AGREE REALTY CORP
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2008

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

Mark One

þ **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2008

OR

o **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**
For the transition period from __________ to __________

Commission File Number 1-12928
Agree Realty Corporation
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland	**38-3148187**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
31850 Northwestern Highway, Farmington Hills, Michigan	**48334**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (248) 737-4190

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes þ No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer o	Accelerated filer þ	Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller Reporting Company o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No þ

As of August 8, 2008, the Registrant had 7,794,546 shares of common stock, $0.0001 par value, outstanding.

Agree Realty Corporation
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Agree Realty Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007
Assets		
Real Estate Investments		
Land	**$ 87,234,289**	$ 87,233,715
Buildings	**206,895,228**	197,033,867
Property under development	**6,576,182**	4,806,114
	300,705,699	289,073,696
Less accumulated depreciation	**(55,824,194)**	(53,250,564)
Net Real Estate Investments	**244,881,505**	235,823,132
Cash and Cash Equivalents	**180,737**	544,639
Accounts Receivable Tenants, net of allowance of $20,000 for possible losses at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007	**657,152**	770,365
Unamortized Deferred Expenses		
Financing costs, net of accumulated amortization of $4,743,144 and $4,665,144 at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007	**785,738**	837,033
Leasing costs, net of accumulated amortization of $746,679 and $716,679 at June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007	**506,953**	424,002
Other Assets	**888,299**	948,335
	$247,900,384	$239,347,506

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Agree Realty Corporation
Consolidated Balance Sheets

	June 30, 2008 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2007
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Mortgages Payable	**$ 44,407,947**	$ 45,760,168
Notes Payable	**47,750,000**	36,800,000
Dividends and Distributions Payable	**4,234,891**	4,211,827
Deferred Revenue	**11,069,628**	11,414,404
Accrued Interest Payable	**487,532**	329,171
Accounts Payable		
Capital expenditures	**710,919**	1,069,734
Operating	**864,601**	1,483,127
Deferred Income Taxes	**705,000**	705,000
Tenant Deposits	**70,076**	64,085
Total Liabilities	**110,300,594**	101,837,516
Minority Interest	**5,857,037**	5,896,180
Stockholders Equity		
Common stock, $0.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, 7,798,096 and 7,754,246 shares issued and outstanding	**780**	775
Additional paid-in capital	**142,841,659**	142,260,659
Deficit	**(11,099,686)**	(10,647,624)
Total Stockholders Equity	**131,742,753**	131,613,810
	$247,900,384	$239,347,506

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Agree Realty Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2008	Three Months Ended June 30, 2007
Revenues		
Minimum rents	**$ 8,133,119**	$ 7,642,554
Percentage rents		2,347
Operating cost reimbursements	**654,325**	726,107
Other income	**1,657**	6,518
Total Revenues	**8,789,101**	8,377,526
Operating Expenses		
Real estate taxes	**450,864**	467,147
Property operating expenses	**359,268**	436,162
Land lease payments	**171,050**	168,550
General and administrative	**1,130,155**	975,399
Depreciation and amortization	**1,347,452**	1,262,463
Total Operating Expenses	**3,458,789**	3,309,721
Income From Operations	**5,330,312**	5,067,805
Other (Expense)		
Interest expense, net	**(1,238,977)**	(1,151,331)
Income Before Minority Interest	**4,091,335**	3,916,474
Minority Interest	**(324,877)**	(313,322)
Net Income	**$ 3,766,458**	$ 3,603,152
Earnings Per Share Basic	**$ 0.49**	$ 0.47
Earnings Per Share Dilutive	**$ 0.49**	$ 0.47
Dividend Declared Per Share	**$ 0.50**	$ 0.49

Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Basic	**7,676,258**	7,643,026
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Dilutive	**7,683,039**	7,691,475

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Agree Realty Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2007
Revenues		
Minimum rents	$ **16,111,767**	$ 15,329,914
Percentage rents	**4,758**	16,026
Operating cost reimbursements	**1,437,082**	1,482,457
Other income	**3,249**	12,621
Total Revenues	**17,556,856**	16,841,018
Operating Expenses		
Real estate taxes	**916,177**	924,508
Property operating expenses	**953,646**	946,609
Land lease payments	**339,600**	338,600
General and administrative	**2,225,850**	1,971,662
Depreciation and amortization	**2,642,718**	2,496,649
Total Operating Expenses	**7,077,991**	6,678,028
Income From Operations	**10,478,865**	10,162,990
Other (Expense)		
Interest expense, net	**(2,499,053)**	(2,327,970)
Income Before Minority Interest	**7,979,812**	7,835,020
Minority Interest	**(634,402)**	(626,809)
Net Income	$ **7,345,410**	$ 7,208,211
Earnings Per Share Basic	$ **0.96**	$ 0.94
Earnings Per Share Dilutive	$ **0.96**	$ 0.94
Dividend Declared Per Share	$ **1.00**	$ 0.98

Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Basic	**7,672,500**	7,643,026
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Dilutive	**7,682,947**	7,692,133

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Agree Realty Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders Equity (Unaudited)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit
Balance, January 1, 2008	7,754,246	$ 775	$ 142,260,659	$ (10,647,624)
Issuance of shares under the Equity Incentive Plan	43,850	5		
Vesting of restricted stock			581,000	
Dividends declared for the period January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008				(7,797,472)
Net income for the period January 1, 2008 to June 30, 2008				7,345,410
Balance, June 30, 2008	7,798,096	$ 780	$ 142,841,659	$ (11,099,686)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Agree Realty Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2008	Six Months Ended June 30, 2007
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Net income	$ **7,345,410**	$ 7,208,211
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation	**2,609,942**	2,468,181
Amortization	**110,776**	120,468
Stock-based compensation	**581,000**	489,460
Minority interests	**634,402**	626,809
Decrease in accounts receivable	**113,213**	328,494
Increase (decrease) in other assets	**20,948**	(112,311)
Decrease in accounts payable	**(618,526)**	(575,795)
Decrease in deferred revenue	**(344,776)**	(344,774)
Increase in accrued interest	**158,361**	52,883
Increase in tenant deposits	**5,991**	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	**10,616,741**	10,261,626
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Acquisition of real estate investments (including capitalized interest of $286,000 in 2008 and $265,000 in 2007)	**(10,921,084)**	(6,026,384)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	**(10,921,084)**	(6,026,384)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Payments of mortgages payable	**(1,352,221)**	(1,213,491)
Dividends and limited partners distributions paid	**(8,447,948)**	(8,243,969)
Line-of-credit net borrowings	**10,950,000**	5,700,000
Repayments of capital expenditure payables	**(1,069,734)**	(766,378)
Payments of financing costs	**(26,705)**	
Payments of leasing costs	**(112,951)**	(13,500)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	**(59,559)**	(4,537,338)
Net Decrease In Cash and Cash Equivalents	**(363,902)**	(302,096)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of period	**544,639**	463,730

Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of period	**$**	**180,737**	$	161,634

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Agree Realty Corporation
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

		Six Months Ended June 30, 2008		Six Months Ended June 30, 2007
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information				
Cash paid for interest (net of amounts capitalized)	**$**	**2,263,133**	$	2,183,742
Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Transactions				
Dividends and limited partners distributions declared and unpaid	**$**	**4,234,891**	$	4,123,402
Real estate investments financed with accounts payable	**$**	**710,919**	$	1,230,060

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Agree Realty Corporation
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements for the six and three months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007 have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for audited financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2007 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date. Operating results for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2008 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2008 or for any other interim period. For further information, refer to the audited consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

2. Stock Based Compensation

On January 1, 2006, Agree Realty Corporation (the Company) adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 (R), *Share-Based Payments* (SFAS 123R), under the modified prospective method. Under the modified prospective method, compensation cost is recognized for all awards granted after the adoption of this standard and for the unvested portion of previously granted awards that are outstanding as of the adoption date. In accordance with SFAS 123R, the Company estimates the fair value of restricted stock and stock option grants at the date of grant and amortizes those amounts into expense on a straight line basis or amount vested, if greater, over the appropriate vesting period.

As of June 30, 2008, there was $3,119,769 of total unrecognized compensation costs related to the outstanding restricted shares, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 3.40 years. The Company used a 0% discount factor and forfeiture rate for determining the fair value of restricted stock. The forfeiture rate was based on historical results and trends and the Company does not consider discount rates to be material.

The holder of a restricted share award is generally entitled at all times on and after the date of issuance of the restricted shares to exercise the rights of a shareholder of the Company, including the right to vote the shares and the right to receive dividends on the shares.

	Shares Outstanding	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested restricted shares at December 31, 2007	96,450	$ 24.89

Restricted shares granted	43,850		29.65
Restricted shares vested	(18,750)		26.29
Restricted shares forfeited			
Unvested restricted shares at June 30, 2008	121,550	$	30.79

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Agree Realty Corporation

3. Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share has been computed by dividing the net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The per share amounts reflected in the consolidated statements of income are presented in accordance with SFAS No. 128 *Earnings per Share*.

The following is a reconciliation of the denominator of the basic net earnings per common share computation to the denominator of the diluted net earnings per common share computation for each of the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**7,797,808**	7,750,496
Unvested restricted stock	**(121,550)**	(107,470)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share	**7,676,258**	7,643,026
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share	**7,676,258**	7,643,026
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Restricted stock	**6,781**	48,449
Common stock options		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in diluted earnings per share	**7,683,039**	7,691,475

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**7,794,050**	7,750,496
Unvested restricted stock	**(121,550)**	(107,470)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share	**7,672,500**	7,643,026
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in basic earnings per share	**7,672,500**	7,643,026
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Restricted stock	**10,447**	49,107
Common stock options		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding used in diluted earnings per share	**7,682,947**	7,692,133

4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157. *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies to accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, except for share-based compensation transactions under FASB Statement No. 123 (Revised) Share Based Payment. This Statement was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, except for non-financial assets and liabilities for which this Statement will be effective for years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is evaluating the effect of implementing the Statement relating to such non-financial assets and liabilities, although the Statement does not require any new fair value measurements or remeasurements of previously reported fair values.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* (SFAS No. 160), an amendment to Accounting Research Board No. 51. SFAS No. 160 s objective is to improve the relevance, comparability

and transparency of financial information that a reporting entity provides in its consolidated financial statements. The key aspects of SFAS No. 160 are (i) the minority interests in subsidiaries should be presented in the consolidated balance sheet within equity of the consolidated group, separate from the parent s shareholders equity, (ii) acquisitions or dispositions of noncontrolling interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a change of control should be accounted for as equity transactions, (iii) a parent recognizes a gain or loss in net income when a subsidiary is deconsolidated, measured using the fair value of the non-controlling equity investment, (iv) the acquirer should attribute net income and each component of other comprehensive income between controlling and noncontrolling interests based on any contractual arrangements or relative ownership interests, and (v) a reconciliation of beginning to ending total equity is required for both controlling and noncontrolling interests. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and should be applied prospectively. We are currently evaluating the provisions for SFAS No. 160 to determine the potential impact, if any, the adoption will have on our financial position and results of operations. In March 2008, the SEC announced revisions to Topic No. D-98 Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities that provide interpretive guidance on the interaction on the interaction between Topic D-98 and Statement
No. 160..

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations (SFAS No. 141)*. SFAS No. 141(R) will significantly change the accounting for business combinations. Under SFAS No. 141(R), an acquiring entity will be required to recognize all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value with limited exceptions. SFAS No. 141(R) will change the accounting treatment for certain specific acquisition related items including: (1) expensing acquisition related costs as incurred; (2) valuing noncontrolling interests at fair value at the acquisition date; and (3) expensing restructuring costs associated with an acquired business. SFAS No. 141(R) also includes a substantial number of new disclosure requirements. SFAS No. 141(R) is to be applied prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. We expect SFAS No. 141(R) will have an impact on our accounting for future business combinations once adopted, but we are still currently assessing the impact it will have on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS No. 161)*. SFAS No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity s derivative and hedging activities. It clarifies (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS No.133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the application of SFAS No. 161 and

anticipates the SFAS No. 161 will not have an effect on its results of operations or financial position as SFAS N. 161 only provides for new disclosure requirements.

In December 2007, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 07-06, *Accounting for the Sale of Real Estate Subject to the Requirements of FASB Statement No. 66 When the Agreement Includes* a *Buy-Sell Clause* (EITF 07-06). EITF 07-06 requires companies to determine whether the terms of the buy-sell clause indicate that the seller has transferred the usual risks and rewards of ownership and does not have substantial continuing involvement pursuant to SFAS 66. It clarifies that a buy-sell clause, in and of itself, does not constitute a prohibited form of continuing involvement that would preclude partial sales treatment under SFAS 66, but should be evaluated in consideration of all the relevant facts and circumstances. EITF 07-06 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. We do not expect EITF 07-06 to have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations.

In May 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 162 *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.* The current hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles is set forth in the American Institute of Certified Accountants (AICPA) Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 69, *The meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*. Statement No. 162 is intended to improve financial reporting by identifying a consistent framework or hierarchy for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for nongovernmental entities. This Statement is effective 60 days following the SEC s approval of the Public Company Oversight Board Auditing amendments to SAS 69. The Company is currently evaluating the application of this Statement but does not anticipate that the Statement will have a material effect on the Company s results of operations or financial position, as the Statement does not directly impact the accounting principles applied in the preparation of the Company s financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified FASB Staff Position No. EITF 03-6-01 *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities* (*FSP EITF 03-6-01*)*.* FSP EITF 03-6-01 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting and, therefore, need to be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share (EPS) under the two-class method of SFAS 128. It clarifies that unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable right to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and shall be included in the computation of EPS pursuant to the two-class method. FSP EITF 03-6-01 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. We do not expect FSP EITF 06-6-01 to have a material impact on our computation of EPS.

5. Subsequent Event

In July 2008, the Company obtained a secured term loan in the amount of $24.8 million. The loan is collateralized by a first real estate mortgage and assignment of rents and leases on seven retail properties, bears interest at 150 basis points over LIBOR, has a term of five years and can be extended at our option for an additional two-year period. The loan requires monthly payments of interest and principal based on a 25 year amortization.

Agree Realty Corporation

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Forward-Looking Statements

Management has included herein certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). These forward-looking statements represent our expectations, plans and beliefs concerning future events and may be identified by terminology such as anticipate, estimate, should, expect, believe, intend and expressions. Although the forward-looking statements made in this report are based on good faith beliefs, reasonable assumptions and our best judgment reflecting current information, certain factors could cause actual results to differ materially from such forward-looking statements, including but not limited to; the effect of economic and market conditions; risks that our acquisition and development projects will fail to perform as expected; financing risks, such as the inability to obtain debt or equity financing on favorable terms; the level and volatility of interest rates; loss or bankruptcy of one or more of our major retail tenants; a failure of our properties to generate additional income to offset increases in operating expenses; and other factors discussed elsewhere in this report and our other reports furnished or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our annual report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

Overview

Agree Realty Corporation is a fully-integrated, self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust (REIT) focused primarily on the ownership, development, acquisition and management of retail properties net leased to national tenants. In this report, the terms Company, we, ours and us and similar terms refer to Agree Realty Corporation and its subsidiaries as the context may require. We were formed in December 1993 to continue and expand the business founded in 1971 by our current President and Chairman, Richard Agree. We specialize in developing retail properties for national tenants who have executed long-term net leases prior to the commencement of construction. As of June 30, 2008, approximately 88% of our annualized base rent was derived from national tenants. All of our freestanding property tenants and the majority of our community shopping center tenants have triple-net leases, which require the tenant to be responsible for property operating expenses, including property taxes, insurance and maintenance. We believe this strategy provides a generally consistent source of income and cash for distributions.

As of June 30, 2008, our portfolio consisted of 67 properties, located in 16 states containing an aggregate of approximately 3.4 million square feet of gross leasable area (GLA). As of June 30, 2008, our portfolio included 55 freestanding net leased properties and 12 community shopping centers that were 99.3% leased in aggregate. As of June 30, 2008, approximately 67% of our annualized base rent was derived from our top three tenants: Borders Group, Inc. 30%; Walgreen Co. (Walgreens) 25% and Kmart Corporation 12%. During the period July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2010 we have 45 leases that are scheduled to expire assuming that none of the tenants exercise renewal options or terminate their leases prior to the contractual expiration date. These leases represent 508,783 square feet of gross leasable area and $2,896,203 of annualized base rent.

We expect to continue to grow our asset base primarily through the development of retail properties that are pre-leased on a long-term basis to national tenants. We focus on development because we believe, based on the historical returns we have been able to achieve, it generally provides us a higher return on investment than the acquisition of similarly located properties and does not entail the risks associated with speculative development. Since our initial public offering in 1994, we have developed 54 of our 67 properties, including 42 of our 55 freestanding properties and all 12 of our community shopping centers. As of June 30, 2008, the properties that we developed accounted for 83.7% of our annualized base rent. We expect to continue to expand our tenant relationships and diversify our tenant base to include other quality national tenants.

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Agree Realty Corporation

Our assets are held by, and all operations are conducted through, Agree Limited Partnership (the Operating Partnership), of which Agree Realty Corporation is the sole general partner and held a 92.05% and 92.01% interest as of June 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007, respectively. We are operating so as to qualify as a REIT for federal income tax purposes.

The following should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of Agree Realty Corporation, including the respective notes thereto, which are included in this Form 10-Q.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued Statement No. 157. *Fair Value Measurements* (SFAS No. 157). This Statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. This Statement applies to accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements, except for share-based compensation transactions under FASB Statement No. 123 (Revised) Share Based Payment. This Statement was effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, except for non-financial assets and liabilities for which this Statement will be effective for years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is evaluating the effect of implementing the Statement relating to such non-financial assets and liabilities, although the Statement does not require any new fair value measurements or remeasurements of previously reported fair values.

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 160, *Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements* (SFAS No. 160), an amendment to Accounting Research Board No. 51. SFAS No. 160 s objective is to improve the relevance, comparability and transparency of financial information that a reporting entity provides in its consolidated financial statements. The key aspects of SFAS No. 160 are (i) the minority interests in subsidiaries should be presented in the consolidated balance sheet within equity of the consolidated group, separate from the parent s shareholders equity, (ii) acquisitions or dispositions of noncontrolling interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a change of control should be accounted for as equity transactions, (iii) a parent recognizes a gain or loss in net income when a subsidiary is deconsolidated, measured using the fair value of the non-controlling equity investment, (iv) the acquirer should attribute net income and each component of other comprehensive income between controlling and noncontrolling interests based on any contractual arrangements or relative ownership interests, and (v) a reconciliation of beginning to ending total equity is required for both controlling and noncontrolling interests. SFAS No. 160 is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after December 15, 2008 and should be applied prospectively. The Company is currently evaluating the provisions for SFAS No. 160 to determine the potential impact, if any, the adoption will have on our financial position and results of operations. In March 2008, the SEC announced revisions to Topic No. D-98 Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities that provide interpretive guidance on the interaction on the interaction between Topic D-98 and Statement No. 160..

In December 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 141(R), *Business Combinations (SFAS No. 141).* SFAS No. 141(R) will significantly change the accounting for business combinations. Under SFAS No. 141(R), an acquiring entity will be required to recognize all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a transaction at the acquisition-date fair value with limited exceptions. SFAS No. 141(R) will change the accounting treatment for certain specific acquisition related items including: (1) expensing acquisition related costs as incurred; (2) valuing noncontrolling interests at fair value at the acquisition date; and (3) expensing restructuring costs associated with an acquired business. SFAS No. 141(R) also includes a substantial number of new disclosure requirements. SFAS No. 141(R) is to be applied prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after January 1, 2009. We expect SFAS No. 141(R) will have an impact on our accounting for future business combinations once adopted, but we are still currently assessing the impact it will have on our consolidated results of operations and financial position.

In March 2008, the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities (SFAS No. 161).* SFAS No. 161 requires enhanced disclosures about an entity s derivative and hedging

activities. It clarifies (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS No.133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008. The Company is currently evaluating the application of SFAS No. 161 and anticipates the SFAS No. 161 will not have an effect on its results of operations or financial position as SFAS N. 161 only provides for new disclosure requirements.

In December 2007, the FASB ratified EITF Issue No. 07-06, *Accounting for the Sale of Real Estate Subject to the Requirements of FASB Statement No. 66 When the Agreement Includes* a *Buy-Sell Clause* (EITF 07-06). EITF 07-06 requires companies to determine whether the terms of the buy-sell clause indicate that the seller has transferred the usual risks and rewards of ownership and does not have substantial continuing involvement pursuant to SFAS 66. It clarifies that a buy-sell clause, in and of itself, does not constitute a prohibited form of continuing involvement that would preclude partial sales treatment under SFAS 66, but should be evaluated in consideration of all the relevant facts and circumstances. EITF 07-06 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2007. The Company does not expect EITF 07-06 to have a material impact on our financial position and results of operations.

In May 2008, the FASB issued Statement No. 162 *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.* The current hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles is set forth in the American Institute of Certified Accountants (AICPA) Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 69, *The meaning of Present Fairly in Conformity With Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*. Statement No. 162 is intended to improve financial reporting by identifying a consistent framework or hierarchy for selecting accounting principles to be used in preparing financial statements that are presented in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for nongovernmental entities. This Statement is effective 60 days following the SEC s approval of the Public Company Oversight Board Auditing amendments to SAS 69. The Company is currently evaluating the application of this Statement but does not anticipate that the Statement will have a material effect on the Company s results of operations or financial position, as the Statement does not directly impact the accounting principles applied in the preparation of the Company s financial statements.

In June 2008, the FASB ratified FASB Staff Position No. EITF 03-6-01 *Determining Whether Instruments Granted in Share-Based Payment Transactions Are Participating Securities* (*FSP EITF 03-6-01*). FSP EITF 03-6-01 addresses whether instruments granted in share-based payment transactions are participating securities prior to vesting and, therefore, need to be included in the earnings allocation in computing earnings per share (EPS) under the two-class method of SFAS 128. It clarifies that unvested share-based payment awards that contain nonforfeitable right to dividends or dividend equivalents (whether paid or unpaid) are participating securities and shall be included in the computation of EPS pursuant to the two-class method. FSP EITF 03-6-01 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. The Company does not expect FSP EITF 06-6-01 to have a material impact on our computation of EPS.

Critical Accounting Policies

Critical accounting policies are those that are both significant to the overall presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and require management to make difficult, complex or subjective judgments. For example, significant estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to revenue recognition, capitalization of costs related to real estate investments, potential impairment of real estate investments, operating cost reimbursements, and taxable income.

Minimum rental income attributable to leases is recorded when due from tenants. Certain leases provide for additional percentage rents based on tenants sales volumes. These percentage rents are recognized when determinable by us. In addition, leases for certain tenants contain rent escalations and/or free rent during the first several months of the lease term; however such amounts are not material.

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Real estate assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. All costs related to planning, development and construction of buildings prior to the date they become operational, including interest and real estate taxes during the construction period, are capitalized for financial reporting purposes and recorded as property under development until construction has been completed. Subsequent to the completion of construction, expenditures for property maintenance are charged to operations as incurred, while significant renovations are capitalized. Depreciation of the buildings is recorded in accordance with the straight-line method using an estimated useful life of 40 years.

We evaluate real estate for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable through estimated undiscounted future cash flows from the use of these assets. When any such impairment exists, the related assets will be written down to fair value.

Substantially all of our leases contain provisions requiring tenants to pay as additional rent a proportionate share of operating expenses (operating cost reimbursements) such as real estate taxes, repairs and maintenance, insurance, etc. The related revenue from tenant billings is recognized in the same period the expense is recorded.

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), commencing with our 1994 tax year. As a result, we are not subject to federal income taxes to the extent that we distribute annually at least 90% of our REIT taxable income to our stockholders and satisfy certain other requirements defined in the Code.

In October 2007, we established a taxable REIT subsidiary pursuant to the provisions of the REIT Modernization Act. Our TRS is able to engage in activities resulting in income that previously would have been disqualified from being eligible REIT income under the federal income tax regulations. As a result, certain activities of the Company which occur within its TRS entity are subject to federal and state income taxes. As of June 30, 2008, the Company had accrued a deferred income tax amount of $705,000.

Comparison of Three Months Ended June 30, 2008 to Three Months Ended June 30, 2007

Minimum rental income increased $490,000, or 6%, to $8,133,000 in 2008, compared to $7,643,000 in 2007. The increase was the result of the development of a Walgreens drug store in Livonia, Michigan in June 2007, the development of a Walgreens drug store in Barnesville, Georgia in October 2007, the development of a parcel of land located in East Lansing, Michigan in November 2007, the development of a parcel of land located in Plainfield, Indiana, in November 2007, the development of a Walgreens drug store and a bank land lease in Macomb Township, Michigan in March 2008 and the development of a Walgreen drug store in Ypsilanti, Michigan in May 2008. Our revenue increase from these developments amounted to $508,000. In addition, rental income from our Big Rapids, Michigan shopping center decreased by $34,000 as a result of redevelopment activities.

Percentage rents decreased $2,000, to $-0- in 2008, compared to $2,000 in 2007.

Operating cost reimbursements decreased $72,000, or 10%, to $654,000 in 2008, compared to $726,000 in 2007. Operating cost reimbursements decreased due to the decrease in property operating expenses as explained below.

Other income decreased $5,000, to $2,000 in 2008, compared to $7,000 in 2007.

Real estate taxes decreased $16,000, or 3%, to $451,000 in 2008, compared to $467,000 in 2007. The decrease was the result of general assessment adjustments.

Property operating expenses (shopping center maintenance, snow removal, insurance and utilities) decreased $77,000, or 18%, to $359,000 in 2008 compared to $436,000 in 2007. The net decrease was the result of: a decrease in shopping center maintenance costs of ($59,000); an decrease in snow removal costs of ($21,000); an increase in utility costs of $5,000; and a decrease in insurance costs of ($2,000) in 2008 versus 2007.

Land lease payments increased $2,000, to $171,000 in 2008, compared to $169,000 for 2007.

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General and administrative expenses increased by $155,000, or 16%, to $1,130,000 in 2008, compared to $975,000 in 2007. The increase was the result of increased compensation related expenses as a result of: an increase in salaries and the value of employee stock awards of $114,000; an increase in legal and auditing costs of $35,000; an increase in other taxes of $48,000 and a decrease in property related expenses of ($42,000). General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total rental income (minimum and percentage rents) increased from 12.3% for 2007 to 13.9% for 2008.

Depreciation and amortization increased $85,000, or 7%, to $1,347,000 in 2008, compared to $1,262,000 in 2007. The increase was the result of the development of four properties in 2007 and three properties in 2008.

Interest expense increased $88,000, or 8%, to $1,239,000 in 2008, compared to $1,151,000 in 2007. The increase in interest expense resulted from increased borrowings to fund the development of the four properties in 2007 and the development of three properties in 2008.

Our income before minority interest increased $175,000, or 4%, to $4,091,000 in 2008 from $3,916,000 in 2007 as a result of the foregoing factors.

Comparison of Six Months Ended June 30, 2008 to Six Months Ended June 30, 2007

Minimum rental income increased $782,000, or 5%, to $16,112,000 in 2008, compared to $15,330,000 in 2007. The increase was the result of the development of a Walgreens drug store in Livonia, Michigan in June 2007, the development of a Walgreens drug store in Barnesville, Georgia in October 2007, the development of a parcel of land located in East Lansing, Michigan in November 2007, the development of a parcel of land located in Plainfield, Indiana, in November 2007, the development of a Walgreens drug store and a bank land lease in Macomb Township, Michigan in March 2008 and the development of a Walgreens drug store located in Ypsilanti, Michigan. Our revenue increase from these developments amounted to $893,000. In addition, rental income from our Big Rapids, Michigan shopping center decreased by $102,000 as a result of redevelopment activities.

Percentage rents decreased $11,000, to $5,000 in 2008, compared to $16,000 in 2007. The decrease was primarily the result of decreased tenant sales.

Operating cost reimbursements decreased $45,000, or 3%, to $1,437,000 in 2008, compared to $1,482,000 in 2007. Operating cost reimbursements decreased due to the decrease in property operating expenses as explained below.

Other income decreased $10,000, to $3,000 in 2008, compared to $13,000 in 2007.

Real estate taxes decreased $9,000, or 1%, to $916,000 in 2008, compared to $925,000 in 2007. The decrease was the result of general assessment adjustments.

Property operating expenses increased $7,000, or 1%, to $954,000 in 2008 compared to $947,000 in 2007. The net increase was the result of: a decrease in shopping center maintenance costs of ($42,000); an increase in snow removal costs of $47,000; an increase in utility costs of $7,000; and a decrease in insurance costs of ($5,000) in 2008 versus 2007.

Land lease payments remained relatively constant at $340,000 for 2008 and $339,000 for 2007.

General and administrative expenses increased by $254,000, or 13%, to $2,226,000 in 2008, compared to $1,972,000 in 2007. The increase was the result of increased compensation related expenses as a result of: an increase in salaries and the value of employee stock awards of $197,000; an increase in legal and auditing costs of $64,000 and increase in state and local taxes of $46,000; and a decrease in property related expenses of ($53,000). General and administrative expenses as a percentage of total rental income (minimum and percentage rents) increased from 12.9% for 2007 to 13.8% for 2008.

Depreciation and amortization increased $146,000, or 6%, to $2,643,000 in 2008, compared to $2,497,000 in 2007. The increase was the result of the development of four properties in 2007 and three properties in 2008.

Interest expense increased $171,000, or 7%, to $2,499,000 in 2008, compared to $2,328,000 in 2007. The increase in interest expense resulted from increased borrowings to fund the development of the four properties in 2007 and the development of three properties in 2008.

Our income before minority interest increased $145,000, or 2%, to $7,980,000 in 2008 from $7,835,000 in 2007 as a result of the foregoing factors.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal demands for liquidity are operations, distributions to our stockholders, debt repayment, development of new properties, redevelopment of existing properties and future property acquisitions. We intend to meet our short-term liquidity requirements, including capital expenditures related to the leasing and improvement of the properties, through cash flow provided by operations and the Line of Credit and the Credit Facility. We believe that adequate cash flow will be available to fund our operations and pay dividends in accordance with REIT requirements for at least the next 12 months. We may obtain additional funds for future development or acquisitions through other borrowings or the issuance of additional shares of common stock. We intend to incur additional debt in a manner consistent with our policy of maintaining a ratio of total debt (including construction and acquisition financing) to total market capitalization of 65% or less. As of June 30, 2008, our ratio of indebtedness to market capitalization was approximately 49%. We believe that these financing sources will enable us to generate funds sufficient to meet both our short-term and long-term capital needs.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2008, we declared a quarterly dividend of $0.50 per share. We paid the dividend on July 15, 2008 to holders of record on June 30, 2008.

As of June 30, 2008, we had total mortgage indebtedness of $44,407,947 with a weighted average interest rate of 6.64%. This mortgage debt is all fixed rate debt.

In addition, the Operating Partnership has in place a $55 million credit facility (the Credit Facility) with Bank of America, as the agent, which is guaranteed by the Company. The Credit Facility matures in November 2009 and can be extended at our option, subject to specified conditions, for two additional one-year periods. Advances under the Credit Facility bear interest within a range of one-month to twelve-month LIBOR plus 100 basis points to 150 basis points or the lender s prime rate, at our option, based on certain factors such as the ratio of our indebtedness to the capital value of our properties. The Credit Facility generally is used to fund property acquisitions and development activities. As of June 30, 2008, $44,000,000 was outstanding under the Credit Facility bearing a weighted average interest rate of 4.63%.

We also have in place a $5 million line of credit (the Line of Credit), which matures in November 2009 and can be extended at our option, subject to specified conditions, for two additional one-year periods. The Line of Credit bears interest at the lender s prime rate less 75 basis points or 150 basis points in excess of the one-month to twelve-month LIBOR rate, at our option. The purpose of the Line of Credit is generally to provide working capital and fund land options and start-up costs associated with new projects. As of June 30, 2008, $3,750,000 was outstanding under the Line of Credit bearing a weighted average interest rate of 4.25%.

In July 2008, the Company obtained a secured term loan in the amount of $24.8 million. The loan is collateralized by a first real estate mortgage and assignment of rents and leases on seven retail properties, bears interest at 150 basis points over LIBOR, has a term of five years and can be extended at our option for an additional two-year period. The loan requires monthly payments of interest and principal based on a 25-year amortization. Proceeds from the term loan were utilized to pay amounts outstanding under our Credit Facility.

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The following table outlines our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2008 for the periods presented below (in thousands).

	Total	July 1, 2008 June 30, 2009	July 1, 2009 June 31, 2011	July 1, 2011 June 30, 2013	Thereafter
Mortgages Payable	$ 44,408	$ 2,842	$ 6,278	$ 7,164	$ 28,124
Notes Payable	47,750		47,750		
Land Lease Obligation	10,959	684	1,435	1,463	7,377
Interest Payments on Mortgages And Notes Payable	22,070	5,055	6,050	4,249	6,716
Other Long-Term Liabilities					
Total	$ 125,187	$ 8,581	$ 61,513	$ 12,876	$ 42,217

At June 30, 2008 we had three development projects under construction that will add an additional 29,370 square feet of GLA to our portfolio. The projects are expected to be completed during the third and fourth quarters of 2008. Additional funding required to complete the projects is estimated to be $5,654,000, which is not reflected in the table above, and will be funded through advances under the Credit Facility.

We plan to begin construction of additional pre-leased developments and may acquire additional properties, which will initially be financed by the Credit Facility and Line of Credit. We will periodically refinance short-term construction and acquisition financing with long-term debt and/or equity.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not engage in any off-balance sheet arrangements with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as structured finance or special purpose entities.

Inflation

Our leases generally contain provisions designed to mitigate the adverse impact of inflation on net income. These provisions include clauses enabling the us to pass through to tenants certain operating costs, including real estate taxes, common area maintenance, utilities and insurance, thereby reducing the our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. Certain of our leases contain clauses enabling us to receive percentage rents based on tenants gross sales, which generally increase as prices rise, and, in certain cases, escalation clauses, which generally increase rental rates during the terms of the leases. In addition, expiring tenant leases permit us to seek increased rents upon re-lease at market rates if rents are below the then existing market rates.

Funds from Operations

Funds from Operations (FFO) is defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts, Inc. (NAREIT) to mean net income computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding gains (or losses) from sales of property, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. Management uses FFO as a supplemental measure to conduct and evaluate our business because there are certain limitations associated with using GAAP net income by itself as the primary measure of our operating performance. Historical cost accounting for real estate assets in accordance with GAAP implicitly assumes that the value of real estate assets diminishes predictably over time. Since real estate values instead have historically risen or fallen with market conditions, management believes that the presentation of operating results for real estate companies that use historical cost accounting is insufficient by itself.

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FFO should not be considered as an alternative to net income as the primary indicator of our operating performance or as an alternative to cash flow as a measure of liquidity. Further, while we adhere to the NAREIT definition of FFO, our presentation of FFO is not necessarily comparable to similarly titled measures of other REITs due to the fact that not all REITs use the same definition.

The following table provides a reconciliation of FFO and net income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Net income	**$3,766,458**	$3,603,152
Depreciation of real estate assets	**1,313,910**	1,235,850
Amortization of leasing costs	**15,200**	12,442
Minority interest	**324,877**	313,322
Funds from Operations	**$5,420,445**	$5,164,766
Weighted Average Shares and Operating Partnership Units Outstanding Dilutive	**8,356,586**	8,365,022

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2008	2007
Net income	**$ 7,345,410**	$ 7,208,211
Depreciation of real estate assets	**2,576,406**	2,443,915
Amortization of leasing costs	**30,000**	24,692
Minority interest	**634,402**	626,809
Funds from Operations	**$10,586,218**	$10,303,627
Weighted Average Shares and Operating Partnership Units Outstanding Dilutive	**8,356,494**	8,365,680

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to interest rate risk primarily through borrowing activities. There is inherent roll-over risk for borrowings as they mature and are renewed at current market rates. The extent of this risk is not quantifiable or predictable because of the variability of future interest rates and our future financing requirements.

Our interest rate risk is monitored using a variety of techniques. The table below presents the principal payments (in thousands) and the weighted average interest rates on outstanding debt, by year of expected maturity, to evaluate the expected cash flows and sensitivity to interest rate changes.

	Year Ended June 30,						
	2009	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**Thereafter**	**Total**
Fixed rate debt	$2,842	$3,036	$ 3,243	$3,464	$3,700	$ 28,123	$44,408
Average interest rate	6.64%	6.64%	6.64%	6.64%	6.64%	6.64%	
Variable rate debt			$47,750				$47,750
Average interest rate			4.60%				

The fair value (in thousands) is estimated at $44,934 and $47,750 for fixed rate debt and variable rate debt, respectively, as of June 30, 2008.

The table above incorporates those exposures that exist as of June 30, 2008; it does not consider those exposures or positions, which could arise after that date. As a result, our ultimate realized gain or loss with respect to interest rate fluctuations will depend on the exposures that arise during the period and interest rates.

We do not enter into financial instrument transactions for trading or other speculative purposes or to manage interest rate exposure.

As of June 30, 2008, a 100 basis point increase in interest rates on the portion of our debt bearing interest at variable rates would result in an annual increase in interest expense of approximately $478,000.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

At December 31, 2007, management identified the following material weakness in our internal controls:

> We lack segregation of duties in the period-end financial reporting process. Our chief financial officer is the only employee with any significant knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles. The chief financial officer is also the sole employee in charge of the general ledger (including the preparation of routine and non-routine journal entries and journal entries involving accounting estimates), the preparation of accounting reconciliations, the selection of accounting principles, and the preparation of interim and annual financial statements (including report combinations, consolidation entries and footnote disclosures) in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

We, under the supervision of and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Based on this evaluation as of June 30, 2008, and due to the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting as described above, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC.

Our audit committee has engaged independent third party consultants to perform periodic reviews of our financial reporting closing process to help mitigate the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting. There

was no change in our internal control over financial reporting during the most recently completed fiscal quarter that has materially affected or is reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not presently involved in any litigation nor, to our knowledge, is any other litigation threatened against us, except for routine litigation arising in the ordinary course of business which is expected to be covered by our liability insurance.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There were no material changes in our risk factors set forth under Item 1A of Part I of our most recently filed Form 10-K.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

On May 5, 2008, we held our annual meeting of stockholders. The following were the results of the meeting:

The stockholders elected William S. Rubenfaer as a Director until the annual meeting of stockholders in 2010 or until a successor is duly elected and qualified. In addition, the stockholders elected Farris G. Kalil and Gene Silverman as Directors until the annual meeting of stockholders in 2011 or until a successor is duly elected and qualified. The vote was as follows:

	William S. Rubenfaer	Farris G. Kalil	Gene Silverman
Votes cast for	6,253,626	6,178,902	6,262,995
Votes withheld	861,869	936,593	872,499

Richard Agree, Michael Rotchford and Leon Schurgin continue to hold office after the annual meeting.

The stockholders ratified the appointment of Virchow Krause & Company, LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for 2008.

Votes cast for	6,465,886
Votes against	30,240
Votes abstained	619,369

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

On July 14, 2008 we obtained a $24.8 million secured term loan. The loan is collateralized by a first real estate mortgage and assignment of rents and leases on seven of our retail properties. The loan bears interest at 150 basis pointes over LIBOR, has a term of five years and can be extended at our option for an additional two-year period. Monthly payments of interest and principal and interest are based on a 25-year amortization. The proceeds from the term loan were used to pay-down on the Company s Credit Facility.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

3.1 Articles of Incorporation and Articles of Amendment of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-11 (Registration Statement No. 33-73858, as amended)

3.2 Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006)

*4.1 Loan Agreement dated as of July 14, 2008 by and between Agree Limited Partnership, as Borrower, and The Financial Institutions party thereto, as Co-Lenders, and LaSalle Bank Midwest National Association, as Agent

*4.2 Commercial Mortgage dated as of July 14, 2008 executed by Agree Limited Partnership to and for the benefit of LaSalle Bank Midwest National Association and Raymond James Bank, FSB

*4.3 Continuing Unconditional Guaranty dated as of July 14, 2008 by Agree Realty Corporation for the benefit of La Salle Bank Midwest National Association

*31.1 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Richard Agree, President and Chief Executive Officer

*31.2 Certification pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Kenneth R. Howe, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

*32.1 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Richard Agree, President and Chief Executive Officer

*32.2 Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, Kenneth R. Howe, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

* Filed herewith

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Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Agree Realty Corporation

/s/ RICHARD AGREE

Richard Agree
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ KENNETH R. HOWE

Kenneth R. Howe
Vice President and Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
Date: August 8, 2008