable income. Also the amendment recharacterizes such distributions as eligible dividends received from a taxable Canadian corporation. A transition period applicable to publicly traded trusts that existed prior to November 1, 2006 will delay the application of these rules until the earlier of January 1, 2011 or the year in which a publicly traded trust exceeds the "normal growth guidelines" issued by the Department of Finance. Management of BPI has advised that it does not expect the Fund to exceed the "normal growth guidelines" prior to 2011. The new rules (including the normal growth guidelines) may adversely effect the marketability of the Units of the Fund and the ability of the Fund to undertake financings and acquisitions, and at such time as the new rules apply to the Fund, the distributions on Units of the Fund may be materially reduced.

MARKET FOR SECURITIES

Trading Price and Volume

Units of the Fund are listed for trading on the TSX 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 December 31, 2008:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>OPEN</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>LOW</u>	<u>CLOSE</u>	<u>TOTAL MONTH VOLUME TRADED</u>
January, 2008	\$13.77	\$14.09	\$12.23	\$13.25	348,081
February, 2008	\$13.25	\$13.98	\$12.32	\$12.40	949,201
March, 2008	\$12.44	\$12.45	\$11.20	\$11.40	855,102
April, 2008	\$11.26	\$12.36	\$11.25	\$11.39	877,706
May, 2008	\$11.54	\$12.45	\$11.25	\$12.32	1,052,648
June, 2008	\$12.35	\$12.49	\$11.41	\$11.55	514,505
July, 2008	\$11.56	\$12.02	\$10.58	\$11.79	668,653
August, 2008	\$11.80	\$11.80	\$11.33	\$11.49	248,967
September, 2008	\$11.49	\$11.50	\$9.61	\$10.15	612,442
October, 2008	\$10.34	\$10.49	\$7.00	\$8.90	790,965
November, 2008	\$9.05	\$9.21	\$6.92	\$7.50	758,824
December, 2008	\$7.30	\$7.75	\$6.25	\$7.51	994,694

SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE FUND

The Fund's operations commenced on July 17, 2002. The following is a summary of selected financial information of the Fund for the financial years ended December 31, 2006, 2007 and 2008:

	Year Ended December 31	Year Ended December 31	Year Ended December 31
	2008	2007	2006
	(in thousands of dollars - except per unit information)		
Total assets	182,427	150,665	124,054
Total long-term financial liabilities	3,309	2,881	0
Total revenues	20,156	17,032	14,030
Earnings from continuing operations	20,156	17,032	14,030
Future income taxes	(428)	(2,881)	-
Net earnings.....	19,728	14,151	14,030
Earnings from continuing operations per Fund unit: ²			
Basic and diluted.....	1.309	1.131	1.298
Net earnings per Fund unit: ²			
Basic and diluted.....	1.309	1.131	1.298
Cash distributions per Fund unit	1.380	1.354	1.278

² Throughout the presentation of Fund annual and quarterly information and related per unit information, total revenues and earnings from continuing operations appear as identical amounts. All operating costs related to Fund activities are incurred within the Partnership which is no longer consolidated with the Fund in accordance with AcG-15. Instead, the Fund now records its interest in the Partnership using the equity method which is net of its share of expenses. This equity income forms part of the revenue in the Fund. There are no costs incurred directly within the Fund itself producing the result that the line items described above are identical amounts.

The following is a summary of selected financial information of the Fund for each of the three-month periods ended March 31st, June 30th, September 30th and December 31st for fiscal 2006, 2007 and 2008:

	FISCAL 2008			
	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>First</u>
	(in thousands of dollars - except per unit information)			
Total assets	182,428	186,783	186,678	186,775
Total long-term financial liabilities	5,328	2,997	2,997	2,997
Total revenue	4,991	5,520	5,318	4,327
Earnings from continuing operations	4,991	5,520	5,318	4,327
Future income taxes	312	0	0	116
Net earnings	4,679	5,520	5,318	4,211
Earnings from continuing operations per trust unit:				
Basic and diluted	0.301	0.352	0.339	0.316
Net earnings per trust unit:				
Basic and diluted	0.301	0.352	0.339	0.316
Cash distributions per trust unit	0.460	0.345	0.345	0.230
	FISCAL 2007			
	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>First</u>
	(in thousands of dollars - except per unit information)			
Total assets	150,665	150,747	150,373	150,331
Total long-term financial liabilities	2,881	2,999	2,823	0
Total revenue	4,292	4,696	4,314	3,730
Earnings from continuing operations	4,292	4,696	4,314	3,730
Future income taxes (recovery)	(118)	176	2,823	0
Net earnings	4,410	4,520	1,491	3,730
Earnings from continuing operations per trust unit:				
Basic and diluted	0.343	0.354	0.117	0.317
Net earnings per trust unit:				
Basic and diluted	0.343	0.354	0.117	0.317
Cash distributions per trust unit	0.458	0.339	0.335	0.222
	FISCAL 2006			
	<u>Fourth</u>	<u>Third</u>	<u>Second</u>	<u>First</u>
	(in thousands of dollars - except per unit information)			
Total assets	124,054	124,065	123,821	123,740
Total long-term financial liabilities	0	0	0	0
Total revenue	3,584	3,796	3,523	3,127
Earnings from continuing operations	3,584	3,796	3,523	3,127
Net earnings	3,584	3,796	3,523	3,127
Earnings from continuing operations per trust unit:				
Basic and diluted	0.328	0.345	0.320	0.305
Net earnings per trust unit:				
Basic and diluted	0.328	0.345	0.320	0.305
Cash distributions per trust unit	0.436	0.323	0.313	0.206

MANAGEMENT

Trustees of the Fund

The names, province of residence and principal occupation for the five preceding years of the Trustees are shown below. The Trustees are appointed at the annual meeting of Unitholders that will be held each year. The term of office for each Trustee will expire at the close of the next annual general meeting of the Fund or until the earlier of the Trustee's death, resignation or removal. The 2009 annual general meeting of the Fund is scheduled to be held on June 9, 2009.

<u>Trustee and Province of Residence</u>	<u>Trustee Since</u>	<u>Principal Occupation for Previous Five Years</u>
William C. Brown British Columbia, Canada	July 2002	Trustee of the Fund – July 2002 to present; Corporate Director
John L. Cowperthwaite British Columbia, Canada	July 2002	Trustee of the Fund – July 2002 to present; Corporate Director
W. Murray Sadler, QC British Columbia, Canada	June 2008	Trustee of the Fund – June 2008 to present; Practicing lawyer and associate counsel of the law firm of Heather Sadler Jenkins LLP; Corporate Director

Remuneration of Trustees of the Fund and Directors of Partnership GP

Each of the Trustees is entitled to annual compensation of \$20,000 plus an additional \$1,000 for each regularly scheduled meeting of Trustees attended and \$500 for each extraordinary meeting of the Trustees attended, unless the extraordinary meeting is deemed to be substantive, as determined by the Chairman of such meeting, then each Trustee is entitled to \$1,000 for each extraordinary meeting of the Trustees attended. Each of the directors of Partnership GP is entitled to annual compensation for their services as a director of \$20,000 per year plus an additional \$1,000 per director for attending each regularly scheduled 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, unless the extraordinary meeting is deemed to be substantive, as determined by the Chairman of such meeting, then each director is entitled to \$1,000 for each extraordinary meeting of the directors attended (in each case, except where the director attends a meeting of the Trustees on the same day and for which compensation is paid). Each of the directors of the Partnership GP is reimbursed for general expenses as they arise from time to time. At present, neither Mr. Melville nor Mr. Powell received compensation for their roles as directors of the Partnership GP. For descriptions of Mr. Melville, Chief Executive Officer of Partnership GP and Mr. Powell, Chief Financial Officer of Partnership GP see "Directors and Officers of Partnership GP".

Units Held

To the knowledge of the Fund, as at February 6, 2009, the Trustees together as a group, beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or exercised control or direction over 28,681 Units representing 0.2% of outstanding Units of the Fund.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders, Bankruptcies, Penalties or Sanctions

No Trustee of the Fund or director or executive officer of Partnership GP, is, or has been, within the past ten years, a director of any company, that (a) while that person was acting in that capacity was the subject of a cease trade or similar order or an order that denied that company access to any exemption under Canadian securities legislation, for a period of more than 30 consecutive days (collectively an "Order") or (b) after that person was acting in that capacity was subject to an order that resulted from an

event that occurred while that person was acting in that capacity. No Trustee of the Fund, director or executive officer of Partnership GP or Unitholder of the Fund holding a sufficient number of securities of the Fund to materially affect control of the Fund, (a) is or has been within the past ten years a director or executive officer of any company that, while that person was acting in that capacity, 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) has, within the past ten years become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold their assets.

No Trustee of the Fund, director or executive officer of Partnership GP or Unitholder of the Fund holding a sufficient number of securities of the Fund to materially affect control of the Fund (a) has had any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority, (b) since December 31, 2000 entered into any settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority or (c) has had any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision.

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 Partnership GP and the Partnership's financial reporting, accounting systems, internal controls and liaising with external auditors.

Composition of the Audit Committee

<u>Audit Committee Member</u>	<u>Is the member: (i) independent and (ii) financially literate?</u>
William C. Brown	Mr. Brown is independent and financially literate.
John L. Cowperthwaite	Mr. Cowperthwaite is independent and financially literate.
W. Murray Sadler, QC	Mr. Sadler is independent and financially literate.

Relevant Education and Experience

<u>Audit Committee Member</u>	<u>Education and Experience</u>
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 2007, Harmac Pacific Inc. from 1998 to 1999, Westcoast Energy Inc. from 1995 to 2007, 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.

Audit Committee Member

Education and Experience

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 until October 2001. He subsequently became Chairman of the United Way of the Lower Mainland and Vice Chair of Simon Fraser University. Mr. Cowperthwaite also chaired the committee which advised the Government of British Columbia on accounting matters.

W. Murray Sadler, QC

Mr. Sadler is a practicing lawyer and former managing partner of Heather Sadler Jenkins LLP, a full service law firm. Mr. Sadler is a graduate of the University of British Columbia (BA 63; LL.B. 66) and he has practiced law since his call to the Bar in the province of British Columbia in 1967. Mr. Sadler's practice has included financial restructuring, taxation and the organization and reorganization of various business structures. He was the Chair of the Board of the University of Northern British Columbia for four years during its formation, facilities construction and initial start-up. He is currently a director of the Provincial Health Services Authority of British Columbia and sits on its Finance Committee.

Terms of Reference for Audit Committee

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the "Committee") is to assist the board of directors (the "Board") of Boston Pizza GP Inc. (the "Corporation") in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities with respect to the Corporation, the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP and the Fund, by reviewing the financial information which will be provided to the shareholders of the Corporation and the unitholders of the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP and the Fund and others, the systems of corporate financial controls which management and the Board have established and the audit process.

More specifically the purpose of the Committee is to satisfy itself that:

A. The Corporation's, Partnership's, Trust's, Holdings LP's and Fund's annual financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and to recommend to the Board or the trustees, as the case may be, whether the annual financial statements should be approved.

B. The information contained in the Partnership's, the Trust's, Holdings LP's and the Fund's quarterly financial statements, the Fund's annual report to Unitholders of the Fund and other financial publications, such as management's discussion and analysis, is complete and accurate in all material respects and to recommend to the Board whether these materials should be approved.

C. The Corporation has appropriate systems of internal control over the safeguarding of assets and financial reporting to ensure compliance by the Corporation, the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP's and the Fund with legal and regulatory requirements.

D. The external audit functions with respect to the Corporation, Partnership, Trust, Holdings LP and Fund have been effectively carried out and that any matter which the independent auditors wish to bring to the attention of the Board has been addressed. The Committee will also recommend to the Board the re-appointment or appointment of auditors of the Corporation, the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP and the Fund and their remuneration.

II. COMPOSITION AND TERMS OF OFFICE

A. Following each annual meeting of Unitholders of the Fund, the Board shall appoint not less than three directors to serve on the Committee, a majority of whom shall not be officers or employees of BPI or its affiliates.

B. The Chair of the Committee shall be appointed by the Board and shall not be an officer or an employee of BPI or its affiliates.

C. Any member of the Committee may be removed or replaced at any time by the Board and shall cease to be a member upon ceasing to be a director of the Corporation. 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.

D. 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 internal or external auditors.

E. 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 as 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.

F. 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.

G. The Committee may invite such directors, officers and employees of the Corporation as it may see fit from time to time to attend meetings of the Committee and assist in the discussion and consideration of the business of the Committee, but without voting rights.

H. 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 Board at such times as the Board may, from time to time, require.

I. Supporting schedules and information reviewed by the Committee will be available for examination by any director upon request to the Secretary of the Committee.

J. The Committee shall choose as its Secretary such person as it deems appropriate.

K. The external and internal auditors of the Corporation, Partnership, Trust, Holdings LP and/or 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.

III. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Subject to the powers and duties of the Board, the Board hereby delegates to the Committee the following powers and duties to be performed by the Committee on behalf of and for the Board acting on behalf of the Corporation, Partnership, Trust, Holdings LP and Fund:

A. Financial Reporting Control Systems

The Committee shall:

- (i) review reports from senior officers of the Corporation outlining any significant changes in financial risks facing the Corporation, the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP and the Fund;

- (ii) review the management letter of the external auditors and the Corporation's responses to suggestions made;
- (iii) annually review the guidelines of the Committee; and
- (iv) obtain assurance from the external and internal auditors regarding the overall control environment and the adequacy of accounting system controls of the Corporation with respect to the financial information of the Corporation, the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP and the Fund.

B. Interim Financial Statements

The Committee shall:

- (i) review interim financial statements of the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP and the Fund with officers of the Corporation prior to their release and recommend their approval to the Board and the trustees, as the case may be; this will include a detailed review of quarterly and year-to-date results; and
- (ii) review narrative comment accompanying interim financial statements.

C. Annual Financial Statements and Other Financial Information

The Committee shall:

- (i) review any changes in accounting policies or financial reporting requirements that may affect the current year's financial statements;
- (ii) obtain summaries of significant transactions, and other potentially difficult matters whose treatment in the annual financial statements merits advance consideration;
- (iii) 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 Corporation;
- (iv) review a summary provided by the Corporation's legal counsel of the status of any material pending or threatened litigation, claims and assessments against the Corporation, the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP and/or the Fund;
- (v) discuss any annual financial statements and the auditors' report thereon in detail with officers of the Corporation and the auditors;
- (vi) review the annual report of the Fund and other annual financial reporting documents including the management discussion and analysis;
- (vii) provide to the Board or the trustees, as the case may be, a recommendation as to whether any of the annual financial statements should be approved; and
- (viii) review insurance coverage including directors', officers' and trustees' liability coverage.

D. External Audit Terms of Reference, Reports, Planning and Appointment

The Committee shall:

- (i) review the audit plan with the external auditors;
- (ii) discuss in private with the external auditors matters affecting the conduct of their audit and other corporate matters;

- (iii) recommend to the Board and/or trustees each year the retention or replacement of the external auditors; if there is a plan to change auditors, review all issues related to the change and the steps planned for an orderly transition;
- (iv) annually review and recommend for approval to the Board the terms of engagement and the remuneration of the external auditor; and
- (v) approve in advance any non-audit services provided by the external auditors.

E. Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Committee shall review, discuss with the Disclosure Policy Committee and, to the extent the Committee deems appropriate, the internal auditor and the external auditor, the Fund's and BPI's disclosure controls and procedures and make recommendations to the Board of Directors and the Board of Trustees respecting the Fund's and BPI's disclosure controls and procedures. More particularly, the Committee shall:

- (i) discuss and review the Disclosure Policy Committee's annual evaluation and certification process of the design and effectiveness of the disclosure policy and disclosure controls and procedures;
- (ii) discuss with the Disclosure Policy Committee at least annually the guidelines and policies with respect to financial, fraud and disclosure risk assessments; and
- (iii) receive updates from the Disclosure Policy Committee in the form of meeting minutes.

IV. ACCOUNTABILITY

A. The Committee shall report to the Board 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 Corporation, the Partnership, the Trust, Holdings LP and 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, internal audit, 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, including directors, officers and employees of the Corporation.

External Auditor Service Fees

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by the Fund's external auditor for fiscal 2008 was \$33,000 and for fiscal 2007 was \$32,000.

Audit-Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed for assurance and related services by the Fund's external auditor for the performance of the audit or review of the Fund's financial statements that are not part of the audit fees for fiscal 2008 was \$59,074 and for fiscal 2007 was \$31,500. The nature of the services comprising the fees are quarterly review engagements.

Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the Fund's external auditor for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning for fiscal 2008 was \$6,125 and for fiscal 2007 was \$12,800. The nature of the services comprising the fees are associated with the preparation of tax returns.

All Other Fees

The aggregate fees billed for products and services provided by the Fund's external auditor other than audit fees, audit-related fees and tax fees for fiscal 2008 was \$59,750 and for fiscal 2007 was \$48,136. The nature of the services comprising the fees are assistance with accounting and disclosure-related issues, tax legislation changes, and internal controls review and disbursements.

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

On January 1, 2004, the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants' revised Rules of Professional Conduct on auditor independence became 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 to the Unitholders for appointment 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) 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

Under the Administration Agreement, the Partnership is obligated to provide or arrange for the provision of administrative services to the Fund, Holdings LP, Holdings GP 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, Holdings LP, Holdings GP and the Trust and no fee is payable to the Partnership for the services provided by it to the Fund, Holdings LP, Holdings GP or the Trust under the Administration Agreement.

Directors and Officers of Partnership GP

As the managing general partner of the Partnership, Partnership GP 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 Partnership GP are provided for in the Governance Agreement. See "Management – Governance Agreement".

The names, province of residence and principal occupation for the five preceding years of the directors and officers of Partnership GP, managing general partner of the Partnership, Administrator to the Fund are set out in the table below:

<u>Directors and Officers, Province of Residence</u>	<u>Office Held</u>	<u>Principal Occupation for Previous Five Years</u>
William C. Brown ^{(1) (2)} British Columbia, Canada	Director, June, 2002	Trustee of the Fund – July 2002 to present, Corporate Director
John L. Cowperthwaite ^{(1) (2)} British Columbia, Canada	Director, Chairman and Secretary, June, 2002	Trustee of the Fund – July 2002 to present, Corporate Director
W. Murray Sadler, QC ^{(1) (2)} British Columbia, Canada	Director, June, 2008	Trustee of the Fund – June 2008 to present; Practicing lawyer and associate counsel of the law firm of Heather Sadler Jenkins LLP; Corporate Director
George C. Melville ⁽³⁾ British Columbia, Canada	Director, Chief Executive Officer December, 2008	Owner and Co-Chairman of BPI – August 1982 to present

<u>Directors and Officers, Province of Residence</u>	<u>Office Held</u>	<u>Principal Occupation for Previous Five Years</u>
Mark Powell ⁽³⁾ British Columbia, Canada	Director, Chief Financial Officer July, 2002	Chief Financial Officer of BPI – January 2001 to present
Wes Bews British Columbia, Canada	Assistant Secretary, November, 2008	Corporate Controller of Premium Brands Income Fund - January 1999 to December 2006; Corporate Controller of CHC Helicopters Corporation - December 2006 to October 2007; Vice President, Finance of T & M Management Services Ltd. – January 2008 to present;

(1) Also a Trustee of the Fund.

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

(3) Nominees of BPI.

Governance Agreement

Under the Governance Agreement, three of the directors of the Partnership GP are nominated by the Fund (each of whom may be a Trustee of the Fund and must be an “independent” within the meaning of section 1.2 of National Instrument 58-101 *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* in effect on September 22, 2008 and, for so long as BPI holds a 10% interest in the Fund, whether directly or indirectly through its 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 Partnership GP, 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 of Partnership GP in establishing its approach to corporate governance issues and advising the board in filling vacancies. The corporate governance practices of the Partnership GP are disclosed under the heading “Statement of Corporate Governance Practices” in the Information Circular for the Fund dated April 10, 2008.

TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS

The transfer agent and registrar of the Fund’s Units is Computershare Investor Services Inc. at its principal offices in Vancouver, British Columbia and Toronto, Ontario.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The only material contracts entered into by any of the Fund, Holdings LP, Holdings GP, the Trust, the Partnership or Partnership GP, other than in the ordinary course of business, that were entered into in the most recently completed financial year, or before the most recently completed financial year but are still in effect, are as follows:

1. the agreements required for the Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan, referred to under “Description of the Partnership - Term Loan, Operating Loan and NCIB Loan”;
2. the agreements required for the BP Loan and the Boston Pizza General Security Agreement referred to under “Description of the Fund - BP Loan”;

3. the License and Royalty Agreement and the Partnership General Security Agreement referred to under "License and Royalty";
4. the Governance Agreement referred to under "Description of the Partnership - Governance Agreement";
5. the Exchange Agreement and the Registration Rights Agreement referred to under "The Exchange Rights";
6. the Limited Partnership Agreement referred to under "Description of the Partnership";
7. the Holdings Limited Partnership Agreement;
8. the Declaration of Trust of the Fund referred to under "Description of the Fund";
9. the Amended and Restated Declaration of the Trust between the Fund and William C. Brown made July 8, 2002, as amended and restated on September 22, 2008 referred to under "Description of the Fund – Trust Units";
10. the Transfer Agreement referred to under "Corporate Structure – Reorganization";
11. the Administration Agreement referred to under "Management - Administration Agreement";
12. the Note Indenture for the Trust Notes referred to under "Description of the Fund – Redemption Right" and "Description of the Fund – Trust Notes";
13. the indemnity agreement between the Fund and BPI referred to in the Fund's prospectus dated March 7, 2008 under "Plan of Distribution"; and
14. the Underwriting Agreement referred to in the Fund's prospectus dated March 7, 2008 under "Plan of Distribution".

Copies of the foregoing documents may be examined during normal business hours at the offices of the Fund, at 5500 Parkwood Way, Richmond, British Columbia, V6V 2M4 or may be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

INTERESTS OF EXPERTS

The auditors of the Fund, KPMG LLP ("**KPMG**") have prepared the auditors' report attached to the Fund's annual consolidated financial statements for its most recently completed year end. To the knowledge of the Trustees, none of the partners of KPMG owned any Units of the Fund at the time of preparation of the Fund's consolidated financial statements or Annual Information Form.

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, www.bpincomefund.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 and management discussion and analysis 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 unaudited interim financial statements and management discussion and analysis 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 March 7, 2008; and
- (e) a copy of the audited financial statements and management discussion and analysis of BPI for its most recently completed financial year and a copy of the most recent interim unaudited financial statements and management discussion and analysis for BPI.

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

Additional information related to the Fund maybe found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. 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 and management discussion and analysis for its most recently completed financial year.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Certain statements in this Annual Information Form may constitute "forward-looking information" that involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties, future expectations and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Fund, the Trust, the Partnership, Holdings LP, Holdings GP, Partnership GP, 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 information. When used in this Annual Information Form, this information may include words such as "anticipate", "estimate", "may", "will", "expect", "believe", "plan" and other similar terminology. This information reflects current expectations regarding future events and operating performance and speaks only as of the date of this Annual Information Form. This forward-looking information involves a number of risks, uncertainties and future expectations including, but not limited to: competition, changes in demographic trends, changes in consumer preferences and discretionary spending patterns, changes in national and local business and economic conditions, legislation and government regulation, accounting policies and practices, and the results of operations and financial conditions of BPI and the Fund. The forgoing list of factors is not exhaustive and should be considered in conjunction with the risks and uncertainties set out in this Annual Information Form under "Risk & 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 information. Forward-looking information is provided as of the date hereof and, except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update or revise forward-looking information to reflect new events or circumstances.